

INCWADI/ILETA YEENDABA YE **SADiLaR**

South African Centre for Digital Language Resources

ISIXHOSA: KUNOVEMBA 2020

IXHASWE NGU:



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISINGATHWE NGU:



ANAQABANE:



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA

Unjingalwazi Khumalo uqeshelwe ukukhokela iziseko zophando kulwimi lwedijithali

UNjingalwazi Khumalo, owayesakuba nguMlawuli woCwangciso noPhuhliso lweeLwimi kwiYunivesithi yaKwaZulu-Natala, wathabatha iintambo kwi-SADIaR ngomhla woku-1 kweyeThupha, ekhokela eli Ziko - elokuqala ngqa e-Afrika - ukufezekisa imfuneko yomgaqosiseko yokwamkela zonke iilwimi zoMzantsi Afrika njengezixhobo ezingundoqo kupuhliso nakwinzululwazi.

FUNDA NGE

Umlawuli omtsha	1	Ngowama-2016, uNjingalwazi Khumalo wagqibezela iNkqubo ePhambili yoBunkokeli kwiMfundu ePhakamileyo, neyamenza ukuba abenolwazi oluphangaleleyo ngemiceli-mngeni emikhulu ejongene nayo ekuveliseni ulwazi olusungula izinto ezintsha nolusabelayo kwiimfuno eziguqukayo zabantu.
Izibonelelo zempilo	2	Ngexesha lokuqala kwamakhondo akhe, uNjing.Khumalo waziswa ngokusebenza ngedatha yowlimi. "Ndiqueqeshwe zizikhanyisi ezininzi kwi-Khophasi zezeelwimi , kubandakanya nomnye ongasekhoyo uNjingalwazi John Sinclair e-Tuscany Word Centre e-Itali, ndingomnye wabahleli bokuqala ukuqulunqa nokupapasha isichazi-magama sokuqala sokuncediswa nge-Khophasi ngolwimi lwesiNdebele," utshilo.
I-AwazeMedA	4	UNjing. Khumalo ubandakanyeke kwiiprojekthi zeTekhnoloji yeeLwimi zoLuntu (HLT), kuqukwa nophuhliso lweKhophasi kaZwelonke yesiZulu, iKhophasi yomlomo yesiZulu kune nesiNgesi- Ezi zinto zidibeneyo zensiwe ngocoselelo ukwenza upuhliso lwe-HLT. Ukubandakanyeke kwakhe kwiiprojekthi ezahlukeneyo ezinika umda njengokupuhhliswa kwesigama soluleko sesiZulu, esiphembelele ekupapashweni kwesigama, esifana nesigama esibonisiweyo samagama ezakhiwo kune noluulu lwamagama emigaqo yomthetho, kube negalelo ekwaziseni ngobume bendima yowlimi lomAfrika ekufundeni.
Abachweli	6	"I-SADIaR iye yaba yindawo enomtsalane nengaphephekiyo kum ngenxa yoko ikwenzayo, oko ifuna ukukwenza ngokubhekisele kupuhhliso lwezixhobo zolwimi, ubuntu bayo kune nokufikelela," utshilo uNjingalwazi.
libhloko kune noluntu	8	UNjingalwazi Khumalo ubebandakanyeke kwi-SADIaR njengelungu leKomiti yeeNgcebiso zezeNzululwazi (SAC) ukusukela oko yasekwayo ngo-2017.
I-DSEA	9	

Ngenxa yokubandakanyeka okusondeleneyo ne-SADiLaR, uNjing Khumalo unolwazi malunga nazo zonke iiprojekthi ezithe zenziwa ngaphakathi nakwiiprojekthi eziqhutywa ziindibano ezahlukeneyo.

"Eli ziko lineqela eliselula lamatshantlizyo kwaye ndiyathemba ukuba amava am kunye nezakhono ziya kuba luncedo olongezelelekileyo kuluuhlu lwezakhono ezingumangaliso esele zikhona "

utshilo uNjing. Khumalo ephawula ngokusebenza neqela leSADiLaR.

