

Isigaba sokuthoma

1.1 Umlando womtloli

UnguMfana Solomon Skhosana, iJali lakwaTlharini, owaziwa khulu ngegama ‘lakaRhayizo’ wabelethwa ngomnyaka we-1976 ngenyanga kaVelabahlinze mhlana amalanga ama-26. Bakwabo bafuduka eBrits (eMabuluka) ngomnyaka we-1981, bafudukela eGemsbokspruit. URhayizo unodadwabo ngakwabo, yindodana kaDaniel Ndudla Skhosana no-Eliza Masitlhurho Sedinyane esele batjhinga kibobamkhulu.

Wathoma ukufunda eGemsbokspruit ngomnyaka we-1984 esikolweni esibizwa nge-Ekujabuleni Combined School, wafunda u-SSA (iGreyidi loku-1) lapho wabe wafika ebangeni lesihlanu (iGreyidi le- 7). Wafunda ibanga lesithandathu (iGreyidi lobu- 8) esikolweni esibizwa ngeSithobelani Senior Secondary School. Wafunda ibanga lekhomba (iGreyidi le- 9) ukufikela ebangeni letjhumi (iGreyidi le- 12) esikolweni esibizwa ngeVumabesala High School ngomnyaka we-1995.

Ngawo umnyaka we-1995 waba umrhatjhi iinyanga ezine emrhatjhweni obizwa ngeKangala Community Radio Stereo (K.C.R.S). Ibhudango lakhe lokubamtloli lathoma ngomnyaka we-1998, kwathi ngomnyaka we-1999 wangenela ihlangano yabatloli eyayibizwa ngeMpumalanga Writers Association (MWA).

Wathoma ukutlola imidlalo yomoya emifitjhani emibili eyadlalwa kuKwekwezi FM ngomnyaka we-2008, yadlalwa ngenyanga kaKhukhulamungu noSewula. Iinhloko zemidlalo emifitjhani bezithi: ‘Wena bewungenza njani?’ nesithi, ‘Miraro yephasi’.

Watlola kufaka hlangana iiNcwadi zokuFunda zegreyidi le-4, 5, 6, 7, 8 noye-9. Watlola neNcwadi yomDlalo yesiNdebele yesihloko esithi ‘Kuphelile’, neendatjana ezifitjhani zencwadi yesihloko esithi ‘Idzilamnwana’. Usazimisele khulu ukutlola athuthukise ilimi esalitjhijyelwa bobamkhulu. “Phambili NgesiNdebele Phambili!”

1.2 Umdlalo ngokurhunyezweko

Umdlalo lo ukhuluma ngomntwana womsana owambelekkelwako. UZimkhona ufundiswe babelethi abambelekkelako. Uthe nakaqeda iimfundo zakhe wafumana umsebenzi wokuthoma, waqotjhwa. Wafumana omunye nakhona waqotjhwa. Simfumana aqotjhiwe emisebenzini. Utshwenyeye khulu emmoyeni ngombana izinto zakhe zingakhambi kuhle. Ababelethi abambelekkelako babantu abakholelwa kuSomnini. Wabanetj hudu wafumana omunye umsebenzi bewafumana nentombi ehlala eSiyabuswa, uMhlamunye. Ekhabo lakaMhlamunye bamthanda khulu uZimkhona.

UZimkhona waya enyangeni, yathi eze nababelethi bakhe. Kwaba budisi khulu kuye. Wahlangana nesithunywa sakaZimu samtjela bona eze nababelethi bakhe, nakhona wazifumana asese nobudisi. UZimkhona walobola uMhlamunye. Nabatjhadako kwafika uMma mfundisi obekalinesi. Wathi uZimkhona akusuye wakwaSindana. USindana banoNaMahlangu bathukwa khulu nabezwa bona umalukazana wabo noZimkhona bentwana bomuntu munye. UZimkhona wazibuza bona “Ungewakabani” phakathi kwababelethi abambelekkelako nababelethi abambelethako.

