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978-1-107-68920-6 — Study & Master Amakhono Empilo Ifayela Likathisha Ibanga lesi-3
Gaynor Cozens , Fairuz Parker
Excerpt
More Information

Isingeniso

IsiTatimende Senqubomgomo SoHlelo LweziFundo (uTAHFUZWE)

IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke sebanga R–12 (uTAHFUZWE), sikhombisa inqubomgomo yezinhlelo zezifundo kanye nezokuhlola emkhakheni wokufunda esikoleni. Ukuze kwenziwe ngcono ukusetshenziswa kwaso, kwadingeka ukuthi kube nezichibiyelo ezithile ezizoqala ukusebenza ngoMasingana wezi-2012. Kwabe sekubhalwa umqulu owodwa odidiyele **IsiTatimende Senqubomgomo SoHlelo LweziFundo** (uTAHFUZWE) saleso naleso sifundo, okuwumqulu othatha isikhundla seziTatimende Zesifundo, umHlahlandlela yohlelo lokufunda kanye nomHlahlandlela YokuHlola Izifundo ebangeni R–12.

Ukubuka ngamafuphi uHlelo LweziFundo eNingizimu Afrika

IsiTatimende SoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke Ibanga R–12 sikhombisa lokho okuthathathwa ngokuthi kungulwazi, amakhono namagugu adinga ukufundwa ezikoleni zaseNingizimu Afrika. Lolu hlelo lwezifundo luhlose ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bathola babuye basebenzise ulwazi namakhono njengendlela ahambisana ngayo nezimpilo zabo. Ngale ndlela uhlelo lwezifundo lukhulisa ulwazi lwezimo abaphila kuzona, bebe benozwelo kuzibopho zomhlaba jikelele.

Inhloso yoHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonke Ibanga R–12

- Ukuhlomisa abafundi, noma ngabe bavela kuziphi izimo zenhlalo yomphakathi nezomnotho, ubuzwe, ubulili, ukukwazi ukusebenzisa umzimba noma ingqondo/ukuhlakanipha, ngolwazi, amasu nokungamagugu adingekayo ukuze bakwazi ukuzenelisa, nokubamba iqhaza elibonakalayo emphakathini njengezakhamuzi zezwe elikhululekile.
- Ukuvumela abafundi ukuba bangene emikhakhe yemfundo ephakeme.
- Ukwenza kube lula kubafundi ukwedlulela ezikhungweni zemisebenzi ngemuva kokuqeda esikoleni.
- Ukwedlulisa kubaqashi ulwazi oluphelele ngamakhono nakwazi ukukwenza ngempumelelo umfundi.

Imigomo yesiTatimende soHlelo LweziFundo LukaZwelonkeIbanga R–12

- *Ukuguquka kwezenhlalo yomphakathi*
  Umthethosisekelo waseRiphabhuliki yaseNingizimu Afrika wakha isisekelo senguquko yezenhlalo emphakathini wethu okhululekile. Ukuguquko kwezenhlalo yomphakathi ubhekelela ukungalingani kwezemfundo ngesikhathi esedlule ukuze kulungiswe, nokuthi amathuba okufunda alinganayo atholwe yiwo wonke umphakathi.
  Loku kushoni ekilasini lakho? Abafundi bakho bavela emindenini nasemiphakathini eyathinteka ngezindlela eziningi ezixube izinhlanga yiNingizimu Afrika endala.

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Bazoba nemibono eminingi eyahlukene mayelana nelikusasa labo, nokuthi bafuna ukuphila emphakathini onjani. Ohlelweni lwesifundo lonyaka oluhlelayo, umele unikeze abafundi amathuba okuhlola nokuqondisisa uhlobo lomphakathi esiwufunayo eNingizimu Afrika ubanikeze okungenzeka kulikusasa labo.

