



IPHEPHANDABA LIKA SADiLaR

South African Centre for Digital Language Resources

IXHASWA
NGEZIMALI NGU:



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IBANJWE NGU/YI:



AMAQABANE:



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UNIVERSITEIT
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ISIXHOSA: EyeNkanga ka 2021



IIDYUNIVESITHI ZASEMZANTSI AFRIKA – ABABALASELEYO KUMSEBENZI WOKUCEBA ESADILAR

- Unjingalwazi Langa Khumalo

Umbono we SADiLaR kukukhuthaza nokuncedisa iphulo lophando ngeintanethi nophuhliso lweelwimi zonke ezilishumi elinanye ezisemthethweni eMzantsi Afrika kusetyenziswa izixhobo zalemihla, ukuze kukhuthazwe kwaye kuphuhlise ubunzululwazi kubuxhakaxhaka bemfundo yezoluntu eMzantsi Afrika nakwizwekazi iAfrika, ngelishesha kuyilwa amaqhinga okusebenzisana nabantu belizwe okanye bamanye amazwe anezibonelelo zelizwe ezifananayo okanye ezihambelanayo.

FUNDA NGE:

Iidyunivesithi zaseMzantsi Afrika – Ababalaseleyo kumsebenzi wokuceba eSADiLaR

Iphulo Lesigama seCOVID-19 Ngeelwimi ezininzi

Isixhobo samagama esiphanyazayo (esineskrini) sesiNjuu

#WomensMonth2021: Ukwakha uluntu oluquka amanina athe axhotyiswa ngezakhono zobuchwephesha kwizifundo ngoluntu nenzululwazi kwezintlalo

Uphando ngesigama sesini ngolwimi lwesiBhulu eSADiLaR

Iindibano ezizayo

1

2

3

9

11

12

Iidyunivesithi zaseMzantsi Afrika zingamaziko okuceba akwaziyo ukwakha nokukhulisa lo mbono nomsebenzi weSADiLaR. Ngale ndlela babonwa bengamaqabane aphambili kwizinga lokuceba. Ophethe iSADiLaR, uNjingalwazi Langa Khumalo, usele eqalisile ukundwendwela iidyunivesi ephelilele lo msebenzi obalulekileyo wokuzibandakanya kumacebo elijolise kuwo iziko, njengoko sele kuchaziwe kuyilo lwamacebo eSADiLaR.

Ngenxa yokusasazeka kwentsholongwane yeCovid-19, kuye kwanyanzeleka ukuba zonke iinkomfa zethu sizibambe ngobuxhakaxhaka kwiqonga leZoom okanye ngamaqela kaMicrosoft. Kwezi ndibano, uNjingalwazi Khumalo uchaze ngokubanzi umsebenzi nombono weSADiLaR. Injongo yokundwendwela la maziko, kuyo yonke into, ibikukuqalisa iindlela zokusebenzisana phakathi kweedyunivesi neSADiLaR, ndlela ezo ezisekelwe phantsi kwezinto idyunivesithi ezidingayo okanye imiba emitsha ezi dyunivesithi efuna ukuyiphuhlisa. Iziphumo ziye zangafani, kodwa bezithembisa noko. Ukusebenzisana nedyunivesithi yaseStellenbosch, iWestern Cape, iCape Peninsula University of Technology, ne Witwatersrand, iUniversity of Pretoria neUniversity of Venda kukhokelele kwezinye iintethantethwano enjongo yazo

ibikukuqinisa amaqhina okanye eli phulo linye nenzuzo enye. Ukundwendwela idyunivesithi yaKwaZulu-Natal kwenze ukuba kungeniswe imodyuli ngezifundo zoluntu kusetyenziswa izixhobo zalemihla kwisikolo sobugcisa. Le modyuli izakuba kwiqonga leintanethi ngokuphelele, kwaye iza kulingwa ukusukela kwisiqingatha sesibini sonyaka wesikolo ka 2021.

U-SADiLaR uye wathethathethana nezi dyunivesithi ukuze akwazi ukwenza isigqibo ngoxwebhu lwemvisiswano ngalo mba, kulungiselelwa iindibano okanye indibaniselwano kwilixa elizayo. Njengokuba kuthe kwafika imigaqo emitsha yokusebenzisa ulwimi kumasebe emfundo enomsila (i-New Language Policy Framework for Higher Education), uNjingalwazi Khumalo, esebenzisana nedyunivesithi yoMzantsi Afrika (USAF), ukhokhela inkqubo eziziqendu ezithathu yeengxoxo neengcali esebenzisana nabaphathi beedyunivesithi, namasekela abaphathi beedyunivesity kuzo zonke iidyunivesithi eziyi 26 zaseMzantsi Afrika, kunye namanye amaziko aphambili ukuze uSADiLaR abephambili ekuthatheni inxaxheba yokumisela nokuxhasa le nkqubo yeNLPF (New Language Policy Framework for Higher Education) ngempumelelo. Ukundwendwela kwakhe ezi dyunivesithi kuye kwaba yimpumelelo enkulu.





IPHULO LESIGAMA SECOVID-19 NGEELWIMI EZININZI

uNomsa Skosana no Respect Mlambo

Ekuqaleni kwalonyanka, isixeko saseTshwane siye sadibana neSADiLaR (South African Centre for Digital Language Resources) ukuba incede ekwakheni uluhlu lwamagama e-Covid-19 ngeelwimi ezahlukileyo eziliqela ezisetyenziswa eMzantsi Afrika.

Badibene neSADiLaR kuba iliziko elisebenza ngamandla elinenjongo ecacileyo yophuhliso lweelwimi zonke ezivunyiwe zaseMzantsi Afrika, kunye nenkxaso yalo kuphando nophuhliso lwamaphulo okwakha ubuchwepheshwa obusetyenziselwa iilwimi, kunye nezifundo zoluntu nenzulwazi ngezintlalo.

Uluhlu lwamagama ludityaniswa sisixeko saseTshwane noSADiLaR. Inkcazelo nengcaciso ngamagama athe akhetwa ibibhalwe kuphela ngeSingesi. Emva koko, isixeko saseTshwane neSADiLaR banikezele ngamagama aguqulwe ngeelwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika ezivunyiweyo. Isixeko seseTshwane sinikezele ngeenguqulelo kwiilwimi ezintandathu, ezizezi iSipedi, iSitswana, isiBhulu, isiZulu, isiVenda nesiTsonga, waze yena uSADiLaR wanikezele ngeenguqulelo kwezilwimi zilandelayo: isiNdebele, isiSwati, isiXhosa nesiSuthu. Onke la magama ngeelwimi zonke aye alungiswa sisixeko saseTshwane neSADiLaR. Ukuqinisekiswa kwesi sigama kwenziwe ziikomiti zokuthiya amagama ezingaphantsi kweNLB (National Language Bodies) kwaye nalo msebenzi uye waxhaswa kwayiSADiLaR ngezimali logama ukuhlengahlengisa kwenziwe sisixeko saseTshwane. Umsebenzi wokuvuma lamagama ubungenziwa ngamalungu e NLB kuphela, kodwa bekubanjiwene

nabantu abasebenza ngeelwimi, nabaphandi kwiilwimi zonke, kunye neencutshe zesigama.

Iqela ebelityunjelwe eli phulo belinala malungu alandelayo kulwimi ngalunye:

- **IsiBhulu:** amalungu eNLB 4, abasebenza ngeelwimi abayi 5 nabaphandi, kunye nengcali yeSebe Lezempilo (Department of Health).
- **IsiXhosa:** amalungu e NLB ali 13, 1 osebenza ngeelwimi kunye nomphandi.
- **Siswati:** amalungu eNLB 9, 2 abasebenza ngeelwimi nabaphandi, nengcali yeli candelo enye.
- **IsiNdebele:** amalungu eNLB 11, 2 abasebenza ngeelwimi, nabaphandi kunye nengcali enye yeSebe Lezempilo (Department of Education).
- **isiTswana:** amalungu eNLB 13, 3 abasebenza ngeelwimi.
- **isiSuthu:** 8 amalungu eNLB, 1 osebenza ngeelwimi kunye/okanye umphandi kunye nengcali yeli candelo kwiSebe Lezempilo (Department of Health).
- **IsiZulu:** 12 amalungu eNLB, 3 abasebenza ngeelwimi kunye nabaphandi kunye nengcali enye kweli candelo.
- **isiTsonga:** 12 amalungu, 3 abasebenza ngeelwimi, kunye nabaphandi nengcali kweli candelo kwiSebe Lezempilo (Department of Health).

Cofa apha
ukuze
uqhagamshel
ane nathi:

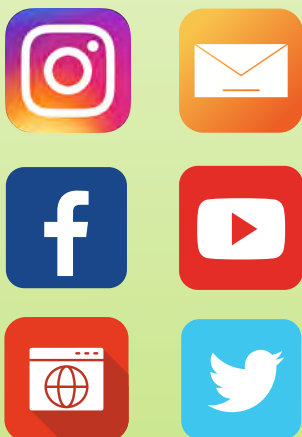




Uluhlu lwesi sigama luyafumaneka kumthombo weSADiLaR's kwidilesi



Qhagamshelana nathi:



- **isiPedi:** 11 amalungu eNLB, 3 abasebenza ngeelwimi.
- **isiVenda:** 10 amalungu e eNLB, 1 osebenza ngeelwimi kunye/okanye nomphandi kunye nengcali kweli candelo.
- **isiNgesi:** 1 umphandi nom 1 osebenza ngeelwimi.

Onke amalungu ayi 136 eNLB, nabasebenza ngeelwimi, abaphandi, namanye amalungu eSADiLaR, nabasuka kwisixeko saseTshwane bathe banegalelo kakhulu ekwenzeni lo msebenzi ube yimpumelelo.

Ukuqinisekisa nokubeka emgangathweni olu luhlu lwesi sigama sivunyiweyo ngumsebenzi owenziwe yiNLB isebenza phantsi kwe PanSALB njengomxhasi ngezimali kule nkqubo. Isixeko

saseTshwane siso esenze owokugqibele umsebenzi weli phulo, umsebenzi wokudibanisa amagama, ukushicilela iincwadana ukupapasha ezi ncwadana ziyimiqulu okanye ngendlela efanele ikhompuyutha.

Isixeko saseTshwane siso esihambise ngokuvunyiweyo lo mqulu wesigama seCOVID-19 esingeelwimi ezininzi njengomthombo kawonke wonke ukusukela ngenyanga yeKhala ka 2021 kwidilesi yabo yeintanethi ethi: www.tshwane.gov.za, saze sashicilela ezinye iincwadana eziye zahanjiswa ukuya kwamanye amasebe. Uluhlu lwesi sigama luyafumaneka kumthombo weSADiLaR's kwidilesi ethi: <https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12185/544>.

ISIXHOBHO SAMAGAMA ESIPHANYAZAYO (ESINESKRINI) SESIN|UU

- Kerry Jones, Bonny Sands, Menno van Zaanen

IsiN|uu lulwimi lwe !Ui-Taa olusesichengeni sokulahleka mpela. Yayilulwimi olwaluthethwa ngabantu abangama #Khomani aseMzantsi Afrika. Ama#Khomani la ayengabantu abazingelayo ababesuka kwingingqi yeKalahari esemazantsi. Namhlanje, baphila impilo engenakuyabula kutheni [yokuhlala endaweni enye].

Indaba ezimbi zezokuba abafunda iilwimi bathi ngumntu omnye kuphela osaphilayo okwaziyo ukuluthetha olu lwimi lwesiN|uu. Igama lakhe ngu#Xuu lEeki Katrina Esau. Kule minyaka edlulile, u "Ouma", ligama lakhe lasekuhlaleni, ulahlekelwe ngamalungu akhe osapho nabahlobo bakhe ebesondele kakhulu kubo. Abantu ebethetha kunye nabo isiN|uu.

Kwiphulo lokuqinisa ulwazi lwembali nolwimi lwesiN|uu, Ulwimi LwaseAfrika (African Tongue) lusebenzisana nabasemagunyeni bolwimi lwesiN|uu (N|uu Language Authority) neSADiLaR, basebenzisana kunye kwiphulo elibizwa "Izixhobo

zobugcisa Zesichazi magama sesi N|uu ("Digital Dictionary Resources for N|uu".) Owona msebenzi weli phulo kukudibanisa uphando lwamva nje nolwembali yolwimi lwesiN|uu olungapapashwa njengesichazi magama ngeendlela ezintathu, ezizezi njengomqulu wesichazi magama esiqingqiwe, isichazi magama esisetyenziswa ngezixhobo zoqhagamshelo zalamaxesha ezizakuthi zisebenzise uvimba wesichazi magama, kunye neApp yesichazi magama. Zonke ezi zixhobo ziza kufumaneka xa zigqityiwe ekuqaleni konyaka ka 2023.



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Abancedisi
bephulo:



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a nathi:



IMBALI EMFUTSHANE MALUNGA NOKUBHALIWE
NGEXESHA LAPHAMBILI NGOLWIMI LWESIN|UU:

Ngexesha loo 1970, ulwimi lwesiN|uu lwalubalwa kunye neelwimi ezaphelela emoyeni eAfrika esemazantsi. Kodwa, ngoo 1990, ngexesha lenkqubo yokuvuselelwa kwenkcubeko yi UNESCO, abantu abayi 26 beza ngaphambili besithi bona bayakwazi ukuthetha isiN|uu. lingcali zeelwimi ezifana noNigel Crawhall, uTony Traill noLevi Namaseb zaqinisekisa into yokuba aba bantu babesithetha isiN|uu ngenyani, bengathethi isiNama njengoko kwakucingelwa njalo ngaphambili ngabahlali balo ndawo. U-Crawhall, uTraill noNamaseb baqalisa ngokuzimisela umsebenzi wokubhala phantsi olu lwimi njengomba obalulekileyo elizweni. Ingxelo eneenkcukacha ngale nkqubo esebenzisane nabahlali bendawo iyafumaneka kwiziko leencwadi ledyunivesithi yaseKapa ngaphantsi kwesihloko esithi:

“#Khomani San | Hugh Brody Collection (BVF41)”.

Ukusukela ngoko isiN|uu senza umdla eMzantsi Afrika naphesheya, abaninzi abasebenza ngeelwimi babanomdla kwiilwimi zeAfrika esemazantsi ezazisesichengeni sokunyamalala. Ukuqokelelwa kolwazi lwamva nje nokuqinisekiswa kwalo kwenziwa ngo Meyi ka 2021 eUpington, kusenziwa nguKerry Jones, uOuma Katrina Esau (umntu wokugqibela othetha isiN|uu), uClaudia Snyman (umzukulwana kaOuma Katrina Esau), uDavid van Wyk (Unobhala weN|uu Language Authority), uSussie Bock (okwiqela leN|uu Language Authority nongumzukulwana wabantetho isisi N|uu) kunye noBonny Sands (oncedise ngeintanethi eseMelika).

ULWAZI OLUQOKELELWE
UMSEBENZI WOPHANDO NOPHUHLISO:

linkcukacha ngeelwimi ezaqokelelwe ngu Bonny Sands, uChris Collins, uAmanda Miller, uJohanna Brugman, uLevi Namaseb no Alena Witzlack-Makarevich kuthe kwabelwana ngazo nabanye abantu ngenjongo yokwenza lo msebenzi. Ukuzokufika ngoku, olu lwazi luqokelelweyo lubanzi kakhulu, kwaye luquka uluhlu lwamagama angaphezu kwe 1560. Olu luhlu lwamagama lwaye lwashicilelwa ngeli xesha kuthetha abantu balo olu lwimi. Ababantu sele basweleka ngu Anna Kassie, uHanna Koper, uGriet Seekoei, uUna Rooi, uKheis Brou, uHannie Koerant, uAndries Olyn, uVytjie |Abaka Koper noSimon Sauls. U-Ouma Katrina Esau naye ukhona kolu shicilelo luyimbali, kwaye usaqhubeka nangoku ukuncedisa ekuqinisekiseni iinguqulelo kunye noshicilelo lwentetho. Lonke olu luhlu lwamagama luguqulelwe

kulwimi lwesiBhulu, isiNgesi, nakulwimi oluyi Khoekhoegowab (ingqokelela yaseNamibia eyashicilelwa nguNjingalwazi Levi Namaseb). Ngaphezu koko, kuneencwadi ekubhalwe kuzo into ebithethwa kushicilelo lweIPA (ezichaza ukubizwa kwamagama) ngamagama afakiweyo olwimi lwesiN|uu. Umthombo weenkcukacha uphinde ubonise ukushicilelwa koluhlu lwamagama ayi 4860 kumxholo wolwimi lwemihla ngemihla, kunye ne 20,000 yoshicilelo olwengeziweyo (umzekelo., izibini zezikhamiso, uluhlu oluphambili, neencwadi zokuqalisa (primers). Ngaphandle kokunqaba kwemibhalo yesiN|uu, ngoku emva kweminyaka, le ngqokelela yeenkcukacha iqulethe inkcazelo ephelele malunga noshicilelo ngolu



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Iwimi. Zonke iinkcukacha ngoku ziyalungiswa, zilungiselelwa ukuba zigcinwe ngobuxhakaxhaka bale mihla ukuze zifumaneke kuvimba

weSADiLaR, ngomgaqo weFAIR, ukuqinisekisa ukuba ziyafumaneka, ziyafikeleleka ziyasebenziseka, zingasetyenziswa kwakhona.

IMVELISO YEPHULO:

Ngonyaka ka 2023, ezi mveliso zilandelayo zibekelwe ukuba ziphakelwe abantu baseMzantsi Afrika nelizwekazi lonke:

1. INCWADI ESISICHAZI MAGAMA

Kuneeekopi zezichazimagama eziphumileyo eziqingqiwe ezingama 5000 eziqulethe amagama angeelwimi ezine esisele sizichazile ngentla, kwaye ezizakufumaneka ebantwini abanookhokho ababethetha isi#Xhomi, amaziko eencwadi akhethiweyo, nabazabalazela iilwimi nemfundo. Esi sichazi magama sizakuba neembali zabantu abathetha isiN|uu abathe bathabatha inxaxheba kweli phulo kunye nezabo basebenza ngeelwimi abaye basebenza kolu luhlu lweenkcukacha.

2. I-APP YESICHAZIMAGAMA YEZIXHOBO ZOQHAGAM-SHELWANO

Le nguqulelo yeApp yezi zichazimagama zezixhobo zoqhagamshelwano ziyafumaneka zikwimeko ye iOS ne Android. Le App yenza kufikeleleke kumagama angeelwimi ezingafaniyo, eziliqela, kwaye izakuba sisixhobo esenza lula iqonga lokuphanda. Iingxelo zamva nje zibonisa ukuba le app

izakusebenza ngeendlela ezimbini: inguqulelo esebenza nge intanethi naleyo engafuni intanethi enomahluko nje ongephi wokuyisebenzisa. Ushicilelo olukhethekileyo lweentetho luza kufumaneka nalo ngokusebenzisa le App.

3. ISICHAZIMAGAMA SE INTANETHI

Inguqulelo yesichazi magama se intanethi izakuba neendlela ezininzi zokuyisebenzisa kunezo zenguqulelo yeApp, ngokuba akuzubakho mqobo nokuphela kwendawo yokugcina kwisixhobo eso. Sizakufumaneka kwiifestile ze intanethi ezithi zisetyenziswe xa umntu ekhangela into okanye umba (browser) kwaye siza kufumaneka kwiwebhusayithi yeSADiLaR. Izakusebenza ngeendlela efanayo neApp, kwaye iphinde iphuculwe ngokuba ibenentetho eshicilelweyo (audio). Kuzakufuneka ukuba zombini ezi zichazimagama ese App nese intanethi ziphuculwe indlela ezisebenza ngayo, umzekelo, ukwenzela umntu akwazi ukufaka uphawu olumele izandi zamagama asetyenziswa rhoqo kulwimi lwesi N|uu.

AMANYATHELO ALANDELAYO EPHULO:

Okwangoku kusalungiswa uluhlu lweenkcukacha nokubhalwe ngaphakathi kwisichazimagama ekufuneka kuqinisekisiwe ngumntu othetha isiN|uu. Emva koko kufuneka kuqinesikiswe ngeendlela yokusibhala, kuqinisekiswa indlela esabhalwa ngayo ngabaphandi nabantu babesebenza ngeelwimi kumaxesha angaphambili. Kuzakwenziwa olunye ushicilelo lweentetho xa kuyimfuneko kwaye

ungqinelwano loluhlu lweenkcukacha kufuneka luhlolwe kwaye lulungiswe xa kuyimfuneko. Xa sele uluhlu lweenkcukacha lulungisiwe lahlolwa ukungqinelana nokugqitywa, luza kufumaneka kwindawo yolondolozo yeSADiLaR. Oku kunceda abaphandi abanomdla ukuba bakwazi



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ukufikelela lula kwezi nkukacha. Olu luhlu lweenkcukacha luzakujikwa lulungiselelwe iindlela ezininzi ezifunekayo ukudala iindlela ezohlukileyo zokusebenzisa (isichazi magama esiyincwadi, eseApp nesingumthombo okwi intanethi).

Iphulo lijongene nemiceli mngeni emininzi. Umzekelo, ngumntu omnye kuphela osaphilayo othetha isin N|uu okwaziyo ukungqina iinkcukacha eziqokelelweyo. Ukusasazeka kobhubhane weCovid-19 kwenzeka kuba kufuneka kucingelwe impilo yabathathinxaxheba. Xa sibuyela kubunzulu bolwimi, iimpawu zamagama ezisetyenziswayo zibonisa izandi zolwimi neziqhafaza ulwimi zingumceli mngeni owenza umdla. Umzekelo, ukufakwa kwazo kwinguqulelo yobugcisa yesichazi magama kunzima kuba la magama awafumaneki kumaqhosha ekhompuyutha. Ukufumana iingcebiso (umzekelo., xa kukho iimpazamo kupelo lwamagama).

nako kunzima. Zonke ezingxaki kungoku ziyalungiswa kusetyenziswa iindlela zobugcisa zokuzisombulula. Ezi ngxaki nezisombululo zibonisa into yokuba ukwenziwa kwezi ndlela zezixhobo ayiyonto ilula kwaye kufuneka iqela labaphandi lijonge izisombululo ezivelayo zexeshana.

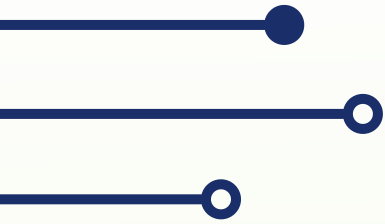
Abancedisi bephulo: iAfrican Tongue, iN|uu Language Authority, iDepartment of Science and Innovation, iSouth African Centre for Digital Language Resources, iStellenbosch University, iRhodes University, neNorthern Arizona University

Umxhasi ngezimali: iDepartment of Sport, Arts and Culture

Ukuze ufumane ulwazi olunzulu malunga neli phulo, nceda uye kule dilesi ilandelayo ufumane ingxelo esimahla:
https://figshare.com/articles/presentation/Development_of_a_digital_dictionary_for_N_uu/15104322



Isihloko: Imisebenzi yamandulo yabasebenzi ngeelwimi yeminyaka yoo 1990, ngelixesha babe bhala phantsi ulwimi lwesiNjuu. Ukusukela kwisandla sasekunene ukuya kwesasekhohlo, nguDawid Kruiper (owayeyinkokheli yemvelo yama#Khomani), uAndries Olyn (othetha isiNjuu) noNigel Crawhall (osebenza ngeelwimi aphinde alwele amalungelo abantu).



Ukuze ufumane
ulwazi olunzulu
malunga neli phulo,
nceda uye kule
dilesi ilandelayo
ufumane ingxelo
esimahla:



Qhagamshelan
a nathi:



Isihloko: U-Dawid
Kruiper esebenza
nogxa wakhe
waseNamibia, uLevi
Namaseb, osebenza
ngamagama emvelo
eendawo zentlango
yeKalahari.



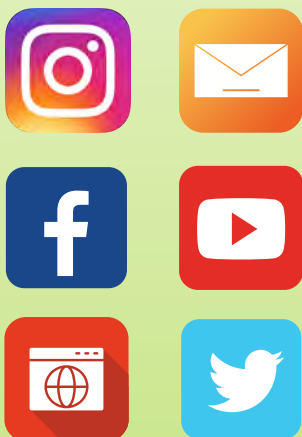
Isihloko: lingwevu zama#Khomani emaphandleni endawo ebizwa
namhlanje njenge Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. Boxuthwa lo
mhlaba ukwenzela kwakhiwe iziko lolondolozo lwendalo.
Baliwinile idabi lokubuyiselwa umhlaba wabo baphumelela,
mhlaba lowo ongqonge iKgalagadi Transfrontier Park eMntla-
Koloni, kwaye bayakwazi nokungena kwiziko lolondolozo.





Isihloko: Oodade bakwaSwartkop abathetha ulwimi lwesiNjuu abeza ngaphambili kwiminyaka yoo 1990, baphinda balwela amalungelo olwimi lwabo, amasiko abo nenkcubeko.

Qhagamshelan
a nathi:



Isihloko: uBonny Sands umphandi weelwimi esebenza kunye nomtu othetha isiNjuu, uSimon Sauls, bebekwiofisi yabo engacacanga eKalahari office ngo2006.

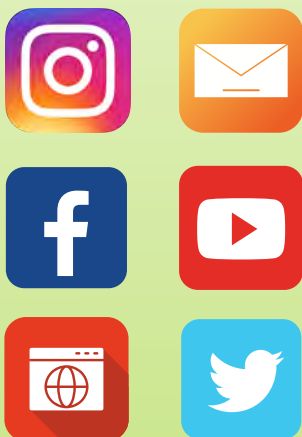




9 kweyeThupha
ngo 1956



**Qhagamshelan
a nathi:**



#WOMENSMONTH2021: UKWAKHA ULUNTU OLUQUKA AMANINA ATHE AXHOTYISWA NGEZAKHONO ZOBUCHWEPHESHA KWIZIFUNDO NGOLUNTU NENZULULWAZI KWEZENTLALO

“Umzantsi Afrika ubhiyozela inyanga yamanina kweyeThupha njengendlela yokunika imbeko kumanina angaphezu kwama 20 000 awathi athatha uhambo oluya eUnion Buildings ngomhla we 9 kweyeThupha ngo 1956, olwaye luluqhankqalazo lokufakelwa koMthetho Wepasi ngakumanina. Urhulumente waseMzantsi Afrika wamisela inyanga yeThupha njengenyanga yamanina, waze wabeka usuku lwe 9 njengosuku lokubhiyoza nokunika imbeko kumabhinqa minyaka yonke” (<https://www.gov.za/womens-month>)

Kulonyaka, i-ESCALATOR ibibhiyozele inyanga yamanina ngokuqala iphulo le-EMPOWER track leDigital Champions Initiative ngomhla we 5 kweyeThupha (Agasti). Ukuqalisa, i-EMPOWER iqalise ngamaphulo aludederhu ngaphantsi kwengcinga ethi: “Ukufumana indawo yakho ngenjebhinqa kwilizwe eliphucuka yonke le mihla kwezobuxhakaxhaka kwicandelo lezifundo ngezoluntu nezasekuhlaleni. [ngolwimi lwasemzini-Finding your place in an increasingly digital world as a woman in Humanities or

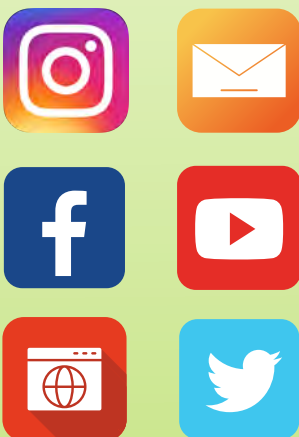
Social Sciences”]. La maphulo ebvulelekile kumanina asondele kumasebe emfunalwazi namasebe emfundo enomsila kumazinga onke wengqesho, kunye nakumazinga onke amava ekusebenziseni ubuxhakaxhaka balemihla. Olu dederhu lweendibano lwenzelwe ukuba amanina asebenza kwicandelo lezifundo ngoluntu nenzululwazi ngentlalo azi ukuba kutheni lento kufuneka



Digital Champions Initiative
seYouTube channel



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a nathi:



bezibandakanyile kwiincoko ezingobuxhakaxhaka nobugcisa, ukubaluleka kolwazi lokusebenzisa izixhobo zobugcisa ezifundweni nakwimfunalwazi, ukuba bangafunda kwaye bakhule kanjani, nokuba bangakufumana phi na ukuxhaswa. Sithe sabonisa ngamaqela abantu ekuhlaleni abazimisele ekukhuliseni umanyano nokwahlukana kwezakhono xa kuthethwa ngomba wezobugcisa, njengala maqela iWanaData, i-RLadies, i-The Carpentries, kunye neYouthmappers. Izithethi zethu nazo bezingabantu abasebenza ngezobugcisa kakade, kumacandelo angafaniyo ezophando anjengezempundo, izifundo ngengcaciso yoluntu, izifundo ngobuhlobo phakathi kwezizwe nezifundo zenzululwazi ngezengqondo.

Ngokwengxelo ka 2018 epapashwe ngabaququzeleli bendibano yentsebeziswano kwezoqoqosho nophuhliso, [ngolwimi lwasemzini - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - OECD] ebizwa i-BRIDGING THE DIGITAL GENDER DIVIDE INCLUDE, UPSKILL, INNOVATE (ka 2018), kuthiwa amanina akanamathuba maninzi okusebenzisa ubuxhakaxhaka bale mihla. Kwintshayelelo, umbhali uthi: “Kwezi ntsuku, uphuhliso ngokwezobugcisa nobuxhakaxhaka luzisa amathuba neendlela ezintsha zokuphuhlisa amabhinqa kwezoqoqosho, kwaye oku kungancedisa kumalinge oomasilingane ngokwesini. I-intanethi namaqonga ezixhobo eziphanyazayo, iimfonomfono ezingoonomyayi kunye neenkonzozo zezimali ezingobuxhakaxhaka zizisa amathuba enkqubela phambili enkulukazi kumntu wonke, kwaye anganceda ukususa umda ngokunika abasetyhini ithuba lokufumana umvuzo owongezelelekileyo, kwaye namathuba abo engqesho angaba maninzana, kwaye bafikelele kulwazi jikelele. Kunyanzelekile ukuba silithabathe eli thuba lokwakha ukulingana ngesini kumacandelo emisebenzi,

siphinde siphuhlise ezoqoqosho kwaye sakhe ilizwe lobuxhakaxhaka elimanyene ngcono”

Ukwakha iqonga lomhlaba wobugcisa balemihla yeyona njongo inkulu yenkqubo yeESCALATOR. Inkqubo yeDigital Champions (Amatshawe Obugcisa) nguwona msebenzi obalaseleyo weESCALATOR, yinkqubo yoqeqesho olumizila emithandathu exhasa abaphandi kwizifundo ngoluntu nenzululwazi ngentlalo kwindlela yabo yokusebenzisa ubuxhakaxhaka balemihla. Le mizila emithandathu ekuthethwa ngayo ibhekiswe emaqeleni abantu angafaniyo, kunye nomzila weEMPOWER obhekiswe kuphela ekuxhaseni amanina.

Ukuqalisa komzila weEMPOWER kuye kwaquka iindibano ezine, ezinezithethi ezibini kwindibano nganye. Kwezi ndibano, sithe sadibanisa iinkokheli zasekuhlaleni kwicandelo lobugcisa ezisebenza ngenkuthalo ukuxhasa amanina nabantu abavela kwiintlanga neendawo ezingekho kwisininzi, saze sabadibanisa nabaphandi abanembali yezifundo ngoluntu kunye nenzululwazi ngentlalo. Ushicilelo kunye nemifanekiso yabanike iintetho luyafumaneka kwisitishi sethu seYouTube channel.

Le nkqubo ibizinyaswe ngabantu abaninzi abathe nabo banegalelo ngokubuza imibuzo nangokuphendula ngexesha leendibano nasemva kweendibano. Amaziko ebemelwe kwezindibano aquka i-HSRC, i-UP, i-UCT, i-CPUT, i-SPU, i-UFH, i-UKZN, i-NWU, i-DUT, i-UWC, i-UNIZULU, i-UFS, i-TUT, i-WITS, namanye amaninzi. Sijonge phambili malunga nokuzibandakanya kweli qela lamanina kwicandelo lezifundo ngoluntu nangezinto zasekuhlaleni, iliqela labantu abanomdla kumdbaniso wophando noqeqesho nokusebenzisa izixhobo zalemihla.

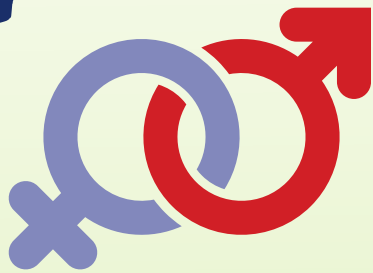


UPHANDO NGESIGAMA SESINI NGOLWIMI LWESIBHULU ESADILAR

Ingxelo nguBenito Trollip

Ekupheleni kuka 2020, abaphandi ababini beSADiLaR, uBenito Trollip no Deon du Plessis, baqalise umsebenzi wokuphanda isigama sesini ngolwimi lwesiBhulu. Into ebanike umdla [yiAfrikaans blog](#) apho uBenito ebhale kunye noRisha Lötter ekuqaleni kuka2020, bencokola ngomba wobunzima bokuzichaza isiqu okanye ekuchazeni isini kuba amagama angasetyenziselwa loo njongo anqabile. Ukuqwalasela isigama sesini ngolwimi lwesiBhulu kunye nendlela ekhoyo esebenza ngobugcisa bale mihla ukwenza uphando ngesi sigama, yaba lithuba elihle kwaba baphandi baqonda ukuba ngeke baphoswe leli thuba.

International Gender and Language Association's Conference



Inyathelo lokuqala ibikukubhala ushwankathelo lwengcinga yabo ukuze balufake kuluhlu lweentetho ezenziwa kwinkomfa yamazwe, shwankathelo olo lwalujolise kwisini nakulwimi. Olu shwankathelo lwengcinga okanye intshayelelo abalubhalayo balungenisa kuMbuthe weNkomfa yeshumi elinanye ejongana nombala wolwimi nesini (11th International Gender and Language Association's Conference) ([available online](#)), ibisisigaba sokuqala ekwenzeni into yokuba lomba ubesematheni ngakumbi. Ividiyo/Umboniso bhanyabhanya wayo uye wafakwa mva nje kwiqonga leYouTube ye SADiLaR. Incoko yabo iquka imiba eliqela enomdla malunga nembali yesiqhelo ngolwimi lwesiBhulu ekungenzeka ukuba yadlala indima ekunqabeni kwesigama esimayelana nokuchaza ngesini. Aba baphandi abawuvali umlomo ngeenzame ezenziwe ngamalungu asebenza ngeelwimi nezinye iingingqi abathe bazama ukubumba amagama amatsha, amaqela afana [neTshisimani Centre for Activist Education](#) nekomishoni yokulingana ngesini (Commission of Gender Equality) isebenzisana nebhodi kazwelonke yolwimi lwesiBhulu iPanSALB.

Kule ntshayelelo eshicilelweyo, kubalwe nezinye iindlela ekungenziwe ngazo olunye uphando.

Ukusukela ngemini yenkomfa kweyeKhala ka 2021, iye yaqhubeka intsebenziswano, ingakumbi kwizihloko ezikhankanyiwe ukuba zifuna olunye uphando. Eli phulo liyandiswa okwangoku ngeendlela ezininzi eziquka iingxoxo ezineenkukacha ngemiba emininzi yasekuhlaleni, eyeelwimi, kwakhona neyepolitiki ekungenzeka yaba nefuthe ekuphuhliseni ulwimi lwesiBhulu, ukwandiswa kwamagama athe aveliswa kwintetho yale nkomfa esele ichaziwe, kunye nengxoxo ejonga umba wamagama anocalucalulo okanye amagama arhabaxa okanye kwiimeko apho kusetyenziswa amagama abhekiswa kubantu abazichaza njenge LGBTQIA+. Eli phulo lizakuphanda ukuba amagama ekungaba anjalo asetyenziswa na eluntwini okanye asetyenziswa kuphela ukonyelisa nokuthuka.

Bukela ividiyo apha [HERE](#).

Qhagamshelan a nathi:





IINDIBANO EZIZAYO

Inkomfa ye Digital Humanities Association of Southern Africa (DHASA) Conference**29 kweyeNkanga -3 kweyoMnga ka 2021**

Inkomfa yeDHASA iliqonga labaphandi bezifundo ezahlukeneyo abasebenza ngeendlela zonke zokwenza izifundo ngoluntu kusetyenziswa izixhobo zalemihla (Digital Humanities) (equka, kodwa ingaphelelanga kulwimi nakuncwadi, ebugciseni okanye emidlalweni yeqonga, ukusasaza, umculo, imbali, izifundo ngoluntu, izifundo ngengqondo, ubugcisa bezeelwimi, izifundo zamathala eencwadi, ifilosofi, iindlela zokusebenza ngekhompyutha.)

Injongo yayo kukwakha indawo elungele ukuvuseleleka kwequmrhu labantu abazakubamba izifundo zenzulwazi ngoluntu besebenzisa izixhobo zalamaxesha esikuwo (Digital Humanities).

Ungakwazi ukubhalisa kwiqonga le intanethi kwangoku kude kube lusuku lwe 28 kweyeNkanga ka 2021 kuledilesi ilandelayo: <https://dh2021.digitalhumanities.org.za/registration/>

**Cofa apha
ukuze ufumane
iphephandaba
lethu**

**Izixhobo zendibano yokufakana imilomo malunga neelwimi zaseAfrika****29 kweyeNkanga-3 kweyoMnga (phakathi kwenkomfa yeDHASA)**

I-SADiLaR iququzelela indibano yesibini yeRAIL yokufakana imilomo esihloko sigxininisa kwizixhobo zokusebenzisa iilwimi zemvelo zaseAfrika. Le ndibano ijonge ukudibanisa bonke abaphandi abanomdla wokubonisa ngophando lwabo, baphinde bakhuthaze ugxilo kwiilwimi zaseAfrika zemvelo. Le nto isinika ithuba lokuqwalasela imeko yobugcisa nokugxila kumba wokwenza kufumaneka izixhobo ezingasetyenziswa ziilwimi zaseAfrika, kuquka iinkcukacha nezixhobo. Ukongeza, oku kuzakuncedisa kwiphulo lokwabelana ngolwazi phakathi kwabaphandi abanomdla kwiilwimi zemvelo zaseMzantsi Afrika,

nokwenza ukuba kubelula ukuqala iincoko mayelana nokuphucula umgangatho wezixhobo nokufumaneka kwazo.

The RAIL workshop will be co-located with the DHASA conference, and therefore registration will run through the DHASA website: <https://dh2021.digitalhumanities.org.za/registration/>

Kuzakufuneka into yokuba abathabathi nxaxheba babhalisele le nkomfa, kwaye babonise ukuba bakhetha ukuchophela inkomfa ye RAIL kwakule nkqubo inye yokubhalisa.

**Qhagamshelan
a nathi:**