

INYUZILETHA YE- SADiLaR

South African Centre for Digital Language Resources

IXHASWE NGU:



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISINGATHWE NGU:



ESIBAMBISANE NABO:



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA

ISIZULU: NOVEMBA 2020



USolwazi Langa Khumalo uqokelwe ukuhola ingqalasizinda yocwaningo lwezilimi ngokobudijithali

USolwazi Khumalo, okade enguMqondisi emkhakheni Wezokuthuthukiswa Nokuhlelwa Kwezilimi eNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natali, uthathe izintambo e-SADiLaR ngomhla ka-1 ku-Agasti, ekuholeni lesi Sikhungo – esiyingqayizivele e-Afrika – inhloso yaso okuwukufeza izinhloso zoMthethosisekelo: constitutional imperative ekusetshenzisweni kwazo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika njengemithombo esemqoka kwezobuchule nakwezesayensi.

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Ngonyaka ka-2016, uSolwazi Khumalo waphothula izifundo zakhe ze-*Advanced Leadership Programme for Higher Education*, okwamvula kakhulu amehlo mayelana nezinselele eziningi zemfundo ephakeme ebhekene nazo ekwakheni ulwazi ngendlela enobuchule nephendula kuzidingo zabantu eziguquguquka njalo.

Ezigabeni zokuqala kwakhe ukusebenza, uSolwazi Khumalo wasebenza umsebenzi omayelana nedatha yolimi. **“Ukuqeqeshwa kwami yizazi zangempela emkhakheni wezilimi, okuyi-corpus linguistics, kubandakanya uSolwazi John Sinclair wase-Tuscany Word Centre e-Italy osewashona, ngangingomunye wabahleli bokuqala ekwenzeni nasekushicilelweni kwesichazamazwi sokuqala sesiNdebele solimi olulodwa**

esenziwa ngosizo lweqoqo lwemibhalo,” kusho yena.

USolwazi Khumalo ubebandakanyeka umaphrojekthi amaningi ahlukahlukene e-*Human Language Technology* (HLT), kubandakanya nasekwakhiweni kwe-*Zulu National Corpus*, okuyi-*Zulu Oral Corpus* kanye ne-*English-Zulu Parallel Corpus*. Leli qoqo lihlenganiswe ngokucophelela ngenhloso yokuthuthukiswa kwe-HLT. Ukubandakanyeka kwami kumaphrojekthi amaningi ahlukahlukene nanesasasa njengaleyo yokuthuthukiswa kwethemini okwaholeta ekushicilelweni kwamaglosari njengaleyo enamagama omkhakha wezakhiwo ehambisana nemifanekiso kanye neglosari enamagama ezomthetho, kube neqhaza elikhulu ekuqhakanjiseni kwephrofayili kanye nendima yezilimi zendabuko kwezemfundo.



“Ngibe nentshisekelo enkulu yokuba ngibe ngomunye we-SADiLaR ngenxa yalokho ekwenzayo mayelana nokuthuthukiswa kwemithombo yezilimi nanjengoba isezingeni likazwelonke futhi ifinyeleleka,” kusho uSolwazi Khumalo.

USolwazi Khumalo ubelokhu ezibandakanye njalo ne-SADiLaR njengelungu le-*Scientific Advisory*





Committee (i-SAC) kusukela ngonyaka ka-2017. Ukusondelana nokusebenzisana kwakhe ne-SADiLaR, uSolwazi Khumalo unalo ulwazi mayelana nawo wonke amaprojekthi esenziwe ngaphakathi kanye nalawo enziwe yizinhlela ezihlukahlukene.

“Lesi Sikhungo sinethimu elinabantu abasebancane ngeminyaka nabanentshisekelo futhi ngikholelwa ekutheni amava enginawo kanye namakhono ami azoba wusizo olukhulu kulawa makhono asebevele benawo,”

kusho uSolwazi Khumalo mayelana nokusebenzisana kwakhe nethimba le-SADiLaR. Okusemqoka kunakho konke, uSolwazi uKhumalo ufisa ukuthi lesi Sikhungo senze ucwaningo, siphinde size nezisombululo (ngokobuchwepheshe), sithuthukise nemithombo (ngokobudijithali) okuzoba nomthelela omuhle nonempumelelo noletha nenguquko kuleyo miphakathi lapho lezi zilimi zisetshenziswa khona kakhulu nezifundiswa khona. Uhlose nokweseka ucwaningo lwezinga eliphezulu, namasiko enqubekela

phambili kanye nobudlelwane bayo nabanye abantu/izinhlangano lesi Sikhungo esesivele sibakhile ngesikhashana nje sikhona.