Eyona nto ingundoqo kuko konke, uNjingalwazi Khumalo ufunu ukuba eli Ziko linikezele ngophando, (ubuchwepheshes) izisombululo, kanye (nezixhobo zedijithali) ezinefuthe nezineenguqu kuluntu aphi ezi lwimi zithethwa nokufundiswa kakhulu khona. Ukwajolise ekwamkeleni uphando olusemgangathweni, inkcubeko yokuvelisa, kanye nokunxibelelana okusekwe liziko kwithutbyana elifutshane lobukho balo.

"Ulwimi lusembindini wobomi bethu, luhethe kwaye ludlulisa ubuni boluntu, lurekhoda impumelelo yethu ebantwini kwaye lukhuthaze kulwakhiwo kanye nophuhliso lwethu. Kuyaphawuleka ukuba uMgaqo-siseko wamkela iilwimi ezilishumi elinanye ezipemthethweni. Kunyanzelekile ngokomgaqo-siseko ukuziphuhlisa zonke ukuze kufikeleleke 'ukulungelelana kokuxabiseka ' phakathi kwazo," utshilo uNjingalwazi Khumalo.

Ukusukela oko yasekwayo, i-SADiLaR yenze unxibelewano olomeleleyo kanye nezixhobo ezifanayo zophando kwihiabathi jikelele ezinje ngeZibonelelo zoLwimi oluqhelekileyo lwaseYurophu kanye nezixhobo zeTekhnoloji (i-CLARIN), i-European Language Resources Association (i-ELRA) kanye neLinguistic Data Consortium (LDC) yase-USA. Iziko likhokelwe ziinkokeli ezinamava kwicandelo leTekhnoloji yoLwimi loLuntu (HLT), uLwimi kanye noLuntu lweDijithali.

I-Lingua Afrika: Izibonelelo zempilo ngeelwimi ezipemthethweni zoMzantsi Afrika

Ngaba unazo naziphi na izindululo ongazifaka kwiwebhusayithi yethu?

COFA APHA

Ingaba bekungayi kuba kuhle xa ababoneleli bezempilo banokunya abaguli ngeelwimi zabo? Ngaba oku kungakhokelela kwiindlela ezisebenzayo zokufumanisa isifo somguli ngemfezeko? Awungekhe wonwabe xa ngaba iingxaki zakho zempilo ziwalaselwe ngolwimi lwakho lwenkobe?

Enye yeeprojekthi i-SADiLaR exakeke kuyo ngoku, zibonelelo zezeMpilo kwilwimi ezipemthethweni zoMzantsi Afrika'. Le projekthi isebeza phantsi kweSebe lezeMpilo kunye neSayensi yezobuyiselo kwimeko yesiqhelo/ uLwimi lwaBantwana eAfrika kwiFakhalthi yeNzululwazi zezeMpilo kwiYunivesithi yaseKapa. Le projekthi imiselwe ukubhala amajelo ezempilo akhoyo ngeelwimi ezipemthethweni zoMzantsi Afrika. Izibonelelo zempilo zizinto ezinje ngemibuzo yovavanyo, uvavanyo lokuchonga olwenzelwe ukusetyenziswa kwimeko yezempilo nezigulana kunye neentsapho ziingcali kwezempi (umz.ugqirha, umongikazi, kunye nogqirha womzimba). Injongo kukuseka idathabheyisi yezi zibonelelo abanokuzisebenzia abasebenzi bezempilo ukufikelela kwizinto ezikhoyo.

Le projekthi ijolise ekuxhaseni iinzame zokukhuthaza nokuphuhlisa izibonelelo zolwimi lwasekhaya kunye negalelo kwiinkonzo zononophelo lwempilo olusebenzayo kubo bonke abantu elizweni. Ekuhambeni kwexesha iziko ledatha liyakwenza ukuba iingcali zezempi zikwazi ukukhangela izixhobo zeklinikhi ezifumaneka ngeelwimi zalapha ekhaya - kwaye baphuhlise izixhobo ezininzi apho kukho izithuba.

linkokheli zeprojekthi nguMichelle Pascoe (uMlawuli kunye noNjingalwazi onxulumene noLwimi lwaBantwana e-Afrika / iiNzululwazi zoNxibelelwano kunye neeNgxaki zalo), u-Olebeng Mahura (uMhlohlweNzululwazi ngezoNxibelelwano kunye neNgxaki) kunye noJessica Dean (uMhlohlweNzululwazi zoNxibelelwano kunye neNgxaki). Ngexesha lokuhubeka kweprojekthi baye badlala indima yokongamela abafundi abali-14 bonyaka wokuggibela kwisidanga esingentla kwizifundo zonyango lolwimi lokuthetha.

