UMNYANGO WEZILIMI ZOMDABU NAMASIKO

UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND

ISIFUNDO/ MODULE AZUL 331

MORPHOLOGY, PHONOLOGY AND ADVANCE THEORIES WITH COGNATE LANGUAGE – SISWATI

UMSINDO, AMAGAMA, INJULA YOLWAZI LWAMAGAMA NENCAZELO YAWO KUXUBA NESISWATI

IHLELELWE ABAFUNDI BEZINGA LE-AZUL 331

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ISEXWAYISO:

QAPHELA IMIGOMO NGAMANOTHI :

1. KUMQOKA UKWAZI UKUTHI LA MANOTHI AQONDENE NABAFUNDI BASENYUVESI YASONGOYE AKUMELE ASETSHENZISWE KUNGATHOLAKALANGA MVUME NGAWO.
2. LO MHLAHLANDLELA AWUSETSHENZISWA WODWA. UMFUNDI OSEBENZISA LO MHLA HLANDLELA KUFANELE AWUSEBENZISE KANYE NEZINCWADI EZINCONYWE KUWO KANYE NALEZO EZINCONYWE UMFUNDISI.
3. ILUNGELO LOKUKHIQIZA LO MHLAHLANDLELA NGANOMA IYIPHI ENYE INHLOSO NENDLELA OKUNGEYONA YOKUFUNDISA ABAFUNDI BASENYUVESI YAKWAZULU LIGODLIWE.

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INKOMBA

MODULE TITLE : UMSINDO, AMAGAMA , INJULA YOLWAZI LWAMAGAMA

NENCAZELO YAWO

MODULE CODE : AZUL 331

PROGRAMME IN WHICH

THE MODULE IS OFFERED : BA

YEAR OF OFFERING : 2020

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ISIGABA A

1 IMIGOMO

Abafundi bayemukelwa kulesi sifundo esithinta isakhiwo segama olimini lwesiZulu njengoba belukhuluma mihla nezolo. Kuyaphakanyiswa ukuthi abafundi basebenze ngokuzimisela bebambisene nothisha babo kulo mkhakha. Akumele umfundi athembele kwabanye kepha kumele ahlale njalo ekhona emagunjini okufundela ukuze akwazi ukuzizwela futhi azibonele lokho okuchazwayo ukuze angaphunduleki ashayeke ngemfe iphindiwe ajike akhale kuhle kwesililo sikaNandi.

Kulesi sifundo kuzobhekwa okulandelayo kuye ngokuthi isikhathi siyavuma ngoba uhlelo lolimi lubanzi:

A Izakhi zamagama

B Imibono yongoti ngegama.

C Iziqalo , onkamisa nongwaqa nokubhalwa kwakho.

D Ukuthola umehluko ezingxenyeni ezithile zokusebenza kwamagama ngokwehluka kwawo.

E Ukucozululwa kwegama ngokwezakhi ezilakhile.

F Incazelo yamagama ngokwehlukana nokufana kwawo njll

G UBHALOJIKELELE

2 IMIPHUMELA YESIFUNDO( GENERIC OUTCOMES)

Okuyiyona miphumela yesifundo ukuthuthukisa ulwazingqangi ngesakhiwo nencazelo yegama nokwazi ukuthi kwalona liyini. Injula yolwazi ngegama nesakhiwo salo ngazo zonke izimiso zalo yikho okudinga ukuhlonzwa njengemiphumela. Ukusetshenziswa kwalo kuthinta ziphi izingxenye zempumiso kuhambisana nezinguquko ezitholakala ngesakhiwo salo esiZulwini.

1. IMIPHUMELANGQANGI

* Ukuqongisa nokukhulisa ngokwezinga lemfundo ulwazi lolimi ezingeni eliphezulu maqondana noBhalojikelele, iNgcwengazinhlamvu neSakhiwogama.
* Ukukwazi ukubona izinguquko ezikhona emagameni.
* Ukukwazi ukuzwa izinguquko zemisindo emagameni.
* Ukuthola ukuqonda kabanzi ngesakhiwo semisho ngezinhlobo zayo ngokwakheka kwamagama kuyo.
* Ukukwazi ukubhala amagama ngendlela kulandelwa uhlelo oluvumelekile lokhubhala nolusemthethweni.

1. UMQUKATHA WOMSEBENZI

ZONKE IZIHLOKO EZITHINTA : IMOFOLOJI

UBHALOJIKELELE

INGCWENGAZINHLAMVU

ISEMANTIKI

1. IZIKHATHI EZIHLELELWE UKUFUNDA NOKUFUNDISA:

Abafundi bazosebenzisa isikhathi esingama-160 amahora ngesigamu sokuqala sonyaka kuhlanganisa nemisebenzi yokwethulwa nokufundisa okukhethekileyo( tutorials)

Lokhu kuzokwenzeka ngezikhathi ezimiselwe ukuba kubonanwe nabafundi ngokohlelo olumiselwe ukufunda nokufundisa.

1. INDLELA YOKWETHULA ISIFUNDO

Abafundi bayolalela basebenzise ikhono lokuzimbandakanya kokufundwayo benelungelo lokubuza imibuzo kulokho okwethulwa uthisha.

Isifundo siyokwethulwa ngomlomo kulandela okubhalwayo noma okukhonjiswa ngomabonakude ukuze nabo bakucoshe okubhaliwe babuze lapho kunesidingo.

Abafundi bangafundiswa ngokusebenza bengamaqoqo ukuze bakwazi ukusebenzisana nothisha ekwenzeni umsebenzi ube lula.

Abafundi banakho ukusebenza ngabodwana benza umsebenzi okhethekile nokungabanika ithuba nokubuza uma sebezitholele ngokuzicwaningela okwethulwe kubo ukuze isifundo sikwazi ukugeleza kalula kubo.

* 1. UMSEBENZI WOKUNGEZELELA

Abafundi bazofunda amahora ama-3 ngesonto izikhathi zizohlelwa nabafundi.

1. IZINDLELA ZOKUVIVINYA:

Kungasetshenziswa lezi zindlela ezilandelayo nezivumelekile ngokohlelo loMnyango.

1. Ukwethula ngomlomo.
2. Izivivinyo ezihleliwe ngokwamaqoqo.
3. Izivivinyo zabangabodwana.
4. Izivivinyo zokubhalwayo, okungaba okwesigamu sonyaka noma ukuphela konyaka njll.
5. INTWESI OKUBONWA NGAYO INDLELA YOKUVIVINYA.

. Ukubhala ngokungananazi ukwakheka kwegama nezakhiwo zalo.

. Ukubona izinguquko ezenzekile egameni lelo abalinikiwe.

. Ukubona nokuzwa umsindo nenguquko ekulo igama ngenkathi liphunyiswa nangendlela elingabhalwa nelibhalwa ngayo.

. Ukuphendula imibuzo ngokungangabazi ngohlelo lonke lolimi kule mikhakha ebaluliwe.

1. IZINCOMO NENQUBOMGOMO YOMSEBENZI OBHALIWE.

Abafundi bayosebenzisa isibonelo sekhasi lomsebenzi abazolinikwa uthisha umfundi ngamunye ukuze balandele imigomo yokudingekayo. Kungaba uhlelo lokuma komsebenzi ngaphandle kuze kube imithetho emiselwe ukulandelwa uma kubhalwa umsebenzi wezinga labo njengokulayela kukathisha.

Kulabo abasebenzisa uhlelo lobhala ngekhompyutha komele balandele lolu hlelo:

IFONTI u-ARIAL kanye 12

Izikhala phakathi kwamigqa yehlukane kube ngu -1.5.

1. OKUDINGEKAYO KULESI SIFUNDO

IZINCWADI EZILANDELAYO KUMELE UMFUNDI WALELI ZINGA ANGAHLALI ENGENAZO:

* UHLELO LWESIZULU – C.LS. NYEMBEZI
* ISIZULU SOQOBO - E.S.Q. ZULU NABANYE
* TEXTBOOK OF ZULU GRAMMAR – C.M. DOKE
* IZIKHALI ZABAQEQESHI - NKOSI N.R. NO G.N.MSOMI

1. UKUBHALWA KWEMITHOMBO YOLWAZI.

Abafundi bayolandela uhlelo lwendlela yaseHarvard yokubhalwa kwemithombo yolwazi.

Le ndlela kuyomele abafundi bayoyinyonkela eMtapweni wezincwadi ngokubuka uhlelo oselwasetshenziswa yilabo ababenduleleyo.

1. IZINSIZA KUFUNDISA EZIDINGEKAYO

Amapeni, izincwadi namabhuku okubhalela kanye namaphepha okwenza imisebenzi yamaqoqo okungaphendulelwa kuwo.

ISIAGABA B

1. UHLELO LWEZIKHATHI LOKUHLOLA

IZINSUKU ZESIVIVINYO

* Isivivinyo sokuqala siyomenyezelwa emagunjini okufundela
* Izinsuku zokulethwa komsebenzi [ ziyomenyezelwa zichonywe endaweni yezikhangisi]
* Umsebenzi uyokwehlukaniswa imikhakha emithathu.

1. Umsebenzi wokuqala
2. Umsebenzi wesibili.
3. Umsebenzi wesithathu.

2 IQHAZA NOKUDINGEKAYO EMISEBENZINI YOKUHLOLA.

. Abafundi kumele bafike bezilungiselele kusasele imizuzu engamashumi amabili ngaphambi kwesikhathi sokuqalwa kwesivivinyo.

. Abafundi abavumelekile ukuxoxa nokuphatha izinsiza ezingadingwa kuleso sifundo ngaphandle uma benikiwe igunya .

. Abafundi abavunyelwe ukuphuma uma sekuqalwe isivivinyo ngaphandle uma kukhona onesimo esimphoqayo nalapho uyophelezelwa uthisha eqaphile ukuthi akephuli mgomo.

.Ukuqhwagela ulwazi (plagiarism) kuyicala elibomvu nelibi kabi, umfundi oyotholakala enze lelo cala uyoqondiswa ubugwegwe/izigwegwe.

1. IMISEBENZI YOKUZIHLOLA

. Ukubukeza umsebenzi ofundiwe nsukuzonke.