“Ulimi luyingqikithi yobukhona bomuntu emhlabeni. Ulimi luthwele ukuba ngumuntu uqobo. Luqopha phansi ukuphumelela kwethu, luphinde lukhuthaze ubuchule nentuthuko yethu. Kuyabonakala ukuthi uMthethosisekelo wethu uyazemukela zonke izilimi eziyishumi nanye. Kuphoqelekele ngokoMthethosisekelo ukuthi zonke izilimi zithuthukiswe ukuze zikwazi ‘ukusetshenziswa ngendlela ethi mayilingane’ phakathi kwazo,” kusho uSolwazi Khumalo.

Kusukela i-SADiLaR selokhu yaba khona, seyakhe ubudlelwane obuqinile nezinye izingqalazizinda ezifana nayo emhlabeni wonke, njenge-*European Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure* (okuyi-CLARIN), ne-*European Language Resources Association* (okuyi-ELRA) kanye ne-*Linguistic Data Consortium* (okuyi-LDC) yase-USA. Lesi Sikhungo sasilokhu siholwa ngabaholi abangomakadebona emkhakheni we-*Human Language Technology* (okuyi-HLT), ne-*Linguistics and Digital Humanities*.

Ulimi lwase-Afrika: Imithombo yezempilo
ngezilimi ezisemthethweni
zaseNingizimu Afrika

Kungabe
unaziphi iziphakamiso
maqondana
newebhusayithi yethu?
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Ake ucabange nje ukuthi kungaba mnandi kanjani uma izisebenzi zezempilo zingelapha iziguli ngolimi lwazo? Kungabe lokhu kungenza ukuthi kube nezindlela ezisebenza kahle kakhulu mayelana nokuxilongelwa isifo esithile? Ungeke yini wakujabulela ukuthi uchazelwe izinkinga zakho ezimayelana nezempilo ngolimi lwakho?





Enye yamaphrojekthi i-SADiLaR ewenzayo njengamanje ibizwa 'Health resources in the official languages of South Africa'. Le phrojekthi yenziwa ngaphansi kwe-Department of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences/Child Language Africa kuMkhakha Wezesayenzi Yezempilo eNyuvesi yase-Kapa. Le phrojekthi ihlela ukubhala imithombo yezempilo etholakala ngezilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Imithombo yezempilo iyizinto ezinjengamakhweshine okuskrinwa kanye nokuhlolwa okumaqondana nokuxilongwa okwenzelwe ukuthi kusetshenziswe esimweni sokunakekelwa ngokwezempilo kweziguli nemindeni ngongoti bezempilo (isib. udokotela, umhlengikazi kanye ne-physiotherapist). Inhloso ukusungula idathabhesi yale mithombo ukuze isetshenziswe ngabasebenzi bezempilo ekufinyeleleni izinto ezitholakalayo.

Le phrojekthi ihlose ukuxhasa imizamo yokuthuthukiswa kwemithombo ngezilimi zakuleli lizwe kanye nokudlala indima ekusebenzeni kangcono kwezinhlelo zonakekelo lwezempilo kuwo wonke umuntu kuleli lizwe. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi idathabhesi izokwenza ukuthi ongoti kwezempilo bakwazi ukucinga izinto zezokwelapha ezitholakala ngezilimi zakuleli lizwe - iphinde ithuthukise imithombo eminingi lapho kunezikhala khona.

Abaholi bale phrojekthi ngu-Michelle Pascoe (ongumqondisi aphinde abe ngu-Associate emkhakheni we-Child Language Africa / Communication Sciences and Disorders), no-Olebeng Mahura (ongumfundisi emkhakheni we-Communication Sciences and Disorders) kanye no-Jessica Dean (ongumfundisi emkhakheni we-Communication Sciences and Disorders). Ngesikhathi kusaqhubeka le phrojekthi basize izitshudeni eziyi-14 ezisemkhakheni wezifundo ze-Speech-Language Therapy ebezenza unyaka wokugcina/ze-honours.

