

Study & Master

Support Pack | Grade 12

CAPS

Icandelo lesi-2 IsiXhosa ULwimi Lwasekhaya

Esi siqendwana senkxaso kwi**Kharityulam yesiXhosa yeCAPS iBanga le-12** sibonelela ngemisetyenzana ezekelisayo neluncedo. Yonke imisetyenzana ineempendulo. Umfundi ngamnye angayenza ngokwakhe ekhaya le misetyenzana okanye ingaba sisiseko sokufunda ngezifundo asemva ngazo okanye ibe sisifundo esiqhutywa nge-intanethi. Uvunyelwe ukuba usishicilele okanye usifotokope esi siqendwana okanye usisasaze ngendlela ye-intanethi nge-imeyile okanye nge-WhatsApp.

I-Cambridge University Press Africa ngumzi wopapasho ozingcayo waseMzantsi Afrika kwaye le mathiriyeli sibonelela ngayo njengendlela yokusabela imfuneko yokuxhasa abefundisi-ntsapho nabafundi ngeli xesha lokuvalwa kwezikolo nakwixesha eliseleyo lonyaka wesikolo ka-2020.

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Izibongo zomthonyama

- Ezi zizibongo ezaye zisenziwa ngomlomo ziimbongi zamandulo ngeemini zezisusa ezibalulekileyo okanye isiganeko esidlwengula umdla.
- Yimiboniso eyayisakuziphumela nje kulowo othe wavukelwa luvakalelo ngelo xesha.
- Kwakudla ngokubongwa iinkosi, amagorha esizwe okanye izilwanyana ezazinefuthe kuXhosa ngoko.
- Isibongo sidla ngokulanda umnombo wenkosi leyo ibongwayo, ngokwakhiwa komzimba wayo, ukuziphatha kwayo, izinto ezithandayo nezithiyileyo, nto leyo ebitsho iqinise ukunyaniseka kwabantu bayo kuyo, neentshaba zayo zitsho zirhwaqele.
- Makuqatshelwe ke ukuba ukubonga asikuko ukuncoma kuphela.
- Imbongi isenokuluma ivuthela oku kwempuku elambayo.
- Kaloku kwakungelula Lawundini ukuma phambi kwesilo sohlanga usityhole ngoku nokuya.
- Umntu wova kwisibongo eso ukuba kunqwanqwadwa unyawo olugwenxa, kuthi kanti umqol' uphandle ingaqondi nje yona.
- Uninzi ke lweembongi ngenxa yesithozela, isithunzi nesidima sayo zazixininisa kweli cala lihle ziye kancinane kwiziphene zomhleleki oliso lingajongekiyo.
- Iimbongi zomthonyama zakudala, kanti nezo zisenza ezi zibongo kule mihla zinobuchule obuqatseleyo ezibusebenzisa ezibongweni zazo.
- Obo ke bubuchule bokuyithiya amagama okubonga loo nto ziyibongayo.
- Iimbongi ke zinemvaba engaphele ndawo yala magama okubonga.
- Le mvaba singatsho nokuba ingazizinto ezibonwa yimbongi okanye kulowo okanye kuloo nto iyibongayo.
- Olu thiyo-magama luxhomekeke kakhulu nasekusetyenzisweni kwezikweko eziqulethe izinto ezinxulumene nalowo okanye loo nto ibongwayo.

Iimpawu zezibongo zomthonyama

- Azinasimo sithile esidala iivesi/izitanza nemiqolo emingaphi.
- Zibhidliza izixwexwe zamagama, magama lawo antsingiselo imfiliba kule mihla kamabonakude.
- Maxa wambi zizakhele awazo amagama anxaxhileyo ngokwegrama.
- Zibonga ngeziganeko ezinomdla kwisizwe siphela.
- Kuloo mrhurhumezo wamagama kude kulandwe uQamata nezinyanya.
- Isingqisho asinganganto ingesiso esengoma.
- Izafobe ezisetyenziswayo ziluthotho.
- Zihamba ziba neemvano-siqalo neemvano-siphelo kwimiqolo.
- Umhleleki obongwayo ufaniswa nesilo esithandwayo kodwa esoyikwayo.
- Ubude besibongo buxhomekeke kubushushu bembongi.

Imibongo

- Ikhupha imbilini yembongi yaye imixholo echukunyiswayo apha mininzi kwaye yahlukene.
- Ubume neziqulatho buneempawu zesihobe saseNtshona.
- Olu hlobo lwesihobe ikakhulu lutsala kwiintsiba zembongi ezikatsiweyo.
- Le mibongo ayibhalwa ngezinto ezinomdla esizweni njengoko kunjalo

kwizibongo.

- Ezi mbongi zibhala nangantoni ethe yachukumisa imixhelo yazo. Zikwabhala nangamava la embali.

lintlobo zemibongo

Olu hlobo lundidi-mbini.

Iziduko

Apha kufunyanwa iziduko zamathile ezithi zithululwe nangubani xa kuthuthwa lowo uthile. Akukho mfuneko yamachule okubonga apha, kukukhumbula iziduko ezo kuphela.

Izibongo

Olu didi lolu luqanjwa yimbongi xa ithe yathunukwa kokuthile okwalanywe liliso, elithe lathumela udaba entliziyweni. Ezi izibongo zingaqanjwa nangezilwanyana.

Umbongo-mbaliso

- Lo mhobe ubalisa ngesiganeko esakha senzeka kubomi bomntu.
- Eyona nto ibalulekileyo yeyokuba le mbali/siganeko kufuneka sibalise ngohlobo lwesihobe, sibonakalise ubugorha, isihlekiso, uchukumiseko, ummangaliso othile okanye ukrutha-kruthwano oluthile oluthi ludale udandatheko okanye usizi kunye naluphi na uvakalelo.

Zimbini ke ezi ndidi zemibongo-mbaliso:

- Indumasiso
- Ibhala

Indumasiso

- Ngumhobe omde obalisayo, oqulathe iqela leziganeko, udelo-ngozi namanzithinzithi anxulumene negorha elingundoqo wembali le.
- Ngumhobe omde onika ibali elipheleleyo ngokuwa nokuvuka kwesizwe okanye amaqhawe eso sizwe.
- Lo mhobe ungaba ngebali elivela kwezembali okanye imbongi iziqwebele ngokuthelekelela.

Iimpawu zendumasiso

- Kwisakhiwo sendumasiso kukho intlekele okanye ishwangusha eligqubayo eliya kuba ngunozala okanye isohlwayo sokungathotyelwa kwesithethe okanye isiko.
- Ukuwa komntu kwisihlalo saseparadesi kuxelwa cacileyo yimbongi. Kukuwa kwisihlalo esiphezulu sentobeko nesidima.
- Imbongi idla ngokusebenzisa amagama angasetyenziswayo kule mihla– kaloku isiganeko eso senzeka ngonqaku.
- Imbongi inika amagama eendawo ezaziwayo, injongo ikukuthethelela ubunyani besiganeko eso. Iziganeko zidla ngokulandela umgaqo othile ukwenzeka oku kwazo.

