

INCWADINDABA YESINDEBELE

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UKUHLOLISISWA KWEENSIZA ZELIMI UKUZE KUSEKELWE UBUULIMINENGI KUYEZA EMAYUNIVESITHI WOKE WOMBUSO ESEWULA AFRIKA

USOLWAZI TOBIE VAN DYK UZOZIBANDAKANYA NEBAKWA-SADILAR

ITLOLE: IHLELO LASIMAHLA LOBULIMINENGI ELISEKELA ABAFUNDI NGEMITLOLO YESIKOLO.

UKUVUSELELA ISIPHUTHI: ILIMI NESIKO

DH-IGNITE: UKUTHUNGELELA IDIJITHALI YOBUNTU KWAZULU-NATAL

ABARHUBHULULI BAKWA-SADILAR BASABALALISA ILWAZI ESIKOLWENI SEHLOBO SEDIJITHALI YOBUNTU

ABARHUBHULULI BE-SADILAR EMBUTHANWENI WE-ALASA EMNYAKENI WEE-2022

UDORH. MARAIS UKHETHE ABAJAMELI BAMA-NODES EKOMIDINI YAKWA-SADILAR

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UKUHLOLISISWA KWEENSIZA ZELIMI UKUZE KUSEKELWE UBUULIMINENGI KUYEZA EMAYUNIVESITHI WOKE WOMBUSO ESEWULA AFRIKA

- Natalie Simon

Ilimi lisaragela phambili ngokuba siqabo ekuphumeleleni kwabafundi bemazikweni aphakemeko weSewula Afrika. Lokhu kutjhejwe mNyango weFundo ePhakemeko nokuBandula (i-DHET), emgomenawo obuyekeziweko olawula ukusetjenziswa kwelimi eFundweni ePhakemeko. Umgomo lo ugandelela ukuqakatheka kokuthuthukisa ubuliminengi emazikweni aphakemeko wombuso eSewula Afrika njengomzamo wokususa iinqabo ekutholeni ifundo nekuphumeleleni efundweni ephakemeko lapho kunemiphakathi enamasiko amanengi ahlukahlukaneko.

Ngesizathwesi, kuthethwe isiqunto e-USAf-CoPAL nabegade kubanjwe uMbuthano kaSekela womPhathi ekusiqunto esiphathele nomGomo omuTjha oLawula ukuSetjenziswa kweLimi eYunivesithi ye-Stellenbosch ngomnyaka wee-2021 kuKhukhulamungu. Okuveziweko kukobana i-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) kufanele ihlolisise efundweni ephakemeko eengcenyeni zoke ukuze kutholwe bonyana ngiziphi iinsiza ezikhona emazikweni woke ukuze kuhlonyulwe umGomo omuTjha oLawula ukuSetjenziswa kweLimi.

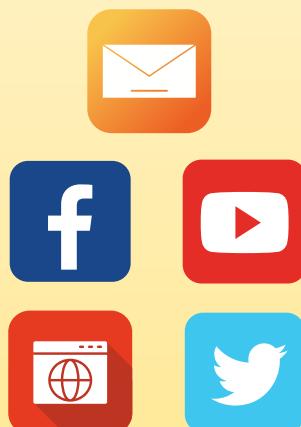
USolwazi Langa Khumalo, omnqophisi omkhulu wakwa-SADiLaR abuye godu abe ngusiHlalo we-CoPAL, uyakufakazel bonyana ubuliminengi emazikweni aphakemeko kutjho ipumelelo ekulu khulu ekutholeni ifundo, ekuphumeleleni kwabafundi, ekuletheni ukuzwana kezokuhlalisana, ukuletha itjhuguluko kanye nokugolulula. Ukungezelela kilokhu, ubuye waqala okulandelako:

Ukufundiswa ngelimi lebele kulilungeko lomunye nomunye umuntu. Yeke-ke, ukuhlonywa

komgomo lo kuzokudinga iinsiza eziqakathekileko. Lokhu kufaka hlangana ubutlharhatlharha belimi njengeensiza ezibuyekeza ihlelo i-grammar ngelimi lesiYeni, nalezo ezibuyekeza ukupeleda ngefanelo kwamagama, ibuthelelo lamagama welimi efundweni kanye namakghono akhethekileko kanye nobungorho-lwazi ekusekeleni ubuliminengi. Ngaphandle kwaleziinsiza begodu nendlela amaziko abuthelela ngayo iinsiza ekwabelaneni neendlela zokwenza nobungorho-lwazi, ihlelweli lizokuba lilize lakolize.

Ikhambo Esele Likhanjiweko Ngehlelo Lokuhlolisia.

Njengengcenyi yegunya elinikelwe i-DHET, i-SADiLaR ithome yahlolisisa iinsiza zelimi ngomnyaka wee-2022 kuSinyikhaba. Ukuhlolisawa kokuthoma okusemthethweni kuthome ngeLesihlanu mhlazana amalanga ama-4 kuSinyikhaba eYunivesithi yeMpumalanga, kwalandela i-Vaal University of Technology (i-VUT) mhlazana amalanga ama-22 kuSinyikhaba





kwaphethwa ngeYunivesithi yeSewula Afrika (i-UNISA) mhlazana amalanga ama-28 kuSinyikhaba, ePitori.

Amahlelo amabili wokuhlolisa abanjwe ngomnyaka wee-2022 kuSewula eYunivesithi yeTlhagwini kanye neYunivesithi yaKwaZulu-Natal. Amahlelo la alethe ukusebenza ngokwesiqhema nakuhlolisiswako enarheni yoke, ekulihlelo elisezako.

I-SADiLaR yendlale umbikwayo wokuhlolisa emButhanweni kaSekela e-USAf-CoPAL mayelana nomGomo omuTjha oLawula ukuSetjenziswa kweLimi kwamaZiko weFundo, ePitori (kusukela ilanga lili-1 bekwaba mhlazana amalanga ama-2 kuNobayeni, eminyakeni wee-2022). Umbiko lo, owamukelwe mButhano, uveze ikhambo ese lelikhanjiweko ngehlelo lokuhlolisa kanye namahlelo wokuhlolisa abekelwe umnyaka wee-2023.

