

INCWADI YEZINDABA YE-

SADiLaR

South African Centre for Digital Language Resources

IXHASWE NGU:



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ISINGATHWE NGU:



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YUNIBESITHI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA

OKUBANJISWENE
NABO:



Touching lives through innovation



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Inter-institutional Centre for Language
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UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
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UNIVERSITY

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COFOZA LAPHA
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EZOBUNTU NGOKOHELELO LWEDIJITHALI KANYE NOMHLABA WETHU

“Kusho ukuthini kuwe Ezobuntu Ngokohlelo Lwedijithali i-Digital Humanities (DH)? Yiziphi izingxenye zomphakathi ezingazuka kulokhu? Yikuphi okukuthokozisayo nge-DH futhi ulibona linjani ikusasa le-DH e-Afrika kanye / noma emhlabeni wonke jikelele?” Le mibuzo yabuzwa abasebenzi be-SADiLaR. Nazi izimpendulo zabo ngokufingqiwe lapha ngezansi.

Lapho bebuzwa ukuthi i-DH ibaphatheleni, ingxenye enkulu yabasebenzi be-SADiLaR iphendule ngokuthi i-DH inaleso sici esikhombisa ukusebenzisana. Nokuthi ingumkhakha okungenzeka ulethe futhi ugqugquzele isimo lapho abantu bekwazi ukuzibuka khona ngokomkhakha oqondene Nezobuntu jikelele. Okunye futhi abavumelane ngakho ukuthi i-DH ithathwa ngokuthi iyingxenye ebalulekile yokubhekisisa nokucubungula izihloko ezihlukahlukene. Umuntu angasho ukuthi empeleni akukho mkhawulo kulokho okungenziwa ku-DH; akuvamile ukuthi abantu bahluleke, kodwa bahlala befunda njalo. Enye impendulo nge-DH ithinte indima eyidlalayo ekwenzeni ukuthi ucwaningo lufinyelelwe ngabantu abaningi ngobubanzi kunakuqala. Imiqondo yokubambisana, ukucabangisisa nokufinyeleleka kwayo ibaluleke kakhulu, futhi kuyakhuthaza ukubona ukuthi i-SADiLaR iyayazisa le miqondo ngendlela esebenza ngayo mayelana ne-DH.

Umbuzo olandelayo ubumayelana nokusizo lwe-DH emiphakathini. Abantu bawuphendule ngendlela efanayo yokuthi zonke izingxenye zomphakathi zingazuka nge-DH. Ngeke sakungabaza ukuthi i-DH

ingaletha amathuba okusungulwa kwezinsizakusebenza eziqondene naleyo miphakathi iphinde iveze namathuba okuthi leyo miphakathi eyayincishwe amathuba phambilini izisungulele ezazo izinsizakusebenza. Enye yezimpendulo icacise indlela abafundi (bezikhungo zemfundo yamabanga aphezulu namabanga aphakeme) kanye nemitapo yolwazi okuzozuka ngayo. I-DH ithuthukisa ukulondwa kolwazi kanye nokufakwa kolwazi kumakhompyutha, ekugcineni okuholela ekwakhiweni kwemithombo engasiza imitapo yolwazi kanye nabafundi. Lokhu kuvumelana nesitatimende sangaphambilini esimaqondana nokwenza ucwaningo obelungafinyeleleki ngaphambili lufinyeleleke kubantu ngobubanzi.

Umbuzo wesithathu ubuze isisebenzi ngasinye ukuthi yini ekhuthazayo noma ejabulisayo nge-DH. Abasebenzi baphendule ngokuhlukana kwabo, abanye baqhakambise ukuthi izindlela zokusebenzisa i-DH zonga isikhathi. Abanye bachaze indlela i-DH enokwenzelana ngokwemikhakha eminingi nokusebenza ngokukhululeka lapho usebenzisa i-DH. Kugqame ukuthi lo mbuzo uwathinte ngezindlela



ezihlukene amalungu amaqembu njengoba izimpendulo zawo zithinta ukusizakala kwawo emsebenzini yawo nasemphakathini kanye nakumuntu ngamunye uqobo lwakhe. Izimpendulo zinikeza ukuqonda ngendlela i-DH okubhekwana nayo ngabantu abahlukahlukene, futhi kuyakhuthaza impela ukubona ukwehlukahlukana kwemiqondo. Enye yezimpendulo ifanise i-DH "nethende elikhulu", uma kubhekwa lezi zimpendulo ezithokozisayo nezinokuxhumana nokwenzelana.