1.3 Yini umdlalo?

Umdlalo yikulumo-pendulwano begodu ungahlathululwa njengehlobo lendaba lapho kudlalwa khona ngaphambi kwababukeli endaweni eyitjhatjhalazi nofana esiteji. Umdlalo utlolelwa ukobana abakhulumako nofana abadlalako balingise izenzo zabadlali. Kufanele kube nezenzo nokunyakaza komzimba ngombana kuyasiza ekuvezeni tjhatjhalazi okunqotjhwe mtloli ngomdlalo wakhe. Umdlalo kumele ufake zoke izinto ukuze udlaleke phambi kwababukeli. Imidlalo

yenzelwe ukubonwa etjhatjhalazini, begodu ibe nabadlali abadlalako balingise izehlakalo ezechlukeneko phambi kwababukeli.

Umtlole wakhona ubanemilayelo elayela abadlali bona benzeni nokobana benze njani. Imilayelo leyo ibizwa ngokobana iimkhombandlela zetjhatjhalazini. Zitjela umdlali ukobana angangena nini begodu aphume nini etjhatjhalazini.

Sidlala umdlalo ococwa ngokunikela umdlali ngamunye indima yakhe ekufanele ayidlale. Ukukhulumisana lokho kubizwa ngokobana ikulumo-pendulwano.

Umdlalo usebenzisa iindlela ezimhlahlandlela wesehlakalo nomdlalo bonyana wenzeka kuphi begodu nini.

Nawufundela phezulu umdlalo, uthola isithombe-ngqondo sokobana kwenzakalani etjhatjhalazini. Nawufunda imidlalo le, cabanga ngabadlali neemilo abaphiwe zona ukobana zizokuphumelelisa ummongo-ndaba ohloswe mtlole.

a) Isihloko somdlalo (Title)

Indaba iganukeja ofundako ngesihloko esinembako. Isihloko esilula khulu nesisepepeneni sivama ukungabi mnandi ebantwini abafundako. Isibonelo sesihloko esithi isivunguvungu singaletha imiqondo eminengi emnandi. Omunye angacabanga bona kukhulunywa ngesivunguvungu samambala kanti kutjhiwo isivunguvungu sepilo emdlalini othize.

b) Umgomo womdlalo (Synopsis)

Indaba enye nanye iba nomgomo ekufanele ulandelwe. Umtlole weenkondlo awufani nomtlole womdlalo ngokwakheka. Ikondlo yakhiwa ngeendima, kanti umdlalo wakhiwa ngekulumo pendulwano. Namkhana kunjalo kuqakathekile ukwazi bona indaba inesingeniso, umzimba nesiphetho.

(i) Isingeniso (Introduction)

Esingenisweni somdlalo kufanele sifumane umdlali oyikutana nomraro aqalane nawo. Emdlalweni ubizwa bonyana mjameli. Umdlali lo uba nekani eyesabekako emenza anghanghabale bekube sesitlhorini sendaba. Koke akwenzako ukwenza ngokuphikisana nabanye abadlali. Abadlali bangamenza bonyana abhalelwe ukurarulula umrarwakhe kodwana uzokwenza koke ngepumelelo. Silindele nokuthola indawo lapho adlalela khona, ubujamo bepilo nesikhathi sokuphila.

(ii) Umzimba (Body)

Ukuze kubonakale bona umdlalo uragela phambili, kufanele kube nendlela imiraro erarululwa ngakho. Lapha sithola irarano liragela phambili kube khona ukutjhayisana okunengi kwabadlali. Umdlali ongumjameli angeze akwazi ukuragela phambili ngaphandle kokuthola abanye abadlali abazokuphikisana namkhana bavumelane naye.

(iii) Isiphetho (Conclusion)

Yoke indaba inalapha iphetha khona. Esigabenesi silindele ukuthola bona umraro nomdlali oyikutana baphelela kuphi. Namkhana kunjalo silindele nokuthola isifundo nanyana umlayezo ovela kumtloli. Ezinye iindaba ziphela singakayeleli. Okunengi kusala nomfundi bonyana aqagele okusale kwenzeka. Kafitj hazana, esiphethweni kufanele kurarulwe lokhu esivezelwe khona esiqetjhini sokuthoma sekundla yokuthoma. Umdlalo ungaphela esitlhorini namkhana ngesiphetho phekghu.