Kuze kube manje leli thimba locwaningo selwenze ukubuyekezwa kwezemibhalo okubili okumaqondana nokuphendulwa kwemibuzo yethiyori emayelana nemithombo ekhona kanye nendlela ezasungulwa ngayo. "Esikhathini esizayo, sihlela ukusungula ezobungoti nezolwazi kwezesayensi okumayelana nokuhlolwa kwamakhono okuphilisana kangcono ezimweni ezihlukahlukene", kusho umholi wephrojekthi u-Michelle Pascoe. Okwamanje le dathabhesi iqukethe imithombo engama-400 emelwe yizo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika. "Sizoqhubeka ngokufaka imithombo kule dathabhesi futhi sibheka nezindlela ezizokwenza ukuthi le nqubo izenze yona ngokwayo, ngakho-ke simema nabacwaningi ukuthi babambe iqhaza ngqo kulokhu", kusho u-Pascoe. Le ngxenye yale phrojekthi igxile kumithombo yezilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika, kepha ingxenye enkulu yephrojekthi yethu ibandakanya ukwenza idathabhesi yemithombo yezempilo e-Afrika.

USHICILELO:

Open access publication in Health SA Gesondheid: Journal of Interdisciplinary Health Sciences; nakusahluko sencwadi ezayo i-Springer Handbook of Communication Disabilities and Language Development in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Yikuphi okulindele mayelana ne-SADiLaR njengengqalasizinda yocwaningo?
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Ukugudluzwa kwemingcele yokuxhumana mayelana nosizo oludingekayo maqondana ne-COVID-19 kanye nokuhlungwa: I-mobile speech app

Izinhlangothi okuyi-Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (okuyi-CSIR) kanye ne-Aweza bezisebenzisana ekusungulweni kwe-mobile application eyingqayizivele eyenza kube lula ukuxhumana phakathi kwabahlizeki bokunakekelwa kwezempilo kanye neziguli. I-Aweza esike yawina nendondo yomhlaba kwezobuchwepheshe izama ngawo wonke amandla ukusiza nokugqogqezela ekwenzeni ukuthi kube lula ukuxhumana kuyo yonke imikhakha emphakathini waseNingizimu Afrika.

I-mobile application, okuyi-AwezaMed COVID-19, isungulwe yi-CSIR futhi isebenza kunoma yiluphi uhlobo lwe-Android smartphone iwubuchwepheshe bezilimi ezisetshenziswa kuleli lizwe, njengokuthi iyakwazi ukucosha inkulumbo, isebenzisa nobuchwepheshe bokuhumusha ngomshini, iyakwazi futhi ukuguqula umbhalo ube yinkulumbo. Yenza ukuthi abahlizeki bokunakekelwa kwezempilo bakwazi ukuthola amagama esiNgisi kuyona, iwahumushela kunoma yiluphi ulimi olusemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika, futhi iyakwazi ukudlala lokho okukhulunywayo ngaloli limi olusuke lukhethiwe ngaleso sikhathi.

Ngesikhathi iqala ukusebenza beyiquesthe lokho okumayelana nokunakekelwa kwezempilo okumaqondana nokukhulelwa kanye nokunakekelwa kwabantwana, kepha le-application isiyenziwe ngcono ngoba sekufakwe nolunye ulwazi kuyo olumaqondana ne-COVID-19 futhi uyithola ngokuyidawuniloda ku-Play Store. Isetshenziswa mahhala.

"Uma ukuxhumana kuba lula phakathi komhlinzeki wezempilo kanye nesiguli, kwenza ukuthi kube nokuthembana phakathi kwabo. Phezu kwalokhu, ukuxhumana kalula kugcina

ubumfihlo phakathi komhlinzeki wezempilo nesiguli, kubuye kusindise nempilo," kusho uDkt Karen Calteaux, ongumholi we-CSIR Digital Audio-Visual Technologies Research Group.

Lokho okuqukethwe yile application kusungulwe ngokubambisana nongoti bezempilo futhi kuhloswe ngakho ukusiza izisebenzi zezempilo ukuthi zikwazi ukuxhumana kalula zizwane neziguli ezikhungwini zonakekelo twezempilo, ikakhulukazi ekuhlizekeni ngosizo oluhlobene nayo kanye nokuhlungwa kwabantu ngesikhathi se-COVID-19.