. Ukuhambela izifundo ezengeziwe.

1. IMINININGWANE YEMISEBENZI NAMAPHROJEKTHI

. Sebenzisa ifonti engu-Arail

. Usayizi/ isilinganiso sefonti sibe u-12

. Isikhala phakathi kwemigqa sibe ngu- 1.5

. Faka izinombolo zamakhasi.

. Sebenzisa isembozo sekhasi lomsebenzi elamukelekile.

. Faka ikhasi lokuqukethwe.

. Faka imithombo yolwazi oyisebenzisile.

1. IZIKHATHI ZOKUBONANA NABASIZI BABAFUNDISI

Abafundi bayofunda amahora ama-3 ngesonto izikhathi ezizohlelwa nabasizi babafundisi.

IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA UMSEBENZI WABAFUNDI

INTWESI YOKUHLOLA : ITHEMPULETHI YOKUHLOLA : ITHEBULA.

IMIPHUMELA YABAFUNDI INTWESI YOKUHLOLA IZINDLELA ZOKUHLOLA

Ukunikeza incazelo Ukusebenzisa imibuzo

. Ukukwazi ukwakha ngobukhona babo nezimpendulo ukuhlola

nokuqonda isakhiwo abafundi bephoqekile ulwazi lwezinto ezifundiwe

samagama. ukuba bafunde ngokuzi- ngesikhathi esedlule.

misela.

.Ukuqonda amagama .Ukubonisa ulwazingqangi .Ukusebenzisa imibuzo

ayisisekelo nemisindo ngomqukatha wesifundo nezimpendulo ukuhlola

etholakala olimini sisonke jikelele. ukuqondisisa umsebenzi

lwesiZulu. ofundiwe.

Ukukhulisa nokuqonda . Ukuphendula imibuzo . Ukuqonda nokwazi izakhiw

izinguquko ezenzeka eqondene nezakhiwo eziyisisekelo ezakhiweni

ngokomsindo olimini zamagama nencazelo zolimi lwesiZulu nesiSwati

lwesiZulu. yawo. nesiXhosa mayelana noBhalo

jikelele ,inguqukomsindo

nezakhimagama.

Ukukwazi ukuqonda . Baphendule nqgo .Ukukwazi ukuqonda

nokukhuluisa ulwazi ngokuyikho/ bashaye umqondongqangi ohlobene

nencazelo olomini emhlolweni ngemibuzo nobhalojikelele,inguquko-

lwesiZulu. yokubhaliwe. msindo nezakhimagama.

.Ukukwazi ukuthola Ukwethula ngomlomo Imisebenzi ezosiza abafundi

ulwazingqangi lwesiko lokho okutholakele bakwazi ukuhalnganisa

lokubhala imibhalo ngenkathi befunda okuwukwakha into entsha

ezingeni lemfundo lesi sifundo. Njll kulokho okufundiwe

ephakeme. Kumbandakanya ukuhluza

nokuzihlela ekwazini imisi-

ndo nezinguquko namagama

ngokwehlukana kwawo.

Ukukwazi ukusebenzisa ulwazingqangi lwencazelo

yamagama emshweni kanye nasezigabeni zemisho(Semantic meaning).

KUFUNDWE KAHLE KUKHUMBULEKE UKUTHI ISIKHUNI ASIVUTHI SISODWA

**ISIGABA SOKUFUNDWAYO AZUL 331**

**IGAMA**

Igama lifundwa licwaningwe ngaphansi kwezihloko ezahlukene . Kunemikhakha elandelwayo ukuze kuqondwe okungafundwa ngegama njengoba litholakala olimini lwesiZulu. Konke lokhu kungena ngaphansi kweSayensi yezilimi. Le mikhakha mihlanu neyenza kulandeleke okungafundwa ngolimi:

1. IFONETIKI
2. IFONOLOJI
3. IMOFOLOJI
4. ISINTEKISI
5. ISEMANTIKI

Ukukhuluma ngeSayensi yokufunda ngolimi kushiwo ukulucwaninga ngezindlela eziphathekayo kungaqagelwa kodwa kucwaningwe ngento ebonakalayo, kugxilwe kwimibono eseyatholwa ngokwakheka kolimi ( Lyons, 1987: 1)

Ukuhlanganisa konke lokhu okungenhla kukhomba ukuthi kufundwa ngohlaka olubizwa ngokuthi i-*Microlinguistics .*  Umuntu akakwazi ukufunda ngowodwa wale mikhakha bese enquma ukuthi wazi ngokwanele kudingeka ayifunde yonke ngoba iyalekelelana ekufundweni ulimi. Yilowo nalowo unokuthile okumele ukwazi futhi uthombulule okuzinkinga eziqondene nawo. Yingakho kumele kugcizelelwe ngamunye.

Ezingeni lemfundo ephakeme awukho osala ngaphandle.

1. **IMOFOLOJ**I

IMOFOLOJI isifundo esiqondene nomkhakha wokucubungula igama. Ibheka ulwazi oluqondene nesakhiwo segama. Umbuzo omkhulu nobuzwayo uthi:

LIYINI IGAMA ?

Akulula ukuphendula lo mbuzo nokuthola impendulo engagculisa wonke umuntu. Kumqoka ukuthola ulwazi kulabo asebacwaninga ngokuthola ukuthi igama liyini. Imibono yoSozilimi iyona engasinika isithombe sokuthi igama liyini, luquketheni , lenzani, lisebenza kanjani njll.

1. Kumqoka ukubheka ukuthi oSozilimi abathile balibuka balichaza kanjani igama njengoba litholakala olimini lwesiZulu. Bona babebuka futhi belandela imigomo elandela uhlelo lokufundwa kolimi:

* Lakheke kanjani? ( morphological structure)
* Lichazani ? ( semantics)
* Linancazelo yini? ( semantic meaning)
* Lisebenza kanjani? ( useability)
* Liquketheni? (cleave to what truth)
* Liyimpumiso yini? (phonology/ phonetics)
* Linamandla yini emshweni? (syntactic power)
* Lidala nguquko zini?(Morphological changes)
* Kwalona linaziphi izinguquko ngaphakathi kulo? (internal changes)

**UMBONO KA C.M. DOKE** (1927) [*PHONOLOGY*]

Lo mbono uqondene nokwempumiso yegama. Liqondene nolwazi lwemisindo yezwi lomuntu ekhuluma, nokuhlangana kwayo olimini.

Umbono kaDoke uthi igama kuhle liphunyiswe ukuze kutholakale incazelo yalo. Uphawula nakhu okulandelayo ezama ukuchaza ukuthi igama liyini:

Doke, (1961 :54) uthi:

1. Ukugcizelela( stress)
2. ukudonseka ( length)
3. Ilunga elandulela elokugcina(pen syllable).

UDOKE wathola okukhulu ukugxekwa ngoba akuwona wonke amagama alandela uhlelo ayephawula ngalo ngegama. Wayebuka ngokwephimbo esusela esiZulwini sokuthi ulimi lwesiZulu lusebenzisa kakhulu iphimbo[ isiZulu is a tonal language]

Lokhu okungenhla waze wakugcizelela embhalweni wakhe lapho athi: Iphimbo yilo elilawula incazelo yegama(ikhasi 28)

**UMBONO KA B.I.C. VAN EEDEN** ( ) [IGAMA LISEMSHWENI]- [*USEABILITY*]

Le kwaba indlela yokubuka igama lisemshweni njengendlela yokuthola ukuthi liyini. Ziningi izindlela alibuka ngayo kepha wakhetha ukuba kulandelwe okulandelayo:

1. UKUGAXA ENKULUMENI

Ngokuka van Eeden, uthi enkulumeni uma uhlelo lwemisindo lugaxwa phakathi kwezinye izinhlelo zemisindo, lowo msindo ogaxwayo (inserted) naleyo misindo evumayo ukuba kugaxwe kuyona, ingabizwa ngokuthi amagama.

Isb: Indoda ehlala yodwa.

Indoda endala ehlala yodwa kayifuneki.

Imisindo **endala**, **kayifuneki** bangamagama agaxiwe ngoba avumela ukuba kugaxwe kuwo kuze kwengezwe kepha kungaphazamiseki okushiwoyo.

1. UKUSHINTSHA INDAWO

Kuyenzeka enkulumeni kutholakale uhlelo lapho amagama eshintsha indawo, kungezeki mehluko emqondweni womusho, leyo misindo eshintshayo ingabizwa ngokuthi amagama.

Isb: Endala indoda ehlala yodwa kayifuneki.

Kayifuneki indoda endala ehlala yodwa.

Ehlala yodwa indoda endala kayifuneki.

**Indoda**, **ehlala**, **endala**, **yodwa**, **kayifuneki** ngamagama ngoba ayakwazi ukushintsha indawo emshweni.

1. UKUMELWA EMSHWENI

Kuyenzeka ohlelweni lwenkulumo noma lwemisindo, noma emshweni kutholakale ukumelwa elinye igama kusho ukuthi lowo msindo omelwayo nalowo omelayo ngamagama.

Isb: UThemba ufunde incwadi eyiBhayibheli

Yena ufunde yona eNgcwele.

**Yena**, **yona**, **eNgcwele** ngamagama ngoba akwazile ukumela amagama amanye kepha umqondo wokuchazwayo wangaguquka.

4 **UMBONO KA - A.C.NKABINDE(1975 ) IGAMA NGOKWENCAZELO**[*SEMANTICS*]

(i) UNkabinde uchaza igama ngokuthi liwuhlamvu olulodwa oludinga ezinye.

Isb: sh, m,a, e, n,m,

(ii) Ukwehluleka kohlamvu ukuzimela lunike umqondo

Isb: m , hl, e ,o > mehlo

(iii) Ukuhlanganisa izinhlamvu ngokohlelo lolimi

Isb: Igama elilandelayo lingefundeke uma lingalulandeli uhlelo lolimi

enbetani > entabeni

(iv) Ukunika umqondo owakha igama elinempumiso eyamukelekayo.

i-ngo- lo-lwa-ne > ingololwane ( ukulala- to fall asleep)

i-si-fo > isifo (disease)

1. UMBONO KA –E.B. van Wyk [ Ukusebenza kwegama]( Useability)

Wacozulula igama eliqoqela ngesimo sokuguquka kwalo nokuhlakazeka kwalo (omstelbaarheid- deelbaarheid). Igama lingashintsha indawo elisebenza ngayo ngaphandle kokushintsha ubulona.