Ibhaladi

Lo ngumbongo-mbaliso odla ngokuthetha ngeziganeko ezithile ezibalulekileyo. NgokwamaTaliyani, lo ngumhobe wokuxhentsa. Ntlandlolo lo mhobe wawuyingoma yokuxhentsa, waze wathi ekuhambeni kwamaxesha wakhula waba ngumhobe obalisayo.

Iimpawu zebhaladi

- Ibali lidla ngokuqala ngezothando okanye ngobugorha ukuze liphele ngentlekele.
- Amasiko, izithethe zesizwe zidla ngokumana zichatshazelwa.
- Umbhali ugxininisa kwizinto ezibalulekileyo, ibethwa ngoyaba inkangeleko yelizwe.
- Izinto ezibuhlungu ekuthethwa ngazo zikhankanywa nje khaphu-khaphu ngokungathi azibalulekanga.
- Kukho imvakalelo yengoma nethi ilinde novakalelo lomoya ngamandla.
- Ibali liqala ngokukhawuleza ngamanye amaxesha kungabikho nentshayeleyo – kuchazwe nje iziganeko ezithi zidlwengule umdla.

Umbongo-nkcazo

Olu didi lucacisa umxhelo wembongi ngemeko ethile okanye ngento ethile etsal' umdla.

Umbongo-sikhuzo/isimbambazelo

- Olu udidi lolo luthuthuzela abo bafelweyo luthi lukhapse kananjalo ongasekhoyo kuloo ndlela iya kwelo khaya lokugqibela.
- Ngumhobe ovakalisa uvelwano ngomntu osishiyileyo, kaloku noxa abantu besifa imihla nezolo kodwa ukufa akuqheleki, akwamkeleki kwaye kuthisa amandla kwabaseleyo.
- Ngoko ke ngumhobe wokugxwala emswaneni ngokufelwa ngothile.
- Ezinye iinkcuba-buchopho kwisihobe zithi le ikwa yilirikhi ebalalisa ngako ukufa okanye kubaliswa, kuchazwa isimilo songasekhoyo.

Iimpawu zesimbambazelo

- Imbongi idla ngokuqala ngokubika umphanga lowo kwiindawo ngeendawo kusasazwa ngezigidimi, unomathotholo, neemfonomfono.
- Ngokwembongi iqhawe eli ngumfi limke noko phambi kwexesha, bekungekalindeleki ukuba malisutywe kukufa. Ukufa kuze njengesela kude kuthiwe iqhawe elo lisuke lazimela.
- Ukufa kubonwa njengento engenakuphetshwa, kususiphelo esiyimfuneko kuye wonke ubani. Iqhawe eli ngoko lilandele abaninzi kuba belingenakho ukukoyisa okanye ukuphepha. Yiyo loo nto kuthiwa linikezele.
- Kukho izinto eziphathekayo ezintle ethi imbongi izichaphazele, imisebenzi ebonakalayo eshiyeke isisikhumbuzo somfi, izinto ezakhayo, ezililifa kwabaseleyo.
- Ubuhle negalelo leqhawe budandalaza bucase, buqaqambe ngakumbi kumba othile.
- Kuye kuvezwe imisebenzi kwakowabo, kuhlanga, kwisizwe nakwilizwe liphela ukuze kucace izigalo zalo.
- Ekugqibeleni imbongi ivakalisa amazwi okuncama, okuzixolisa kwanokumbambazela abafelweyo.

Isonethi

- Isonethi ngumhobe onemiqolo elishumi elinesine.
- Bezikade zinqongophele iisonethi kwisihobe sesiXhosa.
- Umntu wokuqala ukubhala isonethi nguJolobe: Mkhulu umntu.
- Isonethi le yaqala kwelamaTaliyani yabolekwa nguShakespeare kwelamaNgesi.
- Kule mihla ziluthotho iisonethi ezibhalwe ngamaXhosa.

Iimpawu zesonethi

- Imiqolo ilishumi elinesine kuphela.
- Imiqolo esibhozo yokuqala kuthiwa yi-oktheyivu.
- Emithandathu evalayo yisestethi.
- Imiqolo emibini yokugqibela idla ngokuba nemvano-siphelo efanayo.
- Isonethi yayiba nomxholo wezothando kubongwa lowo uyinyibiba yimbongi.

Ukwakhiwa kombongo

- Umbongo wakhiwa ngeevesi okanye izitanza ezithi zahlulwe ngokwemiqolo okanye ngokwemigca.
- Imiqolo yakha isitanza okanye ivesi.
- Isitanza ngasinye sidle ngokuba neqela elilinganayo lemiqolo.
- Ukwahlukana kwemibongo ube zizitanza ngezitanza kudla ngokuhambelana nemicamango ngemicamango ekumbongo lowo.
- Ngamanye amazwi ukubekelwa kwemicamango kuhambelana, amaxesha amaninzi, ngokubekelwa kwezitanza.
- Ekupheleni komgca kufakwa iziphumlisi ezifana nesingxi, ikoma, uphawu lombuzo, isikhuzo.
- Umzekelo wesitanza esakhiwe ngemiqolo, imiqolo yesi sitanza iyashiya-shiyana.

Imifanekiso-ngqondweni/imifanekiso-ntelekelelo

- Eli gama lesiXhosa kuyaphawuleka ukuba linokuba lakhethwa kuba lichaza kanye le nto iqhubekayo xa kusetyenziswe esi sagwelo yimbongi.
- Ngemifanekiso-ngqondweni ke kuphunyezwa kumagolonxa engqikelelo (engqondo) imifanekiso yezinto esiziva ngeentunja okanye iinyoba zemvakalelo ezifana nezi:
 - ukukwazi ukubona
 - ukubuva ubuhlungu enyameni
 - ukukwazi ukuva ngeendlebe
 - ukukwazi ukuliva ivumba
 - ukukwazi ukuyiva incasa
- Yithi ke ngoko xa ufunda imihobe uzivelele ezi nkalo; ngamanye amazwi xa kuchazwa into ethile kunokwenzeka ukuba umbhali aqhambukise enye (okanye ezinye, okanye zonke) yezi zinto.
- Musa ke ukuphelela apha xela ukuba isetyenziswe ukuze kuthini na.
- Umhobe asingomthi weKresimesi, akulengalengiswa nje nokuba yintoni na kuwo.
- Zonke izinto ezikuwo zimelwe kukunxibelelana, zithane manca.