Ekugcineni, wonke umuntu wacelwa ukuba abheke ibhola elincane lekristali bese beqagela ukuthi balibona linjani ikusasa labo mayelana ne-DH e-Afrika nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele.

Ezimpendulweni zamalungu eqembu bekuqhakanjiswa intuthuko nokukhula. Izimpendulo bezibandakanya izihloko ezinjengokuthuthukisa amakhono, ukugxila emkhakheni othile, ukucinga amathuba amasha nokwenza ukuthi ucwaningo lusebenzise indlela yentando yeningi. Kwakukhona nokushiwo mayelana nokuthi i-DH izokwenza ukuthi ne-Afrika ingasaleli emuva kwamanye amazwe. Kuyakhuthaza impela ukubona izinhlelo ezicacile neziphokophelele phambili zabantu abasebenza ndawonye e-SADiLaR maqondana nekusasa le-DH. Kusekuningi impela okusamele kucatshangiswe lapha.

UHLELO LWE-ESCALATOR

I-ESCALATOR uhlelo lukazwelonke oluhlose ukukhulisa umphakathi ngendlela ewudidiyela ndawonye emkhakheni Wezobuntu Ngokohlelo lwedijithali okuyi-Digital Humanities (DH) kanye nasezinhlelweni Zezesayensi Yezenhlonhle Ngokohlelo Lwekhompyutha okuyi-Computational Social Sciences (i-CSS) eNingizimu Afrika. Yize lolu hlelo lusungulwe yiSikhungo SaseNingizimu Afrika Sezinsizakusebenza Zolimi LweDijithali (i-SADiLaR), luzoshintshisana ngolwazi phakathi kwemikhakha eyahlukene lapho bonke abanentshisekelo bezokwamukeleka ukuthi kube nendima abayidlalayo, nokubamba iqhaza nokubonisa ngomsebenzi wabo. Loluhlelo luzovulelwa abacwaningi abasebasha nabadala kule mikhakha ye-DH ne-CSS.

Lesi sinyathelo sizohlinzeka ngamathuba kubantu abanentshisekelo kule mikhakha ukuze bathole ulwazi, baxhumane

nozakwabo bakuleli lizwe nabakwamanye amazwe, bese bafunde futhi babelane nangamakhono.

Uma nawe ungafisa ukuphendula le mibuzo noma eminye imibuzo mayelana ne-DH, sicela uxhumane nathi.

COFOZA LAPHA UKUZE UKWAZI UKUXHUMANANA NATHI:





ESCALATOR -
vakashela
iwebhusayithi
yethu



ESCALATOR -
mibuzo
ingabhekiswa
kumenenja wohlelo



SADiLaR -
kumnikazi
Weprojekthi



ESCALATOR -
kuthunyelwa
kubhulogi



DHCSSza
twitter

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Enye yezinsika ezinkulu ze-ESCALATOR wuHlelo Longoti Kwezobudijithali, oluzohlinzeka ngamathuba okuqeqesha abacwaningi kanye nabafundi abanentshisekelo yokuba ngabaholi bezocwaningo lwedijithali emiphakathini yabo. Kulolu hlelo ochwepheshe kanye nontanga bazofundisa labo abanolwazi oluncane emikhakheni ye-DH neye-CSS ngezindlela zocwaningo zesikhathi samanje. Labo abanentshisekelo bazomenywa ukuthi bathumele iziphakamiso zamaprojekthi amancane abazosebenza ngawo bebe besizwa ngabeluleki babo abazobe behlelelwe ukubasiza.. Ngalesi sikhathi, bazofunda amakhono ngededijithali nawamakhompyutha ahlobene nephrojekthi yabo futhi bazothola nethuba lokuhlangana nokwazi abantu abaningi. Ukuthathwa kwabantu bokuqala okungabeluleki nalabo abazobe betatayiswa ngabeluleki kulolu Hlelo Longoti Kwezobudijithali kuzokwenziwa maphakathi konyaka ka-2021 kanti abanye kuhlelwe ukuthi bathathwe ngonyaka ka-2022. Uhlelo lwe-ESCALATOR luhlose ukuhlomulisa abafundi abenza iziqu zokuqala, nabafundi asebevele benezinye iziqu, nabacwaningi asebeneziqu zobudokotela, nabacwaningi abasandakuqala ukusebenza, nabacwaningi osekudala besebenza, nabafundisi bezikhungo eziphakeme, nabasebenzi bemitapo yolwazi, nabefundisi kanye nabafundi ezikhungwini zikahulumeni zezemfundo ephakeme, nemikhandlu yocwaningo, nezinye izinhlangano zocwaningo eNingizimu Afrika, ikakhulukazi emikhakheni yeZobuntu kanye namaSayensi Ezenhlonhle okuyi-Humanities and

