

UMTLOLONDABA WE-SADiLaR

South African Centre for Digital Language Resources

ISINDEBELE: Mgwengweni 2021

ISEKELWE YI:



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISINGATHWE YI:



ABABAMBISANI:



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UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA



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UNIVERSITY



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UKUZE UKGHONE

UKUTHINTANA NATHI



I-DIGITAL HUMANITIES NEPHASI LETHU

"Itjho ukuthini kuwe i-Digital Humanities (DH)? Ngiziphi iindawo zomphakathi ezingazuza kiyo? Ngikuphi okukukarako nge-DH begodu ulibona linjani ingomuso le-DH e-Afrika namkha ephasini mazombe?" Le mibuzo eyabuzwa abasebenzi be-SADiLaR. Okulandelako sirhunyezo seempendulo abazinikeleko.

Nababuzwa bona ibaphatheleni i-DH, iimpendulo ezifanako zabasebenzi be-SADiLaR zatjengisa ijamo lebumbano i-DH enalo. Yikoro yebhoduluko yokucabangisia nge-Humanities ngokujayelekileko eyenzekako nekhuthazwako. Okhunye ukuvumelana okujayelekileko bekukukuthi ukhulolwa kweenhloko ezihlukahlukene ko kuyingceny eqakathekileko yendlela i-DH eqalwa ngayo. Omunye angathi eqinisweni awukho umkhawulo kilokho okungenziwa ku-DH; omunye uvame uku-bhalelwa, begodu uhlala afunda. Enye ipendulo ngokunqophileko ikhulume ngendima ye-DH yokusenza malungana nokwenza irhubhululo lifinyeleleke lula ebantwini abanengi kunangaphambili. Imibono yetjhebiswano, ukucabangisia nokufinyeleleka kuqakatheke kwamambala, begodu kuyakhuthaza ukubona i-SADiLaR iyithathela phezulu kangaka imibono le nendlela eqala ngayo i-DH.

Umbuzo olandelako bewuphathelene nenzozo ye-DH emiphakathini. Ipendulo ejayelekileko ibe kukuthi zoke iindawo zomphakathi zingazuza ku-DH. Ikgphonakalo ye-DH ekuthuthukiseni iinsiza nekwenzeleni imiphakathi eqalelwa phasi ngeze yabuyeletwa kanengi.

Enye ipendulo yatjho iinzozo i-DH eziphathiele abafundi (beenkolweni zamabanga aphezulu nemazikweni wefundu ephake-meko) namalayibhrari. I-DH ikhuthaza ukubulungwa nokwenziwa kwelwazi libe yidijithali, okuzokubangela ukwenziwa kweensiza amalayibhrari nabafundi abangazuza kizo. Lokhu kuhlobana nesitativende sangaphambilini malungana nokwenza irhubhululo ebelingafi-nyeleleki ngaphambilini lifinyeleleke ebantwini abanengi.

Umbuzo wesithathu bewububa ngamunye osebenzako bona khuyini okumkarako namkha okumthabisako nge-DH. Iimpendulo zombuzo lo beziveza umbono womuntu ngamunye, njengombana ezinye bezikhanyisa indlela yokonga isikhathi ngokusebenzisa iindlela ze-DH. Ezinye bezitjengisa ijamo layo elinokuzibamba kwangaphakathi netjhaphuluko yokulinga izinto eziza nokuqalana ne-DH. Umbuzo lo ubonakala ukhulunywe namalungu wesiqhema ngeendlela ezihlukahlukene ko, njengombana iimpendulo zihluke kusukela eenzuzweni zamambala ukuya kwezomphakathi kanye nezomuntu mathupha. Iimpendulo zinikela ilemuko ngeendlela abantu abahlukahlukene ko bazibandameza ngakhona



ku-DH, begodu kukhuthaza kwamambala ukubona umehluko ongaka. Enye ipendulo ifanise i-DH "netende ekulu", nakucatjangelwa iimpendulo ezihlukahlukuenekwezi.