OKUTJHIWO MAYUNIVESITHI MAYELANA NEHLELO LOKUHLOLISISELI

USekela kanye noHloko we-VUT, onguSolwazi Dan Kgwadi uthe, "Amalimi kufanele aphathwe ngokulingana. Woke amalimi aqakatheke njengamanye. Kuqakatheke khulu kwamambala ukuthuthukisa amalimi, ingasi kwaphela ezingeni leyunivesithi kodwana nezingeni lomphakathi esihlala kiwo."

Ukungezelela embonweni kaSolwazi Kgwadi, uSolwazi Maggie Linington, osiSandla siKasekela ogalelele ukufunda nokufundisa e-VUT, ubekе bonyana izinto ezibunane eziqakathekileko eziveziweko ehlelweni lomgommo kufanele zinzinjiswe njengomthombo welwazi. "Ngaphandle kokwenza lokho, ukungalingani kwamalimi kuzokuhlala kukhona. Ukungezelela kilokhu, amalimi ayingcenyе yokuzazi thina, begodu nangabe

siyawahlonipha amalimethu, sizabe sihlonipha ubuthina," kutjho uSolwazi Maggie Linington. "Ihloso yokuhlolisa yendlalwe kuhle begodu imibuzzo eminengi iphenduliwe. Ukuhlolisisokhu kusivulela ithuba lokobana sifake isandla ekuphumeleleni komGomo weLimi ngokutjho bonyana ngiziphi iinsiza esizidingako ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuhlonwywa kwalo ihlelweli." Lo mbono ozwakaliswe yiHloko yomNyango wobuSayensi kezokuHialisana eYunivesithi yeMpumalanga, uSolwazi Calvin Gwandure.

UNomzana Jacob Thamaga onguSolimi weSepedi abuye abe mphathi obambe kwasikhatjhana emKhakheni wokuThuthukiswa kwamaLimi we-Afrika e-VUT ukwamukele ukuhlanganisokhu. I-VUT isehelelweni lokwendlala umgomayo obuyekeziweko olawula ukusetjenziswa kwelimi. "Sithakase khulu ukusingatha umnyanya lo wokuhlolisa njengombana kumnyanya ozokutjengisa amagadango athethwe lizikweli ukugandelela i-epistemology yobu-Afrika ekufundeni nekufundiseni, ekuzibandakanyeni kumfundaze nerhubhululweni," kutjho uSolwazi Zethu Nkosi, omphathi wesikhatjhana omkhulu, emNyangweni weSayensi yoBuntu e-UNISA.

NGUBANI OFANELE AZIBANDAKANYE?

Abalawuli, abasebenzi kanye nabafundi bamukelekile bonyana bangazibandakanya begodu nemibonwabo ilalelwе. Amayunivesithi nawo ayagcugcuzelwa bonyana aqinisekise amalanga abekelwe ihlelo lokuhlolisa ku-SADiLaR!

Sithinta:





IHLELO LOKWENDLALA UKUHLOLISISA LANGOMNYAKA WEE-2023

ULEbogang Boemo, omPhathi weHlelo kwa-SADiLaR, uyahlathulula, "Sizokuragela phambili ngokuzibandakanya nabalaWuli, abasebenzi kanye nabafundi emayunivesithi ahlukahlukeneko ukuze sihlole ituthuko esele ikhona eyenziwe mayunivesithi ekuhlonwyeni komGomo omuTjha oLawula ukuSetjenziswa kweLim i we-DHET emaZikweni aPhakemeko womBuso." Njenganje sizibandakanya nawo woke amayunivesithi ukuze siqinisekise amalanga abekelwe ihlelo lokuhlolisia ngomnyaka wee-2023.

IMIBUZO MAYELANA NEHLELWELI LOKUHLOLISISA INGATHUNYELWA KU:

Mm. Lebogang Boemo (umPhathi weHlelo kwa-SADiLaR)
North West University
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Sithinta:





USOLWAZI TOBIE VAN DYK UZIBANDAKANYA NEBAKWA-SADILAR

- Natalie Simon

I-South African Centre for Digital Human Resources (i-SADILaR) ithabele ukulethwa kwesikhatjhana kukaSolwazi Tobie van Dyk, ongusolimi ohlonitjhwa khulu emNyangweni wezamaLimi eYunivesithi yeTlhagwini Tjingalanga (i-NWU) eSewula Afrika. Ngaphambi kokulethwa kwakhe, uSolwazi Tobie van Dyk bekayiHloko ye-Centre for Academic and Professional Language Practice nomnqophisi womNyango wezamaLimi, kikho kokubili e-NWU.

"Ubungorho-lwazi bukaSolwazi van Dyk emkhakheni lo wokuba ngusolimi kanye nokusungulwa kokuthintana ephasini loke kuzizinto eziqakatheke khulu ku-SADILaR ukuze iphumelelise igunya layo," kutjho uNom. Juan Steyn, omNqophisi wokuSebenza kwa-SADILaR.



uSolwazi Tobie van Dyk

lokuHlolisiswa kweLimi ePhasini Loke. Ihlelweli libufakazi bokukhula kwe-SADILaR ekuzibandakanyeni nokubonakala kwayo emkhakheni welimi ephasini loke, njengombana beyithunywe maYunivesithi weSewula Afrika (i-USAf) ukuze kusekelwe umNyango weFundo ePhakemeko nokuBandula (i-DHET) ngehlelo lokuhlolisa iinsiza zelimi kiwo woke amayunivesithi wombuso ama-26 eSewula Afrika.

USolwazi Tobie van Dyk uthi, "Ngithakase khulu kwamambala ngokulethwa kwami kwesikhatjhana kwa-SADILaR, lapho ngikhethwe khona njengomtlami kanye nomthuthukisi weensiza zelimi ukuze zisetjenziswe emikhakheni ehlukahlukene ko nangeenhoso ezihlukahlukene ko. Ukuthuthukiswa kobuliminengi kutjhidelene khulu nehliziywami. Kubuye godu kungibeke ethuben ikuqinisa ubudlelwano ese le bukhona kanye nethuba lokusungula obunye obutjha."