(c) *Irarano* (Conflict)

Abadlali abayi ngahlanye njengamanzi. Banghanghisana ngeendaba zokuphila. Bayatjhayisana. Ukutjhayisana

kwemibono yabadlali kuletha irarano emdlalweni. Irarano ngilo elenza bona umdlalo ukhule. Sinemihlobo emine yerarano:

(i) Irarano hlangana kwabadlali

Lirarano phakathi kwabadlali ababili nangaphezulu elilethwa kungaboni ngalihlo linye kwabadlali.

(ii) Irarano langaphakathi

Lirarano eliba khona ngaphakathi komdlali ngombana akhulelwa yihloko ngokobana athatheni ayihlanganise nani ukuze aphume kilokhu aqalane nakho. Umdlali omunye ubonakala ngokwehla emzimbeni kwazise bona unomzwangedwa. Lokho kuba kuhle endabeni ngombana kwenza abafundi bacabange kanengi ngomdlali bona udliwa yini engaka.

(iii) Irarano hlangana komdlali nendawo

Lirarano elenzeka lokha umdlali nasele ararana nendawo akiyo. Akusizo zoke iindawo ezithandekako kubadlali. Enye indawo yenza umdlali ahlale atjhwabile ngombana angayithandi. Kodwana enye imenza ahlale athabile ngombana kuphilwa ipilo ayifunako.

(iv) Irarano hlangana nomdlali namasiko/nekolo

Lirarano elilethwa babantu abanamasiko nekolo engafaniko. Akusibo boke abantu abalandela amasiko nekolelo ethize. Umdlali uba nomraro nakulandelwa amasiko namkhana ikolelo angayifuniko.

(d) *Isithori/ ivuthondaba* (Climax)

Isithori kulapho umdlalo ubophana khona. Ngemva kokukhula komdlalo ngebanga lokurarana kwangaphakathi namkhana kwangaphandle. Sifumana umdlali oyikutana akhulelwa

yihloko khulu. Lapha sithwala izandla ehloko ngombana ngilokhu esikulindele bona kwenzeke kumdlali oyikutana.

(e) Isizinda/ itjhatjhalazi (Milieu)

Isizinda namkhana itjhatjhalazi sitjho ukubumbeka komdlalo ngaphasi kweenhlokwana ezilandelako:

(i) Ukubumbeka kwesikhathi

Esikhathini esinengi siqala khulu isikhathi somlando kunesikhathi sokwenzeka kwendaba. Isikhathi somlando sihlathulula bona abadlali baphila esikhathini sanamhlanje namkhana esikhathini sakade. Okuqakathekileko ngesikhathi sokwenzeka kwendaba kukobana indaba kufanele ibumbane. Isiqephu esisodwa kufanele bona sibe nesehlakalo esenzeka endaweni eyodwa

(ii) Ukubumbeka kwendawo

Nakukhulunywa ngendawo emdlalweni kuhloswe ukuhlathulula ummango walapho umdlalo wenzeka khona.

(iii) Ukubumbeka kwehlalo/ ipilo

Ihlalo namkha ipilo yabadlali ilawulwa sikhathi, imikhuba, amasiko, ikolelo kanye nendlela yokuziphatha.

(f) Ilimi (Language)

Ilimi lomdlalo kufanele linothe njengombana lihlala linothile nakeminye imidlalo. Umtloli kufanele aqarhe ilimi lomdlalo wakhe ngokusebenzisa izitjho nezaga.

(g) Ummongo-ndaba (Theme)

Ummongo-ndaba mqondo oqakathekileko womdlalo. Kungaba yikolo, amasiko, amalwele namkhana ifundo.

1.4 Abadlali

Abadlali badlali abavela emdlalweni. Kanti kuqakathekile bona umfundi atsenge abadlali abatholakala emdlalweni.

Abadlali bangahlukahlukaniswa ngalendlela:

Kunomdlali oyikutana, umdlali oyimbangi, umdlali omlamuli.

(i) Umdlali oveleleko

Mdlali oveleleko emdlalweni. Ngilo esingathi indaba iqale ngakuye. Ulinga ngazozoke indlela ukobana aphumelelise ibhudango lakhe nofana into ayifunako.

(ii) Umdlali oyimbangi

Mdlali ogandelela nofana ongafuni umdlali oveleleko bona aphumelelise ibhudango lakhe nofana into afuna ukuyenza.

(iii) Umdlali omlamuli

Mdlali onezwelo. Nakabona abadlali nabalwako. Uyabakhalima bona bangalwi bahlale phasi bakhulumisane khona ipi izakuphela.

