

iv) amasiko

v) amagugu

vi) izindaba ezidluliselwa kusizukulwane ngendlela yokuxoxa njll.

ULIMI OLUQOQEKILE [MICROLINGUISTICS]

1 Ulimi oluqoqekile lufundisa ngesakhiwo solimi.

2 Izakhiwo okugxilwa kuzo ilezi :

- 1 Phonetics - Ubhalojikelele oluqondene nokulotshwa nokulandelana kwamazwi ekuphinyisweni kwawo.
- 2 Phonology- Impimiso eqondene nolwazi lwemisindo yezwi lo muntuekhuluma nokuhlangana kwayo Olomini olukhulunywayo.
- 3 Morphology – Izakhiwo zamagama, okuqondene nokufunda nolwazi lwesakhiwo segama
- 4 Syntax – Isakhiwo somusho , okuqondene nokuthi amagama ahlanguka kanjani ukwenza umusho.
- 5 Semantics - Isifundo sencazelo yamagama nokuthi izakhiwo zamagama ziwunika kanjani umqondo.

IZAKHI ZAMAGAMA NGOKWEHLUKANA KWAZO

ZEHLUKENE KABILI

1 IZAKHI EZIZIMELE [FREE MORPHEME]

Lezi azikwazi ukuhlukaniswa ngokucozululwa njengezinye ngaphandle kokuthi zihlelwe ngamalunga azo. Lezo ilezi : qwa, bhu, dikli, gulukudu

- u- qwa akehlukaniseki
- u –dikli uyehlukaniseka ngamalunga (syllable) di/kli
- U – gulukudu uyehlukaniseka ngokamalunga. gu/ku/du.
- Bhalakaxa-okuthiwa i-(quadrisyllabic ideophones).

2 IZAKHI EZIBOPHEKILE

Lezi izakhi ezingakwazi ukuzimela okumele zinamathelene nezinye ukwakha igama. Lezo zakhi ilezi :

- Isiqalo
- Isijobelelo
- Umsuka
- Izigaxeliso
- Isakhi sokuzenza
- Isiqu njll.

Isb: ukubona : u - isiqalo ngqa.

-uku – isiqalo

-bon— isiqu

-a – unkamisa wokugcina webizo

IGAMA NGOKWAKHEKA KWALO

Igama ngokwesiZulu litholakala linalokhu uma licozululwa nokuthinta ngisho izingcezu zenkulumo ngononina. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi uma lincozulwa ngezinxenye ezilandelayo kumele kuvele ukuthi yiyiphi leyo ngenye ethintekayo yegama futhi kungeyaluphi ucezu lwenkulumo.

Isb: Uma kukhulunywa ngesiqalo, isiqalo sebizo noma esikandaweni noma esesenzo njll.

- Isiqalo - (prefix)
- Unkamisa wokuqala wesiqalo – (pre-prefix)
- Isiqalo sangempela – (true prefix)
- Isiqalo esiphelele – (full class prefix)
- Isiqu – (stem)
- Umsuka- (root)
- Isigaxeliso – (infix)
- Isijobelelo- (suffix)
- Iselulo – (extension)

1 ISIQALO

Isiqalo siyisakhi esiqalisa igama esiveza umehluko kulo ngokuguquka kwaso enkulumeni.



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ISIFUNDO AZUL 331

ISAKHI –bo Nokusebenza Kwaso Olimini LwesiZulu

UMQONDO OQUKATHWA UKUSEBENZA KWASO EKUGCINENI KWAMAGAMA

1 UKUKHOMBA UKUGCIZELELA:

Isb: Sanibonani bo!
Anibohamba bo!
Vukani bo, aniboni yini ukuthi kusile?

2 UKUKHOMBA UKULANDA KWALOWO OKHULUMILE OKUNGABA IQINISO NOMA IPHUTHA.

Isb: Uyakhuluma bo!
Uyankemfuza bo.
Uyahhema bo/ Awuve uhhema bo.
Unamanga bo.

3 UKUKHOMBA UKUNANELA OKUNOKUBHUQA PHAKATHI (kuhambisana nephimbo eliphansi)

Isb: Wakhuluma bo.
Waze wahambela wedade bo.
Wazitika bo.

4 UKUKHOMBA UKUBUZA NGENDLELA YOKUNAKASHELA.

Isb: Wayibuka bo le ntombi .
Wayithanda bo le ngubo.

5 UKUKHOMBA UKUNAKWA KOKHULUMAYO

Ngiyanibingelela bo!
Philani bo!

ISAKHI BO-EKUQALENI KWEGAMA.

Kuleli qophelo kutholakala isakhi bo- sisebenza namabizo esigaba 1(a) ngohlelo lukaDoke kuthi ngolukaMeinhof lusebenze kumabizo esigaba 2(a).

Ukusebenza kwalesi sakhi kuveza umqondo othi:

- Ukwehlukanisa ibizo ngokwesiqalo salo.
- Ukwehlukanisa ibizo ngokwesigaba salo.
- Ukwengeza uhlobo lwesiqalo esiphicayo.

Kuyavela ukukhuluma okuthi ngalesi sakhi:

Bo Baba ! / Bo Malume !

Akushiwo ukuthi : Bo Mkhize ! Bo Khumalo! Bo Zwane! Akusiso isiZulu esihle nesiphusile.

Kungathiwa : Nina bakwaMkhize ! Nina bakwaKhumalo! Nina bakaZwane !

Njengomfundi bheka lokhu kwehlukanisa emsebenzini **kaNyembezi- UHlelo LwesiZulu.**

Umfundi uyozicwaningela ukwakheka kwalesi siqalo ngokufunda umsebenzi ka Mzolo (1968), Xala , (1996) no Van Staden, (1973) okhuluma ngeziqalo nonkamisa abasekuqaleni emagameni olimini lwesiZulu.

27.3 Uhlelo

27.3.1 Ibizoz elibuzayo: Ubani?

Leli bizo lingena esigabeni sokuqala ngqa. Livame ukusetshe-
nziwa ekwakheni umusho obuzayo. Liyasebenza njengosobizo,
njengesibanjalo, njengongumnini nanjengesandiso.

1. Ibizoz ubani lingasetshenziwa emshweni njengomenziwa:
Ubone ubani?
Bafuna ubani?
2. Lingasebenza njengesibanjalo:
Ngubani odumisa izulu?
Ngobani ababone inkanyamba?
Ngizokhongelwa ngubani kwaMbatha?
3. Lingasebenza njengongumnini:
Izinkomo zikabani lezi?
Omakoti bobani kanti?
4. Lingasebenza njengesibanjalo esisuselwe kongumnini:
Ngokabani lo mkhwenyana?
Esikabani isangquma?
Abakabani laba bafana?
5. Lingasetshenziwa njengesandiso:
Ubushada nobani?
Ubaleke nobani?

Kule misho kuyakhombisa ukuthi ibizoz ubani alisebenzi njenge-
nhloko yomusho kakhulu, kodwa njengomenziwa emshweni.