



Inyuziletha ye-  
**SADiLaR**  
South African Centre for Digital Language Resources

IXHASWE NGU:



**science & innovation**

Department:  
Science and Innovation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

INGENISWE NGU:



ABAHLANGANYELI:



UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA  
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YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA



UNIVERSITEIT  
iYUNIVESITHI  
STELLENBOSCH  
UNIVERSITY

**isiZULU: uLwezi 2021**



# AMANYUVESI ASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA – NGABADLALI NDIMA ESEMQOKA OHLELWENI LWEZAMAMASU E-SADILAR

- Ngu-Slz Langa Khumalo

Inhlosombono ye-SADiLaR ukugqugquzela nokuthi kusetshenziswa ucwaningo kanye nokuthuthukiswa kwezilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika eziyi-11 ngedijithali, ngenhloso yokuthuthukisa nokukhulisa izibonelelo zosizo lwezemfundo zokusiza labo abenza izifundo Ezimayelana Nabantu Ngedijithali eNingizimu Afrika kanye nakuzwekazi, kube kusungulwa izindlela zokusebenzisana okungaba ngokwezindleko noma ngokwezinsizakusebenza phakathi kwalabo okubanjiswene nabo kuleli lizwe nasemazweni angaphandle anengqalasizinda efanayo noma ehambisanayo.

## FUNDA MAYELANA:

Amanyuvesi aseNingizimu Afrika – ngabadlali ndima esemqoka ohlelweni lwezamamasu e-SADiLaR

Iphrojekthi YeTheminoloji Ewubuliminingi Emayelana ne-COVID-19

Imithombo Yezichazamazwi Zedijithali mayelana ne-N|uu

#InyangaYabesifazane2021: Ukukhulisa Umphakathi Ngokufukula Abesifazane Kwezobuchwepheshe Kwezesayensi Yabantu Nezenhlalo

Ucwaningo mayelana namagama akhombisa ubulili olimini lwesiBhunu e-SADiLaR

Imicimbi ezayo

1

2

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9

11

12

Ngakho-ke amanyuvesi aseNingizimu Afrika ayizikhungo zezamasu ezinekhono lokuthuthukisa inhlosombono kanye nempokophelo ye-SADiLaR. Yingakho ukusebenzisana nawo kusemqoka. Umqondisi wesigungu esiphezulu se-SADiLaR, u-Slz Langa Khumalo, useqale ukuhambela amanyuvesi ngenhloso yokuqalisa ingxenye esemqoka yomkhakha wokugxila ekubandakanyeni amasu kulesi Sikhungo, nanjengoba kubaluliwe ohlelweni lwamasu lwe-SADiLaR.

Ngenxa yalolu bhuhane lwe-Covid-19, konke lokhu kuhambela bekubanjwa ngokusebenzisana uhlelo lwezobuchwepheshe njenge-Zoom noma i-Microsoft teams. Kule mihlangano, u-Slz Khumalo ucacise impokophelo kanye nenhlosombono ye-SADiLaR. Inhloso yalokhu kuhambela kube, ngaphakathi kokunye, ukuqala ukusebenzisana phakathi kwalezi zinyuvesi kanye ne-SADiLaR ngokuya ngezinto ezihlonzwe amanyuvesi afuna ukuzithuthukisa. Kube nemiphumela ehluhahlukene nethokozisayo eletha ithemba lokuphumelela kulokhu. Ukuzibandakanya neNyuvesi yase-Stellenbosch, neNyuvesi yase-Western Cape, ne-Cape Peninsula University of Technology, kanye neNyuvesi yase-Witwatersrand, neNyuvesi yasePitoli kanye neNyuvesi yaseVenda kwenze ukuthi kube neminye imihlangano eqhubekayo ngenhloso

yokuzibophezela kulokhu noma ekubeni nentshisekelo yokwenza amaphrojekthi lapho zonke lezi zikhungo zihlomula ngawo. Ukuhambela eNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natali kugcine ngokuthi kwethulwe imojuli esebenzisa idijithali ezifundweni zezabantu eMkhakheni Wezobuciko. Le mojuli izokwenziwa ngokuphelele ngohlelo lwe-inthanethi, izoqala ukuhlolwa ukuphumelela kwayo kwingxenye yesibili yonyaka wezifundo ka-2021.