Social Sciences (i-HSS). Imisebenzi eyahlukahlukene izobandakanya nabantu abavela emikhakheni engeyona ye-HSS ngenhloso yokukhuthaza neyokudluliselwa kwamakhono emikhakheni ehluukahlukene esebenzelanayo, nokukhuthaza izingxoxo kanye nokubambisana.

Uma abacwaningi bekwazi ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe, neminingwane, kanye nengqalasizinda yocwaningo, bavame ukuphendula imibuzo ngezindlela ebebengeke bakwazi ukuyiphendula uma bebesasebenzisa izindlela zakudala kakhulu noma izindlela ezijwayelekile zocwaningo. Futhi ingabanikeza amakhono okuphendula izinhlobo ezintsha zemibuzo ebebengeke bakwazi ukuyiphendula ngaphambilini. I-ESCALATOR ithembisa ukuthi uzoba nomthelela omuhle kulabo ababandakanyekayo nasemphakathini ngobubanzi bawo. Abacwaningi emkhakheni we-HSS bazokwazi ukusebenzisa izindlela ezifanele zedijithali nezamakhompyutha, basebenzise imthombo, neminingwane, kanye nezingqalasizinda ezintsha nezindala njengalezo ezihlinzekwa yi-SADiLaR ukubhekana nezidingo zomphakathi waseNingizimu Afrika. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi abacwaningi baseNingizimu Afrika emkhakheni we-HSS bazokwamukelwa njengabaholi emkhakheni we-DH nowe-CSS e-Afrika nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele.

Ukuze uthole ulwazi olwengeziwe mayelana nalolu hlelo, vakashela iwebhusayithi yethu ku-<https://escalator.sadilar.org>. Imibuzo ingabhekiswa kumenenja wohlelo



ku-escalator@talarify.co.za noma kumnikazi Wephrojekthi ye-SADiLaR ku- menno.vanzaanen@nwu.ac.za. Siphinde futhi sasungula nesizinda esisha esibizwa nge-*Slack Workspace* lapho abacwaningi baseNingizimu Afrika kanye nabafundi abanentshisekelo noma ababandakanyeka kumaphrojekthi emikhakheni ye-DH noma ye-CSS, nakuqeqesho, nakuzinsizakusebenza nasemathubeni athile bengahlangana khona nozakwazo ngenhloso yokwabelana ngolwazi, nokubuza imibuzo kanye nokuhlangana nokwazi abantu abaningi. Funda kabanzi mayelana nalezi sizinda sokuxhumana ngohlelo lwe-online kanye nokufunda ezisanda kuthunyelwa kubhulogi yethu - <https://escalator.sadilar.org/post/con>

ngendlela yokuhlanganyela ku-DHCSSza Slack ezingxoxweni ezisanda kuthunyelwa kubhulogi yethu - <https://escalator.sadilar.org/post/connect-with-the-community/>. Okokugcina isibambo sethu esisha se-Twitter okuyi @DHCSSza (<https://twitter.com/DHSCCza>) sesiyasebenza lapho sizokhipha khona ulwazi mayelana namaphrojekthi e-DH noma e-CSS, nemicimbi, nemithombo, kanye namathuba kanye nolwazi oluthwitwayo oluvela emphakathini.



