

UBUNKONDLO OBUTHOLAKALA EZITHAKAZELWENI ZESIZULU

Ngu

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LWETHULELWA UKUFEZA IZIDINGO ZEZIKU

ZE-

MASTER OF ARTS

KUMNYANGO WESIZULU NAMAGUGU

ENYUVESI YAKWAZULU

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INDAWO : KWADLANGEZWA

USUKU EYATHULWE NGALO : UNTULIKAZI 2009

ISIFUNGO

Ngiyafunga futhi ngiyaqinika ukuthi uphenyo olusihloko sithi:

UBUNKONDLO OBUTHOLAKALA EZITHAKAZELWENI ZESIZULU

umsebenzi wami kusukela ekuqaleni kwawo kuze kube sekugcineni.
Yonke imithombo engethekele kuyo ulwazi ngiyibonisile ngendlela
yokuthi ngiyicaphune ngabuye ngayifaka ohlwini lwemithombo yolwazi.

.....
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Mzingeli Joseph Malibe

USUKU

ISETHULO

Lolu phenyo ngilwethula ngenkulu intakaso nangenkulu inhlonipho kubazali bami abangasekho:

Ubaba, uMhlangeni Lucas kanye nomama, uLetiya Malibe.

Ngibonga kakhulu kubona ukungikhulisa nokungifundisa kwabo ngesineke ngithi kubo nilale ngokuthula Mathombothi.

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## **AMAZWI OKUBONGA**

Iyaye ibe inkulu intokozo nenjabulo ebe khona nxashana umuntu eze wawuqeda umsebenzi abewuqalile. Kunginikeza iqholo nenjabulo nokujaja komphefumulo lapho sengiqombole izintaba nezintatshana ngajomba imifula nemifundlana, ngingalali ebusuku nasemini ngizama ukufeza leli phupho lokuphenya nokuqopha ngobunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni zesiZulu.

Kepha konke lokhu kimina kwakuyoba yiphupho eliluvindi elingafezekile ukuba bekungekho ukumiswa idolu umkami, uHani kanye nezingane zami uMakhosazana, uFano kanye no Wandile.

Ngifisa ukuzwakalisa intokozo nokubonga kwami kuMnumzane O. Sabela kanye no Solwazi u S.D. Ngcongwane ababefundisa eNyuvesi yakwaZulu. Bona bangisiza ukuqoqa ezinye zezithakazelo engizisebenzisile. Angeke ngakhohlwa ukubonga uDokotela u J.J. Thwala naye owangisiza ukuqoqa ezinye zezithakazelo.

Ngithanada nokubonga kubabhali bezincwadi engethekele kuzo ezinye zalezi zithakazelo, ngithi kubona unwele olude.

Ngibonga kubo bonke abangisiza ngixoxe nabo ngenkathi ngiphenya ngezinye zalezi zithakazelo. Angiwulibali umusa engaphathwa ngawo kulezi zindawo: oNgoye, eShowe, kwaNongoma, eManzimtoti naseStanger – kwaDukuza. Ngibonga nakubalaleli bomsakazo i – Greater Middelburg FM ngeqhaza abalibamba ngenkathi ngisenza lolu phenyo. Ngithi kubo lokhu enikwenzele mina nikwenze nakwabanye.

Ngiphimisa ukubonga kwami kumeluleki wami uDokotela Mashiyane Z.J. Ngibabaza isihe, isineke, izeluleko nosizo alukhombisile kimi ukuze ngiphumelele. Unwele olude wako Mashiyane uqhubeke njalo nokuhola izimpumputhe zikaMalandela.

Okokugcina ngithanda ukubonga kuMdali ngokungigcina kwaKhe.

## **UPHENYO LUKHULUMA NGANI**

Lolu phenyo luzama ukuveza ubunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni zesiZulu. Kulolu hlobo lwezinkondlo okuyizithakazelo sithola ukujiya nokusetshenziswa komqondo okunzulu. Phela izithakazelo zithathwa njengomkhuleko kuleso sibongo kanti futhi izithakazelo ziqukethe umlando wokhondolo lokuzalana kuleso sibongo. Yizona ezihlanganisa uZulu wanamuhla noZulu wayizolo.

Lolu phenyo ke luyozama ukuveza ukuthi izithakazelo azisetshenziswa kuphela lapho kubingelelwana, kukhulekwa, kukhongwa noma ubonga okuthile okuphiwayo noma ubonga okuthile okwenzelwe ngulowo muntu. Kodwa lolu phenyo luyozama ukukhombisa ukuthi izithakazelo zijiyile kunalokho zinobunzulu kanye nezimpawu zobunkondlo.

Yingakho lolu phenyo kufanele luzame ukuveza lobu bunkondlo nobunzulu obutholakala ezithakazelweni. Lolu phenyo luyozama futhi ukuveza ubunkondlo obukhona ezithakazelweni kumazinga ahlukahlukene. Izinga lokuqala ukuveza isakhiwo sangaphandle. Izinga lesibili ukuzama ukuveza isakhiwo sangaphakathi. Izinga lesithathu ukuzama ukuveza ubunkondlo obusezingeni eliphezulu obubonakala bukhona ezithakazelweni. Lolu phenyo luzobuye luveze izinhlobo zezithakazelo ezikhona esiZulwini. Lolu phenyo luyophethwa ngokuba lethule izihlaziyo kanye nezincomo eziyosiza abanye abahlaziyi nabacubunguli kulo mkhakha wobuciko bomlomo.

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# **ISAHLUKO SOKUQALA**

## **1.0 ISETHULO SOCWANINGO**

### **1.1 Isingeniso**

Ubunkondlo busesihlokwani solimi lomZulu kanti ukuthakazela kusemithanjeni akhe. Ukuthakazela akuqali namuhla kithina maZulu. Kulisiko elidala elikhona futhi elisekhona namanje phakathi kwezizwe ezimpisholo. Lezi yizibongo zozalo noma okanye zesibongo esithile. Zakhiwe zisuselwa emagameni ezinto eziwumlando wabanye babantu ababevelele kuleso sibongo. Uma kukhona mhlawumbe into isibongo leso esasidume ngayo iyavela khona lapha ezithakazelweni. Singabuye sithi, izithakazelo ziqukethe umlando wokhondolo lokuzalana kuleso naleso sibongo, ngokuhamba kucashunwa abathe baba amaphokela, “umkhusu wezizukulwane” Ntombela (1997:81) kuleso sibongo.

Lezi zibongo zithathwa njengomkhuleko kuleso sibongo. Yizona ezihlanganisa uZulu wanamuhla waleso sibongo nowayizolo. Ukubizwa kwamagama alabo asebalala kukhombisa ukuthi basakhunjulwa, ngakho-ke bayanxuswa ukuthi lobo buqhawe nobuhlakani abake babuveza besanyathela kulona omagabade weshongololo, ababuye babuvezela lesi sizukulwane. Ziyintambo futhi ethunga ihlanganise bona labo abasaphila baleso sibongo, ibakhombisa ukuthi umsuka wabo uwodwa, ngaleyo ndlela bese kwakheka amaxhama okuxhumana nokwazisana.

Izithakazelo njengezibongo nobunye ubuciko bomlomo babungabhalwe phansi, ngenxa yokuthi abantu babengakwazi ukufunda nokubhala. Abanye bathi izithakazelo nobunye ubuciko bomlomo zazingezinye izinto ezabe zingamagugu esizwe saseMzansi Afrika. Izibongo lezi zenziwa ngenjongo yokufundisa, ukuxwayisa, ukuthokozisa, ukugcina umlando ukukhuthaza kanye nokugcina amasiko. Kungumsebenzi walolu cwaningo ukuba sizihlaziye sikiphe ubunkondlo obutholakala kuzo ukuze izizukulwane zifike zincele kuzo.

## 1.2 Ziyini izithakazelo?

Izithakazelo ziyigugu negqabho lokuzigqaja kulowo osuke ebizwa ngolibo lwamaqhawe akubo. Ngisho kungathiwa umuntu usethukuthele wagana unwabu, uma uke wambiza ngesithakazelo samhlaba siye siyithunge maphakathi inhliziyu uzibone izihlathi zivakashela izindlebe.

Zonke izizwe zabeNguni zinezibongo. Izibongo lezo zihambisana nezithakazelo. Izithakazelo zehluka ngokuthi zona zihambisana nesibongo sabantu abanenkaba yozalo. Izithakazelo lezi zisuselwa emagameni nasezibongweni zokhokho besibongo esithile. Uma umuntu ethakazela uyaye aqale kokhokho, kokunye athinte nomlando walowo esuka emthakazela.

Lokhu kufakazelwa uMsimang (1991:12) uma ethi:

Empeleni isithakazelo yigama likakhokho othile ohlotsheni lolo. Lokho kwenza ukuba isithakazelo sifane nesibongo. Phela isibongo naso igama lomuntu.

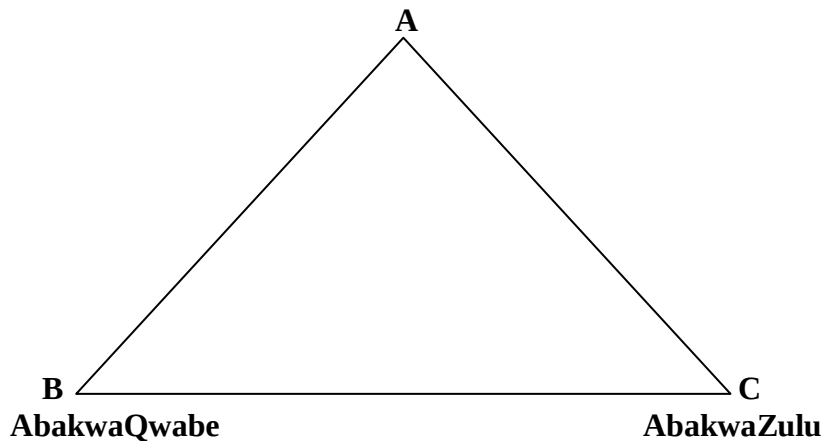
Uma sifunda umlando wesizwe sakwaZulu sithola ukuthi uMalandela wazala izinsizwa ezimbili uQwabe omdala noZulu omncane. Namhlanje izizukulwane zikaZulu zizibiza ngokuthi ngezakwaZulu ngesibongo. Kanjalo izizukulwane zikaQwabe zithi isibongo sazo nguQwabe.

Lokhu kufakazelwa nguMakhambeni, (1990:76) uma ethi:

Izithakazelo lezi zisuselwa emagameni nezibongo zawokhokho besibongo esithile. Uma umuntu ethakazela uye aqale kokhokho besibongo; kokunye athinte nomlando wabo kancane.

Ukuze kucace kahle lokhu engizama ukukuchaza, ngizokwenza umzekeliso olandelayo:

### Isithakazele sabo bonke (uMalandela)



U” A” (uMalandela ) wazala amadodana amabili u “B” (uQwabe omdala) , no “C” (uZulu omncane). La madodana amabili abeseophuma ayozakhela imizi yabo kude le. U” B” (uQwabe) wafika lena ekudeni wazala amadodana nawo azala amanye banda bazibiza ngesibongo sakwa “B” (Qwabe). Kanjalo nabakwa “C” (Zulu) kwaba njalo. Lezi zibongo sezibonakala njengezibongo ezimbili ezahlukene. Ngenkathi sebezisho izithakazelo zabo laba bantu balezi zibongo, kuzothi ekugcineni bamusho u “A” . Kulapho-ke kuvela khona ukuthi kanti bonke bangabozalo luka “A” . Lo mzekeliso usibeka ekutheni izithakazelo zingachazwa njengezinkondlwana noma kambe izibongwana ezimfushane eziqondene nabozalo, khathishimbe umndeni wesibongo esithile. Zingumthukululi wamaqiniso okuthi abantu njengoba bebaningi nje bahlobana kanjani. Phela kuyenzeka ukuthi abantu bozalo behlukane, bathi chithi saka kulo lonke izwe baze badukelane. Izithakazelo ziyahlehla zisho ukuthi, “wena kasibanibani, owayenje enje, owasekuthini ekuthini” njalo njalo. Ngaleyo ndlela-ke abantu akade bengazani baze bagcine sebetholene. Lo mzekeliso ongenhla-ke usilandisa ngenzalabantu yomndeni kaMalandela.

Okusemqoka nokubalulekile ukuthi ngenkathi lezi zizukulwane sezisho izibongo zazo, kuzothi ekugcineni bamusho u “A” (uMalandela). Kulapho – ke kucaca khona ukuthi bonke bangabozalo luka “A” (uMalandela). Lo mzekeliso usitshela ukuthi isithakazelo yigama likakhokho (uMalandela) walezo zibongo ezithakazelwa ngaye kanti isibongo (Qwabe noma Zulu) yigama lalowo esizibiza ngaye. Phela uma sibheke laphaya emzekelisweni wethu sibona u”B” no “C” sebeqala beba amaqoqo. Okusho ukuthi sebehlukana ngokwezindlu.

Ngamafuphi izithakazelo ziyizibongo, zingamagama akhombisa ukulandelana kozalo. Zikhombisa uzalo ukusukela kumazibulo kuze kufinyelele kothunjana.

Izithakazelo ziwuchungechunge olukhombisa ukuxhumana. Uzalo lulandeleke kanjena:

|                    |          |          |             |
|--------------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| <b>Ukoko</b>       | Ncwane   | Mlotshwa | Masikana    |
| ↓                  |          |          |             |
| <b>Ukhokho</b>     | Sengwayo | Madondo  | Dubandlela  |
| ↓                  |          |          |             |
| <b>Uyisemkhulu</b> | Zungu    | Dludla   | Madondakusa |
| ↓                  |          |          |             |
| <b>Uyise</b>       | Hamashe  | Dlaba    | Mashimane   |
| ↓                  |          |          |             |
| <b>Indodana</b>    | Makhoba  | Shezi    | Maphumulo   |

UMaphumulo A.M. (1993:44) uthi igama elithi “koko” yigama elidala lesiZulu elingasasetshenziswa kakhulu. Nokho-ke lisasebenza ezigodini ezithile eziphuza emifuleni elandelayo, iMfolozi emnyama nemhlophe, uMhlathuze kanye noThukela. Izithakazelo yizona ezithinta kancane ngendawo okudabuka kuyo uhlanga lolo. Ake sibheke izithakazelo zakwaShabalala, zona ezisitshela ukuthi badabuka kwelaseSwazini; Ntombela nahambisana nabo (1997:83)

#### Izithakazelo zakwaShabalala

Mshengu Shabalala  
 Nina bakwaHlongomvula  
 Ludonga lukaMavuso  
 Nin' enaqed' uBombo ngokuhlehletela  
 Nina bakwasidwaba sinothuli  
 Singabancwaba seza nomlandakazi  
 Nina benkonkoni yasemazwaneni  
 Nina baseSwazini  
 Nina bakaMswati  
 Umgxobela ziyawela  
 Zilibangise khona kwelakubo  
 KwelikaSobhuza  
 Laph' inkaba nomsuka kukhona

NgokwesiZulu umnumzane uba ngumnumzane ophelele ngezithakazelo. OwakwaHadebe uyaye ezwe kuthi cosololo lapho kuthiwa ‘Bhungane’. Owakwa Ngema kuthiwa “Madlokovu”.

Lokhu kubuya kufakazelwe nguMabuya (1997:1) lapho ethi:

Izithakazelo ziyizibongo zesibongo esithile.

Yizona eziqokothisa ukuzwana nokuthakasela kwabantu.

Izithakazelo ziyigugu ikakhulukazi kubantu besibongo esisodwa. Kubona zibaluleke ngendlela abazisebenzisa ngayo uma bebingelelana, noma bekhuleka emzini womnumzane ukukhombisa inhlonipho. Ukubingelela lokhu phela yisiko lesiNtu elidala. Umuntu umbingelela noma ungamazi.

Lokhu okulandelayo kukhombisa ukusebenza kwesithakazelo lapho abazalanayo bakwaMsomi bebingelelana Lezi zithakazelo zicashunwe encwadini kaNtombela, Mathenjwa no Donda (1997:86) bona bathi uma kubingelelwana kuthiwa:

Sibonene Nomndayi!  
Hhawu! Sibonene Somi elihle.  
Vukani phela Msomi!  
Hhayi, cha sivukile Phingoshe, asikaboni lutho olubi  
ngoba nokho oNomndayi basahamba nathi.  
Cha nathi basasibhekile Somi ngoba okuyimikhuhlane  
sisahamba nakho  
Kuhle-ke lokho mfowethu sengathi bangahlale  
besibheke njalo oNomndayi, oPhingoshe abehla  
ngomzungulu wasala wabola.  
Nathi phela mfowethu sibabheke ngokungamanzana  
neqashana ngoba phela idlozi leli liyabhekelwa.  
Lisho uliphinde mfowethu. Cha asihlukane Somi  
sizophinde sibonane.  
Hhayi ngibongile wakithi, asibuye sibonane sisaphila.

Ukubingelela lokhu phela yisiko lesiNtu elidala. Umuntu umbingelela noma ungamazi. Ukubingelele lokhu kunesikwana lakhona. Uma nizohlangana endleleni, nifike niphambane kuqala bese kuba yima niphenduka nibhekana senilungela ukubingelelana. Ngesikhathi niphambana wedlula, kukholelwa ekutheni usuke wedlula nabakini laba ohamba nabo.

Izithakazelo zibuye zisetshenziswe njengomkhuleko ohlanganisa abaphansi baleso sibongo nalabo abasaphila. Uma kunomsebenzi lapha ekhaya bayabizwa abangasekho bathoshwa ngezithakazelo zabo bekhongwa kucelwa ukuba nabo bahlanganyele nabaphilayo kulowo msebenzi.

Uyise wentombazane obonga kwabakubo ngokumlondela umntwana. Ubuye abanxuse ukuba baqhubeke nokuyibheka ingane ngoba ikhombisa ukuhlonipha kahle. Kuqala inkulumo bese kulandela izithakazelo, kucashunwe encwadini kaNtombela, Mathenjwa no Donda, (1997:23-24). Bona bathi:

Ngiyabonga, ngibonga kule ngane. Ngiyabonga Nozipho.  
Ngiyabonga futhi nakinina abaphansi  
bakwaNtombela, bakwaMahlobo, bakaDlukulu  
Dledle, bakwaManjanja, bakaMbambeni myekeni,  
nina bakwa Sibong' esibi esingabizwa ngabalandakazi.  
Ngibonga kinina bakoDukuz' ofwini lwenja.  
Kinina Shosho Mpangazitha. Ngibonga kinina bakwaMahlobo.  
Bathi angibonge nomkhulu uMgijimi, uMgijimi ozalwa  
uMshishi, uMshishi, ezalwa uManjanja owasal' eNcome.  
UMgijimi uzala uFiniza. uFiniza owaziwa ngelika  
Mgqwabagqwaba ongemakhasi, impandl' empulule.

Phi! uFiniza ozala oPhaphazi. UPhaphazi yimina-ke lowo;  
mina Ngaqukuva emasondosondo, babayathe bayayigingqa  
ayigingqeki. Ingani phela imasondosondo.  
UNgqukuva-ke ozala uNozipho lo.  
Ngithi khula njalo gugu lami. Uzihloniphe. Uhloniphe thina.  
Uhloniphe umhlaba. Uhloniphe ngisho lapha ungayukwendela  
khona. Ngithi asijabuleni sonke bantu benkosi ngale ngane.  
Sibuse. Nathi sizihloniphe. Angabibikho othwele  
amagqubu esitha sakhe, athi uzosithola kulo msebenzi  
wengane yami. Sisho njalo thina bakwaNtombela

Yizona futhi ezisebenza njengamafutha agcoba inhliziyo yomnumzane ukuze ithambe uma kukhongwa. Ngesikhathi besesangweni bayamemeza, umnumzane wekhaya bayamthutha ngezithakazelo zakhe. Zihlanganisa idlozi labakhongayo nabakhongelwayo.

Ekuceleni isihlobo esihle kusebenza ubugagu obungayiwa. Kuyaye kuthi ekuseni ngovivi umumzane ezwe ngensizwa isiluqanduqandu esangweni imthatha ngezithakazelo zakhe. Lapho isuke ilanda eze ngakho, ibala nemibala yezinkomo, le

nkulumo icashunwe encwadini kaNtombela, Mathenjwa no Donda, (1997:87). Bona bathi:

Iyozwakala isithi:

E! Sikhulekile baba Phakathwayo Khondlo.  
Siyakhuleka Mpangazitha, Mnguni ka Yeyeye  
Uyakhuleka okaNyambose kaGodongwane  
Uyakhuleka uLudonga dilika  
Andude aphuz' emcocozeni.  
Siyakhuleka Khondlo kaPhakathwayo.  
Abadl' umuntu bemyenga ngendaba  
Bethi: "Dluya kubeyethwe."  
Wena kaMalandela  
Ngokulandel' izinkomo zamadoda,  
Wen' owabuz' intaba ngabomu-  
"Ntabani yeyo?"  
Abafokazane belo besho bethi:  
UNgoye, Phakathwayo."  
Siyakhule thina bakaMageza ngobisi, amanz' ekhona.

Uthi okaNyambose uyakhuleka ngesithole esimavutshiwe, isiqengqe esibafazi bewel' umfula, ngeguqa elinzima, ngesithole esimpevu, ngesithole esiwumzondo. Usho ngenqudulu yakhe enkone, nangesithole esinkwazi

Usho njalo –ke owase Yengweni  
Abakh' emfulen' emibili  
INseleni neMfolozi.

Bathi ngala mathodlana abo mangizobokhela umlilo. Mangizobacelela isihlobo esihle Mpangazitha, Phakathwayo, Mnguni ka Yeyeye

Kuphinde kube yizona futhi ezithatha indima enkulu uma sekuthethwa idlozi. Zibuye zisetshenziswe uma kucelelwa umfana indlela enhle eya emsebenzini, edolobheni, benzela ukuthi abaphansi bambheke, angabhunguki, awuthole umsebenzi ebese ekhumbula ekhaya. Uma ngabe ekhaya kukwaButhelezi uyobezwa sebethi;

Sicelela umfana indlela enhle Mashenge amahle Sokalisa. Phungashe.

Kanti kungabuye kuhlaliselwe umuntu ohlabene empini, naye ubongwa ngezithakazelo zakhe. Uma ngabe ohlabene engowakwaDube uyabezwa sebethi



Lushozi!  
Nzwakele!  
Ukhulele phezulu!

Ziyasetshenziswa uma inkosi yohlanga ihleze nebandla esibayeni, iyothi uma ikhuluma ibandla liyodamane linanela inkulumo yenkosi ngokuyithopha ngezithakazelo zayo. Uma ngabe inkosi ingeyakwaZulu abantu bayodamane bethi:

Mageba!  
Ndabezitha  
Sithuli sika Ndaba.

Kwesinye isikhathi insizwa iyazisebenzisa izithakazelo uma ivunywa intombi, uma intombi isihlulwe uthando lwensizwa iyayiqoma. Kulapho – ke insizwa isiyoyithopha intombi ngezithakazelo zakubo. Uma ngabe intombi ingeyakwa Ngubane, uyoyizwa insizwa isithi:

Ngiyabonga Mbomvu wami  
Ngiyabonga Nomahhashi wami  
Ngiyabonga Nomafa  
Ungiphilele njalo Mbomvu

Uma induna ikhuluma nabantu abangaphansi kwayo emsebezini siyakuthola futhi ukuthakazelana. Njalo nje uma ibayalela umsebenzi bayaye bananele lokho ebatshele khona ngokuyithopha. Uma ngabe induna ingeyakwaMkhwanazi, uyobezwa abantu sebethi:

Sizwile Shamase  
Nkwali yenkosi  
Siyabonga.

Izithakazelo ziphide zibe isihlangu sabesifazane abazivikela ngaso olakeni lwabayeni babo. Ngisho noma ibisithukuthele iveva, kepha uma owesifazane eke wayithopha kahle ngezithazele zayo, ibonakala kuqhilika izihlathi, kubonakale ukuthi umthinte kwamancane. Uma ngabe umyeni kungowakwaKunene uyomuzwa esethi:

Shwele Zikode  
Shwele Mtimande  
Ayidle izishiyele Bambo lunye

Uma ngabe kushoniwe ekhaya kuyaye kuthi omunye wozalo lwalapho kushonwe khona akhiphe ongasekho ngezithakazelo zakubo. Lokhu phela ukwenza ngoba emhlanganisa namadlozi akubo, ukuze amukeleke kulabo abangamadlozi akubo futhi amcelele uxolo kuzo zonke iziphambeko azenzile esaphila lapha emhlabeni. Abuye amnxusele ukuba uma esewelele phesheya abuye ababheke nabo abasaphilayo.

Lokho kuveza ngokusobala ukuthi izithakazelo ziyisisekelo sempilo yomuntu waleso naleso sibongo. Yingakho – ke kubalulekile ukuthi ingane nengane ezalwayo inikezwe isibongo sayo ukuze kuthi uma ibikwa, ibikwe emadlozini nasesibongweni okuyisonasona.

Ake ngiphethe ngokuphawula ukuthi uMabuya (1990:47) kanye noMaphumula (1993:44) bona baphuwala ukuthi ngenxa yezithakazelo kuvela ukuxhumana kwezibongo. UMabuya uthi:

Kuvela lapha-ke ukuba abakangwenya, nabakwaMabuya,  
nabakwaShongwe, nabakwaMadonsela, nabakwaKunene  
baxhumane yize babengezukuphazana ukuba akuyi  
ngezithakazelo eziqophaziqopholozwe imvelaphi yabo.

Izithakazelo zakwaMabuya

Mabuya!  
Ngwenya!  
Mntimande;  
Bambo lunye  
Ezithi ma zimbili  
Kub' ingane yeza nonina.....

Kanti uMaphumulo yena uthi:

Isibongo siyisibongo esiphelele ngokuba nesithakazelo.  
Isithakazelo siye sibe yisibongo, isibongo sibe yisithakazelo.  
Izibongo ziyaxhumana ngenxa yezithakazelo.

Jali - Ngcolosi  
Bhengu- Ngcolosi

Lokhu kusho ukuthi uJali noBhengu uma bezithakazela abamshiyi uNgcolosi.

Khumalo – Mntungwa  
Mabaso - Mntungwa

Kanti abakwaKhumalo nabakwaMabaso uma bezithakazela abamshiyi uMntungwa.  
Kanti uMaphumulo ubuya ahlukane izithakazelo ngokuthi kukhona izithakazelo ezinde kanye nezimfushane. Uthi ezinde yilezi:

Ndlovu ,  
Gatsheni!  
Boya benyathi!  
Buyasongwa buyasombuluka.  
Mpongo kaZingelwayo!  
Nina bakwaNdlovu zidl' ekhaya  
Ngokweswela abelusi.  
Nina bakwaKhumbula amagwala.  
Nina bakwaSihlangu sihle  
Mthiyane!  
Ngokuthiya amadod' emazibukweni.  
Nina bakwaMdubusi!

Ebese ethi ezimfushane yilezi:

#### ISIBONGO

Dladla  
Gwala  
Hadebe  
Khambule

#### ISITHAKAZELO

Mgabadel  
Mphephethwa  
Mthimkhulu, Bhungane  
Mncube

### 1.3 Izinhloso zocwaningo

Lolu cwaningo luhlose ukuveza ubunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni. Phela izithakazelo ngolunye uhlobo lobuciko bomlomo oluqukethe ubunkondlo. Ngithi – ke luqukethe ubunkondlo obutholakala ezibongweni nasezinkondlweni ngenxa yezikhali eziningi zobunkondlo ezitholakala kuzo. Izithakazelo zingeniswa esibayeni sobuciko bomlomo esibizwa ngokuthi izinkondlo zomdabu.

Kuningi okubalulekile ngezithakazelo nomsebenzi wazo kepha lolu cwaningo aluzungena kulokho. Lolu cwaningo luzobhekana kuphela nje nobunkondlo obutholakala khona ezithakazelweni. Okusho ukuthi kuzocwaningwa ulimi lobunkondlo obusetshenzisiwe kanye nesakhiwo sobunkondlo obukhona ezithakazelweni.

Isithakazelo esinomusho owodwa kasinabo ubunkondlo. Ukuthi “Bhungane” kuyisithakazelo sakwaHadebe kodwa leli gama nje elimi lodwana kalinabo ubunkondlo. Okuzodala ubunkondlo yimidanti ethile ezolandela isithakazelo. Le midanti ingahle iphawule ngobunjalo bukaBhangane noma umlando wohlanga luka Bhungane. Lokhu kugcina sekwakhe isigaba esibonakalayo, esifuze indima yenkondlo. Lokho – ke kuyajika kwenze isithakazelo sibe nesimo sobunkondlo futhi sifuze inkondlo ngolimi nangesakhiwo.

Kuyinhloso yalolu cwaningo – ke ukubheka nokucubungula ukusetshenziswa kwemisindo kanye nokusetshenziswa kwamagama; ukuze buvele ngokusobala ubunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni.

Akuyono inhloso yalolu cwaningo ukuveza bonke ubunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni ngoba buningi kakhulu. Kodwa lolu cwaningo lohlose ukuveza ukuthi ubunkondlo bukhona ezithakazelweni. Abanye abacwaningi bazoqhubeka ukusuka lapha baveze okunye okutholakala ezithakazelweni okungaveziwe kulolu cwaningo.