Sithinta:



Ukuhlolisiswa Kweensiza Zelimi

Ukulethwa kwakhe kwesikhatjhano khoku kuthome mhlazana ilanga lili-1 kuTjhirkwani ngomnyaka wee-2023 bekube mhlazana amalanga ama-31 kuNobayeni emnyakeni wee-2023, begodu ubungorho-lwazi bakhe buzokusetjenziswa emagunyen i wakwa-SADILaR. Lokhu kufaka hlangana isekelo elivela eHlelwani



Ukudzimelela komthangalasisekelo werhubhululo

Ukungezelela kusekelo elingeneloleko lokuzibandakanya, lokuthintana kanye nokukhuphula ukuyeleta mayelana neensiza nomsebenzi owethulwa yi-SADIaR kanye nobulunga be-DH, ukulethwa kwesikhathjhana kuka-van Dyk kuzokuletha ibonelelo eliqakatheke khulu emsebenzini lo womthangalasisekelo werhubhululo kwa-SADIaR. "Kilokhu, sizokusungula isisekelo esitjha esizokwendlala iindlela zokobana iZikweli likghone ukuhlomula kubungorho-lwazi berhubhululo ngendlela yokuzimisela okukhulu okunomthelela nakumadaniswa nesazi semodeli esivakatjhe phambilini," kutjho u-Steyn.

USolwazi Langa Khumalo, omNqophisi omKhulu wakwa-SADIaR, uqinisekisa lokhu: "Ukunzinza kwemithangalasisekelo yerhubhululo njenge-SADIaR kuyindaba etjhejwe khulu eSewula Afrika. Njengengceny eomthangalasisekelo werhubhululo weSewula Afrika, kufanele siqinisekise umthelela okhona emsebenzinethu ephasini zombelele eminyakeni emihlanu ezako, kanti-ke lokhu kutjho ukuletha woke amakghono nobungorho-lwazi kithi. Silindele igalelo elikhulu elivelakuSolwazi van Dyk."

ITLOLE: IHLELO LASIMAHLA LOBULIMINENGI ELISEKELA ABAFUNDI NGEMITLOLO YESIKOLO

- Natalie Simon



Sithinta:



I-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADIaR) iphokophelele phambili ngegadango lokusiza abafundi ngokutlola okusisekelo imitlolo yesikolo.

Ukuthuthukiswa kwelimi kwa-SADIaR kanye nokuhlolwa kwe-node, [iZiko langaphakathi eliThuthukisa iLimi kanye nokuHlolwa](#) (i-ICELDA) lisungule irhelo lemigadangiso elibizwa ngokuthi yi-*Write It* ukuze kuvalwe isikhala ngokuba mhlamhlandlela wabafundi ekutloleni.



Sithinta:

Umtlolo wezefundo uqakatheke khulu ekuphumeleleni kezefundo, kodwana akusilula ukutlola kuhle khulukhulu ebafundini abafundiswa ngelimi lesibili namkha lesithathu. Amanye amaziko wefundo afundisa iimfundu eziphathelene nokutlola kanye nesekelo lokutlola kezefundo kodwana akusibo boke abafundi eSewula Afrika abakghonako bonyana balifinyelele isekelwel.

Imigadangiso yevidiyo ekhambisana nemiyalo lapho kutholwa khona imithombo kanye nemisetjenzana etholakala kuthungelelwano yenziwe bonyana itholakale ngelimi lamatshwwayo nangamalimi woke ali-11 asemthethweni weSewula Afrika. Abafundi bangabukela umgadangiso-msikinyeko we-Write It ekundleni ye-YouTube yakwa-SADiLaR.

UNom. Detlef Cloete, ongulektjhara e-Akademie abuye abe mphathi waphambilini wehlelo e-ICELDA uthi iinhloko ezinikelwako nokobana ummongo wakhona wethulwa njani kudzimelele khulu elwazini lokuthuthukiswa kwemitlolo yeze fundo kanye nerhubhululweni lekhayapha nelangaphandle. Ihlelwelli limumethi iinhloko ezili-15, okufaka hlangana:

- Ukuhlaziya umsebenzi: ukuzwisa bonyana umsebenzi othileko ufuni ini kuwe;
- Isingeniso nesiphetho: ukuthi zitlolwa njani;
- Iinhlanganiso: ukuthi umdosa njani umfundi ozabe afunda umtlowlakho;
- Iphimbo, ukudzimelela nokuhlobanisa: ukuthi uliveza njani igunya emtlolwenakho bewubandakanye umfundi womtlolo loyo.

- Ukusekelwa kokudzujulwa kwelwazi: ukuthi ulidzubhula njani ilwazi ngendlela efaneleko;
- Nokukhandela ukukotjwa: ukuthi ilwazi olitholileko ulindlala njani ngendlela yokufinyelela emithonjeni yelwazi ngendlela yokungakopi.

Nanyana imigadangiso-msikinyeko itholakala ngamalimi woke ali-11 asemthethweni weSewula Afrika, isiqhema se-ICELDA sithethe isiqunto sokuletha iimfundiswezi kanye nemisetjenzana le ngelimi lesiNgisi.

USolwazi Tobie van Dyk ovela e-North-West University emNyangweni wamaLimi abuye abe mphathi we-ICELDA-SADiLaR node, uhlathulula bonyana abafundi baveze bonyana bangathanda ukufunda bebatlole ngesiNgisi ngesekelo abalithola ngamalimabo wekhaya.

“limfundiswezi kanye nemigadangiso-msikinyeko kufanele zisetjenziswe njengebuthelelo elilodwa, yeke-ke, ebujameni lapho sitola khona bonyana wazi igama lesiNgisi elisetjenzisiweko kodwana igamelo akalazi ngelimi lakhe,” kutjho uSolwazi van Dyk.

Nanyana isifundwesi sihlukaniseke ngeemfundo ezili-15, abafundi batjhaphulukile bonyana bangazikhethela indlela abafuna ukufunda ngayo isifundwesi. Abafundi bangasebenzisa iinsetjenziswa ukusuka ekuthomeni bebayokuqedo namkha badzimelele kileziingceny ezbudisi kibo.

“Silithanda khulu ihlelwelli njengendlela yokusekela abafundi beSewula Afrika ngokutlola imitlolo yesikolo ngokusebenzisa amalimabo,” kutjho uDorh.



Kristien Andrianatos,
ongulektjhara omKhulu e-NWU
emNyangweni wamaLimi abuye
abe mthuthukisi wommongo-
lwazi e-ICELDA.