Emaswapheleni, woke umuntu ubawe bona aqale ngaphakathi kwebholo eburhanyarhanya bese atjho bona ulibona njani ingomuso le-DH e-Afrika nephasini mazombe. Umlandelande ofanako weempendulo ezivele emalungeni, bekukukhula. limpendulo zifake hlangana iinhloko ezinjengo-kuthuthukisa amakghono, ukusebenza ngokukhethekileko, ukuhlola okutjha okungenzeka

kanye nokwenza indawo yerhubhululo ibe ngeyentando yenengi. Kubuye godu kwaba nezinto ezikhulunyiweko ezenza i-Afrika ibe ngephambili ku-DH, esikhundleni sokuyitjhiya ngemva. Kumthombo wesikhuthazo omuhle ukubona amahlelo acacileko nakhuthazako wabasebenzi be-SADiLaR malungana nengomuso le-DH. Kwamambala, kunengi umuntu angacabanga ngakho lapha.



**Nangabe nawe
ungakuthabela
ukuphendula imibuzo le
namkha eminye
emalungana ne-DH,
tjhaphuluka usithinte.**

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IHLELO LE-ESCALATOR

I-ESCALATOR lihlelo lesitjhaba elihlose ukukhulisa umphakathi okhethekileko nomajadu osebenza nge-Digital Humanities (DH) nange-Computational Social Sciences (CSS) eSewula Afrika. Nanyana umsuka usungulwe yi-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (SADIaR), uzokunikela ngelwazi elinelawulo langaphakathi lekundla yokubangulana lapho boke abanesandla batjhaphulukile ukubeka lobubodlhana, ukuhlanganyela nokubonakalisa umsebenzabo.

Ihlelweli lizokuvulela abarhubululi bakade nabasanda ukufika amathuba ezikweni le-DH nele-CSS. Isithomesi sizokunikela ngamathuba ebantwini abanekareko yokuzuza ilwazi emazikweni la, ukuthintana neentanga zabo emphakathini, kanye nokufunda nokwabelana ngamakghono.

Esinye sesisekelo esiyihloko se-ESCALATOR liGadango leenKutana zeDijithali, elizokunikela ngamathuba wokubandula abarhubhululi nabafundi abanekareko

ekubeni badosi phambili bangomuso emiphakathinabo. Igadangweli lizokwethulela labo abanelemuko elilinganiselweko ku-DH naku-CSS iindlela zanje zokurhubhulula ngesizo lezazi neentanga zabo. Abonkhethani abanelulukelo bazokumenywa bona bathumele amaphrojekthabo amancani wokuhlongoza abazabe bawenza ngaphasi kwesinqophiso esivela kubabanduli babo. Hlangana nesikhathesi, bazokufunda amakghono wedijithali newomtjhiningqondo ahlobene



**ESCALATOR -
vakatjhela
izinzolwazi lethu
elithi**



**ESCALATOR -
kumphathi wehlelo**



**SADiLaR -
kumnikazi
wephrojekthi**



**ESCALATOR -
eku-blog post**



**DHCSSza -
i-Twitter**

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namaphrokthabo begodu bazokuba nethuba lokukhulisa ithungelelwano labo. Ukuthathwa kwababanduli nababandulwako bokuthoma beGadango leenKutana zeDijithali kuzokuba phakathi nomnyaka wee-2021 njengombana ukuthathwa kwesibili kuhlelwe umnyaka wee-2022. Ihlelo le-ESCALATOR lihlose ukuzuzisa abafundi abasakhasako kwezfundo ephakemeko, abafundi bebanga elizinazoleko, abarhubhululi abangehla kwezobudorhodere, abarhubhululi abasathoma ibizelo labo, abarhubhululi abazinazoleko, abafundisi, abosolayibhrari, abasebenza ngokufundisa nabafundi emayunivesithi womphakathi, imikhandlu yezerhubhululo, nezinye iinhlangano zezerhubhululo eSewula Afrika, khulukhulu lezo eziku-Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS). Imisebenzi ehlukahlukeneko izokufaka hlangana nabantu abangekho ngaphasi kwe-HSS malungana nokukhuthaza ukudluliselwa kwamakghono wokuzibamba kwangaphakathi, imikhulumiswano netjhebiswano.

