

Isethulo

Uyabona uma kuthiwa Ziyenzeka! Zisuke zenzeka ngampela. Kuyaye kubemnandi ukuzizwela indaba ishisa injalo. Hhayi lena osekungeyona qho, kumbe sebeyikha phezulu. Yingakho kuze kwaphuma isinqumo sokuba kube khona leli qoqo lezindaba ezimfushane. Ukuze umfundi ezokwazi ukufunda aphinde akwazi ukugcina ulwazi oluthile aluthole endabeni ngokugcina incwadi esihloko sithi: *Ziyenzeka!* Kule ncwadi zithi zenzaka, umfundi ube ehlo muna ngezifundo ezithile ezenzeka empilweni yabantu ngokwehlukana kwabo. Kepha ayigcini lapho.

Le ncwadi isivezela kangcono ngezinguquko esizibona emhlabeni jikelele, isifiso ukugququzela “ukubuka ngale kwemincele”, ngokwenzenjalo kukhuthazwa ukufunda nokubhala ngezilimi zomdabu. Ungethuki lapho uhlangana nolimi lwesiNgisi. Inhloso yalo leli qoqo-ke ngokukhuthaza ubulimimbili nokuthuthukiswa kolimi lwesiZulu ngenjongo yokubamba iqhaza ekwandiseni imibhalo yesiZulu. Sinethemba ukuthi abafundi bazolifunda balijabulele leli qoqo njengoba ababhali bezame ngokusemandleni ukubeka indaba ngesisoka samagama alula. Kuncane lapho kungadingeka umfundi avakashele isichazamazwi. Kube wumqondo omuhle ukusebenzisa isichazamazwi sikaMbatha O. M, ukwenza ubhalo ufundeke kalula. Uma umfundi ezimisele ngokusivakashela isichazamazwi, sichaziwe kangcono enxenyeni esekugcineni, iMithombo yolwazi.

Le ncwadi ibhalwe ngokulandela imigomo ka-CAPS. Ibhalelwe ukufundwa yilabo abafunda ulimi lweSiZulu njengolimi lokuqala olwengeziwe (phecelezi okuthiwa, i-*Second Language*). Ikulungele ukufundwa ibanga le-10 kuya ebangeni le-12.

Imiyalezo ethile etholakala kuleli qoqo lezindatshana, iyona elenza singangabazi ukaba umfundi uzofisa ukuxoxela nabanye ukuba bazi ngamanoni atholakala kuleli qoqo. Zifundeke-ke mfundi uthole ukuba Ziyenzeka nje, zenzeka kanjani.

a) Iyini indaba emfushane?

Indaba emfushane umbhalo onesigameko esisodwa. Ingacishe ifane nesahluko esisodwa senoveli. Kodwa uthi lapho uyifunda uthole kuphelele konke okwendaba. Kanti enye indaba emfushane ingakhelwa phezu kwenkulumo-mpendulwano kodwa ingabhalelwe ukudlalwa ngenxa yobufishane. Sivame ukuyithola inesingeniso, umzimba kanye nesiphetho. Isakhiwo sayo esiphokophele kuvuthondaba nasesiphethweni sivame ukuba nobungwijikhwebu.

Kusemqoka ukuba amagama akhanda indaba aqoqeke njengoba igxila esigamekweni esisodwa. Indaba emfushane ebhaleke kahle kuvame ukuba ibe nabalingiswa abane kuya kwabayisihlanu. Ivame ukuba nomlingiswa oyedwa oqavile. Izigameko eziningi ziyamuthinta. Umlingiswa ndini lona kumele athulwe esigabeni sokuqala endabeni. Ethulwe nenkinga abhekene nayo noma engavelile gelekeqe. Bangabe sebelandela nabanye abalingiswa abathintekayo endabeni, abalingiswa abalekelelayo kumbe abaphikisa umlingiswa oqavile.

Ubude bendaba emfushane ingalinganiselwa emakhasini ayi-8 kuya kwayi-15, ekhasini eliwu-A5. Nokho lo mgomo awusona isimbelambelane, kungenzeka ibengaphansi kumbe kweyi-8 kumbe yeqe kweyi-15. Kepha kuphoqelekile ukuba ingeqi kwengama-25. Abacwaningi bathi indaba emfushane kumele ifundwe iqedwe esikhathini esingangehora elilodwa. Nawo lo mgomo awuphoqelekile kangako.

b) Isakhiwo sendaba emfushane

(i) *Isingeniso*: Iyona ngxenye esekuqaleni, kumele ikhange ivuse ilukuluku kumfundi. Kumele azithole esevukelwa yimibuzo ethile ikakhulu ngomlingiswa osemqoka, lena ezomenza elokhu engazelela ukufunda indaba. Kepha indaba ingaqalwa ngasekugcineni, maphakathi noma khona ekuqaleni, lokhu kuncike ekhonweni lombhali.