Kuyinhloso yalolu cwaningo ukuba kugqugquzelwe abazali emakhaya ukuba banikeze izingane zabo izibongo okuyizona baphinde futhi bazifundise izithakazelo zabo. Kuyinhloso yalolu cwaningo ukuveza isidingo sokuthi izithakazelo lezi zifundiswe nasezikoleni zamabanga aphantsi kukhushukwe nazo njalo kuze kuyofiyelwa nasemabangani aphezulu emfundo. Uma kungenzekanga lokhu kwenza ingane ingakhuli kahle futhi ingayazi nemvelaphi yayo. Kwesinye isikhathi ufica ingane isebenzisa isithakazelo kanye nesibonga sikanina, lokho kuyayilahla ingane ingazazi ukuthi ingubani futhi ingcine ingasawazi nomlando wayo. Kodwa-ke ngokuya ngokomthetho wezwe laseNingizimu Afrika ingane ezalelwe ekhaya unina engakashadwa leyo ngane inikezwa ilungelo lokusebenzisa isibongo sikanina. Noma intombazane ingaze ithole izingane ezimbili noma ngaphezulu inqobo nje ingakashadwa; zonke izingane zakhe ziyosebenzisa isibongo sakhe.(Lolu lwazi lutholakale kuHulumeni woMnyango wezaseKhaya)

#### **1.4 Intshisekelo yocwaningo**

Intshisekelo yasuswa ukuthi ngase ngifunde amabhaku amaningi ababhali abaningi bezincwadi zezinkondlo zesiZulu, kodwa kuncane kakhulu abakushoyo ngobunkondlo obotholakala ezithakazelweni.

Ababhali abaningi, abafana noMakhambeni kanye noMsimang bayavuma ukuthi izithakazela ziwuhlobo oluthile lwezibongo kodwa bese behluleka ukuveza ngokusobala lobo bunkondlo obutholakala kulezo zithakazelo, obenza ukuthi sivume ukuthi izithakazelo zingolunye uhlobo lwezibongo zomdabu.

Lokhu kufakazelwa nguMakhambeni, (1986:76) uthi:

Kukhona olunye uhlobo lwezibongo olubiza ngokuthi izithakazelo.

Kanti uVilakazi (Bantu Studies, vol 12 no :4 1938), waphawula ukuthi izinkondlo zehlukaniswe imikhakha emithathu ayezibiza ngokuthi izosha. Kufika kube izibongo, imilolozelo bese kuba imilozi noma imiculo yezinyoni. Wavalela ngaphandle izithakazelo.

Kulabo babhali abavumayo ukuthi izithakazelo zinabo ubunkondlo cishe nabo abasho lutho olutheni ngaphandle kokuvuma kuphela ukuthi izithakazelo zinabo ubunkondlo.

Lokhu kafakazelwa nguMasondo, (1997:48) uthi:

Isithakazelo naso sifakwa ngaphansi kwezinkondlo ngoba kunobunkondlo obuthile lapha sibizwa.

Kanti uMsimang (1998:38) uphawula uthi:

Izibongo ziwuhlobo oluthile lwezinkondlo zomdadu. Izinkondlo zomdabu zihlanganisa izibongo, izithakazelo, imilolozelo, amaculo ezinyoni kanye nezinkondlo ezisamdalo ezinenkulumo mpendulwano.

Kanti uMakhambeni (1989:96-97) yena uphuwula uthi:

Uma sihlaziya ulimi nesakhiwo sezithakazelo  
sithola zinezimpawu zobunkondlo kungakho-ke  
nje ziboshwa ngomchilo munye nezinkondlo.

Empeleni kuncane kakhulu okwenziwe ngababhali besiZulu ukubuveza lobu bunkondlo engizoxoxa ngabo obutholakala ezithakazelweni. Abanye ababhali abafana no Masondo M.M. noMakhambeni N. bavele nje babhale uhlu lwezithakazelo ngaphandle kokusho utho ngobunkondlo noma ngokubaluleka kwezithakazelo.

Lokhu okuphawulile ngenhla yikona okwahlupha umcwaningi emphefumulweni nasengqodweni ukuba afise ukwenza lolu cwaningo. Lokhu kudembesela kongoti abangababhali bezincwadi kanye nezinkondlo zesiZulu kwenza umcwaningi ukuba abe nelukuluku nefuqufuqu kanye nentshisekelo yokucwaninga ngalobu bunkondlo abubona bukhona ezithakazelweni.

### **1.5 Indlela yokuhuba ucwaningo**

Ukuqhuba lolu cwaningo kusetshenziswe imithombo yolwazi ebhalwe ngongoti etholakala emitatsheni yolwazi.

Umsebenzi omkhulu engabhekana nawo ngonyaka ka-1984 wukuba ngiqale ngiqoqe izithakazelo. Lezi zithakazelo ngaziqoqa ngokusebenza nomnumzane u O. Sabela kanye no Solwazi u S.D. Ngcongwane ababengabafundisi eNyuvesi yakwaZulu. Bona – ke bangisiza ukuba ngiqoqe izithakazelo ezingamashumi amathathu.

Angigcinga lapho ngabona kungcono ukuba ngivakashela izindawo ezimbalwa kwaZulu – Natal ngifunde ngazo izithakazelo futhi ngiqhubele phambili uncwaningo engangilwenza. Uhambo lwani ngangizolukuqala ngaphansi kwezintaba zoNgoye, kwa Xulu kanye nomakhelwane bakhe. Ngangizofika lapho ngiqoqe izithakazelo ezimbalwa. Ngisuke lapho ngalibangisa eNseleni nakwaNongoma. Lapho-ke ngangihlangabezana khona nabantu bendawo engaxoxa nabo ngomlomo. Ngangizobuye ngihambele imicimbi yesiNtu efana nememulo, imabo, imigcagco kanye nemicimbi yokukhonga. Lapho-ke ngangizofunda khona okuningi engangingakwazi. Into eyayizongeza ukuba ngifunde wukuthi uma ngibona abantu

bendawo benza okuthile ngangizobabuza ukuthi benzani futhi bakwenzelani lokho. Ngangizoqoqa ngibuye ngifunde nemisebenzi eminingi namasiko akobantu. Engakuphawula ngisaqhuba lolu cwaningo ngaphawula ukuthi bambalwa abantu abazaziyo izithakazelo zakubo. Uma ngibabuza ukuthi bazi kangakanani ngabakubo, isizinda sakubo sikuphi nokuthi oyisemkhulu babo bangobani, yilapho kwahlaluka khona ukuthi bambalwa kakhulu abaziyo nabakwaziyo ngendabuko yabo.

Kuthe ngonyaka ka – 1997 uma ngiqala ukusebeza njengevoluntiya kumsakazo wangakithi obizwa ngokuthi i- Greater Middelburg F.M ngabuye ngaqoqa izithakazelo ohlelweni engangilwethula kanti namanje ngisasebenza khona. Abalaleli bangisiza kakhulu ukuba ngiqoqe ezinye zezithakazelo.

Kuthe ngonyaka ka – 2000 ngabona kukuhle ukuba ngithathe lezi zithakazelo engasengiziqoqile ngiqhathanise ngizame ukuthola ubunkondlo obutholalakala kuzo. Ngagcina ngiqoqe izithakazelo ezingaphezu kwamashumi ayisihlanu. Kodwa kulolu cwaningo ngizosebenzisa ezimbalwa zazo. Isizathu sokuqala ukuthi ezinye zakhona zinobunkondlo obufanayo nalezo engizozisebenzisa. Isizathu sesibili ukuthi kukhona izithakazelo zesibongo esifanayo kodwa zithi uma zifika phambili bese zihluka. Ake sibheke izibonelo zalezi zithakazelo zakwaBhengu ezicashunwe kucwaningo kanye nezakwaBhengu ezicashunwe encwadini kaThwala (1995:38).

Izithakazelo zakwaBhengu(Kuphenyo nakucwaningo)

Bhengu  
Ngcolosi,  
Dlabazane,  
Ngwane,  
Lamula,  
Shongololo elimlentele  
Watsi uyalitsintsa lahwaqabala

Abanye bathi:

Bhengu (Thwala 1995:38)  
Ngcolosi!  
Wena wakwaDlabazane,  
KaNgwane, kaNephu kaLamula,  
Nyawo zigezwa ngamazolo.  
Nina enivuka nixubhe ngelala,  
Shongololo

Wathi uyalithinta lahwaqabala.

### **1.6. Umklamo wocwaningo**

Lolu cwaningo lugxile kakhulu ebunkondlweni obutholakala ezithakazelweni. Ngizobuye ngiveze ukuthi kungani kubalulekile empilweni yabantu base Ningizimu Afrika ukuthi bayazi imvelaphi yabo. Njengoba vele izithakazelo zikuveza obala lokhu. Izithakazelo zibuye zikuveze ngokusobala ukuthi ngobani okhokho besibongo esithile, umlando waleso sibongo kanye namaqhawe avelele aleso sibongo.

### **1.7 Imibono yongoti**

Kuyosetshenziswa imibono yongoti eyahlukene ukuze kutholakale ukuthi bona bathini ngobunkondlo obukhona ezithakazelweni. Kuyosetshenziswa nemibono yabantu engike ngaxoxa nabo kokunye ngiyobuye ngithasisele kulokho ukuze kuvele imibono emisha.

Abanye ongoti abake bayibeka induku ebandla ngalolu cwaningo nguMsimang C.T (1990:11), Ntombela T.E. (1997:81), Thwala J.J. (1995:35), Makhambeni N. (1986:38), Masondo MM (1997:49), Maphumulo A.M. (1993:43), Mabuya L.T.L. (1990:50), Kheswa A.T. kanye noMthiyane E.T.Z. (1993:80), Zulu E.S.Q. nahambisana nabo (1987:31) nonyaka ka (1988:296) nabanye. Kuyothi sekutholakele imibono eyanele ngalolu phenyo kuyobe sikuyahlanganiswa, kuhlolisiswe, kucutshungulwe, kube nezincomo bese uyaphethwa lo msebenzi. Bonke laba babhali bayavumelana ukuthi izithakazelo zinabo ubunkondlo kodwa abasho lutho ngalobu bunkodlo.

### **1.8 Ukubaluleka kocwaningo**

Lolu cwaningo lubalulekile njengoba bese ngike ngaphawula ukuthi kuncane kakhulu osekwenziwe ngongoti maqondana nokubaluleka kobukondlo ezithakazelweni. Lololu cwaningo lubalulekile ngoba luyovula amehlo ababhali abaningi ababengazinaki izithakazelo nobunkondlo obutholakala kuzo.



Kuliqiniso elimi njengezintaba zoNdi noKhahlamba ukuthi bukhona ubunkondlo ezithakazelweni. Yingakho kufanele ukuthi lobu bunkondlo buvezwe obala.

Lokhu kubaluleka kwezithakazelo kafanele kube yinto eqala ekhaya kwedlulele ezikoleni zamabanga ahlukahlukene. Kubalulekile futhi ukuthi izingane zazi ukuthi kukhona isithakazelo esithile esisebenzisa izibongo ezingafani. Isithakazelo sakaMnguni sisetshenziswa izibongo eziningi ezifana nezibongo zikaGumede, Kheswa, Myeni, Caluza njalo njalo. Kepha lezi zibongo azihlobene nakancane. Kodwa okubalulekile ukuthi bazi ukuthi lokhu kuyinkomba yokuthi zidabuka ohlangeni olulodwa – abaNguni. Kuyindaba enkulu lena ezinganeni zethu ukuthi zazi izithakazelo zazo ngoba ngaleyo ndlela zizokwazi ukungcwelisa amagama okhokho babo angashabalali.

Bese ngiphawulile ukuthi okunye okufanele kugqame ezingqondweni zabantwana bethu ukuthi abantu bangafana ngezibongo kodwa izithakazelo zingafani. Nxa kunjalo—ke ungezwa umuntu ethi ” mina nosibanibani izibongo zethu ziyafana kodwa akusiyena wakithi”. Lokhu kubangwa wukuthi abantu abathile babaleka endaweni yakubo bafika bakhonza esigodini sesibongo esithile, abanenkosi yabo, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi basebezibiza ngesibongo saleyo nkosi.

Lokhu kubaleka nokusabalala kwabantu besuka esigodini esithile bayokhonza kwesinye kufakazelwa izibongo zikaShaka ngenkathi ethatha ubukhosi bakwaZulu. Abantu basakazeka nalo lonke izwe bahamba bekhosela ngaphansi kwamanye amakhosi. Zona zikuqiniseka ngokuthi:

Umlilo wothathe,  
Umlil’ oshis’ ubuhanguhangu.

UMakhambeni (1989: 98) naye uyakufakazela lokhu kwenza kukaShaka okwenza ukuthi abantu bachitheke nezwe lonke. Yena uthi:

Ingqamungqamu likaShaka.  
Elingumlilo oshayo; bathe kush’ umlilo,  
Kanti kuvuth’ umuzi waseKuweleni.

Okuphawulekayo lapha ukuhlasela kukaShaka, ehlasela izizwe nezizwana. Lezo zizwe zaya zayokhonza ngaphansi kwamanye amakhosi zabuya futhi athatha nezithakazelo zalawo makhosi.

Kanti ezithakazelweni zakwaKhumalo (Makhambeni 1986: 79) kuyavela ukuchitheka kwabantu bakwaMzilikazi bebaleka kwaZulu bagcina sebaseZimbabwe. Yena uthi:

Nina bakwaMawela,  
Owawel' iZambezi ngezikhali.

Yingakho abantu abanezibongo zakwaZulu betholakala eZimbabwe noma bengasazi isiZulu kodwa inkaba yabo ikwaZulu.

## **1.9 Uhlu lwezahluko**

**Isahluko sokuqala** – Kuvezwa isingeniso socwaningo, izinhlobo zocwaningo, intshisekelo yocwaningo, indlela yokuqhuba ucwaningo, umklamo yocwaningo, imibono yongoti kanye nokubaluleka kocwaningo. Kuvezwa ukubaluleka kobunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni zesiZulu.

**Isahluko sesibili** – Kuvezwa ubunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni. Isakhiwo sangaphandle sona siqukethe imvumelwano siqalo, imvumelwano sigcino, imvumelwano siqalo eyeqayo, imvumelwano sigcino eyeqayo, imvumelwano maphakathi, imvumelwano maphakathi eyeqayo. Ukuxhumana siqalo, ukuxhumana siqalo okweqayo, ukuxhumana sigcino, ukuxhumana sigcino okweqayo, ukuxhumana maphakathi, ukuxhumana maphakathi okweqayo, ukuxhumana okunxemu, ukuxhumana okweqayo. Injabementi. Isizura. Ufanamsindo longwaqa, ufanamsindo lonkamisa. Impindamqondo. Isigqi. Konke lokhu siyokuveza ngokucaphuma izithakazelo ezimbalwa ngaphansi kwesinye nesinye isihlokwana. Kuyogcina ngesiphetho.

**Isahluko sesithathu** – Kulesi sahluko sizokwethula isakhiwo sangaphandle esitholakala ezithakazelweni. Isakhiwo sangaphandle siqukethe izinongo zenkulumo ezifana nalezi; isifaniso, isingathekiso, ihaba, inhlonipho, ukwenzasamutu njalo njalo.

Kanti okunye okutholakalayo esakhiweni sangaphakathi okukhona ezithakazelweni ukusetshenziswa kwezingcezu zenkulumo ezifana nalezi; isabizwa soqobo, ubumnini, undaweni, isenzukuthi kanye namabizo – qho. Konke lokhu kuyocaciswa ngezithakazelo ezimbalwa eziyocashunwa. Kuyogcina isiphetho sesahluko.

**Isahluko sesine** - Lesi sahluko sisethulela ukuhluzwa kwazithakazelo okusezingeni eliphakeme. Lapha sizobheka lokhu okulandelayo; Umqondo osobala otholakala ezithakazelweni, inhloso, izinzwa, iphimbo, imizwa, umoya wobunkondlo otholakala ezithakazelweni, umqondo ojulile kanye nezithombe – magama. Kugcina isiphetho sesahluko.

**Isahluko sesihlanu** – Lapha kulesi sahluko sizobheka izinhlobo zezithakazelo. Kukhona izithakazelo ezilandayo, ezichazayo, zesililo, eziyinzululwane, ezokutusa amaqhawe kanye nezibhinqayo. Kuzogcina isiphetho sesahluko.

**Isahluko sesithupha** –Kuvezwa imibono, imizwa, imicabango, izihlaziyo, izincomo nesiphetho socwaningo

## **1.10 Isiphetho**

Kuningi okubalulekile ngezithakazelo nomsebenzi wazo kodwa ucwaningo lolu aluzungena kulokho. Lolu cwaningo luzobhekana ngqo nobunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni. Okusho ukuthi sizobheka ubunkondlo kanye nesakhiwo sezithakazelo esenza ukuthi sithi izithakazelo zinobunkondlo.

Okokugcina okufanele ukuba ngikuphawule wukuthi belungeke lwazwisiseka lolu cwaningo ngaphandle kokuba nginikeze lesi sahluko esiwumhlahlandlela.

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ISAHLUKO SESIBILI

2.0 UBUNKONDLO

Izithakazelo zehlukile ezinkondlweni nasezibongweni zamakhosi ngoba zona azihlukanisiwe ngamaqoqwana emigqa equkethe umqondo oqoqene ndawonye, sibe lesi sigaba siyingxenywe yenkondlo noma izibongo. Kodwa izithakazelo ziyisigaba esisodwa esinomqondo owodwa. Njengoba besesishilo ukuthi isithakazelo sinomqondo owodwa ngesibongo esithile. Lapha ngenhla ucwaningo luqonde ukuthi ukwehlukanisa isakhiwo sezithakazelo ezinkondlweni kanye nasezibongweni zamakhosi. Phela izinkondlo kanye nezibongo zamakhosi zehlukaniswe ngezigaba kanti izithakazelo zona ziyisigaba esisodwa esiqukethe umqondo owodwa.

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Ake sithathe isibonelo esizocacisa lo mehluko okhona phakathi kwezithakazelo kanye nezinkondlo. Ake sithathe izigaba ezimbili zenkondlo ka-M.A Blose eqoqweni lika - Damane (1986:1).

Ngikhumbul' ilanga
Ngiqal'ukukwelamela.
Ngangenwa litwetwe
Ngezwa uvalo
Luhela lungeqa.

Weza waqonda,
Kwaphambana umqondo
Kwathi mangiqonde
Ukuze siqondane.

Kanti izithakazelo noma zingaba zinde kangakanani azehlukaniswa ngezigaba, Ziba isigaba esisodwa esinomqondo owodwa. Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwa Madela njengesibonelo zona ezicashunwe encwadini kaThwala (1995:38-39)

Madela!
Lingode!
Mphayi kaMalandela
Nin' enadel' izinkomo
Nakheth' amadoda
Khon' ezonihlabel' empini
Hoyiyane.

Uma sikhuluma ngobunkondlo singasho umumo wonke wesithakazelo; esingathi ingaphandle kanye nengaphakathi laso. Siyaphawula ukuthi isakhiwo sezithakazelo sifana nesakhiwo esisithola ezibongweni zomdabu. Lokhu sikusho ngokuthi sisebesenzisa izifenqo ezihlobonhlobo ezinjengezifaniso, ihaba, isingathekiso, inhlonipho njalo njalo.

Njengakhona ezikondlweni nasezibongweni sithola ukweqiwa konkamisa okudala ukwenzeka kwesigqi esithile. Siyakuthola nokuxhumana, imvumelwano, injambementi, isizura, izifenqo njalo njalo; lokhu yikho okunothisa ulimi. Kanjalo nasezithakazelweni kuyatholakala konke lokhu.

Kulesi sahluko sizonikeza izithakazelo ezimbalwa ngaphansi kobunye nobunye ubunkondlo esiyoxoxa ngabo. Lokhu sikwenzela ukuthi sibonise ukuthi isithakazelo asilona nje iqoqwana lemigqa engenabo ubunkodlo. Lokhu futhi sikwenzela ukubonisa ngaphandle kokungabaza ukuthi izithakazelo zinabo ubunkondlo.

2.1 Isakhiwo sangaphandle

Uma sikhuluma ngesakhiwo sangaphandle sezithakazelo sisuke sikhuluma ngomumo wesithakazelo. Phela sisuke sibheka lokhu okulandelayo; izigaba zezithakazelo, ukulingana nokungalingani kwemigqa, imvumelwano, ukuxhumana, injambementi, isizura, izingcezu zenkulumo, ifanamsindo kanye nempindamqondo.

UKheswa noMthiyane (1993: 89), bona bathi:

Uma sikhuluma ngokubumbeka kwengaphandle

lenkondlo lapha sisho izinto othi lapho uyibheka
nje inkondlo uzibone noma uzizwe lapho uyihaya.
Ezinye zalezo zinto yizindima, ukuhleleka kwemigqa,
ukuhleleka kwezinhlamvu namagama kanye nemisindo
esinokuyizwa nxashane siyihaya inkondlo leyo.

2.1.1 Ibinza noma Isigaba noma Indima

Zonke izithakazelo ziyibinza elilodwa. Lokhu kusho ukuthi izithakazelo zinikeza umqondo owodwa ngaleso sibongo. Okungafani nezibongo kanye nezinkondlo zona ezinamabinza ambalwa. Nokho-ke mangisheshe ngisho ukuthi kukhona inkondlo ebizwa ngokuthi iSonethi elinesigaba esisodwa, kodwa yona yehlukile ezithakazelweni ngoba inemigqa eyishumi nane nangaphansi kwalokho. Kwesinye isithathi siyazithola izithakazelo ezinesigaba esinamagama alinganayo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi izithakazelo sonke kusukela ekuqaleni ukuyofika ekugcineni sibe nomusho owodwa emqgeni owodwa.

Lokhu kufakazelwa nguZulu, Mbhele kanye no Hlongwane (1989: 115) lapho bethi:

Isigaba noma indima noma istanza senkondlo
sisho iqoqwana lemigqa yenkondlo elehlukaniswe
ngesikhala kwamanye amaqoqwana. Njengesigaba
esisendabeni, isigaba senkondlo kumele sibe nomqondo
ophelele kepha ube yingxenywe yalowo obanzi
okukhulunywa ngawo enkondlweni yonke. Isigaba
asinamngomo mayelana nenani lemigqa-singaba
nemigqa emibili noma emihlanu, njalo njalo.

Kanti uKheswa noMthiyane (1993: 89-90) bona bathi:

Lawa ngamaqoqwana emigqa yenkondlo ehlukaniswe
kwamanye amaqoqwana ngokushiya isikhadlana.

Leyo naleyo ndima enkondlweni ivama ukwethula
umlayezo kumbe umqondo othile ophelele, kepha
ube uyingxenywe yomqondo owodwa okuyiwo
oqukethwe yinkondlo yonke.

Ake sithathe nazi izibonelo zezithakazelo ezinamagama alinganayo, ezakwaMabuya ezicashunwe ophenyweni nasocwaningweni kanti ezakwaNyembe zicashunwe kuThwala (1995:41).

Izithakazelo zakwaMabuya:

Mabuya!
Msibi!
Ndlondlo
Guliwe!

Izithakazelo zakwaNyembe:

Nyembe
Ncamane!
Sikhandisa!
Bhijela!
Mambane!
Siwela!
Thwala!

Lapha kulezi zithakazelo inani lamagama emgqeni liyalingana. Sithola igama elilodwa kulowo nalowo mugqa. Umehluko njena esiwutholayo ukuthi amalunga atholakala egameni ngalinye wona awalingani. Lesi sakhiwo siletha isigqi esithile ezithakazelweni. Phela isigqi kusho ukuhleleka kokugcizelela nokungagcizeleli amagama athile, ukwelula nokungeluli ukwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo.

Okunye okungahle kudale isigqi ukunensa noma ukusheshisa kwezithakazelo ozishoyo okuzokwenza kube lula ukugqamisa indikimba yenkondlo leyo. Kwesinye isikhathi isigqi sibizwa ngokuthi umgqumo.

Lokhu kufakazelwa ngumhleli uGule (1992:85) lapho ethi :

Uma sikhuluma ngesigqi sisuke sibhekise ekuhlelekeni kokugcizelela nokungagcizeleli, ukwelula nokungeluli, ukwehla nokwenyuka kwephimbo. Empeleni kulukhunyana ukuchaza isigqi ngenxa yokuthi asitholakali ngendlela efanayo. Okubalulekile ukuthi ukuhleleka kwezinhlamvu ezizodala isigqi makwenze iphethini elithile elizoletha umgqumo omnandi ozohambelana nenkondlo leyo ozobe uyifunda. Okunye okungahle kudale isigqi ukunensa noma ukusheshisa kwenkondlo okuzokwenza kube lula ukugqamisa indikimba yenkondlo leyo.

Esikhathini esiningi sithola izithakazelo ezinamagama angalingani. Lapha singathatha izithakazelo zakwaCele ezicashunwe kuMakhambeni (1986:77), kanye nezithakazelo zakwaGoba ezicashunwe kuphenyo nasocwaningweni.

Izithakazelo zakwaCele:

Cele!
Ndosi,
Khumbuza,
Dibandlela,
Nkomo isengwa ilele,
Vico ongagezanga,
Obuye nensila emfuleni eThethe,
Sidleke esihle,
Esizalele amazinyane amasakabuli.

Izithakazelo zakwaGoba:

Goba!
Ngogwana!
Siyayi!
Sibasa ndleleni singosi lutho
Sos' amaphiwa namashongololo
Sab' abantu njengezinkomo
Mangena ngesith' ekhaya.

Ukungalingani kwemigqa namagama kuletha isigqi esahlukene kulezi zithakazelo, njengoba ubona nje ukuthi izithakazelo zakwaCele sigcina ngamagama amathathu kanti zakwaGoba naso sigcina ngamagama amathathu .

2.1.2 Imvumelwano

Imvumelwano siyithola igqamiswa ngamagama anomsindo ophimiseka ngokufanayo emalungeni athize, ikakhulukazi emalungeni amagama asemgqeni elandelanayo. Kwesinye isikhathi itholakala emigqeni engalandelani. Imvumelwano iyasiza ekunandiseni izithakazelo. Imvumelwano iveza isigqi esithile ezithakazelweni, lokhu kuzenza ukuba zizwakale kahle uma zithanyundwa. Kuvame ukuba kube khona izinhlobo zezivumelwano: Imvumelwano siqalo, imvumelwano siqalo eyeqayo,

invumelwano sigcino, invumelwano sigcino eyeqago, invumelwano maphakathi, invumelwano mphakathi eyeqayo.

Lokhu kufakazelwa uMaphumulo, (1991:87)

Invumelwano siyithola uma imigqa ehambisanayo enkondlweni igcina ngamalunga noma izinhlamvu ezinemisindo efanayo. Ezinkondlweni kuvame invumelwano sigcino. Iningi nemvumelwano siqalo etholakalayo ezinkondlweni.

Okufika kube yisimanga ngemvumelwano ethokala ezithakazelweni wukuthi invumelwano etholakala khona akuyona invumelwano yokuzenzela noma ecatshangwa umthophi kodwa kuba invumelwano yemvelo, leyo mvumelwano iyafana naleyo etholakala ezibongweni zamakhosi.

Ake sithathe izibongo zenkosi uShaka lapho kuvela khona invumelwano siqalo, invumelwano emaphakathi kanye nemvumelwano sigcino. Lezi zivumelwano zicashunwe encwadini kaMasondo (1997:33):

1. Wamudl' uNomhlanjana ezalwa nguZwid' emaPheleni;
2. Wamudl' uNqabeni ezalwa nguZwid' emaPheleni;
3. Wamudl' uMphepha ezalwa nguZwid' emaPheleni;
4. Wamudl' uDayingubo ezalwa nguZwid' emaPheleni
5. Wamudl' uNobengula ezalwa nguZwid' emaPheleni

Invumelwano siqalo ezibongweni zikaShaka

Umugqa ka- 1 - 5

1. Wamudl'
2. Wamudl'
3. Wamudl'
4. Wamudl'
5. Wamudl'

Imvumelwano maphakathi ezibongweni zikaShaka

Umugqa woku- 1 - 5

1. ezalwa
2. ezalwa
3. ezalwa
4. ezalwa
5. ezalwa

Imvumelwano sigcino ezibongweni zikaShaka

Umugqa woku- 1 – 5

1. emaPheleni
2. emaPheleni
3. emaPheleni
4. emaPheleni
5. emaPheleni

2.1.2.1 Imvumelwano siqalo

Imvumelwano siqalo isho ukuvumelana kwezinhlamvu noma kwemisindo emagameni atholakala ekuqaleni kwemigqa. Ukuze othole ulwazi nencazelo enzulu ngalokhu.

UMakhambeni (1989: 38) uthi:

Imvamisa siye sithole le mvumelwano ngokuvumelana konkamisa abafanayo, kwezakhi namalunga ekuqaleni kwemigqa yendima. Ngesinye isikhathi inkondlo ayibi nayo imvumelwano siqalo kuzo zonke izindima zenkondlo,ungayithola ithe gqa gqa kuleya naleya ndima.

Ake sithathe izibonelo ezicashunwe kucwaningo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNzimande:

1. Nzimande!
2. Mphephetwa,
3. Mdluli,
4. Ngwekazi,
5. Gwala,
6. Mancama ngesinkw' esikhulu,
7. Abasukel' isigobo simuka nomfula beth' inyama,
8. Vilakazi,
9. Mhlandla
10. Xam' odla ngomsingizane.

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlela:

1. Ndlela!
2. Mnguni!
3. Bayeni!
4. MaChunu amahle
5. Anyathela ngemikhont' esand' ukulolwa,
6. Abahlabise odlula ngendlela.