Lokha abarhubhululi nabawazi ukusebeniza itheknoloji, idatha, nemithangalasisekelo yerhubhululo, ngokujayeboleko bangakghona ukuphendula imibuzo ngendlela engakajayeboleko ngokusebeniza amano namkha iindlela zendabuko (zokuzenzela) khudlwana. Kungabahlomisa godu nangokobana baphendule imihlolo emitjha yemibuzo ebebangakghoni ukuyiphendula ngaphambilini. I-ESCALATOR ithembisa ukuletha umthelela omuhle kilabo ababandakanyekileko neemphakathini ngokunabileko. Abarhubhululi be-HSS bazokwazi ukusebeniza iindlela ezifaneleko zedijithali

nezomtjhiningqondo, basebenzise iinsiza, idatha, kanye nemithangalasisekelo emitjha neseyikhona enjengaleyo efumaneka nge-SADiLaR eqalelela lokho okutlhogwa mphakathi weSewula Afrika. Ngokukhamba kwsikhathi abarhubhululi be-HSS eSewula Afrika bazokwaziwa njengabarholi ku-DH naku-CSS e-Afrika nephasini mazombe.

Malungana nelwazi elinabileko ngehlelweli, vakatjhela izinzolwazi lethu elithi <https://escalator.sadilar.org>. Imibuzo ingathunyelwa kumphathi wehlelo ku-escalator@talarify.co.za namkha kumnikazi wephrojekthi ye-SADiLaR ku- menno.vanzaanen@nwu.ac.za. Senze indawo yokubonisana ngeSlack lapho abarhubhululi beSewula Afrika nabafundi abanekareko namkha ababandakanyekileko ephrojekthini ye-DH namkha ye-CSS, la bangathola khona ibandulo, nabalingani babo ukwabelana ngelwazi, ukubuza imibuzo, nokuthuthukisa ithungelelwano labo. Funda okunabileko ngendawo yokubonisana le nokuthi ungayijoyina njani i-DHCSSza Slack eku-blog post yethu yamhlapha nje - <https://escalator.sadilar.org/post/connect-with-the-community/>. Emaswapheleni, i-Twitter handle etja ethi, @DHCSSza (<https://twitter.com/DHSCCza>) iyindawo lapho sizokwabelana khona ngelwazi elimalungana namaphrokthi we-DH namkha we-CSS, izenzakalo, iinsiza namathuba besenze ama-retweet ngelwazi elivela emphakathinethu.

IHLANGANISELA YOKUTHUTHUKISWA KWELIMI LABANTWANA

IHlanganisela yokuThuthukiswa kweLimi labaNtwana isingathwe mNyango wezamaLimi aVamileko e-Stellenbosch University ejamele iKaba yezomThombo wamaLimi weDijithali eSewula Afrika (SADIaR).

Umsebenzi oyihloko weHlanganisela yokuThuthukiswa kweLimi labaNtwana kukhuthaza iphenyo lokuthuthukiswa kwelimi labantwana kiwo woke amalimi weSewula Afrika kanye nokwenziwa kwamalimi wabantwana abe yidijithali ngedatha ethuthukisiweko bona afumanekе simahla ekundleni ye-SADIaR malungana nabo boke abasosayensi abasebenza ngelimi, ukwakheka kwelimi, ukuthuthukiswa kwabantwana, ukufunda ilimi kanye nokubogaboga kwelimi.

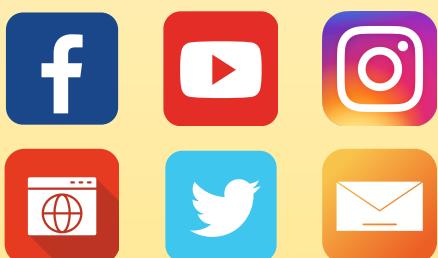
IHlanganisela yokuThuthukiswa kweLimi labaNtwana yakhe ithungelelwano labososayensi abasebenza ngokuthuthukiswa kwelimi emazikweni neminyangweni ehlukahlukene ko emayunivesithi alandelako eSewula Afrika yokana: i-University of Cape Town, i-Sefako Makgatho Health Sciences University, i-University of KwaZulu-Natal, i-University of the North-West, i-University of the Free State, i-Sol Plaatje University kanye ne-University of Mpumalanga.