UDkt Calteaux uyaqhubeka nokuchaza ukuthi **"le phrojekthi ye-AwezaMed yaxhaswa nguMnyango Wezemidlalo, Ezobuciko Namasiko, ngenhloso yokuxhumana kalula nokuzwana phakathi kongoti bezempilo kanye neziguli emitholampilo. Kwase kuthathwa isinqumo sokuthi kusungulwe olunye uhlobo lona oluzogxila ekwenzeni ukuthi kube lula ukuxhumana phakathi kongoti bezokwelapha abelapha iziguli ezine-COVID-19."**

Le application
iyatholakala mahhala lapha:

<http://play.google.co/store/apps/details?id=za.co.aweza.covid19>

Uma unemibuzo emayelana nale mobile application, sicela uxhumane no-Dkt

Karen Calteaux:

kcalteaux@csir.co.za.



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MAYELANA NE-CSIR:

I-CSIR ingesinye sezikhungo ezihamba phambili kwezocwaningo lwezesayensi nezobuchwepheshe, nasekuthuthukisweni kanye nasekusetshenzisweni kwalokhu e-Afrika. I-CSIR yesekwa nguMthetho wasePhalamende ngonyaka ka-1945 njengomkhandlu wezesayensi, msebenzi wayo ukwenza ucwaningo emikhakheni enhlobonhlobo, ithuthukisa nezobuchule kwezobuchwepheshe, iphinde ithuthukise umkhakha wezesayensi nowezimboni ngenhloso yokwenza ngcono izinga lempilo yabo bonke abantu baseNingizimu Afrika.



sport, arts & culture

Department:
Sport, Arts and Culture
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MAYELANA NOMNYANGO WEZEMIDLALO, EZOBUCIKO
NAMASIKO:

Ukuze uthole olunye ulwazi,
ngena ku:

www.csir.co.za

Ukuze uthole
olunye ulwazi, ngena ku:

www.dac.gov.za

noma

uthumele u-Tshikani

Mabasa i-imeyili kuleli kheli:

Tshikanim@dsac.gov.za

Impokophelo yoMnyango
Wezemidlalo Ezobuciko Namasiko
(i-DSAC) wukuletha ushintsho
kwezemidlalo, nobuciko kanye
namasiko ngenhloso yokuqinisekisa
ukuthi abantu babamba iqhaza
kuwo wonke
amazinga alokhu ngokulingana,
nangentuthuko
nangokuncomekayo kanye
nokwesekwa kwakho konke
okudlala indima emiphakathini
nakwezomnotho ekuthuthukisweni
kwempilo yawo wonke umuntu
waseNingizimu Afrika.
Ngokusebenzisana nabaqondisi
be-Human Language Technologies,
i-DSAC seyeseske amaphrojekthi
amaningi enziwa ngenhloso
yokuthuthukisa ubuchwepheshe

kwezezilimi ngenhloso
yokuhlinzeka abantu
baseNingizimu Afrika ngolwazi
kanye nezinhlelo zikahulumeni
ngolimi lwabo, kungabhekiwe
ukuthi bafunde kangakanani.
Enye yalawa maphrojekthi yi-
*Mburisano: A speech-to-speech
system to bridge language barriers.*
I-mobile app i-AwezaMed COVID-
19 ngenye yamaphrojekthi
e-Mburisano.



www.sadilar.org



Iphrojekthi yabakwa-The Carpentries inezingxenywe ezihlukene okuyimiphakathi ye-Software Carpentry, ye-Data Carpentry, kanye neye-Library Carpentry okungeyabafundisi, nabaqeqeshi, nabalondolozi, nabasizi, kanye nabasekeli abanempokophelo eyodwa okuwukufundisa abacwaningi amakhono ayisisekelo, nesayensi yedatha. Abakwa-The Carpentries banombono wokuba ngumphakathi ohamba phambili ekufundiseni ngamakhono amayelana nedatha nokukhoda, nempokophelo yokwakha amakhono asezingeni lamazwe omhlaba okungamakhono edatha esemqoka namakhono aqondene nekhompyutha ngenhloso yokwenziwa kocwaningo oluyimpumelelo noluvulelekile nolunenqubekela phambili.