Imvumelwano siqalo kulezi zithakazelo itholakala kulezi zindawo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNdimande:

Umugqa woku – 1 nowesi- 2

1. Mphephethwa
2. Mdluli

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlela:

Umugqa wesi – 5 nowesi- 6

5. Anyathela ngemikhont' esand' ukulilwa;
6. Abahlabise odlulangendlela.

2.1.2.2 Imvumelwano siqalo eyeqayo

Imvumelwano siqalo eyeqayo isho ukuvumelana kwezinhlamvu noma imisindo efanayo emigqeni engalandelani. Incazelo egcwele ngalokhu iyatholakala uma sibheka izithakazelo ezizolandela bese kanye nokuhluzwa kwazo. Lena imvumelwano siqalo abahluzi abaningi abangaphawuli ngayo, okucaca kwangathithi abayazi. Ake sibheke nazi izithakazelo ezicashunwe kuphenyo kanye naku cwaningo.

Izithakazelo zakwaBiyela:

1. Biyela!
2. Ntshangase! Menziwa!
3. Nina baka Gala kaNodade
4. Nin'enibiya ngenkomo
5. Abanye bebiya ngamahlahla
6. Nin' enisindis' uZulu
7. Ezobulawa yindlala ngoNandi
8. Nina bakaSilambi kaMasiphula.

Izithakazelo zakwaGamede:

1. Gamede!
2. Makholwa!
3. Magadlela!
4. Wen' owavel' eSwazini,
5. Langalibalele,
6. Wena kaSinyathelo,
7. Ujojo wezinsibansiba,
8. Inyon' eyasindwa yisisila sayo
9. Yay' egodini elincane
10. Ngoba kwelikhul' izobuya nodaka.

Ake sibheke le mvumelwano eyeqayo kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaBiyela:

Umugqa wesi – 5 nowesi- 7

5. Nin' enibiya ngenkomo
6. Abanye bebiye ngamahlahla
7. Nin' enisindis' uZulu.

Izithakazelo zakwaGamede:

Umugqa wesi – 4 nowesi- 6

4. Wen'owavel' eSwazini
5. Langalibalele
6. Wena kaSiyathela

2.1.2.3 Imvumelwano maphakathi

Imvumelwano maphakathi isho ukuvumelana kwezinhlamvu noma imisindo efanayo emagameni atholakala maphakathi kanye nemibili noma emithathu ephakathi.

Konke lokhu kuchazwa kahle nangendlela egculisayo ngezibonelo ezicashuninwe kumibhalo yongoti noma ezithethwe kucwaningo. Ukuze kuzwakale kahle kumfundi walolu cwaningo kungakuhle ukuba umfundi afunde izibonele ezilandelayo bese elandelisa ngokubheka izihlaziyo ezilandelayo emva kwalezo nalezo zithakazelo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaNdlovu ezicashunwe encwadini kaMakhambeni (1986:82) kanye nezithakazelo zakwaKhoza ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:38).

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlovu:

1. Ndlovu!
2. Gatsheni!
3. Mpongo kaZingelwayo
4. Boya benyathi
5. Buyasongwa buyasombuluka,
6. Nina bakwaNdlovu zidl' ekhaya
7. Ngokweswel' amagwala,
8. Nina bakaKhumbul' amagwala
9. Nina bakaDemazana ntombazane,
10. Nina bakaSihlangu sihle.

Izithakazelo zakwaKhoza:

1. Khoza!
2. Mwelase!
3. Ongaweli ngezibuko
4. Owela ngezimpambosi zomfula
5. Gumede!
6. Msuth' owawela ngesihlenga,
7. Malinga
8. Hhohodo
9. Oth' esayovela
10. Kanti kuvela
11. OkaNomkobo noMsuthu,
12. Khoza ozidlodlo
13. Khoza ozihhohodo!
14. Mkhathini
15. Sokhabase.
16. Mlilo

Ake sibheke le mvumelwano kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlovu:

Umugqa wesi- 4, 5 nowesi- 6

4. Boya benyathi
5. Buyasonga buyasombuluke
6. Nina bakwaNdlovu zidl' ekhaya.

Lapha sisuke sikhuma ngongwaqa abafanayo abatholakala emigqeni elandelayo futhi itholakale emagameni afanayo, lokhu kusho ukuthi amagama kufanele alingane. Uma ungaqaphelisisa lapha ngenhla uzobona ukuthi ungwaqa u “b” utholakala egameni lesibili emshweni ngamunye kanti labongwaqa batholakala emigqeni emithathu elandelayo. Ezithakazelweni zakwaKhoza kutholakala unkamisa u “o” emigqeni emibili elandelayo. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi imvumelwano emaphakathi.

Izithakazelo zakwaKhoza:

Umugqa we- 12 newe- 13

12. Khoza ozidlodlo.

13. Khoza ozihhohodo!

Nokho mangisheshe ngikuveza ukuthi kukhona ukwehluka kwemibona kongoti mayelana nemvumelwano maphakathi. Abanye ongoti bathi uma bekhuluma ngemvumelwano maphakathi bakhulume ngephethini elinongwaqa abavumelanayo kodwa bona bebesemugqeni owodwa.

Lokhu kufakazelwa ngu Kheswa noMthiyane (1993: 95) bona bathi

Ikhona-ke nemvumelwano maphakathi esiyithola lapho imbongi iphinda izinhlamvu noma amalunga athile afanayo phakathi kanye nasekugcineni komugqa.

Nalaph' izulu liduma phezulu.

Uma ungabheka igama elithi “zulu” emshweni ongenhla ocashunwe enkondlweni kaButhelezi ethi ” Thulwana”, uzobona ukuthi la magama asemugqeni owodwa, yilokhu oKheswa noMthiyane abakubiza ngokuthi imvumelwano maphakathi.

2.1.2.4 Imvumelwano maphakathi eyeqayo

Imvumelwano maphakathi eyeqayo isho ukuvumelana kwezinhlamvu noma kwemisindo efanayo emagameni atholakala phakathi kwemisho, phakathi kwaleyo misho kafanele kube khona umusho oyehlukanisayo.

Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi uma ngabe umusho unamagama amabili noma amathathu kuya phezulu aphelele bese kuthi egameni lesibili eliqalayo noma egameni lesithathu eliqalayo kuba khona ukufana kwezinhlamvu. Nokho-ke mangisheshe ngikuphawule ukuthi kuleyo migqa emibili eqala ngezinhlamvu ezifanayo emgqeni wesibili noma wesithathu kufanele ukuba kube khona ukuvumelana phakathi kwaleyo migqa emibili ehlukane umugqa owodwa ongavumelani nalena eminye emibili. Lokhu kucaciswa isibonelo esilandelayo senkondlo kanye nezibongo nezithakazelo bese

kufakazelwe ukuhluzwa kwalezo zithakazelo. Ibekeke yacaca leyo mvumelwano emaphakathi okuxoxwa ngayo.

Ake sithathe isibonelo encwadini kaMakhambeni (1989: 7), inkondlo lena eyisibonelo esihle salena mvumelwano:

Empeleni ingabe kwenzenjani?
Angithi ekusukeni babebaningi
Abacaci bentabakazi kaNomfundo?
Kepha ekuyeni ngasemaphethelweni
Babe yingcosana abasalile
Impela Nomfundo uyenyukela
Ukukuhlonipha, siyokuhlonipha njalo.

Kanti siyalithola leliphethini nasezibongweni zamakhosi, njengezibongo zikaSenzangakhona kuMakhambeni (1986: 86):

UMjokwane kaNdaba
Usal' ukutshelwa; usal' ukunyenyezelwa.
UMenzi kaNdaba

Ake sibheke izithakazelo zakwaMabaso ezicashunwe encwadini yophenyo naku cwaningo kanye nasezithakazelweni zakwaNxumalo ezicashunwe encwadini kaMakhambeni .(1986:83).

Izithakazelo zakwaMabaso:

1. Mabaso
2. Mntungwa,
3. Mbulaz' oluhlaza,
4. Nin' enadl' umuntu,
5. Nibe nimyenga ngendaba.
6. Nin' enadl' izimfe zambili,
7. Ikhambi liphuma lilinye
8. Nina bakaMangethe,
9. UNomayekethe kaNdaba.
10. Nina bakaVezi kaLanga
11. Ulanga phuma sikothe,
12. Phum' endlebeni yendlovu.
13. AbakwaJiba ongadliwa nazinyoni.
14. UNomcaka uNkundla azibeke,
15. Zimudla ziyawucakaza,
16. Ndabeyitha!

Izithakazelo zakwaNxumalo:

1. Nxumalo!
2. Zwide kaLanga!
3. Mkhathswa!
4. Ndwandwe!
5. Bathi bekhatshwa ngezinde,
6. Wena ubukhatshwa ngezimagqukumezana.
7. Ndwandwe waseGugunkomo!
8. Nina bakwaNkokhel' abantu,
9. Behlatshwa njengezinkomo.
10. Nina bakwaMnene!
11. Nina bakwaMashesh' afike kuMashobana,
12. UNozinyanga engakafiki.
13. Nina bakaNobhongoza!
14. Mnguni ongafi ngomkhonto,
15. Nogwaza bengahlonyulwa!
16. Sandla sivik' umkhonto njengehawu,
17. Kukhal' indoda nendojeyana.
18. Kade ungigwaza Ndwandwe sengifile!
19. Gudunkomo!
20. Langa!

Ake siyibheke le mvumelwano kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwa Mabaso:

Umugqa wesi 4 nesi 6

4. Nin' enidl' umuntu,
5. Nibe nimyenga ngendaba.
6. Nin' enidl' izimfe zambili,

Izithakazelo zakwaKunene:

Umugqa wesi – 7 nesi- 9

7. Ngabe olunye lwafika nonyoko.
8. AbaNtungwa abahle
9. AbakwaJiba ongadliwa nyoni

Uma sibheka lokhu kuvumelana kusheshe kuphawuleke ukuthi lokhu kuvumelana kusemagameni esibili kuzo zombili izithakazelo. Nokho lokho akusho ukuthi kufanele kube semagameni esibili ngaso sonke isikhathi, kodwa okubalulekile wukuthi kufanele kube khona ukuvumelana okufanayo kwamagama kanye nezinhlamvu ezifanayo emagameni afanayo.

2.1.2.5 Imvumelwano sigcino

Imvumelwano sigcino isho ukuvumelana konkamisa emagameni atholakala ekugcineni kwe migqa. Lapha amagama amabili asekugcineni alandelanayo afanele ukuba abe nonkamisa ofanayo, noma wona angafani. Uma sikhuluma ngokuvumelana konkamisa bokugcina lolu phenyo lusuka luqonde ukuthi onkamisa abavumelanayo kufane bafane futhi balandelane emigqeni elandelanayo.

UZulu nahambisana nabo (1987:338) bona bathi:

Imigqa enemvumelwano akuphoqekile ukuba ilandelane.
Ingase iphambane ngezindlela ezehlukene njengalokhu:
“aabbcc”, noma “abab” noma “abaabaa”, njalo njalo.

Kanti uMsimang (1986: 8) yena ubona loluhlobo lwemvumelwano sigcino elandelayo:

ab ab noma aa bb; aba aba; noma abc abc; njalo njalo.

Abadwebi abamhlophe.....(a)
Bakwenza wafana nabo.....(b)
Mina engingafani nabo.....(b)
Nangebala ngingemhlophe.....(a)
Baphik' umsebenzi wakho(c)
Bathi kangisiye owakho.....(c)

Le nkondlo engenihla inemvumelwano sigcino eyilolu hlelo: abbacc.

Ake sibheke izibonelo zalokhu ezithakazelweni ezithathwe ophenyweni naso cwaningweni kanye nezithakazelo zakwaGumede ezicashunwe kuMakhambeni (1990:78):

Izithakazelo zakwaMhlungu:

1. Mhlungu!
2. UMhlungu oluhlaza
3. UMabulala mbiza angathethelwa cala.
4. Veyane,
5. Sothulo,
6. Wena kaNdlethu,
7. Othe egula wayemisa intamo,
8. Wayo kobulala izitsha ekhakhonina,
9. Owayo kobulala izitsha kaNzama
10. Wena osihlahla sisendleleni, umnyamathi.
11. Esithathela amacala eMpukunyoni.

12. Ndaba,
13. Ngwane,
14. Mwelase,
15. Mthiya,
16. Mdid' emihle engafani namuntu,
17. Nin' enawela ngezihlengela zemifula,
18. Abanye bewela ngezibuko

Izithakazelo zakwaGumede:

1. Gumede!
2. Mnguni!
3. Qwabe!
4. Mnguni kaYeyeye.
5. Osidlabehlezi!
6. BakaKhondlo kaPhakathwayo
7. Abathi bedla, babeyenga umuntu ngendaba.
8. Abathi "Dlula kubeyethwe."
9. Kanti bahlinza imbuzi.
10. Bathi umlobokazi ubeyethe kalukhuni.
11. Sidikida lolo daba!
12. Phakathwayo!
13. Wena kaMalandela
14. Ngokulandel' izinkomo zamadoda,
15. Amazala-nkosi lana!
16. Mpangazitha!

Ake sikufakazele lokhu ngezibonelo:

Izithakazelo zakwaMhlungu:

Umugqa wesi- 2 nesi- 3 kanye newesi- 8 nesi- 9

1. UMhlungu oluhlaza (a)
2. UMabulala mbiza angathethelwa cala (a)
8. Wayo kobulala izitsha ekhakhonina (a)
9. Owayo kobulala izitsha kaNzama (a)

Izithakazelo zaGumede:

Umugqa we- 9 ne -10 kanye ne- 13,14,15 ne -16

9. Kanti bahlinza imbuzi (a)
10. Bathi umlobokazi ubeyethe kayikhuni (a)
13. Wena kaMalandela (b)
14. Ngokulandel' izinkomo zamadoda (b)

- | | |
|------------------------|-----|
| 15. Amazala-nkosi lana | (b) |
| 16. Mpangazitha | (b) |

Okufika kube sobala kulolu cwaningo ukuthi amaphethini ezinkondlo njengezithakazelo ayehlukahluke, njengoba sibona nje ezibonelweni ezingenhla.

2.1.2.6 Imvumelwano sigcino eyeqayo

Imvumelwano sigcino eyeqayo isho ukuvumelana konkamisa abatholakala emigqeni emibili yokugcina engalandelani. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kufanele kube khona imigqa emibili enomkamisa abafanayo emagameni okugcina kodwa leyo migqa kufanele ukuba yehlukaniswe umugqa owodwa ogcina ngegama elinonkamisa ongafani nalenani emibili enonkamisa abavumelanayo. Kufanele kufanele onkamisa kuphela kodwa amagama wona angafani incazelo yawo.

Ababhali abaningi bezinkondlo bayaphawula ngaleli phethini lemvumelwano sigcino noma bengasho ukuthi imvumelwano sigcino eyeqayo. Bona bagcina nje ngokuthi imvumelwano sigcino. Imvumelwano sigcino ilandela leli phethini “a b a b “ ngokuloba kuka Kheswa noMthiyane (1993: 94-95), bona basinikeza le nkondlo:

Kuningi ukweduka kulomhlaba.....	a
Kwabantu abafanele ukwazi.....	b
Isisusa sokubekwa kwaba.....	a
Nguye abamazi njengoMenzi.....	b

Ake sibheke izithakazelo zakwaCele ezicashunwe kuMakhambeni (1986:77) kanye nezithakazelo zakwaChiya ezithethwe kucwaningo sibheke le mvumelwano sigcino eyeqayo nalapho itholakala khona

Izithakazelo zakwaCele:

1. Cele!
2. Ndosi!
3. Khumdubuza,
4. Nkomo kayivuswa,
5. Nkomo isegw' ilele,

6. Ngob' ingenakuvuswa muntu!
7. Kwasiqunga esihle,
8. Esizalel' amazinye namasakabuli!
9. Dibandlela!
10. Magaye!
11. Vico akagezanga,
12. Obuye nensil' emfuleni,
13. Ngob' ethembe ukugeza ngobisi.

Izithakazelo zakwaChiya:

1. Chiya!
2. KaMthungi,
3. KaNgema,
4. KaManzi,
5. KaSigoya,
6. Kahlamba ngentusi
7. Abanye behlamba ngamanzi.
8. BaseMfolozi emhlophe nakwemnyama.
9. Bakwagangada indlela kuvela udonga
10. BakwaMagalweni.
11. Bakwa Cwangucwangu olumhlophe.
12. BakwaHhiyahhiya akobanani.
13. Bakwasihlahla esibanda amagwala.

Ake siyitomule le mvumelwano sigcino eyeqayo kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla. Kodwa kufanele ukuba ngiphawule ukuthi ezithakazelweni zakwaChiya le mvumelwano eyeqayo yinhle ngendlela eyisimanga ngoba ihamba ishiyelana.

Izithakazelo zakwaCele:

Umugqa wesi- 5 newesi- 7

5. Nkomo isengwa ilele
6. Vico ongagezanga
7. Kwasiqunga esihle

Izithakazelo zakwaChiya:

Umugqa wokuqala -1 wabelana unkamisa nomugqa we- 3 ne- 5, kanti umugqa we- 2 wabelana nomugqa we- 4 no- 6

1. Chiya!
2. KaMthungi

3. KaMgema
4. KaManzi
5. Kasigoya
6. Kahlamba ngentusi

2.1.3 Ukuxhumana

Lena indlela esetshenziswa lapho kuxhunyaniswa imigqa emibili noma ngaphezulu ngokuphinda igama elithile noma ingxenyana yalelo gama. Lokhu kuphindwa kwamagana kungase kube sekuqaleni, phakathi noma ekugcineni imbala. Uma kusekuqaleni sithi ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni, okuphakathi kubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okuphakathi, okusekugcineni kubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okusekugcineni. Kukhona nokuxhumana okunxemu, ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni okweqayo, ukuxhumana okuphakathi okweqayo kanye nokuxhumana okusekugcineni okweqayo.

Lokhu kufakazelwa ngumhleli uGule (1992:82) uma ethi:

Ukuxhumana kusho ukuphindwa kwegama
noma isiqu salo endaweni ezithile emgqeni
elandelayo ukuze kube khona ukuxhumana
kwemiqondo phakathi kwaleyo migqa.
Kuyenzeka ukuthi kweminye imigqa kuphindwe
igama njengoba linjalo noma ingxenyane yalo
lelo gama.

Kanti uMsimang (1986:14) uthi:

Leli yisu lokuxhumanisa imigqa emibili noma
engaphezulu kwemibili ngokuphinda igama
elithile noma ingxenyane yalo.

2.1.3.1 Ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni

Lapha sithola igama elisekuqaleni komugqa liphindwa kumugqa olandelayo khona ekuqaleni. Kungase kube yilona lonke igama noma kube ingxenyane yalo noma kube yingxenyane yocuzu lwenkulumo

Lokhu kubuya kufakazelwe nguKheswa noMthiyane (1993: 97). Bona bathi:

Lokhu kusho ukuxhumanisa imigqa elandelanayo
endimeni, ngokuphinda igama noma ingxenye
yalo. Igama noma ingxenye yalo ephindwayo
ingaba sekuqaleni kwaleyo migqa bese sithola
lokhu esikubiza sithi ukuxhumana-siqalo.

Wabik' ukuchachaza kwezilwane,
Wabuk' izimpundul' ukugiy' ebaleni,

Kanti leli phethini livame kakhulu ezibongweni zamakhosi, cishe zonke izibongo
zakhosi zinakho lokhu kuxhumana. Izibongo zamakhosi; Nyembezi S. (1958: 19);
Izibongo zikaShaka:

UDlungwane kaNdaba,
UDlungwane wombelebele,

Ozibongo zikaSenzangakhona, Nyembezi (1958: 10):

UMjokwane kaNdaba,
Usal' ukutshelwa
Usal' ukunyenyezelwa.

Leli phethini likhona kuzo zonke izibongo zamakhosi, lezi ezingenhla ezicashuniwe
bekuyizibonelo zezibongo zamakhosi ezikuleliqoqo lika Nyembezi S. (1958).

Ukucacisa lokhu kuxhumana okusekuqaleni ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaDuma
ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:37) kanye nezithakazelo zakwaChonco ezicashunwe
kuphenyo olwenziwe.

Izithakazelo zakwaDuma:

1. Duma!
2. Duma lwandle!
3. Luwelwa zinkonjane
4. Zona zindiza phezulu
5. Mthomben' osezansi kakhulu Mseleku!
6. Bagongoloz' abaphekwa netshe
7. Kwavuthw' itshe kwasala bona
8. Nina bakwasigwayi sakwaMcuba
9. Nina bakwaMhlanga wamila kumuntu
10. Baze bamsika ngesihebhe
11. Nina bakwaNontshiza
12. Nina bakwaDlelanga!

Izithakazelo zakwaChonco:

1. Chonco!
2. Gambushe,
3. Shay' imamba
4. Mfomubi
5. Ncekenceke,
6. Wena ongamaguma angaphezulu,
7. Wena wasenhla,
8. Singene.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezingenhla sizihluze, sikiphe loku kuxhumana okusekuqaleni.:

Izithakazelo zakwaDuma:

Umugqa wesi- 8 nesi- 9 kanye nomugqa we-11 nowe- 12.

8. Nina bakwaSigwayi sakwaMcuba
9. Nina bakwaMhlanga wamila kumuntu

11. Nina bakwaNontshiza
12. Nina bakwaDlelanga

Izithakazelo zakwaChonco:

Umugqa wesi- 5 nesi- 6

5. Wena ongamaguma angaphezulu
6. Wena wasenhla

2.1.3.2 Ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni okweqayo

Lapha sithola igama eliphelele elitholakala ekuqaleni komugqa lihambisane noma lenza iphethini elifanyo negama elitholakala emgqeni wesithathu noma wesihlanu. Kulokhu kuxhumana kufanele kube umugqa owodwa phakathi kwale migqa emibili eneziqalo ezifanayo wona ube nesiqalo esehlukile kule migqa emibili ephakathi kwayo. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni okweqayo. Bambilwa kakhulu abahluzi bezinkondlo abaphawulayo ngalolu hlobo lokuxhumana kodwa kona kukhona ezinkondlweni.

Ukufakazela lokhu ake sibheke izithakazelo ezinaleli phethini lokuxhumana ezithakazelweni zakwaMalinga ezithathwe kucwaningo kanye nasezithakazelweni zakwaMagubane ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:39-40):

Izithakazelo zakwaMalinga:

1. Malinga
2. Zindela
3. Gudl' indlu
4. Mdizaqoqo
5. Luvuno
6. Wen' owashis' abagodolayo
7. Kwaze kwayosh' uMtshadi
8. Wen' owanyathela ngabantwana.
9. Omuhle kwemisebe yelanga,
10. Wen' owaphonsa phans' udaka
11. Kwaphum' izinkomo nabantu
12. Zaye zayashobodel' abakwaMthethwa
13. KoGcaba koNkomonde,
14. Kwaye kwaphel' ukuba inkom' ende.
15. Kwaphel' umthetho kwaye kwayongcatshw' abantwana
16. Wen' obiyela ngezihlahla abanye bebiyela ngotshani

Izithakalo zakwaMagubane:

1. Magubane
2. Nkomose!
3. Jiyane!
4. Ndlandla!
5. Wena wakwaMpahl' emhlophe
6. Ingabamnyama yeza nomlandikazi
7. Wena wakwaNkom' inkone
8. Zinja zafulathelan' entabeni
9. YakwaMagubane,
10. Wena wakwaThola
11. Kungesil' ithole le nkomo
12. Kodwa kuyithole lo muntu

Asikubheke – ke lokhu kuxhumana okusekuqaleni okweqayo kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaMalinga:

Umugqa wesi – 6,8 nowe- 10

6. Wen' owashis' abagodolayo
7. Kwaze kwayosh' uMtshali.
8. Wen' owenyathela ngabantwana
9. Omuhle kwemisebe yelanga
10. Wen' owaphonsa phans' udaka.

Okuqaphelekayo lapha ukuthi la magama enza leli phethini ayalingana futhi atholakala ekuqaleni kwemisho; yingakho leli phethini lisetshenziswa futhi libizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okusekuqala okweqayo njengoba ubona le migqa yeqana, uma sibheka ukuhluzwa kwezithakazelo zakwaMalinga sithola ukuthi umugqa wesi- 6,8 nowesi- 10 iqala ngamagama afanayo. Lokhu kufana kwamagama kubizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni okweqayo. Uma sibhekisisa imigqa eyeqiwe ukuze kuvele leli phethini sithola ukuthi umugqa wesi- 7 nowesi- 9.

Izithakazelo zakwaMagubane:

Umugqa wesi- 5 nesi- 7

5. Wena wakwaMpahl' emhlophe
6. Ingabamnyama yeza nomlandikazi
7. Wena wakwankom' inkone.

Incazelo engenhla kuzithakazelo zakwaMalinga iyefana nalena esezithakazelweni zakwaNgubane. Nakho lokhu kuseseyikho ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni okweqayo.

2.1.3.3 Ukuxhumana maphakathi

Lapha sithola igama eliphakathi komugqa liphindwa emigqeni emibili elandelanayo. Lokhu kuxhumana kufanele ukuthi kube okwamagama afanayo futhi atholakala emagameni analunga alinganayo. Lapha kuleli phethini sithola izithakazelo zakwaMsweli ezicashunwe kuphenyo. Igama elithi “abanye”liphindeke emigqeni emibili elandelanayo futhi litholakala maphakathi. Kanti ezithakazelweni zakwaMkhize ezicashwanwe kuMsimang (1991:13) kunegama “side” liphindeke emigqeni emibili elandelanayo futhi etholakala maphakathi. Kanti ezithakazelweni zakwaNtuli ezicashunwe kuMakhambeniN. (1986:82) kunegama “phemba” atholakala emigqeni emibili elandelanayo. Leli phethini lokulandelana kwamagama kanje libizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana-maphakathi.

Lokhu kufakazelwa nguMkhambeni (1989: 120), yena uthi:

Ngaphansi kokuxhumana maphakathi sithola
amagama emigqeni emibili noma ngaphezulu,
amaphakathi afana. Singalinganisa nje ngalesi
sigaba esisicaphune ezibongweni zikaSenzangakhona:

umlunguz' ingoje yomfowabo
Walunguz' ingoje kaZivalele.

Lapha sithola igama “ingoje” liphindeka emigqeni yomibili maphakathi. Kanti lapho sibhekisisa kule ndima engezansi ethathwe kwenye inkondlo ebhalwe nguye uMakhabe (1989:63), sithola ukuphindeka kwengxenywe yala magama ano- ‘...vunula” emigqeni emithathu elandelayo yenkondlo :

Ikhona nemvunul' evunulw' ibandlulil' izizwe,
Nami ngingayivunula ngiconse
Kepha ngohlala ngizivunulele wena ngubo yami.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezinalezi zibonelo ezinokuxhumana okumaphakathi:

Izithakazelo zakwaMsweli:

1. Msweli
2. Nxele,
3. Seme,
4. Nongalo,
5. Geza ngegolide abanye begeza ngodaka,
6. Sigeza ngenhla abanye bephuza ngezansi,
7. Nxele elakopolota amaSeme duze nolwandle

Izithakazelo zakwaMkhize:

1. Gubhela!
2. Gcwabe!
3. Wena kaZihlandlo!
4. Wena kaKhabazela kaMovovo
5. Mumbo omhlophe
6. Okhany' amasi esiwini!
7. Nhlama eyaphel' etsheni
8. Ngokubadaphunela.
9. Ngunezi!
10. Bambo abambulazi,
11. Abadl' umuntu bemyenga ngendaba.
12. Sibi side esimajembelezana
13. Sibi side emaphandla
14. Esaphandl' abeNguni bavungama
15. Nina bengwaz' emabhadle.
16. Eth' isabhudla

17. Yabuya yaphinda
18. Malala amahle
19. Nin enalala nomunwe
20. Navuka nakhwif' ilanga

Izithakazelo zakwaNtuli:

1. Ntuli!
2. Mbhele!
3. Mphemba!
4. Nina eniphemba ngamabele
5. Abanye bephemba ngezibi
6. Godide kaNdlela
7. Wena kaSiquz' abantu kaGwambini.
8. Gidizela kaManaba.
9. Abakwamfushane ongubozinyathelwayo,
10. Ingani ezabade ziyanyathelana
11. AbakwaNdlela, ubabuyeli bangakanani,
12. AbangangoNtuli esephelele?
13. Ulusinga olungakanani
14. Olungathunga uNdlela enza ngabomu?
15. Nina bakalulwandle aluwelwa,
16. Luwelwa zinkonjane ngokundiza phezulu.
17. Mbhele!

Ake sithomule lokhu kuxhumana kuzithakazelo ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaMsweli:

Umugqa wesi – 5 nowesi- 6

5. Geza ngegolide abanye begeza ngodaka
6. Sigeza ngenhla abanye bephuza ngenzansi

Izithakazelo zakwaMkhize:

Umugqa we – 12 nowe- 13

12. Sibi side esimajembelezana
13. Sibi side emaphandla.

Izithakazelo zakwaNtuli:

Umugqa wesi- 4 nowesi- 5

4. Nina eniphemba ngamabele,
5. Abanye bephemba ngezibi.

2.1.3.4 Ukuxhumana okusekugcineni

Lapha sithola igama elisekugcineni komugqa liphindwa emigqeni emibili elandelayo. Leli phethini lixhumanisa amagama okugcina afanayo noma ingxenye yegama emigqeni emibili elandelayo.

Lokhu kufakazelwa nguMakhambeni (1989: 120), yena uthi:

Lapha sithola ukuxhumanisa okwenziwa ngamagama okugcina afanayo noma nje ingxenye yegama elingasenhla kanje:

Ngiwagqigqele amasonto,
Ngehle ngenyuka namasonto;
Angizicabangeli ngiyafunda
Amabhuku omlungu, ngiyafunda.