Amagama akwisihobe

- Iimbongi ziwachonga ngohlobo oluncamisayo amagama ezivasebenzisayo ukuze zivelise iintsingiselo ezithile ezixhibileyo.
- Iingcali ke zidla ngokusixelesa ukuba zimbini iindlela ekufuneka siwavele ngakuzo amagama asetyenzisiweyo kwisihobe:
 - Iintsingiselo zengcalo zamagama, oko kukuthi iintsingiselo zawo ngokwesichazi-magama.
 - Iintsingiselo zokuhlunyeliswa, oko kukuthi iintsingiselo ezihlunyeliswa kweziya zengcalo okanye intsingiselo zokunxulunyaniswa ngamanye amazwi ezinye iintsingiselo ezinxulunyaniswa nelo gama.
 - Igama ngalinye ke lintsingiselo yalo yengcalo ekufuneka uyiqinisekise nakwisichazi-magama esisiso.
 - Igama ngalinye lidla ngokuba neqela leentsingiselo. Kufuneka ke ngoko usebenzise isichazi-magama ukuze uqiniseke ngeentsingiselo zawo ezizezinye obungaziqondi.

Usingiselo

- Ukuncedisa kobuya bumvaba bamagama budaleka ngenxa yeentsingiselo zokuhlunyeliswa, iimbongi zisebenzisa nale nto kuthiwa lusisingiselo.
- Usingiselo lwaleka umsundulu nakumandla okuphuhlisa esiwabona kwiiindlela ngeendlela zokulungelelaniswa kwamagama kumqolo lowo.
- Imbongi isebenzisa usingiselo ke xa ithi ibe neendawo apho ibhekiselela kwiziganeko ezithile ezifana neziganeko ezisezimbalini, eziBhalweni, kwezobugqi okanye nakubantu basezimbalini eziBhalweni, njalo njalo.
- Ukuze ke uyilandele ngokupheleleyo into ethethwayo kufuneka uyiqonde loo nto kwenziwe ngayo usingiselo.
- Xa ungayiqondi kufuneka wenze uphando ngayo ngokuya kwiincwadi eziya kukunceda ezifana ne-ensayiklophidiya, njalo njalo.
- Ngoko ke xa ufunda umhobe othile kufuneka uziqaphele iindlela ezisebenzelana ngayo ezi ngongoma sesizichaphazele:
 - Iintsingiselo zokuhlunyeliswa.
 - Ukulungelelaniswa kwamagama kumqolo lowo.

Izafobe

Irayimu-imfanozandi

- Imfanozandi ngokubanzi ibhekiselele kuphinda-phindo lwezandi ukusuka kwelinye igama uye kwelinye okanye komnye umqolo uye komnye.
- Imibongo le akusosinyanzelo ukuba mayibe nemfanozandi ukuze iphuhle.
- Mininzi imibongo ingakumbi esiXhoseni engaxhomekeki kwimfanozandi.
- Imfanozandi siyifumana xa kukho izandi ezingqinelanayo kumagama amabini nangaphezulu.
- Sisandi asilopelo nje lwamagama olwenza imfanozandi.
- Ngoko ke xa usithi kusetyenziswe imfanozandi okanye ke umzekelo olu hlobo lwemfanozandi lwasekupheleni kwemiqolo kuthiwa yimfanozandi, qaphela nethoni le yeso sandi wandule ukuthetha ngemfanozandi.

- Xa imfanozandi isekupheleni kwemiqolo kuthiwa yimvano-siphelo.
- Xa ifumaneka kwezinye iindawo kungekho ekupheleni kuthiwa yimfanozandi yaphakathi kwemiqolo.

Isingqisho

- Isingqisho kulapho imbongi ithi igxininise kwiindawo ezithile isebenzisa izangotshe nesandi.
- Ikakhulu izingqisho zifumaneka kwizibongo zomthonyama.
- Xa ufunda umhobe nyamekela ucwangciso lwezandi oluya kukutsho ubulandele ngokupheleleyo ubumnandi nengoma obukuwo.
- Isingqisho sinokunikwa ngokuyondelelanisa ubumnandi bengoma emhobeni.
- Ukucetywa kwesingqisho nokuchanatywa kwamagama kwenza ukuba iyondelelane, ising'ong' ozele intsingiselo.
- Icaca ngakumbi xa uthelekisa ubude bamagama ebesityenziswe kwimiqolo engaphambili.
- Loo nto umbhali ebeyilungiselele ukuba ihambelane nobuphupha obukuba izinto xa ulawula iphupha ziza luzizana zihambe ziba nezikroba kuba uzama ukukhumbula.
- Ngaphezulu aba bantwanana kuthethwa ngabo kulo mbongo bebesiza kude bengumkhosi, imbongi isafithelisa izama ukubaqonda.
- Imvano-siphelo, isingqisho, ucinezelo nokuthululisana kwezandi ezithile kwenza umhobe uyiphuhlise ngamandla intsingiselo.

Intsingiselo nohlalutyo lombongo

- Uhlalutyo yindlela umfundi etyisa ngayo iingcinga zombhali.
- Yindlela azama ukugoca-goca ngayo intsingiselo yaloo nto umbhali athetha ngayo, injongo yokuba abhale ngalo mba, imeko yombhali kuloo ngongoma athetha ngayo, indlela awuvelisa ngayo umbandela lowo abhala ngawo.
- Xa siqwalasela le nkcazo singaqaphela ukuba uhlalutyo luxhomekeke kwindlela umntu lowo nalowo anobuchule bokuqonda ulwimi olo lusetyenzisiweyo nento oluyenzayo kuye.
- Intsingiselo yombongo itolikwa ngezixhobo athe wazisebenzisa. Xa ufuna intsingiselo yomhobe kufuneka uqwalasele ezi ngongoma zilandelayo:
 - Umongo okanye umxholo wombongo okanye into umbongo ongayo.
 - Injongo yembongi – umyalezo imbongi efuna ukuwudlulisa ebantwini.
 - Ugungqagungqiso lwentliziyo okanye uvakalelo, umz: uvelwano, usizi, uvuyo, umsindo, ukuhleka, njalo njalo.
 - Ilizwi lembongi – linceda ekutolikeni umbongo.
 - Oku kuthelekelelwa kumagama asetyenziswe yimbongi.
 - Umfanekiso-ngqondweni okanye umfanekiso-ntelekelelo.
 - Imbongi isebenzisa izixhobo ezithile ukuzoba imifanekiso ethile engqondweni yomfundi.
 - Nantsi ke le mifanekiso: umfanekiso weliso, wendlebe, wempumlo/wevumba, wencasa/wolwimi, umfanekiso onento yokwenza nento ekurheca eluswini (wokuphatha/wesikhumba).
- Imbongi isebenzisa izixhobo ezithile ukuzoba imifanekiso ethile engqondweni yomfundi.
- Imifanekiso-ntelekelelo yakhiwa ngezi zixhobo: ufaniso, iskweko, isimntwiso, ugqithiso, isigqebeliso, imfanozandi, isingqisho nezifanekisozwi.