(ii) *Umzimba*: Lena yingxenye elandelayo, lapha sithola umlingiswa oqavile kungaphansi ongaphezulu nenkinga abhekene nayo. Imibuzo yomfundi iyaqala ukuphenduleka. Iyavela imizamo nokungqubuzana kwemibono lapho iqhawe

lilwa nokuxazulula inkinga elibhekene nayo. Umfundi lapha indaba useyihlala izithinto nakhu izixakaxaka ziqongisa indaba iphokophele kuvuthondaba.

iii) Isiphetho: Lapha iyasongwa indaba. Inkinga yeqhawe iyasombuluka. Imibuzo umfundi abekade enayo esingenisweni iyaxazululeka. Umbhali onekhono eliqavile uyisonga ngomusho owodwa indaba. Lapha kujwayelekile ukuba kuvele ingwijikhwebu (into umfundi abengayilindele). Kepha ukusongwa kuncike esingenisweni nasemzimbeni wendaba, umbhali akalenzi iphutha apethe ngento engenabo ubudlelwano nobekukade kwenzeka endabeni.

c) Izinhlobo zezindaba ezimfushane

Nakuba ziningi nokho izinhlobo zezindaba ezimfushane, kepha ngizobalula lezi ezitholakala kule ncwadi.

1) Izindatshana ezimfushane nezinde

Izindaba ezimfushane ziphelela emakhasini angaphansi kwayi-8. Kuthi izindaba ezinde zeqe emakhasini ayi-15, kepha zingeqi emakhasini angama-25.

2) Izindatshana ezigxile ebuntwini

Ezimayelana nobuntu kumbe ukuziphatha komlingiswa. Umlingiswa angaba nesazela esithile kumbe ashintshe ngokukhula kwendaba.

3) Izindatshana ezigxile kokwenzekayo

Lezi zigxila kokwenzekayo, umlingiswa uveza ukuba senkingeni. Kuyenzeka ayixazulule yedwa kumbe adinge abasizi ukuze inkinga yakhe ixazuleke.

4) Izindatshana ezigxile esizindeni

Lezi ezigxila esizindeni, okuwuhlobo lwendawo kanye nasesimweni esithile. Lapho singabala ubandlululo, isomiso, uzamcolo nokunye-nokunye.

Mayelana Nezindaba Ezimfushane

Njengoba negama lisho nje, lena kuba yindaba eba mfushane. Kumele umuntu akwazi ukuyifunda asheshe ayiqede, emizuzwini embalwa noma amahora ambalwa ngale kokuhlaba ikhefu.

1. Izimpawu zendaba emfushane

Isihloko

Asihehe. Akumele sibe sobala bese senza kube sobala ukuthi kwenzakani endabeni.

Isingeniso

Lezi iziqeshana ezimbalwa zezindima (*paragraphs*). Lapha kwethulwa umlingiswa obalulekile kanye nenkinga abhekene nayo. Phela uma ingekho inkinga ayikho indaba. Sethulelwa nesizinda, indawo lapho indaba yenzeka khona, inhlalo yabantu lapho, isiko labo, isikhathi okwenzeka ngaso indaba. Singethulelwa futhi nabalingiswa abanye.

Umzimba

Sekunwetshwa indaba lapha ngokuba kuzanywe ukuba kuxazululwe inkinga. Umlingiswa oqavile ubhekana nezinkinga kuyo yonke imizamo yakhe yokuxazulula inkinga. Ekugcineni kodwa kumele aphumelele.

Isiphetho

Lapha kusuke sekusongwa indaba. Konke kusuke sekufika esiphethweni. Imvama yeziphetho ezindabeni ezimfushane ziba nengwijikhwebu.

2. Okunye okumele kubhekwe

Indaba emfushane inezinto ezithile okumele zibhekwe ekuyifundeni noma ekuyicubunguleni.

Isizinda

Uma sizobheka isizinda sendaba sibheka izinto ezimbalwa:

Indawo: Indaba mayenzeka yenzeka endaweni ethile. Akucace-ke endabeni leyo ukuthi yenzeka kuyiphi indawo.

Kungaba yindawo esemakhaya, edolobheni, endizeni, olwandle njll. Izinto ezitholakala lapho yizona ezizocacisa ukuthi hlobo luni lwendawo lapho kwenzeka khona indaba.

