

INCWADI YEZINDABA YE-ISIZULU

UMBASA 2023



IXHASWE NGU:



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

IBANJELWE:



ABAHLANGANYELI:



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FUNDA MAYELANA:

Ukucwaninga Izinsizakusebenza Zolimi Kuzoseka Ubuliminingi ObuqhubeKayo Emanyuvesi Omphakathi eNingizimu Afrika

USolwazi Tobie van Dyk usesebenza eSADIaR

Kubhale: Uhlelo olumahhala oluliminingi lokweseka abafundi ukuthi babhale ngokwezemfundo

Revitalising siPhuthi: language and culture

DH-IGNITE:Ukuphemba ezobuchwepheshe bezoluntu KwaZulu-Natali

Abacwaningi baseSADIaR Badlulisela Ulwazi Esikoleni Sasehlobo sobuChwepheshe bezoluntu

Abacwaningi baseSADIaR kwinkomfa ye-ALASA ngonyaka wezi-2022

UDkt Marias okhethwe ukumela ama-nodes ekomidini labaqondisi baseSADIaR

Xhumana nathi:



UKUCWANINGA IZINSIZAKUSEBENZA ZOLIMI KUZOSEKA UBULIMININGI OBUQHUBEKAYO EMANYUVESI OMPHAKATHI ENINGIZIMU AFRIKA

- Natalie Simon

Ulimi luyaqhubeka luba yingqinamba yokuthola nokuphumelela kwabafundi abaningi ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme eNingizimu Afrika. Lokhu kwaqashelwa uMnyango weZemfundo ePhakeme nokuQeqeshwa (DHET) ngesikhathi bebuyekeza uMhlahlandela weNqubomgomoyolimi eMfundweni ePhakeme. Lo mhlahlandlela wenqubomgomougcizelela ukabaluleka kokuthuthukisa izindawo zobuliminingi ezikhungweni zomphakathi zemfundo ephakeme njengengxenye yomzamo oqhubeKayo wokusiza izingqinamba ukuze kutholakale kuphinde kuphumelele umphakathi wobuliminingi emfundweni ephakeme.

Ngalesisizathu, kwanqunywa kwi-USAf-CoPAL eMhlanganweni woSekela Shansela kuMhlahlandlela omusha wenqubomgomoyolimi emfundweni ephakeme,

obubanjelwe eNyuvesi yaseStellenbosch ngoMandulo ngonyaka wezi-2021 ukuze ISouth African Centre for Digital Language Resources (iSADIaR) yenze ucwabingo kuwona wonke umkhakha wezemfundo ephakeme ukhlonza ukuthi yiziphi izinsizakusebenza ezikhona

ezikhungweni ukuze usebenze ngempumelelo umhlahlandlela wenqubomgomoyolimi. Ukwengeza lolucwaningo lwezinsizakusebenza zolimi lifuna ukukala ukuthi yikuphi okusadingeka ukwesekela ukuqala ukusebenza kwenqubomgomoyolimi, ukhlonza ukuthi mungakanani umsebenzi osewensiwe nokuthola izindaba zokuphumelela esingabelana nazo kulomkhakha. Lolucwaningo luhphinde lugxile ekutholeni kakhulu imibuzo yokuthola ulwazi ngekhwalithethivu, okukhathazayo namacebo angavela angaba wusizo kulomkhakha ngokuqala ukusebenza komhlahlandlela omusha wenqubomgomoyolimi.

USolwazi Langa Khumalo uMqondisi oMkhulu weSADIaR owusihlalo weCOPAL osezophuma uyakuqinisekisa ukuthi

"Ubuliminingi emfundweni ephakeme kuyosho okukhulu ukufinyelela ekufundeni, ukuphumelela kwabafundi, ezenhlalo, ukuzwana, uguqoko kanye nokuphuma kwingcindezelo phezu kwalokho uqaphela lokhu okulandelayo:

Ukufundiswa ngolwimi lwebele kuyilungelo lomuntu lokuqala. Ukuqala ukusebenza kwalomhlahlandela kuyodinga izinsizakusebenza ezibalulekile. Lokhu kubandakanya ochwepheshe bezolimi njengabahleli boholelo lolimi nabahlola upelomagama, abaqambi bamatemu olimi kwimikhakha yezemfundo namakhono akhethekile kanye namava okusekela ubuliminingi. Ngaphandle kwalezizinsizakusebenza nendlela isikhungo esithola ngayo izinsizakusebenza nokwabelana nezindlela zokwenza namava, lo mhlahlandela ngeke uze uqale.

SELUHAMBE KANGAKANANI UCWANINGO

Njengengxenye yenjongo yeDHET, iSADIaR iqalile ukwenza ucwaningo lwezinsizakusebenza zolimi ngoLwezi ngonyaka wezi-2022. Ucwaningo olusemthethweni lokuqala lwaqala ngoLwesihlanu kuLwezi eNyuvesi



Xhumana nathi:



yaseMpumalanga yalandelwa yiVaal University of Technology (VUT) ngomhlaka-22 kuLwezi kanye neNyuesi yaseNingizimu Afrika (UNISA) ePitoli ngomhlaka-28 kuLwezi.

Izinhlelo ezimbili zokuhlola ucwaningo zenzeka ngoMfumfu ngonyaka wezi-2022 eNyuesi yaseNorth-West naseNyuesi yaKwaZulu- Natali. Lezi zinhlelo zokuhlola zenze isisekelo socwaningo lukazwe lonke oseluqalile ukusebenza.

ISADiLaR ihlele umbiko wocwaningo wesikhashana eMhlanganweni weSekela Shansela beUSAf-CoPAL kuMhlahlandlela oMusha weNqubomgomo yoLimi weZemfundo ePhakeme obubanjelwe ePitoli ngomhlaka-1 kuya mhlaka-2 Kuzibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2022. Umbiko wesikhashana, owamukelwa umhlangano, waveza ukuthi seluhambe kangakanani ucwaningo kanye nezinhlelo zocwaningo zanya wezi-2023.

ATHINI AMANYE AMANYUVESI NGALOLUCWANINGO

USekela Shansela noThisha omkhulu waseVUT uSolwazi Dan Kgwadi uthi "Izilimi kumele zipathwe ngendlela efanayo. Zonke izilimi zibaluleke ngokufana. Kubalulekile ukuthuthukisa izilimi, ayi emanyuesi kuphela kodwa nasezingeni lomphakathi."

Kwengeza ekuphawuleni kukaSolwazi Kgwadi, USolwazi Maggie Linington, uSekela Shansela obhekele ukufunda nokuFundisa eVUT, ukabalulile lokhu okabalulekile okuvezwa kumhlahlandlela wenqubomgomo kumele kuhlelwе ngendlela ezohambelana nemithombo yowlazi. Size sikwenze lokho ukungabikhona kwezobulungiswa ezinkingeni zolimi kuyohlala kukhona. Ukwengeza ulimi luyingxenyе yobuthina uma sihlonipha izilimi zethu siyobe sizihlonipha ubuthina."

Inhloso yalolu cwaningo yacaciswa futhi imibuzo eminingi yaphendulwa. Lolu cwaningo

lusinike ithuba lokuba negalelo empumelelweni yeNqubomgomo yoLimi ngokusho izinsizakusebenza esizingayо ukuze siqinisekise ukuqala kwayo."

Lona ngumbono owavezwa Inhloko yeSikole seSayensi yezeNhlalo eNyuesi yaseMpumalanga, uSolwazi Calvin Gwadure. UMnu. Jacob Thamaga, UNGOTI wolimi lweSipedи ophinde abe yibamba menenja waseVUT kwisikhungo sokuthuthukisa izilimi zaseAfrika ulwamukelile lolu cwanningo, lufike ngesikhathi esihle lapho iVUT isohlelweni lokuqala ukubuyekezwa kwenqubomgomo yolimi.

"Siyajabula ukusingatha lomcimbi njengoba uzoveza imisebenzi esiyenziwe yikolishi ekuhlanganiseni izimfundiso zaseAfrika ekufundiseni nokufundisa, ocwaningweni nokungenelela kwezemfundo," Kusho uSolwazi Zethu Nkosi, oyibamba Dini, leKolishi lezeSayensi yeZabantu eUNISA.

UBANI OKUMELE ABAMBE IQHAZA?

Abaphathi, abasebenzi nabafundi bonke bamukelekile ukubamba iqhaza ukuze imibono yabo izwakale. AmaNyuesi ayagqugqzelwa ukuqinisekisa izinsuku zawo zocwaningo ngokuxhumana neSADIaR!

IZINHLELO ZOKWENZA UCWANINGO NGONYAKA WEZI-2023

ULEbogang Boemo, iMenenja yamaPhrekhi eSADIaR, uyachaza. "Sizoqhubeka nokuxoxisana nabaphathi, abasebenzi kanye nabafundi emanyuesi ahlukene ukuze sithole inqubekela phambili yoMhlahlandlela oMusha weNqubomgomo yoLimi we DHET sikwenzela izikhungo zemfundiso ephakeme zomphakathi. Okwamanje sisaxoxisana nawo wonke amaNyuesi ukuze ezoqinisekisa izinsuku zokwenza ucwaningo nezinhlelo zocwaningo zonyaka wezi-2023."



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IMIBUZO NGOCWANINGO INGATHUNYELWA KU:

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Xhumana nathi:





USOLWAZI TOBIE VAN DYK USESEBENZA ESADILAR

- Natalie Simon

ISADIaR inentokozo enkulu yokumemezela imvumelwanonsebenzo yesikhashana yaSolwazi van Dyk, usosayensi wezilimi ohlonipheke kakhulu waseSikoleni seziLimi eNyvesi yaseNorth-West (NWU) eNingizimu Afrika. Ngaphambi kwalevumelwanonsebenzo yesikhashana, uSlz van Dyk wayengumphathi weSikhungo seZemfundo nokuSebenza Ngendlela Kolimi aphinde abe nguMqondisi weSikole sezilimi eNWU.



Solwazi Tobie van Dyk

"Solwazi van Dyk unamava emkhakheni wesayensi yezilimi futhi ukuzakhela kwakhe ukuxhumana nabantu bakulelizwe nabakwamanye amazwe kubaluleke kakhulu ukufeza injongo yeSADIaR" kusho uMnu, Juan Steyn, uMqondisi wezoKusebenza eSADIaR.

Ucwaningo lwezinsizakusebenza zolimi

Imvumelwanonsebenzo yesikhashana iqale mhla lulunye kuMasingana ngonyaka wezi-2023 kuya kumhlaka-31 kuZibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2023, amava akhe azosebenza kwizinjongo ezahlukene zeSADIaR. Lokhu kubandakanya ukusekwa kuqala ne-National Language Resources Audit. Le phrojekithi iwubufakazi bokukhula kokuzibandakanya nokubonakala

kweSADIaR emkhakheni wezesayensi yolimi kuzwelonke, njengoba yayiqokwe AmaNyvesi aseNingizimu Afrika (USAf) ukweseka uMnyango weZemfundo ePhakeme noKuqeQeshwa (DHET) ngokucwaninga izinsizakusebenza zolimi kuwona wonke amanyvesi omphakathi angama-26 eNingizimu Afrika.

uSlz van Dyk uthi "Ngijabule kakhulu ngesivumelwanonsebenzo sesikhashana neSADIaR njengoba ukwakha nokuthuthukisa izinsizakusebenza zolimi zizosebenza ngezindlela ezahlukene kwenziwelwa izinhloso ezahlukene futhi ukuthuthukisa ubuliminingi kusenhlizweni yami. Kuzophinde kunginikeze ithuba lokuqinisa ukuxhumana nobudlelwane bami obukhona kuphinde ngikwazi ukwakha obusha."

Ukugcineka kwengqalasizinda yocwaningo

Ukwengeza okune ukwesekwa okuqondene nokuxhumana nokukhuliswa kokuqwashisa ngezinsizakusebenza zeSADIaR nokwelulekwa ngeDH, imvumelwanonsebenzo yesikhashana ya-van Dyk izonikeza ngokubaluleka ngendlela esabalele yemvumelwanonsebenzo yesikhashana yengqalasizinda yocwaningo lwaseSADIaR. "Kulokhusizokwakha isisekelo esisha sezindlela lapho isiKhungo esingathola khona amava ocwaningo lakusetshenzwa khona kakhulu nomthelela omkhulu okunendlela yakudala yokufunda"

Xhumana nathi:





kusho uSteyn. USlz. Langa Khumalo, uMqondisi oMkhulu waseSADiLaR, uyakuqinisekisa lokhu, "ukugcineka kwengqalasizinda yocwaningo njengeSADiLaR iyinkinga eqhubekayo eNingizimu Afrika. Njengengxene yebalazwe lengqalasizinda yocwaningo eNingizimu Afrika, kumele siqinisekise ukuthi kunomthelela

osabalele nezwe lonke komsebenzi wethu kuleminyaka eyisihlalu, lokhu kusho ukuletha wonke amakhono namava akhona kuthina. Siphokophele kokuzolethwa uSlz van Dyk."

KUBHALE: UHLELO OLUMAHHALA OLULIMININGI LOKWESEKA ABAFUNDI UKUTHI BABHALE NGOKWEZEMFUNDO

- Natalie Simon



Xhumana nathi:

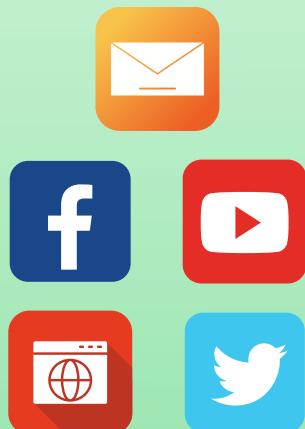


ISouth African Centre for digital Language Resources SADiLaR iyaqhuka nomsebenzi wokusiza abafundi ukuthi bakwazi ukubhala ngokwezemfundo

Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi eSADiLaR netest node I [Inter-institutional Centre for Language Development and Assessment \(ICELDA\)](#) isisungule uchungechunge lwamavidiyo olubizwa ngeKubhale, ukvala isikhala ngokusiza abafundi ngokubhala



Xhumana nathi:



Ukubhala ngokwezemfundo kuwukhiye wempumelelo kwezemfundo kodwa ukukwenza ngendlela efanele akukho lula ikakhulukazi kubafundi abafunda ngolimi lwesibili noma lwesithathu. Ezinye izikhungo zezemfundo banawo amamojuli kwezokubhala nokufunda ngokwezemfundo nokwesekwa ngokubhala ngokwezemfundo kodwa akubona bonke abafundi eNingizimu Afrika yonke abathola loluhlobo lokwesekwa.

Amavidyo nokunikwa amaphepha indlela elula noma uma ukwazi ukwenza imisebenzi kwikhompuyutha sekuyatholakala nangolimi lokusayina kanye nazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika. Abafundi bangabuka amavidyo eWrite it kwiYouTube channel YesADiLaR.

UMnu. Detlef Cloete, umfundisi e-Akademia nowayeyimenenja yamaphrojekithi e-ICELDA uthi ukukhethwa kwezihlоко nokuthi kuthulwa kanjani okufundiswayo kusuka ngaphakathi kuya ekukwazini ukuthuthukiswa ngokubhala ngokwezemfundo kanye nokucwaningo emphakathini nasezweni lonkana.

Uhlelo lunezihlоко eziyi-15 okubandakanya nalezi ezilandelayo:

- Ukuhlaziya umsebenzi: ukuqondisa kanjani ukuthi umsebenzi onikwe wona udingani kuwena
- Isingeniso kanye nesiphetho: ukuthi ukubhala kanjani;
- Izinkombankulomo inhlalanjalo yoxhumano: ukuthi amaphuzu akho alandelana ngendlela yini okuzokwenza kubelula kofunda umbhalo;
- Ukuzwakala, nokuma koxhumano: ukuthi uwubeka kanjani umbhalo wakho nokuthi uzwakale kumuntu ozobe ewufunda.
- Ukusekwa kokubhala imithombo oyisebenzisile: ukuthi uyifaka kanjani imithombo oyisebenzisile
- Ukgwema ukukopela: ukuthi uyiylanganisa kanjani imithombo oyisebenzisile ngendlela yokuthi awukopeli.

Yize noma amavidyo etholakala kuzona zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika, ithimba laselICELDA selinqume ukuqhubeka ukunikeza ngamaphepha nemisebenzi ngeSingisi.

USolwazi Tobie van Dyk waseSikoleni seziLimi eNWU kanye neMenenja yeNode ICELDA-SADiLaR uyachaza ukuthi abafundi bashilo ukuthi bangathanda ukubhala nokufunda ngesiNgisi ngokulekelelwa izilimi zabo zasekhaya.

Ukukhipha amaphepha namavidyo kumele kusetshenziswe kuLangene okungaphezu kwalokho esimweni lapho umfundiseli itemu lesiNgisi elisetshenzisiwe kodwa ayi itemu ngolimi lwebele noma uma phambanisa lokho kusho uSolwazi van Dyk.

Yize noma isifundo sihlukaniseke ngamamojuli ayi-15, abafundi bavumelekile ukukhetha indlela abafuna ukuyisebenzia kulesisifundo. Ngakho-ke abafundi bangasebenzia lezo zinto kusuka ekuqaleni baze baqede noma bagxile kulezo zingxenyezinzima kubona.

Sinentshisekelo enkulu ngalolu hlelo njengendlela yokweseka abafundi baseNingizimu Afrika ngokubhala ngokwezemfundo ngolimi lwabo lwebele kusho uDokotela Kristien Andrianators, ongumfundisi eNWU eSikoleni seziLimi ophinde abe umsunguli wokufundwayo e-ICELDA.

Ukuhlola nokubheka izinga

uMnu. Cloete uchazile ukuthi njengengxenye yokwakha nesigaba sokuthuthukisa, ithimba le-ICELDA lisebenze noSlz. Kris van de Poel noDkt. Marilize Pretorius waseNyuvesi yase Antwerp, eBelgium ngokunikeza okuzofundwa kwalesisifundo kwasemhlaben wonkana.



HICELDA iphinde yasebenza nenkampani yaseBelgian ebizwa ngelInterCulture abawusizo olukhulu ngezinto zokweseka ezinjengokwakheka nokuma kwamaphepha akhishwayo kanye nalokho okufundwa kumakhompuyutha. Siphinde sahlola izinto esizisebenzisayo kubafundi balapha esikhungweni sethu sokubhala kanye nasemihlanganweni yokubhala ngokwezemfundo zalabo asebeqede iziqu zokuqala, futhi umphumela wakhona muhle kakhulu kusho uSlz. van Dyk.

Kuvuleleke kuwona wonke umuntu

Abafundi nabafundisi bangawabukela amavidiyo kushaneli yeYouTube yaka SADiLaR. Kulabo abafisa ukwenza isifundo sonke esiphelele noma bedinga ukuhubeka noHlelo lokusekwa lokuphathwa kwabafundi bangaxhumana neSADiLaR ku info@sadilar.org.

UKUVUSELELA ISIPHUTHI: ULIMI NAMASIKO

- Natalie Simon

Ulimi namasiko kuxhumene kakhulu; ulimi lomuntu linomthelela ekutheni uwubuka kanjani umhlaba futhi lumphinde lwakhe isiko lakhe. Yingakho uma kulahleke ulimi silahlekelwa okuningi. UDkt Sheena Shah noDkt Matthias Brenzinger besebenza kuphrojekthi esekwe yiSADiLaR ibambisene nabaPhuthi, iqequebana labantu baseLesotho kanye naseNingizimu Afrika, benze kabusha baphinde bavuselele ulimi lwesiPhuthi. Lokhu kwenzeka ngezindlela ezahlukene okubandakanya ukusebenza nomphakathi ukuqala baphinde bakhiphe ikhophasi ehlukene kaningi yesiPhuthi. Okusemqoka kule phrojekthi ukuthi umphakathi ubambe iqhaza.

Xhumana nathi:



Iphrojekthi yesiPhuthi ihlanganisa iprojekthi phakathi kwabahlaziyi besayensi yezilimi kanye namalungu omphakathi kusho uDkt Shah. Umphakathi ubona le phrojekthi njengendlela ezokwenza kuzwakale ukukhulumu kwabo kanye nokusabalaliswa kwezindaba zabo. Baphinde babone le phrojekthi idlala enkulu indima emsebenzini wokuvuselela ulimi lwabo.



Xhumana nathi:



Abantu bebaPhuthi: isikhathi sakudala nesamanje

AbaPhuthi babengabanye babantu bokujala abakhulumu isiBantu abafika endaweni manje esibizwa ngeLesotho, labafike bahlangana nabanye bashadana, phakathi kwalabo bantu kwakukhona nomphakathi wabazingeli waseningizimu neAfrika, abajwayele ukubizwa ngamaSan. Isizwe samaPhuthi savela kudala ngeshuminyaka le-19 base bahlangana ngaphansi kobuholi benkosi yabo uMurena Moorosi. Kepha-ke uMoorosi wabulawa empini yangonyaka wezi-1879, emvakwalokho abaPhuthi bagcindezelwa ngokwezopolitiki begcindezelwa abaSotho belekelelwa umbutho wezempni waseBritish, okuyibona bantu abasabusa ngeningi eLesotho.

IsiPhuthi siyaqhube ka nokuzitshwa uhulumeni waseLesotho, futhi abantu besiPhuthi bagcindezelekile nemiphumela yezemfundo ephansi, nezinga lokuqashwa eliphansi kakhulu. IsiPhuthi ulimi olusengozini olukhulunywa abantu abayizinkulungwane ezimbalwa futhi iningi lalabobantu bahlala eLesotho. Ngaphandle kwalokhu isiPhuthi asivelu kuMthethosisekelo waseLesotho noma yimuphi umbhalo osemthethweni. Abantu abakhulumu isiPhuthi abanakiwe ngokwezwe nokusebenziswa kwesiSotho nesiNgisi kuphela ezikhungweni zikahulumeni ezidingweni zenhlalo ezibucayi njengezemfundo, imisebenzi, ezempi, ezobulungiswa kanye nenhlalakahle.

Ukuvuselela isiPhuthi

Kodwa luhkona uhlezo oluzayo kubaPhuthi ukuze bavuselele ulimi nosiko lwabo nokuthi balwenze lunakwe nawuhulumeni waseLesotho. Ukwakheka kwesiPhuthi njengokubalulekile okuhlukile ukuveza isiPhuthi

sekukhule kakhulu kuleminyaka eyishumi edlule siyabonga kuLibadla le Baphuthi, umbutho wezamasiko okuwuwona ohamba phambili emisebenzini nemizamo eyehlangene nesiPhuthi.

Yilokhu kusebenza okukhulu kangaka okwenza uBrenzinger no Shah okwenza baqale ukusebenza ngonyaka wezi-2016 ukubhala ngolimi lwestiPhuthi, iphrojekthi eyatholwa ukwesekwa yiLibadla le Baphuthi. Labososayensi bezilimi ababili sebeyingxene yomndeni wabaPhuthi. Le phrojekthi isibe nomthelela omkhulu emlandweni wesiPhuthi okuxhumene nesiko.

"Kunokukhula okuyisimanga kulolu limi, nabakhulumi bolimi abanangi abavelayo, abamalungu omphakathi abathola kabusha ngobunjalo bolimi, okujwayelekile abantu abadala, njengoba ulimi beluthatha njengophawu olubalulekile kwimvelaphi yesiPhuthi" kusho uDkt Shah.

Imiphumela yephrojekthi

Ukuhlanganiswa kwekhophasi eyahlukene kaningi yokuqoshiwe kwesiPhuthi okuqukethe imibhalo, izingxoxo, izinganekwane, ubuciko bomlomo kanye nezinkondlo, kuyingqikithi yalephrojekthi. Okuqoshiwe okukhuluniwe namavidyo kuyabhalwa, kuhunyushwe kuhphinde ku-anothwe. Ikhophasi yenza izihloko eziningi ezahlukene futhi kubandakanya okuqoshiwe kusuka kubantu abanangi abaqhamuka kwizizukulwane nezindawo ezahlukene. Le khophasi kumele iqedwe ngonyaka wezi-2024 futhi izotholakala kunqolobane yaseSADiLaR.

Ikhophasi yesiPhuthi iyathuthuka ukuze ibe insizakusebenza kumalungu omphakathi kanye nezifundiswa eziqhamuka emikhakheni eyahlukene.



Xhumana nathi:



Ikhophasi ulwazi ayi kusosayensi bezilimi, kodwa nosomlando, geographers, kanye nocultural anthropologists. Okubalulekile iphinde isebenze njengesigcinilwazi sezamasiko nomlando emalungeni omphakathi.

Iqembu liphinde lisebenze ukwenza isichazamazwi sezilimi ezine isiPhuthi-isiSuthu-isiXhosa-isiNgisi. Isichazamazwi sizobaluleka kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni izinto eziphathelene nezemfundo nezempi lo zesiPhuthi njengokuchaza kukaDkt. Brenzinger: Emva komhlaka 19 kuLwezi ngonyaka wezi-18791, sekushone uMurena Moorosi, abaPhuthi kanye nolimi lwabo baqala bagcindezeleka emva kwalokho banganakwa ngokwezwe loBukhosi baseLesotho. Kodwa ke kungekudala nje kubukeka engathi isiPhuthi singase sibe olunye lwezilimi zezewe ezisemthethweni, nanethuba lokuthi kusetshenziswe isiPhuthi njengolimi lokufunda nokufundisa ezikoleni zamabanga aphansi. Ukuze kuthuthuke izinto zokufunda nokufundisa isiPhuthi isichazamazwi salololimi sibaluleke kakhulu.

Ukusebenza ekubambisaneni nomphakathi

Esikhathini esidlulile, abakhulumi bolimi babengabalulekile kakhulu ekubambeni iqhaza ocwaningweni lwasayensi yezilimi, njengabantu abanolwazi noma okuxhunywana nabo ngolimi. Ngesikhathi lokhu kushintsha indlela okwenzeka ngayo, uShah noBrenzinger bayakholelwa ukuthi abacwaningi akumele kube yibona abahola iphrojekithi futhi akumele kube yibona abazuza kakhulu kwiprojekithi ngokushicilela nokukhula nje kwezemfundo yabo. Okunalokho ifilosofi yabo yokubasiza ukuthi kube nobulungiswa kwezonhlalonhle kanye nokuphumelela kwabantu" kumele kube yimiphumela yephrokithi uma usebenza nabantu abagcindezelekile.

Ngalesisizathu, ukuqeleshwa nokukhuthazwa kwabakhulumi besiPhuthi kwacha ingqikithi yalomsebenzi.

Iqembu lenza izifundo lapho amalungu omphakathi eqeleshwa ngezindlela nangamasu okubhalwa kolimi. Ukwengeza ososayenzi bezilimi basebenzisana nomphakathi njengamulungu eLibadla leBaphuthi.

uDkt Shah uqaphela lokhu okulandelayo:

Ukuze imiphumela yenze umqondo kubona bobabili osossayenzi bezilimi namalungu omphakathi, kumele kubanjiswane ngampela kwiprojekthi.Ukuhlanganisa izindlela zokubhalwa kolimi kwengeza imiphumela yezesayensi kuphinde futhi kwenze imiphumela itholakale futhi ibe wusizo emphakathini.Ukweseka ulimi lomphakathi omncane njengabakhulumi besiPhuthi singanikeza labantu abagcindezelekile izwi ukuthi baphinde bazithembe nokuthi babonakale ngokwezwe. Ngalokho umsebenzi wethu uhlose ukuthuthukisa ukuhlukana kolimi okuwumcebo womuntu emhlabeni wonkana.



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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



uSheena nezinye izishoshovu zesiPhuthi emcimbini wezamasiko



*Ukuqophapha izingxoxo nomkhulumi wesiphasi Phuthi waseNingizimu Afrika
emcimbini wonyaka wesikhumbuzo sika Murena Moorosi eDaliwe*

Xhumana nathi:



*UMatthias udingida nabafundi amatemu esiphasi Phuthi
emfuleni wasesigodini iDaliwe*



DH-IGNITE:UKUPHEMBA EZOBUCHWEPHESHE BEZOLUNTU KWAZULU-NATALI

- Natalie Simon

"Ekujuleni kwezobuchwepheshe zezoluntu kukhona ukukhoda, uma usukwazi ukukhoda kuR noma Python, izinto zisuke sezizenzekela" kuso uSolwazi Kevin Durrheim waseNyuvesi yaseGoli ekhuluma emhlanganweni wokuqala weDH-IGNITE yaseSADiLaR umhlangano wawubanjelwe eMhlanga, KwaZulu-Natali (KZN) ngoMfumfu wonyaka odlule.

Inhoso yemihlangano yeDH-IGNITE ukwakha umphakathi ozosebenza ngezobuchwepheshe (DH) kubacwaningi eNingizimu Afrika ukuze bafunde ukukhoda futhi yenze ubuchwepheshe bezamakhompuuytha kucwaningo lwabo nokufundisa. Lokhu kuwumzamo obalulekile kwinjongo yeSADiLaR, ukugxila ocwaningweni nokuba nabantu abazolwenza nge-DH.

Ukuze uhlelo lwezobuchwepheshe ezoluntu lwaseSADiLaR lumphumelele kumele sibe nezingxoxo ezipulelekile kwezemfundo nabo bonke abaxhasi ababalulekile kulelizwe," kusho uSolwazi Langa Khumalo, uMqondisi oMkhulu waseSADiLaR. "Ngalemihlangano yezindawo sizama ukuhlanganisa izifundiswa ukuze zizokwakha ubudlelwano nokukhulisa nemiphakathi ezosebenza emkhakheni wezobuchwepheshe yezoluntu nesayensi yezoluntu yamakhompuuytha.

IDH-IGNITE umsebenzi omusha wohlelo lweSADiLaR ESCALATOR, lomsebenzi wokwakha umphakathi ophelele futhi onogqozi lokusebenza kweDH nakwezesayensi yenhlahlo yezamakhompuuytha eNingizimu Afrika. Umhlangano waseKZN kwakowokuqala kuchungechunge lwemihlangano yezindawo ezahlukene ehleliwe eNingizimu Afrika yonke, ebekwe ngokuhleleka ukuze kube lula ukuthanyelwa abasebenzi kanye nabacwaningi bawo wonke lamanyuvesi omphakathi angu-26 kulelizwe.

Ekhuluma emhlanganweni waseKZN uAnelda van der Walt, umphathi wamaphrokethi e-ESCALATOR ukhulume ngezingqinamba ezibhekene ne-ESCALATOR ekwakheni umphakathi sobhubhane COVID-19 nokuvalwa kwezwe. "I-ESCALATOR yaqala ngoZibandlela ngonyaka wezi-2020 asikakakwazi ukuthi sixhumane nemiphakathi ukuthi sakhe ubudlelwano, ngoba ukwakha ubudlelwano ngezinkundla zamakhompuuytha akufani nokubonana nomuntu". Ngesikhathi imibandela yasisusiwe,i-ESCALATOR yaqala ukuhlela imihlangano yeDH-IGNITE ukuvumela lezo zingxoxo zeDH zenzeke, kulabo abanentshisekelo yokuhlanga nokuthi baxoxe ubuso nobuso.

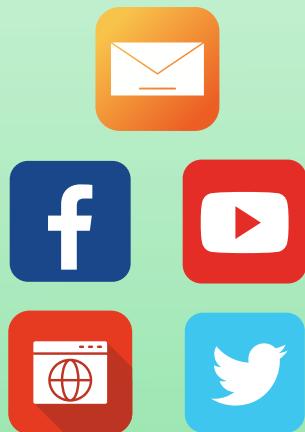
I-DH-IGNITE ivule ngezethulo zamaphepha ezahlukene eziveza ukuthi kubaluleke kangakanani ukuthi abacwaningi bezesayensi yenhlahlo nezoluntu basebenzise ubuchwepheshe bezamakhompuuytha emsebenzini wabo. UNoma Maphang,

Xhumana nathi:





Xhumana nathi:



umphathi wamaphrojekthi nomeluleki wesayensi ylwazi e-ESCALATOR, wethule ngesidingo ukuthi siqhubeke nezobuchwepheshe ezintsha. Uveze ukuthi akekho noyedwa wezihambeli ohambe ngezinyawo ukuza kulomhlangano, kodwa ngokujwayelekile basebenzise izimoto noma amabhasi, futhi okunye akuqinisekisayo akekho noyedwa obhale ngesandla iphepha lakhe noma ukushicilela kwakhe kodwa bakhethu ukusebenzisa ezobuchwepheshe ukwenza kalula umsebenzi wabo futhi ube ngcono.

"Ukufunda ngamathuluzi nezindlela ezintsha zokucwaninga kungakuchithela isikhathi uma usaqala, esho njalo, kodwa ukuhamba kwasikhathi kuyokusiza ekwenzeni ngcono izinga locwaningo lwakho"

Ezinye izethulo zibandakanya ukuqonda imigomo yokuphatha ulwazi njenge FAIR (etholakalayo, okufinyelelekayo kuyo, ukushintsheka ephinde isebeziseke) nemigomo yeCARE (ukuzuza ngabaningi, igunya lokulawula, ukuzinikela, izinkolelo). Kwakukhona nezethulo zamaphepha abekhombisa ingqalasizinda kazwe lonke namathuluzi akhona ukwenza ucwaningo lwezobuchwepheshe namakhompuyutha. UDurheim wethule iphepha lomsebenzi omusha waseNyuesi yaseGoli obizwa nge-UJMethLab ukweseka abacwangi nezoluntu nesayensi yezenhlalo ekubhekeni izindlela ezintsha nokwenza kabusha ucwaningo.



Izihambeli zizwe ngezinkulomo ezinkulu ngamaphrojekthi ahlukene aseDH, okubandakanya nokuveza izinkondlo neDH kanye nephrojekthi ye-Voices of Africa ukunikeza isikhathi umphakathi ukuthi uxoxe ngokuthuthukiswa kwezobuchwepheshe ngolimi lwabo.

Ngesikhathi besabhizi benza izethulo, inhloso yeDH-IGNITE kwakungekonu ukufundisa amakhono okukhoda kodwa ukwethula izihambeli ekukhetheni okwahlukene kokufundisa njengamakhono, nokungenzeka ngalamakhono ezekhompuyutha ukwengeza ocwaningweni kanye nezemfundo yabo.

IDH-IGNITE iyisimemo zokuhlanganyela neESCALATOR okuwumphakathi owenza isayensi yezenhlalo ngakwamakhompuyutha nezoluntu, nokuqala uhlelo lokunyusa amakhono ezinguquko zeFourth Industrial Revolution. "sizoqhuba kanje isikhathi eside," kusho uvan deWalt. "i-ESCALATOR nokwakha umsebenzi womphakathi wezobuchwepheshe yezoluntu kuzothatha isikhathi esiyiminyaka eyisihanu kuya kweyishumi, futhi sesijahile ukuhamba le ndlola."

Vakashela isizindalwazi ukuthola ukuthi yimuphi umhlangano weDH-IGNITE oseduze nawe.





ABACWANINGI BASESADILAR BADLULISELA ULWAZI ESIKOLENI SASEHLOBO SOBUCHWEPHESHE BEZOLUNTU

- Lihle Sosibo

Abacwaningi abathathu baseSADIaR uNksz Mmasibidi Setaka, uMnu Benito Trollip kanye noSlz. Menno van Zaanen basanda kufundisa izifundo esikoleni sasehlobo esasihlelw yiDigital Humanities Association of Southern Africa (DHASA). Lesi sifundo sezinsuku ezintathu owaqala ngomhlaka 31 kuMfumfu kuya mhlaka 3 kuLwezi ngonyaka wezi-2023, bafundisa izifundo ezahlukene benza izihloko ezixhumene neDH. Isikole sasehlobo sasiqondise kakhulu kubafundi kanye nabacwaningi abanomdlandla emkhakheni weDH.

Cofoza lapha ukuze ube yilungu lenyuziletha yethu



Xhumana nathi:



USlz. Menno van Zaanen no Franziska Pannach, bobabili bangamalungu ekomidi eliphezulu leDHSA, basebenze kakhulu ukuhlela lesistikole sasehlobo esenziwa sahlanganiswa nenkomfa yeDH eyayihlelw iNyuvesi yaseNorth West. Lezizifundo zenziwelwa ehhotela iRiverside Sun eVanderbijlpark, eNingizimu Afrika.

I-DH iwumkhakha wezokucwaninga ngokwezemfundo obhekene nokusetshenziswa kwamathuluzi ekhompuyutha nezindlela zobuchwepheshe emikhakheni yakudala yezoLuntu njenge sayensi yezilimi, imibhalo, umculo, ezomlando kanye nefilosofi. Ngokuhlela izifundo ezinjengesikole sasehlobo, iSADIaR neDHSA ihlose ukunyusa izinga emkhakheni weDH eNingizimu Afrika osasemusha kakhulu. Ukwengeza lezi zifundo zokuqequeshw, iSADIaR yakha umphakathi osebenzayo ovumela abacwaningi babelane ngolwazi futhi baxoxe ngezinkinga, izixazululo kanye nokungenzeka.

Ukuthuthuka kwezobuchwepheshe kanye nokubakhona kolwazi lwezoLuntu sekuholele ekuthuthukeni komkhakha weDH, ogxile kakhulu ekwakheni nokuphendula imibuzo emisha ehlobene nomkhakha wezoLuntu. Ucwaningo kulomkhakha lungena kahle kwezoLuntu namasu kwezobuchwepheshe njengoba kwezobuchwepheshe

bamakhompuyutha obusabusha kodwa obukhula ngamandla. I-DH idlula imingcele ephakathi kwezoLuntu namakhompuyutha. Lokhu kuholela ekuhlanganeni nokuxhumana kwemikhakha ukuthi ibambisane phakathi kososayensi, ihlanganisa ndawonye ubuningi bezindlela zokwenza, ubucayi nangezindlela ezizenzekelayo kanye nokuphazamiseka kokwenzeka kwezomdabu kokwenza ucwaningo lwezesayensi.

Isikole sasehlobo seDHSA kube umsebenzi omkhulu wokwethula kwizifundisa eziningi emkhakheni weDigital Humanities okuwumkhakha wokufunda omusha eNingizimu Afrika. Ababambiqhaza bebenomdlandla wokuthi yikuphi okungaletwa yiDigital Humanities, futhi ngiyakholelw ukuthi kumele siqhubeke nalengxoxo, kuphakamisa umcwanningi wezoLuntu eSADIaR uNksz Mmasibidi Setaka.



Abathamele kanye nabebethula inkulumo esikoleni sasehlobo sobuChwepheshe bezoLuntu



ABACWANINGI BASESADILAR KWINKOMFA YE-ALASA NGONYAKA WEZI-2022

- Natalie Simon

Abacwaningi abane baseSADIaR bathamele i23rd Biennial International Conference of the African Languages Association of Southern Africa, ebihlelwe yi-African Language Association of Southern Africa (ALASA) ibambisene nePan South African Language Board, uMnyango weZifundo zeziLimi zaseAfrika neCentre for Advanced Studies of African Society kweMnyango wezoBuciko nezoLuntu eNyuvesi yaseNtshonalanga Kapa (UWC). Ingqikithi yenkomfa "Ukusebenza kwezilimi zaseAfrika kwishuminyaka yezi-21" ebibanjelwe eStellenbosch kusuka ngezi-21 kuya ngezi-24 kuMandulo ngonyaka wezi-2022.



Abacwaningi abane baseSADIaR bethamele inkomfa yeALASA yangonyaka wezi-2022. Kusuka kwesobunxele kuya kwesokudla: u-Andiswa Bukula, Rooweither Mabuya, uBenito Trollip, uMuzi Matfunjwa.

Xhumana nathi:



Ukukhuphula izinga lokuqwashisa ngokungelela kweSADIaR kulomkhakha

URooweither Mabuya, u-Andiswa Bukula, uMuzi Matfunjwa kanye noBenito Trollip baseSADIaR bonke bathamelile futhi bathula amaphepha. Kodwa-ke kusho laba bacwaningi abane ukubakhona kwabasebenzi baseSADIaR bethamele inkomfa kungaphezu kokwethula ucwaningo.

Lezi zinkomfa zisinikeza ithuba elihle

kakhulu ukukhulumu nabacwaningi kulomkhakha ngokuthi yenzani iSADIaR njengomunxa wezokucwaninga kuzwe lonke, nokuthi yini esingabenzenza yona kusho uBukula owumcwaningi ngesiXhosa ku-Digital Humanities. Abacwaningi banomdlandla wokuthola ngesimemezelo soxhaso lwezimali nokuthi bangangena kanjani kunqolobane nokuthi



kungenzeka yini kube noxhaso olukhona kubacwaningi abanesifiso sokwengeza kucwaningo lwabo besebenzisa amathuluzi ekhompuuyutha.

UMatfunjwa wethule iphepha ekuhloleni ubuchule bokuthega izingcezu zenkulomo zesiSwati, izinkinga ezibonakalayo ekuthegeni amagama ngendlela okungeyona kanye nezixazululo ukuphucula ngqo kosuke ethega.Ubalule nokulangazelela okuqhamuka kubacwaningi ekutheni ungayisebenzisa kanjani amathuluzi ezobuchwepheshe ekuhlaziyeni isiSwati okuwulimi agxile kulo njengomcwaningi weDH.

Ukuhlangana kwinkomfa, nokuzwa abacwaningi bethula amaphepha kuyithuba elihle kakhulu ukukhombisa ukuxhumana kwethu nabacwaningi kulomkhakha, kusho uTrollip ogxile kwisiBhunu. "Isibonelo nje inkomfa yeALASA ibinezethulo zamaphepha ebezbheke kakhulu kwezokucubungula isayensi yezilimi, ngiphinde ngahlangana nomunye wabacwaningi oqhamuka eUWC ofuna ukwakha ikhophasi ebheke kwinqumo zenkantolo. Ngithole lokhu ngokulalela isethulo sephepha lakhe sase saxhumana emva kwalokho, njengoba iSADILaR inendlela yokumusiza kulokhu."

Ukubungaza izilimu zendabuko zaseNingizimu Afrika

Kubona bobane abacwaningi abathamele le nkomfa, abakuphawulayo bekuyizethulo zamaphepha ezenziwe ngabacwaningi ngezilimi zabo, beenza ngezilimi zabo ngaphandle kokutolikwa. "Mina lokho kungihlabe umxhwele kusho uMabuya, ogxile ekucwaningeni ngesiZulu. Ngalokhu inkomfa yeALASA ikwenze kwacaca bha ngesitativende esikhulumela ukuphakanyiswa nokuthuthukiswa kwezilimi zomdabu.

UTrollip osethamele izethulo zamaphepha ngezilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika akakhulumi kodwa uyavumelana: Kumnandi ukubona abantu behkuluma ngezilimi zabo.

"Njengomcwaningi wesiBhunu okuphinde kube ulimi lwebele, ngijwayele ukuthamela izinkomfa zesiBhunu ngamabomu ngjabulela ukuthi ngizokwazi ukuthula ngolimi lwami. Kumnandi ukubona ukusebenza kwezilimu zethu zendabuko."

UBukula uthi uphinde wakuthokozela kakhulu ukwahlukana kwezikhulumi kanye nezethulo zamaphepha, nezinga eliphakeme lezethulo zamaphepha. Izethulo zamaphepha bezehlukene kusuka kwimibhalo kanye nezinkondlo kuya kubacubunguli besayensi yezilimi, kuya kubuchwepheshe kanye nomsebenzi wezamakhompuyutha. Uthi "Bekuthokozisa ukulalela izethulo zamaphepha ngezilimi zethu ezahlukene kanye nezimo zenhlalo bekukuhle."

"Sihalalisela abahleli ngenkomfa enhle futhi ehleleke ngendlela."

Xhumana nathi:





UDKT MARIAS OKHETHWE UKUMELA AMA-NODES EKOMIDINI LABAQONDISI BASESADILAR

- Natalie Simon

IKomidi lokweNgamela labaQondisi baseSADiLaR linentokozo enkulu yokumemezela ukukhethwa kuka Dkt Laurette Marais njengozomela ama-nodes aseSADiLaR ekomidini.

UMarais ungumcwaningi omdala eCouncil for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) futhi usesebenze njengomphathi weSpeech Node kusukela ngonyaka wezi-2022. Ubeyingxene yokucwaninga ngobuchwepheshe bezilimi zabantu kusukela ngonyaka wezi-2009 futhi uhlola exhaswe ngokwezimali yiSADiLaR ukuze ithuthukise ukusabalala kohlelo lolimi lesiZulu ekumakhompuyutha. Ucwaningo lwakhe luhphinde lugxile ekusebenzeni kwenkulomo nokuhlela umbhalo, ubuchwepheshe bokusekwa kokubhala nokufunda kanye nokufunda ulimi ezilimini zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Ikomidi labaqondisi linabaxhasi abanigi, okubandakanya izifundiswa nabaxhasi bezimali abanikeza ulwazi ngemisebenzi yonke yaseSADiLaR, okubalwa nokuqondiswa wokubekwa komhlahlandlela, nokuvuma izinqubomgomu nokuhlela okuhambelana nomhlahlandlela. Ikomidi libheka liphinde lihlole ukusebenza nendlela yokusebenza komhlahlandlela lokho kwenziva abaphathi ngesikhathi futhi beqinisekisa bamela ukusebenza kwenhlangano ngokuveza nokubika.

Amalungu ekomidi asebenza isikhathi esingangeminyaka emithathu ngokwezinhlelo zokuqhube ka kwezinkontileka phakathi koMnyango wezeSayensi noKwenza kabusha neNWU.

kaningi waseSADiLaR, ukuwabala ukweseka ucwaningo nokuthuthuka emikhakheni yezobuchwepheshe bolimi kanye nezfundo ezixhumene nolimi kwezoLuntu nesayensi yezenhlalo, edinga amakhono amanangi ahlukene, amasu, egxile kucwaningo, okuthathwa kumanodes ahlukene. Ngaleso sikhathi amanode azimisele izindlela ezifanele futhi ezizosebenza ukuthi kubanjiswane ukuze senze okuningi ndawonye. Kungaba intokozo enkulu ukuphinde sethule ozakwethu abasebenza kanzima kulelikomidi labaqondisi.

Xhumana nathi:



Iziphakamiso zikaDkt Marias:

Ama-nodes aseSADiLaR azimisele ukwenza umahluko omkhulu kubuliminingi eNingizimu Afrika Okusuka kumgomo ohlukene