Iphroekthi yethu edosa phambili ilitjhebiswano langaphakathi lokubambisana neyunivesithi elidzimelele ku-*Communicative Development Inventories* (ama-CDI) yawo woke amalimi weSewula Afrika. Ama-CDI aziinsetjenziswa zokubika zababelethi ezibawa ababelethi/abatlhogomeli bona

babike ukukhulumma komtwana asebenzisa izitho zomzimba, amezwi nemitjho. Alinganisa ituthuko yelimi kusukela eenyangeni ezibu-8 ukuya kwezima-30 begodu sekawoke aziinkomba ezhle ezitjengisa ituthuko yokukhulumisana. Kunama-CDI wamalimi angaphezu kwalikhulu ephasini loke. Amathulusi la bewasetjenziselwa ukukhomba amazinga ekuthuthukisweni kwelimi nokuzuza iinkambiso zokutholwa elimini elisakhasko. linkambiswezi zakhe isisekelo sokuthuthukiswa kwezamalimi ukuhlolwa kokuzwisa kwelimi kanye namathulusi wokupopola eenarheni ezinengi. I-SADIaR izokwazi ukwenza ama-CDI atholakale kiwo woke amalimi weSewula Afrika esikhathini esizako esitjhidleko kanye nedatha ekhiqizwe ngokwekambiso ngokwama-CDI la.

IHlanganisela yokuThuthukiswa kweLimi ngokwedijithali yedatha yetuthuko izokusebenziseka kanengi. Abososayensi bangasebenzisa idatha leyo ukuthuthukisa amathulusi amatjha wokuhlola nokungenela kuhlanganise nezamalimi, amasiko nezinto ezifanelana neminyaka yobudala emazikweni ahlukahlukene ko wezefundo. Ukwensiwa kwedijithali yamalimi wendawo nedatha yokukhulumisana ngezelimi kunganqophisa

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ukwensiwa kwelimi le-Afrika elizike
emahlelweni wezefundo
yezamaphilo nefundo
yezobuphrofesa ukuthuthukisa

amakghono wabo ukwenzela
bona akhambisane nalokho
abakutlhogako endaweni.



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IMININGWANA YOKUSITHINTA:



Heather
Brookes



Frenette
Southwood

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IKHONFERENSI YEPHASI LOKE YE- WORDNET YOMNYAKA WEE-2021

IKhonferensi yetjhumi nanye yePhasi Loke ye-Wordnet (GWC) ibanjwe lokha amalanga ali-18 ukuya emalangeni ama-21 kuTjhirkwani 2021. Bekukokuthoma i-GWC ibanjelwe e-Afrika begodu kukokuthoma ibanjwa ngethungelwano levidiyo. ISADiLaR beyimsekeli ngeemali oyihloko wesenzakalwesi. Nanyana bekusisenzakalo saku-inthanethi, ikhonferensi le yethule imiboniso ema-41 kuhlanganise namaphepha amade namafitjhani kanye namaphosta ali-11. Bekuneenthekeli ezima-216 ezitlolisiweko ezivela eenarhakazini ezisithandathu: e-Afrika, e-Asia, e-Australia, e-Europe, eThagwini Amerika neSewula Amerika. Ukuhlelwa kwayo kuvele e-University of South Africa (Sonja Bosch, Marissa Griesel, Lydia Mojapelo), SADiLaR (Juan Steyn, Liané van den Berg) kanye ne-University of Pretoria (Elsabé Taljard). Ikomidi le bekufuze iqalane nomsebenzi ositjhijilo wokuhlela ihlelo elizokwamukela zoke iinthekeli ezijamele iinarha ze-Canada etjingalanga ukuya kweze-Japan epumalanga, kucatjanelwa neenkhathi zendawo zeenarhezo.

Ikhonferensi ithome ngomlayezo wokwamukela ovela kumNqophisi we-SADiLaR, uPhrofesa uLanga Khumalo. Ngebanga lokuthi ikhonferensi le beyibanje ngethungelwano levidiyo, yoke imiboniso beyirikhodwe ngaphambi kwesikhathi ngilabo ababatloli

bamaphepha begodu yadlalwa ngekundla ye-Zoom. Abethuli bayo bekufuze bayethule ngesikhathi ababekelwe sona ehlelweni kanye nemibuzo neempendulo ngemva kwesikhathi sephepha ngalinye. Nanyana ihlobo