- Ezinye izagwelo ezixhaphakaliyo zezi: impoxo, uburharha, iphani, unxulumaniso, umzekeliso.
- Ezi zixhobo zancedisa ekuqaqambiseni imifanekiso-ntelekelelo ukuze ube ngathi uyayibona, uyayijoja, uyayingcamla, uyayiva, okanye uyayiphatha le nto imbongi ithetha ngayo.
- Imbongi isebenzisa izixhobo ezithile ukuzoba imifanekiso ethile engqondweni yomfundi.
- Imifanekiso-ntelekelelo yakhiwa ngezi zixhobo: ufaniso, iskweko, isimntwiso, ugqithiso, isigqebelo, imfano-zandi, iimvano-zandi, isingqisho nezifanekiso-zwi. Ezinye izagwelo ezixhaphakaliyo zezi: impoxo, uburharha, iphani, unxulumaniso, umzekeliso.
- Ezi zixhobo zancedisa ekuqaqambiseni imifanekiso-ntelekelelo ukuze ube ngathi uyayibona, uyayijoja, uyayingcamla, uyayiva, okanye uyayiphatha le nto imbongi ithetha ngayo.

Inoveli

Inoveli luhlobo lweprozi olubalisa ibali elide.

- Kuqatshelwa ezi ngongoma xa kuphononongwa inoveli.
 - isakhiwo sebali okanye iploti
 - abalinganiswa nendlela ababunjwe ngayo
 - impixano
 - umxholo webali
 - isimo sentlalo
 - ulwimi nesimbo sokubhala

Isakhiwo sebali okanye iploti

- Isakhiwo sebali lucwangeciso lweziganeko ezenzeka ebalini ezithi zinxibelelane ngokufanelekileyo kwinoveli, kugxininiswe kunobangela nesiphumo.
- Ezi ziganeko mazivuselele umdla womfundi zithungelane ngendlela eyamkelekileyo ephuhlisa ubugcisa bombhali.
- Kwizinto ezakha isakhiwo sebali kumele kubekho impixano, mpixanondini ethi ukuze ibe nempumelelo kubekho abantu abaxambulwana ngombandela othile, umntu onengxaki nesiqu sakhe, ingxaki phakathi komntu nendalo nengxaki phakathi komntu nezithixo, izinyanya okanye amasiko angahambisani nawo.
- Ingaba inoveli inokubhalwa yamkeleke na ngaphandle kwempixano nabalinganiswa?
- Iziganeko ezenzeka kwinoveli egqibeleleyo mazakhe uphahla olusuka kwingabula-zigcawu lunyuke luye encotsheni yovutho-ndaba, zandule ukuhla ngenxa yobushushu bebali ziye kwisiphelo.

Umxholo

- Nalapha kwinoveli ubunjalo bomxholo abohlukanga kolunye uncwadi njengakwidrama nebali elifutshane.
- Ngokufutshane umxholo singathi ngumyalezo omkhulu esiwufumana ebalini xa sesilifunde lonke.
- Masiqaphele ukuba umxholo ungahluka kumfundi nomfundi.
- Apha sithetha ukuba omnye nomnye angathi yena xa selefunde lonke ibali athi umxholo ngulo (ekuchaza oko). Kanti omnye athi ubona ngokwahlukileyo yena.

Abalinganiswa nokubunjwa kwabo kwinoveli nakwidrama

Abalinganiswa ngaba bantu bathatha inxaxheba ebalini, ngabo abathi ngenxa yezenzo neentetho zabo baliqhubele phambili ibali.

Ukuze ke ibali lenoveli libe nobuncwane makubekho lo ufuna into ethile, aze athi nokuba udibana nezithintelo (eziza nabantu, nendalo okanye izithixo) angayeki lula ukuphumeza iinjongo zakhe.

Kwelinye icala makubekho umntu okanye abantu okanye iimeko zezulu ezimthintela ukuba afikelele kwiinjongo zakhe.

Abanye ababhali badala nomnye umlinganiswa othi aphebelele avuthele le ngxabano ukuba ikhule, maxa wambi enanjongo zimbi, okanye engulwimishe nje.

Banikwa amagama ke aba balinganiswa ngokweentlantu zabo.

Lo usungula isiganeko esikhokelela kwimpixano kuthiwa ngumlinganiswa oyintloko.

Lo uphikisana nomlinganiswa oyintloko ngumchasi.

Lo uvuthela udushe phakathi komlinganiswa oyintloko nomchasi ngumphixanisi.

Ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa

OkaPerrine uzahlula zibe mbini iindlela zokubumba abalinganiswa. Zezi zilandelayo:

Uzobo-ngqo

- Apha umbhali usixelela ngokuthe gca ngomlinganiswa lowo.
- Unokusebenzisa ezi ndlela:
- Umbhali unakho ukumchaza ngokwakhe umlinganiswa lowo.
- Le ndlela ilunge xa umbhali enenjongo yokushiya imfundiso ethile.
- Ababhali abachazi simo sodwa. Abanye bachaza inkangeleko yomlinganiswa.
- Kaloku iinkcukacha zenkangeleko yomlinganiswa nazo ziluncedo ekucazululeni isimo somlinganiswa.
- Abanye ababhali besiXhosa baye basebenzise nezibongo.
- Apha kwizibongo sithi sichazelwe lukhulu ngomlinganiswa lowo.

Uzobo ngokumayana

Umbhali unokusebenzisa ezi ndlela zilandelayo:

- Umenza umlinganiswa aziphuhlise ngokwakhe – ngamazwi wakhe.
- Umfundi utsho azenzele ezakhe izigqibo ngesimo salo mlinganiswa.
- Maxa wambi umbhali umchaza ngezinto ezithile umlinganiswa.
- Kolu hlobo kukhankanywa into ethile ngalo lonke ixesha kuthethwa ngomlinganiswa.
- Lonke ixesha umbhali ethetha ngomlinganiswa lowo ukhankanya utywala.
- Incoko yabalinganiswa ichaza lukhulu ngabo.
- Sitsho sikwazi ukufumana iingcinga zabo, kwaneqondo lobukhali beengqondo zabo.
- Akho amaxesha apho uthi ngokufunda ubhaqo ukuba umlinganiswa othile kukho izinto angafuni kuthethwe ngazo.
- Bathini abanye abalinganiswa ngaye.
- Abanye abalinganiswa basenokuchaza ubunjani babanye abalinganiswa.