I-SADiLaR ibambisene nalezi zikhungo ngenhloso yokuphuthula imemorandamu yokuqondisisana ezohlela izingxoxo eziqhubekayo nezizayo. Ngokufika koHlaka Lwenqubomgomo Yolimi Olusha Yezemfundo Ephakeme, u-Slz Khumalo, osebenzisana namaNyuvesi aseNingizimu Afrika (okuyi-USAF), uhola uchungechunge lwezixoxo olunezingxenye ezintathu namaPhini Amashansela kanye namaSekela amaPhini Amashansela azo zonke izikhungo zomphakathi ezingama-26 kanye nabanye abanentshisekelo ukuze i-SADiLaR idlale indima esemqoka ekuhlinzekeni ngemithombo yobuchwepheshe nezamasu ngenhloso yokweseka ukusetshenziswa ngempumelelo koHlaka Lwenqubomgomo Yezilimi Entsha Yezemfundo Ephakeme. Kuze kube manje ukuhanjelwa kwamanyuvesi sekube nempumelelo enkulu kakhulu.







# IPHROJEKTHI YETHEMINOLOJI EWUBULIMININGI EMAYELANA NE-COVID-19

## - Ibhawle nguNomsa Skosana no-Respect Mlambo

Ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka uMkhandludolobha kaMasipala wase-Tshwane weza kithi siyi-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) ngenhloso yokuzocela ukusizwa mayelana nohlu olunamagama amayelana ne-Covid-19 olungazo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika.

Okwenza ukuthi uMkhandludolobha uze ku-SADiLaR yingoba lesi Sikhungo senza umsebenzi omkhulu ogxile ngokucacile ekuthuthukisweni kwazo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika, kanye nokuthi yeseka ucwaningo kanye nokuthuthuka kwezobuchwepheshe obumayelana nezilimi kanye nezifundo ezihlobene nezilimi emkhakheni wezesayensi yezehlalo nabantu.

UMkhandludolobha Wase-Tshwane kanye ne-SADiLaR babambisana ekuqoqweni kwalolu hlobo lwamagama. Izincazelo kanye nokuchazwa kwalawa magama kwenziwa ngesiNgisi. Kwase kuthi emva kwalokho, uMkhandludolobha kaMasipala wase-Tshwane kanye ne-SADiLaR base bewahumushela kuzo zonke izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika. UMkhandludolobha kaMasipala Wase-Tshwane wahlinzeka lawa magama ngezilimi eziyisithupha okuyiSipedi, isiTswana, isiBhunu, isiZulu, isiVenda kanye nesiTsonga kwase kuthi i-SADiLaR yona yahlinzeka lawa magama ngalezo zilimi ezine ezingabalwanga lapha ngenhla okuyisiNdebele, isiSwati, isiXhosa nesiSuthu. Wonke lawa magama ngazo zonke izilimi ahlelenjwa nguMkhandludolobha kaMasipala Wase-Tshwane ngokubambisana ne-SADiLaR. Inqubo yokuqinisekiswa kwalolu luhlu lwamagama kwenziwa ngamakomidi okuqinisekiswa kwezinhla zamagama angaphansi Kwezinhlangano Zezilimi KuZwelonke (okungama-NLB) kanti lenqubo yayixhaswe ngokwezimali yi-SADiLaR, uMkhandludolobha kaMasipala Wase-Tshwane wona wayihlanganisa yonke le nqubo.

Inqubo yokuqinisekiswa kwalawa magama akubandakanyi kuphela amalungu e-NLB, kodwa ngisho nabongoti kwezezilimi kanye nabacwaningi kuzo zonke izilimi babebandakanyeka kule nqubo, kanye nongoti kulo mkhakha.

Ithimba lale phrojekthi lalinalawa malungu alandelayo ngolimi ngalunye:

- **IsiBhunu:** amalungu ama-4 e-NLB, ongoti kwezezilimi aba-5 kanye nabacwaningi nongoti oyedwa ovela eMnyango WezeMpilo.
- **IsiXhosa:** amalungu ayi-13 e-NLB, ungoti kwezezilimi oye-1 kanye nomcwaningi.
- **IsiSwati:** amalungu ayi-9 e-NLB, ongoti kwezezilimi aba-2 kanye nabacwaningi nongoti oyedwa kulo mkhakha.
- **IsiNdebele:** amalungu ayi-11 e-NLB, ongoti kwezezilimi ababili nabacwaningi nongoti wezempilo ovela kuMnyango Wezempilo.
- **IsiTswana:** amalungu ayi-13 e-NLB kanye nongoti aba-3 kwezezilimi.
- **IsiSuthu:** Amalungu ayi-8 e-NLB, kanye nongoti oye-1 kwezezilimi kanye/noma umcwaningi nongoti oyedwa kulo mkhakha ovela kuMnyango Wezempilo.
- **IsiZulu:** Amalungu ayi-12 e-NLB, kanye nongoti aba-3 kwezezilimi kanye nabacwaningi nongoti oyedwa.
- **IsiTsonga:** Amalungu ayi-12 e-NLB, kanye nongoti aba-3 kwezezilimi kanye nabacwaningi nongoti oyedwa ovela kuMnyango Wezempilo.