Izithakazelo zakwaMadlala ezicashunwe kuphenyo kukhona amagama “ngendlovu” ekhombisa leli phethini. Kanti kuzithakazelo zakwaVilakazi ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:41-42), kukhona amagama ‘ngwavuma” akhombisa leli phethini. Leli phetheni libizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okusekugcineni.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezinalokhu kuxhumana okusekugcineni:

Izithakazelo zakwaMadlala:

1. Madlala!
2. Bhengu,
3. Mpumuza,
4. Umsengana omncane,
5. Kophela amabele sidle inyama,
6. Abadondolozela ngozipho kwabasesiNyameni,
7. Abakwanzipho zinde ngokucwebana,
8. AbaseMkhomazi abaphuma oPhatheni;
9. AbakwaSothulase.
10. Abakwambabala eyagweba igijima,
11. Ukuba ayigwebanga ngabe asikho
12. EsiPhahleni sakwaLokothwayo.
13. Abakwasithole asisengwa ngabezizwe,
14. Sisengwa ngabasekhaya;

15. Abathunda kuvele isithokazana.
16. Abakwamadlala ngendlovu
17. Zonke izizwe zingakwazi ukudlala ngendlovu.

Izithakazelo zakwaVilakazi:

1. Vilakazi!
2. Binda!
3. Mphephethwa!
4. Mphephethe wena
5. Wena wakoGama
6. UGama eyedwa kubaphephethwa
7. Matshinga waseMaphephetheni
8. Ogwaz' aze ame ngeklwa,
9. Ingwevu noNgwavuma
10. Nina baseNgwade naseNgwavuma,
11. Sihlase.

Ake sikhiphe lokhu kuxhumana kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaMadlala:

Umugqa we- 16 nowe- 17

16. AbakwaMadlala ngendlovu
17. Zonke izizwe zingakwazi ukudlala ngendlovu

Izithakazelo zakwaVilakazi:

uMugqa wesi- 9 nowe- 10

9. Ingwevu noNgwavuma
10. Nina baseNgwade naseNgwavuma.

2.1.3.5 **Ukuxhumana okusekugcineni okweqayo**

Lapha sithola igama elisekugcineni komugqa liphidwa emigqeni engalandelani kodwa ibe ihlukaniswe umugqa phakathi kwayo.

Lokhu kuxhumana okusekugcineni okweqayo kuyatholakala futhi nasezinkondlweni. Kodwa esikuqaphelayo wukuthi ongoti abakugaguli njengokuxhumana okusekugcineni okweqayo, kodwa bona bavele bathi ukuxhumana okusekugcineni.

Isibonelo salokhukuxhumana kutholakala enkondlweni ethi “Inhlalamafini” kaMsimang (1986 :32):

Uyagiyagiya uMkhemezeli,
Igag’ elikhulu eliyishayela phans’ ingoma,
Ududana nomfo kaMkhizi,
Igag’ elikhulu elishayela phans’ ingoma,
Ashay’ ihlombe uMthezimpukane,
Igag’ elikhulu elishayela phans’ ingoma,
Kuze kusondele uButhongo kaMozelisi,
Athi le-le-le,
Athi le-le-le.

Uma sibheka izithakazelo zakwaShezi ezicashunwe kucwaningo sizobona ukuthi kukhona igama “phansi” elisekugcineni kwemisho. Kodwa leligama lehlukaniswe umusho owodwa, lo musho ohlukanisa lemisho emibili wenza iphethini elibizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okusekugcineni okweqayo. Kanjalo nezithakazelo zakwaKhusi ezicashunwe kucwaningo; nazo zikhombisa leli phethini ngokusebenzisa igama “intombi” lihlukaniswe umugqa owodwa. Kodwa lezi ezakwaKhusi zibuye zahloba ngokuthi zibuye zaba nokuxhumana okuziphindayo ngegama “nina” nalo eleqa umugqa owodwa.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezinalokhu kuxhumana

Izithakazelo zakwaShezi:

1. Shezi!
2. Dlaba!
3. Dlaba kaMavulane
4. Owavul’ iNkandla ivaliwe,
5. Dludla odl’ imihlambi yamadoda,
6. Abadludlayo bayaceba.
7. UDlaba kadleli phansi,
8. Udlel’ edlodlweni
9. Abanye bedlela phansi.

Izithakazelo zakwaKhusi:

1. Khusi
2. Khusi noSinyala,
3. kaNcama,

4. kaBhusula,
5. kaMjadu,
6. Kwanonkonyana eyathi ihamba,
7. Yabona abafazi bakoninalume
8. Yakhohlwa ukuhamba ematsheni.
9. Kwasidwabela,
10. Owadwabela inkwali njengenyamakazi.
11. Kwamfo owathi eqonywe intombi,
12. Kwathi kusa kuqhamuka unina
13. Wase uyayilahla intombi
14. Wabambeleva kunina.
15. Kwasitha esabhulwa ngenduku.

Ake sitomule lokhu kuxhumana kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla.

Izithakazelo zakwaShezi:

Umugqa wesi- 7 nowesi- 9

7. Udlaba kadleli phansi
8. Udlel' edlodlweni
9. Abanye bedlela phansi

Izithakazelo zakwaKhusi:

Umugqa we- 11, 12, 13 nowe- 14

11. Kwanfo owathi eqonywa intombi
12. Kwathi kusa kwaqhamuka unina
13. Wase uyayilahla intombi
14. Wabambeleva kunina

Uma sibheka izithakazelo zakwaShezi imvumelwano sigcino eyeqayo isemgqeni wesi-7 nowesi-9 , igama eligcinile kuyo yomibili imisho ngu “phansi”. Kanti kuzithakazelo zakwaKhusi igama “intombi” emgqeni we-11 lithelana nomugqa we-13. Kanti igama “...nina” elisemgqeni we-12 lithelana nomugqa we-14. Leli phethini libizwa ngokuthi ukuxhumana okusekugcineni okweqayo.

2.1.3.6 Ukuxhumana okunxemu

Lapha sithola igama eligcinayo esadleni sokudla emgqeni wokuqala liphindwa emgqeni wesibili esadleni sokunxele. Ngesinye isikhathi uthola igama elisekuqaleni emgqeni wokuqala liba sekugcineni emgqeni wesibili. Leli phethini yiphethini elivame ukutholakala kakhulu ezibongweni zamakhosi. Uma sibheka izibongo zeNkosi uCethwayo leli phethini livezwe kanje:

Uhlati limnyama;
Limnyama konke nemizi yalo;

Lokhu kuxhumana okunxemu okutholakala ezibongweni zamakhosi kufakazelwa uMsimang,(1986:15) uma ethi:

Kokunye ukuxhumanisa kuba "yinxemu" (oblique linking). Ngalokho sisho ukuthi igama eliphindwayo lingasesandleni sokudla emgqeni wokuqala kuyothi kowesibili libe ngasesandleni sokunxele. Uma likwesokunxele emgqeni wokuqala kowesibili lizoba ngakwesokudla. Bheka nazi izibonelo. Manje sizotomula ezibongweni zika-Dinuzulu nezikaDingane:

Umkhangula jozi phansi kweTshana,
Ulikhangule ngoFalaza
UFalaza wathukuthela. (Dinuzulu)

Ithole elinsizwa lakokaDonda
Elihamba liwakhahl' amany' amathole (Dingane)

Lokhu kusibeka esigabeni sokuthi sivume ukuthi izibongo zamakhosi kanye nezithakazelo zisezingeni eliphezulu lobunkondlo. Ake siqhubeke sibheke loku kuxhumana ezithakazelweni zakwaVilakazi ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:41-42), nasezithakazelweni zakwaSibiya ezicashunwe kuMsimang (1991:14):

Izithakazelo zakwaVilakazi:

1. Vilakazi!
2. Binda!
3. Mphethethwa!
- 4..Mphephethe wena
5. Wena wakoGama
6. Ugam' eyedwa kubaphethethwa
7. Matshinga waseMaphephetheni
8. Ogwaz' aze ame ngeklwa,
9. Ingwevu noNgwavuma
10. Nina baseNgwede naseNgwavuma,
11. Sihlase.

Izithakazelo zakwaSibiya:

1. Sibiya!

2. Sibiya ngenkomo,
3. Abafokazana bebiya ngamahlahla!
4. Nina bakwaNkom' isengelwa emaweni,
5. Ingasengelw' esibayeni akuyona eyakhona.
6. Gumede kaNdaba!
7. Mkhananda owafinyelela kubalondolozisi,
8. Wemuka noGokazi way' eMfolozi.
9. UHhiya kwabanani,
10. Okwaphekwa esendlini
11. Kwaze kwephulwa esendlini.
12. Engazange afe kufudumala.
13. Mgxebe!
14. Khathi!
15. Nina bakaSotobe kaMpangalala!

Ake sikhiphe izibonelo ngezithakazelo ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaVilakazi:

Umugqa wesi- 4 nesi- 5

4. Mphephethe wena

5. Wena wakoGama.

Lapha kulezi zithakazelo zakwaVilakazi ukuxhumana kusuka esandleni sokudla kuye esandleni sokunxele. Okufana ncimiji nezibongo zeNkosi uDinizulu ezingenhla.

Izithakazelo zakwaSibiya:

Umugqa wesi- 2 nowesi- 3

2. Sibiya ngenkomo

3. Abafokazana bebiya ngamahlahla

Lapha ukuxhumana kusuka esandleni sokunxele kuya esandleni sokudla. Lokhu kuxhumana kufana ncimiji nezibongo zeNkosi uDingane ezingenhla.

2.1.3.7 Ukuxhumana okunxemu okweqayo

Lolu hlobo lokuxhumana lutholakala esithakazelweni esisodwa kuphela kulo lonke ucwaningo elwenziwe kuzithakazelo ezilikhulu, kanye nasezithakazelweni engifunde ngazo zabanye ongoti. Lapho kutholakala khona lokhu kuxhumana kusesithakazelweni sakwa Kubheka esicashunwe encwadini kaThwala (1995:38)

Ake sikubone lokhu kuxhumana:

Izithakazelo zakwaKubheka:

1. Kubheka
2. Khathide kaMashobane!
3. kaMasoboda
4. Masoboda kaLuvuno
5. Owasobodel' izindlube namakhasi
6. Luvuno lakaMwelase.

Umugqa ka 4 no 6

4. Masoboda kaLuvuno
5. Owasobodel; izindlube namakhasi
6. Luvuno lukaMwelase.

Leli phethi liyindlala kakhulu ezinkondlweni nasezithakazelweni kanye nesezibongweni. Mhlawumbe yingakho nje abahluzi nongoti abaningi bengaphawuli kakhulu ngalo leli phethini.

2.1.3 Injambementi

Igama elithi injambementi liyigama lomfakelwa noma lokubolekwa esiZulwini kanye nasesiNgisini. Lokhu ngikusho ngoba alitholakali kusichaza-mazwi sesiNgisi, kodwa lisuselwa olimini lwesiFlentshi (French). Ulithola kusichaza mazwi esitholakala kuhlelo lobuxhakaxhaka ngesiqoqelilwazi esibizwa ngokuthi: “Umhawu wenkumbulo phakathi kokuthula”. UZulu E.S.Q. nahambisana nabo (1989:116) uthi:

Kwesinye isikhathi umugqa kungaba ovulekile, noma injambementi okungukuthi ongenalo uphawu lokuloba ekugcineni kwawo. Uma sikhuluma ngophawu lokuloba sisuke sikhuluma ngezimpawu ezifana nongqi, ikhefana kanye nokhefana ngqi njalo njalo. Imvamisa ovulekile usuke umumethe umqondo ophelele ozwakalayo, kanti ovulekile umumethe ingxenywe yomqondo bese kuthi lowo mqondo uhamba uze uphelele emgqeni olandelayo.

Kanti uMakhambeni (1989:111) yena uthi :

Injambementi noma ukwelekana kwemigqa okungase indlela imbongi eyethula ngayo imizwa ethile enkondlweni yayo. Singalinganisa nje ngemizwa nemibono eveza ukugezwani, udweshu inkathazo njll. Okutholakala engxenyeni ethile yenkondlo. Uma sibheka inkondlo kaMhlanga eqoqweni likaMakhambeni (1989:88) kunesibonelo esithi:

Ngingakhohlwa ngithini kodwa
Nxa lesi siqhingi sothando
Esake saba yidlelo lentokozo
Nomphumela wothando olumpompozayo
Sesome geqe, sekulugwadule olungenampilo?

Lokhu okungenhla kusitshela ukuthi ngegama injambementi sisuke sikhuluma ngomqondo owethulwe emgqeni wokuqala ohamba njalo uze udlulele emigqeni elandeyo lapho size siwuthole uphelela khona. Lapho sithola imigqa enjalo enomqondo ovulekile futhi kungasetshenzisiwe izimpawu zokuloba siye sithi yimigqa evulekile noma yinjambementi. Uphawu lokuloba olubuzayo size siluthole ekupheleni komugqa wokugcina. Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaNdlela ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo kanye nezakwaZungu ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:42).

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlela:

1. Ndlela!
2. Mnguni!
3. Bayeni!
4. MaChunu amahle
5. Anyathela ngemikhont' esand' ukulolwa,
6. Abahlabise odlula ngendlela.

Izithakazelo zakwaZungu:

1. Zungu!
2. Manzini
3. Gwabini!
4. Nyama kayishi
5. Isha ngabaphephelezi

6. Geda!
7. Nina bakaMgojana

Kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla sithola injambementi kule migqa elandelayo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlela:

Kusukela kumugqa wesi- 4 iphelela emgqeni wesi- 5

4. MaChunu amahle
5. Anyathela ngemikhont' esand' ukulolwa,

Izithakazelo zakwaZungu:

Kusukela kumugqa wesi- 5 iphelela kumugqa wesi- 7

5. Nyama kayishi
6. Isha ngabaphelezeli
7. Geda.

2.1.4 Isizura

Leli igama lokubolekwa noma elingumfakela esiZulwini kanye nasesiNgisini. Leli gama liwulimi lweziKhoshi (Scotch). Incazelo yaleli gama litholakala kusichazamazwi esitholakala kuhlelo lobuxhakaxhaka ngesiqoqelilwazi esibizwa ngokuthi: "Umhawu wenkumbulo phakathi kokuthula". Lapha kusuke kusetshenziswa uphawu lokuloba maphakathi nomusho. Lolo phawu silubiza ngokuthi isizura. Uma umuntu efunda lowo mugqa onesizura uyaphoqelaka ukuthi athathe ikhefu maphathi nawo. Lapho – ke emgqeni owodwa kusetshenziswe imiqondo emibili elinganayo ngezinga kepha ehlukaniswe nje yilolu phawu esithi yisizura.

UZulu nahambisana nabo (1989:117) uthi:

Umugqa ungaba nophawu lokukhanyisa njengekhefana phakathi nawo. Lolu phawu silubiza ngokuthi isizura. Uma umuntu efunda lowo mugqa uyaphoqeka ukuba ahlabe ikhefu lapho efika kuyo isizura. Lokhu kuyathintana nesigqi senkondlo ngoba isizura kungathi iyasiqamula okwesikhashana isigqi salowo mugqa.

UKheswa noMthiyane (1993:93) bayavumelana noZulu nahambisana nabo uma bethi:

Kuyinto ejwayelekile, ikakhulukazi ezinkondlweni
ezinemigqa emide ukuba sithole ikhefu phakathi
nomugqa. Lelo khefu libizwa ngokuthi yisizura.
Kungaba ukhefana, ungqi, yideshi noma kube
ukhefana ngqi. Kwesinye isikhathi imbongi
ikhefu kodwa imane isebenzise amagama
ngendlela yokuthi lowo ofundayo aphumule
phakathi nomugqa lowo. Umugqa onesizura
uma ufundwa ngokuphumisela, uzwakala
uyizingxenye ezimbili kube sengathi uyimigqa emibili.

Isibonelo senkondlo abasinikeza yona etholakala encwadini yabo engenhla (1993:8) :

1. Mina sidalwa esimilenze mibili,
2. Mina mfanekiso wobumba,
3. Ngiyinto yokufika, yafik' ekugcineni,
4. Zonk' izifiki sezifikile.

Isizura itholakala emgqeni wesithathu.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaBhengu ezinalolu phawu ezicashunwe encwadini kaThwala (1995:36) nezakwaMadondo ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo:

Izithakazelo zakwaBhengu:

1. Bhengu!
2. Ngcolosi!
3. Wena wakwa Dlabazane,
4. Kangwane, kaNephu kaLamula,
5. Nyawo zigezwa ngamazolo,
6. Nina enivuka nixubhe ngelala,
7. Shongololo!
8. Wathi uyalithinta lahwaqabala,
9. Ngabe siyakudla sesab' imilenzelenze,
10. Nyawo zeShongololo kaziphumuli.

Izithakazelo zakwaMadondo:

1. Madondo!
2. Mwelase,
3. Nzimande,
4. Abangaweli ngazibuko,
5. Abawela ngempambosi zomfula.
6. Abangawudl umbilini,
7. Udliwa abalandakazi,
8. Besaba izisusu ukuduma

9. Amazilangazi,
10. Abentaba ende
11. Enamaguma ngaphezulu, iQhudeni,
12. Nina baseManqukeni.

Ake sicaphune imigqa enalolu phawu ezithakazelweni ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaBhengu:

Itholakala emgqeni wesi- 4

4. Kangwane, kaNephu kaLamula,

Izithakazelo zakwaMadondo:

Itholakala emgqeni we- 11

11. Enamaguma ngaphezulu, iQhudeni.

2.1.5 Ufanamsindo

Nalokhu kusese ngamanye amangwevu atholakala ezithakazelweni. Ngale misindo etholakala ezithakazelweni sibhekise ekuhloleni izinhlamvu emgqeni ukuze kuvele iphetheni elithile. Imisindo iyasiza ekunikezeni izithakazelo isigqi esimnandi.

Lokhu kufakazelwa uMakhambeni (1989:116-117) lapho ethi:

Lolu phawu lungena ngaphansi kwemisindo eyenziwa yizinhlamvu zamagama emshweni eqoqene ndawonye endimeni yenkondlo. Kuthi lapho lapho umuntu efunda inkondlo athole ubumnandi nokunemba kwaleyo misindo. Inkondlo ehlelwe ngobunyoninco uyifumana inofanangwaqa osekela imibono ethulwa yileso sigaba senkondlo. Sinezinhlobo ezimbili zofanamsindo.

UMakhambeni usinikeza isibonelo senkondlo equkethe zozimbili izibonelo zefanamsindo.

Makhambeni (1989:67). Lena ifanankamisa:

Shosholoza mpolompolo “o”

Shunduka mashunduka “u”
 Lihlo linye alinamsizi “i”

Kanti lena elandelayo ifanangwaqa:

Bathath’ ubabeke mahambbethatha “b”
 Lihlo” linye alinamsizi “l”
 Mahamb’ egeddlezela ngobuguddlugudlu “dl”

Kanti uMsimang (1986: 14) uthi:

Sinezinhlobo ezimbili zikafanamsindo.
 Kokunye kungahle kufane ongwaqa
 bese sithi ngufanangwaqa (consonance),
 kanti kokunye kuye kufane onkamisa,
 bese sithi-ke; ufananankamisa (assonance).

UMsimang usinikeza isibonelo sikafanangwaqa esithethwe kuzibongo zikaShaka:

UDlondlwane luya luhlezi,
 Luya ludlondlobele,
 Luyadla lub’ isihlang’ emadolweni
 Isidlukula dlwedlwe,
 Uhlany’ olusemehlwen’ amadoda.

UMsimang uqhubeka athi:

Lemisindo engonsinini (fricatives) isenza
 sihlobo lesi sigaba. Nokho akugcini lapho,
 esikutusa kakhulu yikhono lembongi ukuba
 ikhethe imisindo ezohambisana nomqondo
 ewethulayo. Phela lapha sethulelwa umqondo
 wokuthi uShaka wayehlala ehlasela, ehlala
 elinde impi; sitshelwa ngomuntu owayethi
 ngisho edla ebe ephethe izikhali zakhe.
 Ngenkathi imbongi isihaya, imisondo yo-dl,
ndl, hl, isinika lobo buhlhlihli bokuheqezana
 ngezikhali lapho sekushayanwa ngezifuba.

2.1.5.1 Ufanankamisa

Ufanankamisa abanye bathi ifanamsindo lonkamisa, loku kusho ukuphindaphideka kukankamisa ofanayo emgqeni wesithakazelo. Lokho kuphindaphinda kwenza ukuthi isithakazelo sibe nomgqumo omnandi wesigqi oba samculo lapha uwulalela.

Lokhu kufakazelwa nguMaphumulo (1991:91) uma ethi:

Ifanamsindo ukuphindwaphindwa
kwemisindo yonkamisa abafanayo emagameni
amabili noma angaphezulu kepha ahlukene.
Lokhu kuphindaphinda uma kuyimfanankamisa,
kwenzeka konkamisa kuphela hhayi kongwaqa
abatholakala kulawo magama.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ezinofanankamisa

Izithakazelo zakwa Hlongwane:

1. Hlongwane!
2. Ngwane,
3. Masumpa,
4. Matiwane,
5. Zikhali,
6. Sangweni,
7. Nduku zinobulongwe,
8. Masinga silele,
9. Abadl' umuntu bemyenga ngendaba.
10. Wen' owela ngezihlengela zemifula,
11. Abanye bawela ngamazibuko.

Izithakazelo zakwaMbatha:

1. Mbatha!
2. Shandu kaNdaba!
3. Mageba!
4. Wena kaSontshikazi,
5. Owavimba ngezinkomo,
6. Abafokazana bevimba ngezihlahla,
7. Magwaz' aphindele njengezulu,
8. Wena kaNomngelele kaNtsele,
9. Ngokuthwal' isala sensele
10. UShandu akangakanani,
11. Ngoba nasentedeni yesandl' uyenela
12. Ndabezitha!
13. Manyosi kaDlekezele!
14. Owaged' intodolo yembuzi kuse,
15. Nina basemaMbatheni,
16. Enabamb' iyamazan' engabambekiyo
17. Neza koMkhulu senembeth' isikhumba sayo,

18. Kwaze kwathiwa ningabakwaMbatha
19. Ngoba nambath, uZul' ehambaze
20. Dladla!
21. Nina bakaGubuzel' umuntu ngehemu lakhe,
22. Nina besikhumba senkokenkulu,
23. Esabuya noMqubula kwaZulu.
24. Mgidi kaNkobana
25. Owadl' inyazi wayisibekela
26. Nina bakaKhumbul, amagwala.

Ake sitomule lo fanankamisa ezithakazelweni ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaHlongwane:

Utholakala kumugqa we- 10 ne- 11, ufanakamisa u"e."

10. Wen' owele ngezihlengela zemifula.
11. Abanye bewela ngamazibuko.

Izithakazelo zakwaMbatha:

Utholakala kumugqa we- 8 ne- 9, ufanakamisa u –“ e”

8. Wena kaNomngelele ka Ntsele.
9. Ngokuthwal' isala sensele

2.1.5.2 Ufanangwaqa

Abanye bathi ifanamsindo longwaqa. Nakhona lapha sithola ukuphindaphinda kongwaqa abafanayo emgqeni wezithakazelo. Ukuphidaphinda kongwaqa kwenzelwa ukuhlobisa kunandise isithakazelo. Kuphinde kwenze futhi umqondo owethulwayo ugqame kangcono.

UZulu E.S.Q. nahambisana nabo (1987:335) bona bathi:

Ifanamsindo-ngwaqa wukuphinda imisindo efanayo yongwaqa emagameni athile emgqeni. Lokhu kungasetshenziselwa ukuhlobisa. Zikhona nokho izikhathi lapho imbongi iphinda imisindo ngenjongo ethile, kungabi ukuhlobisa kuphela.

Kanti uMaphumulo (1993:90-91) uthi:

Ifanangwaqa lisho ukuphindaphinda ongwaqa abafanayo emshweni owodwa. Lokhu kungukudlala njena ngongwaqa abathile ukuze kuvele isigqi noma umgqomo othile emshweni.

Ake sithathe izibonelo zezithakazelo zakwaHadebe nezakwaNgidi ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ziqgamisa lo fanangwaqa:

Izithakazelo zakwaHadebe:

1. Hadebe!
2. Bhungane,
3. Mthimkhulu,
4. Mashiya amahle anjengawenyamazane.
5. AbakwaThondo kwabakaSothondose.
6. AbakwaDlomo-dludlu kwezindlu nezindlwana.
7. Abakwazitho zimhlophe, mashiya amahle,
8. Niye nabuthathaphi ubuhle obumhlophe obunje
9. AbakwaMaxovaxova umthombo wenkosi
10. AbakwaVangane, kazi sengoneni namhlanje?
11. UNduku-zimakhulukhulu,
12. Sehla ngomnyama entabeni, kuyagonqoka
13. Kumnyama phansi.
14. Abakwandlumbu zamila emthondweni kaSothondose
15. Amangelengele anzipho-zinde ngokuqhayana
16. Umkhulu Bhungane
17. Kodwa awungangoNkulunkulu

Izithakazelo zakwaNgidi:

1. Ngidi!
2. Hlomuka,
3. Busani kaLudloko,
4. Ludloko lwendlovu,
5. Nina enaphuma endlebeni yendlovu,
6. Nina bakaMadunga balotha,
7. Daka olubamba izinkomo,
8. Nina bakaNkomo kaziphuzi empophomeni,
9. Ngoba zesaba izingazi zamadoda
10. Sihlangu guduza njengezulu,
11. Mhlakaza nhlasi zibashise
12. Bhukula!
13. Bophela!
14. Bhadama!
15. Jiji Mankononkono.

Ake sithomule izibonelo zezithakazelo zakwaHadebe nezakwaNgidi ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo zemigqa enofanangwaqa ezithakazelweni ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaHadebe:

Luthokalala kumugqa wesi- 6 ufanagwaqa u- dl

6. AbakwaDlomo – dludlu kwendlu nezindlwana.

Imisindo eyenziwa yilo ngwaqa-“dl’ emgqeni ongenhla unobuhhadlahhadla obuthile. Lokhu kusenza sifikelwe umqondo wento enomsindo eza nobubi noma nje enemiphumela eminye engafana nokulwa abantu bephathelene izikhali lapho beyoshana khona ngezifuba. Okungenzeka ukuthi abantu bakwaDlomo babehlasela abantu ezindlini zabo kanye nesezindlwaneni zabo

Izithakazelo zakwaNgidi:

Lutholakala kumugqa wesi- 3, 4 nesi- 5 ufanamsindo u – dl

3. Busani kaLudloko

4. Ludloko lwendlovu

5. Nina enaphuma endlebeni yendlovu

2.1.6 Impindamqondo

Impindamqondo isebenzisa ukuphindwaphindwa kwamagama athile kumbe amabinza aphindwe emigqeni olandelanayo. Ngempindamqondo sibheke umqondo okuqalwe ngawo emgqeni ophezulu ungeluleki kepha emgqeni olandelayo kuqala omunye futhi umqondo osezingeni elifanayo nalowo obekuqalwe ngawo. Impindamqondo lena kungenzeka ukuthi iphikisane noma ivumelane kuye ngokuthi kuleso sithakazelo kusetshenziswe liphi ikhono ekuwugqamiseni lowo mqondo.

Ukheswa noMthiyane (1993:98) bona baphawula bathi:

Impindamqondo isho ukuphindwa komqondo othile emigqeni elandelanayo. Esikuphawulayo kule migqa wukuthi kuba namabinzana noma izakhi noma amagama athile aphindwayo.

Bahlangene bobabili basinikeza lesi sibonelo

Kwakwal’ insizw’ imethembis’ izulu

Kwakhl' insizw' isho ukumlobola,

Esikuphawulayo wukuthi umqondo owethulwe emgqeni wokuqala wokumethembisa izulu, usaphindwa futhi emgqeni olandelayo othi isho ukumlobola usagcizelela ubukhulu bothando uBadanile ayenalo ngoFalakhe.

Kanti uMakhambeni (1989:116) uyichaza kanje impindamqondo:

Lapha imbongi ithula imiqondo ehambisanayo,
emigqeni emibili elandelayo. Kungase kwenzeke
ukuthi le miqondo ivumelane noma iphikisane. Thina
esikuphawulayo ngale mpinda ukuthi umqondo
owethulwe emgqeni wokuqala uyaphindwa
futhi emgqeni wesibili. Impindamqondo isetshenziswa
kakhulu ezibongweni zomdabu.

Ongibophe zaluk' inhlazane nemfuduluko.
Othe wakulala wangangemifula,
Othe wakuvuka wangangezintaba;
Othe wakub' amaxheg' anyanya.

Uma sibheka umugqa wesibili lethula umqondo wobukhulu obesatshiswa okwemifula yona ethi noma ilele yesatshwe. Kanti umugqa wesithathu usethula wona umqondo wobukhulu, nakhu uthi lapho esevukile lo muntu abonakale elingana nezintaba. Sibuye sithole nokuphikisa kwemiqondo okuwumqondo wokulala kanye nokuvuka. Phela igama ukulala liqophisana negama elithi ukuvuka.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaKhoza ezicashunwe encwadini Thwala (1995:36), kanye nezithakazelo zakwaBiyela ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ezinempindamqondo:

Izithakazelo zakwaKhoza:

1. Khoza!
2. Mwelase!
3. Ongaweli ngezibuko
4. Owela ngezimpambosi zomfula
5. Gumedel!
6. Msuth' owawela ngesihlenge,
7. Malinga
8. Hhohodo
9. Oth' esayovela
10. OkaNomkobo noMsuthu,

11. Khoza ozidlodlo
12. Khoza ozihhohodo!
13. Mkhathini
14. Sokhabase
15. Mlilo

Izithakazelo zakwaBiyela:

1. Biyela!
2. Ntshangase Menziwa!
3. Nina bakaGala kaNodade
4. Nin' enibiya ngenkomo
5. Abanye bebiya ngamahlahla
6. Nin' enisindis' uZulu
7. Ezobulawa yindlala ngoNandi
8. Nina bakaSilambi kaMasiphula.