Amashabhu eCarpentry abanjawa ngokuhlangana ubuso nobuso noma ngohlelo lwe-online, futhi ngalo nyaka ka-2020 kube namawekshophu amaningana abebanjwa ngohlelo lwe-online. sekuyiyo indlela evamile nesisetshenziswa ngenxa yokunqanda abantu ukuba bahlanganyele ndawonye ngobuningi ngenxa yalolu bhuhane legciwane le-corona. Nakuba lawa mashabhu eyindlela entsha yokwenza izinto eziningi, zikhona izinsizakalo mayelana nalesi simo. Lezi zinsizakalo zibandakanya ukuwethamela nokubamba iqhaza kuwo ngaphandle kokuphuma endlini yakho.

Lokhu kuhleleka konga nemali: kudingeka nje kuphela ukuthi ube ne-laptop ozosebenza ngayo kanye nama-data bundles enele okukongela izindleko zokuhamba, zendawo yokulala nezindleko zokudla. Okunye osizakala ngakho ukwethamela lawa mashabhu okwaziyo ukubamba iqhaza kuwo ngobuningi njengoba futhi iningi lawo lithanyelwa mahhala. Lokhu kwenza ukuthi uthole ulwazi oluningi obungeke uluthole uma kuqhathaniswa nendlela evamile yokubanjwa kwamashabhu.

UKUZIBANDAKANYA KWE-SADILAR NABAKWA-THE CARPENTRIES

Kuze kube manje sekubanjwe amashabhu ayisishiyagalombili e-carpentry abethanyelwe ngabantu abayi-113 phakathi kukaJuni 2020 noSeptemba 2020. Abacwaningi be-SADiLaR babandakanyekile kwamanye awo kulo nyaka, ngendlela yokufundisa kuwo noma njengabasizi. Lokhu kube yinto enhle kakhulu kubacwaningi ngoba umqondo wephrojekthi enjalo bekuyinto entsha kubo, futhi njengoba kungabacwaningi abasafufusa emkhakheni we-Digital Humanities, bahlomula kakhulu

ekuzibandakanyeni kwabo kulezi zindlela ezisebenzisa ikhompyutha ekwenzeni ucwaningo lwabo.

Ngesonto langomhla ka-24 kuya kumhla ka-28 ku-Agasti, i-SADiLaR ibibambe ishabhu layo lokuqala ngqa le-Library Carpentry ebelihanjiswa ngabanye abacwaningi be-SADiLaR, ekade besizwa ngesihe nguDkt Angelique van Rensburg, Ongumeluleki Wesifunda samazwe e-Afrika eseNingizimu kwa-The Carpentries. Ngesikhathi kuqhubeka leli shabhu, labo bacwaningi

Hlobo luni lwamashabhu oqeqesho onentshisekelo kuwo?

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asebevele sebezitholile izitifikethi zabo zokuba ngabafundisi bakwa-The Carpentries bebehola labo ebebethamele leli shabhu ngokuhamba nabo isinyathelo ngesinyathelo seshabhu lonke. Uhlelo losuku lwalume ngale ndlela elandelayo:

Usuku 1:

Isethulo - Introduction to working with Data (Regular Expressions) esenziwa ngu-Rooweither Mabuya, okungumcwaningi wolimi lwesiZulu owayephelekezelwa ngu-Dimakatso Mathe, ongumcwaningi wolimi lwesiPedi



Usuku 2:

Isethulo - Open Refine esenziwa ngu-Mmasibidi Setaka, ongumcwaningi wolimi lwesiSuthu

Usuku 3:

Isethulo esiqhutshwayo - Open Refine esenziwa ngu-Juan Steyn, oyiMenenja Yamaphrojekthi e-SADiLaR



Usuku 4:

Isethulo - The Unix Shell esenziwa ngu-Andiswa Bukula, ongumcwaningi wolimi lwesiXhosa

Usuku 5:

Isethulo esiqhutshwayo - The Unix Shell esenziwa ngu-Juan Steyn

Kwakuyinto enhle kakhulu lokhu mayelana nabacwaningi, abakholelwa ekutheni uzohlanganyela nabo kwenye ishabhu elandelayo ye-Carpentry.

Ukuze uthole olunye ulwazi mayelana nabakwa-The Carpentries, sicela ungene ku:

<https://carpentries.org/>



THE
CARPENTRIES



www.sadilar.org

- Andiswa Bukula



Ama-bhulogi kanye nokubanjwa kwezingxoxo kuwebhusayithi ye-SADiLaR

Enye yezindlela esetshenziswa yi-SADiLaR ngenhloso yokuzama ukubandakanya umphakathi wukubhalwa kwama-blogs abhalwa ikakhulukazi ngabacwaningi bolimi. Kulawa ma-bhulogi abhalwa ohlelweni lwe-online, kuxoxwa ngezihloko ezihlukahlukene. Abacwaningi bayakwazi noma bavunyelwe ukubhala ngolimi lwabo, bese befigqqa lokho abakubhalile ngesiNgisi ukuze labo abangalugondi lolo limi bakwazi ukuzwa ukuthi kuthiwani.