- *Ukufunda ngokuphapheme nangokuhlolisisa*
  IsiTatimende SoHlelo Lwezifundo LukaZwelonke sikhuthaza indlela yokufunda ngokuphapheme nangokuhlolisisa ekufundeni, nanokuthi abafundi bamane bagxishe emakhanda lokho abanikiwe khona bebe bengayiqondi incazelo yakho.
- *Ulwazi oluphakame namakhono aphakeme kubafundi*
  Icacisa ubuncane obemukelekile umthetho wokulinganisa ulwazi okumele luzuzwe ebangeni ngalinye, kubekwe nemigomo ephezulu okumele izuzwe kuzo zonke izifundo.
  Lokhu kushoni ekilasini lakho? Njengothisha kumele ubaphakele ulwazi olufanele nemisebenzi ezobakhuthaza ukuba bahlole umhlaba abaphila kuwo bese bakuhlobanisa nabakufundayo ezimpilweni zabo uma bengekho esikoleni. Zama ukuthi uthuthukise izinga eliphezulu lolwazi namakhono ebafundini bakho bonke.
- *Inqubekela phambili*
  Inqubekela phambili ichaza inqubo yokuthuthukisa ulwazi namakhono aphambili nalukhuni. Okuqukethwe nengqikithi yalelo nalelo banga kukhombise inqubekela phambili ukusuka kokulula ukuya kokulukhuni.
  Uma uhlela izinhlelo zezifundo usebenzisa lomkhakha, uzoqinisekisa ukuthi abafundi bakho baqhubekela phambili ngokufanele ngokwamazinga olwazi namakhono adingekayo uhlelo lwezifundo.
- *Amalungelo esintu, ukudidiyela, ubulungiswa bezemvelo nezenhlalo yomphakathi*
  IsiTatimende SoHlelo Lwezifundo LukaZwelonke sihlanganiswe nemigomo nenkambiso yobulungiswa bezemvelo nezenhlalo kanye namalungelo esintu njengoba echaziwe kuMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika. Ikakhulukazi, sinozwela ezindabeni zokwehlukahlukana kwesintu njengobuphofu, ukungalingani, ubuzwe, ubulili, ulimi, ubudala nokukhubazeka.
  Loku kushoni ekilasini lakho? Emisebenzini yonke oyihlelayo noyilungiselelayo, kumele wenze amathuba okuchaza isifundo sakho ukuze uqhubekisele phambili injongo yokuthuthukisa amalungelo esintu, ubulungiswa nezenhlalo yomphakathi. Khumbula ukuthi abanye abafundi batikitana nezindaba esifana nobuphofu, ulimi nokukhubazeka ezimpilweni zabo zansukuzonke, nokubagqugquzela ukuthi bathole kabanzi izindlela lezi zindaba ezihambisana nalesifundo.
- *Ukwazisa ngezinhlelo zolwazi lwendabuko*
  Ngeminyaka we-1960, umhlahlandlela wenhlakanipho ephindiwe waphoqelela ongosi bezemfundo ukuba babone

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ukuthi kunezindlela eziningi zokwenza ulwazi luzwakale kangcono emhlabeni. Manje abantu babona izinhlelo eziningi ezahlukahlukene zolwazi oluxubile olwenza abantu baqondisise, bahlanganise incazelo, ngomhlaba abaphila kuwo.

Izinhlelo zolwazi lwendabuko kungqikithi yaseNingizimu Afrika zibheka umzimba wolwazi ogxile kakhulu kunzululwazi lwaseAfrika nemikhuba yezenhlalo ebelokhu ikhona eminyakeni eyedlule eyizinkulungwane. IsiTatimende SoHlelo Lwezifundo LukaZwelonke sazisa ukunotha komlando namasiko aleli zwe, nomthelela obalulekile wokufundisa ngamagugu aqukethwe nguMthethosisekelo.

Loku kushoni ekilasini lakho? Esifundweni sakho khipha amakhono atholakalayo emphakathini wakho. Thola kabanzi ngabantu nezinhlangano esifundeni sakho abangasekela umsebenzi wekilasi lakho ngokunikeza ulwazi lwendabuko olufanele abangakwazi ukufinyelela kulo.

Gqugquzela abafundi bavule imithombo efanele emayelana nolwazi lwendabuko emiphakathini yabo. Isibonelo: Abantu bamasiko endabuko bahlala banezindlela zokuqoqa nokulondoloza amanzi ahlanzekile. Ngokuthola kabanzi mayelana ngalezindlela zokuqoqa amanzi, singafunda ukuthi singanciphisa kanjani ukungcoliseka kwemithombo yamanzi.