"Ukusebenzisa ilimi lesiNgisi
elisebenza efundweni kanye
nokutlola imitlolo efundweni
ephakemeko kubudisi,
khulukhulu ebafundini
abasathomako. Sithemba
bonyana i-Write It izokulekelela
ekhambeni labo leemfundo zabo
ukuze babe yingceny
yomphakathi ofundileko," kutjho
uDorh. *Andrianatos.*

**Ukuhlola Nokulawula
Ubukhethelo**
UNom. Cloete uhlathululile
bonyana njengengceny
yesigaba sokuthuthukiswa,
isiqhema se-ICELDA sisebenze
noSolwazi Kris van de Poel kanye
noDorh. Marilize Pretorius ovela
eYunivesithi ye-Antwerp, e-
Belgium lapho babonelela khona
ngeemfundo ephasini loke.

I-ICELDA ibuye godu yasebenza
nebubulo le-Belgium elibizwa
ngokuthi yi-InterCulturate
ekulibubulo elinikela ngesekelo
lokutlanywa kokuqaleka
kwengaphandle lemitlo
efundwako le kanye nebuthelelo
lethungelelwano."

Sibuye godu salingeleta
iinsetjenziswezi ebafundini
bekhayapha eZikweni lethu
lokuTlolela kanye nesifundweni
bandulo sabafundi abenza iziqu
zesibili ukuya phezulu begodu
umbiko obuyako uyathembisa,"
kutjho uSolwazi van Dyk.

Ukufinyeleleka kuwokewoke
Abafundi nabolektjhara
bangabukela imigadangiso-
msikinyeko le ekundleni ye-
YouTube yakwa-SADiLaR. Labo
abanesifiso sokufinyelela isifundo
soke esipheleleko namkha
abadinga iSekelo eliNgeneleleko
leHlelo labaFundi bangathintana
ne-SADiLaR ku-info@sadilar.org.

UKUVUSELELA ISIPHUTHI: ILIMI NESIKO

- Natalie Simon

Ilimi nesiko zitjhidle ngokuhlobana; ilimi lomunye nomunye
umuntu liletha imibonwakhe mayelana nephasi ahlala kilo
libuye godu lakhe ukuzazi ngobunguye besiko lakhe.
Kungebangelo nakutholakala bonyana ilimi lilahlekile,
sizithole sele silahlekelwa ngokunengi khulu. UDorh. Sheena
noDorh. Matthalas Brenzinger basebenza ehlelweni
elisekeliweko lakwa-South African centre for Digital Language
Resources (i-SADiLaR) ngokuhlanganya nabaPhuthi,
ekulidlanzana labantu elinzize eLesotho neSewula Afrika,
ukuze babuyise bebavuselele ilimi lesiPhuthi. Lokhu
bakwenza ngokwamahlelo ahlukahlukene, kufaka hlangana
ukubandakanya umphakathi ukuze kuthuthukiswe
bekukhiqizwe ikhophasi yesiPhuthi ekghona ukusetjenziswa
ngeendlela ezinengi nezihlukahlukene. Isibopho esikhulu
sehlelweli kukuzibandakanya komphakathi.

Sithinta:





"Ihlelweli lesiPhuthi lihlelo elihlanganyelweko hlangana kwabosolimi kanye namalunga womphakathi," kutjho uDorh. *Shah.* "Umpifikathi ubona ihlelweli njengendlela yokwenza bonyana amaphimbabo azwakale begodu neendatjana zabo zisatjalaliswe. Amalunga la abuye godu abone ihlelweli njengendlela yokudlala indima eqakathekileko emisetjenzaneni yokuvuselelwa kwelimi labo."

AbaPhuthi: besikhathi esidlulilelo nabamva nje

AbaPhuthi babe hlangana nabantu bokuthoma abakhulumma isiNtu abafike eLesotho bekube kunamhlanjesi, ekukulapho bahlangene khona bebatjhada. Hlangana nabatjhade nabo, kufakwa hlangana abazumi abanzinze eSewula Afrika abaziwa ngaBathwa (*San*). Isitjhaba sabaPhuthi sabuthelelwa ekuthomeni komnyaka weenkulungwana ezilitjhumi nathoba (*19th century*) sabe saqina ngaphasi koburholi bekosaso uMurena Moorosi. Ngale kwalokho, uMoorosi wabulawa epini ngomnyaka we-1879, ngemva kokuba khona kwabaPhuthi, ngokusekelwa yipi yobujoni be-British, ekubujoni obagolwa beSotho, ekungibо inengi labo elisabusa eLesotho njenganje.

IsiPhuthi sisaragela phambili ngokweqiselwa amehlo ngurhulumende weLesotho begodu abaPhuthi nabo ngokwabo basabekelwa ngeqadi naziza ekubaboneleleni ngefundo babuye godu babonelelwe ngemisebenzi engasi mihle. IsiPhuthi lilimi elilengela ngerharheni lokutjhabalala. Ilimeli likhulunywa lidlanzana leenkulungwana zabantu kanti-ke inengi labo abantwabo lihlala khona eLesotho.

Nanyana kunjalo, isiPhuthi asibonwa nangelihlo kumThethosi Sekelo weLesotho namkha keminye yemitlolo esemthethweni. Abantu abakhulumma isiPhuthi baphayelwa ngeqadi ephasini zombelele begodu nokukhethululwa kwelimi lesiSotho nesiNgisi maziko karhulumende kurhwahlaphaza indlela yokufinyelela izenzelwa zomphakathi njengetfundu, ukuqatjhwa, ubulungiswa kanye nehlalakuhle.

Ukuvuselela IsiPhuthi

Kunejima elisezako phakathi kwabaPhuthi ukuze kubuyiswe ilimi nesiko labo nokwenza bonyana zibonakale kurhulumende weLesotho. Ukusungulwa kwesiPhuthi njengetshwayo elidzimeleleko lobunikazi besiPhuthi kuvelele khulu eminyakeni elitjhumi edlulileko. Siyathokoza kuLibadla le Baphuthi, ekuyihlangano yamasiko ekhuthaza amahlelo nemisetjenzana eminengi emayelana nesiPhuthi.

Kungebangelo u-Brenzinger no-Shah bathome ukutlola mayelana nelimi lesiPhuthi ngomnyaka wee-2016, ekulihlelo elithole isekelo elivel a kuLibadla le Baphuthi. Abosolimi ababilaba babe yingcenyе yomndeni wabaPhuthi. Ihlelweli lidlale indima eqakathek khulu ekuvuseleleni isiPhuthi kanye nesiko lakhona.