Ake sikhipe imigqa enempindamqondo ezithakazelweni ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaKhoza:

Itholakala kumugqa we- 12 nowe- 13

12. Khoza ozidlodlo
13. Khoza ozihhohodo!

La magama amabili adwetshelwe ayimpindamqondo ngoba womabili akhuluma ngemvunulo yesizulu egqokwa uma kuhlotshwa kubhekwe emicimbini eyahlukene. La magama akhombisa ukuvumelana ngoba akhomba imvunulo.

Izithakazelo zakwaBiyela:

Itholakala kumugqa wesi- 4 nowesi- 5

4. Nin' enibiya ngenkomo
5. Abanye bebiya ngamahlahla

La magama amabili adwetshelwe ayimpindamqondo evumelanayo; ibuye iphikisane. La magama ayavumelana ngoba womabili asho ukwakha uzungeze. Kodwa manje abuye aphikisane lapho esesho ukuthi abanye bakha bazungeze ngezinkomo kanti abanye bakha bazungeze ngamahlahla.

2.1.7 Isigqi

Abantu abaningi bakholwa ukuthi isigqi sidalwa imvumelwano. Lokhu singekuphikise. Isigqi lesi sibuye saziwe ngokuthiwa umgqumo. Okuqaphelekayo ngesigqi sezithakazelo ukuthi sisithola kuphimbo esisho ngalo lesi sithakazelo. Okunye okubalulekile esigqini sezithakazelo ubude bemigqa, ukugcizelelwa nokungagcizelelwa kwamagama. Okusha okutholwe yilolu phenyo ngisigqi sezithakazelo wukuthi izithakazelo zinokweqiwa konkamisa abaqalayo bamabizo. Lokhu kweqiwa konkamisa bamabizo kudala isigqi esisheshayo ezithakazelweni.

UMsimang (1986: 7) usichaza kanje isigqi, uthi:

Isigqi wumnyakazo ongumgqumo othile odalwa wukulandelana kwemisindo ehlelwe ngemitha noma olunye uhlelo emgqeni. AmaZulu angongqalabutho ekubhaleni izinkondlo athatha ngesinxele lapho ecabanga ukuthi isigqi sidalwa imitha kuphela. Yikho nje ngigcizelela ukuthi kungaba yimitha noma olunye uhlelo. Ngiyethemba nawe uyavumelana nami ekuthini imilolozelo yesiZulu yomdabu nezibongo zamakhosi nezinye izosha zazivela zinawo umgqomo othile yize isiZulu singenayo imitha.

Kanti uNtuli D.B.Z. nalabo ahambisana nabo(1982:108-109) bathi:

Isigqi sichaza umgqumo wayo. Inkondlo inesigqi. Isigqi lesi sidalwa yimvumelwano yamagama asetshenziswe yimbongi. Yiwo kanye amagama ajika ahambisane nobuyoliyoli bemisindo esetshenziswe yimbongi. Isigqi-ke siyashesha, noma sinense, noma sibephakathi naphakathi nje. Okusho ukuthi enkondlweni eyodwa ngokutshintshashintsha komoya ohelesayo kube nesigqi esiphenduphendukayo. Umoya wenkondlo uqondisa imizwa imbongi esuke ithinteke kuyo, njengokuthi: imizwa yenjabulo, imizwa yosizi, imizwa yokumangala, njalonjalo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaShozi ezicashunwe encwadini kaMabuya (1990:53) nezakwaMsimang ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ezikhombisa lokhu kweqiwa konkamisa abaqalayo bamabizo:

Izithakazelo zakwaShozi:

1. Mnganga!
2. Mthiya!
3. Ndawombili!
4. Amaqongqol' azandla zimhlophe

5. Amalala alala nomunwe
6. Avuk' achins' ilanga;
7. Mazibu!
8. Hlongwa!
9. Lokothwayo kaMnini;
10. Khuluse!

Izithakazelo zakwaMsimang:

1. Msimang!
2. Nonkosi,
3. Thabizolo,
4. Abakwakhokho lomhlanganisi
5. Abahlanganisa indlu yakwaDlomo
6. Abakwadwala elidumakazi,
7. Abadwanakanaka ngiyesaba ngempi yaseNcome,
8. Singabakwasigqamu kwabade nabafishane,
9. Abakwangubo zinyathelwayo, bakwaNonkosi,
10. BakwaDalukazana,
11. Owashiywa yizinja zazeMagozeni
12. Waye wabanjwa ezakwaMbingeleli,
13. Lapho ayekade ehamba khona
14. Ezulazula ngaphansi kwezintaba zoKhahlamba.

Ake sikuhlosise lokhu kweqiwa konkamisa emabizweni aqalayo:

Izithakazelo zakwaShozi:

Okuphawulekayo wukuthi uma uthakazela abantu bakwaShozi weqa unkamisa oqalayo kumabizo – qho emagameni afana nalawa: “Mnganga”; “Mthiya”; “Ndawombili”, endaweni yokuthi uthi “UMnganga”; “UMthiya” noma “UNdawombili”.

Ukweqiwa kwalabonkamisa kwenza ukuthi umuntu asho lesi sithakazelo asisho ngesigqi esisheshayo ngabo usuke eqa labonkamisa abaqalayo.

Uma ungabheka futhi umugqa wesi-6 uzobona ukuthi nakhona kukhona ukweqiwa konkamisa abasekugcineni kwamagama; lokho kweqiwa konkamisa kubuya kwandise ijubane lesigqi noma umgqumo.

Izithakazelo zakwaMsimang:

Endaweni yokuthi uthi UMsimang uvele uthi “Msimang”
Endaweni yokuthi uthi UNonkosi uvele uthi “Nonkosi”

Endaweni yokuthi uthi UThabizolo uvele uthi” Thabizolo”

Lokhu kweqiwa kokamisa u, u- oqalayo kudala isigqi esisheshayo ezithakazelweni. Ake ngithi besingabeqi labonkamisa abaqalo noma abasemagameni atholakala ekugcineni kwamagama lokho bekuzokusho ukuthi isigqi salezo zithakazelo besizonensa. Kuwumkhuba wakobantu ukuthi uma kuhaywa izithakazelo noma izibongo zomuntu othile zihaywe ngesigqi esisheshayo. Ukuba akweqiwa onkamisa esesibaphawulile ngenhla lokho bekusho ukuthi ijubane ezihaywa ngazo izithakazelo nezibongo bezizoba nesidadada sesigqi.

2.1.8 Isiphetho

Isakhiwo yisona esiletha umgqumo okhombisa ukuthi weneme umthophi, futhi kubalulekile ukuthi ayiveze leyo mizwa yokujabula. Makayiveze ngokusobala ngendlela asebenzisa ngayo iphimbo lakhe. Isigqi esikhombisa ukujabha kufanele ukuba sikhonjiswe ngephimbo asisho ngalo leso sithakazelo okufanele ukuba umthophi ahambe ngaso ngenkathi ethakazela. Uma ngabe umthophi uzohaya izithakazelo zesibongo esithile lapho kushonwe khona kuyofanele ukuthi lokho kuvele ngesigqi azozisho ngazo lezo zithakazelo, iphimbo lakhe liyoveza ukudabaka futhi nazo uzozisho ngokunensa nangenhlonipho. Kanti uma ungabe kuhlanganwa endaweni yokujabula njengasemshadweni iphimbo nangendlela azozisho ngayo lezo zithakazelo kuzovela imizwa yokujabula. Umuntu osho izithakazelo kufanele ukuthi azi ukuthi uma kushiwo izithakazelo iphimbo lakhe kufanele liguquguquke, lehle, lenyuke; kuye nangesimo azifika ekuso; kugqame inhlonipho nesizotha.

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## **ISAHLUKO SESITHATHU**

### **3.0 UBUNKONDLO OBUSEZITHAKAZELWENI**

Lapha kulesi sahluko kusakhulunywa ngabo ubunkondlo kodwa lapha kuzokhulunywa ngobunkondlo obutholakala ngaphakathi ezithakazelweni. Lokhu kufakazela ukuthi izithakazelo njengezinkondlo kanye nezibongo zamakhosi zinobunkondlo obutholakala ngaphandle nangaphakathi.

#### **3.1 Isakhiwo sangaphakathi**

Izithakazelo ziyafana nokudla. Ukudla kuye kuconsise amathe njena ngenxa yokuthi kusuke kufakwe izithako eziningi. Izithako ezinkulu zezithakazelo, izifenko, izaga, izisho, izingcezu ezithile zenkulumo kanye nokusetshenziswa kwamagama athe phecelezi. Uma sithi amagama asetshenziswa ngendlela ethe phecelezi, lokhu kusho ukuthi asetshenziswa ukunikeza enye incazelo kunaleyo esiyijwayele, khathi simbe kube incazelo eyaziwa nguye kuphela umthophi.

Izifenko ziyizimbali ezihlobisa ukuninga kwethu. Ngaphandle kokuninga noma ukucabanga izithakazelo angeke zabakhona. Uma izifenko zisetshenziswe ngokuhlakanipha nangokukhulu ukucophelela kanye nobunyoninco zinganezezela umfutho kanye nobuhle obutholakala kuzo. Njengazo zonke izikhali zobuciko, izifenko akudingeki ukuba zisetshenziswe ngokweqile ezithakazelweni. Lokhu kungezeka ukuba sigcine sesilahlekelwa incazelo yaso.

UMakhambeni (1989:30-31) ufakazela lokhu uma ethi:

Uma sikhuluma ngengaphakathi lenkondlo sisuke sibhekise olimini lwezinkondlo esingathi nje yibona bumbongi. Lolu wulimi oluyingcwenga, lwezinga eliphakame kunalolu esilusebenzisa nsukuzonke. Umuntu osakhasayo kwezemibhalo angeke akwazi ukululandela athole olukuqondile kalula nje. Abahluzi basuke baqonde ulimi olunothiswe yizifenko. Lezi zifenko zimikhakha miningi. Lapha sizobhekana nalezi ezibizwa ngokuthi yimifanekisomqondo.

Imifanekisomqondo lena yizona zifenqo eziwayeleleke.  
Umfanekisomqondo ngokwabahluzi ukulinganisa noma  
ukuqhathanisa into ngenye into. Izifenqo lezi zenza  
umphefumulo, ingaphakathi lenkondlo.

UGule (1992: 72) usekela umbono kaMakhambeni uma ethi:

Uma sikhuluma ngemifanekiso-mqondo sisuke  
sikhuluma ngezithombe ezidwebekayo engqondweni  
lapho imbongi isebenzise igama elithile. Phela imifanekiso  
lena yiyona esingathi ingumphefumulo wenkondlo. Inkondlo  
esebenzisa imifanekiso-mqondo ivamise ukuthi ibe sezingeni  
eliphakeme kakhulu kuye ngokuthi leyombongi iyihlanganise  
kanjani.

UGule uqhubeka athi:

Ngemifanekiso-mqondo sibheka ukusebenziseka kwezinto  
ezithile zibe zifaniswe nokuthile. Imvamisa lapha ngabantu  
abafaniswa nezilwane noma imvelo njengezintaba, imifula  
nokunye.

Kanti uZulu nahambisana nabo (1989:101) naye uyavumelana nababhali abangenhla  
uma ethi:

Kukhona amagama akha imifanekiso-mqondo, okungukuthi  
ukuchazwa kwento ngokufaniswa nanye. Kumele sikwazi  
nokubona izifenqo ezikhona enkondlweni, ngoba ezinye  
zazo zakha yona imifanekiso-mqondo, kanti ezinye zisebenza  
ukuveza noma ukugcizelela umoya othize.

Lokhu kube uphenyo ekutheni uma sikhuluma ngokwakheka kwangaphakathi  
kwezithakazelo kusho ukusetshenziswe kwezifenqo kanti izifenqo lezi  
ziyimifanekiso-mqondo.

### **3.1.1 Isifaniso**

Isifaniso singukuqhathanisa phakathi kwezinto ezimbili ezahlukene. Kepha  
ezinokufana okuthize. Lapha siqhathanisa into ethile siyiqhathanisa nanye into.  
Lokhu kuqhathanisa kuveza ubunjalo bento obufanayo. Isifaniso sivame  
ukusebenzisa noma siqalise ngesakhi noma igama lokufanisa njengalawa.

-njenga; -fana;-nganga; -kuhle; -kuhle kwe-;-okwe-;sa-; njalo njalo.

UMakhambeni (1989: 54) yena uthi:

Kulomfanekiso-mqondo sithola kuqhathaniswa izinto  
ezithi zingafani ncamashi, kodwa othi lapho uzihlolisisa  
uthole zinobudlelwano obuthile obuvame kuzo zozimbili.  
Asilinganise njengokuthi: 'Intombi yinhle njengembali.'"  
Lokhu sikwamukela njengesifaniso ngoba intombi nembali  
Akufani ngobunjalo kodwa kuvame ukuthi kokubili kube  
nophawu lobuhle obukhangayo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaZwane nezakwaKhumalo ezicashunwe kuphenyo  
nakucwaningo ezibonisa lesi sifaniso:

Izithakazelo zakwaZwane:

1. Zwane!
2. Mangethe!
3. Mbundu kanoNtshosho
4. Zikobe
5. Mafu kalingani
7. Phansi nangaphezulu
8. Nina enigeza ngobisi
9. Abanye begeza ngamanzi
10. Nsele
11. Kalindamkhoto
12. Ntungwa
13. Ntsenteka
14. Wen' owadla umunt' umyenga ngendaba
15. Mangethe!
16. Nina bakaVezi
17. Owadl' isihlahla njengengwababane

Izithakazelo zakwaKhumalo:

1. Khumalo!
2. Ndabezitha!
3. Mntungwa!
4. Ndaba!
5. AbaNtungwa abaMbulazi
6. AbaNtungwa bohlanya
7. AbaMbulazi abadla umuntu bemyenga ngendaba
8. Abadl' izimf' ezimbili
9. Ikhabi laphuma lilinye

10. Lobengula kaMzilikazi
11. Mzilikazi kaMashobane
12. Shobane noGasa kaZikobe
13. Zikobe kaMkhatshwa
14. Mabaso owabasentabeni
15. Kwadliw' ilanga lishona
16. BaNtungw' abancwaba
17. Zindlovu ezibantu
18. Zindlovu ezimacocombela
19. Nin' enehla ngesilulu
20. Nina bakaMawela
21. Owawel' iZambezi ngezikhali'
22. Nina bakaNkomo zavul' inqaba
23. Zavul' inqab ngezimpondo
24. KwelaseNgome
25. Nina enal' ukudl' umlenze
26. KwaBulawayo
27. MaNtungw' aluhlaza
28. MaNtungw' amahle
29. Bantwana benkosi
30. Nina bakaNtokela
31. KwaMabhengeza kwaMvimbi
32. Nina bakaKhonyane
33. Lulwandle kaluwelwa
34. Luwelwa zinkonjane
35. Zona ziphapha phezulu
36. Nina bakwaMabhek' onjani
37. Nina bakwaMqomboli
38. Nina bakwaDonda
39. Ndabeyitha!
40. Mqhaw' amakhulu
41. Ahlul' abeSuthu
42. NoShak' engazang' abehlule
43. Nin' enahlubuk' eNdlunkulu kaZulu
44. Nenyuka nezwe
45. Sonan' esingoni lutho
46. Okwemihlambi yenyamazane.

Izithakazelo zakwaZwane:

Isifaniso sitholakala kumugqa we- 16

16. Owadl' isihlahla njengengwababane

Izithakazelo zakwaKhumalo:

Isifaniso sitholakala kumugqa wama- 46

46. Okwemihlambi yezinyamazane.

Kuyaphawuleka futhi ukuthi izithakazelo zakwaKhumalo zinothile nangobunye ubunkondlo esesike saphawula ngabo ezithakazelweni ezingenhla nalezo ezisazolandela. Sithola ukuxhumana okusekuqaleni nokuxhumana okunxemu okutholakala kule migqa elandelayo: umugqa wesi-5 nesi-6, we-10 ne-11, we-17 ne-18, wama-22 nowama-23, wama-27 nowama-28, wama-36; 37 nowama-38. Bheka indida noma impikiswano emgqeni wama-33 nama-34.

### **3.1.2 Isingathekiso**

Isingathekiso siwukufanisa okufinyeziwe. Into noma umqondo othile uhlotshaniswa nento ethile. Isingathekiso siyisifaniso, kodwa sona sivele sifanisa ngokubiza into ngenye, asisebenzisi izakhi zokufanisa njengesifaniso.

UMsimang (1988: 17) uthi:

Isingathekiso ukuqhathanisa izinto ezimbili ezingafaniyo empeleni. Kunokuba sithi uThembu ufana nembali, simane sithi uThembu yimbali. Lokho kusho ukuthi asisaqhathanisi kepha siyalinganisa. Uma imbongi kaCetshwayo ithi:

‘Inyathi kaNdaba empondo zimakhencekhence....’

Lapha uCetshwayo ufaniswa nesilwane esinamandla kakhulu futhi esiyisilwi.

UMsimang ubuye asinikeze esinye isibonelo sesingathekiso, uthi:

“Ogcage’ emagcekeni koPhuthile,  
Weza noMsikazi ngakwoNdimoshe.....(Shaka)

Lapha siphawula ukuthi isingathekiso siyisenzo (ogcage; weza) kanti ngenhla siyibizo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaNhleko ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo nezakwaMabuyakhulu ezicashunwe encwadini kaMabuya (1990:56) ezinalesi sifenqo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNhleko:

1. Nhleko!
2. Mgilitsha!
3. Nyanganduna!
4. Masomane!
5. Ngubo yengwe neyengonyama
6. Mbambo zenyathi
7. Malinga
8. Owalinga izinkomo zenkosi
9. Mancwanga!
10. Nyawo zimhlophe

Izithakazelo zakwaMabuyakhulu:

1. Mabuyakhulu1
2. Ndziyema!
3. Masaseni!
4. UMaseng' inhlaba
5. Eth' useng' inkomo-
6. UManwebanwebana,
7. Umakhwel intaba
8. Abanye behlehletela.
9. Mthotshana!

Isibonelo: umugqa wesi – 5 nesesi- 6

5. Ngubo yengwe neyengonyama
6. Mbambo zenyathi

Lesi zingathekiso ezingenhla ziyibizo.

Bheka umugqa wesi-4

4. UMaseng' inhlaba.

Lesi isingathekiso sesenzo. Akusengwa inhlaba kodwa kusengwa inkomo. Lokhu futhi okungasho ukuthi enhlabathini yilapho bekipha khona ukudla.

### **3.1.3 Ihaba**

Lokhu kungukunweba inkulumo, yandiswe ngokwenza lokho okukhulunywa ngakho kube kukhulu kunobuqiniso bakho.

UMakhambeni (1989: 128) yena uthi:

Ihaba indlela ethize esetshenziswa yimbongi ukuchaza  
ubunjalo bento ngokuyandisa ngokudlulele. Lokhu  
kuchaza ngokweqile kuye kuhambisane nomoya  
wembongi nalakho ekuchazayo.

Kanti uKheswa noMthiyane (1993:103) bona bathi:

Lolu wuhlobo lwesifengo oluvela lapho  
Umuntu echaza noma esho into ngendlela  
eyandisayo.

Ake sibheke izithakazelo ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ezinalesi sifengo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNkabinde:

1. Nkabinde!
2. Mcusi,
3. Mphondle kaNdlolothi,
4. Mafuya,
5. Ngokufuya inkabi,
6. Nina bakaMabelemade,
7. Oncelisa umntwana,
8. Engaphesheya komfula.
9. Siyobi!
10. Gama Mboyisa!
11. Abakhokhel' abantu behlezi,
12. Ubusika nehlobo

Izithakazelo zakwaDuma:

1. Duma!
2. Duma lwandle!
3. Lwandle aluwelwa
4. Luwelwa zinkonjane
5. Zona zindiza phezulu
6. Mthomben' osezansi kakhulu Mseleku.
7. Bagongoloz' abaphekwa netshe
8. Kwavuthw' itshe kwasala bona
9. Nina bakwa Sigwayi sakwaMcuba
10. Nina bakwaMhlanga wamila kumuntu
11. Baze bamsika ngesihabhe
12. Nina bakwaNontshiza
13. Nina bakwa Dlelanga.

Ake sitomule imigqa enalezi zifengo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNkabinde:

Umugqa wesi- 6,7 nesi- 8

6. Nina bakaMabelemade,
7. Oncelisa umntwana
8. Engapheshaya komfula

Izithakazelo zakwaDuma:  
Umugqa wesi-7 nesi-8

7. Bagongoloz' abaphekwa netshe
8. Kwavuthw' itshe kwasala bona

### **3.1.4 Ukwenzasamuntu**

Isenzamuntu siwuhlobo lwesifenqo lapho amandla ezinto eziphilayo enikezwa lezo zinto ezingaphili zenziwe zikhulume, zizwe. Ngamafuphi zenziwe ziphile.

UKheswa noMthiyane (1993: 101) bona bathi:

Lolu hlobo lwesifenqo luvela lapho imbongi yenza izinto ezingaphili noma ezingenakubonwa ngamehlo ziphile zifane nabantu. Izithatha izenzise izenzo ezinokwenziwa abantu.

Kanti uMakhambeni (1989: 57) yena uthi:

Isenzamuntu olunye uhlobo lomfanekiso-mqondo. Lapha sithola into engeyena umuntu iphiwa izitho kokunye izenzo zabantu.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ezinalesi sifenqo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNgcobo:

1. Ngcobo!
2. Mapholoba,
3. Fuze fulele,
4. Mashiy' amahle engathi azoshumayela,
5. Mashiy' amade
6. Mashiy' amakhulu,
7. Kwabakwa S'biya ngankomo,



8. Abafokazana bebiya ngamahlahla
9. Nyuswa kaDingila kaNgotoma,
10. Nina enizal'uDube noDabeka,
11. Masombula kwavelilanga,
12. Nina baseMaqadini,
13. Iqad' uqobo,
14. Masimula,
15. Nina enitatanyiswa
16. Njengabafazi ningebona,
17. Mpaka ziyaphikisana,
18. Ithi enye yimi igoso nenye ithi yiyo,
19. Yemese kaNyuswa,
20. Nina bakwaMbhethe weQhina,
21. Sihhayo!

Izithakazelo zakwaNtuli:

1. Ntuli!
2. Mphemba!
3. Nina eniphemba ngamabele,
4. Nina eniphemba ngezingoqo,
5. Abanye bephemba ngezibi
6. Nina bakwalilwandle aluwelwa
7. Luwelwa zinkonjane
9. Zona zindiza phezulu
10. Mbhele!
11. Nina bakwaNsimbi edla ezinye
12. Ndlela kaSompisi
13. KaGuqa kaMsalela
14. KaNomashingila wakwa Ntuli
15. Godide kaNdlela
16. Nin'abakoSigulana
17. Malamulele.

Ake sitomule leyo migqa enalesi sifenqo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNgcobo:

Umugqa we- 17 nowe- 18

17. Mpaka ziyaphikisana,
18. Ithi enye yimi igoso nenye ithi yiyo.

Phela uzokhumbula ukuthi igama lezimpaka yigama lokuhlonipha izilwane ezifuywe ekhaya yilabo bantu abathakathayo. Izimpaka lapha ngenhla zenziwe abantu ngoba naku phela ziyakhuluma.

Izithakazelo zakwaNtuli:

Umugqa we- 10

10. Nina bakwaNsimbi edla ezinye.

Lapha ngenhla insimbi iguqulwe umuntu ngoba naku phela kuthiwa iyadla.

### 3.1.5 Inhlonipho

Lapha sisebenzisa igama elinobunono, sithambisa leyo nkulumo esiyikhulumayo. Ukusebenzisa igama elithokozisayo nelimnandi esikhundleni segama elibuhlungu neliqosheme. Lesi sifenqo siyafekethisa ngoba isigameko noma isehlakalo esishaqisayo siyafekethiswa.

UMakhambeni (1989: 127) uvumelana nencazelo engenhla uma ethi:

Isihlonipho singachazwa ngokuthi ukubiza into ngelinye Igama elingayigaguli ngoba ihlonishwa. Kwenye inkathi Sisetshenziswa lapho kubalekelwa ulimi oluqosheme ngoba lunenhlamba. Amagama lawa asetshenziswayo athambathambile kunalawo angumsuka. Singathi nje lapho siphawula “ngokufa” sithi umuntu “udlulile”.

Kanti uKheswa noMthiyane (1993: 102) nabo bayavumelana nencazelo engenhla uma bethi:

Lokhu wukusetshenziswa kwamagama athile athambileyo esikhundleni salawo azwakala engemnandi kahle ezindlebeni. Lawa magama avama ukufihla ububi obuthile obulumelayo uma inkulumo ibekwa nje ithiwe bhadla njengokuthi nje umuntu omdala “uqamba amanga”. Akunambitheki kahle lokhu. Kuyalumela. Okungenani kungathiwa “uyaphosisa”.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezimbili ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:39-40) ezinalesi sifenqo:

Izithakazelo zakwaMagubane:

1. Magubane!
2. Nkomase!
3. Jiyane!
4. Ndlandla!
5. Wena wakwampahl' emhlophe
6. Ingabamnyama yeza nomlandikazi

7. Wena wakwankom' inkone
8. Zinja zafulathelan' entabeni
9. YakwaMagubane,
10. Wena wakwaThole
11. Kungesil' ithole lenkomo
12. Kodwa kuyithole lomuntu.

Izithakazelo zakwaMakhanya:

1. Makhanya!
2. Duze!
3. Mnguni kaYeyeye
4. Wen owadl' abantu ubayenga ngendaba
5. Mpangazitha!
6. Hlelile!
7. Phakathwayo kaKhondlo
8. Nembuka!
9. Khuzwayo!
10. Qwabe.

Ake sitomule imiqga enalezi zifenqo ezithakazelweni ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaNgubane:

Umugqa wesi – 8 nesi- 9

8. Zinja zifulathelan' entabeni
9. YakwaMagubane

Ukufulathelane kwezinja kusho “ukushada” kwezinja. Phela izinja uma “zishada” ziyafulathelana.

Izithakazelo zakwaMakhanya:

Umugqa wesi – 4

4. Wen' owadl' abantu ubayenga ngendaba

Lo mugqa ongenhla usho ukuncisha abantu ukudla.

### 3.1.6 Isiqhathaniso

Lona umusho onamazwi aphikisanayo ukuze ibizo libe nencazelo ejulile.

UZulu nahambisana nabo(1989:112-113), bona bathi:

Isiqhathaniso yisifenqo lapho kulandelaniswe  
khona imiqondo emibili eqophisanayo ngenjongo  
yokugqamisa ukuqophisa. Isiqhathaniso sigcizelela  
umqondo wokuqophisana phakathi kwezimo  
ezimbili ezenzeka ngokulingana.

UZulu nahambisana nabo basinika isibonelo senkondlo:

Kuyahluma kuyabuna,  
Kuyaphuma kuyashona...

Igama “kuyahluma” liqhathaniswe nelithi “kuyabuna”.Lawa ngamagama aphikisanayo.Phela sizokhumbula ukuthi uma umuthi uhlanyelwe kufanele uhlume uma ungahluymi uyabuna.

Kanti “”kuyaphuma” kuqhathaniswe nelithi “kuyashona”. Nawo lawa magama aphikisanayo. Sizokhumbula ukuthi uma ngabe ilanga lingaphumi liyashona. La magama angenhle aveza ukuphikisana.

Kanti uMakhambeni (1989: 134-135) yena uthi:

Kulesi sifenqo sithola imibono yethulwa ngemiqondo  
eqhathanisayo ngendlela ephikisanayo. Lo mbono wona  
uqonde ukugqamisa okuthile yize imiqondo iqhathanisa  
izinto eziphikisanayo.

UMakhambeni usinikeza isibonelo sezibongo zikaSenzangakhona:

Othe wakulala wangangemifula  
Othe wakuvuka wangangezintaba.

Lapha “ukulala” kuqhathaniswe “nokuvuka” okuphikisanayo. Sizokhumbula ukuthi igama ukulala liphikisana negama elithi ukuvuka. Kanti negama elithi “nemifula”

liqhathaniswe “nezintaba” okungama aphikisanayo. Nakhona lapha sizokhuymabula ukuthi into uma iyinde kuthiwa yinde njengomfula kanti uma kuthi into inkulu isuke ilinganiswa nezintaba. Nawo lamagama angenhla akhombisa ukuphikisana.

Ake sicacise lokhu ngezibonelo ezisezithakazelweni ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo:

Izithakazelo zakwaKhulu:

1. Khulu!
2. Mabaso!
3. Khumalo,
4. Mntungwa oMbulase,
5. Odl’ umuntu emyenga ngendaba,
6. Abanye bempofu abanye baluhlaza,
7. UMbo noMbokazane.

Izithakazelo zakwaChiya:

1. Chiya!
2. KaMthungi,
3. KaNgema,
4. KaManzi,
5. KaSigoya,
6. Kahlamba ngentusi
7. Abanye behlamba ngamanzi.
8. BaseMfolozi emhlophe nakwemnyama.
9. Bakwagangada indlela kuvela udonga.
10. BakwaMagalweni.
11. BakwaChangucwangu olumhlophe.
12. BakwaHhiyahhiya akobanani.
13. Bakwasihlahla esibanda amagwala.