- *Ukukholakala, uhlonze kanye nokwenza ngempumelelo* IsiTatimende SoHlelo Lwezifundo LukaZwelonke sihlose ukuthola ukukholakala ngokuhlinzeka ngohlobo lwemfundo olungaqhathaniseki ngokuqeqesheka, ngokubanzi nangokujulile ezinhlelweni zezifundo zamanye amazwe. Siphila emphakathini womhlaba lapho ulwazi nabantu bezungeleziswa njalo. Kubalulekile ukuthi amanye amazwe emhlabeni avume iziqu ezitholwe kuhlelo lwesikole eNingizimu Afrika futhi nokuthi lemigomo imiswe kusukela phansi ukuya phezulu.

Uhlonze namakhono abafundi

IsiTatimende SoHlelo Lwezifundo LukaZwelonke sihlose ukukhiqiza abafundi abakwazi uku:

- bona baxazulule izinkinga, bakwazi nokwenza izinqumo besebenzisa ukucabanga ngokuhlaziya nangobuchule
- sebenza ngokuzinikela nabanye njengamalungu eqembu
- lungiselela, bakwazi ukuziphatha bona baphathe nemisebenzi yabo ngokuyikho
- qoqa, bahlaziye, bahlele, bahlanganise, bahlolisise ngokucubungula ulwazi
- xoxisana ngempumelelo besebenzisa izinto ezibukwayo, ukufanekisa ngezimpawu kanye namanye amakhono olimi ezimeni ezahlukene
- sebenzisa isayensi nobuchwepheshe ngempumelelo nangokuhlolisisa bekhombisa nokuzinikela kwezemvelo kanye nempilo yabanye
- khombisa ukuqondisisa umhlaba njengenkundla yezinhlelo ezihlobene ngokubona ukuthi izimo zokuxazulula izinkinga azenzeki ngazodwana.

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Ukudidiyela

Ukudidiyela kumele kube yingxenye ewumnyombo wenhlangano, ukuhlela nokufundisa kuleso naleso sikole. Loku kungenzeka kuphela uma ngabe othisha bekuqondisisa kahle ukuthi kumele bazibone baphinde balwe kanjani nezihibe ezivimbela ukufunda, nokuthi bangakuhlelela kanjani ukwahlukahlukana.

Imfundo nokuqeqeshwa okudidiyelwe kumele:

- yazisa ukuthi zoke izingane nolusha zingafunda nokuthi zonke izingane nolusha zidinga ukwesekwa
- yamukela iphinde ihloniphe ukuthi bonke abafundi bahlukile futhi banezidingo ezehlukile zokufunda, ezibaluleke ngokulinganayo
- yenza imizimba yemfundo, izinhlelo nezindlela zokufunda zihlangabezane nezidingo zomfundi
- yazisa iphinde ihloniphe ukwehluka kubantwana, noma ngenxa yobudala, ubulili, ubuhlanga, ulwimi, isigaba ukukhubazeka, isimo se-HIV, njll.
- ikhulusa ukubamba iqhaza kwabafundi esikweni nasohlelweni lwesifundo ezikhungweni zemfundo iveze obala futhi inciphise izihibe zokufunda.

  Loku kushoni ekilasini lakho? Kulolu chungechunge lwezincwadi, abafundi basebenza ndawonye ngamaqembu nangababili, okubanikeza ithuba lokufunda komunye, nangesivinini sabo. Izindlela zokufunda zibhekelela abafundi ngezindlela zabo ezahlukene zokufunda. Imisebenzi eminingi eyahlukahlukene ifakiwe kulolu chungechunge. Loku kukuvumela ukuba uthathe isinqumo, usisula esimeni esithile kanye nesemazingeni amakhono abafundi bakho, nokuthi yimiphi imisebenzi okumele yenziwe yibaphi abafundi. Eminye yalemisebenzi ingasetshenziswa njengemisebenzi eyengezelwe abafundi asebathuthukile, kanti eminye ingasetshenziswa njengemisebenzi wokusiza abafundi abanezinkinga abadinga ukusekelwa. Ubulili nabo buyabhekwa, njengoba abafana namantombazane bayakwazi ukuzimbandakanya kuyo yonke imisebenzi. Abafundi banethuba lokufunda ngokwehlukahlukana okwenziwa esifundweni.

  Abafundi abanezihibe zokukhubazeka ngomzimba bangasebenza ngamaqembu noma nomata ukuze bazolekelelwa uma kunesidingo. Uthisha kumele ahlukanise abafundi ngokukhubazeka abahlanganise nabanye abakhubazekile noma nabangakhubazekile ukuze bezosekelana.