"Kunokukhula kwekareko okuba khona elimineli, ekukulapho kuvela khona nabanye abantu abalikhulumako ilimeli abavela emphakathini. Bayalilemuka ikghono lokusebenzisa ilimi, ekubabantu abadala, nabo bathatha ilimi njengomgogodla wobunikazi nelimi lesiPhuthi," kutjho uDorh. *Shah.*

Sithinta:





Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Imiphumela Yehlelo

Ukuhlanganiswa komgadangiso wekhophasi yesiPhuthi esebenza ngeendlela ezinengi nezihlukahlukene ko nemumethe iindatjana ezcicocwako, iinkulumo, ukuhlungwa, iinolwana, umlando wezomlomo kanye neenkondlo, kube ziinkomba eziqakathekileko zehlelweli. Umgadangiso wephimbo nomgadangiso-msikinyeko itlolwe phasi beyatjhugululwa yabuye godu yaba nemitlolo ehlathululako.

Ikhophasi le ineenhlokwana ezinengi begodu inemigadangiso evela eenkhulumini ezivela eenzukulwaneni kanye neengodini ezihlukahlukene ko. Ikhophasi le ibekelwe bonyana iphothulwe ngomnyaka we-2024 begodu izokuba khona ebulungelweni lakwa-SADiLaR

Ikhophasi yesiPhuthi le
ithuthukiselwe ukusebenza
njengesisiza samalunga
womphakathi kanye neemfundiswa
ezivela emikhakheni
ehlukahlukeleneko. Ikhophasi le
ayiphandlululi abosolimi kwaphela,
kodwana ibuye iphandlulule
abosomlando, izazi ezisebenza
ngobujamo bephasi nabososayensi
abarhubhulula ngamasiko wobuntu.
Okuqakatheke khulu, kukuthi
ikhophasi le isebezena
njengesikhumbuzo samasiko
nomlando emalungeni womphakathi.

Isiqhemesi sibuye godu sisibenzele ekukhiqizeni isihlathululimagama esilimimane esizokuba nesiPhuthi, isiXhosa, isiSotho nesiNgisi. Isihlathululimagamesi sizokuba yinto eqakatheke khulu ekuthuthukiseni ifundo kanye neensemjenziswa zepilo kusiPhuthi, njengombana ahlathululile uDorh. *Brenzinger.*

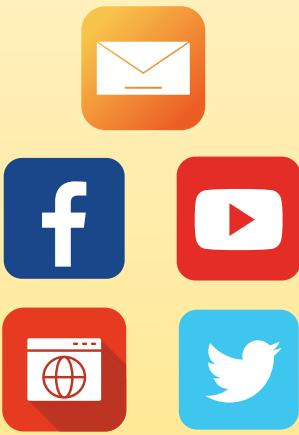
Ngemva kwenyanga kaSinyikhaba
mhlazana amalanga ali-19,
ngomnyaka we-1879, ekukulapho
kwahlongakala khona uMurena
Moorosi, abaPhuthi nelimi labo

bebasselwa kwathi ekukhambeni
kxesikhathi baphayelwa ngeqadi
ebukhosini belLesotho zombelele.
Mva nje, kubonakala ngathi
isiPhuthi sizokuba lilimi
elisemthethweni hlangana namalimi
wenarha leya, njengethuba
lokusebenzisa ilimi lesiPhuthi
njengelimi lokufunda nokufundisa
eenkolweni zamabanga aphasi.
Ekuthuthukiseni iinsiza zokufunda
nokufundisa ngelimi lesiPhuthi,
nokutholakala kwesihlathululimaga
selimeli kuqakatheke khulu.

Ukusebenzisana Nomphakathi

Esikhathini esidlulileko, abakhulumi belimeli badlale indima eqakatheke khulu ekurhujululweni kwelimeli, babuye godu badlala indima yokuba bayelelisi ngelimi kanye nemithombo ekubuzwa kiwo. Njengombana lokhu kukhambe kwatjhuguluka, u-Shah no-Brenzinger bakholelwa ekutheni abarhubhululaba kufanele kungabi ngibo ababusako ehlwelweneli namkha kube ngibo abahlomulako ekugadangisweni nekuthuthukisweni kwamabizelwabo. Okungcono kuthiwe bahlahlala indlela ngokuthi "ubulungiswa kezokuhlalisana nokuthuthukiswa kobuntu" kufanele kube miphumela yehlelweli nakusetjenzwa ngemiphakathi ebekelwa eqadi. Ngesizathwesi, ukubandulwa nokusekela abakhulumi belimi lesiPhuthi kumsebenzi odzimeleleko.

Isiqhemesi sibamba iimfundu
bandulo ekukulapho amalunga
womphakathi abandulwa khona
ngeendlela zokwenza
nangamakghono wokubulunga
ilimi ngokulitlola phasi.
Ukungezelela
kilokhu,





abosolimaba bahlanganyaela namalunga womphakathi weLibadla le Baphuthi.

UDorh. Shah uqale okulandelako:

Ukuthi imiphumela ilethe umqondo kibosolimi kanye nemalungeni womphakathi. Amahlelo kufanele enziwe ngokuhlanganyaela. Ukwenza ngokuhlanganyaela ekutloeni phasi ilimi kuqinisa imiphumela yobusayensi kanti ngakelinye ihlangothi kwenza godu imiphumela bonyana itholakale lula nokusebenziseka lula emiphakathini.

Ngokusekela imiphakathi yedlanzana labantu abaphayelwe ngeqadi abakhulumia ilimi elinjengelesiPhuthi, singakghona bonyana sibasize ukuzwakalisa amaphimbabo ukuze babuyise ukuzithemba kwabo kanye nokutjhejwa ephasini zombelele. Ngokwenza njalo, imisetjenzanethu inqophe ukukhulisa ukuhlukahlukana kwamalimi, ekuyinto esiyibona njengetegugu lobuntu ephasini loke.