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku iqela lophando liqhube uhlolo loncwadi oluphendula imibuzo yeethiyori malunga neixhobo ezikhoyo kunye nokuba zaphuhliswa njani. "Kwixesha elizayo, siceba ukuphuhlisa ubungcali beSayensi kunye nolwazi malunga noqhelaniso ngeenkubeko ezaahlukeneyo kwiimvavanyo", utshilo umphathi weProjekthi uMichelle Pascoe. Iziko ledatha kungoku nje linemithombo engaphezulu kwama-400 ngazo zonke iilwimi ezipemthethweni zaseMzantsi Afrika. "Sizakuqhubeaka nokongeza izibonelelo kwisigcini-datha (idathabheysi) kwaye sijonge iindlela zokwenza le nkqubo ikwazi ukuzisebenzia ze simeme abaphandi ukuba bafake isandla ngokuthe ngqo kuyo", utshilo uPascoe. Eli candelo leprojekthi lijolise kwimithombo yeelwimi ezipemthethweni zoMzantsi Afrika, kodwa iprojekthi yethu enkulu ibandakanya ukuphuhlisa kwesigcini-datha sezixhobo zempilo eAfrika.

USHICILELO:

Upapasho oluvulekileyo kwi-Health SA Gesondheid: Ijenali yeeNzululwazi zezeMpilo ezizalanayo; kunye nesahluko sencwadi esizayo kwi-Springer Handbook yokhubazeko ngoNxibelelwano noPhuhliso lweelwimi kwi-Afrika esemaZantsi eSahara.

Ukususa izithintelo zonxibelewano kubugocigoci bezempilo nolovavanyo lwe-COVID-19: I-App yomlomo esebenza ngonomyayi

IBhunga loPhando lwezeNzululwazi nezoShishino (i-CSIR) kunye ne-Aweza ziye zasebenzisana ekupuhhliseni usetyenziso olwahlukileyo lukanomyayi ukususa imiqobo yonxibelewano phakathi kwabanikezeli beenkonzo zempilo kunye nezigulane. I-Aweza liphulo elithweswe iindebe yoloyiso kwilizwe liphela elisekelwe kwezbuchwepheshwa, elizama ukukhuthaza kunye nokuxhobisa abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukuba boyise imiqobo yolwimi kuzo zonke iinkalo zoluntu.

Ukusetyenziswa kwale-App kanomyayi iAwezaMed COVID-19, kunezobuchwepheshwa kwiintetho zekhaya njengokuqatshelwa kwentetho, umatshini wokutolika, kunye noguqulelo lokubhaliweyo kwintetho okupuhhliswe yi-CSIR olusebenza kuwo nawuphi na unoyayi osebenza ngeAndroyid. Inceda ababoneleli ngezempiro ukuba bafikelele kwibinzana elithile ngesiNgesi, baliguqulele kulo naluphi na ulwimi olusemthethweni lwaseMzantsi Afrika, baze badlale ibinzana elo ngolwimi olukhethiweyo.

Ekuqaleni yaphuhliswa ngomxholo ophathelene nokhathalelo lwempilo yoomama kunye nokubelekisa, usetyenziso luye lwaphuculwa ngomxholo onxulumene ne-COVID-19 kwaye iyafumaneka ukuyifunqula kwiVenkile yokuDlala yesmatfoni/ Play Store. Akukho ndleko kubasebenzisi.

"Ngokuvala isithintelo sonxibelewano, ubudlelwane bokuthembana phakathi komboneleli wezempiro kunye nesigulane bunokuphuculwa. Ngaphezu koko, ukugcina imfihlo ngamava esigulana kunye nonompilo kungakuphuculwa, kwaye ubomi bunokuhlangulwa," utshilo uGqirha Karen Calteaux,

iNkokeli yeQela loPhando lwe-CSIR Digital Audio-Visual Technologies.