Amahlelo we-GWC



Amavidiyo we-GWC



linthulo zephosta ze-GWC



I-Arabic Ontology



UPhrof. Mustafa Jarrar

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lethungelwano levidiyweli belilinganiselwe malungana nesikhathi setjhebiswano nokuthungelana nabantu mathupha, imikhulumiswano yesethulo ngasinye beyitjhukuma kwamambala. Abahlanganyeli bathabele iinhloko ezihlukahlukene, kusukela kwezokukhulumisana nama-wordnet amatjha neensiza ezisetjenziswa ngokunqophileko, njenge-Taboo Wordnet, ukuya emikhulumiswaneni edephileko emalungana neendaba ezimabhombo ezinjengemihlobo ebuyekeziweko beyahlelwa yama-wordnet. Ikhonferensi le akhenge igcine ngezethulo nemiboniso evela emalungeni womphakathi azinzileko, kodwana godu ibakarile nabanye abarhubhululi abatjha ebebanelulukelo esihlokweneso kodwana ebebangakghoni ukuya ekhonferensini le ngaphambilini. Amavidiyo la ayafumaneka ngezinolwazi le-GWC: <https://www.globalwordnet.co.za/programme/>

linthulo zephosta zifakiwe nakuzinzolwazi lekhonferensi begodu zikhambisana neforomo leenthekeli lakwa-Google lokuthintana nabatloli. Amaphosta bewadzimelele khulu emsebenzini oragwako begodu atjengise umehluko omnengi we-wordnet neembawo ze-wordnet. linthulo zephosta zingafumaneka ku: <https://www.globalwordnet.co.za/poster-presentation/>

U-Mustafa Jarrar, uPhrofesa we-Artificial Intelligence ovela e-Birzeit University (e-Palestine), bekasikhulumi esiyihloko sesenzakalwesi. Ikulumakhe efundisako beyisekelwe

ku-ontology yezelimi nama-wordnet. UPhrofesa Jarrar ukhulume ngejamo le-ontology kwezelimi, lapho iincwadi ze-enjiyiye zingakhela khona ama-wordnet angokwe-ontology nanokumumethweko okuhlanzeke ngendlela ehlophisekileko. Ingcenyi yesibili yekulumakhe beyidemba ze-Arabic Ontology, okuyi-wordnet yesi-Arabhu eyakhiwe ngokuhlophiseka nangokuhlaizywa kwe-ontology engqondweni. I-ontology ijanyelwe ngendlela efanako nama-wordnet, begodu ibonakala ngokukhanyako ku-Princeton Wordnet, igrafu yelwazi i-WikiData, kanye namabuthelelo amanengi wobuliminengi wesi-Arabhu. I-ontology yakhiwe e-Birzeit University e-Palestine, begodu iyafumaneka ku-<https://ontology.birzeit.edu/concept/293198>

Ikomidi yokuhlela ifunde likhulu ekambisweni yokwethula ikhonferensi nge-inthanethi ngendlela ephumelelako begodu itheknoloji etja izihlulile zoke iinqabo ebezikhona. UPhrofesa Christiane Fellbaum, umsunguli olilungu le-Global Wordnet Assosiation, uphawulile bona lokhu kube yipumelelo ehle tle nakathi: **"Ngingatjho kuzale umlomo bona le bekuyi-GWC eragwe kuhle khulu bekube nje, naphezu kwehlelo layo elitja. Bezingekho izinto ebejisiphazamiso, bekuhlanganyelwe bunqophana ngepu-melelo begodu woke umuntu bekathabile, nangicabangako".**

Esikhathini esizako kungaba nesibalo samakhonferensi azokwenzeka ngethungelwano levidiyo newabunqophana



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Umtlolondaba we-SADiLaR

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ubuso nobuso azokungenisa iinthekeli ezingeziweko, kodwana godu sithemba ukubona abangani bethu bakade nabozakwethu bunqopho. Sisaqale phambili nekghonakalweni yokuthi sabelane neenthelki ze-GWC bunqopho ngenarha yethu ehle mathupha.

Abosihlalo beKhonferensi, ababuye babe baSunguli nabeNgameli be-Global Wordnet Association: UPhrof. Christiane Fellbaum, we-Princeton University, USA, noPhrof. Piek Vossen, we-Vrije University Amsterdam, e-Netherlands



Global WordNet Association

IKHONGRESI YEPHASI YETJHUMI YAMALIMI WE-AFRIKA (WOCAL10)

Isingathwe yi-Leiden University
7-12 Mgwengweni 2021

Umlando uyatjengisa bona bekunerhuluphelo eyihloko eyabangela i-WOCAL bona yenzeke, lokhu kungokuya ngokwaka-Robert Herbert olibambela lakaMongameli wekhongresi yekomidi ye-WOCAL yokuthoma.

Uhlathulula irhulupheweli njengelisitjhijilo ekuzijameleni kwe-Afrika kanye nerhuluphelo lesibili elafika ngomnyaka we-1990, lokha iSewula Afrika nayitjhajhululwa egandelevi

lebandlululo. Ngesikhatheso, iSewula Afrika beyilulukela ukubuyisana nefundo yephasi loke ngemva kokuhlukaniswa kwayo amatjhumi weminyaka.



“Ngombana ingomuso le-WOCAL likuqakatheka okukhamba phambili, kuqakathekile nokubulunga zombili izicezi emkhumbulweni, ukwenzela ukubulunga ummoya we-WOCAL njengekungu wodwa wamambala neweKhongresi yamaLimi weSewula Afrika ngezinzo elidzimelele ngamandla lezazi ze-Afrika.”

- Robert Herbert

I-WOCAL10 ithembisa ukuba yikhonferensi ekarisako nekhuthazako enelemuko namano avela kubarhubhululi kilo loke iphasi. Abanye bethu la e-SADiLaR siqale phambili ngokukhethekileko ekhonferensini le ngebanga lokuthi ngiyo yodwa engeyamambala yeentjhabatjhaba neyikhonferensi ye-pan-theoretical ezikweni lezamaLimi we-Afrika, edzimelele khulu ekuzibandakanyeni kwezazi ze-Afrika.

Kunomhlangano wokubonisana wangaphambi kwesikhathi wamaTheknoloji wokuLolwa okuThuthukileko kwamaLimi we-Afrika (TEDAL) okungaqalwa phambili kiwo. Isifundobandulo sangaphambili se-TEDAL sizokuraga iveke ngaphambi kwekhonferensi ye-WOCAL (31 kuMrhayili-4 kuMgwengweni) esingathwe:

- NguPhrofesa Felix Ameka: we-Leiden University
- Ngu-DRH Sara Petrollino: we-Leiden University
- Ngu-Dorh. Emmanuel NGUE UM: we-University of Yaounde
- Ngu-Daan Van Esch: we-Google
- NguMmasibidi Setaka: we-SADiLaR

Hlangana nomhlangano wokubonisana, u-Juan Steyn noMmasibidi Setaka abavela kwa-SADiLaR bazokudemba yerhubhululo lanje namathulusi athuthukiswe yi-SADiLaR

malungana namalimi we-Afrika. linhloko ezinjengesithi itheknoloji ye-AI, amalimi we-Afrika nomlando wezamalimi zizokudenjwa emhlanganweni wokubonisa lo.

Emaswaphelni, i-SADiLaR izokuba nendlwana ekhonferensini ye-WOCAL lokha amalanga ali-9 kuMgwengweni kusukela ngo-16:00-18:00. Qiniseka bona uba khona, tjengisa isekelo lakho bewuthabele amaphepha amathathu amukelweko avela kwamanye wamalungu we-SADiLaR: UPhrofesa Langa Khumalo, uPhrofesa Tunde Ope-Davies, u-Rooweither Mabuya no-Andiswa Bukula. Kuzokudenjwa ngeenhloko ezinjengalezi ezilandelako, bekube nesikhathi semibuzo neependulo:

- Isethulo se-SADiLaR
- Ikulumiswano yephaneli: Kubayini kuhlelwa umthangalasisekelo werhubhululo lezamalimi we-Afrika?
- Amatheknoloji wokutlolwa okuthuthukileko kwamalimi we-Afrika: amathuba amatjha

LE YIKHONFERENSI ONGEZE WAFISA BONA IKUPHUNDE!

Nangabe awukatlolisi, sibawa wenze njalo kinasi isiphande



GANDELELA LA
UKUZE UKGHONE
UKUTHINTANA NATHI