U-Sheena nabanye abatjhotjhozeli besiPhuthi emnyanyeni wamasiko



Ukugadangisa ukuhlungwa nomkhulumi welimi lesiPhuthi obuya eSewula Afrika emnyanyeni waqobe mnyaka wesikhumbuzo sikaMurena Moorosi

Sithinta:





U-Matthias ukhulumula nabafundi ngamagama wesiPhuthi emlanjeni werharha leDaliwe

DH-IGNITE: UKUTHUNGELELA IDIJITHALI YOBUNTU KWAZULU-NATAL

- Natalie Simon

"Ekabeni yedijithali yobuntu kunokukhowuda. Nawugandelela u-R namkha u-Python, kuvuleleka amathuba wokunengi okungenzeka kuwe," kutjho uSolwazi Kevin Durrheim ovela eYunivesithi yeJwanisbhege, lapho bekakhulumka khona emnyanyeni wokuthoma we-DH-IGNITE ebewubanjwe yi-South African centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) ekumnyanya ebewubanjelwe e-Umhlanga, KwaZulu-Natal ngenyanga kaSewula emnyakeni ophelileko.

Umnqopho weminyanya ye-DH-IGNITE kukwakha umphakathi osebenza ngedijithali yobuntu (i-DH) hlangana kwabarhubhululi eSewula Afrika ukwenzela bonyana bafunde ukukhowuda bebakghone nokusebenzisa ubutlharhatlharha bomtjhiningqondo ngokwedijithali emarhubhululwenabo kanye nefundisweni yabo. Igadangweli liqakatheke khulu kumgomo we-SADiLaR ukwenzela bonyana kuqalwe khulu erhubhululweni nokwakha isilinganiso sobudisi be-DH.

Sithinta:



"Ukuze ihlelo ledijithali yobuntu lakwa-SADiLaR libe yipumelelo, kufanele sibe nokuzibandakanya okunabileko kezefundo sibuye godu sizibandakanye nabasebenzansi abaveleleko enarheni le," kutjho uSolwazi Langa Khumalo, omnqophisi omkhulu wakwa-SADiLaR.

Ngokusingatha iminyanya le yeemphande,silinga ukuhlanganisa abafundi ukuze bakhulise ukuthungelelana nokukhulisa imiphakathi eseemphandenemkhakheni wedijithali yobuntu nangokomtjhiningqondo ophathelene nesayensi yezokuhhlalisana.





elibizwa nge-UJMathLab ukuze kusekelwe abarhubhululi bobuntu nebesayensi kezokuhlalisana ngomnqopho wokuletha iindlela ezijha zokwenza kanye nokutlama kabutjha kezerhubhululo.

Kukhulunywe neenthunywa mayelana namahlelo ahlukahlukeneko we-DH, okufaka hlangana iinkondlo kanye nehlelo le-Voices of Mzansi ngomnqopho wokunikela umphakathi ithuba lokuzibandakanya ekuthuthukiseni ubutlharhatlharha ngamalimabo.

Njengombana bekuneeNthulo ezinengana, umnqopho we-DH IGNITE bekungasikho ukufundisa ikghono lokukhowuda, kodwana bekukwethulela iinthunywa iindlela ezinengi abangazikhethela kizo zokufunda amakghono afana nala begodu nendima elethwa makghono la wobutjhiningqondo ekuqiniseni amarhubhululo namabizelwabo.

I-DH-IGNITE ligadango elihlanganyele nomphakathi we-ESCALATOR ngobutjhiningqondo besayensi kezokuhlalisana kanye nobuntu. Igadangweli libuye godu likhibelele amakghono azokuqalana neTjhuguluko leKoro yesiGaba seSine i-Forth Industrie Revolution ngelimi lesiYeni. "Sizimisele ukuhlala isikhathi eside," kutjho u-van der Walt." I-ESCALATOR kanye nokwakhiwa kwedijithalethu emphakathini ilihlelo elizokuba khona iminyaka emi-5 ukuya eminyakeni eli-10 begodu sizimisele ukukhamba ikhambeli nawe."

Vakatjhela ubunzinzolwazi ukuze uthole bonyana ngimuphi umnyanya we-DH-IGNITE oseduze nawe.



Sithinta:





ABARHUBHULULI BAKWA-SADILAR BASABALALISA ILWAZI ESIKOLWENI SEHLOBO SEDIJITHALI YOBUNTU

- Lihle Sosibo

Abarhubhululi abathathu abavela kwa-South African centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) (uMm. Mmasibidi Setaka, uNom. Benito Trollip noSolwazi Menno van Zaanen) bafundise iimfundo esikolweni sehlobo ekusifundo ebeshelwe yiHlangano yoBuntu eSewula Afrika (i-DHASA). Umnyanya lo uthethe amalanga amathathu, kusukela mhlazana amalanga ama-31 kuSinyikhaba ukuya emalangeni ama-3 kuNobayeni emnyakeni wee-2022, ubonelele ngeemfundo ezinengana ebezifaka hlangana iinhloko eziphathelene ne-DH. Isikolo sehlobesi besiqothele abafundi kanye nabarhubhululi abanekareko emkhakheni lo we-DH.

USolwazi Menno van Zaanen no-Franziska Pannach, abamalunga amaKhulu weKomidi ye-DHASA, babe majadu khulu ekuhleleni isikolo sehlobesi, ekusikolo ebésibanjwe ngokuhlanganyela nombuthano we-DH ebewuhlelwé yiYunivesithi yeTlhagwini Tjingalanga. Iminyanya yokuhlangana ngesiqu le ibanjelwe e-Riverside Sun Hotel e-Vanderbijlpark, eSewula Afrika.

I-DH lirhubhululo lomkhakha wefundu elisebenza ngokwenziwa kweensetjenziswa zolutjhiningqondo kanye neendlela zokwenza idijithali ngaphakathi kwemikhakha yemvelo yoBuntu, njengelimi, zemitlolo, umvumo, umlando, nefilosofi. Ngokuhlela iminyanya efana nale yesikolo sehlobo, i-SADiLaR kanye ne-DHASA zinqophe ukupha umkhakha we-DH eSewula Afrika amandla, ekumkhakha osesemutjha. Ukungezelela eminyanyeni yokubandula, i-SADiLaR yakha umphakathi ozokusebenza bewuvumele abarhubhululi abazokukghona ukwabelana ngelwazi bewubonisane ngemiraro, iinsombululo nokungakghonakala.