Ake sitomule imigqa ezithakazelweni ezingenhla ukufakazela lokho:

Izithakazelo zakwaKhulu:

Umugqa wesi- 6

6. Abanye bempofu abanye beluhlaza

Izithakazelo zakwaChiya:

Umugqa wesi- 6 nnowesi- 7

6. Nina bakwahlamba ngentusi
7. Abanye bahlamba ngamanzi

Ukuhlamba “ngentusi” kusho ukugeza ngamanzi adungekile nona angahlanzekile abonisa umbala obomvu. Kanti ukuhlamba “ngamanzi” kusho ukugeza ngamanzi ahlanzekile noma acwebile. La magama amabili ayaqhathaniseka.

### **3.1.7 Isabizwana soqobo**

Izithakazelo zehlukile ezinkondlweni ngoba zona zibuye zisebenzise izabizwana zoqobo. Ngokophenyo nangokocwaningo kuyabonakala ukuthi izabizwana lezi zisetshenziswa kakhulu ezithakazelweni ngoba uma kuthakazelwa kusetshenziswa zona ukwedlula ezinye izingcezu zenkulumo. Imisho eminingi iqala ngazo lezi zabizwana. Okufike kwaba sobala lapha ophenyweni ngazo izithakazelo wukuthi izabizwana ezisetshenziswe kakhulu isabizwana “wena” okuyisabizwana somuntu okukhulunywa naye ubunye kanye no “nina” okuyisabizwana somuntu okukhulunywa naye ubuningi.

UZulu nahambisana nabo(1988:115) bathi:

Isabizwana wucezu lwenkulumo olusesibayeni  
esisodwa nebizo ngaphansi kwesihloko esikhulu  
“uSobizo”. Isabizwana yigama elimela ibizo  
emshweni. Yize sisebenza umsebenzi wokumela  
ibizo, asifani nebizo, sehluke ngesakhiwo saso  
nangokuthi sona asinemi njengebizo. Uma  
ibizo ligaguliwe enkulumeni, isabizwana  
singamela noma yiliphi ibizo laleso sigaba.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezidle ngalokhu kuhloba:

Izithakazelo zakwaMchunu:

1. Mchunu!
2. Macingwana!
3. Ichunu lakoNyanda yemikhonto!
4. Nina bakwaKusa nelanga
5. Nina bakwaWawawa.
6. Lokothwayo!

7. Sibalukhulu!
8. Nina beNgwane,
9. Nina besicoco sangenhlana.
10. Kunene!

Izithakazelo zakwaNgema:

1. Ngema!
2. Mngadi!
3. Madlokovu!
4. Ntusi!
5. Wena kaMadlokovu kangakanani,
6. Nasentendeni yesadla uyahlala,
7. Ingani nasezintini zomkhonto ungahlala.
8. Wena kazidalwa kaLamula,
9. Wena kaMphetho,
10. Ophethe ukwakha nokulunga,
11. Wena kamabiya ngankomo abanye bebiya ngamahlala

Ake sitomule imigqa kulezithakazelo zakwaMchunu ezicashunwe kuMakhambeni (1986:79-80), nesezithakazelweni zakwaNgema ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo:

Izithakazelo zakwaMchunu:

Umugqa wesi- 4 nowesi- 5, wesi-8 nowesi- 9

4. Nina bakwaKusa nelanga
5. Nina bakwaWawawa.

8. Nina beNgwane,
9. Nina besicoco sangenhlala.

Izithakazelo zakwaNgema:

Umugqa wesi- 8 nowesi- 9

8. Wena kazidalwa kaLamula
9. Wena kaMphetho.

Yonke le migqa engenhla edwetshelwe ifakazela ukuthi izithakazelo zisebenzisa izabizwana zoqobo u”Nina” kanye “Wena”, kunokuba kusetshenziswe amabizo.

### 3.1.8 Ubumnini

Izithakazelo zibuye zisebenzise ubumnini ukukhombisa ukuthi laba bantu abathakazelwayo bangabakwabani futhi bangebaluphi uzalo.

Ake sikucacise lokhu ngezithakazelo:

Izithakazelo zakwaChiya:

1. Chiya!
2. KaMthungi,
3. KaNgema,
4. KaManzi,
5. KaSigoya,
6. Kahlamba ngentusi
7. Abanye behlamba ngamanzi.
8. BaseMfolozi emhlophe nakwemnyama
9. Bakwagangada indlela kuvela udonga
10. BakwaMagalweni.
11. BakwaCwangucwangu olumhlophe
12. Bakwa Hhiyahhiya akobanani
13. Bakwasihlahla esibanda amagwala.

Izithakazelo zakwaMchunu:

1. Mchunu!
2. Macingwana,
3. IChunu lakoNyanda,
4. UNyanda yemikhonto.
5. BakwaMajola uyahamba uyansinsitheka
6. AbaNguni abamhlophe
7. Nina bakwaMacingwana
8. Nina bakwaPhakade akaqugi
9. Owafela eNgonyameni
10. Nina bakwaNgqulunga
11. Nina bakwaNyongande
12. Nina mabayeyesa baseMngeni
13. Macingwana!
14. Kwandonga-dilika
15. Ngiphuze amanzi aphilayo
16. Kade ngangiphuza imichachazo
17. Kwaphaphe lukaManciza
18. Oluncinze kwasa ziqaqanjelwa
19. KaMchunu wasenhla
20. Owehla ngesilulu wagingqika.

Ake sitomule imigqa kuzithakazelo ezingenhla laphe buvele khona ubumnini:



### Izithakazelo zakwaChiya:

Bheke isakhi sobumnini u –Ka – emigqeni wesi – 2 kuya kowesi- 6. Kanti ungabuye ubheke isakhi sobumnini u – Ba- emigqeni wesi – 9 kuya kowesi- 13.

2. KaMthungi,
3. KaNgema,
4. KaManzi,
5. KaSigoya,
6. KaHlamba ngentusi

UDoke (1927: 119) uthi isakhi u-“ka” uma ngabe uphongozwe kumagama angenhla esigaba soku1(a) usho ukuthi umfana ka-“the son of”. UDoke usinikeza isibonelo asithathe ezibongweni zikaMpande:

UMpande kaSenzangakhona (Mpande, son of Senzangakhona).

9. Bakwangada indlela kuvela udonga.
10. BakwaMagalweni.
11. BakwaCwangucwangu olumhlophe.
12. BakwaHhiyahhiya akobanani.
13. Bakwasihlahla esibanda amgwala

### Izithakazelo zakwaMchunu

Bheka isathi sobumnini u – bakwa- emigqeni wesi – 7, 8, 10 – 12

7. Nina bakwaMacingwana,
8. Nina bakwaPhakadegwana
10. Nina bakwaNgqulunga,
11. Nina bakwaNyongande,
12. Nina bakwaSilwane, bakwaGabangaye,

Uma ubheka isakhi isiphongozo bakwa- uzoqaphela ukuthi u “ba-” uyisivumelwano senhloko sesigaba sokuqala ubuningi ngendlela kaNyembezi (1956:46), kanti isakhi u “kwa-” (ku+a) yisakhi sobumnini.

Kanti futhi leli iphethini elisetshenziswa kakhulu ezibongweni zamakhosi. Ezibongweni zeNkosi uShaka lisetshenziswe kahle leli phethini, Nyembezi (1958: 22):

Eyakunqamel' umbango wakwaNyuswa  
Kwakungabangwa nalutho kwaNyuswa,

### 3.1.9 Isandiso sendawo noma Undaweni

Okunye okuphawulekayo kulolu cwaningo nakuphenyo wukuthi isandiso sendawo ngolunye uceza lwenkulumo olusetshenziswayo ezithakazelweni. Ukusetshenziswa kwalezi zandiso ezithakazelweni kwanikeza umphenyi umqondo wokuthi zisetshenziselwa ukwenzela thina esilalele ngenkathi zithamundwa ukuthi sibazi kangcono labo bantu abathakazelwayo ukuthi badubuka kuphi nendawo kanye nokuthi uzalo lwabo luzinze kuphi nezwe noma lwaluzinze kuphi.

UDoke C.M. (1927: 232) nguyena oluchaza kahle futhi oluchaza kangcono lolu cezu lwenkulumo uma ethi:

“Locatives are adverbs formed by the inflexion of substantives according to definite rules, which are set out hereunder, and generally denote the place at, on, in, into, to, from, or out of which of the locative is determined by the verb with the action takes place. The specific meaning which it is used , or the context in which is found”

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaNgcemu ezicashunwe kuThwala (1995:40-41), kanye nezakwaNgcobo ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ezisebenzise lezi zandiso zendawo :

Izithakazelo zakwaNgcemu:

1. Ngcemu!
2. Makhathini!
3. Xulu!
4. Donda waseNkwalini
5. Owashay' udaka
6. Kwavel' izinkomo nabantu

Izithakazelo zakwaNgcobo:

1. Ngcobo!
2. Mapholoba,
3. Fuze afulele njengezulu,
4. Mashiy' amahle engathi azoshumayela,
5. Mashiy' amade,
6. Mashiy' amakhulu,
7. Kwabakwa S'biya ngankomo,
8. Abafokazana bebiya ngamahlahla,
9. Nyuswa kaDingila kaNgotoma
10. Nina enizal' uDube noDabeka,
11. Masomula kwavelilanga,
12. Nina baseMaqadini,
13. Iqad' uqobo,
14. Masimula,
15. Nina enitatanyiswa
16. Njengabafazi ningebona,
17. Mpaka ziyaphikisana,
18. Ithi enye yimi igoso nenye ithi yiyo.
19. Yemese kaNyuswa,
20. Nina bakwaMbhethe weQhina
21. Sihhayo!

Ake sitomule imigqa esitshela ngemvelaphi noma ngendabuko yalaba abathakazelwa ngenhla.

Izithakazelo zakwaNgcemu:

Umugqa wesi- 4, usitshela ukuthi laba abakwaNgcemu badabuka eNkwalini.

4. Donda waseNkwalini

Izithakazelo zakwaNgcobo:

Umugqa we- 12 usitshela ukuthi abakwa Ngcobo baduka eMaqadini

12. Nina baseMaqadini.

Kuyo yomibili imigqa ecashuniwe izandiso zendawo zakheke ngokufana. Zakheke ngokuthi siqalisa ngezivumelwano zamabizo kanye nondaweni kwase kugaxwa isakhi esingu"-s-" phakathi kwesivumelwano sebizo kanye nondaweni, kanje:

wa + s + eNkwalini. (waseNkwalini)  
 ba + s + eMaqadini. (baseMaqadini)

### 3.1.10 Izenzukuthi

Izithakazelo njengezibongo kanye nezinkodlo zibuye zisebenzine izenzukuthi ukuze zilethe isigqi esimnandi nesizwakalayo.

Ukheswa noMthiyane (1993: 104) bona bathi:

Ukusetshenziswa kwezenzukuthi enkulumeni,  
yiyona ndlela kuphela engeyomdabu, engekho  
esilungwini, esikwazi ngayo ukuchaza izimo  
ezithile noma imibala ngendlela emnandi cisho  
ukuzedlula zonke izindlela zasesilungwini.  
Izimbongi ezinekhono nje zivama ukusebenzisa  
kakhulu izenzukuthi ngoba ziyayiqoqa ziyiqoqe  
inkulumo. Ithi noma imfushane kodwa idle  
ngokunemba icacise lokho okuchazwayo kukhanye  
kuthi bha.

Kanti uZulu (1989: 107) nahambisana nabo bona bathi:

Lesi ngesinye sezifenko ezisetshenziswa kakhulu  
ngabalobi. Isenzukuthi singaba yigama elilodwa  
zwi elingamela amaningi ukuchaza into efana  
nokushaya kohlobo oluthile(bhaxu, bhuklu),  
ukunyakaza okuthile (khwasha, nyakunyaku),  
imibala ethile (tebhu, bhuqe) kanye nokunye  
okuningi.

Ziyavela lezi zenzukuthi ezinkondlweni ezithile,zikaNtuli nahambisana (1996:43)  
nabo:

Kusenjalo agonyulukise umhlaba, uqhumbuke,  
Uhlanze intuthu nomlilo,  
Kubikezele okuxhwathayo,  
Othi **tabu tabu** kuthi **mbo**.  
Ukukliwula kube ngumdlalo,  
Kungasekho nakundiza;

Ake sithathe izithakazelo eziqhamisa lezi zenzukuthi:

Izithakazelo zakwaMakhathini:

1. Makhathini!
2. Xulu!
3. Mnguni!

4. Gxabhashe!
5. Mpangazitha!
6. Nonkosi!
7. Mazalankosi!
8. Ngokuzal' uNozulu
9. Sidangu bungebuhlalu
10. Maweza ziwele zawela
11. Impofana zawel, uThukela
12. Wohlo! Mathamb' agcwal izintaba
13. Donda!
14. Phula phansi njengekhowe
15. Kheswa!

Izithakazelo zakwaMtshali:

1. Mtshali!
2. Mantshinga,
3. Magalela agasele njengeNgonyama,
4. Hlabangani elimhlophe elithe qwa,
5. Nina bakaSiwangu,
6. Nina bakaMthiyane,
7. Nina bakaMlambo,
8. Nsele!

Ake siyitomule le migqa enalawa manoni:

Izithakazelo zakwaMakhathini:

Umugqa we- 11

11. Wohlo! Mathamb' aqcwal' izintaba

Izithakazelo zakwaMtshali:

Umugqa wesi- 4

4. Hlabangani elimhlophe elithe qwa!

Lapha ngenhla kusetshenziswe izenzukuthi ngoba yizona ezifingqa inkulumo ende ziyenze ibe mfushane. Uma ngabe azikho noma azisetshenziswa izenzukuthi ezithakazelweni lokho kungasho ukuthi kuzofuneka ukuba kusetshenziswa imisho ukuchaza into ethile kanti uma kusetshenziswe izenzukuthi inkulumo ende iyaqoqeka ibe mfushane futhi inembe. Lezi zibonelo ezingenhla zikhombisa lokho kuqoqeka kwenkulumo

### 3.1.11 Amabizo – qho

Uma sikhuluma ngamabizo – qho asetshenziswa ezithakazelweni, sisuke sikhuluma ngamagama ezintaba, emifula, ezindawo kanye nezibongo zabantu esizithola ezithakazelweni. Wonke la magama angamabizo-qho angena ngaphansi kwesigaba soku – la.

Lokhu kufakazelwa nguNyembezi (1956: 56-57) lapho ethi:

Ekwakheni lamabizo siphauwula ukuthi sisusa  
Kuphela unkamisa osequqaleni webizo  
bese siqalisa ngesiqalo sesigaba 1a. Okusho  
ukuthi lamagama amasha esiwakhayo  
aneziqalo ezimbili, isiqalo sesigaba 1a  
nengxenye yesiqalo sebizo lelo okwakhiwa  
ngalo ibizo elisha. Kusesigabeni 3 ubunye  
lapho isiqalo sisinye ngokuthi asebenzisi  
isiqalo esiphelele. Kodwa egameni elinjengaleli,  
“ilifa”, singathola uLifa okuyibizo-qho elineziqalo  
ezimbili. Kanjalo nasesigabeni 6 ubunye.

Ake sithathe izibonelo zezithakazelo ezinalawa mabizo:

Izithakazelo zakwaMsomi:

1. Msomi!
2. Phingoshe!
3. Nomndayi kaSingila
4. Nina bakwaGasa
5. Hlombe!
6. Gcogcobala
7. Vundisa izintaba
8. Abanye bevundisa amazala
9. Thabela!
10. Vez' izilo ezimakhandakhanda,
11. Izinyoni ezawusa umfula
12. Ukuba zawenyusa ngabe zafa zonke
13. Nyawose!
14. Nina bakwaMeyiwa
15. Nina bakwaManga mahle.

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlovu:

1. Ndlovu!
2. Gatsheni!
3. Mpongo kaZingelwayo
4. Boyabenyathi
5. Buyasongwa buyasombuluka,
6. Nina bakwaNdlovu zidl' ekhaya
7. Ngokweswel' amagwala,
8. Nina bakaKhumbul' amagwala
9. Nina bakaDemazana ntombazane,
10. Nina bakaSihlangu sihle.

Ake sikiphe imigqa eveza lamabizo ezithakazelweni ezingenhla:

Izithakazelo zakwaMsomi:

Lapha kusetshenziswe amabizo – qho emigqeni wesi- 2 – 5

2. Phingoshe!
3. Nomndayi kaSingila
4. Nina bakwaGasa
5. Hlombe!

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlovu

1. Ndlovu!
2. Gatsheni!
3. Mpongo kaZingelwayo.

Lolu phenyo luthole ukuthi uma sibiza umuntu ngegama noma sikhuleka emzini wamunumzane noma sithopha umuntu ngezithakazelo zakubo, noma sibingelela seqe unkamisa oqalayo webizo bese sivele nje simgagule ngegama.

Njengokuthi nje:

Mandla! (sibiza umuntu ngegama)

E! Hadebe! (uma sikhuleka emzini wonumzane)

Nyawo!  
Mlaba!  
Dumakude! (lapho sisho izithakazelo zakwaNyawo)

Sibonene Mageba!  
Hhawu sibonene Somi elihle! (lapho sibingelela)

Lolu phenyo luthole ukuthi uma ungeyena umuntu ongumZulu noma owazi isiZulu angathatha ukuthi ukusetshenziswa kwamagama ngale ndlela kuwukudelela noma kuwukuklolodela umuntu. Empeleni leli yisiko elidala elamukelekile kubantu bakwaZulu, ukuthi uma sikhuleka noma sibingelela noma sibiza umuntu sisebenzise le ndlela. Yiyona ndlela ekhombisa inhlonipho kulowo muntu osuka ukhulume naye futhi nakuye kwehla kahle uma usebenzise le ndlela. Ezibongweni zamakhosi kanye nasezithakazelweni zesiZulu kusetshenziswa le ndlela ukukhombisa inhlonipho. Ubunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni buvela kahle uma kusetshenziswa le ndlela engenhla yokuxhumana. Phela asokhumbula ukuthi ezibongweni zamakhosi nasezithakazelweni uma kuhaywa noma kukhulekwa noma kushiwo izithakazelo kuyaye kusetshenziswa le ndlela emfushane; ngoba uma singasebenzisa onkamisa abaqalayo kungahle kusithikameza isigqi nenhlonipho eba khona kulowo ohayayo noma osuka asho lezo zithakazelo. Kanti nangaphezu kwalokho uma ungaxhuma onkamisa ekuqaleni uma uthakazela kungasuka kucace ukuthi awusazi isiZulu noma awukwazi ukuthakazela..

### **3.1.12. Isiphetho**

Enkulumeni kanye nasekubhaleni izinongo kanye nezingcezu zenkulumo ziyasetshenziswa ukunandisa zinothise ulimi ziphinde zigcizelela imicabango yalowo ozisebenzisayo. Ukusebenzisa izinongo kanye nezingezu zenkulumo akupheli futhi akunamkhawulo. Izithakazelo zizwakala kahle uma zithakwe ngezinongo zenkulumo esiziphawulile kulesi sahluko. Ziduma izithakazelo ezingenazo lezi zinongo.

UKheswa noMthiyane (1993: 99) bona bathi ngokusetshenziswa kolimi nobuciko bomlomo:

Lapha sivama ukubheka ulimi olusetshenzisiwe



ekubumbeni inkondlo. Phela ubunkondlo  
buphawuleka ngokusetshenziswa kwamagama,  
izisho, izifengo nokunye ngendlela eyiyo. Ulimi  
olunembayo nolusebenzisa imifanekiso-mqondo  
lubaluleke kakhulu lapha ekubhaleni kwezinkondlo.  
Lwenza kubumbeke izithombe ezicacile nezibonakalayo  
ngesikushoyo; kuthi lokho okuchazwayo kumane  
kuhlale obala.

Kanti Ntuli nahambisana nabo(1982: 108) bona bathi:

Izibongi zingamagagu. Yingakho zisebenzisa  
ulimi olumtoto nolucocokile. Izinga lolimi libuye  
liphanyiswe nawokusetshenziswa kwezifengo,  
okuyizona zinongo zolimi.

Yonke le minxa yenkulumo iwubuciko. Lobu buciko obusetshenziswa  
ezithakazelweni buyindabuko esintwini. Kumuntu owazi kahle noluqondayo kahle  
ulimi lwakhe, kulula ukuzwa umlayezo noma ngabe ulethwa ngokusebenzisa siph  
isimo sokukhuluma.

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ISAHLUKO SESINE

4.0 UKUHLUZA OKUPHAKEME

Uma sikhuluma ngokuhluzwa kwezithakazelo okusezingeni eliphakeme, sisuke sibhekise ekusetshenzisweni kwezinye izikhali zobunkondlo ezitholakala ezithakazelweni. Lezi zikhali zokuhluzwa ezisezingeni eliphakeme yizona ezizoveza ubunkondlo obenza izithakazelo zibe wolunye uhlobo lobuciko bomlomo oluqukethe ubunkondlo lobo obutholakala ezibongweni nasezinkondlweni.

Uma sikhuluma ngokuhluzwa okuphakeme sisuke sisebenzisa izikhali ezenza ukuthi izithakazelo zibe sezingeni elifanayo neminye imibhalo yobuciko bomlomo obusezingeni eliphakeme. Izikhali ezisetshenziswayo ukuveza lobu buciko obusezingeni eliphakeme yilezi: Ukuveza umqondo osabala wezithakazelo, ukuveza injongo noma inhloso yomthophi noma yezithakazelo, ukuveza izinzwa ezitholakala ezithakazelweni, ukuveza iphimbo lomthophi wezithakazelo lezo, ukuveza imizwa yomthophi walezo zithakazelo, ukuveza umoya otholakala ezithakazelweni lezo ubuye uveze nomqondo ojulile walezo zithakazelo . Kubalulekile futhi ukuthi siphawule ukuthi lezi zikhali zokuhluzwa ezisezingeni eliphakeme azisetshenziswanga yibo bonke abahluzi bezinkondlo.

Zonke – ke lezi zikhali zenza izithakazelo zenyukele ezingeni eliphezulu lobunkondlo.

UZulu (1989: 87) nahambisana nabo bona bathi:

...ekudingekile kuye ukuba athi nxa efunda inkondlo,
Aphawule ngobuciko obunhlobonhlobo obusetshenziswe imbongi
enkondlweni ngayinye ayifundile. Angigcini lapho. Kudingeka
achaze futhi nokuthi lobo buciko abubonayo athi imbongi
ibusebenzisile enkondlweni, ibusebenzise baba namphumela
muni lapho, noma singathi nje lobo buciko bafeze njongoni
kuleyo nkondlo okukhulunywa ngayo.

Kanjalo nasezithakazelwe kufane ukuba umuntu ofunda izithakazelo achaze futhi asho ukuthi buciko buni lobu abubonayo athi umthophi ubusebenzisile bube namphumela muni bufeze njongoni kulezo zithakazelo.

Lokhu kuhluza okusezingeni eliphezulu kufiqwa ngesiNgesi kanje:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Sense | (Umqondo osobala) |
| 2. Intention | (Inhloso/Injongo) |
| 3. Feeling | (Izinzwa) |
| 4. Tone | (Iphimbo) |
| 5. Sensory | (Izinzwa) |
| 6. Emotions | (Umoya wenkondlo) |
| 7. Intellectual | (Ukujula ngengqondo) |

4.1. Umqondo osobala

Lapho sisuke sibheke ukuthi izithakazelo zikhuluma ngani. Ngaphansi kwalesi sihloko sibheka okushiwo izithakazelo njengoba zinjalo. Lona ngumqondo wezithakazelo njengoba sizithola zinjalo, akukho kujula nokucabanga okutheni esikubhekayo. Lona ngumqondo ongatholwa noma ngubani.

UZulu nahambisana nabo (1987: 320) bona bathi:

Lapha imbongi ibhala inkondlo kusobala ukuthi kusuke kukhona umcabango esuke ifuna ukuwudlulisa. Kwesinye isikhathi kulula ukuthola ukuthi imbongi ifuna ukuthini. Empeleni ungathola ukuthi ngenkathi uyifingqa inkondlo ikusho konke imbongi ebifuna ukukusho.

Inkondlo ngembali enhle ebunayo ngemuva kwezinsuku ezithile kungahle kube ngathi ayisho lutho ngaphandle kobuhle bembali leyo. Noma yimuphi umfundi angayiqonda leyo mbali. Ngokunjalo inkondlo ngemvula ena emuva kwesomiso ingazwakala kahle kubo bonke abafundi.

Kanti uMolefe (1994: 49) uthi:

Uma ubuzwa ngendikimba, ukhuluma ngomqondo osobala ukhuluma ngokushiwo yinkondlo.

Cishe zonke izithakazelo zethula umqondo owodwa osobala, umqondo wokuthi ngobani abozalo baleso sibongo esitholakala kulezo zithakazelo. Okuwumqondo ongatholwa noma ubani. Lona siwubiza ngokuthi umqondo osobala.

Ake sikufakazele lokhu ngokuthatha izithakazelo zakwaNyawo ezicashunwe encwadini ka Ntombela nahambisana nabo (1997:81-82) kanye nezakwaZulu ezicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo:

Izithakazelo zakwaNyawo:

1. Nyawo!
2. Mlaba!
3. Dumakude!
4. Mthandi wabantu bengamthandi
5. Nyawo zeshongolo kazibaleki
6. Njono!
7. Indumane edum' ezizweni
8. Samban' esimb' umgodi sangawulala
9. Nina bakwasiba lwempunzi
10. Nyawo zigezwa ngamazolo.

Kulezithakazelo kuvela obala ukuthi uNyawo lona nguyena khokho wokhondolo lwabantu bakwaNyawo. Umlando wakwaNyawo uthi, uNyawo lona kuthiwa wazala amadodana amathathu, uMlaba, uXimba kanye noShange. Kwathi ekuhlakazekeni komndeni, omunye nomunye wazibiza ngesibongo sakhe, kodwa bonke ekugcineni bayambiza uNyawo uma bezithakazela.

Bheka umugqa woku- 1, wesi- 2 nowesi- 3, okhombisa ukuzalana kwalesi sibongo.

1. Nyawo
2. Mlaba
3. Dumakube (Shange)

Izithakazelo zakwaZulu:

1. Zulu!
2. Mageba!
3. Ndabezitha!
4. Wen' owakhula silibele.

5. Wen' ochama ngenhla abanye bephuza ngezansi
6. Mntwana, S' thuli S'kandaba,
7. Zulu kaMalandela ngokulandela izinkomo zamadoda
8. Zulu omnyama ondlele zimhlophe,
9. Zulu ogwaza izinkomo zamadoda.
10. Nkayishana kaMenzi uphuz' umlaza ngameva
11. Nkonyane yeSilo,
12. Nina enivuna lapho ningakutshalanga.

Kulezi zithakazelo zakwa Zulu nakhona kuvela obala ukuthi uMalandela nguyena ongukhokho wokhondolo lwesizwe sakwaZulu. Angithi umlando uyasitshela ukuthi uMalandela wazala uZulu, uZulu wazala uMageba, uMageba wazala uPhunga, uPhunga wazala uNdaba kwahamba njalo kwaze kwafika kuye uBhejana phum' esiqiwini uZwelithini nguyena ophetha induku yobukhosi bakwaZulu njengamanje. Nakhona lapha kuzizithakazelo kuyacaca ukuthi ukhokho wesizwe sakwaZulu nguMalandela.

Lokhu kufakazelwa umugqa woku- 1, newesi-2,3 nowesi- 8

1. Zulu (uxhumene nomugqa wesi- 8)
2. Mageba
3. Ndabezitha
8. Zulu kaMalandela ngokulandela izinkomo zamadoda

4.2. Inhloso noma Injongo

Inhloso yezinye zezithakazelo ukusitshela ngendabuko noma ngemvelaphi yalabo bantu baleso sibongo. Ezinye izithakazelo zihlose ukusitshela ukuthi abantu besibongo esithile kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi bagcine sebezibiza ngesibongo esithile kodwa uma ulandela umlando wabo uyathola ukuthi bangabokuzalwa kuleyo ndawo. Kuzokhumbuleka ukuthi ezinye nezinye izithakazelo ezisuka zihaywa ngumthophi, umthophi usuka anenjongo ethile ngalezo zithakazelo. Ake sibheke inhloso yomthophi ngalezi zithakazelo ezilandelayo:

Lezi zithakazelo zakwaKheswa zicashunwe encwadini kaGule (1992:59). Kanti izithakazelo zakwaShezi ezicashunwe encwadini kaMakhambeni (1989:96).

Izithakazelo zakwaKheswa:

1. Kheswa!
2. Mpangazitha,
3. Mchumane,
4. AbaNguni abangakanani
5. Nasesondweni lembeleko bayenela.
6. Izulu eladuma ekuseni
7. Okwathi ntambama laphangalala
8. Nina enehlisa uBuhedlana
9. Nehlisa uThukela
10. Niqhamuka ngesilulu khona le eLusuthu
11. AbakwaMchumane
12. AbakwaMchachambo wezulu eliphezulu

Kuyacaca ukuthi inhloso yomthophi kulezi zithakazelo ukusitshela ngemvelaphi yabantu bakwaKheswa. Usitshela nendlela eyahanjwa yilaba bantu bakwaKheswa besuka eLesotho. Kuthiwa behlisa uThukela besuka eLesotho beze bayongena kwaZulu.

Umugqa wesi- 8 nowesi- 9 iyakufakazela lokhu.