Izihloko osekuxoxwe ngazo kulawa mabhulogi kuze kube manje, zibandakanya izingxoxo ngemicimbi noma ngamashabhu *impressions of workshops or events* osekuke kwethanyelwa, *interjections in Xitsonga*, *the history of the limited written works in isiNdebele*, kanye *historical literary works in isiZulu*, ukubalula nje izihloko ezimbalwa osekuxoxwe ngazo kulawa mabhulogi.

Vele ubeke ikhesa kwezinye zezinombolo ezihambisana nalawa mabhulogi. Nali ithebula lokufingqiwe okuhlobene nalawa mabhulogi kufikela ngomhla ka-30 Septemba 2020:

Inani lamabhulogi avelayo:	35	
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiNgisi:		21
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiTsonga:		3
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiBhunu:		3
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiSwazi:		2
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiNdebele:		2
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiXhosa:		1
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiZulu:		1
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiPedi:		1
Amabhulogi abhalwe ngesiTswana:		1
Afundwe kakhulu:	4664	
Afundwe ngokulingene:	1008	

Yimaphi
amabhulogi ofuna
ukufunda ngawo?
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Ibhulogi efundwe kakhulu yile esihloko esithi: "Tinanatelo temaswati" futhi ibhalwe ngumcwaningi woMswazi we-SADiLaR, uMuzi Matfunjwa. Le bhulogi ibhalwe ngesiSwati imayelana nezithakazelo futhi yashicilelwa kuwebhusayithi ngomhla ka-9 Juni 2020. Enye ibhulogi efundwe

ngaphezu kwezi-4000 njengamanje, yile ebhalwe ngesiXhosa ngumcwaningi we-SADiLaR u-Andiswa Bukula, esihloko esithi: "Ukubaluleka kolwimi nenkcubeko eluntwini". Kule bhulogi, kuxoxwa ngokuhlobana kwezingxenye zamasiko, nolimi kanye nokuzazi ngokwendabuko.





Ngaphandle kwamabhulogi, i-SADiLaR yenza nemicimbi yemibungazo yonyaka ngazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni ngo-2019. Le micimbi ibandakanya ukuvakashelwa kwezikole, yabamba namashabhu kumathiyetha, yabamba nezingxoxo ezaziholwa ngabantu abadumile ngezilimi ezihlukahlukene emiphakathini ehlukahlukene. Le micimbi yabanjelwa ezingxenyeni ezihlukahlukene zaseNingizimu Afrika ngenhloso yokuzama ukufinyelela emiphakathini eminingi ehlukahlukene.

Kwabhalwa neminye imibhalo embalwamayelana nale micimbi nale mibungazo kwashicilelwa kuwebhusayithi ye-SADiLaR. Sicela ungene kuleli khasi: [dedicated page](#) kuwebhusayithi yethu ukuze ufunde ngale micimbi ehlukahlukene eyabanjwa. Izinga lokusetshenziswa kwalawa mabhulogi ngumphakathi selenyukile uma kuqhathaniswa kusukela ngesikhathi kushicilelwa ibhulogi yokuqala: [first blog](#). Eyashicilelwa ngomhla ka-26 Novemba 2019.

Uma sibheka inani lokufundwa kwalawa mabhulogi elingaba ngu-1008 ibhulogi ngalinye, kuyacaca ukuthi imiphakathi yezilimi inentshisekelo yokufunda ngezihloko ezihlukahlukene amalungu ethimba le-SADiLaR abhala ngazo.

Njengamanje asemaningi amathuba okuxoxa ngezihloko eziningi ezihlukahlukene, nawokusebenzisana nabanye abantu kanye nawokubhala ngezilimi zethu ezisemthethweni. Yilo-ke ikusasa eliqhakazile lokubhala amabhulogi kuSADiLaR!