Ituthuko yobutlharhatlharha kanye nokuba khona kwelwazi loBuntu

kurholele ekutheni umkhakha we-DH uthuthuke, ekuyituthuko eqalelele khulu ekutholeni nekuphendulen iimbizo emitjha ephathelene nomkhakha lo woBuntu. Irhubhululo emkhakheni lo lihlanganisa uBuntu neendlela zokwenza zedijithali kanti-ke lokho kwensiwa butlharhatlharha bedijithali obutjha nobuthuthuka msinyana. I-DH yeyama umkhawulo okhona phakathi koBuntu nekusebenziseni umTjhiningqondo. Lokhu kurholela ekuhlanganyeleni kwabososayensi bangaphakathi nabangaphandle, nekuletheni iindlela zokwenza ezikhaphileko. Kubuye godu kulethe amano akhaliphileko kanye nokuphazamiseka kweendlela zemvelo zokwenza irhubhululo lobusayensi.



*Abakhambeleko nabethuli Esikolweni
Sehlobo seDijithali yoBuntu.*

Sithinta:





"Isikolo sehlobo se-DHASA sibe ligadango elihle lokwethula izazi ezihlukahlukeneko emkhakheni lo weDijithali yobuntu, ekumkhakha omutjha wefundo eSewula Afrika. Abazibandakanyileko bebanekareko ezintweni ezingakghonakala bonyana iDijithali yoBuntu ibonelele ngazo, begodu ngikhola bonyana le kufanele kube yikulumiswano eragela phambilini," kuphawula umrhuhululi woBuntu kwa-SADiLaR uMm. Mmasibidi Setaka.

ABARHUBHULULI BE-SADILAR EMBUTHANWENI WE-ALASA EMNYAKENI WEE-2022

- Natalie Simon

Amalunga amane we-South African centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) akhambele umButhano we-Biennial wePhasi Loke wehlandla lama-23 omayelana neHlangano yamaLimi we-Afrika. UmButhano lo bewuhlelwwe ngiyo iHlangano yamaLimi we-Afrika (i-ALASA) ngokuhlanganyela ne-Pan South African Languages Board, umNyango weemFundo zamaLimi we-Afrika kanye neZiko leemFundo eziThuthukileko zomPhakathi we-Afrika emNyangweni wobukghwari noBuntu eYunivesithi yeTjingalanga Kapa (i-UWC). UmButhano lo bewubanjwe ngaphasi kommongo othi, "Ukusebenza kwamaLimi we-Afrika emnyakeni wekhulu leenkulungwana ezimatjhumi amabili nanye (21st century)," ubanjelwe e-Stellenbosch kusukela lokha amalanga ama-21 ukuya emalangeni ama-24 kukhukhulamungu ngomnyaka wee-2022.



Sithinta:



Abarhubhululi abane bakwa-SADiLaR abakhambele umbuthano we-ALASA womnyaka wee-2022. UKUSUKA E SINCELENI UKUYA ESIDLENI:
Ngu-Andiswa Bukula, u-Rooweither Mabuya,
u-Benito Trollip noMuzi Matfunjwa.



Ukuphakanyiswa Kokulemuka Igalelo Elenziwa Yi-SADiLaR Emkhakheni Lo

U-Roeweither Mabuya, u-Andiswa Bukula, uMuzi Matfunjwa kanye no-Benito Trollip ababuya kwa-SADiLaR boke bawukhambele umbuthano lo babe bathula amaphepha ebebawatlolileko. Ngale kwalokho, abarhubhululaba bathi ukukhambela imibuthano njengabasebenzi be-SADiLaR kungaphezu kokwethula irhubhululo labo.

"Imibuthano le isinikela ithuba elikhulu lokukhulumu nabarhubhululi emkhakheni lo mayelana nokuthi i-SADiLaR yenzani njengomthangalasisekelo werhubhululo ephasini zombelele, nokuthi singabenzelani thina," kutjho uBukula, omrhubbhluli wedijithali yobuntu (i-DH) elimini lesiXhosa. "Abarhubhululi banekareko ekulu ekutholeni ilwazi ngokusekelwa ngeemali yi-SADiLaR, nokuthi balifinyelela njani ibulungelo lethu kanye nokuthi ngiliphi isekelo nekghonakalo ekhona ekusizeni abarhubhululi abanekareko ekuqiniseni amarhubhululwabo ngokusebenzisa iinsetjenziswa zobutjhiningqondo."

UMatfunjwa wethule ikulumo mayelana nokuhlola ukuqakatheka kwe-software etjengisa ngeenkhekhe zekulomo zelimi leSiswati, imiraro ekhona mayelana namagama angakatjengiswa kuhle kanye neensombululo ezingaba khona ukulungisa ukutjengiswa kwamagama ngendlela efaneleko. Ubuye godu wabona ikareko ekhona kwabanye abarhubhululi ngendlela asebenzisa ngayo iinsetjenziswa zedijithali ehlaziywenakhe yeSiswati, ekulilimi asebenza ngalo njengomrhubbhululi we-DH.

"Ukuhlangana ngesiqu embuthanweni nokuzwa abarhubhululi abahlukahlukene ko bethula iinkulomo zabo kulithuba elikhulu lokutjengisa ubukghoni bethu ebarhubhululini abasmekhakheni lo," kutjho u-Trollip, osebenza ngelimi le-Afrikaans. "Umbuthano we-ALASA ube neenthulo ezidzimeleleko mayelana nelimi lesiforensiki begodu ngihlangane nomlinganami kezerhubhululo e-North-West University (i-NWU) ofuna ukwakha ikhophasi emayelana neenhlulelo zekhoto. Koke lokhu ngikuthole ngokuthi ngilalele ikulumakhe ayethulileko begodu sibe nokuzwana ngemva kwalapho njengombana i-SADiLaR inobungorho-lwazi bokumlekelela kilokhu."

Ukugidinga Amalimi Wendabuko WeSewula Afrika Kibo bobane abarhubhululi ebebakhambale umbuthano lo, okuphume phambili kube ziinthulo ezithulwe barhubhululi mayelana namalimabo begodu ngamalimabo ngaphandle kokurhunyutjhw. "Kimi, koke lokhu kube yinto engikare khulu," kutjho uMabuya, orhubhulula ngokusebenzisa ilimi lesiZulu. "Kikho koke, umbuthano we-ALASA ubeke ngokunabileko isitatinende mayelana nokujamela ukuphakanyiswa nokuthuthukiswa kwamalimethu wendabuko."