UHLELO LOKUTHUTHUKISWA KOLIMI LWEZINGANE

Uhlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kolimi Lwezingane lusingathwe nguMnyango Wezifundo Zolimi Jikelele eNyuvesi yase-Stellenbosch egameni leSikhungo saseNingizimu Afrika Semithombo Yolimi LweDijithali (i-SADiLaR).

Umsebenzi omkhulu woHlelo LokuThuthukiswa Kolimi Lwezingane ukukhuthaza ucwaningo ngokuthuthukiswa kolimi lwezingane kuzo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika kanye nokufakwa kwemininingwane yokuthuthukiswa kolimi lwezingane kwikhompyutha ukuze itholakale enkundleni ye-SADiLaR ukuze bonke ososayensi abasebenza ngolimi, ukuqonda, ukukhula kwengane, ukufundwa kolimi nokufihlizwa kolimi.

Izinhloso zesayensi nokusetshenziswa kwalolu hlelo kungukwandisa ulwazi mayelana nokuthuthukiswa kolimi lwezingane

Ezilimini zase-Afrika. Ulwazi oluqondene nezilimi zase-Afrika lungakwazi ukwenza ukuthi kutholakale izindlela zokuxilonga kanye nezinhlelo zokungenelela ekuthuthukisweni kolimi nasekuthuthukisweni kokuqonda ezinganeni zaseNingizimu Afrika emkhakheni wezempilo nezemfundo.

Lolu Hlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kolimi Lwezingane selwenze ukuthi kube nochungechunge lososayensi abasebenza ekuthuthukisweni kolimi emikhakheni ehlukeni naseminyangweni ehlukeni kumanyuvesi alandelayo

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UKUXHUMANA NATHI:





IMININGWANE YOKUXHUMANA:



Heather
Brookes



Frenette
Southwood

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eNingizimu Afrika: iNyuvezi yase-Kapa, iNyuvesi Yamasayensi Ezempilo i-Sefako Makgatho, iNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natali, iNyuvesi yase-North -West, iNyuvesi yase-Free State, iNyuvesi i-Sol Plaatje kanye neNyuvesi yaseMpumalanga.

Iphrojekthi yethu enkulu wukusebenzisana kwamanyuvesi okugxile ekusungulweni Kwezinsiza Zokuthuthukiswa Kwezokuxhumana okungama-*Communicative Development Inventories* (CDI) kuzo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika. Ama-CDI yizinto zokubika maqondana nokukhuliswa kwengane ezicela ukuthi abazali / abanakekeli babike mayelana nendlela ingane esebenzisa ngayo izitho zomzimba, namagama kanye nemisho. Lezi zinto zingakwazi ukulinganisa izinga lokuthuthuka kolimi ezinganeni ezinezinyanga eziyi-8 ukuya kwezingama-30 futhi ziyakwazi ukukhombisa kahle ukuthuthuka kokuxhumana jikelele. Sekunama-CDI ezilimi ezingaphezu kwekhulu emhlabeni jikelele. Lawa mathuluzi asetshenziselwa ukuhlonza izigaba ekuthuthukeni kolimi nokuthola izinkambiso mayelana nokufunda ukusetshenziswa kolimi ezinganeni

ezincane ezisakhula. Lezi zinkambiso zakha isisekelo sokusungulwa kwamathuluzi okuhlola ulimi nokuqonda kanye nokuxilonga emazweni amaningi. I-SADiLaR izokwazi ukwenza ama-CDI kuzo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika esikhathini esizayo esiseduze kanye neminingwane evamile eyenziwe ngala ma-CDI.

Ukufakwa kweminingwane yalolu Hlelo Lokuthuthukiswa Kolimi kukhompuyutha kuzokwenza ukuthi lube nama-aphlikheshini (Apps) amaningi. Ososayensi bazokwazi ukusebenzisa leminingwane ekusunguleni amathuluzi amasha okuhlola nawokungenelela kanye nawolimi, nawamasiko kanye nawezinto ezifanele iminyaka yobudala ezimweni ezahlukahlukene zokufunda. Ukufakwa kweminingwane emayelana nezolimi lwendawo kanye nolimi lokuxhumana emphakathini kungenza ukuthi kusungulwe uhlelo lwezempundo olugxile ezilimini zase-Afrika ukuze ochwepheshe kwezempilo nezempundo bakwazi ukuthuthukisa amakhono abo ukuze bahambisane nezidingo zomphakathi wendawo.



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INGQUNQUTHELA YOMHLABA WONKE JIKELELE YE-GLOBAL WORDNET (I-GLOBAL WORDNET CONFERENCE) KA-2021

Ingqungquthela yeshumi nanye ye-Global Wordnet Conference (i-GWC) yenzeka kusukela ngomhla ka-18 ukuya kumhla ka-21 Januwari ka-2021. Kwakungokokuqala ukuthi i-GWC isingathwe e-Afrika futhi kwaba okokuqala ukuthi ibanjwe ngokohlelo lobuchwepheshe bukhoma. I-SADiLaR ibingumxhasi omkhulu walo mcimbi. Yize bekungumcimbi obubanjwe ngokohlelo lwe-inthanethi, le ngqungquthela yethule izethulo ezingama-41 ezibandakanya amaphepha amade namafishane kanye namaphosta ayi-11.

Kwakunezithunywa ezingama-216 ezibhalisiwe ezivela emazwenikazi ayisithupha: i-Afrika, i-Asia, i-Australia, iYurophu, iNyakatho Melika kanye neNingizimu Melika. Yahlelwa yiNyuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika (u-Sonja Bosch, no-Marissa Griesel, no-Lydia Mojapelo), ne-SADiLaR (u-Juan Steyn, u-Liané van den Berg) kanye neNyuvesi yasePitoli (u-Elsabé Taljard). Leli komidi belibhekene nomsebenzi oyinselele wokusungula uhlelo lokubandakanya bonke abethuli abamele amazwe kusukela e-Canada esentshonalanga ukuya eJapani esempumalanga, kube kucatshangelwa nezikhathi zawo zewashi ezifanele.

Le ngqungquthela iqale ngomyalezo wokwamukela ovela kuMqondisi we-SADiLaR, uSolwazi Langa Khumalo. Njengoba ingqungquthela ibibanjwe bukhoma ngohlelo lobuchwepheshe cishe zonke izethulo bezirekhodwe ngaphambilini ngababhali

bamaphepha futhi zadlalwa kusizinda sezikhulumi ku-Zoom. Abethuli bekufanele babekhona ngesikhathi sokufakwa kwabo ohlelweni lwemibuzo nangezikhathi zokuphendula imibuzo ngemuva kwephepha ngalinye. Yize isimo sokuxhumana bukhoma ngobuchwepheshe besenza ukuthi isikhathi sokuxhumana sibe sincane, kepha ingxoxo yesethulo ngasinye yahamba kahle kakhulu. Ababambiqhaza baluthokozela uhla lwezihloko, ukusukela ezingxoxweni zamagama okungama-wordnets kanye nemithombo ezenzelwe wona ngqo, njenge-Taboo Wordnet, ukuya ezingxoxweni ezijulile ezimayelana nalokho okuqavile njengamafomathi avamile ama-wordnets asefakwe ulwazi olusha. Le ngqungquthela ayigcinanga ngokwenza izethulo nje kuphela ezivela kumalungu omphakathi asezinzile, kepha iphinde yaheha nabacwaningi abaningi abasha ababenen-tshisekelo esihlokweni kodwa bebe bengakwazi ukuya

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Inqubo

Mavidiyo
ayatholakala
kuwebhusayithi ye-
GWCIzethulo
zamaphostazesi-Arabhu -
ontholojiSlz. Mustafa
Jarrar

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engqung-qutheleni phambilini. Lawa mavidiyo ayatholakala kuwebhusayithi ye-GWC: <https://www.globalwordnet.co.za/programme/>

Izethulo zamaphosta nazo zilayishwe kuwebhusayithi yengqungquthela futhi zihambisana nefomu le-Google lezithunywa zokuxhumana nabalobi. Amaphosta agxile kakhulu emsebenzini oqhubekayo futhi akhombisa nezinhlalo eziningi zama-wordnets nama-aphlikheshini okusebenza e-wordnet. Izethulo zamaphosta zisatholakala ku: <https://www.globalwordnet.co.za/poster-presentation/>