Impixano

- Impixano luphahla lokwakha iploti.
- Impixano kuxa kukho ukungquzulana/ ukuxambulisana phakathi kwezinto ezimbini ezichaseneyo mhlawumbi ngezimvo.
- Apha kwimpixano ke kungquzulana umlinganiswa (okanye abalinganiswa) oyintloko omele uluvo oluthile luchaswe/luphikiswe ngumchasi.
- Impixano le kuyacaca ukuba inezinto ezisisondlo kuyo ukuze ikwazi ukunwenwa oku komlilo wedobo.
- Impixano le ngumkhomba-ndlela owalatha icala ebheka ngakulo.
- Impixano lisiko ekungena kwenziwa nto ngaphandle kwalo kumxholo webali lenoveli.
- Mayondliwe ke impixano ukuze iphile, yenze umsebenzi wayo ngokufanelekileyo.
- Nolwimi malusetyenziswe ngendlela eya kwandisa, ityebise impixano ngakumbi.

Isimo sentlalo

Ababhali basebenzisa izinto ezininzi ezithile ngenjongo yokuyila isimo sentlalo esithile:

- Inkqu yendawo elenzeka kuyo ibali liqhubela phambili isimo sentlalo.
- Ukuchazwa kwezakhiwo ngaphandle nangaphakathi.
- Ixesha eliqhubeka ngalo ibali.
- Izinxibo zichaza ukuba leliphi ixesha iyeyiphi indawo.
- Ithini inkolo neenkolelo ezilandelwa ngabalinganiswa.

Iintlobo zesimo sentlalo

Isimo sentlalo esingundilele

- Esi sesi kuboniswa nje indawo apho lenzeka khona ibali.

Isimo sentlalo ngokomoya

- Umbhali ukhankanya into ethile ethi ichukumise iinkumbulo ezithile ezingesimo sezinto ngaloo ndawo.
- Ithi ke loo nto ikhankanyiweyo ibe ngumqondiso weenkolo neemvakalelo zaloo maxesha.

Umsebenzi wesimo sentlalo

- Siphefumlela umoya othile ebalini.
- Kukuhlakulela into ethile ebalini.
- Kukuphuhlisa abalinganiswa okanye umxholo webali.

Ulwimi nesimbo

- Ubuchule bombhali namagama athi awasebenzise xa ebhala incwadi itsho inambitheke lulwimi olo.
- Isimbo yindlela exhaphakileyo yombhali ethi imahlule kwabanye ababhali bexesha elithile labo.
- Ababhali baphinde bohluke ngezimbo xa bebhala okufanele uhlobo olo loncwadi ebhalwayo (ibali elifutshane, idrama, inoveli umbongo, njalo njalo).
- Izinto eziqaqambisa ulwimi nesimbo sokubhala kukuchongwa

kwamagama, kukusetyenziswa kwemifanekiso-ngqondweni, ukusetyenziswa kwezafobe, ukusetyenziswa kwemiqondiso, ukusetyenziswa kwezivakalisi ezide okanye ezifutshane.

Unxunguphalo

- Unxunguphalo nokubamba umphefumlo luya kuvela xa kuthe kwaxozana iintsimbi, kwadaleka nentandabuzo nokungaqiniseki ngesiphumo.
- Umfundi uhlala ekhonkxekile ebambe umphefumlo kude kuye ekupheleni apho izinto zicaca khona, ziphelela khona.
- Xa ke izinto zihamba ngale ndlela ibali lethu liyakheka okanye liqhubela phambili.
- Ngamanye amazwi liyathundezekela phambili ngenxa yokucwangciseka kakuhle kwezinto.

Idrama

- Eli gama lithi “drama” lithatyathwe kwelesiGrike elingu ‘dran’ elithetha ukwenza.
- Lalisetyenziselwa amatheko anomculo nomdaniso, awayesenzelwa isithixo sewayini uDonyos.
- UMarjorie Boulton uthi eyamaNgesi isukela kwiingxoxo ezazisenziwa ngexesha lePasika.
- Amatheko onqulo amaJuda, amaTshayina, ama-Indiya ukanti nase-Afrika sinokuwathatha njengezandulela zedrama.

Isakhiwo sedrama

- Umdlalo obhaliweyo unendlela obhalwa ngayo ukuze uye ukhula ngokukhula. Siwuqhawuqhawula ngolu hlobo:
 - Inqanaba lengabula-zigcawu.
 - Inqanaba lokuyondelelana kwebali.
 - Inqanaba lovuthondaba.
 - Inqanaba lokusonjululwa kwezinto.
 - Inqanaba lokuqkumbela iziganeko/inqanaba lesiphelo.

Inqanaba lengabula zigcawu

- Isizathu sempixano siyaziswa ukuze sibekwe kwimo-ntlalo yabo bantu.
- Abalinganiswa abaphambili sihlangu nabo kweli nqanaba.
- Umoya ofanele ibali eli uyilwa kwakulo eli nqanaba.

Inqanaba lokulandelelana kwezinto

- Abalinganiswa baxambulisa ngamandla bezama kangangoko ukuphazamisana.
- Izinto ezenza umdla ziye “zisanda”, zikhula kude kufikelele kwincam apho sifumana iintlabazahlukane (uvuthondaba).

Inqanaba lovuthondaba

- Njengoko ibali liye lisiya phambili novakalelo lwenjenjalo ukuze ekugqibeleni “kutsho kuqhawuke uNobathana” ngokukaJafta.
- Izinto zitsho ziqale ukuguquka zikekelele kwinqanaba lokusonjululwa kwezinto.

- Ulwalamano lutsho luguquke nalo, kutshintshe izinto

Inqanaba lokusonjululwa kwezinto

- Onamandla uyaphumelela ukuze izinto ziguquke mpela.
- Ngenxa yale nguquko impixano nayo ijonga esiphelweni.
- Ukuba umbhali unomyalezo uye ucace gca apha kweli nqanaba.

Inqanaba lesiphetho

- Kulapho ke kufanele ukuba kuphendulwe le mibuzo:
- Kwenzeke ntoni, kubani?
 - Kwehle ntoni kumlinganiswa (kubalinganiswa) oyintloko?
 - Umchasi (abachasi) wakhe yena?
 - Sibuhlungu/siyachulumancisa kusini na isiphelo eso?

Umxholo webali

- Umxholo ngumyalezo omkhulu esiwufumana ebalini xa sesilifunde lonke.
- Masiqaphele ukuba umxholo ungahluka kumfundi nomfundi.
- Apha sithetha ukuba omnye nomnye angathi yena xa selifunde lonke ibali athi umxholo ngulo (ekuchaza oko).
- Kanti omnye athi ubona ngokwahlukileyo yena.