8. Nehlisa uThukela
9. Niqhamuka ngesilulu khona le eLusuthu.

Izithakazelo zakwaShezi:

1. Shezi!
2. Dlaba!
3. Dlaba kaMavulane
4. Owavul' iNkandla ivaliwe.
5. Dludle odl' imihlambi yamadoda;
6. Abadlulayo bayaceba.
7. UDlaba kadleli phansi,
8. Udle' edlodlweni
9. Abanye bedlela phansi.

Bheka umugqa wesi-5 nowesi- 6

5. Dludle odl' imihlambi yamadoda;
6. Abadlulayo bayaceba.

Le migqa isinikeza umqondo wokuthi umthophi ubehlose ukusitshela ukuthi abantu besizwe sakwaShezi babehlabana ezimpini. Kodwa okuhle ngabo wukuthi uma besihlulile isizwe babengababulali abantu baleso sizwe kodwa babethumba imfuyo yaso. Le mfuyo abayithumbile babeyabela labo abampofu.

4.3. Izinzwa

Uma sikhuluma ngezinzwa ezitholakala ezithakazelweni sisuke sibhekise enzweni ethintekayo kuwe njengomlaleli. Uma sikhuluma ngezinzwa sisuke sikhuluma ngalokho okukwenza ukuba uthinteke emoyeni. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi uzwelane nabanikazi bezithakazelo noma ujabule nabo noma udabuke nabo khathisimbe ukhale nabo. Kuzoya ngokuthi iyiphi inzwa ethintekayo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaNdlovu ezicashunwe kuphenyo nasocwaningweni kanti ezakwaGoba zona zicashunwe encwadini ka Thwala (1995:40) eziqukethe lezi zinzwa:

Izithakazelo zakwaNdlovu:

1. Ndlovu!
2. Gatsheni,
3. Boya benyathi,
4. Obusonga busombuluke.
5. Izindlovu ezadl' ekhaya,
6. Ngokuswela umelusi,
7. Zaze zaluswa yintombazane uGomazane

Kulesi sithakazelo uyaye uzwelane nabakwaNdlovu ngoba bengenabo abelusi noma abantwana babafana abangabelusela imfuyo yabo. Yingakho nje sebegcina bayidededela ukuba idle ekhaya ngoba kude nekhaya ingeke yabomnwa muntu. Ekugcineni babona kukuhle ukuthi bacela intombazane ukuba ibalusele yona. Kulesi sithakazele kugqama inzwa yozwelo.

Kubuya kuhlaluke futhi kuloluphenyo ukuthi kwakukhona okwakungahambi kahle kulomndeni. Kucaca ukuthi abafana bowo lomndeni babengawaphethe kahle amantombazane ababezalwa nawo. Kubonakala kwangathithi abafana laba bebabuye bawuhluphe amantombazane lawa. Nakhona kusavela yona inzwa yokuzwela.

Lokhu kufakazelwa imigqa wesi- 4, 5 nowesi- 6 efakazela lokhu:

4. Izindlovu ezadl' ekhaya,
5. Ngokuswela umalusi
6. Zaze zaluswa yintombazane uGomazane

Izithakazelo zakwaGoba:

1. Goba!
2. Ngogwana !
3. Siyayi!
4. Sibasa ndleleni singosi lutho
5. Sos' amaphiwa namashongololo
6. Sab' abantu njengezinkomo
7. Mangena ngesith' ekhaya.

Lapha abakwaGoba siyazwelana nabo ngoba bangabantu abaswele. Yingakho nje kuthiwa babasa endleleni ngoba bengenalo ixhiba noma indlu noma ikhaya lapho bangabasa khona. Bathi bangabasa lapho endleleni babuye badle ukudla kokuphiwa, bangagcini ngokuphiwa kuphela kodwa babuye badle namashongolo ngoba bengenalutho abangaludla. Banjalo nje babafanisa nabantu baselokishini bona asebesabana bebodwa ngoba bengasathembani njengoba nenkomo iyamxwaya umuntu engamazi.

Inzwa egqanyiswa yilezi zithakazelo, inzwa yokuzwela kanye nosizi kanti ungabuya ubadukele futhi.

Imigqa wesi- 4, 5 nowesi- 6 egqamisa lolu zwelo.

4. Sibasa ndleni singosi lutho,
5. Sos' amaphiwa namashongololo
6. Sab' abantu njengenkomo.

4.4. Iphimbo

Uma sikhuluma ngephimbo sisuke sibhekise kuyindlela izithakazelo ezishiwo ngayo. Sizibuza ukuthi ingabe le phimbo ezishiwo ngalo izithakazelo ingabe zishiwo

ngephimbo lentokozo, lokujabha, losizi, lokulila, lokubonga noma lokutusa yini? Uma ngabe elentokozo, sizibuza ukuthi ingabe umthophi ujatshuliswe yini? Uma ngabe lingelokujabha, sizibuza ukuthi ingabe umthophi ngenkathi eqamba lesi sithakazelo ube jabhiswe yini noma ube thintwe yini? Konke lokhu siyokuzwa ngephimbo alisebenzisayo uma ehaya leso sithakazelo. Ngamafuphi sizibuza ukuthi umthophi uzihayelani lezo zithakazelo ngalephimbo alisebanzisile ngaleso sikhathi ethopha.

Abanye abahluzi uma behluzi izinkondlo abahlukanisi phakathi kwephimbo kanye nomoya wenkondlo, bakuchaza bakuhlanganise. Bheka nje uNtuli nahambisana nabo(1982; 109) bavele nje bathi:

Umoya/iphimbo: umoya wentokozo, wosizi, wokubonga,
Njalonjalo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaSibiya ezicashunwe encwadini kaMsimang (1991:14) kanti ezakwaCele zicashunwe encwadini kaMakhambeni (1986:77) eziveza iphimbo lomthophi.

Izithakazelo zakwaSibiya:

1. Sibiya!
2. Sibiya ngankomo,
3. Abafokazana bebiya ngamahlahla!
4. Nina bakwaNkom' isengelwa emaweni,
5. Ingasengelw' esibayeni akuyona eyakhona
6. Gumede kaNdaba!
7. Mkhananda owafinyelela kubalondolozisi,
8. Wemuka noGodokazi way' eMfolozi.
9. UHhiya kwabanani,
10. Okwaphekwa esendlini
11. Kwaze kwephulwa esendlini.
12. Engazange afe ukufudumala.
13. Mgxebe!
14. Khathi!
15. Nina bakaSotobe kaMpangalala!

Lezi zithakazelo zakwa Sibiya zigcwele iphimbo lokuzithemba kanye nokukloloda. Ngithi iphimbo lokuzethemba kanye nokukloloda ngoba kuvela ngokusobala ukuthi bafuyile banzinkomo eziningi, abasweli ucingo lokubiyela, baze babiyele ngayo imfuyo ngendlela eyiyiningi ngayo. Kukhona futhi nephimbo lokukloda. Iphimbo

lokukloloda ligqama lapho behleka khona abafokazane abangenalutho ngoba bona bebiya umuzi wabo ngamahlaha.

Lolo phenyo lubuye lwathola ukuthi abantu bakwaSibiya babenendlela yabo yokuzivikela ekuhlaselweni izitha. Ngokujwayelekile uma impi isinyethela indle yabantwana kuyaye kuphume izinsizwa zishayane izifuba nezitha. Kodwa abakwaSibiya bona babekhipha abantu besifazane bavimbe ngabo izitha. Kuthiwa babevele bakhumule bahambe nqunu. Ngokwenzenjalo izitha zaziphela amandla zikhumuke.

Babuye baqhubeke bakugcizelele lokhu kuzethemba noklolodela abafokazane, lapho bethi khona bapheka basendlini (abafokazane). Kwaze kwephulwa ukudla umfokazane eloku ehleli engafuni ukuphuma ngoba funa aphume bese uyaphuthelwa inyama. Okwakungenzeka futhi ukuthi nguyena uHhiya lona okwaphekwa esendlini kwaze kwephulwa esendlini.

Ake sicaphune imigqa yalokhu kuzethemba kanye nokuhleka usulu labo abangenalutho:

Umugqa wesi- 2, 3, 10 ,11 kanye nowe- 12

2. Sibiya ngankomo
3. Abafokazane bebiya ngamahlaha
10. Okwaphekwa esendlini
11. Kwaze kwephulwa esendlini
12. Engazange afe kufudamala

Izithakazelo zakwaCele:

1. Cele!
2. Ndosi!
3. Khumbuza,
4. Nkomo kayivuswa,
5. Nkomo isengw' ilele
6. Ngoba ingenakuvuswa muntu!
7. Kwasiqunga esihle,
8. Esizalela amazinyane amasakabuli!
9. Dibandlela!
10. Magaye!

11. Vico akagezanga,
12. Obuye nensil' emfuleni
13. Ngoba ethembe ukugeza ngobisi!

Lezi zithakazelo zigqamisa iphimbo lokubhuqa . Umthophi lapha wenza inhlekisa noma ihlaya ngabantu bakwaCele. Uthi abakwaCele besaba amazi. Abagezi. Uthi bayahamba baye emfuleni bathi bayogeza kodwa okufika kubamangaze wukuthi babuya bengawathintanga amanzi.

Kubuya futhi kugqame nephimbo lokubhinqa. Uyabhinqa lapho ethi bathi bengagezi kodwa okumangazayo ngabo ukuthi bangamanono oqobo. Lokhu kuvela kahle uma ebaqhathanisa nesidleke sesakabula. Phela uzokhumbula ukuthi amasakabula adume kakhulu ngabuciko nobunono ekwenzeni izidlake.

Yingakho kuvela ukuthi iphimbo eligqamayo ngabantu bakwaCele limbaxa-mbili kuhle kolimi lwenyoka. Kulezi zithakazelo kukhona ukubhuqa kanye nokubhinqa.

Ake sithathe imigqa egqamisa leli phimbo elimbhaxa-mbili.

Umugqa wesi-7 nowesi-8 nomugqa we -11 kuya kowe-13.

7. Kwasiqunga esihle
8. Esizalel' amazinye namasakabuli!
11. Vico akagezanga,
12. Obuye nensil' emfuleni
13. Ngoba ethembe ukugeza ngobisi

4.5. Imizwa

Uma sikhuluma ngemizwa sisuka sikhuluma ngezinto ezitholakala ezithakazelweni esingakwazi ukuba sizithinte, sizinambithe, sizihogele, sizibone ngamehlo enyama noma sizizwe ngezindlebe zethu. Ngamanye amagama sisuke siqondise ezintweni esingazizwa ngokuba sisebenzise imizwa yethu, njengokuzwa imisindo yezinyoni, ukuhogela izimbali, njalo njalo.

UZulu E.S.Q. nahambisana nabo(1987:322-323) bona babiza imizwa ngokuthi imifanekiso-mqondo. Masingadideki-ke uma leli gama “imifanekiso-mqondo” lisetshenziswa ngabanye ongoti abafana noMkahambeni (!989; 57) naye belisebenzisa ukusho izifenko. Kodwa uZulu E.S.Q. nahambisa nabo(1987:322) bona bathi:

Sinezinhlobo ezihlukene zemifanekiso-mqondo
kuye ngokuthi iyiphi imizwa aqondene nokuyichaza.

UZulu nahambisana nabo baqhubeka bathi:

Kukhona imifanekiso-mqondo ebonakalayo (umuzwa wokubona, imifanekiso-mqondo ezwakalayo (umuzwa wokuzwa), imifanekiso-mqondo ehogelayo (umuzwa wokuhogela), imifanekiso-mqondo ethintekayo (umuzwa wokuthinta) kanye nemifanekiso-mqondo enambithayo (umuzwa wokunambitha).

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaVilakazi ezicashunwe encwadini kaThwala (1995:40-41), ezakwaMnqayi, ezakwaHlongwa nezakwaNgubane zona zicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo ziqukethe le mizwa:

Izithakazelo zakwaVilakazi:

1. Vilakazi!
2. Binda!
3. Mphephethwa!
4. Mphephethwa wena
5. Wena wakoGama
6. UGam' eyedwa kubaphephethwa
7. Matshinga waseMaphephetheni
8. Ogwaz' aze ame ngeklwa,
9. Ingwevu noNgwavuma
10. Nina baseNgwede naseNgwavuma,
11. Sihlase.

Kulezi zithakazelo othakazelayo uveza ukusetshenziswa kwemizwa yokubona kanye neyokuthinta. Singambona umuntu osebenzisa iklwa sibuye simuthinte ngezandla. Iklwa yisikhali esingasibona ngamehlo sibuye sisithinte ngezandla.

Umusho ocacisa lokhu, umugqa wesi- 8

8. Ogwaz' aze ame ngeklwa.

Izithakazelo zakwaMnqayi:

1. Mnqayi!
2. Linda!
3. Nsele,
4. Mashiya,
5. Mashiy' amahle,
6. Ndlubu zamila emthonjeni,
7. Zaswel' abahululi,
8. Bhungane lendlela,
9. Wen' owalind' eziny' izisizwa zifa,
10. Kanti usuzobusa.

Lapha kulezi zithakazelo kugqanyiswa imizwa enhlobo - ntathu. Izindlubu singazithinta, sizihogele sibuye sizinambithe uma sesizidla.

Ake sitomule umugqa ozoseka lokhu:

Umugqa wesi- 6

6. Ndlubu zamila emthonjeni,

Izithakazelo zakwaHlongwa:

1. Hlongwa!
2. Gabhisa!
3. Mtumaseli,
4. Shozi,
5. Mafu,
6. Lange
7. Owehla ngomzungulu,
8. Wasale wabola,
9. Siphunzini.

Lapha kulezi zithakazelo kugqama umuzwa wokuhogela. Phela umzungulu uma ubola singawuzwa ngokusebenzisa amakhala ukuhogela iphunga lawo.

Ake sicaphune umugqa ogqamisa lo muzwa:

Umugqa wesi- 7 nowesi- 8

7. Owehla ngomzungulu,
8. Wasala wabola.

Izithakazelo zakwaNgubane:

1. Ngubane!
2. Mbovu!

3. Matomela kaNgawane,
4. KaNomafu kaMyaluza,
5. KaVath' oluphezulu,
6. Oluphans' olwabafokazana
7. KaNyon' ende kwaMdayi,
8. KwaMahwanqa ngokuhwaqabala,
9. KwaSomahhashi kaNgcukumane,
10. Kwazingcwazi zamadoda,
11. Nina baseMabomvini,
12. Kwakhal' inkomo yash' imizi
13. Nina bakwaMbeswa.

Lapha kulezi zithakazelo kusetshenswe umuzwa wokuzwa, ngendlebe. Inkomo ungayizwa lapho ikhala, ikhonya noma ikhalima.

Umugqa we- 12

12. Kwakhal' inkomo yash' imizi

4.6. Umoya wezithakazelo

Uma sikhuluma ngomoya otholakala ezithakazelweni sisuke sikhuluma ngemizwa yomthophi kanye nokunyakaziseka komphefumulo wayo mayelana nalokho okusuke kumthintile kwamenza ukuba abhale noma ahaye lezo zithakazelo. Lapha sizama ukucubungula ukuthi iyiphi imizwa umthophi asinekela yona. Ingabe umthophi uyatusa noma uyagxeka? Uyazonda noma uyathanda? Kungabe ukhombisa uvalo nokwesaba okuthile? Imizwa nemibono lena esiyithola lapha ezithakazelweni uyafundisa? Umoya lo ungase ube ngowenjabulo, wokujabha, ukufisa noma ukulagazela, ukududuza, ukukhononda, ukweluleka, nokunye okuningi.

Lolu phenyo luthole ukuthi uma imbongi ehaya izibongo zenkosi iyaye iveze imizwa enhlobonhlobo. Imbongo ithi itusa inkosi ibuye futhi ivezele inkosi izidingo noma ukukhathazeka kwabantu bayo ngezinto ezithile ezenziwa yinkosi. Phela imbongi kuphela eyayiba nalelo lungelo lokwenza lokho. Kanjalo-ke nezithakazelo ziyaye ziveze imizwa enhlobonhlobo njengoba abaqambi bazo basuke basezimweni ezingafani.

Uma sicubungula umoya wesithakazelo sisuke sizana ukufinyelela emicabangweni yalowo othakazelayo ngenkathi esho lezo zithakazelo. Lapha sizama ukuzibandakanya nimizwa yalowo osho lezo zithakazelo. Sibuye sibuke ukujula kokubheka kwakhe izinto.

Kwesinye isikhathi siyaye sibheke ukuthi ngempela ngempela yini ethinte lowo muntu osho lezo zithakazelo ukuba asiqambe asisho ngendlela asisho ngayo. Ngamanye amagama sisuke singena engqondweni yalowo osuke eqambe lezo zithakazelo sifunisise ukuthi ingabe ubehlushwa yini noma ubejatshuliswe yini ukuze aqambe lezo zithakazelo.

UZulu E.S.Q. nahambisana nabo (1987:321) bona bathi:

Singasho nje ukuthi kumayelana nokuthinteka emqondweni. Ngokujwayelekile siye sithi ukuthinteka enhliziyweni, ukuthinteka emoyeni kuhambelana nenjabulo, intukuthelo, ukuncoma, uvalo, usizi, indumalo.

Kanti uMakhambeni N. (1989: 135) yena uthi:

Umoya osenkondlweni uveza imizwa nemibono yembongi ngalokho okwakuyithinta noma okwakuyiqhubayo ukuthi iyethule njengenkondlo. Imizwa nemibona lena siyithola lapho sesiyifunda inkondlo le. Kuye kuthi lapho sifunda sizizwe sesifikelwa umoya othile kokunye kube yilowo ohambisana nowembongi. Umoya lo ungase ube ngowenjabulo, ukujabha, ukufisa, noma ukulangazela, ukududuza, ukukhononda, ukweluleka, njalo njalo.

Ake sicaphune izithakazelo zakwaMkhize ezicashunwe encwadini kaMsimang (1991:13), kanti ezakwaBhengu zicashunwe encwadini kaMakhambeni (1990:76-77):

Izithakazelo zakwaMkhize:

1. Mkhize!
2. Gubhela!
3. Gcwabe!
4. Wena kazihlandlo!
5. Wena kaKhabazela kaMavovo
6. Mumbo omhlophe
7. Okhany' amasi esiswini!

8. Nhlama eyaphelel' etsheni
9. Ngokubadaphunela
10. Ngunezi!
11. Bambo abambulazi,
12. Abadl' umuntu bemyenga ngendaba
13. Usibi sid' esimajembelezana
14. Usibi sid' emaphandla
15. Esaphandl' abeNguni bavungama
16. Nina bengwaz' emabhadle
17. Eth' isabhudla
18. Yabuya yaphinda yabhudla
19. Malala amahle
20. Nin' enalal nomunwe
21. Navuka nakhwif' ilanga

Labo abaqambe lezo zithakazelo zakwaMkhize baye babheka ukwenza kwabantu bakwaMkhize base bayathinteki emoyeni. Into efike yabathinta wukuthi abantu bakwaMkhize banozwelo, bayadla basuthe, bathi bangasutha ebese babelana nalabo abaswelayo. Lesi senzo sabantu bakwaMkhize sathinta imimoya nemiphefumulo yalabo bamuntu abasuke basho lezo zithakazelo noma labo abaqambe lezo zithakazelo.

Ake sicaphune imigqa ezocacasa lokhu kwenza kwabo. Umugqa wesi-7,8 nowesi-9

7. Okhany' amasi esiswini!
8. Nhlama eyaphelel' etsheni
9. Ngokudaphunela.

Phela ukukhanya amasi esiswini kusho ukuthi badla amasi basuthe kanti inhlama eyaphelela etsheni ngokudephunela kusho ukuphana ngokudla kuphele konke.

Izithakazelo zakwaBhengu:

1. Bhengu!
2. Ngcolosi!
3. Wena wakwa Dlabazane,
4. Kangwane, kaNephu kaLamula,
5. Nyawo zigezwa ngamazolo,
6. Nina enivuka nixubhe ngelala,
7. Shongololo!
8. Wathi uyalithinta lahwaqabala.
9. Ngabe siyakudla sesab' imilenzelenze,
10. Nyawo zeShongololo kaziphumuli,

11. Sigampu!
12. Ngwane, ingwani ngwadi,
13. Abayibone ngesond' ukuthi iwelile.
14. Jali!
15. Nina enilala nomunwe,
16. Nivuke nikhwif' ilanga
17. Mmemezi kaHlabangabeza
18. Ngcolosi

Lapha kulezi zithakazelo zakwa Bhengu umthophi wababheka abantu bakwaBhengu nokwenza kwabo wathola ukuthi cishe bonke abazwani namanzi njengekati. Lokhu kwenza kwabo kwawuthinta umoya nomphefumulo womthophi. Wayesebona ukuthi kuhle asho okuthile ngalesi sibongo.

Yizwa lapho ethi” Nyawo zigezwa ngamazolo” . Kuthiwa imvamisa yabantu bakwa Bhengu ayizwani namanzi. Okunguyena kodwa othinteka kakhulu lapha, kuthiwa nguye uLamula. Kuthiwa wayevuka ekuseni kakhulu ahambe. Uma kuthiwa akagezi ngani, athi yena useyogezwa yiwo amazolo endleleni.

Ake sithathe umugqa okubeka obala

Umugqa wesi- 5

5. Nyawo zigezwa ngama zolo

Ake sigcine ngokubheka izithakazelo ezintathu zakwaMakhanya ezicashunwe encwadini kaThwala (1995:39) kanti ezakwaKhulu nezakwaHlongwane zicashunwe kuphenyo nakucwaningo zonke nje zinomoya ofanayo.

Izithakazelo zakwaMakhanya:

1. Makhanya!
2. Duze!
3. Mnguni kaYeyeye
4. Wen owadl' abantu ubayenge ngendaba
5. Mpangazitha!
6. Hlelile!
7. Phakathwayo!
8. Nembuka!

9. Khuzwayo!
10. Qwabe!

Izithakazelo zakwaKhulu:

1. Khulu!
2. Mabaso!
3. Khumalo,
4. Mntungwa oMbulase
5. Odl' umuntu emyenga ngendaba
6. Abanye bempofu abanye baluhlaza
7. UMbo noMbokazane.

Izithakazelo zakwaHlongwane:

1. Hlongwane
2. Ngwane,
3. Masumpa,
4. Matiwane,
5. Zikhali,
6. Sangweni,
7. Nduku zinobulongwe,
8. Masinga silele
9. Abadl' umuntu bemyenga ngendaba
10. Wen' owela ngezihlengela zemifula,
11. Abanye bewela ngamazibuko

UZulu yisizwe esidume ngokuphana, ikakhulukazi uma ngabe uyisihambi. Uma ngabe udlula emzini wakwa Zulu kwakungeke kwenzeke ukuba udlule ungadlanga wabuye waphuza. Yingakho isaga sesiZulu sithi:

“Isisu somhambi asingakanani, singangenso yenyoni”.

Lesi saga sichaza ukuthi uma abantu abazihambi badinga ukuphathwa kahle. Kanti uma uke wasipha ukudla sibonga noma kukuncane kangakanani. Uma uke wasiphatha kabi isihambi usuke uzidalela wena amashwa.

Kulezi zithakazelo ezingenhla ucwaningo luphawula ukuthi bonke laba bantu balezi zibongo badume ngokuncishana. Lokhu ngikusho ngoba kuzo zontathu izithakazelo kukhona umusho othi:

“Odl' umuntu emyenga ngendaba”.

Lokhu kwenza kwabantu bakwaMakhanya, abakwaKhulu nabakwaHlongwane kwnze ukuthi umqambi wale zithakazelo athinteki emoyeni nasemphefumulweni, ngoba bebenza into engenziwa kwaZulu. Ukuncishana. uZulu udume ngokuphana. Ngakho-ke lokhu kwenza kwalaba bantu bakwaMakhanya, abakwaKhulu nabakwaHlongwane kwamthinta emoyeni owayesho lezi zithakazelo.

Ake sicaphume imigqa kulezi zithakazelo ezifakazelo lokho:

Izithakazelo zakwaMakhanya :

Lokhu sikuthola emgqeni wesi- 4 lapho kuthiwa khona:

4. Wen' owadl' abantu ubayenga ngendaba

Izithakazelo zakwaKhulu:

Nalapha futhi sithola umugqa wesi - 5 onamazwi athi:

5. Odl' umuntu emyenga ngendaba

Izithakazelo zakwaHlongwane:

Nalapha futhi emngqeni wesi- 9 sisathola la mazwi:

9. Abadl' umutu bemyenga ngendaba.

4.7 Umqondo ojulile

Uma sikhuluma ngomqondo ojulile wezithakazelo sisuke sikhuluma ngokuhluzwa kwezithakazelo ngokujulile. Lapha sisuke sibheka amagama kanye nokunye

okungenza ukuba sikwazi ukufinyelala emandleni amasha asenza ukuba sicabange, situse kangcono ukuphakama, ukujula, noma ukudepha kwesithakazelo.

Sizama ukuthola incazelo entsha ebonakalayo noma etholakalayo, noma ukubona ngelinye iso lokho osekushiwo yezithakazelo kodwa lokhu kube sezingeni lesibili. Ukusetshenziswa kwamagama kusinikeza ithuba lokubona iphimbo. Kungabe umthophi noma umqambi uyabhuqa? Uyakloloda noma uyahlekisa? Lapha ekujuleni kwesithakazelo sithola izinga lesibili lencazelo yezithakazelo. Phela izinga lokuqala lencazelo yezithakazelo yileli elisitshela ngomqondo osobala wezithakazelo.

Abafundi abaningi bayaye behluleke ukufika kuleli zinga lokuhlaza. Ukuze bafinyelele kule lizinga kudingeka ukuba izithakazelo bazifunde bazifundisise ukuze bathole ingonyuluka yaso.

UMakhambeni (1989: 136) yena uthi:

Lapha kule ngxenye singathi sesifuna umqondo ofihlekile. Kuyenzeka ukuthi ukujula kuhlukahlukene ngabantu abayifundayo leyo nkondlo. Kwesinye isikhathi umqondo osobala bese ufikelwa ukusabalala ngengqondo uzizwe sewukwelinye izinga lomcabango. Lokhu kujula kukufisela imibono ethile ecashile. Kuyenzeka ukujula kuhlukahlukane ngabantu abayifundayo leyonkondlo. Kwesinye isikhathi umqondo ojulile ungaze wehluke ngisho nakulowo owawethulwa imbongi. Phela lokhu kufakazelwa iphuzu lokuthi thina bantu sinemizwa nemicabango eyahlukene.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo zakwaNsele ezicashunwe encwadini kaMsimang (1991:13-14) esizokhipha ngazo lokhu kujula.

Izithakazelo zakwaNsele:

1. Nsele!
2. Nsele kaLindamkhonto!
3. Owaland' esizungwini!
4. Mthwalo wensimbi,
5. Bayisonge bayenz' umqhele,
6. Nsele yenduma!
7. Nina bakwasiziba silal' ingonyama!
8. Madel' isidumbu adl' umlenze
9. Ath' ikhon' amagwala ezombalekela

10. Nina bakaLutholwa
11. Zingakatholwa zonk' izizwe.
12. Nin' enabamb' ingonyama izwa
13. Naxoshiswa ngezinkomo.
14. Zwane!
15. Mthanti!

Lapha kulesi sithakazelo kuvela kwangathithi umthophi usivezela ubuhlakani obungandile babantu bakwaNsele. Bheka ngoba usitshele ukuthi laba bakwaNsele babekwazi ukuthatha insimbi eluhlaza bayipheke benze ngayo umqhele (okungenzeka kube izikhali).

Obunye ubuhlakani obabukhona kubantu bakwaNsele wukuthi babenesibindi futhi bengamaqhawe, bheka ngoba babekwazi ukubamba ingonyama iphila babuye nayo bayoyithula enkosi yesizwe. Babethi sebekwenzile bese inkosi ibaxoshise ngezinkomo ngenxa yobuqhawe babo.

Ake sikufakazele lokhu okungenhla ngokucaphauna imigqa ekhombisa lokhu.

Lokhu kufakazelwa umugqa wesi- 4 nowesi- 5 kanye no mugqa we-12 nowe- 13

4. Mthwalo wensimbi,
5. Bayisonga bayenz' umqhele,
12. Nin' enabamb' ingonyama izwa
13. Naxoshiswa ngezinkomo.

Izithakazelo zakwaDlamini

1. Dlamini!
2. Magaduzela,
3. Sibalikhulu,
4. Mabonela empunzini,
5. Selesele ngiyesaba,
6. Ukuthi iselesele
7. Ngoba linemikhono eminingi
8. Mahashulela kaMencwa,
9. Jama kaS' jadu,
10. Songololo ngabe siyakudla,
11. Manje sesab' izinyawo zakho

Kucaca kwangathithi abantu bakwaDlamini bangamagwala noma bangabantu abagazwani nokulwa noma nempi. Ngamafuthi abantu bakwaDlamini bangabantu boxolo, abafuna ukuhlalisana nabanye abantu ngokuthula.

Okunye okuvelayo lapha kuloluphenyo wukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi laba bantu bakwaDlamini babengabantu abanejubane, phela ukubonela emnzini kusho ukuba nejubane. Lokhu kufakazelwa isaga sesiZulu esithi: “Ukubonela empunzini”.

Ake sicaphume umugqa ofakazelo lokhu.