Umxholo wesisetyenziswa waphuhliswa ngentsebenziswano neengcali zezempiro kwaye ujolise ekuncedeni abasebenzi bezempilo ukuba banxibelewane nezigulane kumaziko ezempilo, ngakumbi ngexesa lokuvavanywa nokugocwagocwa kwezempiro okunxulumene ne-COVID-19.

UGqirha Calteaux uyacacisa ukuba **"iAwezaMed isuka kwiprojekthi exhaswa liSebe lwezeMidlalo, ubuGcisa neNkcubeko, ethi izame ukvala imiqobo yolwimi phakathi kweengcali zezempiro kunye nezigulane kumaziko ezempilo (kwanompilo). Kuthathwe isigqibo sokupuhhlisa uguqulelo ukuze kuqwalaselwe imiqobo yolwimi efunyanwa ziingcali zonyango ezisebenza nezigulana ze-COVID-19.,"** Utsho uCalteaux.

I-App lena ifumaneka simahla apha:

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

Ngayo yonke imibuzo malunga nale-App kanomyayi, nceda bhalela uGqr Karen Calteaux:
kcalteaux@csir.co.za.



IXHASWE NGU:



MALUNGA NE-CSIR:

I-CSIR lelineyamaqumrhu aphambili e-Afrika kwezophando, ezobunzululwazi nobuchwephesha, uphuhliso kunye nophumezo ngemfezeko. Isekwe nguMthetho wePalamente ngonyaka ka-1945 njengebhunga lezenzululwazi, I-CSIR yenza uphando oluthe ngqo nolwahlukeny, kwezobuchwephesha, kunye nophuhliso lwamashishini kuquka nolweenzululwazi ukuphucula umgangatho wobomi babo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika.



sport, arts & culture

Department:
Sport, Arts and Culture
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MALUNGA NESEBE LEZEMIDLALO, UBUGCISA NENKUBEKO:

Umsebenzi osentloko weSebe lezeMidlalo, ubuGcisa neNkubeko (i-DSAC) kukuguqula unikezelo lwezemidlalo, ubugcisa nenkubeko ngokuqinisekisa ukufikelela ngokulinganayo, uphuhliso kunye nokuggwesa kuwo onke amanqanaba okuthatha inxaxheba nokusebenzisa igalelo kwezentlalo noqoqosho elinokudala ubomi obungcono kubo bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika. Ngokusebenzisa iCandelo lolawulo lobuChwepheshe beeLwimi zoLuntu, i-DSAC ixhase iiprojekthi

ezininzi ezipphuhlisa ubuchwephesha bolwimi ukunika abemi boMzantsi Afrika ukufikelela kulwazi nakwiinkonzo zikarhulumente ngolwimi lwabo lwasekhaya, nokuba bakweliphi inqanaba lemfundo nobhalo. Enye yezo projekthi yiMburisano: Inkqubo yokuthetha- kwintetho yokuvala imiqobo yolwimi. Inkqubo yeselfowuni i-AwezaMed COVID-19 yenye yezibonakalayo ezinikezelwe yiprojekthi kaMburisano.

Ukfumana ulwazi oluthe kratya, ndwendwela
www.csir.co.za

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe,
ndwendwela ku-
www.dac.gov.za
okanye nge-imeyile
uTshikani Mabasa ku
Tshikanim@dsac.gov.za

Abachweli

Iprojekthi yokuchwela iquka ubuchweli benkqubo yekhompyutha/iSoftwer, Idatha yokuchwela, kunye neLayibhrari yokuchwela, uluntu olungabakhi ,abaqequeshi, abalondolozi, abancedisi, kunye nabaxhasi abahambisana nemishini yokufundisa iziseko zekhompyutha kunye nezakhono zesayensi yedata kubaphandi. Abachweli banombono wokuba babe ziinkokheli zoluntu ezifundisa ngezakhono zolwazi kunye nezokuqonda umbhalo, ngenjongo yokudala amandla ehlabathi kwidatha ebalulekileyo kunye nezakhono zekhompyutha ekuqhubeni uphando olusebenza ngemfezeko, oluvulekileyo nolunokuphinda luveliswe kwakhona.