Abalinganiswa nokubunjwa kwabo

- Abalinganiswa ngaba bantu bathatha inxaxheba ebalini, ngabo abathi ngenxa yezenzo neentetho zabo baliqhubele phambili ibali.
- Ukuze ke ibali libe nobuncwane makubekho lo ufuna into ethile, aze athi nokuba udibana nezithintelo (eziza nabantu, nendalo okanye izithixo) angayeki lula ukuphumeza iinjongo zakhe.
- Kwelinye icala makubekho umntu okanye abantu okanye iimeko zezulu ezimthintela ukuba afikelele kwiinjongo zakhe.
- Abanye ababhali badala nomnye umlinganiswa othi aphembelele avuthele le ngxabano ukuba mayikhule, maxa wambi enanjongo zimbi, okanye engulwimishe nje.
- Banikwa amagama ke aba balinganiswa ngokweentlantlu zabo.
- Lo usungula isiganeko esikhokelela kwimpixano kuthiwa ngumlinganiswa oyintloko.
- Lo uphikisana nomlinganiswa oyintloko ngumchasi.
- Lo uvuthela udushe phakathi komlinganiswa oyintloko nomchasi ngumphixanisi.

Isakhiwo sebali

- Yintshukumo encedisayo, ehamba calanye nesakhiwo esiphambili kwinoveli okanye kwidrama/umdlalo.
- Umzekelo: kwiNcwadi ethi, *UDike noCikizwa*, kukho isakhiwana sebali apho uNonjoli efuna shushu ukuba atshatwe nguMjongwa ongakhathaliyo nokokuba utshate bani.
- Esona sakhiwo sebali sichaza ukuba uDike ufuna ukutshata uCikizwa.
- Uyise kaCikizwa uSando ufuna ukuba uCikizwa atshate uMjongwa.
- UMjongwa akathathi nxaxheba kuba ubonelwe umfazi onguCikizwa ekubeni ecaleni uNonjoli efile luthanda kwaye efuna ukutshata lo mfo.

Ukubunjwa kwabalinganiswa

OkaPerrine uzahlula zibe mbini iindlela zokubumba abalinganiswa. Zezi zilandelayo.

Uzobo ngqo

- Apha umbhali usixelela ngokuthe gca ngomlinganiswa lowo. Unokusebenzisa ezi ndlela:
 - Umbhali unakho ukumchaza ngokwakhe umlinganiswa lowo. Le ndlela ilunge xa umbhali enenjongo yokushiya imfundiso ethile.
 - Ababhali abachazi simo sodwa. Abanye bachaza inkangeleko yomlinganiswa. Kaloku iinkcukacha zenkangeleko yomlinganiswa nazo ziluncedo ekucazululeni isimo somlinganiswa.
- Abanye ababhali besiXhosa baye basebenzise nezibongo. Apha kwizibongo sithi sichazelwe lukhulu ngomlinganiswa lowo.

Uzobo ngokumayana

- Umbhali unokusebenzisa ezi ndlela zilandelayo:
 - Umbhali umenza umlinganiswa aziphuhlise ngokwakhe – ngamazwi wakhe.
 - Umfundi utsho azenzele ezakhe izigqibo ngesimo salo mlinganiswa.
 - Maxa wambi umbhali umchaza ngezinto ezithile umlinganiswa.
 - Kolu hlobo kukhankanywa into ethile ngalo lonke ixesha kuthethwa ngomlinganiswa.
 - Lonke ixesha umbhali ethetha ngomlinganiswa lowo ukhankanya utywala.
 - Incoko yabalinganiswa ichaza lukhulu ngabo.
 - Sitsho sikwazi ukufumana iingcinga zabo, kwaneqondo lobukhali beengqondo zabo.
 - Akho amaxesha apho uthi ngokufunda ubhaqe ukuba umlinganiswa othile kukho izinto angafuni kuthethwe ngazo.
- Bathini abanye abalinganiswa ngaye.
- Abanye abalinganiswa basenokuchaza ubunjani babanye abalinganiswa.

Ukukhuliswa kwabalinganiswa

- Abalinganiswa bayaziswa kuthi kwasekuqaleni kwebali, ukuze ke ngokuya kusanda izenzo zabo nathi siye sibaqonda kakuhle uhlobo abalulo.
- Bakho abalinganiswa abaluhlobo oluthile kwasekuqaleni kwebali ukuze lide liyokuphela engakhange abonakalise nguquko.
- Aba ke kuthiwa zizigogo.
- Bakho abalinganiswa abaqala beluhlobo oluthile ukuze ngokuqhubela kwebali phambili baguquke phantsi kweempembelelo ezithile.
- Aba ngabalinganiswa abasombulukayo.
- Xa athe waguquka umlinganiswa kufuneka ikholeleke inguquko yakhe:
 - Inguquko leyo mayibe ibinakho ukwenzeka ingathi gqi nje kuba ayikuqondakala
 - Masibe siyabambeka isizathu sayo.
 - Imeko akuyo umlinganiswa mayenze inguquko leyo ifaneleke.
- Umlinganiswa makanikwe ithuba elaneleyo lokuguquka angafani nelovane.

lintlobo zabalinganiswa

- Abalinganiswa aba singabahlula ngokubhekiselele:
 - Ekubalulekeni kwabo ebalini.
 - Kwizimo zabo ngokwasebalini.
- Abalinganiswa ngokubaluleka kwabo
 - Bakho abalinganiswa bexabiso ebalini.
 - Bakho abangabalulekanga kangako.
- Abalinganiswa bexabiso
 - Abalinganiswa bexabisa singabohlula babe zezi ntlobo zilandelayo.

Umlinganiswa oyintloko

- Lo mlinganiswa ubaluleke ngolu hlobo:
 - Wenza ukuba makwenzeke izinto eziqhubela ibali phambili.
 - Ezona zinto zininzi apha ebalinini zenziwa nguye.
 - Ezona ntetho zininzi ebalini zenziwa nguye.
 - Ngoyena othabatha elona thuba lininzi eqongeni.

Umchasi

- Nguye oxonxa iingxaki eziphixanisa umlinganiswa oyintloko ukuze nebali elo lizungeleze zona.
- Uye amhokamhokane nokwenza izigqibo ezithile ezixhomekeke kwezomlinganiswa oyintloko.
- Ulandela umlinganiswa oyintloko ngokuxakeka apha ebalini.
- Ulandela umlinganiswa oyintloko ngethuba eqongeni nangenani leentetho.
- Nguye ochasa umlinganiswa oyintloko.