1.5 Abadlali

USINDANA	Mnimumuzi, ngubaba kaZimkhona noBatjeleni.
UNAMAHLANGU	MkaSindana, umma kaZimkhona noBatjeleni.
UZIMKHONA	Yindodana kaSindana noNaMahlangu.
UMHLAMUNYE	Mntazana kaMsiza noNaThubana
UMSIZA	Mnimumuzi, ngubaba kaMhlamunye
UNATHUBANA	MkaMsiza, umma kaMhlamunye
UBENZIWA	Ngudadwabo lakaMsiza, ukghari kaZimkhona

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UMBALEKWA	Mngani kaZimkhona
USKHOSANA	Yinyanga ehlala eVerena
UNAMTHIMUNYE	Linesi elalisebenza esibhedlela sangaKwaMhlanga
MTHINYANA MASOMBUKA	Isithunywa sakaSomnini
TJHABANGU	Ngumakwelwana kaSindana

Isigaba sesibili

Ikundla yokuthoma

Isiqephu sokuthoma

(KuseKangala kwaSindana ntambama. USindana nomkakhe bahlezi ngekumbeni yokuphumula bayacoca, kufike uZimkhona basacoca).

SINDANA: *(Uhlezi esitulweni/ uphatheke kumbi)* Mkami kunento engangiphathi kuhle ngokuqotjiswa kwakaZimkhona emsebenzini.

NAMAHLANGU: *(Uhlezi esitulweni/ uphatheke kumbi)* Ukhuluma iqiniso. Nami iyangidla into yokobana aqotjwe emsebenzini ngendlela engazwisisekiko. Akasahlali nekhaya ngebanga lokobana utshwenyekile.

SINDANA: He! Kungenzeka bona kungabangelwa yindlela esamfumana ngayo?

NAMAHLANGU: Awa angikhulwa baba. Ngakutjela bona asimhlathululele bonyana samfumana njani.

SINDANA: Awa NaMahlangu, ingathana samtjela mhlambe ngabe wadurha nenarha. Asithembe bona uzowufumana umsebenzi omfaneleko.

NAMAHLANGU: Asithembe njalo. UZimkhona samfumana iminyaka ematjumi amabili eyadlulako alisana. Kwadlula iminyaka elitjumi uSomnini wasibusisa ngomsanyana uBatjeleni.

- SINDANA: Iye kunjalo mkami. Kazi samfumana sesibakhulu tle uBatjeleni. Besele sineminyaka ematjhumi amahlanu uSomnini nakasibusisa ngomnsanyana lo. Bengingasenalo ithemba lokobana sizamfumana umntwana. Sasizwa kuthandaza, nanje ngisatjho bona uSomnini mkhulu. Baqinisile nabathi umthandazo uyasebenza. Ngibone ngamehlwami la.
- NAMAHLANGU: Litjho ulibuyelele lelo baba. Alo sizokwenzanjani ngendaba kaZimkhona?
- SINDANA: Asiragele phambili nokuguqa ngedolo sithandaze ongaphezulu. Nawe wazi kuhle bona samkhulisa ngomthandazo uZimkhona.
- NAMAHLANGU: Utjho bona senza kuhle nasingamtjeli iqiniso njengombana asele akhulile nje Sindana?
- SINDANA: Ngibawa siyibambe njengombana siyibambile nje mkami. Kazi sona imali enengi khulu simfundisa uZimkhona begodu nenesela salinikela imali enengi khulu. Uyakhumbula NaMahlangu?
- NAMAHLANGU: Angekhe ngalibala baba (*avume nangehloko*).
- SINDANA: Ngithokoza nawukhumbulako. Yeke-ke angifuni ukuzisola ngesenzo esasenzako.
- NAMAHLANGU: Ngiyakurabhela baba asimtjele iqiniso mhlambe angafumana umsebenzi ongekhe umphelele.
- SINDANA: (*Aqale umkakhe/ aphakamise ilizwi*)
 NaMahlangu angifuni uZimkhona azi bona sambelekela. Uyakhumbula bona sakhupha iinkulungwana ezimatjhumi amabili zamaranda nasizamfumana? Angifuni umnakwabo uBatjeleni azi ngombana