**Cofoza lapha  
ukuze ukwazi  
ukusithinta:**





Lolu luhlu  
lwamagama  
luyatholakala  
nasenqolobaneni  
ye-SADiLaR ku:



### Xhumana nathi:



- **IsiPedi:** Amalungu ayi-11 e-NLB kanye nongoti aba-3 kwezezilimi.
- **IsiVenda:** Amalungu ayi-10 e-NLB, kanye nongoti oye-1 kwezezilimi kanye/noma umcwaningi nongoti oyedwa kulo mkhakha.
- **IsiNgisi:** Umcwaningi oye-1 kanye nongoti oye-1 kwezezilimi.

Wonke amalungu ayi-136 e-NLB, nongoti kwezezilimi, nabacwaningi, kanye namanye amalungu e-SADiLaR, kanye nalabo abavela kuMkhandludolobha kaMasipala wase-Tshwane badlala indima enkulu impela ekuphumeleleni kwale phrojekthi.

Inqubo yokuqinisekiswa nokwamukeleka kohlu lwamagama olungazo zonke izilimi yenziwa ngama-NLB angaphansi kwe-PanSALB ongumxhasi wale nqubo. UMkhandludolobha kaMasipala wase-Tshwane usuziphothulile

izingxenywe zokugcina zale phrojekthi okubandakanya ukuhleleka kwalawa magama, nokuphrintwa kwamabhukwana kanye nokusatshalaliswa kwalawa mabhukwana aphahekayo kanye nokusatshalaliswa kwawo ngekhompyutha.

UMkhandludolobha kaMasipala wase-Tshwane ushicilele ngokusemthethweni uhlu lwamagama ngazo zonke izilimi amayelana ne-COVID-19 kumthombo ovuleleke kuwo wonke umuntu ngoJulayi ka-2021 kuwebhusayithi yawo: [www.tshwane.gov.za](http://www.tshwane.gov.za), kwase kuthi amabhukwana aphrintiwe wona asatshalaliswa eminyangweni ehlukahlukene. Loluhlu lwamagama luyatholakala nasenqolobaneni ye-SADiLaR ku: <https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12185/544>.

## IMITHOMBO YEZICHAZAMAZWI ZEDIJITHALI MAYELANA NE-N|UU

**Ibhalwe ngu-Kerry Jones, u-Bonny Sands, no-  
Menno van Zaanen**

I-N|uu wulimi lwe-!Ui-Taa olusengozini yokushabalala okuwulimi olwalukhulunywa ngabantu abangama #Khomani baseNingizimu Afrika. Ama #Khomani abantu ababephila ngokuzingela ababehlala esifundeni esiseningizimu ne-Kalahari. Namhlanje, laba bantu abasaphili impilo yokuzingela.

Ngebhadi, ngokuya ngongoti bezilimi, sekusele owesifazane oyedwa ophilayo kulesi sizwe okwaziyo ukulukhuluma kahle kakhulu lolu limi lwe-N|uu kulesi sikhathi samanje. Igama lakhe ngu #Xuu *I'Eeki Katrina Esau*. Kule minyaka esandakudlula, "u-Ouma", okuyigama lakhe lokumteketisa, washonelwa ngamalungu omndeni nabangane ayekhuluma nabo lolu limi lwe-N|uu.

Imizamo yokuhlanganisa umlando kanye nezinsiza zolimi ezishicilelwa ngolimi lwe-N|uu, i-*African Tongue Authority* kanye ne-SADiLaR bayasebenzisana mayelana nephrojekthi ebizwa ngokuthiwa yi-

"Digital Dictionary Resources for N|uu". Inhlosongqangi yale phrojekthi kungukuhlanganisa ucwaningo lwesikhathi esedlula kanye nolwesimanje olumayelana nolimi lwe-N|uu ukuze kwenziwe isichazamazwi esizoshicilelwa ngezinhlobo ezintathu, okuzoba isichazamazwi esiyibhuku eliphathekayo esizoshicilelwa ngokulinganiselwe, kube yisichazamazwi esitholakala ngohlelo lwedijithali ngokusebenzisa iphothali yezichazamazwi bese siphinde sitholakala ngokusebenzisa i-app yezichazamazwi. Lezi zinsiza zizotholakala ngaphandle kokukhokhelwa uma seziphothiwe ekuqaleni konyaka ka-2023.