- Benito Trollip

Ushicilelo lwesichazamazwi sohlobo lwe-online okuyi-*Dictionary of South African English* (DSAE)- USHICILELO LWAMA-MOBILE

Lolu shicilelo lwethula imodeli yesichazamazwi yomlando enedatha enothile esetshenziswa kumaselula ohlobo lwama-smartphones nakuma-tablet (lwesekwe yi-iOS & Android, lutholakala mahhala ku- <http://dsae.co.za>). Luyimpumelelo yokuphuthulwa kwesigaba esikhulu kakhulu sokufakwa ohlelweni lwekhompyutha njengoba luqalwe ngokuhlolwa ukusebenza kwalo ezinhlelweni ze-online njengoba sekuze kwaba wushicilelo olusohlelweni lwekhompyutha ngokugcwele olusebenza kumaDeskithophu nakumadivayisi angama-Mobile. Lolu hlelo olujulile luyatholakala kuwo womabili amaplatifomu.

Lesi chazamazwi sashicilelwa okokuqala ngokuphrintiwe njengoba sasibizwa nge-*Dictionary of South African English on Historical Principles* (Oxford University Press, 1996) - okuyiphrojekthi yeminyaka engama-25 emayelana nokuqoshwa kwentuthuko yokusetshenziswa kwesiNgisi sesifunda eminyakeni engaphezu kwamakhulu amathathu.



Siqukethe amagama aqavile ayi- 4600 namazwi acashunwe ohlwini lwezincwadi ezifundiwe okungamagama ayi- 17 500 ahambisana nemilando yawo, kubandakanya ukusetshenziswa kwawo kokuqala.

Siqukethe amagama aqavile ayi- 4600 namazwi acashunwe ohlwini lwezincwadi ezifundiwe okungamagama ayi- 17 500 ahambisana nemilando yawo, kubandakanya ukusetshenziswa kwawo kokuqala. Ngenxa yokuthuthukiswa okunzulu kwezobudijithali, abasebenzisi balesi sichazamazwi manje sebengasebenzisa leli rekhodi elingungqaphambili elibhalwe ngezilimi ezihlukahlukene njengedathabhesi ehlelekile. Amagama angahlelwa ngamaqembu ezingxenyeni zalesi sichazamazwi, isib. ngosuku igama elafakwa ngalo kulolo limi ngokusebenzisa isilawuli, noma ngokuhlungwa kolimi igama elidabuka kulo, ngesihloko noma ngomkhakha



seyiyonke) Umlando walelo nalelo gama - ovame ukuhlanganisa amakhulu eminyaka - nawo ungalandelwa ngokubonakalayo ngomqondo wegama noma ngesicaphuni, okuveza amaphethini entuthuko afakwe phambilini embhalweni obhaliwe.

IZIMPAWU EZIQAVILE:

- Idizayini esebenza ngokugcwele, elinganisa kabusha ukuze ilondoloze izimpawu ezithuthukisiwe zeDeskhithophu ku-*Android* ne-iOS (iningi leziphequluli zesimanje ziyayeseke)
- Isethulo somdwebho nokucinga komlando wamagama nedatha yokucaphuna umthombo (amadivayisi esamba sedatha aveza ukuqonda okusha nobudlelwano)
- Ukucinga isakhiwo samagama aphitheneyo, hhayi kuphela ngokufunda ngokulandelana kombhalo
- Izindlela zokuhlunga ezinamandla ezethulwe ngendlela elula: awekho amafomu 'okusesha okuthuthukile' okumele agcwaliswe; kutakishwe noma kuhlakazwe izihlungi zokusesha kalula ngaphandle kokugcwala kolwazi ngokweqile engqondweni
- Ukuhlunga imiphumela yosesho nemiphumela yokuhlunga ngobude besikhathi ngesilayida esibukwayo; ukuhlunga amagama afakiwe (noma sona sonke isichazamazwi esingahlungiwe) ngonyaka wokusetshenziswa kokuqala kwalokho okurekhodiwe.

I-DSAE iyiphrojekthi ye-*Dictionary Unit for South African English* eMakhanda (Grahamstown), eNingizimu Afrika.

Ukuze ufinyelele esichazamazwini, iya ku:

<https://dsae.co.za>

Iwebhusayithi:

www.ru.ac.za/dsae/

I-imeyili:

dsae@ru.ac.za



www.sadilar.org

Cofa lapha ukuze

ubhalisele ukuthola incwadi yethu yezindaba

NOMA

cofa lapha ukuze uxhumane nathi