liwekshophu zobuchweli zinokwenzenka nheevidy oze- intanethi okanye buso ngobuso, kodwa unyaka ka-2020 ube nothotho lweewekshophu zevidyo/ezivitshwali. liwekshophu ezivitshwali ziye zaxhaphaka ngenxa yokunqunyanyiswa kweendibano zobuso-ngobuso ngesizathu sezechlo zesiuphe ezibangelwe ngubhubhane wekhovidi . Xa ngaba ezi wekshophu zingayindlela entsha yokwenza izinto kuninzi lwabantu , zingeza nenzozo (nezibonelelo) eninzi. Ezi zibonelelo zibandakanya ukulungela ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiwekshop ekwizinga elichubekileyo ngaphandle kokushya ikhaya lomntu.

Le ndlela iyayonga imali : okudingekayo nje yikhompyutha esingathwayo, nesixa esaneleyo sedatha yokungena kwi-intanethi ukuze uphephe iindleko zokukhenketha, zendawo yokuhlala, nezokutya.

Ukufikeleleka yenye inzuzo kuba umntu angathatha inxaxheba kwiiwekshophu ezininzi kangangoko kunqweneleka ngenxa yokuba uninzi lwazo aluhlawulelwa. Oku kunokukhokelela ekufumaneni ulwazi ngakumbi nangaphezulu kunokuba bekunokwenzeka phantsi kweemeko eziqhelekileyo.

UKUBANDAKANYEKA KWESADILAR KWEZOBUCHWELI:

Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, iiwekshophu zokuchwela ezsibhozo ezenzekileyo ebezinabathathi-nxaxheba abali-113 ukusukela kwinyanga yeSilimela ukuya kweyoMsintsi ngowama-2020.

Abaphandi be-SADIaR bathathe inxaxheba kwezimbalwa kulo nyaka, ngokuba ngabaeqeshi abaxhasayo okanye njengabancedisi. Oku kubanike amava alulutho abaphandi kuba ngumbono weprojekthi omtsha kakhulu kubo lo, kwaye njengabaphandi abasakhasayo kwicandelo leDijithali,

bafumanisa ukuba amava la adlala indima ebalulekileyo ekubavezeni kwiindlela ezintsha zokwenza uphando lwabo.

Ngexesha leveki yomhla wama-24 ukuya kowama-28 kweyeThupha, i-SADIaR iye yabamba iwekshophu yelabhrari yobuchweli yayo yokuqala.ibhexeshwa ngabanye babaphandi be-SADIaR, ngoncedo lwesisa lukaGqirha Angelique van Rensburg, uMcebisi weNgingqi kuMazantsi e-Afrika kwi-The Carpentries/Abachweli.

Zeziphi iintlobzo
zoomasifundisane/
zeewekshophu onomdla
kuzo?
COFA APHA

IXHASWE NGU:



Ngexa lewekshophu, abo baphandi bebesele befumene isatifikethi sabo sokuba ngabahlohlili bokuchwela baye batatamisa ngomonde bantu ababezimasile kwinkqubo yonke.

Inkqubo yayi ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:



Usuku 1:

Intshayelelo yokusebenza
ngedatha (inkazo
eziqhelekileyo) ngo- Rooweither
Mabuya, umphandi wesiZulu
ekhatshwe nguDimakatso
Mathe, umphandi weSesotho sa
Leboa .



Usuku 2:

Open Refine/ucokiso oluvulelekileyo ngo-
Mmasibidi Setaka, umphandi weSesotho



Usuku 3:

Ukuqhubeka kwe-Open Refine/ucokiso
olvulelekileyo ngo-Juan Steyn, uManejala
eSADiLaR



Usuku 4:

The Unix Shell ngo-Andiswa Bukula,
umphandi wesiXhosa

Usuku 5:

Ukuqhubeka kweThe Unix Shell ngo- Juan Steyn

Yaba ngamava aqulethe lukhulu la kubaphandi
, bayanqwena ke ukuba ungabakhona nawe
kwiwekshophu yobuchweli elandelayo.