## science & innovation

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Science and Innovation  
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### Ababambisene kule phrojekthi:



NORTHERN  
ARIZONA  
UNIVERSITY



## sport, arts & culture

Department:  
Sport, Arts and Culture  
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### Xhumana nathi:



## ISENDLALELO KAFUSHANE MAYELANA NAMABHUKU EMINYAKA EDLULE OLIMI LWE-N|UU:

Eminyakeni yawo-1970, ulimi lwe-N|uu kwase kucatshangwa ukuthi selushabalele eningizimu ne-Afrika. Kodwa kwathi ngeminyaka yawo-1990 ngesikhathi senqubo yokuhlolwa kwamagugu amasiko eyenziwa nge-UNESCO, abantu abangama-26 abakhuluma lolu lwimi lwe-N|uu baziveza ngokwabo. Ongoti bezilimi abanjengo-Nigel Crawhall, no-Tony Traill kanye no-Levi Namaseb bakuqinisekisa ukuthi ngempela laba bantu babekhuluma lona ulimi lwe-N|uu okungelona ulimi lwe-Nama njengoba abahlali bakuleyo ndawo babecabanga. U-Crawhall, no-Traill kanye no-Namaseb baqala-ke ukushicilela lolu limi njengento ebalulekile ezweni. Ulwazi olugcwele mayelana nale nqubo okwakubanjisenwe ngayo namalungu omphakathi wendawo lungatholakala emkhakheni Wokuqoqiwe Okukhethekile kwaseNyuvesi YaseKapa ngaphansi kwegama elithi: “†Khomani San | Hugh Brody

Collection (BVF41)”.

Kusukela ngaleso sikhathi ulimi lwe-N|uu lwaletsa intshisekelo kongoti bezilimi abaningi kuleli lizwe nasemazweni omhlaba mayelana nezilimi ezisingizimu ne-Afrika ezisengcupheni yokushabalalala. Inqubo esandakwenziwa yokuqoqiwa kwemininingwane nokuqinisekisa yenziwa ngoMeyi ka-2021 e-*Upington* yenziwa ngu-*Kerry Jones*, no-*Ouma Katrina Esau* (okungumuntu okunguyena osesele emhlabeni okwazi ukukhuluma lolu limi lwe-N|uu), no-*Claudia Snyman* (okungumzukulu ka-*Ouma Katrina Esau*), u-*David van Wyk* (ongunobhala we-N|uu *Language Authority*), u-*Sussie Bock* (ilungu lase-Kalahari lwe-N|uu *Language Authority* kanye nezizukulwane zabantu abakhuluma i-N|uu) kanye no-*Bonny Sands* (wase-USA osize ngokusebenzisa i-inthanethi).

## IDATHA EQOQIWE NGENHLOSO YOKWENZA UCWANINGO NENTUTHUKO:

Idatha yolimi eqoqwe ngu-Bonny Sands, no-Chris Collins, no-Amanda Miller, no-Johanna Brugman, no-Levi Namaseb kanye no-Alena Witzlack-Makarevich iyatholakala ngesihle mayelana nenhloso yale phrojekthi. Kuze kube manje, le datha kulula ukuyiqonda futhi inamagama angaphezu kwayi-1560. Lokhu kwaqoshwa ngesiqophamazwi kusetshenziswa abakhulumi balo lolu limi lwebele abangasaphili asebashona: okungu-Anna Kassie, no-Hanna Koper, no-Griet Seekoei, no-Una Rooi, no-Kheis Brou, no-Hannie Koerant, no-Andries Olyn, no-Vytjie |Abaka Koper kanye no-Simon Sauls. U-Ouma Katrina Esau naye ungomunye wabaqoshiwe kulokhu okuqoshiwe okubaluleke kangaka futhi uyaqhubeka nokusiza ngisho nanamhlanje ngenqubo yokuqinisekisa lokho okuhunyushwe kanye nokucacisa okungasacacile kahle kulokho okuqoshwe ngesiqophamazwi. Wonke lawa magama aseshicilelwe asehunyushelwe esiBhunwini, nasesiNgisini kanye nasolimini lwesi-

Khoekhoegowab (okuwuhlobo lwalolu limi kodwa olukhulunywa e-Namibia njengoba liqoshwe ngesiqophamazwi ngu-Slz Levi Namaseb). Okunye, kukhona nama-IPA transcription (achaza ukuthi lawa magama aphinyiswa kanjani) alawa magama olimi lwe-N|uu aqoshwe ngesiqophamazwi.

Le sethi yedatha iphinde ihlinzeke ngamagama angama-4860 aqoshwe ngesiqophamazwi asetshenziswe ezindikimbeni bese kuba khona nokunye okuqoshwe ngesiqophamazwi okuyizi-20,000 (isib. ama-diphthong, izinhla okuqondenwe nazo, kanye namabhukwana aqukethe indikimba eyisisekelo). Ngaphandle kwamabhukwana amancane olimi lwe-N|uu eminyakeni yayo yakamuva, lawa masethi edatha ahlinzeka ngencazelo ezwakalayo nangamarekhodi olimi. Yonke idatha izohlanzwa kahle bese igcinwa ngohlelo lwezobuchwepheshe ukuze





## Ababambisene kule phrojekthi:



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Professional linguistic consultancy

## Xhumana nathi:



ikwazi ukutholakala enqolobaneni ye-SADiLaR ngokwemigomo ye-FAIR ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuthi

iyatholakala, iyafinyeleleka, iyasebenziseka nokuthi iyakwazi ukusebenziseka kabusha.

## IMIPHUMELA YEPHROJEKTHI:

Kuhlelwe ukuthi ngonyaka ka-2023 kufinyelelwe kule miphumela eyimpumelelo eNingizimu Afrika nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele:

### 1. ISICHAZAMAZWI ESIYIBHUKU ELIPHATHEKAYO

Cishe kuzoba izichazamazwi ezingamabhuku aphaathekayo eziyi-5000 ezishicilelwe ngokulinganisiwe eziqethe amagama angazo zonke izilimi ezine ezichaziwe lapha ngenhla kanti lezi zichazamazwi zizotholakala ezizukulwaneni ze-#Khomani, kumitapolwazi ekhethekile, kuzishosho vu zezemfundo nezolimi. Lesi sichazamazwi sizobe siqukethe namabhayografi abakhulumi balolu limi lwebele i-N|uu ababambe iqhaza kule phrojekthi kanye nawongoti bezilimi ebebesebenza ngalawa masethi edatha.

### 2. ISICHAZAMAZWI ESIKU-APP YESELULA

Isichazamazwi esiku-app yeselula sizotholakala ohlotsheni lweselula oluyi-iOS noluyi-Android. Ngale app uzokwazi ukufinyelela emagameni esichazamazwi ngezilimi ezihlukahlukene futhi uyakwazi ukusesha kuyo ngendlela elula. Njengamanje le app ikhombisa ukuthi izoba nezimo ezimbili:

okuyisimo ozokwazi ukusisebenzisa ngaso ku-inthanethi kanye naleso simo ozokwazi ukusisebenzisa ngaso ungangenile ku-inthanethi kodwa izisetshenziswa zakhona zizothi ukwehluka kancane. Kuzoba khona nalokho okuqoshiwe ngesiqophamazwi okukhethekile okuzotholakala kule app.

### 3. ISICHAZAMAZWI ESITHOLAKALA KUWEBHU

Isichazamazwi esitholakala kuwebhu sizoba nezisetshenziswa eziningi ezingaphezulu kwalezo ezitholakala ku-app njengoba i-app inesikhala esilinganiselwe. Sizotholakala ngokusebenzisa amabhrawuza ewebhu futhi sizotholakala njengephothali yezichazamazwi kuwebhusayithi ye-SADiLaR. Izoba nezisetshenziswa ezifanayo nalezo ze-app yeselula kodwa kuzobe sekwengezwe nangalokho okuqoshwe ngesiqophamazwi. Kunesisetshenziswa esithile esidinga ukuba sithuthukiswe kuzo zozimbili izichazamazwi okuyileso esitholakala ku-app yeselula kanye naleso esitholakala kuwebhu, njengokuthi sikwazi ukubhekana nokufakwa kwezimpawu ezimele imisindo engongwaqabathwa evamile kakhulu ukutholakala olimini lwe-N|uu.

## IZINYATHELO EZILANDELAYO ZALE PHROJEKTHI:

Okwamanje, isethi yedatha isahlanzwa kanti amagama akusichazamazwi adinga ukuqinisekiswa yilowo osele osaphila okhuluma lolu limi i- N|uu njengolimi lwebele. Bese kuthi emva kwalokho indlela yokubhalwa kwalo kudingeka ukuthi ihlanganise kahle kusukela kumsebenzi owenziwa ngabacwaningi/ongoti bezilimi baphambilini ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuthi kuyafana kuyo yonke isethi yedatha. Kuzobuyele kuqoshwe ngesiqophamazwi futhi uma kudingeka kanti imethadatha yesethi yedatha nayo kusadingeka ukuthi ihlolwe bese ilungiswa lapho kudingeka khona.

Uma sekuphuthuliwe ukuhlanzwa nokuhlolwa kwesethi yedatha ukuthi konke kuyafana kuyo nokuthi iphelele, izobe isitholakala enqolobaneni ye-SADiLaR. Lokhu kuvumela ukuthi abacwaningi bakwazi ukuyithola le datha ngokukhululeka. Le sethi yedatha izobe isiguqulwa ukuba ibe ngamafomethi amathathu ahlukene adingekayo ukuze kwakhiwe izimo ezihlukene zalesi sichazamazwi (okuzoba yisichazamazwi esiyibhuku eliphathekayo, naleso esitholakala ku-app kanye naleso esitholakala kuwebhu).



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Le phrojekthi ibhekene nezinselele eziningana. Njengokuthi, uyedwa kuphela umuntu okhuluma lolu limi lwe-N|uu okwaziyo ukuhlinzeka ngolwazi olwethembekile emagameni akusethi yedatha. Njengoba sisesikhathini salolu bhuhane esenza kube nzima ukuthatha uhambo ngenxa yokwesabela impilo yabantu ababambe iqhaza kule phrojekthi. Ngakolunye uhlangothi lwezobuchwepheshe, kunezinselele ezikhona mayelana nezimpawu (ama-diacritics) ezisetshenziswa ukukhombisa ongwaqabathwa nemisindo ngesikhathi sokuphinyiswa kwale misindo. Isibonelo, ukufakwa kwalezi zimpawu kusichazamazwi esitholakala ezimweni zobuchwepheshe kuba nzima njengoba lezi zimpawu zingekho kukhibhodi. Ukuhlinzeka ngeziphakamiso (isib. esimweni samaphutha ezipelangi) nalokhu kuyinselele. Noma kunjalo, zonke lezi zinselele kuzanywa ukuthi zilungiswe ngokusetshenziswa kwezixazululo eziningi zobuchule.

Lezi zinselelo kanye nezixazululo zikhomba ukuthi ukuthuthukiswa kwalezi zinhlobo zezinsizakusebenza akuyona into encane futhi ithimba locwaningo kumele likwazi ukuthola izixazululo zesikhashana.

**Ababambisene kule phrojekthi:** I-*African Tongue*, i-N|uu Language Authority, uMnyango Wezesayenzi Nobuchule, i-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources, iNyuvesi yase-Stellenbosch, i-Rhodes University, kanye ne-Northern Arizona University

**Ixhaswe:** UMnyango Wezemidlalo, Amaciko Namasiko Nokungcebeleka

**Ukuze uthole olunye ulwazi mayelana nale phrojekthi, sicela uye kule linki elandelayo ezokusa lapho uzothola khona isethulo samahlala:**

[https://figshare.com/articles/presentation/Development\\_of\\_a\\_digital\\_dictionary\\_for\\_N\\_uu/15104322](https://figshare.com/articles/presentation/Development_of_a_digital_dictionary_for_N_uu/15104322)



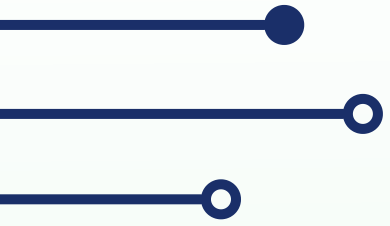
Isihloko: Umsebenzi wokuqala wolimi ngeminyaka yawo-1990 mayelana nokubhalwa kolimi lwe-N|uu. Kusukela ngakwesokunxele kuya ngakwesokudla, ngu-Dawid Kruiper (umholi wendabuko waphambilini wesizwe sama-#Khomani), u-Andries Olyn (okhuluma ulimi lwe-N|uu) kanye no-Nigel Crawhall (isishosho kwezilimi namalungelo abantu).





## science & innovation

Department:  
Science and Innovation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Ukuze uthole  
olunye ulwazi  
mayelana nale  
phrojekthi, sicela  
uye kule linki  
elandelayo ezokusa  
lapho uzothola  
khona isethulo  
samahhala:



### Xhumana nathi:



Isihloko: UDawid  
Kruiper esebenza  
nongoti kwezilimi,  
uLevi Namaseb  
ngamagama  
ezindawo zendabuko  
esifundeni sase-  
Kalahari.



Isihloko: Abantu abadala besizwe sama #Khomani ngaphandle  
endaweni eseyaziwa namhlanje ngokuthiwa yi-Kgalagadi  
Transfrontier Park. Bathathelwa lo mhlaba okwakungowabo ukuze  
kwakhiwe indawo yokulondolozwa kwesiqiwu. Kodwa  
babuyiselwa wona lo mhlaba osendaweni yase-Kgalagadi  
Transfrontier Park e-Northern Cape futhi bayakwazi ukungena  
kulesi siqwi.







Isihloko: Odade bakwa-Swartkop bakhuluma ulimi lwe-N|uu, abaziveza ngeminyaka yawo-1990, kwase kuthi emva kwalokho baba yizishosovu zolimi lwabo, namasiko abo kanye namagugu abo.