U-Mustafa Jarrar, uSolwazi we-Artificial Intelligence waseNyuvesi yase-Birzeit (e-Palestine), ubeyisikhulumi sosuku kulo mcimbi. Inkulumo yakhe efundisa kakhulu beyesekwe kuma-ontholoji (ontologies) olimi nakuma-wordnets. USolwazi Jarrar ukhulume ngomqondo we-ontholoji yezilimi, ongadlala indima yokuba yi-wordnet ne-ontholoji ngasikhathi sinye. Enkulumeni yakhe uthinte lokho okungafundwa ngakho emibhalweni yezobunjiniyela be-ontholoji ekwakhiweni kwama-wordnets anokugukethwe okuhlelekile nokuhlazekile nokuyi-ontholoji. Ingxenye yesibili yenkulumo ibithinta i-Ontholoji yama-Arabhu, okuyi-wordnet yama-Arabhu eyakhiwe ngenhloso yokucubungulwa kwama-ontholoji ngokuhlelekile. I-ontholoji imelwe ngendlela efanayo neyama-wordnets, futhi ihlelwe ngokuphelele ku-Princeton Wordnet, okuyigrafu yolwazi ye-WikiData,

kanye namagama amaningi aziwayo ezilimi ezihlukahlukene zesi-Arabhu. I-ontholoji iyakhiwa eNyuvesi yase-Birzeit ePalestina, futhi iyatholakala ku- <https://ontology.birzeit.edu/concept/293198>

Ikomidi elihlelayo lifunde lukhulu kunqubo yokuletha ingqungquthela ngohlelo lwe-online okube yimpumelelo kanti zonke izinselele zixazululwe ngobuchwepheshe obusha. USolwazi Christiane Fellbaum, oyilungu lokuqala le-Global Wordnet Association, uphawule ngokuthi ibe yimpumelelo enkulu: **“Ngingasho kugcwale umlomo ukuthi le bekuyingqungquthela ye-GWC ehanjiswe ngendlela enhle kakhulu kwesibe nayo kuze kube manje naphezu kokuthi beyihanjiswa ngendlela entsha. Azibanga khona izingqinamba, nokubamba iqhaza bekungokujabulisayo futhi ngicabanga ukuthi wonke umuntu wayejabule.”**

Esikhathini esizayo kuzokwenziwa ukuthi kube nohlaka lwezingqungquthela oluzokwazi ukwenza ukuthi ezinye izethameli ziyethamele ngobuchwepheshe besimanje kanti ezinye zikwazi ukuya mathupha kuleyo ndawo ebanjelwe kuyo ukuze izethameli eziningi zikwazi ukuyit-hamela nokuthi zikwazi ukuhlangana nabangane bakudala kanye nozakwabo. Siphinde sibheke ukuthi kungenzeke yini ukuthi ngelinye ilanga sihanjelwe yizithunywa zakwamanye amazwe ezweni lethu ngesikhathi se-GWC ezayo.



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INCWADI
YEZINDABA YETHU



SADiLaR Newsletter

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OSihlalo Bengqungquthela, kanye nabancedisi Babasunguli kanye Nabancedisi BoMongameli beNhlango ye-Global Wordnet: Slz. Christiane Fellbaum, waseNyuvesi yase-Princeton, e-USA, kanye noSlz. Piek Vossen, waseNyuvesi i-Vrije ese-Amsterdam, E-Netherlands



Global
WordNet
Association

UKHONGOLOSE WESHUMI WOMHLABA
WONKE JIKELELE WEZIFUNDO ZOLIMI
ZASE-AFRIKA (I-TENTH WORLD
CONGRESS OF AFRICAN LINGUISTICS
(I-WOCAL10)

Izobanjelwa eNyuvesi yase-Leiden,
kusukela ngomhlaka-7 kuya kumhlaka-12 Juni 2021

Umlando uthi kunezinto ezimbili ezibalulekile ezenza ukuthi kube khona i-WOCAL, lokhu kushiwo ngu-Robert Herbert owomunye womongameli bekomidi lengqungquthela ye-WOCAL yokuqala.