Funda ngokubanzi
ngoBuchweli ku:
<https://carpentries.org/>

libhlogi kanye nokuzibandakanya koluntu kwiisayithi zeintanethi yeSADiLaR

Enye indlela iSADiLaR eye yazama ngayo ukuzibandakanya noluntu, kungokusebenzisa iibhlogi ezabhalwa ikakhulu ngabaphandi beelwimi. Kwezi bhlog kuxoxwa ngezihloko ezahlukeneyo. Abaphandi banokukhetha ukubhala iibhlogi ngolwimi lwabo ,ze benze nesishwankathelo esifutshane ngesiNgesi ukwenzela abo bangaluqondiyo ulwimi olo.

Imixholo ekuxoxwe ngayo kwiiblogi ukuza kuthi ga ngoku ibandakanya iimbono ngeendibano zocweyo (iiwekshophu) okanye iziganeko ebezikhe zazinyaswa, izikhudo kwiXitsonga, imbali yemisebenzi ebhaliweyo yesiNdebele, kanye nembali yoluncwadi ngesiZulu ukubala nje ezimbalwa.

Kunika umdla ukujonga kwamanye amanani anxulumene neebhlogi. Nasi isazobe sesishwankathelo esimalunga neebhlogi ebesezikho ngowama-30 Septemba 2020:

Isixa senani leebhlogi ezivelileyo:	35
libhlogi zesiNgesi:	21
libhlogi zeXitsonga:	3
libhlogi ze-Afrikansi:	3
libhlogi zeSiswati:	2
libhlogi zesiNdebele:	2
libhlogi zesiXhosa:	1
libhlogi zesiZulu:	1
libhlogi zeSesotho sa Leboa:	1
libhlogi zeSetswana:	1
Inani eliphezulu labafundileyo:	4664
Umyinge wabafundi:	1008

Zeziphi iibhlog ongathanda
ukufunda ngazo?

[COFA APHA](#)



www.sadilar.org

Ibhlogi enelona nani liphezulu lezinto ezifundwayo zinesihloko esithi "Tinanatelo temaswati" ngokubhalwa ngumphandi weSiswati weSADiLaR, uMuzi Matfunjwa. Le bhlogi ibhalwe ngesiSwati kwaye imalunga neziduko zeminombo kwaye yapapashwa kwiwebhusayithi nge-9 kaJuni 2020. Eyona bhlog enezinto ezingaphezulu

kwama-4000 ezifundwayo ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, yibhlog yesiXhosa ebhalwe ngumphandi weSADiLaR uAndiswa Bukula, esihloko sithi "Ukubaluleka kolwimi nenkcubeko eluntwini". Kule bhlog, imiba yenkcubeko, ulwimi kanye nesazisi njengoko zinxulumene ziyaxoxwa.

Ngaphandle kweebhlogi, iSADiLaR ibibambe umsitho wokubhiyozela zonke iilwimi ezisemthethweni ngo-2019. Imibhiyozo ebiqquzelelwibibandakanya ukutyelelwakwezikolo, iindibano zocwyeozemidlalo yeqonga kunyenentetho zabantu abazingcaphephe kwilwimi ezahlukeneyo zoluntu. Kuthathelwe ingqalelo kakhulu ukusingatha iziganeko nemibhiyozo kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zoMzantsi Afrika ukulungiselela ukuba ifikeleleke kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo. Kuye kwabhalwaiziqwengana

ezimbalwa malunga nezi ziganeko nemibhiyozo zaze zapapashwa kwiwebhusayithi yeSADiLaR. Nceda undwendwele kwiwebhusayithi yethu ukujonga ngokubanzi iziganeko ezahlukeneyo ezenzekileyo. Ukusetyenziswa kweebhlogi njengendawo yokubandakanyeka koluntu ngokuqinisekileyo kuye kwanda ukusukela oko kwapapashwa ngebhlog yokuqala ngowama-26 Novemba ka-2019. Nge-avareji ye-1008 efundwayo ngebhlog nganye, kuyacaca ukuba uluntu lweelwimi ngeelwimi lunomdla ngezihloko ezahlukeneyo. ezikhethwa ngamalungu eSADiLaR abhale ngazo.