Isb: umfana uhlala ekhaya.

Uhlala ekhaya umfana.

Ekhaya kuhlala umfana.

Wathola ukuthi igama liqukethe isiqu okuxhunywe kuso isiqalo nesijobelelo.

Isb: amadojeyana – ama- > isiqalo

-doda- > isiqu

- dod- > umsuka

-jeyana> isijobelelo eikhomba indelelo.

5 UMBONO KA P. C. TALJAARD

1 Igama ngesiZulu lakheke ngokuthi isakhi asikwazi ukuzimela sona sodwana. Kumele isakhi nesakhi sihlanganiswe nesinye kuphume igama.

ma,sh,me, a, ne. > Mameshane!

1. Wonke amagama esiZulu ayinhlanganiseka akubiza ngokuthi (polymorphematic) [ poly – many]

Isb: I see him – English

Ek sien hom – Afrikaans

Ngiyambona – isiZulu.

Ngiyambona – isiSwati

1. UMBONO KA Leonard BLOEMFIELD [ IGAMA NGOKUKHULUMA NOKWAZI KWENHLIZIYO]

UBloemfield wabeka umbono wathi: [ wakusho lokhu ngesiNgisi]

The smallest linguistic unit which can occur on its own in speech or in writing.

Wagcina ngokuthi abambelele ekutheni ongumnikazi nomkhulumi wolimi lwakhe uyazazela ngokwenhliziyo (intuitive) ukuthi igama liyini.

1. UMBONO KA M.O. MBATHA (2006)[ IGAMA NGALOKHO ELIKUQUKETHE]

UMBATHA wabuka igama ngalokho elikuqukethe nelikwenzayo kubantu ngalolu hlobo:

Isb: > Ibizo obizwa noma owaziwa ngalo.

* Inkulumo ; umbono ; ilizwi: Wayesezisola ukuthi ubekhulu-

melani lokhu ngabe elindele amagama abuya nomfowabo…

* I( li) culo; i(li) hubo:

Wo hhe!

Uyinkosi yoHlanga!

Noma

We Nkonyane kaNdaba !

Kwanyakaz`umkhonto,

We nkonyane kaNdaba!

* Isaziwo esikhulu odume ngaso okungaba isaziwo sokuhle noma kube esokubi. Isb: Inegama le ntombazane.( unondindwa)
* Amagama ayiziswana: Amazwi anokwedelela noma anokweyisa. Angamela isisho esithile ngobungawe.

Isb: Umsheshelengwana ngekhanda

Ukucwiliselwa ibhakubha

Amadodlwana

* Ukuba negama – Ukuduma waziwe kakhulu.

Isb: UMongameli, umphathiswa, ungqongqoshe, udokotela,

(Usaziwayo wakomabonakude)

IZAKHI ZIFUNDWA NGAPHANSI KWASIPHI ISIGABA NA ?

Ulimi lufundwa luhlukaniswe ngaphansi kwezigaba ezimbili:

1. U**LIMI OLUSABALELE** [ *MACRO LINGUISTICS*]
2. Lufundisa lusebenzisa ulimi lomphakathi.

AbasemaMpondweni bakhuluma bathi : Uyalayi beqonde ukuthi – uyakuphi ?

AbaseThekwini, Mgungundlovu namaphethelo bakhuluma bathi; maphi,kephi , layi ,bexuba nabakuthola kuqhamuka nabakwakoPortshepstone Harding njll. Ezindaweni zasezansi nezwekazi lakwaMthaniya.

AbeseNyakatho kwaVuma nezindawo ezisondelene nayo bakhuluma ngendlela yabo ebahlukanisayo ngokwephimbo labo kulabo baseNingizimu. Bathi ngokwephimbo :

angi:ma::zi

isi:li:ngosi,isngwingwi njll

Noma

Basho igama elingatholakali landile kumaZulu akhuluma ulimi oluqondile bathi:

Amaqabeko – amathanga( human thighs)

Isilingosi - ufudu

Bonke abantu ngokwezindawo zabo bakhuluma lokho abakuthola sekukhulunywa bengazange bakuhlolisise ukuthi kungabe kuyikho yini. Izindawo zinokuthinteka ngenxa yokuthi kukhona nezinye izinhlanga ezithintana nabo ngenxa yemingcele eseyabakhona ngokobuzwe. Lokhu kugqama kakhulu kulezo ndawo lapho kunesizwe esisondelene nesinye njengoba kutholakala abaseduzane namaXhosa benokukhuluma isiZulu esinesiXhosa kuthi abangaseNyakatho abasondelene namaSwazi betholakale bekhuluma okunesiSwati noma isiThonga.

1. Umehluko phakathi kokusetshenziswa kolimi lwabadala nabancane

Luthinta Izaga, izisho, inkulumo buthule nokunye okufundiswa abancane ukuze bazi ngolimi futhi bakhule belukhuluma ngokulandela imigomo yolimi.

Abancane banendlela yabo yokuxhumana eholela ekutheni ulimi luduke futhi lonakale.

1. Umehluko nesichasiso esibonwa ngokucabanga kwengqondo ekufundisweni kolimi nokulamukela phakathi kwengane nonina. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi konke okukhulunywayo kusuka engqondweni kwamukelwe futhi kusebenze ngokufundiswa kwabantu bezalwa baze bayofihlwa .

Ulimi lomphakathi lufaka lokhu okulandelayo:

(1) Izinhlobo zolimi emphakathini.

(2) Izinkondlo

(3) Amahubo

(4) Amasiko

(5) Amagugu nalokho okudluliselwa kusizukulwane.

(6) Izindaba ezidluliselwa kusizukulwane ngokwemindeni ngendlela yokuxoxa njll.

1. **ULIMI OLUQOQEKILE** [ *MICRO LINGUISTICS]*
   1. Ulimi oluqoqekile lufundisa ngesakhiwo solimi.
   2. Izakhiwo okugxilwa kuzo ilezi:
2. IFONETIKI- Ubhalojikelele oluqondene nokulotshwa nokulandelana kwamazwi ekuphunyisweni kwawo.
3. IFONOLOJI- Impumiso eqondene nolwazi lwemisindo yezwi lo muntu ekhuluma nokuhlangana kwayo olimini lokhulumayo.
4. IMOFOLOJI – Izakhiwo zamagama nokuqondene nokufundwa nolwazi lwesakhiwo segama.
5. UMUSHO – Isakhiwo somusho, okuqondene nokuthi amagama ahlangana kanjani ukwenza umusho ozwakalayo nongabhaleka.
6. ISEMANTIKI – Isifundo sencazelo yamagama nokuthi izakhiwo zamagama ziwunika kanjani umqondo.

**IZAKHI ZAMAGAMA NGOKWEHLUKANA KWAZO**

**IZAKHI ZEHLUKENE KABILI**

1. **IZAKHI EZIZIMELE** [ FREE MORPHEME]

Lezi izakhi azikwazi ukuhlukaniswa ngokucozululwa njengezinye ngaphandle kokuthi zihlelwe ngamalunga azo. Ilezi : qwa, bhu, dikli, gulukudu/ hm! yelele!

* U qwa – akahlukaniseki
* U dikli – uyahlukaniseka ngamalunga[syllable] di/kli
* U gulukudu- uyahlukaniseka ngokwamalunga. Gu/lu/ku/du.
* Ubhalakaxa- uhlobo lwesenzukuthi esibizwa ngokuthi [quadrisyllabic ideophone] **izenzukuthi ezimbaxane**.

1. IZAKHI EZIBOPHEKILE [ BOUND MORPHEME]

Lolu uhlobo lwezakhi ezingakwazi ukuzimela, okumele zinamathelane nezinye ukwakha igama elinomqondo owamukelayo. Lezo zakhi ilezi:

* Isiqalo
* isiqu
* umsuka
* unkamisa wokugcina
* izigaxeliso
* ukufaniseka konkamisa
* ukumelana konkamisa
* ukugaxwa kwemisindo
* isijobelelo .
* izingazenzo
* iselulo njll.
  1. **UKWAKHEKA KWEGAMA**

Igama ngokwesiZulu litholakala linokucozuleka okungathinta ngisho izingcezu zenkulumo ngononina. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi igama linokucozululeka ngezingxenye eziningi, kuvele nokuthi yiyiphi le ngxenye ethintekayo yegama na. Yinhloboni yesakhi okukhulunywa ngaso nanocezu lwenkulumo oluthintekayo na?

* 1. **ISIQALO:**

Isakhi esiba sekuqaleni kwegama esingatholakala ebizweni, esandisweni esenzweni njll. Isakhi esingaveza umehluko, inguquko egameni noma ukuliguqula enkulumeni noma ekubhalwnei kwalo.

ISIQALO sehlukene izingxenye ezintathu kanje:

* Unkamisa wokuqala wesiqalo( pre-prefix)
* Isiqalo sangempela( true prefix)
* Isiqalo esiphelele ( full class prefix)
  + 1. YINI UMSEBENZI WESIQALO EMAGAMENI NA ?

1. UKWAKHA UBUNYE NOBUNINGI

Isb : umuntu > abantu

Isishezi > izishezi

Uluhhohho > izingohho

1. Ukwakha izivumelwano emshweni

Izingane zidle zakuqeda zaze zamoyizelela ukudla.

Amadoda ahlela amacala amaningi njalo ngoLwesine.

(Ibizo isenzo ibizo isiphawulo isihlanganiso isandiso senkathi).

1. Ukwakha izinhlobo zonkamisa ekwakheni isandiso sendawo sisuselwa emabizweni nokulandela izakhi zesandiso u-e noma u-o

Isb: ikhanda. > ekhanda

isisu > esiswini

UPhathe > OPhathe

uluthuli > othulini

Kubuye kutholakale izakhi zesandiso sendawo sikwazi ukuqalisa ngezakhi zaso: ki-; ku- kwa-; kwe- njll

Isb: ku+yena > kuyena

ki + thina > kithina

kwa+ abakhulu > kwabakhulu

kwe+ likhulu > kwelikhulu.

1. Isiqalo sesihlnganiso u``na``

Isb: UThemba na + uNomusa > UThemba noNomusa.

Amadoda na+ amakhosikazi > amadoda namakhosikazi.

1. Isakhi sokusizayo ``nga``

Ingane isika isinkwa nga+ ummese > ngommese

Abafundi bahamba nga+ imoto > ngemoto

1. Iziqalo zezibanjalo.

Isibanjlao yigama elakhiwe lisuselwa emabizweni , ezibabazweni ezingcezwini zesichasiso nasesikhanyisweni ngokuqalisa ngezakhi ezithile

Isb: ng-; w-; hh-; y; yi; ngu-; no ngi-.

Umuthi > wumuthi / ngumuthi

Inkukkhu > yinkukhu

Thina > yithina

Wena > nguwena

Imithi > hhimithi

Yimi > ngiyimi ( isabizwana soqobo)

1. Iziqalo ezithile zezibabazo.

Kungaqaliswa ngonkamisa othile ukukhombisa ukunanazela inkulumo.

Isb: Mameshane! > Umameshane owakhuzwa isalukazi wezwakala

Klibhi! > Uklibhi klolo wani lowo na?

1. Ukuveza okusha okungashiwo igama ngenxa yesiqalo esahlukile egameni

Isb: hamba > uhambo

* Inkambo
* Isihambi
* Ukuhamba
* Abahambi/ izihambi

1. Ukuveza **inhlansi** yokuthi igama lingaba nancazelo yiphi njengoba amagama angenhla ezamile ukuveza izinguquko ngokweziqalo zawo. Isiqalo yiso esidala ukuba igama lifakwe ngaphansi kwezigaba ukuze lehluke kwelinye.

**QAPHELA :**

UMFUNDI KUYOMELE ATHOLE INCWADI ``UHLELO LWESIZULU KA C.L.S. NYEMBEZI UKUZE ATHOLE UKUHLELWA KWEZIQALO ZAMABIZO NGOKWEZIGABA ZAWO.

ZIMBILI IZINDLELA ZOKUHLELA AMABIZO NGOKWEZIQALO.

1. UHLELO LUKA MEINHOF NOKUYILO OLUZALANDELWA KULO MSEBENZI
2. UHLELO LUKA DOKE C.M.

1. ISIQU:

Isakhi esakhiwe ngokuhlanganisa umsuka nesijobelelo( root+ suffix). Yisona esinika umgogodla wegama ngokususwa kwesiqalo segama.

Isb: -fana > fan +a = -fana

-hamba> hamb+a = -hamba

- sifo > sif +o = -sifo

1. UMSUKA :

Umsuka isakhi esingeke sibe negama singekho. Umsuka wehlukene kathathu.

1. Umsuka osobala( simple root)
2. Umsuka ophicayo( complex root)
3. Umsuka oyinhlanganisela( compound root)

3(a) Umsuka osobala : Isb: umfana > -fan-

(b) Umsuka ophicayo: isb: intombazane > in-+thomba > Nthomba= ntombi

(c) Umsuka oyinhlanganisela Isb: inhlambamasoka.

Ukusuka ekuqaleni ( *from its base form*) kuba lukhuni ukuguquka kwalo kodwa lingase lijike ngokwempimiso (*phonologically*).

1. **ISIJOBELELO:**

Isijobelelo isakhi esifakwa esiqwini noma emsukeni wegama. EsiZulwini sinezijobelelo eziyizakhi zokuthile Isb: /ze. Kunezijobelelo ezisetshenziswa emabizweni, ezabizanweni, ezenzweni, ezandisweni nakuzenzukuthi njll.

1. Emabizweni:

Ukwakha izinciphiso ngo –ana ( *Dimunitive suffix*)

Isifo > isifwana, isifana

Ifu > ifwana , ifana

Inkovu > inkovwana

Ukwakha isikhuliso noma ubulili

Umfo + kazi > umfokazi

Umfo + azi > umfazi

Ukwakha amabizosenzo ngonkamisa –o no – i.

Esebizonto > umthungo

Esebizomuntu > umthungi

Ukusebenzisa isiqu sebizo

Indoda > doda ( kwakheka isenzo)

Ikhehla > khehla

Izijobelelo ezakha iziphawulo nezibaluli

Iziqu zesiphawulo –de > -depha –pha oyisijobelelo

Iziqu zesibaluli -manzi > - manzana – ana oyisijobelelo.

Othandayo –yo isijobelelo sesibaluli.

Izijobelelo ezakha inkathi ngesiZulu

Thenga > thengile

Zopha > zophile

Izijobelelo ezakha izenzosimo

-enaba > enebe

-xhoshwa > -xhoshiwe

-khohlwa > khohliwe

Izijobelelo ezakha ukuphika

-thunga > thunge/ thungile

- vuma > vumi / vumile

Ukwakha isenzo sisuselwa ebizweni ngesijobelelo –pha no –sa

amahloni > hlonipha

ubumnandi > nandisa

ubugebengu > gebengisa

**QAPHELA :** WENA NJENGOMFUNDI KUMELE UTHOLE OLUNYE ULWAZI ENCWADINI ``UHLELO LWESIZULU EMAKHASINI 144/145 UKUZE UTHOLE NGOKWAKHEKA KWEZIJOBELELO ZESENZUKUTHI.

1. **ISIGAXELISO**

Isakhi esiye sithathwe ngaphandle kwegama sifakwe phakathi egameni.

Kusebenza nazi izakhi eziyizigaxeliso ukuze igama linike umqondo:

1 Isakhi senkathi eqhubekayo( present continuous)

hamba > (-ya-) > u -+-ya- + -hamba = uyahamba

lina > (-ya-) > li- +-ya-+- na = liyana

2 Isakhi senkathi ezayo yendlela esabizo u-za no –ya

Isb: ukuhamba > uzakuhamba – uzokuhamba

Uya+ukuhamba > uyakuhamba

Umbuzo uthi ‘’Isakhi uma sesithathwe ngaphandle kwegama sinamphumela muni egameni na?

1. **ISAKHI SOKUZENZA**

EsiZulwini kukhona isakhigama (isakhi) esisetshenziswa njengesigaxeliso ( infix)

Lesi sakhi sithi asifane / asifuze isivumelwano sikamenziwa.Naso siphongozwa eduze kwesiqu sesenzo. Ngenxa yokuthi lesi sakhi sikhomba ukuthi umenzi uqobo ungumenziwa wesilandiso abanye bakuthatha ngokuthi isakhimgaxwa u-zi singumenziwa. Abanye basibiza ngokuthi isakhi sokuzenza.

Ukusebenza kwaso :

Sisebenza njengesivumelwano samabizo esigaba seshumi:

Isb: izinkonjane ziyakha ngodaka.

Isivumelwano sebizo elingumenziwa .

Isb: Izinkonkoni bayazibulala abantu. Isakhi –zi – esenzweni bayazibulala sivumelana nebizo elingumenziwa izinkonkoni. Isakhi ba- uyisivumelwano sebizo eliyinhloko nelingumenziwa , bona, abantu

Isakhi sokuzenza nokuzakha (-zi-) .

Le ndoda iyaziqhakambisa.

Lo muntu unokuziqhenya.

Yena uyazigabisa nje.

Umehluko kuhle ucace wokuthi isakhi sokuzenza asisona isivumelwano sikamenziwa. Umehluko ukuthi isivumelwano sikamenziwa siguquka nezigaba zamabizo kanti lesi sakhimgaxwa u-zi- siyimbelambela into engalandeli ukushintshashintsha ngezigaba zamabizo.

Okunye okumele ukuqaphele ngalesi sakhi:

* Isakhi esingaguquki nenkathi.
* Isakhi esingayi ebunyeni nasebuningini.
* Isakhi esiyisimbelambela esimi kuleyo ndawo engaguquki egameni.
* Isakhi esingaguquki ngokwezigaba zamabizo.
* Isakhi esingakwazi ukuzimela ngoba asilona igama eliphelele.
* Asisona isabizwana.

Isakhimgaxwa asiyiso isabizwana ngoba asikwazi ukuzimela njengoba singelona igama eliphelele.

Isb: sihleli > sizihlalele asisebenzi

Inkathi yamanje:

Simile > sizimele ngokwethu

U(si-) uyisakhi….

U (nga-) ngo- ……

Qaphela : kuhle ukubheke ukusebenza kwesakhi ``nga``ukuthi sisebenza ngezindlela ezine.

1. **ISELULO**

Iselulo isakhi esijotshelelwa egameni esingakwazi ukuzimela esiphelelisa umqondo wegama. Lesi sakhi sinamathelana negama kwenye inkathi ingxenyana ethile yaso ibe nokuveza inkathi ngokwehlukana kwayo.

ISELULO SINGAKHOMBA LOKHU OKULANDELAYO

1. ISELULO SESIMO -ala

Isb: thwala , bulala, phalala, limala, khathakala, lala, sala njll.

1. ESIKHOMBA UKUSABALALA

Nyamalala, nabalala, bukululu cabalala njll.

1. ISIMO SENDAWO ETHILE NGESAKHI U –AMA

Lulama, cathama, phaphama, cakama njll.

1. ISELULO ESIKHOMBA UKUTHINTANA NGESAKHI –THA

Fumbatha ize.

Fufutha (nomthwalo)

Gangatha

Uhlale embambatha

1. ESIKHOMBA UKUPHELELA OKUTHILE /ZE ngesakhi –ELELA

Bekelela , bophelela , yekelela thandezela njll.

1. ESIKHOKHMBA UKUNAKASHELA OKUTHILE – EZELA

Cindezela ngetshe.

Bamvimbezela kubo.

Yeka ukudluluzela umuntu kanje.

1. ESIKHOMBA INGUQUKO ETHILE –ULA,-UKA, -ULULA,-ULUKA.

Thulula , hlangula,, sombulula, swangulula, swanguluka njll.