Izidingo ezikhethekile

Emakilasini amaningi, abafundi abanezidingo ezikhethekile badinga ukunakwa okungeziwe – kwezinye izimo esidingo sincane, kwezinye sibe sikhulu kakhulu. Othisha kumele babe nozwelo kulaba bafundi ngaphandle kokugxila kakhulu ezihibeni zokufunda, ngandlela thize bazise abanye abafundi ngesidingo sokuphathana ngenhlonipho ngaphandle kokukhetha. Lelikhono elibalulekile lokuphila kumele lihlanyelwe kubo bonke abantu

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abasha ukuze lizoba yingxenye yabo izimpilo zabo bonke. Ulwazi olulandelayo luzokulekelela ekuxazululeni ezinye zalezi zidingo ezikhethekile ekilasini lakho elididiyelwe ngandlela thize. Qaphela lezi nezinye izidingo ezikhethekile zabafundi ekilasini lakho.

Ukungaboni kahle noma ubumpumputhe: Abafundi abangaboni kahle abakuthola kunzima ukufunda isiqhephu, isiqephu singakhuliswa ngokusebenzisa umshini wokufothokhopha. Futhi, qinisekisa ukuthi labafundi bahlala phakathi nendawo phambili ekilasini ukuze lenkinga yabo yokungaboni ayibi yisihibe ekufundeni kwabo.

Uma kungenjalo – ikakhulukazi emsebenzini weqembu – isiqephu singafundelwa labafundi phezulu. Khumbula ukundela phezulu, kucace futhi ngaphandle kokushesha, njengoba abafundi abangaboni kahle kanye nabayizimpumputhe bathembele kakhulu kulokho abakukhumbulayo.

Ubunzima bokuzwa: Futhi, laba bafundi kumele bahlale phambili ekilaini. Khumbula ukubhekana nomfundi ngqo bese ukhulumela phezulu uzwakale, ngaphandle kokuba nehaba uma unikeza imiyalo, noma uma ufundela labafundi isiqephu. Abafundi abanobunzima bokuzwa bafunda izindebe basebancane.

Amakhono ezenhlalo onakele: Lohlobo lwalobu bunzima luyahluka, kodwa, ngesinye isikhathi lungaba yisihibe esikhulu ekufundeni.

- Abafundi abanamahloni noma labo abasheshe bathukuthele bangahle bakuthole kunzima ukukhuluma bemi phambi kwekilasi. Nanoma kumele bakhuthazwe ukuthuthukisa leli khono lokuphila, kumele kukhunjulwe ukuthi akekho ongashintsha ngokuphelele indlela umuntu adalwe ngayo. Sebenza ngokucophelela nalaba bafundi – ukuba kwabo namahloni noma ukukwesaba kungaba umphumela wesimo sasekhaya esingesihle. Abenze izethulo zekilasi ngokuthi baqale ngokuzibhala phansi, bese bayaqhubeka kancane uma unyaka uhamba, ekuqaleni bavumele bakhulume nomfundi oyedwa kuphela, bese bakhuluma neqembu elincane, ekugcineni bakhulume nekilasi lonke.
- Izingane ezine-ADS (Attention Deficit Syndrome, ephinde yaziwa ngokuthi yi-ADD – Attention Deficit Disorder) zizokuthola kunzima kakhulu ukusebenza ngamaqembu noma ukuhlaliseka balalele isikhathi eside – ngezinye izikhathi ukulalela imizuzu emibili kuyisikhathi eside. Abafundi abane-ADS banga nomthelela omubi esimeni sasekilasini, noma nje wonke angavuma ukuthi loku kugula akulona iphutha labo, akumele bavunyelwe ukuba bakhinyabeze imfundo yabanye abafundi.

  Isikole kumele sibenenqubomgomo yokuthi abazali baqinisekise ukuthi babikela isikole ngokufihla uma ingane yabo inenkinga ye-ADS. Uma ngabe abafundi baxilongiwe, banganikezwa umuthi. Kubalulekile ukuthi othisha baziswe, uma kungenjalo umfundi angathathwa njengomuntu 'oyihlongandlebe', okuyobe kungekuhle bese kuphetha ngokuthi angaphathwa kahle. Othisha kumele baqaphele kakhulu bangasheshi bahlulele ukuthi umfundi

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'uyihlongandlebe'. I-ADS isivamile, futhi ngezinye izikhathi ingahle ingaxilongeki sanhlobo.