U-Trollip, okhambele iinthulo ezahlukahlukene ko ezethulwe ngamalimi weSewula Afrika angawakhulumiko, uvuma ngelithi: "Kuhle khulu ukubukela abantu bazethula bona ngamalimabo. Njengomrhubbhululi welimi le-Afrikaans nomkhulumalo ilimeli, ngiqothole khulu imibuthano ebanjwe ngelimi le-Afrikaans ukuze ngithole ithabo lokuthi nami ngethule

**Nakunombiko obuyako ngokumunyethwe yincwadindaba le, wamukelekile ukuthintana nabakwa-SADiLaR:
info@sadilar.org**

**Nakunombiko obuyako mayelana nokutjhugululwa komtlolo lo, wamukelekile ukwethula umlayezwakho kumtjhugululi lokha nawuthumela iposomoya kwa-SADiLaR:
info@sadilar.org**

Sithinta:





uDorh. Marais, omjameli wama-nodes we-SADiLaR ekomidini

Sithinta:



ikulumami ngelimi lami. Kuhle khulu ukubona koke lokhu kwenzeka ngamalimethu wendabuko."

UBukula uthi naye ukuthabele khulu ukuhlukahlukana okuvezwe ziinkhulumi kanye neenthulo zakhona, neqophelo eliphakemeko leenthulo zombelele. "linthulo bezimumethe zemitlolo neenkondlo kanye nelimi lesiforensiki ukuya eendleleni zokwenza eziphathelene

nokusebenza kobutjhiningqondo. "Bekukuhle khulu ukulalela iinthulo ezethulwe ngamalimethu ahlukahlukeneko begodu neminyanya ebanjelwe emphakathini beyiyihle khulu," kuraga uBukula.

"Zithokozisa abahleli ngokuhlela umbuthano ohleleke kuhle nomuhle kangaka."

UDORH. MARAIS UKHETHE ABAJAMELI BAMA-NODES EKOMIDINI YAKWA-SADILAR

- Natalie Simon

IKomidi eBusako yakwa-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) ithabele ukuletha umbiko mayelana nelenyulo elenziwe nguDorh. Laurette Marais njengekomidi yabajameli bama-nodes ekomidini yakwa-SADiLaR.

U-Marais mrhubhululi omkhulu ku-Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (i-CSIR) begodu usebenze njengomphathi we-Speech Node kusukela ngomnyaka wee-2022. Ubandalanyeke erhubhululweni lobutlharhatlharha obuphathelene nelimi lobuntu kusukela ngomnyaka wee-2009 kanti njenganje umrholi wehlelo lakwa-SADiLaR elisekelwe ngeemali, ekulihlelo elithuthukisa ihlelo i-grammar ngelimi lesiYeni, lelimi lesiZulu ngokobutjhiningqondo. Irhubhululo lakhe liqalelele godu ekubekeni ikulumo nokutlola ngendlela yobutlharhatlharha ngokusekela ukufundwa kwamalimi weSewula Afrika.

Ikomidi ebusako le inabasebenzisani abanengana, kufaka hlangana iimfundiswa nabasekeli ngeemali abaqale yoke

imisetjenzana eyenziwa yi-SADiLaR, okufaka hlangana ukubeka amano wokunqophisa kanye nokuvumela imigomo nokuhlela okunikela amano la kutlhogeka khona. Ikomidi le iqale begodu igade ukuhlonywa kanye nokwethulwa kwamano okuvela kubalawuli ibuye godu iqinisekise ukuzibophelela ekuhleleni ngendlela yombiko nangendlela yokukhutjwa kwelwazi okunganafihlo.

Amalunga la abekelwe ukusebenza ngokwekontraga yesikhathi seminyaka emi-3 ngesivumelwano esibe khona phakathi komNyango weSayensi nokuTlama kanye neYunivesithi yeThagwini (i-NWU).

Imibono kaDorh. Marais:

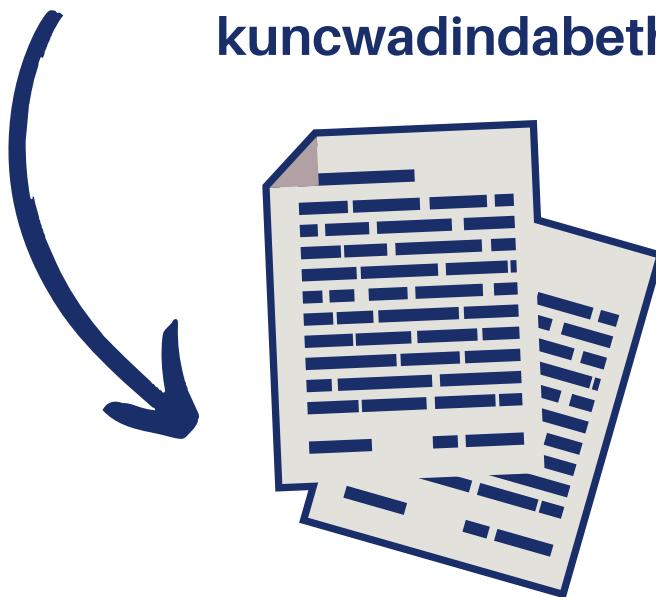
Ama-nodes wakwa-SADiLaR



azibophelele ukuletha itjhuguluko elikhulu eSewula Afrika enamalimi amanengi. Urukambisana negunya lakwa-SADiLaR, kutjhejwa ukusekelwa kwerhubhululo kanye nokuthuthukiswa kobuthharhatlharha belimi. Kubuywe godu kutjhejwe iimfundo eziphathelene namalimi wobuntu kanye nobusayensi kezokuhlalisana. Lokhu kudinga amakghono ahlukahlukene, iindlela zokwenza kanye

nerhubhululo elihlanganyelweko. Koke lokhu kwenzisiswa ma-nodes ahlukahlukene. Ngakelinye ihlangothi, ama-nodes azibophelele ukuthola iindlela ezikhaphileko zokuhlangana bebaphumelele boke. Kuzokuba yihlonipho ekulu ukujamela abalingani abasebenza ngamandla kilekomidi ebusako.

Gandelela la ukuzitloliselwa kuncwadindabetsu



Sithinta:

