

IPHEPHANDABA LE

**SADiLaR**

South African Centre for Digital Language Resources

IXHASWE NGU:



science & innovation

Department:  
Science and Innovation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISINGATHWE NGU:



NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY  
NOORDWES-UNIVERSITEIT  
YUNIBESITHI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA

ANAQABANE:



Touching lives through innovation



UNISA | university  
of south africa



Inter-institutional Centre for Language  
Development and Assessment



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA  
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA  
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA



UNIVERSITEIT  
iYUNIBESITHI  
STELLENBOSCH  
UNIVERSITY

ISIXHOSA: Inyanga yeSilimela 2021



# EZENTLALO KWIDIJITHALI NELIZWE LETHU

**“Zithetha ukuthini kuwe ezeNtlalo kwiDijithali (iDigital Humanities - iDH)? Zeziphi iindawo zoluntu ezingathi zizuzen to kuzo (ezeNtlalo kwiDijithali)? Yintoni ekuvuyisayo ngeDH kwaye ulibona linjani ikamva leDH eAfrica nakwihlabathi jikelele?”** Le yimibuzo ibijongiswe kubasebenzi beSADiLaR. Oku okulandelayo ngamabal’engwe eempendulo zabo.

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COFA APHA UKUZE  
UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:



Xa bebuzwa ukuba iDH ithetha ntoni kubo, into ethe yavela kwiimpedulo ezininzi zabasebenzi beSADiLaR ibe ngumba wentsebenziswano eza neDH. Licandelo apho kunakho ukubakho kwemeko yokucinga malunga nokwenziweyo kwezeNtlalo jikelele yaye kukhuthazwe oko. Olunye uluvo ekuvunyelwana ngalo ibe lolokuba ukujongwa kwezihloko ezahlukileyo yinxenye ebalulekileyo yendlela ebonwa ngayo iDH. Omnye umntu unokuthi akukho zithintelo kwinto enokwenziwa kwiDH; kunqabile ukuba ubani angaphumeleli, yaye ubani usoloko efunda okuthile. Enye impendulo iye yachaphazela kwiDH njengedlala indima ekwenzeni ukuba uluntu gabalala lufikelele kuphando nangakumbi kunakuqala. Lo mba wentsebenziswano, ukucinga malunga nokwenziweyo nokufikelela kwimiba ebaluleke kakhulu, kwaye kuyakhuthaza ukubona ukuba iSADiLaR iyixabisile yonke le miba kwindlela eyenza ngayo iDH.

Umbuzo olandelayo ube malunga nokuzuzwa luluntu kwiDH. Impendulo eye yaxhaphaka ibe kukuba zonke iinkalo zoluntu zingazuza okuthile kwiDH. Ngumba obaluleke kakhulu owokuba iDH inokuza nokuqulunqwa kwezixhobo

ezenziwa nezenzelwa iingingqi ezihlelelekileyo. Enye yeempendulo icacise iinzuzo zeDH kubafundi (ukususela kwabamabanga aphakamileyo nabakumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo) kunye neelayibhrari. I-DH iququzelela ukugcinwa nokuguqulelwa kwidijithali kolwazi, nto leyo iya kugqibela ngokukhokelela ekwakhaweni koovimba abaya kuzuzwa kubo abafundi neelayibhrari. Oku kuyanxulumana nalaa nto besisele siyitshilo ngaphambilimalunga nokwenza uphando obelukade lungafumaneki lufumaneke kubantu abaninzi.

Umbuzo wesithathu othe wabhekiswa kumsebenzi ngamnye ubufuna ukwazi into yokuba yintoni evuyisayo nekhuthazayo ngeDH. Iimpindulo zalo mbuzo ziye zahluka ngokwabantu abawuphenduleyo, abanye bebalula iDH neendlela zayo zophando ezonga ixesha. Abanye bathethe ngokuba iDH isebenza ngamacandelo ahlukileyo kunye nenkululeko yokwenza izinto ekhatshwa kukusebenzisa indlela yeDH. Kubonakala ingathi lo mbuzo uye wathetha neentliziyo zabantu ngeendlela ezahlukileyo, nanjengoko iimpindulo ziquka izinto ezinganceda uluntu kunye neenzuzo zomntu ngamnye. Ezi mpindulo zibonisa



iindlela ezingafaniyo abathi abantu bayijonge ngayo iDH, kwaye kuyasikhuthaza ukubona ezi ndlela zingafaniyo. Enye impendulo iye yathelekanisa iDH nentente enkulu, ithathela ingqalelo ezi mpendulo zingafaniyo noko zinxulumene.

Ekugqibeleni, wonke umntu uceliwe ukuba ajonge phambili kwixesha elizayo atsho ukuba uyalibona na ikamva lakhe kwiDH eAfrika nakwihlabathi jikelele. Abantu abaninzi bathe babona uphuhliso.

Ezi mpendulo ziye zaquka izihloko ezifana nokuphuculwa kwezakhono, ukugxilisa kokuthile, ukujonga iziqalo ezitsha nokuvulela idemokhrasi kuphando. Bekukhona neentetha zokuba iAfrika kufuneka ikhokele kula maphulo eDH, endaweni yokuba icingwe mva. Bekukuhle ukubona abasebenzi beSADiLaR bezisa ngaphambili izicwangciso ezicacileyo nezamabhongo malungana nekamva leDH. Ngokuqinisekileyo, kusafuneka ukuba sizikise ukucinga

## INKQUBO YE-ESCALATOR

I-ESCALATOR yinkqubo yelizwe yokukhulisa uluntu oludibeneyo nolusebenzayo ekuqhutyweni kwezeNtlalo zeDijithali (iDH) kunye neeNzululwazi zeNtlalo kwezeKhompyutha (iComputational Social Sciences - iCSS) eMzantsi Afrika. Nakuba nje lo msebenzi uphuma kwiSouth African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR), iza kunika iqonga lokudluliselana ngolwazi kweenkalo ngeenkalo apho o amaqela achaphazelekayo amkelekileyo ukuba afake igxalaba, athathe inxaxheba ekwabonisa ngemisebenzi yawo.

Le nkqubo iza kuvuleleka kubantu abafikayo nabaphandi ekudala bekhona kumsebenzi kwicandelo leDH neCSS. Eli phulo liza kuzisa amathuba ebantwini abanomdla ekwandiseni ulwazi lwabo kula macandelo, abafuna ukusebenzisana noogxa babo baphesheya, abalapha ekhaya, bafunde, bafundisane izakhono.

Enye yeentsika zeESCALATOR liPhulo lamaChule eDijithali, nto leyo evula amathuba kubaphandi abanqwenela ukuxhaswa nganye abasele beyihambile le ndlela kunye nabafundi abanomdla wokuba ziinkokeli zophando lwedijithali kwiindawo zabo.

Nabangenamava kwiDH neCSS baza kukwazi ukuziphuhlisa ngokuthi bafunde iindlela ezintsha zokwenza uphando, bencediswa ziingcali noogxa babo. Abanomdla baya kumenywa ukuba bangenise iiprohlowuzali zeeprojekthi zabo ezincinane nabaya kuzenza bekhokelwe ngabaxonxi abo. Ngeli thuba, baza kufunda izakhono zedijithali nezeekhompyutha ezinxulumene neeprojekthi zabo batsho babe nalo nethuba lokukhulisa iqela labo basebenzisana nabo. Iqela lokuqala labaxonxi nabaxonxwa bePhulo lamaChule eDijithali liza kwamkelwa ekuyeni embindini wonyaka ka2021 ngelixa elesibini



**Ukuba ngaba ungathanda ukuphendula eminye yale mibuzo emalungana neDH, khululeka, uqhagamshelane nathi.**

COFA APHA UKUZE  
UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:







ESCALATOR -  
iwebhusayithi



ESCALATOR -  
ingabhekiswa  
kumphathi kule



Kumnikazi  
wenkqubo  
yeSADiLaR



ESCALATOR -  
lwebhlogu



DHCSSza -  
kaTwitter

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UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:



lilungiselelwe u2022. Le nkqubo yeESCALATOR ijonge ukuncedisa abafundi bezidanga zokuqala zasedyunivesithi, abasele bazithwale izidanga, nabaphandi abasele benezidanga zobugqirha, abaphandi abangenamava, abaphandi abanamava, abahlohi, abasebenzi bamacandelo okufunda nokufundisa eedyunivesithi, amabhunga ophando, kunye namanye amaziko ophando aseMzantsi Afrika, ngakumbi abasebenza kwicandelo lezifundo zentlalo nenkcubeko yoluntu. (iHumanities neSocial Sciences - iHSS). Iinkqubo ezininzi ziza kubandakanya nabantu abasuka kwamanye amacandelo emfundo angeyiyo iHSS. Injongo kukukhuthaza ukudluliselana ngezakhono, iincoko neentsebenziswano zamacandelo ahlukileyo.

Xa abaphandi bekwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe, ulwazi oluqokelelweyo, nezixhobo zophando, bathi bakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo ngeendlela ebebengayi kukwazi ukuphendula ngazo xa bebesebenzisa iindlela neemethodoloji zesiqhelo (ezingasebenzisi dijithali). Bubenza bakwazi nokuphendula iintlobo ezintsha zemibuzo emininzi ebingenakuphenduleka lula ngaphambili. I-ESCALATOR ithembisa ukuzisa izinto ezintle zodwa kwabo babandakanyekayo kunye naseluntwini ngokubanzi. Abaphandi bezifundo zeHSS baza kukwazi ukusebenzisa iindlela ezifanelekileyo zedijithali nezekhompuyutha, basebenzise

izixhobo, ulwazi oluqokelelweyo, kunye nezixhobo ezitsha nesele zikhona ezifana nezo zinikwa yiSADiLaR ukusingatha iimfuno zoluntu lwaseMzantsi Afrika. Ngokuhamba kwexesha abaphandi beHSS baseMzantsi Afrika baza kuthathwa njengeenkohlakali zeDH neCSS eAfrika nasehlabathini jikelele.

Ukuze ufunde banzi ngale nkqubo, ndwendwela iwebhusayithi yethu apha: <https://escalator.sadilar.org>. Imibuzo ingabhekiswa kumphathi kule dilesi: [escalator@talarify.co.za](mailto:escalator@talarify.co.za) okanye kumnikazi wenkqubo yeSADiLaR: [menno.vanzaanen@nwu.ac.za](mailto:menno.vanzaanen@nwu.ac.za). Sithe sakha iSlack Workspace esitsha apho abaphandi nabafundi baseMzantsi Afrika abanomdla kwiDH okanye kwii projekthi zeCSS, uqeqesho, izixhobo namathuba okudibana noogxa babo babelwane ngolwazi, babuze imibuzo, banwenwise isangqa soogxa babo. Funda unzule elwazini lwendawo yasemsebenzini ekwi-intanethi (ivirtual workspace) nokuba ungazibandakanya njani na neDHCCSSza Slack kwinqaku lakutsha nje lwebhlogu yethu - <https://escalator.sadilar.org/post/connect-with-the-community/>. Okokugqibela, idilesi kaTwitter ethi @DHCCSSza (<https://twitter.com/DHCCSSza>) kulapho sithi sisasaze iinkcukacha malunga neDH okanye iiprojekthi zeCSS, iindibano, izixhobo namathuba, uphinde ufumane nethuba lokudlulisa olu lwazi kwangoTwitter.



**ESCALATOR**

Towards an inclusive & active community of practice  
in Digital Humanities & Computational Social Science



# ISIBONISI SENKQUBO YOKUPHUHLISA ULWIMI EMNTWANENI

Esi sibonisi senkqubo yokuphuhlisa ulwimi emntwaneni sisingathwa liSebe leLingwistikhi Gabalala leDyunivesithi yaseStellenbosch, lisenzela iSouth African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR).

Owona msebenzi wesi sibonisi sale nkqubo yokuphuhlisa ulwimi emntwaneni kukukhuthaza uphando mayelana nokuphuhlisa kolwimi ebantwaneni kuzo zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika, nokwenza ukuba iziphumo zophando malunga nokuphuhlisa kolwimi lwabantwana zikwazi ukufundeka ngedijithali. Oku kwenzelwa ukuba olu lwazi lufumaneke ngokukhululekileyo kwiqonga leSADiLaR elikwi-intanethi ukuze zikwazi ukufikelela kuzo zonke iingcali zobunzululwazi ezisebenza ngolwimi, ukuqiqa, ukukhula nokuphuhla komntwana, ukufundwa kolwimi kunye neengxaki zokuthetha.

Iinjongonkqubo neenjongo ezingqalileyo zesi sibonisi kukwandisa ulwazi mayelana nophuhliso lolwimi ebantwaneni kwiiLwimi zesiNtu. Ulwazi oluqokelelwayo lweelwimi zesiNtu lungakwazi ukuphemelela indlela ezakhiwa ngayo izixhobo zokukhangela ezona ndawo zinobunzima kunye namaphulo okukhuthaza ukuphuhlisa kolwimi nengqiqo ebantwaneni baseMzantsi Afrika ngokweemeko ezimayelana nempilo nezemfundo.

Esi sibonisi sale nkqubo yokuphuhlisa ulwimi ebantwaneni sinequmrhu leenzululwazi elenza umsebenzi wokuphuhlisa ulwimi kwimiba nakumacandelo ahlukileyo.

Ezi nzululwazi zisebenza kwiidyunivesithi ezahlukeyo zaseMzantsi Afrika ezizezi: iUnivesithi yaseKapa, iSefako Makgatho Health Sciences University, iUniversity of KwaZulu-Natal, University of the North-West, iUniversity of the Free State, iSol Plaatje University kunye neUniversity of Mpumalanga.

Le projekthi yethu iphangaleleyo lusebenziswano lweedyunivesithi oluqwalasela ukusekwa kwezintlu zophuhliso lonxibelelwano (iiCDI) zazo zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika. IiCDI zizixhobo zabazali zokunika ingxelo nezicela abazali/abagcinibantwana ukuba banike ingxelo malunga nendlela umntwana azisebenzisa ngayo izijekulo, amagama nezivakalisi. Bangakwazi ukubona ukukhula kolwimi ukususela kwiinyanga eziyi8 ukuya kwengama30 yaye ezi zinto zizibonisi zeziphangaleleyo zokukhula konxibelelwano. Kukhona iiCDI zeelwimi ezingaphezu kwekhulu kumhlaba wonke. Ezi zixhobo zisetyenziselwe ukuchonga amanqanaba okukhula kolwimi nokufumana imimiselo yokufundwa kolwimi ngabantwana abancinane. Le mimiselo yenze isiseko ekunokusekelwa kuso ukuphuhlisa kolwimi nokuhlolwa kwengqiqo kwanezixhobo zokukhangela iingxaki emazweni amaninzi. I-SADiLaR iza kukwazi kungekudala ukuzisa

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UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:





zazo zonke iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika ngokunjalo nolwazi oluqokelelwe kwezinye iindawo kusetyenziswa ezi CDI.

Oku kutshintshelwa kwidijithali kwesi sibonisi senkqubo yokuphuhlisa ulwimi kungasetyenziselwa izinto ezininzi. Iinzululwazi zingalusebenzisa olu lwazi ukwakha ezinye izixhobo ezitsha zokuhlola kunye namaphulo ongenelelo, ngokunjalo neembalo

zolwimi, zenkcubeko nezifanele ubudala obuthile ezilungiselelwe iimeko zokufunda ezahlukileyo. Oku kufakwa ekhompuyutheni kolwazi oluqokelelweyo lweelwimi zendawo nendlela abalufunda ngayo ulwimi abantwana, kungancedisa ekuyileni iikharithyulam ezisekelwe kwiilwimi zesiNtu nezenzelwa ukuze iingcali zezempilo nezemfundo zikwazi ukuphucula izakhono zazo (ezi ngcali) ukuze zihambelane neemfuno zendawo.



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### IINKCUKACHA ZOOHAGAMSHELWANO:



Heather  
Brookes



Frenette  
Southwood

COFA APHA UKUZE  
UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:



### INKOMFA YEZIZWE YEWORDNET KA2021

Inkomfa yeshumi elinanye yeZizwe yeWordnet (iGlobal Wordnet Conference - iGWC) ibibanjwe ngomhla we18 ukuya kowama21 eyoMqungu ngo2021. Bekukokuqala ukuba iGWC isingathwe eAfrika nokuba yenziwe kwi-intanethi. I-SADiLaR ibingumxhasi ophambili wale ndibano. Nakuba nje ibibanjwe nge-intanethi, le nkomfa iye yakwazi ukunikezela ngeentetho ezingama41 eziquka amaphepha amade namafutshane, ngokunjalo neepowuster ezili11.

Inani labantu ababhalisileyo ibingama216, ingabantu abamele amazwekazi amathandathu: iAfrika, iAsia, iAustralia, iEurope, iNorth America neSouth America. Abaququzeleli bale ndibano ngabasebenzi beDyunivesithi yoMzantsi Afrika (uSonja Bosch, uMarissa Griesel, uLydia Mojapelo), kwiSADiLaR (uJuan Steyn kunye noLiané van den Berg) kunye nakwiDyunivesithi yasePretoria (uElsabé Taljard). Le komiti

bekufuneka ijamelane nomngeni womsebenzi wokuyila inkqubo yezithethi eza kulungiselela zonke izithethi ebezimele amazwe asusela eCanada, entshona, ukuya eJapan, empuma; bekwathathela ingqalelo ukwahluka kwamaxesha ala mazwe.

Le nkomfa iqale ngomyalezo wokwamkela abantu owenziwe ngowongamela iSADiLaR, uNjingalwazi Langa Khumalo. Kuba indibano le ibinge-



GWC - Inkqubo



GWC - vidiyo

GWC - lintetho  
ezikwiipowusta

iArabic Ontology

Njingalwazi.  
Mustafa JarrarCOFA APHA UKUZE  
UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:

intanethi, zonke iintetho beziqale zashicelwe ngababhali bamaphepha, zaza zadlalwa kuZoom. Bekunyanzelekile ukuba izithethi zibe khona ngelixesha kudlalwa ushicilelo lwazo ukwenzela ukuba emva koko bakwazi ukuphendula imibuzo. Nakuba nje bekunzima ngenxa yendlela ebekudityanwe ngayo engaqhelekanga bekunzima ukuncokola bazane ubuso ngobuso, kodwa ingxoxo yentetho nganye nganye ibinomdla kakhulu. Abathathinxaxheba bathe baxhamla kakhulu kwizihloko ngezihloko ebezilungiswe zizithethi, ukususela ekuxoxweni kwee-wordnets ezisanda kusekwa nezixhobo zophando ezifana neTaboo Wordnet, ukuya kwiingxoxo ezinzulu ezimalunga nemiba engundoqo efana neefomathi ezimiselweyo ezihlaziyiweyo zee-wordnet. Le nkomfa ayitsalanga nje umdla wamalungu amaqumru asele esekiwe, kodwa ikwatsale umdla wabaphandi abatsha ababonise umdla kwizihloko kodwa bebemane bephoswa yile nkomfa ngenxa yokungakwazi ukutyelela kwezinye iindawo. Ezi vidiyo ziyafumaneka kule webhusayithi yeGWC:

<https://www.globalwordnet.co.za/programme/>

Neentetho ezikwiipowusta ziye zaxhonywa kule webhusayithi yenkomfa zikhatshwa yifomu kaGoogle eyenzelwe into yokuba abamenywa bakwazi ukuqhagamshelana nababhali bezo ntetho. lipowusta bezigxile kakhulu kwimisebenzi esaqhutywayo yaye zibonise uluhlu olubanzi lwee-wordnet kunye nee-aplikheyishini zee-wordnet. lintetho ezenziwe ngeepowusta zisafumaneka

apha:

<https://www.globalwordnet.co.za/poster-presentation/>

UMustafa Jarrar, iNjingalwazi kwizifundo zeArtificial Intelligence osuka kwiDyunivesithi yaseBirzeit (ePalestina), ebesisithethi esiqaqambileyo kule ndibano. Intetho yakhe, ebihlohlwe ulwazi olukhulu, ibimalunga nobunjani bobume belingwistiki (linguistic ontology), nobunokudlala indima yokuba yi-wordnet kwanobunjani bobume. Unjingalwazi Jarrar lo uphinde wathetha echaza le okunokufundwa kuncwadi lwe-ontology engineering ukwakha ii-wordnets ezinomxholo onobunjani bobume nokwabonisa ukuba sesikweni okucace gca. Kwisigaba sesibini sentetho yakhe, uthethe ngobunjani bobume besiArabhu (iArabic Ontology), nesekelwe kwi-wordnet yesiArabhu kucingwa ngeendlela ezisesikweni zohlalutyo lobunjani bobume bolu lwimi. Obubunjani bobume buboniswa ngobume obufanayo bobo bee-wordnet, yaye buqhagamshelwe kwiPrinceton Wordnet, igrafu yolwazi lweWikiData nezinye izigama zesiArab ezibonisa nezinye iilwimi. Lo msebenzi wenziwa eDyunivesithi yaseBirzeit ePalestina, kwaye ufumaneka apha: <https://ontology.birzeit.edu/concept/293198>

Abaququzeleli bafunde okuninzi ngokucwangcisa ngempumelelo inkomfa ekwi-intanethi yaye yonke imingeni iye yakwazi ukusonjululwa kusetyenziswa iitheknoloji ezintsha. UNjingalwazi Christiane Fellbaum, olmnye wamalungu owaseka iGlobal Wordnet Association, uye wahlomla esithi iye yayimpumelelo enkulu:





COFA APHA  
UKUZE UFUMANE  
IPHEPHANDABA  
LETHU RHOQO



Iphephandaba  
leSADiLaR

COFA APHA UKUZE  
UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:



“Ndingatsho ndithi le ibiyeyona GWC izigqitha zonke ezangaphambi kwayo, nakuba nje besidibene ngendlela engaqhelekanga. Bekungekho ziphazamiso kwaphela, abantu bethatha inxaxheba ebonakalayo kwaye ndicinga into yokuba wonke umntu ebemmandelwe”.

Ukuya phambili, kungenzeka into yokuba kube khona iinkomfa nge-intanethi nangobuso ngobuso, ukwenzele ukuba sikwazi ukumema inani elikhulu labantu, kodwa siphinde sidibane nezihlobo zethu ngendlela eqhelekileyo. Siyayilangazelela loo mini yokuba siphinde sikwazi ukumemela izihlobo zethu zeGWC kweli lizwe lethu lihle.

OoSihlalo beNkomfa, abaseki ababambiseneyo kunye

nabongameli beGlobal Wordnet Association: Unjingalwazi. Christiane Fellbaum, Princeton University, USA, noNjingalwazi Piek Vossen, Vrije University Amsterdam, The Netherlands



Global  
WordNet  
Association

## INKONGOLO YEZEELWIMI ZASEAFRIKA YESHUMI YAMAZWE (WOCAL10)

Umququzeli yiLeiden University,  
7-12 eyeSilimela 2021

Imbali isixelela into yokuba zimbini izizathu ezenze into yokuba kuvele i-WOCAL, ngokukaRobert Herbert ongomnye wabongameli beekomiti zenkongolo yeWOCAL yokuqala.

Usichaza esokuqala isizathu njengemizamo yenkululeko yeAfrika, ze esesibini sifike ekuqaleni koo1990, ngexesha apho uMzantsi Afrika wafumana inkululeko kwincinezelo ehambisana nobuhlanga.

Ngelo xesha uMzantsi Afrika nawo wawunxanelwe ukubuyiselwa kwiindibano zezifundiswa zamazwe emva kweminyaka emininzi wenziwe ikheswa.





## YINDIBANO LE EKUNGAFANELAN GA UKUBA IKUPHOSE!



Ukuba ngaba  
awukabhalisi,  
nceda wenjenjalo  
kule dilesi

COFA APHA UKUZE  
UQHAKAMSHELANE  
NATHI:



**Malungana nengomso leWOCAL, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuzigcina zombini ezi zinto engqondweni, ukwenzela into yokuba umlilo weWOCAL usoloko uvutha njengeyona Nkongolo yeezeeLwimi zaseAfrika yezeelwimi eAfrika inomahluko yamazwe ngamazwe nawaseAfrika jikelele. Yenze oko ijonge ukusebenzisana nezifundiswa zaseAfrika.**

*- Robert Herbert*

Kukhangeleka ngathi iWOCAL 10 ingabayindibano enomdla kakhulu njengokuba ilindele igalelo nezimvo zabaphandi behlabathi jikelele. Thina singabanye eSADiLaR siyilindele ngamehlo abomvu le nkomfa, ngokuba iza kuba yindibano yomhlaba yezazi nezifundiswa zomhlaba kumba weelwimi zaseAfrika, ijonge ukuba izifundiswa zaseAfrika zingadlala indima ephambili koku.

Kukhona newekshophu yaphambi kwenkomfa neya kuba malunga neTechnologies for Enhanced Documentation of African Languages (iTEDAL) engaba nomdla kakhulu. Le wekshophu yeTEDAL iza kuqhutwa kwiveki eyandulela le nkomfa yeWOCAL (31 kaCanzibe-4 yeSilimela) iququzelelwa ngaba:

- UNjingalwazi Felix Ameka: weDyunivesithi yaseLeiden
- UGqr Sara Petrolino: weDyunivesithi yaseLeiden
- UGqr Emmanuel NGUE UM: weDyunivesithi yaseYaounde
- uDaan Van Esch: weGoogle
- uMmasibidi Setaka: weSADiLaR

Ngeli xesha kuqhutywa le wekshophu, uJuan Steyn noMmasibidi Setaka beSADiLaR baza kubonisa ngophando lwabo

nezixhobo ezivela eSADiLaR ezakhelwe iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika. Izihloko ekuza kuthethelwa phantsi kwazo ziquka ubuchwepheshe beAI, iilwimi zaseAfrika nelingwistikhi yeedochumentari.

Ekugqibeleni, iSADiLaR iza kuba negunjana kwinkomfa yeWOCAL ngomhla we9 wenyanga yeSilimela, ngo 16:00-18:00. Qinisekisa ukuba uza kuba khona, usixhase kwaye wonwabele ukufundwa kwamaphepha amathathu avunyiweyo naya kufundwa ngamalungu eSADiLaR: uNjingalwazi Langa Khumalo, uNjingalwazi Tunde Ope-Davies, uRooweither Mabuya kunye noAndiswa Bukula. Baya kuthethela phantsi kwezi zihloko zilandelayo, kuphinde kubekho nexesha lemibuzo neempendulo:

- Ukwazisa iSADiLaR
- Itafile yeengxoxo: Kutheni le nto kufuneka kumiselwe iindlela zokuphanda mayela neelwimi zaseAfrika?
- Ubuchwepheshe obungasetyenziswa kumsebenzi wokugcina ulwazi nemiqule ethatha ngeelwimi zaseAfrika: amathuba amatsha.