Xhumana nathi:



Isihloko: Ungoti kwezezilimi u-Bonny Sands esebenza nomuntu okhuluma ulimi lwe-N|uu, u-Simon Sauls, ehhovisi lesikhashana lase-Kalahari, ngo-2006.





ziyi-9 Agasti 1956



Xhumana nathi:



Isihloko: Ukuqinisekiswa kwedatha e-Upington noKerry Jones, noPuma Katrina Essau, noSussy Bock, noDavid van Wyk, kanye noClaudia Snyman, noMeyi 2021

## #INYANGAYABESIFAZANE2021: UKUKHULISA UMPHAKATHI NGOKUFUKULA ABESIFAZANE KWEZOBUCHWEPHESHE KWEZESAYENSI YABANTU NEZENHLALO

- Anelda van der Walt

"INingizimu Afrika igubha Inyanga Yabesifazane ngo-Agasti ngenhloso yokuhlonipha abesifazane abayizi-20 000 abamasha baya eZindlini Zombuso EzisePitoli ngomhla ziyi-9 Agasti 1956 ngesikhathi bephikisa Imithetho Yokuphathwa Kwamapasi ngabantu besifazane. UHulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika wamemezela ukuthi u-Agasti yiNyanga Yabesifazane kanye nokuthi umhla ka-9 ku-Agasti uzogujwa njengoSuku Lwabesifazane." (<https://www.gov.za/womens-month>)

Kulo nyaka, i-ESCALATOR igubhe iNyanga Yabesifazane ngokwethulwa ngokusemthethweni i-EMPOWER track yohlelo lwe-Digital Champions Initiative ngomhla ka-5 ku-Agasti. I-EMPOWER iqale ngokwenza uchungechunge lwemicimbi ngaphansi kwesihloko esithi "Finding your place in an increasingly digital world as a woman in Humanities or Social Sciences". Le micimbi ibivuleleke kubantu besifazane abangamalungu ezikhungwini zezocwango

nezemfundo eNingizimu Afrika abakuwo wonke amazanga alokho okufundelwayo kungakhathalekile ukuthi izinga lolwazi lwabo lwezobudijithali noma lwezobuchwepheshe lingakanani.

Inhloso yalolu chungechunge bekungukukhombisa abesifazane abasemkhakheni Wezesayensi Yenhlalo Nabantu ukuthi yingani kudingeka ukuthi babe yingxenywe kwezokuxhumana

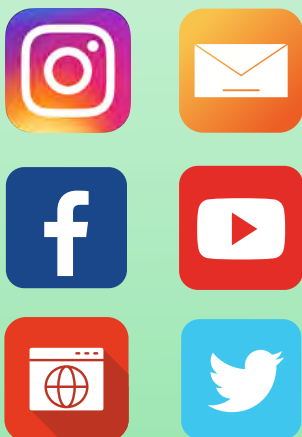




Izinkulumo eziqoshwe phansi zale mihlangano kanye namaphepha ayizilayidi ethulwe yizikhulumi ayatholakala ku-YouTube channel yethu.



### Xhumana nathi:



ngohlelo lwezobuchwepheshe, ukubaluleka kwezocwangingo ngohlelo lobudijithali nangolwekhompyutha, indlela abangafunda ngayo nabangakhula ngayo, nalapho bangathola khona usizo. Lokhu sikubukise ngemiphakathi ikakhulukazi ezibophezelele ekukhuleni kwezobuchwepheshe ngokubambisana nangokwenhlukano, njengale okuyi-WanaData, ne-RLadies, ne-The Carpentries, kanye ne-Youthmappers. izikhulumi zethu bezibandakanya nongoti kwezobuchwepheshe emikhakheni ehlukahlukene yezocwangingo njengomkhakha wezemfundo, we-Anthropoloji, wezifundo zezobudlelwane bamazwe omhlaba kanye nasemkhakheni wokusebenza kwengqondo.

Ngokombiko owasicilelwa kusukela ngo-2018 yi-*Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development* (OECD) osihloko esithi "BRIDGING THE DIGITAL GENDER DIVIDE INCLUDE, UPSKILL, INNOVATE" (2018), esimayelana nabantu besifazane abasesemuva ekusebenziseni ubuchwepheshe. Esandulelweni, ababhali basho lokhu okulandelayo: "Kulesi sikhathi sanamhlanje inguquko kwezobudijithali ihlinzeka ngezindlela ezintsha zokuhlomisa abesifazane Kwezomnotho futhi ingabamba neqhaza ekulinganeni kakhulu ngokobulili. I-inthanethi, izinkundla zezobudijithali, amaselula, kanye nemisebenzi yezezimali ehlinzekwa ngokobudijithali kuhlinzeka ngamathuba enqubekela phambili kuwo wonke umuntu futhi kungasiza nasekuvaleni igebe lokwehlukana ngokuhlinzeka abantu besifazane ithuba lokuzenzela imali eceleni, nokwenyusa amathuba okuqasheka kwabo, nokuthola ulwazi kanye nolunye ulwazi jikelele. Kudingeka ukuthi silisebenzise leli thuba ekwenyuseni izinga lokulingana ngokobulili ezindaweni eziqasha abantu, nasekukhuliseni ezomnotho kanye nasekwakhiweni komhlaba odidiyela abantu abaningi ekusetshenzisweni kobuchwepheshe."