1. ESIKHOMBA UKWAZISA OKUTHILE –SE

Umafungwase, untandose.

1. ESIKHOMBA OKWENZEKA KALULA NGESAKHI –IYANE

phonsekiyane

hambiyane

QAPHELA ; Zonke izelulo ezingenhla azenzi umsebenzi weziphawulo. Kuhle kuqapheleke ukuthi zikhona izakhi ezilula amagama kuye ngokuthi zidingeka kuluphi ucezu lwenkulumo. Kulezi ezilandelayo kutholakala zigqame uma kwelulwa isenzo isiphawulo isibabazo njll.

-ni, -phi, -bo, -yo,- pho, -nje,- hle, -ke (-ze-)

Isb. ISIBABAZO : Yebo ! > Yebo-ke

Phephisa!> Phephisa bo!

ISIBALULI: Kumuntu okhulumayo – Osindisayo

ISENZO: Khuza > khuzani

Khuzani bo?

Khuza bo?

ISIPHAWULO: Kuhle nje?

Sekukuwe mfundi ukubuka ukuthi lezi ezilandelayo zingangena ngaphansi kwaluphi uhlelo na?

Ubonani ? uhlalaphi, muhle hle,kahle hle,njll.

Hle(-ze-) ke otholakala ekwazi ukungena phakathi kwezinye izelulo nokungazeki ukuthi uqhamukaphi nokungelula ukuchaza ukuthi uluhlobo luni lweselulo.

**Uyavela lapho umuntu ethi : umuntu uhamba ze; Kulo musho isakhi u-ze uveza umqondo wokuthi lowo uhamba engagqokile.** Kulo musho kuhle kucace ukuthi isakhi kumele sihambisane nesenzo esisichazayo sidalule ukuba isingasenzo ukuze kuphelele umqondo wokuphawulwayo.

**Umbuzo** omkhulu uthi yimuphi umehluko phakathi kweselulo nesijobelelo na?

**Impendulo ithi:**

* 1. Iselulo asibakhi ubulili kanti isijobelelo siyabuveza emagameni.
  2. Iselulo asikuvezi ukunciphisa amagama kanti isijobelelo sikuveza.
  3. Iselulo siphelelisa umqondo wegama kanti isijobelelo siveza umehluko ongafani ngegama. Nganyanyana njll.
  4. Iselulo sakha inkathi kanti isijobelelo sinobunzima ukwenza lokho.
  5. Iselulo siveza ukusebenza kwesenzo ngokwehlukana kwaso, isiphawulo,isibabazo lapho kubonala sengathi sehlukana negama kanti isijobelelo sigxila emabizweni nakwezinye izingcezu zenkulumo ngokwakha ukunciphisa.

1. **INSIZASENZO**

**L**esi isakhi esisebenza nesilandiso ( isenzo,isibanjalo) ukuveza umqondo othile wesenzo. Sixuba nezindlela ezithile zesenzo.

**Isakhi Umqondo esiwuvezayo**

1. /ka- ukulandula : Isb: **akafuni**

**Ka**funi

nga- Indlela yamandla :Isb: ngingalala

nge- Indlela yamandla ,ukuphika-Isb: ngingelale

sa- .. okusaqhubeka Isb: ngisalala

se- .. okusenzeka Isb: sengilele

nga- Indlela eqondisayo yesimo ,ukulandula –ngingalele

ma- Indlela eyamile Isb: masisebenze

ya- Inkathi yamanje eqhubekayo- Isb: ngiyalala

(za- no –ya-) Inkathi ezofika

Inkathi eyofika

(-be-) Inkathingxube - Isb: bengilele

Bengisebenza.

Kumqoka ukuqaphela ukuthi izinsizasenzo ziyaphongozwa emagameni, azilokothi zifane nezijobelelo. Onkamisa bayaguquka bevumelana nenkathi nesimo isenzo leso esisephongozayo/ esisiphongozile.

**IZINGCEZU ZENKULUMO**

Amagama esiZulu akhelwa esuselwa eizingcezwini zenkulumo okuyizona ziwumgogodla ophethe wonke amagama nokwakheka kwawo. Nazi izingcezu zenkulumo ngokohlelo olwatholwa oSozilimi bebuka ukuthi isiZulu amagama aso angalulandela futhi lufundeke lusebenze.

1 USOBIZO: a) Ibizo - umuga, umunga, ilikloza

b) Ibizonya - umoya ,uthando,umphefumulo, usathane.

c) Isabizwana - yena, bona,sonke , lo, lapha.

2 ISICHASISO: a)Isiphawulo - omkhulu, omude, omfishane

b) Isibaluli - omanzi, omnyama,oqotho.

c) Ongumnini -wami, lakhe.

d) Inani/Isahlukanisi - muphi, muni, mumbe.

3 ISIALANDISO: a) Isenzo - hlephula, dudula, fongqoza.

b) Isibanjalo - ngumalume, yihlazo, yintshebe.

4 ISIKHANYISO: a)Isandiso - ntambama, kuyikho,phakathi.

b) Isenzukuthi - dakla, monyu, nyi, nke.

5 ISIHLANGANISO: ngokuba, ukuthi, ekuqaleni, sengiphetha.

6 ISIBABAZO: Maye! Wewu! Klibhi!

**YINI IBIZO?**

Lakheke kanjani ibizo na?

Ubunjalo bebizo:

1. NGOKWESAKHIWO ( MORPHOLOGY)

Ibizo lakheke ngesiqalo nesiqu. Isiqalo sidala ukuba lehlukaniseke ngokwezigaba ngoba linokufana okuthile ngokwakheka ( qualities in common)

1. NGOKWENCAZELO ( SEMANTIC)

Ibizo lichaza noma yini ephathekayo naleyo engaphatheki( concrete and abstract)

1. NGOKOMUSHO (SYNTAX)

Ibizo lisebenza umsebenzi wokuba inhloko noma lokho okungephatheka enkulumeni. Kulandela isilandiso okukanye sisebenze ukuphikisa okuthile okuphathekayo nokungaphatheki. Amanye amabizo ayasebenza ukuchaza okuthile:

Isb: i) umfana welusa ( izinkomo) kahle.

ii) ilanga – inyanga

iii) umoya- umphefumulo

iv) insimba- igqumusha.

LAKHEKE KANJANI IBIZO?

Ibizo lakheke ngeziqu zemvelo,ngezenzukuthi nezinye izingxenye zezingcezu zenkulumo. Kulukhuni ukuchaza ezinye iziqu ezakha ibizo ngoba ziyiziqu zezinye izingcezu zenkulumo ezingavumi ukungena ngaphansi kwesigaba ngoba zinencazelo yazo.

Isb: umkhulu (grandfather)

Kuyaxaka ukuthi lingasuselwa yini egameni elithi : -khulu

-khula

-kakhulu

Kugcina kutholakale amabizo anhlobonhlobo kanje :

Amabizo aphicayo

Amabizombaxa- ahlukene ngokuba ahalanganise amagama aneziqu ngambili noma ngantathu ukwakha igama elilodwa.

Isb; -bheka/ilanga > ubhekilanga

-hlehla/ nyovane > Inhlehlanyovane

- ala /ukutshelwa > isalakutshelwa

Noma

Amabizo ibizo ( elixubile)

Umphini/imbazo umphinimbazo

Imbuzi/ amawa imbuzimawa

Igeja/ imbazo igejambazo

Kubuye kutholakale amabizo anokwakheka ngokwezimo zokukhuluma angaba neziqu ezimbili kweve, nawo kuseyiwo amabizombaxa:

Isb: UMpondozamilenjeni

UMakholwazibhabhayiyane.

Kungaqoqwa ngokuthi ibizo ngokwakheka kwalo liba nesiqalo /isiqu/iziqu ezahlukene.

Lokhu kungavela ngokucozulula igama : UMuzikayifani

umu- > isiqalo esiphelele samabizo isigaba (2) = uhlelo lukaDoke

u- > isiqalo ngqa samabizo isiagaba (2)

-zi- > isiqu sebizo umuzi

-ka- > isakhi sokuphika

-yi- > isivumelwano senhloko/ isakhi sokuphika

-fan- > umsuka wesenzo

-i > isakhi esiyisijobelelo sokuphika

**IZIQALO ZAMABIZO**

Wonke amabizo ukuze ahleleke kumele abe neziqalo .Lokho olimini lwesiZulu kwenza omkhulu umehluko kwezinye izilimi ngoba kuveza ukuthi isiZulu siwulimi olukwaziyo ukuzimela ngokulandela izimiso zokubhaleka kolimi nemigomo yokufundwa kwaso.

**IZIQALO ZAMABIZO ZINOMSEBENZI OLANDELAYO NOMQOKA:**

1. Ukwehlukanisa amagama ngobunjalo bawo.
2. Ukwakha amanye amagama asukela kwezinye izingcezu zenkulumo.

Isb: Uhlobo lwegama Ibizo elakhekayo

Isiphawulo- khulu isikhulu

Isibaluli - mnyama isinyama

Ongumnini- okwakho isikwakho

Isenzukuthi – dididi isidididi

Isibabazo - Hawu! Isihhawuhhawu

Isenzo - khonza isikhonzi.

1. Ubunye nobuningi

Isb: umu- aba- umuntu – abantu

1. Ukuhlela amabizo ngezigaba zawo

Isb: Isigaba 7 isi- isibhakela

Isigaba 3 umu- umuzi

Isigaba 8 izi- izibhakela

1. Ukunikeza inhlansi yencazelo yegama (minimal meaning)

umu- > okukhulunywa nomuntu oyedwa

aba- > abantu abaningi

umu- > angakhomba nesigaba

6 Ukuveza isivumelwano senhloko / sikamenziwa / sikamenzi sakhiwa esiqalweni ngqo sebizo. Isb: umu- mu-

Umuntu uyalushaya ukhozi.

Abantu bashaya izingane.

QAPHELA: LONKE UHLELO LWESIZULU lwakhelwe phezu kohlelo lwesivumelwano (concordial agreement). Masiqaphele ukuthi yisivumelwano esakha ubudlelwano phakathi kwebizo nesabizwana namanye amagama emshweni.