Ulimi: Ulimi olusetshenzisiwe luyasikhombisa ukuthi hlobo luni lwendawo kanye nohlobo lwabantu abatholakala lapho.

Amasiko: Imikhuba namasiko abantu kuyasicacisela ukuthi kuphilwa hlobo luni lwempilo kuleyo ndawo.

Isikhathi: Kungaba isikhathi sakudala kusabusa inkosi uShaka, isikhathi sokulwa nengcindezelo yobandlululo noma isikhathi sangemuva kokuphela kobandlululo.

Abalingiswa

Umlingiswa omkhulu: Lo mlingiswa bese sike samchaza ukuthi yilowo ethi iqala indaba abe esenenkinga abhekene nayo afisa ukuyixazulula.

Abalingiswa ababalulekile: Laba bangabalingiswa abavela njalo endabeni okungaba yilabo abasondelene nomlingiswa omkhulu. Iqhaza abalibambile likhulu endabeni. Bangaba yilaba bantu abacindezela umlingiswa omkhulu ukuthi angaphumeleli ezifisweni zakhe.

Abalingiswa abancane: Laba kuthiwa bancane nje yingoba neqhaza abalibambile endabeni alikhulu kakhulu. Ukukhishwa kwabo kungeyiphamise kakhulu indaba ukuthi iqhubeke.

3. Ukwehlukana kwezindaba ezimfushane

Indaba emfushane yothando

Kulolu hlobo lwendaba emfushane umbhali usuke ebhala ngenhloso yokukhombisa uthando phakathi kwabantu ababili. Zingaba khona ezinye izinto ezenzeka emphakathini okhona kule ndaba emfushane kodwa ingqikithi yayo wuthando. Kuvame ukuthi kube yindaba yothando phakathi kowesilisa nowesifazane abazimisele ngempilo eqhubekayo ephokophele emshadweni. Kuba khona izinto-ke eziyizingqinamba abahlangabezana nazo ezilokhu zibaphazamisa ezinhlosweni zabo.

Indaba emfushane ngenhlalo yabantu

Lolu hlobo lona luncike ekuphilisaneni kwabantu nje jikelele emphakathini. Kuvame ukuthi kugqanyiswe izigameko ezivame ukwenzeka kubantu. Kungakhethwa indikimba yobuthakathi nomona, noma imibango yemingcele yezizwe.

Indaba emfushane yophenyo

Lena ivame ukuthi ikhuluma ngobelelesi obukhona ezindaweni ezinemali. Abalingiswa abakhona endabeni basuke bebhekene necala abalenza ngenxa yokuthanda imali. Kwesinye isikhathi kusuke kungabalingiswa abanikeze umkhondo wokuthi imali ingantshontsheka kanjani ebhange behlangene nabangaphandle.

Kokunye kungaba umnumzane noma umama ubulele lowo athandana naye ngenxa yokuthi uyazi ukuthi uzozuza ngokufa kwakhe. Indaba ithi iqala nje ibe ikuveza esingenisweni ukuthi kunecala elidinga ukuthi liphenywe abomthetho.

Kodwa-ke indaba ingaba nanganoma iyiphi indikimba, inqobo nje uma kucaca kule ndaba ukuthi inhloso enkulu ukuphenywa kwecala, lolu hlobo kuyobe kuyindaba emfushane yophenyo.

Indaba emfushane ngempilo yasemakhaya neyasemadolobheni

Lapha umbhali usuke ebeke isimo lapho abafundi bendaba emfushane bezozithola sebandela umlingiswa othize ophila kulezi zindawo. Kungaba umlingiswa oyedwa ophila kulezi zindawo kodwa bese kuyavela ukuthi enye yalezi zindawo uyibukela phansi.

Indaba emfushane ngobandlululo

Le ndaba ikhuluma ngezinto ezazenzeka ngesikhathi sobandlululo.

4. Ukuvezwa kwabalingiswa

Umbhali uma ebhala indaba yakhe kumele akhe isu lokuthi laba balingiswa uzobaveza kanjani kithina abafundayo, ikakhulu ngoba usuke azi ukuthi sizohlangabezana nabantu esingabazi. Nazi-ke lezi zindlela:

Ukuqanjwa igama komlingiswa

Indaba ikhona egameni ngoba abanye abantu bakholelwa ukuthi igama lithwele ukuziphatha komuntu, okusho ukuthi umuntu ufuza igama lakhe. Umbhali angamqamba umlingiswa wakhe ngokuthi uNhlonipho. Nangempela endabeni siyombona ehlonipha. Nokho-ke osolwazi ngakule mikhakha yokubhala abayincomi le ndlela ngoba ibaveza obala abalingiswa bese sigcina sesazi ukuthi uma kukhulunywa ngalo mlingiswa vele uzokwenza ukuthi. Lokhu kuyalilahla ilukuluku okumele sibe nalo lapho sifunda.