Qaphela umfundi o:

- thola kunzima noma ohlulekayo ukuba acabangisise
- thanda ukuphazamisa uthisha ngokubuza imibuzo ephume eceleni noma 'ewubulima'
- hlala njalo esesimweni sokucasula ontanga
- hlala egxuma njalo bese ecela ukuya endlini engasese (noma kwezinye izindawo) ngezikhathi ezingafanele
- memeza izimpendulo noma ophawulayo ngenkathi ikilasi litshelwe ukuthi liphakamise izandla
- ngakwazi ukusebenza eqenjini noma ngesikhathi sokusebenza ngababili – lezi zikhathi 'zihunyushwe ngokukhululekile kuwonke wonke'
- bonisa izimpawu zentukuthelo uma ejeziswa ngokulingene
- qakulisana nothisha uma ecelwa ukuthi athule.

Qaphela ukuthi:

- lesifo sande kakhulu ebafaneni kunasemantombazaneni
- ukudla okukhethiweyo kungadlala indima ekulawuleni lesifo – ukudla okuphekiwe esitolo nokudla okungenamsoco kumele kudliwe kancane.

Ubuphofu: Lesihibe sokufunda sidinga ukuthi uthisha abenozwelo. Uma wazi ukuthi kunomfundi oyedwa noma abangaphezulu ekilasini lakho abaphuma emakhaya ampofu, ungabhekana nalesimo ngalendlela elandelayo:

- Abafundi badingeka ukuthi beze nezinsiza emakhaya, ikhakhulukazi ukwenza umsebenzi wezandla ofana nobuciko obubonakalayo nesayensi. Abanye abafundi kungenzeka ukuthi abanawo amandla okuthola izinsiza ezingeziwe: omagazini ukwenza ucwaningo namaphosta; amabhokisi amasiriyeli; amapensela ombala noma amakoki; amapuleti ephepha; izikelo zabo; izinti zokuphuza zepulasitiki; amarula; amakhalikhuletha. Gcina lezi zinto ekilasini lakho ngaphandle kokwazisa abafundi bakho bese unika labo bafundi obaziyo ukuthi baswele ngokungaqhamile. Qaphela ungagqugquzeli 'abakhohlwayo' ukuthi basebenzise leli thuba! Ungacela izinhlangano nosomabhizinisi emphakathi ukuthi banesekele ngokuqoqa lezinsiza ozozigcina ekilasini lakho.

Okusemqoka ngokuhlanganisa izinhlobo zabafundi, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izithiyo ziyabonwa zigudluzwe ngayo yonke indlela ezikoleni, kumbandakanya othisha, amakomidi asemahhovisi ezemfundo, amakomidi ezikoleni, abazali kanye nezikole ezikhethekile ezisetshenziswa njengemithombo yolwazi. Ukugudluza izithiyo emakilasini, othisha bangasebenzisa amaqhinga ahlukene ezinhlelo zezifundo njengalezo ezitholakala eMnyangweni WezeMfundo eyisisekelo: Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning (2010).

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Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi

Isikhathi sokufundisa emkhakheni weSigaba esiyisekelo sinjengoba sikhonjisiwe kuleli thebula:

Isifundo	**Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ngesonto (amahora)**
I ULimi lwaseKhaya	6
II Ulimi Lokuqala lokwengeza	4 (5)
III Izibalo	7
IV Amakhono Empilo	**6**
• Ukuqala koLwazi	1 (2)
• Ubuciko Bokusungula	2
• Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca	2
• Okuqondene nomuntu uqobo kanye nokuphila emphakathini	1

Isikhathi sokufundisa sebanga R, 1 nebanga lesi-3, amahora angama–23 kuthi ibanga lesi-3 kube ngamahora ayi-5 bese kuthi Ukuqala koLwazi lunikezwe amahora ama-2 njengokuba kukhonjisiwe ngamahora akubakaki ethebulini ngenhla.

Ukwabiwa kwesikhathi ngesonto kungasetshenziswa kuphela esibalweni esiphansi esidingekayo sezifundo zesiTatimende soHlelo lweziFundo lukaZwelonke (TAHFUZWE) njengoba kukhonjisiwe ngenhla, akumele kusetshenziswe kunoma yiziphi izifundo ezengeziwe ohlwini lwenani lezifundo ezivunyelwe.