7 Isivumelwano (esisuselwa esiqwini sebizo) yisona esixhumanisa uSobizo namanye amagama ezingcezwini zenkulumo emshweni wesiZulu.

Isb: Abantu abake babonana bayophinde babonane futhi.

1. Izabizwana zisebenzisa isivumelwano senhloko sona isivumelwano lesi sisuselwa esiqalweni sebizo.

Isb: Isigaba 2 aba- ba- + o-+ ana > isakhi esiyisijobelelo < isiqu –na

u- o > uyisakhi esihlanganisa isabizwana

u- ba-> uyisivumelwano okumele sihlangane nesiqu sesabizwana kanje: bon- +-na > bona

**Asisho ukuthi ngabona**  kepha siyamqathaza/ siyamyeka u –na.

Sithi : ngabo

Ngaphandle uma ukhuluma ngokuthile owake wakubona kungaba ngokwengqondo noma ngokuchazelwayo.

1. Iziqalo zamabizo ziyakwazi ukusebenza njengezibanjalo ngokwehlisa iphimbo (izwi) kusiqalo sesiqalo ( pre-prefix)

**Isb: umuntu >** uDlamini umuntu.

**inkomo > uJamludi inkomo**

**ubuthongo > ukufa ubuthongo njll.**

1. Isiqalo ngqo sebizo singakhombisa ngomuntu wesithathu okukhulunywa ngaye noma okuthile okungekho eduze kulowo okukhulunywa ngaye noma okukhulunywa naye.

**Isb:** (izinja) Zihambile

**(Abantu) Bahambile**

(umlilo) Uvuthile

1. Ngokususwa kwesiqalo ebizweni lithatha isimo sokuba ibizo elimi njengesibabazo kanje:

Isb : Hamba ndoda!

Dlala nsizwa!

1. Kwesinye isikhathi kusetshenziswa ibizo ekugcizeleleni. Lapho ke isiqalo sebizo silahlekelwa unkamisa waso wokuqala.

Isb: Yena mdlali o/edumile uhola imali eshisiwe.

Mina mfana kaVin ngidla kahle

1. Ngesiqalo ungakwazi ukwehlukanisa ibizo lesiZulu kwibizo mhlawumbe lesiSotho, Swati, nezinye izilimi ezithi azisondelane nolimi lwesiZulu.

IGAMA- ULIMI IGAMA- ULIMI

Isb: umuntu ( isiZulu) - motho (Sotho)

abantu ( isiZulu) - batho ( Sotho)

ubaba ( isiZulu) - babe ( siSwati)

umame ( isiZulu )- make (siSwati)

ukudla (isiZulu)- kudla (siSwati)

utshwala ( isiZulu)- tjwala (siSwati)

indaba (isiZulu)- iindaba ( Xhosa)

**ISAHLUKO SESIBILI**

UKUHLELWA KWESIHLANGANISO

ISIHLANGANISO lucezu olubonakala lunganakiwe olimini lwesiZulu kanti luqukethe okuningi okungafundwa ngalo.

UCEZU LWENKULUMO OLWEHLUKENE IMIKHAKHA EKHOMBISA OKULANDELAYO

* Izihlanganiso eziveza inqubo.
* Izihlanganiso eziveza inkomba yokuthile.
* Ukwehlukanisa ngamazinga okubaluleka.
* Isigaba esilinganisayo
* Izigaba ezikhethekile/ezikhethiwe.
* Isigaba esibeka izinto ngononina
* Isigaba esiyisiphetho
* Isigaba esiveza incazelo.
* Izihlanganiso eziveza/ezihlela ngenkomba yezimpawu.
* Izihlanganisa eziveza ukuhlaziya/imbangela nomphumela.
* Izigaba ezichazayo
* Izihlanganiso eziveza ukulandelana ngokwesikhathi ngokohlelo oluthile.

Nazi izingxenye zenkomba yokusebenza kwesihlanganiso.

1. Izihlanganiso eziveza ukulandelana ngokwesikhathi.

* okokuqala,okwesibili,okwesithathu njll.
* uma
* ngemuva
* kwaze
* ekugcineni
* okulandelayo
* phambilini
* ngemva kwalokho njll.
* nakuba
* yingakho
* ngesizathu
* kusukela
* okuholela
* yingoba
* ngakho-ke
* kulanda ukuthi
* ngakho /ukuze njll.

(b) Izihlanganiso eziveza inqubo.

> okokuqala

> okwesibili

> okwesithathu.

(c) Izihlanganiso eziveza ukuqhathanisa / hlukanisa.

> okufanayo

> mncane kuna-

> umehluko, mkhulu kuna-

> kodwa njll.

(d) Izigaba ezichazayo

> ngaphezulu

> ngaphansi

> okwedlula lokhu njll.

(e) Izihlanganiso eziveza inkomba.

> eceleni

> ngaphandle

> Empumalanga

> Entshonalanga

> Enyakatho

> ubungako

> isilinganiso

> isisindo njll.

(f) Izihlanganiso eziveza isigaba esilinganisayo.

> kuhle/ kubi

> kulungile/ akulungile

> kusobala/ kakubalulekile

> ncoma

> nxusa

> beka umbono njll.

(g) Izigaba ezinika incazelo

> kungachazwa ngokuthi

> kungafaniswa nokuthi njll.

(h) Isigaba esiyisiphetho.

> ukuphetha

> ukugoqa

> ngamafuphi

(i) Izihlanganiso eziveza/ Ezibuka ngamazinga okubaluleka.

> njalo nje

> ekugcineni

(j) Izihlanganiso eziveza / ezihlela ngenkomba yezimpawu.

> phezulu

> phansi

> kwesokudla

> kwesokunxele njll.

(k) Izigaba ezikhethiwe.

> ngokwami ukubona

> umbono

> inkolelo

> ngincamela, ngikhetha

> ngethemba

> ngaphatheka

> ngikholwa

> ngicabangela ukuthi njll.

(l) Isigaba esibeka izinto ngononina

> kufana nokuthi

> kungahlukaniswa

> kungena ngaphansi kwe-

* Kuhambisana ne-
* Kuhlanganiswa ne- njll.

Kumqoka ukubuka ukuthi kulezi zinhlobo zeziHLANGANISO kukhona ukusebenza kwazo okungalandela lolu hlelo:

1. Ukusebenza kwazo emshweni ngokulandela izindlela zesenzo.
2. Ukuqalisa emshweni ngokuxhuma inkulumo esiqaliwe.
3. Ukuphetha inkulumo esikhulunyiwe.
4. Ukunika inkomba ngokohlelo lwenkulumo
5. Ukuhlela imibono ilandelane ngonina.njll.

**A INDLELA YESENZO**

Isb: hleze – uyisingasenzo / uyisihlanganiso

HLEZE simbone lowo ngoKhisimuzi.[ usebenze **njengesingasenzo**]

Kungenzeka uNomusa lowo ongafiki **hleze** **abonakale** ngoKhisimuzi olandela ozayo . [ usebenze **njengendlela** **eyamile ehlanganisa imisho emibili]**

**B INKOMBA**:

Isb: NGAPHANDLE : Kule nkulumo yakho kunemibandela ekumele ilandelwe ngaphandle kokunanaza nekumele ungaphazami kuyo. [ukulandelwa **isenzo** esiqondile]

**C ISIGABA** **ESILINGANISAYO**:

Isb: KUSOBALA

Kulo msebenzi wakho kusobala awuzange uzinike isikhathi kuwo.[ **inkathi** engahlelwanga edalulwa ukusebenza][inkathi kungaba eyamanje, edlule noma ezayo ngokusebenza kwesihlanganiso kusobala]

**D** **UKUPHETHA** **INKULUMO** (ukuqalisa ngesihlanganiso emshweni)

NGOMBONO

Ngombono wami kuhle sihlele ngokusha kukho konke, konakale ekuqaleni.

Noma

Konakale ekuqaleni kuhle sihlele kabusha ngombono wami , kukho konke.

# ISIZULU SEZINGA ELIPHEZULU – KWANGQONDONKULU

# AZUL 331

# IZAKHI OLIMINI LWESIZULU

1. **ISAKHI U MA**-
2. Lesi isakhi esisebenza ukuveza ubulili ngohlelo lokuqondisa imvelaphi yowesifazane oganile ukuthi ungowakwabani. Ngokuka Nyembezi,( 2003 : 64) uphawula uthi:

Sengathi sisho umntaka : **uMaDlamini**> umntakaDlamini.

**uMaNkosi** > umntakaNkosi.

1. Lapha iziqu zamabizo kusuke kuyizenzo. Ekuhlolweni kwawo kuvela umenzi wesenzo kuba nguye ophawulwayo.

vimba > **uMavimbela** – umuntu ovimbelayo

gasela > **uMagasela** - umuntu ogaselayo.

landela > **uMalandela** – umuntu olandelayo.

1. Isakhi sibuye sitholakale siqingqeka kulowo osuke esabela kobizwa unina lapho kuthiwa:

Themba ! asabele athi**: Ma!** Esikhundleni sokuthi aqedele athi mama.

1. Isakhi sisebenza ukuveza **ukuvuselel**a okuthile noma **ukulawula** okuthile okumele kwenziwe kanje:

hamba > **masihambe**

goduka > **masigoduke.**

1. Isakhi siyakwazi ukuphongozwa ukuletha incazelo ezingcezwini zenkulumo ngokwehlukana kwazo kanje:

nikiza > isenzo – Qhude **manikiniki**!

-ningi > isiqu sesiphawulo – **Maningi** amanzi alapha.

-khulu > isiqu sesipawulo – **makhulu** lawo **magama**.

(f) Isakhi sidalula amagama adabuka nolimi okungelula ukuba ahlukaniseke

ngokucozululwa ngoba anamathelene negama.

amandla > mandla ami waphela wanyamalala!

amathe > mathe ami ngilinde!