Unozakuzaku

- Lo umlinganiswa ngulo uzama ukuhlanganisa imihlambi eyalanayo. Xa bexabana uzama ukuphelisa impixano.

Umphixanisi

- Lo ke ngulo ugalela amafutha emlilweni.
- Uzama kangangoko ukuba ingxabano yaba babini iye phambili.

Abalinganiswa abangabalulekanga

Oovalithuba

- Umbhali ukhe axakane nebali lakhe kufuneke umlinganiswa wokuvala isithuba esithile ngokuba umbhali abulale umlinganiswa othile okanye athi kanti umbhali akanamlinganiswa.
- Uye athi gqi esicithini lo mlinganiswa aphinde anyamalale kananjalo.

Ikhohlwane

- Lo ke ngulo umlinganiswa wexabiso aye amxelele zonke iimfihlelo zakhe kwaneenjongo zakhe.
- Ngumlinganiswa othenjiweyo ohlobo lunye nomlinganiswa lowo.

Abalinganiswa ngokwezimo zabo

Umntu gqibi

- Lo mlinganiswa siyakholelwa kuye kuba uyafana nabanye abantu esiphila nabo.
- Unazo iimpawu ezintle ekwanazo nezimbi.
- Isimo sakhe asishwankatheleki sibe sisivakalisi esinye.

Ucalanye

- Lo akaguquki uhlala eyinto enye. Imiphefumlo yabo ayichukunyiswa nto.
- Olu uhlobo luthanda ukusetyenziswa ngababhali abanjongo ikukushiya imfundiso ethile.

Ummeli-ntlobo

- Lukho uhlobo lomlinganiswa othi lwakuvela ebalini ube sowusazi ukuba uza kuthini.
- Lona uthatyathwe kubantu abathile apha ebomini.
- Masinike umzekelo wepolisa.
- Xa kuvela ipolisa siyazi ukuba limele umthetho yaye alisokube limamele kuzathuza lenza umsebenzi walo.

Isimo sentlalo

- Njengakwinoveli nedrama, imo-ntlalo yabalinganiswa luphawu olusisiseko.
- Uthi uProf. Jafta kwincwadi ethi, “Isisele” ehlelwe ngabanumzana Mbadi noGebeda, “...imeko-bume isesona sithako siphambili ebalini yiyo edala umoya owambatha elo bali ukuze ubuncwane balo buxhomekeke kuyo.
- Sisithako sokufunda ngesimo somlinganiswa novimba wentelekelelo mpixano kuba xa yahlukile imo-ntlalo yabalinganiswa abaziintloko baya kuhlalana.
- Kuyimfuneko ke ngoko ukuba umbhali abhale ngento ayaziyo ingachasani nemo-ntlalo ayiphuhlisayo.
- Iintshukumo zabalinganiswa kufuneka zityhile isimo sentlalo kunye nomxholo webali.”

Ababhali basebenzisa izinto ezininzi ezithile ngenjongo yokuyila isimo sentlalo ethile

- Inkqu yendawo elenzeka kuyo ibali liqhubela phambili isimo sentlalo.
- Ukuchazwa kwezakhiwo ngaphandle nangaphakathi.
- Ixesha eliqhubeka ngalo ibali.
- Izinxibo zichaza ukuba leliphilixesha iyeyiphi indawo.
- Ithini inkolo neenkolelo ezilandelwa ngabalinganiswa.

Iintlobo zesimo sentlalo

Isimo sentlalo esingundilele

- Esi sesi kuboniswa nje indawo apho lenzeka khona ibali.

Isimo sentlalo ngokomoya

- Umbhali ukhankanya into ethile ethi ichukumise iinkumbulo ezithile ezingesimo sezinto ngaloo ndawo.
- Ithi ke loo nto ikhankanyiweyo ibe ngumqondiso weenkolo neemvakalelo zaloo maxesha.

Umsebenzi wesimo sentlalo

- Siphefumlela umoya othile ebalini.
- Kukuhlakulela into ethile ebalini.
- Kukuphuhlisa abalinganiswa okanye umxholo webali.

Impixano

- Impixano luphahla lokwakha iploti.
- Impixano kuxa kukho ukungquzulana/ ukuxambulisana phakathi kwezinto ezimbini ezichaseneyo mhlawumbi ngezimvo.
- Apha kwimpixano ke kungquzulana umlinganiswa (okanye abalinganiswa) oyintloko omele uluvo oluthile luchaswe/luphikiswe ngumchasi.
- Impixano le kuyacaca ukuba inezinto ezisisondlo kuyo ukuze ikwazi ukunwenwa oku komlilo wedobo.
- Impixano le ngumkhomba-ndlela owalatha icala ebheka ngakulo.
- Impixano lisiko ekungena kwenziwa nto ngaphandle kwalo kumxholo webali lenoveli.
- Mayondliwe ke impixano ukuze iphile, yenze umsebenzi wayo ngokufanelekileyo.
- Nolwimi malusetyenziswe ngendlela eya kwandisa, ityebise impixano ngakumbi.

Izenzeko

- Esona senzeko sibalulekileyo ebalini yincoko.
- Kaloku yiyo eqhubela ibali phambili.
- Zikho ke izenzeko ezibonakalayo nezo zingabonakaliyo.
- Ezi zenzeko zihambelana nempixano ephakathi komlinganiswa oyintloko nomchasi wakhe.

Izenzeko ezibonakalayo

- Ezi ke zezi siye sithi yimpixano yomzimba apho abalinganiswa bade baphathane ngezandla.
- Benze izinto esizibona ngamehlo ngenxa yempixano.

Izenzeko ezingabonakaliyo

- Ezi zona sithi yimpixano yomphefumlo.
- Apha ke kuxa umntu enokuxambulisana okungaphakathi kuye.
- Olu xambuliswano asiluboni kodwa lubalulekile kuba luyancedisa ekuqhubeleni ibali phambili.
- Kaloku ludla ngokwenzeka xa kufuneka kwenziwe isigqibo esithile. Eso sigqibo sibalulekile njengoko isiso esiza kulawula ibali.

Ingxoxo njengesixhobo sedrama

- Ingxoxo sesona siseko sedrama.
- Ingxoxo yile ntetho iphakathi kwabalinganiswa.
- Ingxoxo isenokuba yincoko okanye impixano phakathi kwabalinganiswa ngomba othile.
- Umbhali maxa wambi umenza umlinganiswa abe namazwana awenza ecaleni, mazwi lawo abhekiswe kubaphula-phuli/kubabukeli, behlonyulelwa imbilini yesithethi, kodwa angaweve lowo kuthethwa naye.