Okwangoku kusekho ithuba elaneleyo lokuxoxa ngezihloko ezininzi, ukusebenzisana nabanye kunye nokubhala ngolunye lweelwimi zethu ezisemthethweni. Nali ikamva elineziqhamo lokubhalwa kwebhlog kwi-SADiLaR!

- Benito Trollip

Ukukhutshwa (unikezelo) kwesichazi-magama esikwikhompyutha seSingesi saseMzantsi Afrika (i-DSAE) -UHLELO LWEMOBAYLI

Olu nikezelo lubonisa imodeli etyebileyo yesichazi-magama kwiifowuni kunye neethabhlethi (inkxaso ye-iOS kunye ne-Androyid, ukufikelela simahla kwi-<http://dsae.co.za>). Kuphawula ukugqitywa kwesigaba esingundoqo sokudijitha ukususela kumalinge okuqala we-intanethi ukuya ekugqityweni ngemfezeko komnatha olungiselelwengokukuko ekusebenziseni ikhompyutha nezixhobozemobhayli. limpawu ziyanfa kumaqonga omabini.

Isichazi-magama sapapashwa okokuqala ngoshicilelo njengesichazi-magama sesiNgesi soMzantsi Afrika kwiMithetho-siseko yeMbali (iOxford University Press, 1996) - iprojekthi yeminyaka engama-25 ebhala ukupuhhliswa kokusetyenziswa kwesiNgesi kwengingqi kwisithuba seenkulungwane ezintathu. Iqulethe izingeniso eziphambili ezingama-4600, iikowuteshini ezingama-45 000

eziveziweyo intsukaphi yocaphulo, ezibandakanya iimo zamagama ezili-17 500 kunye neembali zazo, kuquka nosetyenziso okurekhodiweyo lokuqala.

Emva kokuhlaziywa kwezixhobo zedijithali, abasebenzisi besichazi-magama ngoku banokusebenzisa le rekhodi ifezekileyo yeelwimi ezahlukeneyo njengezikoletha elilungisiweyo.

Amagama anokuhlelwa ngokwamaqela kwizichazi-magama 'izilayi', umz. ngomhla wokungena kulwimi -usebenzisa isilayidi esibonisayo, okanye kuhluzwe lulwimi lwemveli, udidi losetyenziso, (oluneendidi zamacandelwana ngaphantsi kwalo angaphezu kwama -180).

Imbali yamagama ngamanye - evame ukuthatha iinkulungwane, inokujongwa nayo ngemvakalelo yamagama ngokubonakalayo okanye ubungqina bezicatshulwa, kuthileke iipateni zophuhliso ezazifakwe ngaphambili kwisicatshulwa esibhaliwego.



EZONA MPAWU ZINGUNDOQQO:

- Uyilo oluphendula ngokupheleleyo imibuzo ngokugcinwa kwakhona kwezinto ebezicinwe ngaphambili kwiDesktop, kwiAndroyd kunye ne-iOS (uninzi lwebh3rawuza zale mihla ziayaxhaswa)
- Inkcazo ngemizobo kunye nokuphendlwa kweembali zamagama kunye nedatha yekowuteshini yomthombo (izixhobo zokudityaniswa kwedatha ziveza ukuqonda okutsha kunye nobudlelwane)
- Phendla ungeniso oluntsonkothileyo kulwakhiwo, hayi kuphela ngokufunda ngokulandelelana kwetekisi efundwayo.
- Uhlizo olunamandla oluboniswe ngendlela elula: akukho zifomu zokuphonononga ekufuneka zigcwaliwi; pakisha okanye udilize izihluzi zokuphanda ngokulula ngaphandle kokuxinaniseleka kwengqondo
- Cokisa iziphumo zokukhangela nokuhluza ngokwexesha lemhla ngesilayidi esibonakalayo; Hlela izingeniso (okanye sonke isichazi-magama esingacocwanga) ngokwerekhodi yonyaka wokusetyenziswa kokuqala .

Ukufikelela kwisichazi-magama, yiya ku:
<https://dsae.co.za>

Iwebhu:
www.ru.ac.za/dsae/

I-imeyile:
dsae@ru.ac.za

Cofa apha ukuze ubhalise
kwincwadana yethu
OKANYE
Cofa apha ukuze uqhagamshelane nathi