1. Isakhi siveza ngokusebenza okukhomba ukuphikisa noma ukuvuma okuthile ngokuphongozwa noma ngokujotshelelwa kanje:

lingana > malingana

makungana > makungani.

ukuvuma > ukungavumi

vuma > vumi

1. Isakhi esiyisiqalo samabizo aveza ubuningi emabizweni ezigaba ezahlukene olimini noma ubuningi bokukodwa egameni:

Amalimi- ubuningi bokukodwa.

Amafutha- ubuningi bokukodwa.

Amasi - ubuningi bokukodwa.

Lapha kuvela inguquko eyadabuka nolimi engazeki ukuthi ynzeka kanjani kula magama ngoba ambalwa.

Iliva > ameva

Ilihlo > amehlo

1. Isakhi sisebenza ukulawula okungaba inkomba noma indawo ngokusebenzisa iziqu ezithile.

Isiqu sesandiso = ma + (e) –nzansi > manzansi

Isiqu sesenzo = ma + qondana > maqondana

Isiqu sesandiso = ma + (i)ndulo > mandulo

Okumele kuqapheleke lapha ukuthi onkamisa bayafa uma isakhi kuyiso esandulela ucezu oluthile lwenkulumo.

1. **ISAKHI U NA-**
2. Lesi sakhi sisebenza kakhulu uma ngokuthi siphongoze u a- ukuze sakhe izinciphiso emagameni kanje:

ihleza > ihlez-ana - ihlezana

ikhehla > ikhehl-ana- ikhehlana

Ukubhala ngokuthi ihlez- kuholela ekutheni igama lingaba nayo inguquko engathi ehlezeni uma kwakhiwa isandiso sendawo.

1. Lesi sakhi siyakwazi ukuhlanganisa amagama ngokuthi sigaxeliswe ngokulandela isakhi sesandiso u ku-. Bese ziyanamathelana. Kanje:

Kuna + amadoda > kunamadoda

Kuna+ izinkomo > kunezinkomo

Ku

Kuna+ thina > kunathi

Kuna+ kini > kunakini

Kuna+ phandle> kunaphandle.

( c) Lesi sakhi siyakwazi ukusebenza sihlanganise ibizo elilodwa lilandelwe isilandiso esisichazayo kanje:

Ummbila uzothengiswa **na**mabele,**na**madumbe **ne**zindlubu

Izinkomo zizohlatshwa **ne**zimbuzi **ne**zimvu.

1. Lesi sakhi siyakwazi ukusebenza njengesakhi sesandiso.

na+ ibizo = na + ugogo > nogogo

na+ abafana> nabafana

na+ isabizwana= na + mina > nami

na + yena > naye

Kwezinye izingxenye zenkulumo onkamisa bayafa kuthi kwezinye onkamisa balumbane.  
 na + abakhulu > nabakhulu

na+ elikhulu > nelikhulu

na+ isibambo > nesibambo

na+ ijazi > najazi

na+ imali > namali.

1. **ISAKHI PHA-**
2. Lesi isakhi sesandiso esikhomba ukusebenza ngokuphongozwa eziqwini ezahlukene zaso isandiso.
3. (i) kade> phakade – pha + (i) kade> phakade
4. (i) zulu > phezulu – pha+ (I) zulu > phezulu
5. (i) zu > phezu - pha+ (i) zu > phezu
6. (i) ndle> phandle – pha+ (i) ndle > phandle
7. Lesi sakhi esinamathelana neziqu zezenzo ngokuphongozwa kwaso:

pha - >phakama

phakamisa

phazima

phakela

pha- > yipha, uphile, uphile, phiwa, phisa

Kuyenzeka sisebenze nesenzukuthi esadabuka nolimi kuthiwe:

Kumhlophe **pha** noma **qwa** .

Noma siveze isenzo esithile:

phapha, phaphaza – ukundiza kwenyoni.

1. Kuyenzeka lesi sakhi siveze ukusebenza ngokwakha ibizo elithile kanje;

phahla –iwele

umupha . imipha ( uhlanga lommbila olunesikhwebu)

1. Lesi sakhi siyakwazi ukusebenza ngokujotshelelwa emagameni siguqule umqondo wegama noma isenzo esithile kanje:

ubukhali > khalipha / khaliphisa/ khaliphile

-de > -de + pha > depha / dephisa / dephile

(e) Lesi sakhi siyakwazi ukwakha isabizwana ngesiqu sesabizwana sokukhomba eduze , buqamama nakude. Lokhu kukhomba akunaso isiqiniseko ngoba ngesiZulu akuqondakali kahle.

**Eduze**  **Buqamama** **Kude**

lapha lapho laphaya.

IZ**INGUQUKO ZEMISINDO - INGCWENGAZINHLAMVU**

**1 UKUNDEBEZISA:**

Le inguquko eyingcwengazinhlamvu elukhuni ukutholakala olimini lwesiZulu kepha isuke ihambisana nokulwangisa. Ayivamile ukunakeka olomini yize ikhona. Kwezinye izilimi ibonakala ngokuthi ondebembili babonakale ngokulandelana. Kusuke kulandelana ongwaqa abathile bengakwazi ukuhlukaniswa onkamisa.

Isb: Ongwaqa- p no w

ph no w

b no w

umtapo > umtapwana

bopha > bophwa

biba > bibwa

ubu+ ani > ubwani (utshani)

ubu+ ala > ubwala( utshwala)

Lokhu kundebezisa kucatshangwa ukuthi kuyahambisana nokwakheka kwamagama okusukela ku Ur- Bantu njengoba kubonakal uma kubizwa igama lezwe laseZimbabwe . U- b- onamathelene nonhlamvu u-w-. Kubuye kutholakale olimini lamaCewa (aseNyasaland) – Malawi lapho uMarwick , ( 1968 : 4) ephwula ngokuthi:

Kutenga mwana( to take the child)

Lokhu kucacisa ukuthi ungwaqa u``m`` unakho ukulandelana nongwaqa ``w`` ukuveza ukundebezisa njengakuso isiZulu.

Okunye ukundebezisa okwenzeka enkulumeni esheshayo kuyatholakala uma kulandelanala undebembili u -m- nosingankamisa u-w- kanje:

wisa – mu+ wisa > muwise > mwise

**2 UKULAKAZISA**

Le inguquko yengcwengazinhlamvu eyenzeka kumphinjeni abe ngumalakeni. Kutholakala kunokufa kongwaqa othile uma kwenzeka lenguquko. Amagama athola ukuguquka ngokuya ebuningini noma eya kondaweni.

Isb: hamba > inkambo

hazane > inkazane/ izinkazane.

uhwezane > izinkwezane.

Uhwebelezane > izinkwebelezane

khumbula > inkumbulo.

1. **UKUNKANKAZA**

Le inguquko yengcwengazinhlamvu eyenzeka ngongwaqa ongumankankane obizwa ngokuthi u (N) wesigaba 9 no 10 oyingxenye yesiqalo encikene nabanye ongwaqa. Umankankane u (N) uba namandla okuguqula imisindo alandelana noma athatha isimo sawo lowo msindo alandelana naye ngale ndlela:

Isb: n + p > mp [mp`] – iN- + phendula > impendulo[imp`endul ]

n +sh>ntsh [nts] - iN- + shumayela > intshumayelo[ intsmajE ]

n + b > mb[mb] – iN-+ biza > imbizo > [imbiz ]

Uhlamvu u-h- uyafa uma ekhona emagameni amaningi uma kwakheka unkankaza kepha kwmanye akalahleki uma elandelana naye mafuphi u(N) kanje:

Isb: Uma kwakhiwa isabizwana sokubala.

ezi + hlanu > ezinhlanu

ezi + thathu > ezinthathu.

Le nguquko yenzeka kulezi zingxenye kondebembili:

* Kondebembili - impilo (phila)
* Kondebezinyo - imfundo( finda)
* Konsinini - zala (inzalo) [indzal ]
* Kolwangeni - juluka ( injuluko- umjuluko)
* Kamalakeni - khuluma( inkulumo0
* Kongwaqabathwa – cezu ( izingcezu)
  + - * xoxa ( izingxoxo)

1. **UKWENYUKA KONKAMISA**

Uhlelo lwefonetiki yilo olugqamisa ukwenyuka konkamisa nolwenza kugqame ukuthi onkamisa bayenyuka. Ngaphandle kawlolu hlelo akubi lula ukuthola le nguquko yokwenyuka konkamisa bemvelo okungunkamisa u[ ] nonkamisa [ ]

belandelwa onkamisa abaphezulu u``i`` no ``u``.

Ukulandelana kwabo kusukela esandleni sokunxele kuya kwesokudla uma kubizwa igama. Kubukwa ukuthi onkamisa balandelana kanjani egameni ukuze izwi lilandele uhlelo onkamisa abangabizeka ngayo. Kugqama kanje ngohlelo lobhalojiekelele:

Isb: leli > [ leli]

lokhu > [lokhu]

isitolomu > [isitolomu]

1. **UKULWANGISA**

Le inguquko yengcwengazinhlamvu evamile nejwayelekile olimini lwesiZulu lapho ondebembili nonsinini beguquka babe olwangeni. Le nguquko yadabuka nolimi lapho ongwaqa abangefani bethatha isimo sabanye ongwaqa ngenxa yokusondelana.

Inguquko edalula noma eveza ukuthi ongwaqa babizeka emuva nomlomo umakwakheka amagama ngalolu hlobo:

1. Ukuncishiswa kwamabizo : inkabi – inkatshana

* Ipipi – ipitshana
* Ithambo- ithanjana.

1. Ekwakheni izandiso zendawo: umtapo – umtatshwana/ emtatsheni

* Umlomo – emlonyeni
* Umphimbo - emphinjeni

1. Ekwakheni impambosi yokwenziwa: tapa – tatshwa

* phupha – phushwa
* luma – lunywa

1. Ekwakheni amabizo ezigaba ezithile: umu- + aka > umnyaka / iminyaka

* Ubu- + ala > ubutshwala – amatshwala
* Ubu- + ani > ubutshani - wotshani/ wutshani.
* Iziqu ezakha izivumelwano ezicatshangwayo ukuthi kwabe kuyizo kudala.