Uchaza lo mzabalazo wokuqala njengomzabalazo wokuzimela kwe-Afrika bese kuthi izinga lesibili yilapho iNingizimu Afrika ifinyelela khona eminyakeni yokuqala yawo-1990 ngesikhathi ikhululeka embusweni wobandlululo.

Ngalesi sikhathi, iNingizimu Afrika yayikulangazelela ukubuyiselwa kwezemfundo ephakeme emhlabeni wonke ngemuva kokuhlukaniswa isikhathi esiyiminyaka eminingi.



LE YINGQUNQUTHELA OKUNGAMELE IKUPHUTHELE!



Uma
ubungakabhalisi,
sicela wenze
kanjalo

COFOZA LAPHA
UKUZE UKWAZI

UKUXHUMANA NATHI:



Mayelana nekusasa le-WOCAL kubaluleke kakhulu ukukhumbula lezi zinto ezimbili engqondweni, ukuze intshisekelo ye-WOCAL ingashabalali njengoba kuyiyo kuphela uKhongolose Wezifundo Zolimi Zase-Afrika yamazwe omhlaba jikelele negxile kakhulu ekubambeni iqhaza kwezazi zase-Afrika.

- U Robert Herbert

I-WOCAL 10 ithembisa ukuba yingqungquthela ekhangayo nevu-selelayo enemicabango nemibono evela kubacwangingi abaphuma emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Abanye bethu kwa-SADiLaR sebemagange ekubeni yingxenywe yale ngqungquthela ngoba yiyona kuphela eyingqungquthela yam-azwe omhlaba kanye neye-pan-theory emkhakheni weZifundo Zolimi Zase-Afrika, ogcizelela kakhulu ekubambeni iqhaza kongoti base-Afrika

Kukhona neshabhu okuyi- **Technologies for Enhanced Documentation of African Languages (i-TEDAL)** ezongena ngaphambi kwale ngqungquthela okungamele likuphutha. Leli shabhu lizobanjwa isonto lonke ngaphambi kwengqungquthela i-WOCAL (kusukela ngomhla ka-31 kuMeyi ukuya kumhla ka-4 Juni) izobe ihanjiswa yilaba:

- USolwazi Felix Ameka: weNyuvesi yase-Leiden
- UDkt Sara Petrollino: weNyuvesi yase-Leiden
- UDkt. Emmanuel NGUE UM: weNyuvesi yase-Yaounde
- UDaan Van Esch: we-Google
- UMmasibidi Setaka: we-SADiLaR

Ngesikhathi kuqhubeka leli shabhu, u-Juan Steyn noMmasibidi Setaka be-SADiLaR bazobe bebukisa ngocwanningo lwamanje nangamat-huluzi asungulwe e-SADiLaR amayelana nezilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika. Kuleli shabhu kuzobe

kudingidwa ngezihloko ezifana nalezi: Ubuchwepheshe be-Artificial Intelligence (i-AI), izilimi zase-Afrika kanye nombukiso owumbhalo (i-dokhumentari) wesayensi yezifundo zezilimi.

Okokugcina, i-SADiLaR izobe inedokodo layo kule ngqungquthela ye-WOCAL ngomhla ka-9 kuJuni kusukela ngehora lesi-16:00 ukuya ehoreni lesi-18:00. Ungaphuthelwa, khombisa ukweseka kwakho uphinde ulalele ukwethulwa kwama-phepha amathathu amukelwe, azobe ethulwa ngamanye amalungu e-SADiLaR: okunguSolwazi Langa Khumalo, uSolwazi Tunde Ope-Davies, u-Rooweither Mabuya kanye no-Andiswa Bukula. Kuzodingidwa izihloko ezifana nalezi ezilandelayo okuyobe kuhambisana nesikhathi sokubuza kanye nophendulwa kweminye imibuzo.:

- Ukwethulwa kwe-SADiLaR
- Ingxoxo yepaneli: Yingani kusungulwa ingqalasizinda yokucwanninga eqondene nezilimi zase-Afrika?
- Ezobuchwepheshe bokwengeza imibhalo yezilimi zase-Afrika: amathuba amasha