- Apha umbhali uphuhlise amaqhinga, amayelenqe okanye amacebo ayilwa ngabalinganiswa.
- Umlinganiswa wenziwa athethe yedwa azityande igila.
- Nalapha ababukeli/abaphulaphuli bakrotyiswa koko kusentliziweni yomlinganiswa.
- Abanye ke abalinganiswa ezi ngcinga bayazifihlelwa.
- Ingxoxo iqhubela phambili iziganeko zomdlalo, yalatha amanzithi-nzithi ngokuza kwenzeka.
- Njengoko bexoxa abalinganiswa, izimo zabo zityhileka ngakumbi kubaphula-phuli.

Ulwimi nesimbo

- Ubuchule bombhali namagama athi awasebenzise xa ebhala incwadi itshe inambitheke lulwimi olo.
- Isimbo yindlela exhaphakileyo yombhali ethi imahlule kwabanye ababhali bexesha elithile labo.
- Ababhali baphinde bohluke ngezimbo xa bebhala okufanele uhlobo olo loncwadi ebhalwayo (ibali elifutshane, idrama, inoveli umbongo, njalo njalo).
- Izinto eziqaqambisa ulwimi nesimbo sokubhala kukuchongwa kwamagama, kukusetyenziswa kwemifanekiso-ngqondweni, ukusetyenziswa kwezafobe, ukusetyenziswa kwemiqondiso, ukusetyenziswa kwezivakalisi ezide okanye ezifutshane.

Ukuchongwa kwamagama

- Liliphi igama elisetyenzisiweyo?
- Kutheni umbhali wachonga eli gama kuwo onke amanye?
- Yintoni intsingiselo yentsusa yeli gama?
- Zeziphi ezinye iintsingiselo ezithe zavela ngokusetyenziswa kwalo ngolu hlobo?
- Imifanekiso-ngqondweni – Nto sithi siyiphicothe apha lifuthe lamagama asetyenziswe ekuchambuzeni iimvakalelo ngeemvakalelo zomfundi.
- Mhlawumbi umbhali ufuna ukuba into leyo siyibone ngokuthe gca.
- Okanye ufuna siyive ngokungathi iyasihlaba.
- Okanye ufuna siyive ezindlebeni.
- Okanye ufuna inge iyanuka.

Isigqebelo

- Yimeko eyenzeka ebalini apho abafundi bathi babe nolwazi angenalo umlinganiswa ngento eseza kwenzeka kuye okanye kwabanye abalinganiswa.
- Sinento yokwenza nembono/indlela ubani ayibona ngayo into okanye kukusetyenziswa kwamagama ngendlela yokuba eyona ntsingiselo yokuthethwayo ifihlwe okanye iphikiswe, kusebenzisa intetho enentsingiselo engundoqo okanye yentsusa nefihlakeleyo, eyahlukileyo kuleyo ingqalileyo.

Isigqebelo esibuya umva

- Apha kwenzeka into ibingalindelwanga. oko kukuthi akwenzeki sigqibelo siso.
- Endaweni yokuba siye phambili sibuyela umva.

Ukunxibelelana kwabalinganiswa kunye nomxholo webali

- Injongo zomlinganiswa ekwenzeni into ethile zikholisa ukuba nguwona msonto unxibelelisa abalinganiswa aba kumxholo webali.
- Ngokwenza into ethile ngohlobo oluthile ugqibile ukuliqhubela phambili ibali.
- Ngamanye amazwi ukuphuma nokungena kwakhe ebalini kungumthunzeli phambili wentshukumo.

Ukudlaleka kwebali eqongeni

- Nto ke ngoku sifuna ukuzanelisa ngayo kukukhangela ukuba umdlalo lo ungadlaleka kusini na eqongeni.
- Kukho izinto esiye zisiqwalasele ukuba zingakwazi ukungena eqongeni.
- Ezinye izinto sifumanisa ukuba zibalulekile ebalini kangangokuba azinakho ukulahlwa koko kufuneka kukhangelwe cebo limbi.

Nazi iingongoma ekufuneka siziphicothile

- Ixesha
- Umdlalo lo mawudaleke ngexesha elingelide kangangokuba ababukeli baphelelwe ngumdlalo.
- Inani labadlali
- Abadlali mabangabi baninzi kangangokuba ababukeli balahlekelwe libali bangabisazi ukuba ngowuphi nowuphi.
- Imiyalelo yombhali
- Kaloku kwasekuqalakeni kwebali imiyalelo yombhali idala imo-ntlalo kwanomoya othile. Mayicace ke ngoko.
- Intetho
- Mazingabi nde kangangokuba abanye abalinganiswa bade bazilibale nababukeli bangamameli ngenxa yokudinwa.
- Izilwanyana
- Kaloku ihashe alikwazi ukuza kugqakadula eqongeni. Lingasuka lenze intando yalo nokuba kunini. Imizekelo: Imithi, imilambo, njalo njalo. Icacile noko ke le into.

Ezobume bomntu

- Abantu abahamba ze nabantu abanxile kangangokuba bakhuphe abangombono uthandekayo onokude uziswe phambi kweqela labantu.

Imililo

- Kaloku asikwazi ukubonisa indlu okanye imoto isitsha eqongeni.

Ingozi nemilo

- Singayenza njani eqongeni?
- Ezinakho ukwenziwa zezincinane nje zezasekhaya.
- Imilo ke yona ifuna abantu abaye baqeqeshwa ngokwaneleyo kolu hlobo lomdlalo.

Imiqondiso

- Ikho imiqondiso yesithethe.
- Le ke ifana nokuba indwe le imele ubukroti nobukhosi ukuze ukhozi lumele impumelelo nobukhosi.
- Ikho imiqondiso yokuzenzela.

- Ebalini siboniswa le ntwazana imi emnyango.
- Ngelo xesha umbhali uhlakulela ukuba intokazi le iza kungena kubomi obutsha empengezeni.

Ezinye izixhobo

- Ubabazo
- Isigqebelo
- Ukugxininisa ngokulandula
- Isikweko
- Isimntwiso
- Imfano-zandi
- Isifana-dumo
- Imvano-zandi

Isolilokhwi

- Sisenzo somdlali omnye apho athetha ngokuthe cwaka okanye ngokuvakalayo.
- Kwidrama ibonisa imvumelwano apho umdlali eyedwa eqongeni kwaye ethetha iingcinga zakhe ngokuvakalayo.
- Umbhali usebenzisa esi sixhobo njengendlela apho achazela abaphulaphuli ulwazi malunga neenjongo zomlinganiswa kunye nesimo sengqondo.

Imonologu

- Apha umlinganiswa ungena eqongeni aze achazele abaphulaphuli ngokuza kwenzeka kumdlalo.

I-ephilogu

- Apha umdlali ungena eqongeni aze enze intetho yesiphelo kubaphulaphuli.