1. **UKUNGWAQAZISEKA**

**Le** inguquko edaleka ngokuthi kube nonkamisa abalandelanayo. IsiZulu njengolimi sinendlela yokukugwema lokhu ngokuthi kuvele ungwaqa omusha ozishaya sasingankamisa kanje :

**Isb:** Ukwakhiwa kwezivumelwano zenhloko u-u ngaphambi komunye unkamisa.

**wakhile < uakhile**

yalile < ialile

Ukwakha isandiso sendawo.

esangweni < esangoini

nakwezinye izingxenye lapho unkamisa u-e engena eziqwini ezithile zamagama kanje:

-khwehlela < -khohlela

umunwe < umuno

1. UKWEHLA KWEPHIMBO

Igazi > ingazi

**IZINDLELA ZOKUCOZULULA IGAMA NGOKWEZAKHI ZAMAGAMA**

**QAPHELA IMIGOMO ELANDELAYO;**

1. LILUCEZU LUNI LWENKULUMO IGAMA KUQALA NA ?
2. LINANHLOBONI YESIQALO NA ?
3. LIFUNDE KABILI NOMA KATHATHU.
4. LINALUHLOBO LUNI LWESIQALO NA?

* Kungabe liqala ngonkamisa?
* Kungabe liqala ngesakhi esingaba u bu- noma u lu- noma esinye?
* Kungabe liqala ngesiqalo esiphicayo noma esejwayelekile na?

5 LAKHEKE KANJANI ? IZAKHI EZIKULO ZIGUQUKILE NOMA LIZIMELE. ZIYAVELA

YINI IZIVUMELWANO, IZAKHI ZOKUPHONGOZWA, ISAKHI SOKUZENZA, IZINSIZASENZO, IZINGAZENZO, IZELULO , NOKUNYE OKUGUQULE IGAMA NA?

6 IYIPHI INGUQUKO EKULO ESOBALA OKUNGAMELE UYIKHOHLWE UZE UFIKE EKUGCINENI KWEGAMA NA?

1. KUNGABE KUKHONA YINI IZIMPAWU ZOKUTHI LISUSELWE KWELINYE ? NGOKUTHOLA UBUNJALO ZIMPAWU ZINI OZITHOLAYO NOKUMELE UZUCHAZE NGALO NA?

8 KUMELE UNKAMISA WOKUGCINA WEGAMA UHLALE NJALO UMBHALA NGOBA UNAMAMAKI AKHE AFANA NESIPHO KUWE NOKUFANAYO NOHLOBO LWEZIJOBELELO EZITHOLAKALA EMAGAMENI NGOKWEHLUKANA KWAWO.

IGAMA

IMOFOLOJI:

Isifundo esiqondene nomkhakha wokucubungula igama. Ibheka ulwazi lokuqonda isakhiwo segama. Umbuzo omkhulu nobuzwayo uthi : Liyini igama na? Kulukhuni ukuthola ukuthi lIyini igama ngokwehlukana kwezizwe ezikhona emhlabeni. Akulula neze ukuthola impendulo eqondile ngalo mbuzo.

Kumqoka ukubheka ukuthi oSozilimi abathile balibuka balichaza kanjani igama njengoba litholakala olimini lwesiZulu. Bona babebuka ukuthi .

* Lichazani? ( semantics)
* Lincazelo yini? (semantic meaning)
* Lisebenza kanjani? ( Useability)
* Liquketheni? ( cleave to what truth)
* Liyimpimiso yini?( phonology)
* Linamandla yini emshweni? ( syntactic power)
* Lakheke kanjani?( morphology)

1. UMBONO KASOZILIMI u C.M. DOKE ( PHONOLGY):

IGAMA NGOKWEMPIMISO: Umbono kaDoke uthi igama kuhle liphinyswe ukuze kutholakale incazelo yalo. Uphawula nakhu okulandelayo ezama ukuchaza ukuthi igama liyini. Doke, (1961 : 54)

1. Ukugcizelela( stress)
2. Ukudonseka ( length)
3. Ilunga elandulela elokugcina( pen-syllable).

Le ncazelo kaDoke yathola ukugxekwa okukhulu ngoba akuwona wonke amagama esiZulu alandela lolu hlelo ayezama ukuchaza ngayo igama.

1. UMBONO KAMBATHA M.O. ( IGAMA NGALOKHO ELIKUQUKETHE)

Umbono kaMbatha wabuka igama ngalokho elikuqukethe nelikwenzayo kubantu ngalolu nhlobo: Mbatha, ( 2010 : 316) uthi:

* Ibizo obizwa noma owaziwa ngalo.
* Inkulumo; umubono; ilizwi: Wayeszisola ukuthi ubekhulumelani lokhu ngabe elindele amagama abuya nomfowabo uZazini.
* I (li) culo; i(li) hubo:Wo hhe!

Uyinkosi yoHlanga!

Noma

We Nkonyane kaNdaba!

Kwanyakaz`umkhonto

Kwanyakaz` umkhonto.

We ! Nkonyane kaNdaba

* Isaziwo esikhulu odume ngaso okungaba isaziwo sokuhle noma kube esokubi. Inegama le ntombazane.
* Amagama ayiziswana: amazwi anokwedelela noma anokweyisa.

Okungamela isisho esithile ngobungawe.Isb: amadodlwana, umsheshelengwana ngekhanda, ukucwilisela ibhakubha.

* Ukuba negama – ukuduma waziwe kakhulu.

Isb: uMongameli , uMphathiswa/ uNgqongqoshe njll.

IZAKHI ZIFUNDWA NGAPHANSI KWASIPHI ISIGABA NA?

1. Zimbili izigaba lapho ulimi lufundwa khona . Lezi zigaba zehlukanisa inldela umuntu alufunda ngayo ulimi:
2. Ulimi olusabalele [ Macro linguistics]
3. Ulimi oluqoqekile [Micro linguistics ]

B ULIMI OLUQOQEKILE [ MICROLINGUISTICS]

1. Ulimi oluqoqekile lufundisa ngesakhiwo solimi.
2. Izakhiwo okugxilwa kuzo ilezi:
3. Ubhalojikelele oluqondene nokulotshwa nokulandelana kwamazwi ekuphinyisweni kwawo. ( Phonetics )
4. Impimiso eqondene Nolwazi lwemisindo yezwi lomuntu ekhuluma nokuhlangana kwayo olimini olukhulunywayo. ( Phonology)
5. Izakhiwo zamagama eziqondene nokufunda nokuqonda ngolwazi lwesakhiwo segama ngalinye.( Morphology)
6. Isakhiwo somusho nokuqondene nokwazi ukuthi amagama ahlangana kanjani ukwakha umusho onengqondo.( Syntax)
7. Isakhiwo sokuthola incazelo yamagama nokuthi izakhiwo zamagama ziwunika kanjani umqondo ngamagama.( Semantics)

IZIHLANGANISO NGOKWEHLUKANA KWAZO

IZIHLANGANISO EZIVEZA INKOMBA

* Eceleni
* Ngaphandle
* Empumalanga
* Entshonalanga
* Eningizimu
* Enyakatho
* Ubungako
* Umbala
* Isilangiso
* Inhloso
* Ubude
* Ubukhulu
* Isisindo
* Kufana nokuthi njll.

ISIGABA ESILINGANISAYO

* Kuhle/kubi
* Kulungile/ akulungile
* Kusobala/kubalulekile
* Ncoma
* Nxusa
* Beka umbono
* Nikeza izeluleko
* Okwamukelekile/ okungamukelekile, njll

IZIGABA EZINIKEZA INCAZELO

* Kuchazwa ngokuthi
* Kungafaniswa nokuthi njll.

ISIGABA ESIYISIPHETHO

* Ukuphetha
* Ukusonga
* Ukugoqa
* Ngamafuphi
* Njengoba nibona njll.

IZIHLANGANISO KANYE NAMAGAMA AVEZA UKUSHINTSHA KWENKULUMO

IZIHLANGANISO EZIVEZA UKULANDELANA NGOKWESIKHATHI NGOKOHLELO OLUTHILE

* Okokuqala
* Okwesibili
* Okwesithathu
* Uma
* Ngemuva
* Kwaze
* Ekugcineni
* Okulandelayo
* Phambilini
* Ngemva kwalokho

IZIHLANGANISO EZIVEZA/ EZIKHOMBA UKUHLAZIYA /BHEKA IMBANGELA NOMPHUMELA

* Nakuba
* Yingakho
* Ngesizathu
* Kusukela
* Okuholela
* Yingoba
* Ngakho-ke
* Kulanda ukuthi
* Uma
* Ngakho/ukuze njll.

IZIHLANGANISO EZIVEZA INQUBO

* Okokuqala
* Okwesibili
* Okwesithathu njll

IZIHLANGANISO EZIVEZA UKUQHATHANISA/ HLUKANISA

* Okufanayo
* Umehluko
* Mncane kuna-
* Mkhulu kuna-
* Kodwa njll

IZIHLANGANISO EZIVEZA/ EZIBEKA NGOKWAMAZINGA OKUBALULEKA

* Njalo nje
* Ekugcineni njll

IZIHLANGANISO EZIVEZA / EZIHLELA NGENKOMBA YEZIMPAWU

* Phezulu
* Phansi
* Kwesokudla
* Kwesokunxele njll.

IZIHLANGANISO EZIYINGXUBEVANGE YEZIHLANGANISO

* Ngokujwayelekile
* Sengiphetha njll.
* Inkulumo enokunanelwa ( Esuke ihlanganisa inkulumo).

IZIGABA EZIKHETHIWE:

* Ngokwami ukubona,
* Umbono
* Inkolelo
* Ukuqonda
* Ngicabanga ukuthi
* Ngikholwa
* Ukuthi
* Kubukeka sengathi kimina
* Ngincamela/ ngikhetha/ ngethemba
* Ngaphatheka njll.

ISIGABA ESIBEKA IZINTO NGONONINA

* Kafana nokuthi
* Kungahlukaniswa
* Kungena ngaphansi kwe-
* Kuhambisana ne/ kuhlanganiswa ne njll.

IZIGABA EZICHAZAYO

* Ngaphezulu
* Ngaphansi
* Okwedlula lokhu njll.