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Uhlelo lwezifundo Lwamakhono Empilo

Isifundo samakhono empilo siwumnyombo wokukhulisa umntwana ngokuphelele. Simayelana neNhlalakahle, ubuyena, ubuhlakani, imizwa ukukhula ngokomzimba nangendlela lezi zinto ezihlangana ngayo. Isifundo Samakhono Empilo senzelwe ukuqondisa nokulungiselela abafundi ngempilo nokungenzeka, kufaka ukulungiselela abafundi impilo efanele nenempumelelo ukuze ukumelana noshintsho olwenzekayo emphakathini.

Ngalesifundo Samakhono Empilo abafundi bavezelwa ulwazi oluhlukene, amakhono namagugu ukubaqinisa ngokomzimba, inhlalakahle, ubuyena, imizwa, nokuthuthuka kwengqondo.

Sigxile ekuhlinzekeni ulwazi lwezempilo nokuphepha, nokuqonda ubudlelwano phakathi kwabantu nendawo, nokuqwashisa ngobudlelwano bokuphilisana, nezindlela zobuchwepheshe nesayensi yokuqala.

Amakhono Empilo ayisisekelo nomthombo wokusekela ezinye izifundo zesiGaba Esiyisisekelo njengeZibalo noLimi.

EsiTatimendeni SoHlelo Lwezifundo LukaZwelonke (TAHFUZWE), Amakhono Empilo esiGabeni Esiyisisekelo sehlukaniswe ngemikhakha emine yokufunda:

- Ukuqala koLwazi
- Ubuyena neNhlalakahle
- Ubuciko Bokusungula
- Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca.

Imikhakha	Ukuqala koLwazi	Ubuyena neNhlalakahle	Ubuciko Bokusungula	Isifundo Sokuzivocavoca
Okubhekwe ngqo	Okuqukethwe nemiqondo (kuthathwe kuSayensi Yezenhlalo, Isayensi Yezemvelo noBuchwepheshe)	Impilo ngokweNhlalo impilo Ngokwemizwa Ubudlelwano Ukondliwa komzimba Izifo Ukuphepha Amagugu Amakhono Indlela yokucabanga Ukuhlukana ngokwamasiko	Izinhlaka ezimbili: Ubuciko Obubonakalayo (2D no 3D) Ubucingo Bokulingisa (ukudansa, umculo, idrama)	Ukukhula komzimba, ukuthuthuka, ezemidlalo nokudlala

Lezinhlaka zombili zihlanganiswe ngaphansi kwe: Izihloko

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Ukulandelanisa nokuqhubekela phambili

Ukulandelanisa kwezihloko eziphakanyisiwe kugxile ekubeni ingane iqale ngezinto ezijwayele bese ibuya ezihlokweni engazijwayele ngokuhamba kwesikhathi.

Izinsiza zaMakhono Empilo

Abafundi kumele bafinyelele ekutholeni izinsiza ezijwayelekile ngaso sonke isikhathi. Loku okulandelayo uhlu lwezinsiza okumele zibe khona:

- izikhwama zikabhontshisi
- ingqathu
- amabhola
- ibhimi yokuzimelela
- amapulangwe
- amathayi
- amabhethi
- izinti
- amakhoni
- isiqukathi sokumumatha
- amabhaluni
- izitini
- izikhafu/izindwangu/ amaribhini
- imijikelezo
- izindophu
- izihlahla
- indawo evulekile eyisicaba
- omata
- amakhilayoni amafutha
- amakhilayoni angamapensela
- amaphepha
- ibhodi lemanilla
- amapensela
- amapeni acijile efelt
- amalahle
- amaphastela owoyela
- ushoki
- isihlabathi
- iglu
- upende
- u-inki
- udayi
- udaka
- ubumba
- amabhulashi
- iziqukathi
- amanzi
- indlama yokudlala
- ubuhlalu
- izinti zokuphuza
- amagobolondo
- amabhokisi
- intambo
- uvolo
- acijile
- indwangu
- inhlanyelo
- izitshalo
- iphazili
- amashadi ahlukahlukene
- amaphosta ahlukahlukene
- amaphephandaba
- omagazini
- izikelo
- umshini odlala ama-CD
- ama-CD/izimpahla ezibanga umsindo/ umculo ofanele
- imitshingo yomculo/ ibhithi
- izingubo ezindala/izipuni nezitsha/izinsika.