Umbhali angamchaza yena umlingiswa

Umbhali angalisebenzisa ithuba lokuthi kube uyena osichazela ngomlingiswa ukuze sazi kabanzi ngaye. Angasebenzisa la mazwi athi: 'Kwakukhona uSandile owabe ehlala emkhukhwini eThekwini. Wawuthi uma ungena kulo mkhukhu ukhangwe ukungcola ungena emnyango futhi ubone nezingubo ezilengiswe emgibeni wokuzakhela ukuthi kuhlala nhloboni yomuntu la.' La magama asetshenziswe umbhali akubeka ngokusobala ukuthi hlobo luni lomuntu ohlala kule ndlu.

Okuphawulwa ngabanye abalingiswa

Abalingiswa singabezwa bekhuluma ngaye umlingiswa endabeni besho ukuthi ungubani nokuthi uluhlobo luni lomuntu. Ngale ndlela sesimazi engakazivezi kube khona okuthize akwenzayo yena uqobo.

Ukuchaza izembatho

Umbhali angachaza izembatho azifakile bese siyazibonela ukuthi isimo salo muntu sinjani, kanye nendlela yokuziphatha.

Indlela yokukhuluma

Umbhali angasebenzisa indlela umlingiswa akhuluma ngayo nabanye bese siyamfunda ukuthi ungumuntu onjani. Lana-ke umbhali usebenzisa isu lenkulumo-mpendulwano ukuvezwa le ndlela yokuziphatha komlingiswa.

d) Imilando yababhali

Themba Qwabe

UThemba Qwabe uzalwa uMnumzane Mjabuliseni Qwabe kanye noMakhosazane Qwabe laphaya eNtuze, eMpangeni. Ufunde eNsiwa, eSiyabonga naseDondotha. Ube eseya eNyuvesi YaseNatali eMgungundlovu, wenza iBA, HDE neBA Honours. Usebhale izincwadi eziningi ngayedwana nangokuhlanganyela nabanye ababhali. Usehlele eziningi zezinkondlo kanye nezindaba ezimfushane. Imisebenzi yakhe itholakala ezincwadini ezingaphezu kwamashumi ayisithupha.

Ezinye zalezi zincwadi ilezi; *Inyonikayiphumuli, Izihlambi Zemicabango, Izihlabathi Zolwandle, Izihlabathi Ezimhlophe, Izimvevane, Zibambe Ziqine, Ubuhanguhangu, Amathonsi Abanzi, Izilingo Zomhlaba, Iminjunju Yenhliziyo, Imisinsi Eqhakazile, Umhlambi Kazalusile, Amadlingozi, Umasihambisane Incwadi Yokufunda 4–6, IsiZulu Sethu Incwadi Yokufunda 7–9, IsiZulu Soqobo 7–9, Amachaphazelo, Amaklwa Esizwe, Izihlangu ZikaZulu* nezinye.

Uyilunga lenhlangano yababhali Usiba nenhlangano yosomlando bomlomo, i-OHASA. Ubambe iqhaza elikhulu ekuthuthukiseni abalobi abasafufusa.

Sipho O. Z. Mkhize

US'fiso wazalwa ngo-1984 Disemba 24, ezalwa nguNksz. Zandile Cynthia Masuku noMnu. Sipho Mkhize. Ufunde eSomopho Primary, Dover Combined, waphothula umatikuletsheni eBhekikusasa High. Uqhubeka enyuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika neziqo zobuthishela. Ulobe lezi zincwadi ezilandelayo ezingamanoveli; *Laphinda Labalela, Asixoxisane Bangani, Impilo Ukukhetha* kanye nethi *Umenziwa Akakhohlwa* efundwa ebangeni 7. Ekanye nabanye ababhali ubhale la maqoqo ezindaba ezimfushane; *Amaguqa, EzaseMzansi*. Uphonse esivivaneni encwadini yoBuciko Bomlomo esihloko sithi *Ishungu Lezizukulwane*. Uzuze Umklomelo wokuqala ngenoveli,

Impilo Engcono. Ngo-2008 emncintiswaneni ohlelwe uMnyango Wobuciko Namasiko, umklomelo wokuqala ngedrama *Impilo Esayabelwayo* ngo-2010 emncintiswaneni wakwa-Aktua Pers noSiba. Uphinde wazuza umklomelo wokuqala ngo-2013, ngendaba emfushane *Isigqila Sokuthanda* emncintiswaneni woMnyango Wobuciko. Ubonga insizwa ekhuthela kwezokuloba umntwana waseMthandeni, umfo kaQwabe ngokumgugquzela kulo munxa. Le migqana ikhona ngenxa yakhe.