Umugqa wesi- 4

4. Mabonela empunzi,

4.8. Izithombemagama

Umthophi uvamise ukusebezisa izithombemagama ezithile ukuveza imiqondo ethile efuze lezo zithombe. Kwesinye isikhathi asebenzise izithombe ezithile ezithakazelweni ukuveza incazelo ejulile yesithakazelo. Lokhu kusetshenziswa kwezithombe – magama kwenza ukuba abantu bakwazi ukufinyelele ekujuleni nase kudepheni kwesithakazelo. Kwesinye isikhathi izithombe – magama ziyabasiza abahluzi ukuthi bafinyelele ekuhumusheni izithakazelo ngedlela efanayo noma labo bantu bangahlali ndawonye.

Kufanele ukuthi noma ubani ofunda lezi zithakazelo acabange ukuthi lezo zithombe ezisetshenzisiwe zingamelani. Kufanele umfundi azame ukuthola incazelo efihlekile engahambisana nalezo zithombe magama. Ukufanisa ngezithombemagama kususa izithakazelo ezingeni lazo lokuqala kuziyise ezingeni lazo lesibili.

Uma sikhuluma ngezinga lokuqala sisuka sibhekise kumqondo osobala wezithakazelo. Kanti umqondo wesibili sisuke sikhuluma ngomqondo ojulile wazithakazelo, okuwumqondo odinga ukuba ofunda lezi zithakazelo acabange ajule ngalezo zithombemagama ezisuka zikulezo zithakazelo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo eziveza izithombemagama ezithile:

Izithakazelo zakwaMnguni:

1. Mnguni!
2. Mzimela,
3. Donda,
4. Vezi,
5. Lwandle aluwelwa,
6. Luwelwa izikonjane ezimhlophe,
7. Zona ezindizela phezulu.

Lapha kulezi zithakazelo kusetshenziswe izithombe zezinyoni okuyizinkonjane ezimhlophe eziwela ulwandle. Lezi zinkonjane ezimhlophe kungenzeka ukuba kube ngabelungu bona abawela ulwandle uma beza e – Afrika. Sizokhumbula ukuthi abelungu baluwela ulwandle besebazisa imikhumbi. Kuliqiniso ukuthi ulwandle aluwelwa ngoba ungeke waluwela ngezinyawo ngaphandle kokuthi uluwele ngomkhumbi noma ibhanoyi.

Ubufakazi balokhu sibuthatha emgqeni wesi 5, 6 nowesi- 7

5. Lwandle aluwelwa,
6. Luwelwa izinkonjane ezimhlophe
7. Zona ezindizela phezulu.

Izithakazelo zakwaMthethwa:

1. Mthethwa!
2. Nyambose,
3. Dingiswayo,
4. Khubaze,
5. Jobe,
6. Mhenge,
7. Maviyane,
8. Masondo, Nkonyane yenkosi,
9. Mahlamba ngobisi,
10. Abanye behlamba ngamanzi.

Kuyacaca kulezi zithakazelo ukuthi abantu bakwaMthethwa babefuyile, ubisi lwaluluningi lungangamanzi okuphala izikhumba kangangoba base becabanga nokuthi bageze ngalo kunokuba bageze ngamanzi. Lokhu kuvela emigqeni esizoyicaphuna kuzithakazelo zakwaMthethwa.

Lokhu kufakazelwa umugqa wesi – 9 nnowe- 10

9. Mahlamba ngobisi
10. Abanye behlamba ngamanzi.

4.9 Isiphetho

Lokhu kuhluzwa kwezithakazelo okuseqophelweni eliphezulu kunikeza izithakazelo incazelo esezingeni lesibili. Leli zinga lesibili livame ukuba nomqondo noma imiqonjwana ecashile. Lona ngumqondo wezithakazelo osezingeni lesibili udinga abantu abakwazi ukucabanga bajule ngengqondo. Lokhu kuhluza okunje kusuke kuvivinya ingqondo yomfundi futhi kuyenze ihlale ikhaliphile. Lokhu kuhluza kwenza ofunda lezi zithakazelo ukuba amukele izinto ngokuzibuza nokuzicabanga, kumenza angamukeli noma yini eqhamukayo ngaphandle kokuyicubugula akhiphe ingonyuluka yayo.

Singakusho ngophandle kwamathandabuzo ukuthi izithakazelo zuwumqondo-mningi. Lokhu sikusho ngoba izithakazelo kwesinye isikhathi azethuli umqondo owodwa. Izithakazelo zingathula uzalo zibuye futhi zethule noma ziveze ukuphumelela noma ukwehluleka kwabantu bakuleso sibongo ekwenzeni izinto ezithile.

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## ISAHLUKO SESIHLANU

### 5.0 IZINHLOBO ZEZITHAKAZELO

Izithakazelo zihlukaniswa zaba izinhlobo eziningi. Izithakazelo zingahlukaniswa ngalokho ezikuqukethe noma okusezindikimbeni zazo. Izithakazelo ngenxa yokuthi ziwumsebenzi wobuciko, zinemikhakha eminingi. Lapha sizobheka izithakazelo eziladelayo, ezichazayo, eziyisililo, ezifundisayo, eziyinzululwane, ezixoxa ngamaqhawe kanye nalezo ezisambhinco.

#### 5.1 Izithakazelo ezilandayo

Izithakazelo ezilandayo zivama ukuxoxa indaba. Le ndaba ekhona esinokuyibona noma esezake zenzeka kanye nalezo ezisemcabangweni yethu. Izehlakalo okuxoxwa ngazo kuzona kudingeka ukuba zivumelane nomlando.

Izithakazelo zesibongo sakwaZulu:

1. Zulu!
2. Mageba,
3. Ndabezitha,
4. Wen' owakhulasilibele
5. Wen' ochama ngenhla abanye baphuza nganzansi,
6. Mntwana, S' thuli S'kandaba,
7. Zulu kaMalandela ngokulandela izinkomo
8. Zamadoda
9. Zulu omnyama ondlela zimhlophe,
10. Zulu ogwaza izinkomo zamadoda
11. Nkayishana kaMenzi ophuz' umlaza ngameva
12. Nkonyane yeSilo
13. Wena wendlovu,
14. Nina enivuna lapho ningakutshalanga

Lesi isithakazelo somlando. Ake sibheke imigqa ecacisa lo mlando wakwa Zulu.

Ake sifakazele lokhu ngomigqa we – 11 nowe- 14

11. Zulu ogwaza izinkomo zamadoda
15. Nina evuna lapho ningakutshalanga

Umugqa we – 11 ukhuluma ngempi noma ngokuhlasela kukaZulu ehlasela ezinye izizwe bese edla izinkomo.

Umugqa we – 14 wona ukhuluma ngazo izimpi zakaZulu, lapho wayethi angahlasela ezinye izizwe azinqobe bese ebhubhusa konke ukudla okusele uma ngabe sebehlulekile ukukuthwala.

## 5.2 Izithakazelo ezichazayo

Lolu hlobo lwezithakazelo luvama ukuchaza ngemvelaphi yesizwe esithile, noma ngendabuko yesibongo esithile noma ngesihlabani esibongweni esithile.

Izithakazelo zakwaShabalala:

1. Shabalala!
2. Mshengu Shabalala
3. Nina bakwaHlongomvula
4. Ludonga lukaMavuso
5. Nin' enaqed' uBombo ngokuhlehletela
6. Nina bakwa sidwaba sinothuli
7. Singabancwaba seza nomlandakazi
8. Nina benkonkoni yasemazwaneni
9. Nina baseSwazini
10. Nina bakaMswati
11. Ungxobela khona kwelakubo
12. Kwelika Sobhuza
13. Laph' inkaba nomsuka kukhona.

Lesi sithakazelo sichaza ngemvelaphi yabantu bakwaShabalala. Ake sicaphune imigqa esicacisela lokhu.

Umugqa wesi- 9 nowe- 10 kanye nomugwa we-12 nowe- 13

9. Nina baseSwazini
10. Nina bakaMswati
12. Kwelika Sobhuza
13. Laph' inkaba nomsuka kukhona

Lesi sithakazelo sichaza ukuthi abantu bakwaShabalala bazinze lapha kwaZulu nje inkaba yabo ilena kwelakwaSobhuza, eSwazini. Uma uzifunda zonke lezi zithakazelo sizoyithola yonke incazelo nomlando wabantu bakwaShabalala. Ngaphandle

kokungabaza nokuthandabuza. Sesiwabazi ukuthi laba bekunene baqhamuka kuphi futhi sesiyazi ukuthi bangamaSwazi hhayi amaZulu.

### 5.3. Izithakazelo zesililo

Lolu hlobo lwezithakazelo, luyizithakazelo ezilila ngokufa komuntu obekade ekhonziwe futhi aziwa noma singalila ngokufa kwesizwe esithile.

Izithakazelo zakwaMakhathini:

1. Makhathini!
2. Xulu!
3. Mnguni!
4. Gxabhashe!
5. Nonkosi!
6. Mazalankosi!
7. Ngokuzala uNozulu
8. Sidangu bungebuhlalu
9. Maweza ziwel' uThukela
10. IMpofana zawel' uThukela
11. Wohlo! Mathamb' agcwal' izintaba
12. Donda!
13. Phuhla phansi njengekhowe
14. Kheswa!

Lesi sithakazelo sesililo. Ukufakazela lokhu ake sibheke imigqa eveza loku kulila:

Umugqa we- 10 nowe- 11

10. IMpofana zawel' uThukela
11. Wohlo! Mathamb' agcwal' izintaba

Lesi sithakazelo silila ngokufa kwabantu bakwaMakhathini. Kwangathithi bafela ezintabeni emva kokuwela umfula uThukela. Nokho akuveli kahle ukuthi babulawa yini kodwa okucacayo ukuthi bafa ngobuningi. Umthophi ulila ngokufa kwabo, uthi bafa ngobuningi emva kokuwela umfula uThukela. Uqhubeka uthi izidumbu zabo zasala ezintabeni zabola amathambo abo awohloka agcwala zonke izintaba.

#### 5.4. Izithakazelo eziyinzululwane

Lezi izithakazelo eziyindida. Lolu uhlobo lwezithakazelo lapho umthophi ezama khona ukuninga ngokuthile. Abathophi bayajubalala ngegqondo bezama ukuveza ingonyuluka yenzululwazi. Le nzululwazi iyona ezama ukusicacisela kangcono esingakwaziyo.

Ake sithathe izithakazelo ezintathu eziyindida ezixoxa ngomfazi omabele made oncelisa ingane ngaphesheya komfula. Ucwangingo luzamile ukunikeza incazelo ngalendida etholakala kweminye imigqa yalezi zithakazelo. Lena ncazelo itholakala emaphethelweni alezi zithakazelo.

Izithakazelo zakwaMajozi:

1. Majozi!
2. Lukhozi,
3. Gebedu,
4. Mhuli,
5. Mnqamu,
6. Sambula nkungu, kuvele ilanga.
7. Mfazi wancelis' ingane ngaphesheya komfula.
8. Mabelemade,
9. Thanga lumndindi lindindizel' izwe lonke.
10. Magwanyana,
11. Wen' owagwiny' amadoda

Umugqa wesi – 7

7. Mfazi wancelis' ingane ngaphesheya komfula

Izithakazelo zakwaManana:

1. Manana!
2. Mcusi,
3. Mbuyise,
4. Veletshethe
5. Omabele-made
6. Wena oncelisa ngaphesheya komfula.
7. Sichawukati lesimhlophe netinyawo.
8. Magalela ngenduku othulini
9. Liswati elihle leli mhlophe,
10. Ondlebe tikhanya lilanga.

Umugqa wesi – 5 nowesi- 6

5. Mabele - made
6. Wena oncelisa ngaphesheya komfula

Izithakazelo zakwaNkabinde:

1. Nkabinde!
2. Mcusi,
3. Mphondle kaNdlothi,
4. Mafuya,
5. Ngokufuya inkabi,
6. Nina bakaMabelemade,
7. Oncelisa umntwana,
8. Engaphesheya komfula
9. Siyobi!
10. Gama Mbuyisa!
11. Abakhokhel' abantu behlezi,
12. Ubusika nehlobo

Umugqa wesi- 6, 7 nowesi- 8

6. Nina bakaMabelemade
7. Oncelisa umntwana
8. Engaphesheya komfula

Lezi zithakazelo zontathu ziyindida ngoba zixoxa ngomfazi owenza izinto ezingavamile, ukuncelisa ingane yona ingaphesheya komfula. Uma uzifunda lezi zithakazelo umuntu uyazama ukuthola ukuthi kuxoxwa ngani. Abantu abafunda lezi zithakazelo bangasho ukuthi zikhuluma ngani, kodwa kusuke kume ikhanda. Ukucabanga kwethu kuhamba kuhambe kugcwale zonke izinkalo. Kwesinye isikhathi uyaye acabange ukuthi lo mfazi okukhulunywa ngaye lapha wayenamabele amade ngokungajwayelekile. Kwesinye isikhathi uyaye acabange ukuthi lona ngumfazi okuxoxwa ngaye ezinganekwaneni, ungumlingiswa wasezinganekwaneni. Kwesinye isikhathi ozifundayo uyaye acabange ukuthi ngumfazi – nyoka esihlala sizwa ngaye ukuthi kwakukhona umfazi omise okwenyoka ohlala ezizibeni okwazi ukuncelisa futhi akhulise abantwana. Konke lokhu kuwukufunisela nje alikho iqiniso esingema kulo.

Emizamweni yokuthola ingonyuluka ngamazwi athi, “...umfazi omabele made”  
 lolu phenyo lwaxoxisana namalungu athize abantu bakwaNkabinde. Ngokombono  
 welungu elithile eliqavile lalo mndeni, nabo njengesizukulwane salezi zibongo  
 akacaci kahle ukuthi la mazwi aqondisani (Nkabinde,2006).

## 5.5. Izithakazelo ezitusa amaqhawe

Lolu hlobo lwezithakazelo luvama ukubhalwa ngolimi olunesithunzi futhi  
 oluhloniphekile. Lezi zithakazelo zivama ukuxoxa indaba yezenzo zobuqhawe baleso  
 sibongo bese zidumisa iqhawe noma amaqhawe akuso. Lezi zithakazelo zivame  
 ukuba zibhalwe zibe sezingeni eliphezulu. Ulimi olusetshenziswa kulezi zithakazelo  
 luhloniphekile, imicabango idephile futhi iphezulu.

Izithakazelo zakwaButhelezi:

1. Buthelezi!
2. Shenge kaNdaba!
3. Phungashe!
4. Mthwal' uSokalisa!
5. Mthwal' usind' amadoda!
6. Wena kaMevana waseMcakwini,
7. Wen' ongagange laseMbizankulu,
8. Nhlamvu kazimshayi
9. Zishay' abasemuva,
10. Nina bakaJikojo kaMgabhi,
11. Isizukulwana sikaBhahwana,
12. Isizukulwana sikaSibunywana,
13. SakoCothamandla,
14. Isizukulwana sikaNdengezi ezimashumi,
15. UQhag' elintamo ende,
16. Eliqhage lingathwele lutho
17. UDumehlezi kaMbekwa
18. Ogijimis' ifan' eliphezulu.
19. UMbokodo yokugaya
20. Egay' abafazi bakoVumbuluka,
21. UNkomo zidlelana nezasoNdini
22. UNkomo zidlelana nezakoNgenetsheni
23. Isizukulwana sikaMajwanjwa wenkunzi
24. Nin' enakhulis' uMnyamana
25. KaNgqengelele
26. UNgqengelele kaMvuyana
27. KwaNomahhina
28. UMnyamana iqhawe laseNgome
29. Iqhawe likaZulu
30. Nina bakwa Mnandi ngomondi

31. Ngokudliwa zindlovu
32. Nin' enimb' umgodi niwushiye,
33. Amandl' esambane akaqedwa
34. Nina bakwa Mfazi angayintombi
35. Nin' enizal' uMntwana
36. USakhamuzi ngokhoto
37. Ovulindlela ivalekile

Uma sibheka imigqa wama- 24, 25, 26 nowama- 28

24. Nin' enakhulis' uMnyamana
25. Ka Ngqengelele
26. UNgqengelele kaMvuyana
28. UMnyamana iqhawe lase Ngome

Lezi zithakazelo zakwa Buthelezi zitusa amaqhawe alesi sibongo afana no Ngqengelele kaMnyamana no Ngqengelele kaMvuyana amaqhawe ayibamba empini yase Ngome.

Uma sifunda incwadi kaMsimang ( 1991:11-12) siyazithola izibongo zaleli qhawe elinguNgqengelele kaMnyamana. Lokhu kusibeka ekutheni uNgqengelele kaMnyamane kayena uNgqengelele kaMvuyana.

Izithakazelo zakwaKhumalo:

1. Khumalo!
2. Ndabezitha,
3. Mntungwa,
4. Ndaba,
5. AbaNtungwa abaNbulazi,
6. AbaNbulazi abadla umuntu bemyenga ngendaba,
7. Abadl' izimf' ezimbil' ikhambi laphuma lilinye
8. Mzilikazi kaMashobane
9. Shobane noGasa kaZikobe
10. Zikode kaMkhatshwa
11. Mabaso owabasentabeni
12. Kwadliw' ilanga lishona
13. BaNtungw' abancwaba
14. Zindlovu ezibantu
15. Zindlovu ezimacocombela
16. Nin' enehla ngesilulu
17. Nina bakaMawela
18. Owawel' iZambezi ngezikhali
19. Nina bakaNkomo zavul' inqaba
20. Zavul' inqab ngezimpondo
21. KwelaseNgome

22. Nin' enal' ukudl' inqaba
23. KwaBulawayo
24. MaNtungw' aluhlaza
25. MaNtungw' amahle
26. Bantwana benkosi
27. Nina bakaNtokela
28. KwaMabhegeza kwaMvimbi
29. Nina bakaKhonyane
30. Lulwandle kaluwelwa
31. Luwelwa zinkonjane
32. Zona ziphapha phezulu
33. Nina bakwaNqomboli
34. Nina bakwaDonda
35. Ndabeyitha
36. Maqhaw' amakhulu
37. Ahlul' abeSuthu
38. NoShak' engazang' abehlule
39. Nin' enahlubuk' eNdlukulu kaZulu
40. Nenyuka nezwe
41. Sonan' esingoni lutho
42. Okwemihlambi yezinyamazane.

Ake sikufakazele lokhu ngomugqa wama- 36,37,38,39, nowama-40

36. Maqhawe amakhulu
37. Ahlul' aseSuthu
38. NoShaka engazang' abehlule
39. Nin' enhlubuka eNdlukulu kaZulu
40. Nenyuka nezwe.

Lezi zithakazelo zakwaKhumalo zixoxa indaba ngesibongo sakwaKhumalo. Zisitshela ukuthi abakwaKhumalo bakwazi ukulwa nesizwe saBesuthu basinqoba, ekubeni sizwe leso sabe sehlule inkosi, uShaka. Lokho kusho ukuthi noma sasiyisizwe engenamandla kodwa kwakuyisizwe esinobuhlakani. Lokhu sikusho ngoba nabo aBesuthu abamehlulanga uShaka ngoba benamandla kodwa bamehlula ngenxa yobuhlakani ababenabo.

Okunye esikuphawulayo ngesibongo sakwaKhumalo wukuthi kwakunamaqhawe ayenesibindi. Amaqhawe afana noMzilikazi kaMashobana, owakwazi ukuhlubuka embusweni kaZulu (uShaka), benyuka nezwe balibangisa kwelaseZimbabwe. Namuhla abantu abaningi eZimbabwe basazibiza ngezibongo zakwaZulu kanti isifunda abatholakala kuso, sona saziwa ngokuthi iMatebeleland.



## 5.6. Izithakazelo ezibhuqayo

Lezi izithakazelo lapho umthophi esuka ebukela abantu baleso sibongo phansi ngenhloso yokuthi baphenduke kulokho okubi abakwenzayo noma usuke ebathethisa kulobu buphukuphuku babo. Kwesinye isikhathi usuke ehlikiza imikhuba emibi eyenziwa ngabanye abantu kwabanye abantu, esola ubulwane nobuphoxo babo.

Lokhu kuvela kahle ezithakazelweni zakwaMsweli nezakwaNzimande.

Izithakazelo zakwaMsweli:

1. Msweli!
2. Nxele,
3. Seme,
4. Nongalo,
5. Geza ngegolide abanye begeza ngodaka,
6. Sigeza ngenhla abanye bephuza ngezansi,
7. Nxele elakopolota amaSeme duze nolwandle.

Uma sibheka umugqa wesi – 5 nowesi- 6

5. Sigeza ngegolide abanye begeza ngodaka
6. Sigeza ngenhla abanye begeza ngenzansi.

Kulezi izithakazelo umthophi uhlikiza lo mkhuba wabantu bakwaMsweli wokuthi bathi bazi ukuthi kukhona abantu abakhe ngezansi komuzi wabo bona bathi bangageza bangcolisela amanzi benzele ukuthi labo abakhe ngezansi baphuze noma basebenzise amanzi anokungcola.

Izithakazelo zakwaNzimande:

1. Nzimande!
2. Mphephethwa,
3. Mdluli,
4. Ngwekazi,
5. Gwala,
6. Mancama ngesinkw' esikhulu,
7. Abasukel' isigodo simuka nomfula beth' inyama
8. Vilakazi,
9. Mhladla,
10. Xam' odla ngomsingizane.

Ake sibheke umugqa wesi –7

7. Abasukel' isigodo simuka nomfula beth' inyama.

Kulezi zithakazelo umthophi ubuka abantu kwaNzimande njengeziphukuphuku. Ubahleka usulu. Uthi akukho muntu ophile kahle ekhanda noma ngabe uphethwe indlala ongathi ebona ugodo lumuka nomfula yena athi inyama. Umthophi ufanisa abakwaNzimande njegesilima esathunywa ugwayi sona sabuya nenhlaba.

**5.7. Isiphetho**

Izinhlobo eziningi ezahlukenene zezithakazelo zenza ukuthi ozifundayo abone ukuthi izithakazelo njengabantu ziyehluka. Ziveza ukuthi ukwenza kwabantu akufani futhi angeke kwavuka kufana. Kanti akulingani kuhle kwamadlebe embongolo. Ukube izithakazelo ziyefana futhi nendikimba yazo iyafana ngabe asibutholi lobu bunkomdlo esibuthola kuzo. Ukungafani kwazo kusho ukuthi nabantu nokwenza kwabo kuyehluka.

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ISAHLUKO SESITHUPHA

6.0. Izihlaziyo, izincomo kanye nesiphetho

6.1. Izihlaziyo

Njegoba kunzima ukuthi umnenke wehlukane negobolondo lawo, kanjalo nomuntu kunzima ukuba ahlukane nemvelaphi yakhe, nalokho okuqukethwe izithakazelo zakubo. Noma impucuko isithi ikhuthuluze yaqeda ngomuntu nobuntu bakhe, kodwa ilokhu imshiyile umuntu nemvelaphi yakhe. UMvelinqangi wakha ingcina enamathelisa umuntu nemvelaphi yakhe. Kwathi ke ngokuluthwa nangobugajana bezinye izizwe zaqonelisa amasiko azo phezu kwawethu, yikhona sizosithwa ulwelwezi lobuwula, bese sibukela okwethu phansi, sigolombe okwabezizwe.

Umlando ukhombisa nokho ukuthi, kuwumzabalazo olukhuni kajani ukwehlukana umuntu nesibongo sakhe, okuyinkaba yakhe. Izazi zenzululwazi zibona izithakazelo njengentambo yokuxhumana, exhumanisa abantu nosikompilo lwabo okuyizithakazelo.

Sesingakusho ngaphandle kokuthandabuza ukuthi izithakazelo ziyincwadi kubantu abampisholo. Yayisho iqinisile imbongi kaDingane lapho ithi:

Vezi, kof' abantu,
Kosal' izibongo;
Izona zosala zibadabukela,
Izona zosala zibalilel' emanxiweni.

Abantu bashona bahambe emhlabeni kodwa izithakazelo zabo ziyosala zibalisa ngemisebenzi yabo. Izithakazelo nezibongo kufika kufane lapho, ngoba kokubili kuthinta isibongo, isibongo phela igama likakhokho waleso sibongo, kanye nemisebenzi yalowo muntu. Ezibongweni zikaShaka kuthintwa uyisemkhulu uNdaba. Zithi uma ziqhubeka ebese kuba khona izibongo zakhe.

Izibongo zikaShaka ziqala zithi:

UDlungwane kaNdaba,
UDlungwane wombelebele,
Odlung' emanxulumeni,
Kwaze kwas' amanxulum' esibikelana.

Umahluko omkhulu phakathi kwezibongo nezithakazelo wukuthi kuthakazelwa abantu kuphela kanti izibongo kubongelwa nezilwane nokunye okungaphili okufana nepeni.

UMabuya (1990: 17) uyawusekela lo mbona uma ethi:

Kwesinye isikhathi ubuqhawe babuvezwa yimfuyo
njengalokhu kunenkunzi noma amahhashi abanumzane.
Uma-ke kuya ngokuthi ihhashi lasekhaya ligqame lehluka
ngokuthile kwamanye awesigodi, bekuzwakala ngakho
ngoba umnikazi elithopha elibongela. Ngisho nabafana
imbala belusile, babeqaphelisisa konke okumayelana
nemfuyo yakubo. Angithi nje inkunzi yakubo ikhaliphile,
ingelona igwala, umfana owelusa izinkomo wayevukwa
ngamadlingozi nosikisiki nxashana eyizwa inkunzi ibhonga,
ihlaba usentu, abese eyikhuza kancane eyisho ngezibongo
ayinikeze zona.

Nazi izibongo zenkunzi uJamuludi ezicashunwe kuMakhambeni (1989: 99):

UJamuludi obomvu onjengentolwane!
Uklevuklevu wezihlabathi;
Umali wendima kanti uyazalela;
UNomalevulevu kaNomalekethe.

Umpondo zicije zinjengenalithi,
Umahlabazihlangana onjengemfologo,
Usihhonahhona sephalishi,
Awudli nengane ngob' uzoyiphangela.

Nazi izibongo zepeni ezicashunwe kuZulu nahambisana nabo (1989: 23):

Ujojo olumancushe,
Inungu eqonel' eziny' izinungu;
Inuku lo mfazi uManakanaka
Onakaz' amaphepha abelungu.

6.2. Izincomo

Kufanele ukuthi umntwana ethi ezalwa azalelwe kubo, amukelwe ngezithakazelo zakubo. Akuthi uma ekhula akhulele kubo afundiswe ubumqoka nokubaluleka kwezithakazelo zakubo. Umntwana akaphile isikubo, isithakazelo sakhe sibe nguye, naye abe yingxenye yaso, kuze kube uyawufulathela lona omagade weshongololo. Lezi zithakazelo uzithola kulabo abamendulelayo.

Uyasuka lapha ekhaya umntwana uya esikoleni kumabanga aphantsi uyakwazi ukuzithamunda izithakazelo zakubo. Uyasuka emabangeni aphantsi wedlulela ebangeni eliphakathi, yilapho- ke umntwana okufanele ukuba afundiswe izithakazelo zezinye izibongo, ukuze azazi. Futhi kungaba into enhle ukuthi nxashana bebizana ekilasini basebanzise zona.

Uyasuka lapho umntwana uya kuyimfundo ephakene useyaqala ukuzihlaziya izithakazelo. Umntwana ufundiswa ukubaluleka kwazo nokuthi zisetshenziswa uma kwenze njani. Akugcini lapho, kodwa ingane kamatikuletsheni kufanele ukuba ibe sezingeni lokububona ubunkondlo obutholakala ezithakazelweni.

6.3. Isiphetho

Izahluko ezandulela lesi kulolu cwaningo zizamile ukuthi izithakazelo ziwumfunkulu kanye nomgogodla wesintu. Kucacile futhi ukuthi izithakazelo ziyingxenye ebalulekile njengazo zonke ezinye izingxenye zobuciko bomlomo. Sibonile futhi ukuthi izithakazelo ziyingxenye yobuciko bokukhuluma noma bengxoxo, ezivela ngesidalwa esiwumutu. Lobu buciko buthungeleka ngenzwa yokulalela bese buyazinza bugxile engqondweni, lapho bufike khona bakhe izithombe-mqondo ezithile. Izithakazelo njengenkulumo ethungwe kahle ngobugagu nangendlela ethile, zisabalalisa umqondo ucabange ujule bese lowo obekade elalele naye ngenkathi kushiwo izithakazelo uyakuthuthukisa lokho abekade ekulalele.

Lokhu kukhomba ukukhula nokuthuthuka kwezithakazelo, imihla namalanga lapha ngaphansi komthunzi welanga. Lokhu kwenziwa wukuthi abantu imihla namalanga bahlale bebona noma bevumbulula izinto ezintsha, kanjalo bese beziqamba kabusha. Lokhu kukodwa kukhomba ukukhula nokuthuthuka kolimi imihla namalanga.

Mina mfokaMalibe sengiyithuleli indaba ebandla. Ngithi ke azeluka kuwona amadlelo amasha ezithakazelo. Nazo ke ezakithi:

Izithakazelo zakwaMalibe:

Malibe!
Mthombothi!
Nina besihlala esingabaswa
Futhi esingothelwa ngabafokazane
Funa basibase, funa basothele
Bese ekugcineni bekhala
Izinyembezi kwangathithi
Babheke isihlahla soMdlebe
Nina enafika kuqala emfuleni,
Nafika naphuza amanzi amahle nacwengekile
Kwase kulandela abafokazane
Bafika baphuza udaka.
Nina enafika laphaya ezintabeni zase Lugogodo
Nafica khona nafica abakwaMalatshi nabakwa- Khunadi,
Naqoth' imbokodo nesisekelo
Nase niyahlala niyabusa phezu kwabo
Nina bakwamacaphuna kusale
Nina bezimbiza ezichichim' izaqheqhe.
E! Malibe!
Mthombothi!

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