Ukudidiyela ekilasini Lamakhono eMpilo

Ukudidiyela kumele kube yingxenye yokuhlela kwakho, ngakho qaphela iizihibe ekilasini lakho bese uhlela ngokufanele.

Njengothisha, kumele ngaso sonke isikhathi sikhumbule ukuthi bonke abafundi banelungelo lokufunda, noma banaziphi izihibe. Ukudidiyela kusho ukuthi bonke abafundi kumele bazizwe beyingxenye. Umfundi ngamunye akafani nomunye umfundi futhi uthisha kumele afunde ukwakhela emandleni

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omfundi ngamunye. Kubalulekile ukuthi abanye abafundi ekilasini baziswe ngezinto ezivimbela ukufunda komunye umfundi, ngoba lokho kuyobenza ukuthi babenesihawu, bambekezelele futhi bamamukele.

Uma umfundi ehlanganiswa nabanye futhi ebamba iqhaza esifundweni loko kuyokwenza izinga lakhe lokucabanga lithuthuke, abambelele futhi azinikele esifundweni. Kubalulekile ukuthi bonke abafundi bazizwe baphumelela, noma kunezinkinga ezinjani. Loku kuzothuthukisa ukuba bazazi bona.

Uma umfundi edonsa kanzima ngomsebenzi, mnikeze umngani ukuba amlekelele. Isibonelo, uma ikilasi lenza umnyakazo, umfundi onokukhubazeka ngokomzimba angahlala esihlalweni bese enyakazisa izandla zakhe bese umngani azungeze umfundi ohleli. Futhi qiniseka ukuthi umsebenzi onikezwa abafundi abanezihibe ushaya emhlolweni futhi mfushane.

Khuthaza abafundi abanezihibe ukuthi bacele usizo kubangani babo noma kuthisha.

'Kulula kithi (njengothisha) ukushintsha indlela esifundisa ngayo kunokuthi bona (abafundi) bashintshe indlela abafunda ngayo.' – Chasty, 1985

Ukuhlola

Ukuhlola kuyindlela eqhubekayo yokuqoqa nokuchaza imininingwane ngokusebenza kwabafundi, kanye nokubuzisisa indlela yokufundisa ukuze kuthuthukiswe indlela yokufundisa nokufunda. Ukuhlola umfundi kumele yiko kokubili ohleliwe nongahleliwe. Ukunikeza umbiko kumele kwenziwe njalo.

Ukubheka eSigabeni Esiyisisekelo kungokuqhubekayo futhi kuyisu elimandla lokuhlola okuhleliwe nokuhlola okungahleliwe. Injongo yokuhlola aMakhono eMpilo esiGabeni Esiyisisekelo ukuhlola intuthuko yemiqondo, amakhono namagugu, azolekelela ekulungiseleleni abafundi ekuhlolweni okuhleliwe okungeziwe esiGabeni esiPhakathi neNdawo.

Kumele ube **nencwadi ozobhala** kuyo okuphawulayo ukuze uzorekhoda kuyo amanothi ambalwa ngokusebenza nokuphumelela komfundi ekuhlolweni kwakhe okuhleliwe kwansukuzonke kanye nemisebenzi enikeziwe. Lamanothi kumele ahambisane nokuhlelela ukufundisa kanye nokuhlola esikhathini esizayo.

Ukuhlola kungenziwa koyedwa, emaqenjini amancane noma emaqenjini amakhulu. Izinhlu zokuhlola kanye namarubhriki zingasetshenziswa ukurekhoda ukuhlola.

Ukuzihlola yilapho umfundi enikezwa ithuba lokukhuluma ngomsebenzi wakhe. Lokhu kusiza abafundi ukuba babukane nokufunda kwabo.

Ukuhlolwa kweqembu yilapho abafundi behlola khona umsebenzi wabo weqembu. Iqembu liqedela ukuhlolana lindawonye.

Ukuhlolwa ngumzali/ngumlondolozi yilapho umsebenzi onikeziwe uthunyelwa ekhaya ukuze abafundi bawuqedele. Uma sebewuqedile umsebenzi onikeziwe, umzali noma umondli

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