Sithembiso B. Mlambo

USithembiso Bhekuyise Mlambo wazalelwa eNgwavuma, endaweni yaseKhwambuzi ngomhla ka-16 Mashi 1974. Uzalwa nguMnu. Willias Sombelani Mlambo noNkk. Julia Nyembezi Mlambo (UMaMsweli). Ufunde eHoly Family Primary, Mdladla Junior Secondary, naseHambisanani High School. Udlulele kwaNongoma Training College (Mthashana FET) eyokwenza i-Electrical Engineering (1995–96). Wenze izifundo zokuba yiMillwright Apprenticeship kwa-Iscor eNew Castle, waphumelela ngamalengiso (1999). Usebenze njenge Millwright Artisan, kwaHulet Aluminium, eMgungundlovu, eMondi Kraft eRichards Bay, Bayside Aluminium, waphinda wabuyela eMondi kuze kube yimanje usekhona. Imisebenzi yakhe yezinkondlo itholakala emaqoqweni afundwa kwaMatikuletsheni, *Izinkwazi ZoThukela, naMahlukohloko*.

Siphamandla Clement Mathaba

Umfo kaSikhekhehle,
 Umhlung' omuhl' ophath' amawisa,
 Uhhulahlula umfazi wephoyisa,
 Umanz' amahl' aphum' edwaleni kwaMnyama,
 Ubhodla kunyuke kuye ezulwini...

Wazalelwa kwesakwaMthethwa, endaweni yasePhathane kodwa wabe esekhulela kwesikaKhoza, eNseleni. Imfundo yakhe yamabanga aphantsi wayiqala eNkiyankiya Primary, kwesakwaMthethwa. Wabe esedlulela ezikoleni zaseNseleni,

iBhejane kanye ne-Izibuko. Uphothule eTholokuhle High, okuyisikole esikhona laphaya elokishini laseNseleni. UneDiploma kwi-Business Administration. Njengamanje useyela ekuphothuleni iziqu zobuthishela eNyuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika (UNISA). Umfo kaMathaba useke wavela kaningana enkundleni yoSiba. Nanka amanoveli asewalobile: *Intando kamufi* (Oxford University Press), efundwa eNyuvesi YaKwaZulu (Ongoye) nonyaka. *Izindunduma zosizi nezinyembezi* (Vivlia), *Sekusele kancane* (Bard publishers). Ubhale idrama ethi, *Uthando alunamngcele* (Bard). Ubhale ngokuhlanganyela nabanye ababhali izincwadi zezindaba ezimfushane: *Amaguqa* (Bard), *Isililo* (Unisa Press). nasezinkondlweni ugiyile ngeqoqo *Iziphethu ezigelezayo* (Vivlia). Ubhale ngokuhlanganyela incwadi yoBuciko Bomlomo noSolwazi C.T. Msimang noS.O.Z. Mkhize, *Ishungu lezizukulwane* (Bard). Ngonyaka ka-2013 inoveli yakhe, *Intando Kamufi* iqokwe ku-MNET Awards. Eminye imisebenzi kaMfo kaNgwaqa isebhodweni labashicileli abahlukene. Iyothi ingavuthwa bese iphulwa, ibonwe yilanga.

Khayelible Eric Qhamukani Mnguni

UKhayelihle Mnguni uzalwa nguNgonyama Mnguni noMaNdlovu Mnguni laphaya oBanjeni endaweni yaseMthunzini. Uzalwe ngo-1987. Ufunde oBanjeni Primary naseHlakaniphani. Ube esefundela ubuthishela e-Edgewood. Njengamanje wenza iziqu zika-BA Honours. Useke wajikijela ezincwadini ezilandelayo: *Zidlan'imilala*, *Izihlabathi Zolwandle*, *EzaseMzansi*, *Amagalelo nezinye*.

Sizwe Alexis Zungu

USizwe Zungu wazalwa mhla ka-29 kuNdasa we-1989, ezalwa nguMnu. Charles Musawenkosi Zungu noNkk. Lettie Velephi Zungu (uMaTshabalala). Uzalelwe eMaduladula, eNquthu. Ufunde eMaduladula Primary School naseHlubi High School. Izindaba zakhe zokuqala ziseqoqweni elahlelwa u-S'fiso O.Z. Mkhize.