Ekukhuliseni umhlaba lapho abantu abaningi besebenzisa ubuchwepheshe kuyinhloso enkulu ye-ESCALATOR programme. I-*Digital Champions Initiative*, wuhlelo olukhulu olwenziwa yi-ESCALATOR, okuwuhlelo lokutatayiswa olunezingxenywe eziyisithupha okuhloswe ngalo ukweseka abacwangingi kwezeSayensi Yezenhlalo Nabantu ohambeni lwabo lokusetshenziswa kwezobuchwepheshe namakhompyutha. Lezi zingxenywe eziyisithupha zibuye ziqondiswe ebantwini abahlukahlukene abayingxenywe ye-EMPOWER egxile ikakhulukazi ekwesekweni kwabantu besifazane.

Ukwethulwa ngokusemthethweni kochungechunge lwengxenywe ye-EMPOWER lubandakanya imihlangano emine lapho kukhuluma khona izikhulumi ezimbili ngomhlangano ngamunye. Ngesikhathi kuqhubeka le mihlangano, kuba khona abaholi bomphakathi kwezobuchwepheshe kuleyo miphakathi esiza kakhulu ukweseka abantu besifazane kanye nabanye abantu kuphinde kube khona abacwangingi abavela emkhakheni wezeSayensi Nenhlalo noma emkhakheni ophathelene Nezifundo Ngabantu. Izinkulumo eziqoshwe phansi zale mihlangano kanye namaphepha ayizilayidi ethulwe yizikhulumi ayatholakala ku-YouTube channel yethu.

Lolu chungechunge lwalwethanyelwe ngabantu abaningi ababebambe iqhaza nasekuphawuleni okubalulekile kanye nasekubuzeni imibuzo ebalulekile ngesikhathi kuqhubeka le mihlangano kanye nangemuva kwayo. Izinhlangano ezazimelwe zibandakanya 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, kanye nezinye eziningi! Simagange ekuqhubekeni nokuzibandakanya nalo mphakathi okhulayo wabantu besifazane kwezeSayensi Yezenhlalo Nabantu onentshisekelo ekusebenzeni ngocwangingo nokufundisa nezobuchwepheshe ngokuhlanganyela.



# UCWANINGO MAYELANA NAMAGAMA AKHOMBISA UBULILI OLIMINI LWESIBHUNU E-SADILAR

- Ngu-Benito Trollip

Ngasekupheleni konyaka ka-2020 abacwaningi ababili be-SADiLaR, u-Benito Trollip beno-Deon du Plessis, bathatha uhambo lokwenza ucwaningo mayelana namagama aqondene nobulili olimini lwesiBhunu. Intshisekelo yabo yadalwa yi-[Afrikaans blog](#) eyabhalwa ngu-Benito beno-Risha Lötter ekuqaleni konyaka ka-2020, eyayidingida inselele emayelana nokuzisho ubulili bakho kodwa libe lingekho igama eliqondiswa kulobo bulili.

Bukela ividiyo  
emayelana  
nesethulo  
HERE.



Ukugxila emagameni asho ubulili ngolimi lwesiBhunu, kanye nezindlela zokuchwepheshe ezingaba khona zokucwaninga ngawo, kwaveza ithuba kulaba bacwaningi abangazange bafune ukuthi balidedele.

Okokuqala okwakumele bakwenze kwakungukubhala i-abstract okwakumele bayithumele kwikomfa yamazwe omhlaba emayelana ikakhulukazi nobulili nolimi. Le abstract abayibhala bayithumela ku-11th International Gender and Language Association's Conference ([available online](#)) kwaba yisinyathelo sokuqala sokuveza obala lesi sihloko esibalulekile. I-[video presentation](#) isandakufakwa kushaneli ye-YouTube ye-SADiLaR. Ingxoxo yabo ibandakanye izingxenye ezimnandi ezihlukahlukene zomlando wolimi lwesiBhunu okungenzeka ukuthi wadlala indima yokungabibikho kwamagama aqondiswe ebulilini. Laba bacwaningi baveza nemizamo yamalungu omphakathi wolimi neminye imiphakathi yokusungulwa lawa magama, njengalawo e-Tshisimani Centre for Activist Education kanye ne-Commission of Gender Equality ngokubambisana nebhodi lezilimi kuzwelonke le-PanSALB. Izindlela eziningi ezahlukahlukene zokuqhubeka nokwenziwa kocwaningo zibaluliwe kusethulo sabo.

Kusukela emva kwenkomfa eyayibanjwe ngoJulayi ka-2021, ukubambisana kwaqhubeka, ikakhulukazi mayelana nezihloko ezichaziwe zokuqhubeka nocwaningo. Le phrojekthi iyelulwa njengamanje ngezindlela eziningi ezibandakanya ingxoxo echaza kabanzi mayelana nenhlalakahle, ezezilimi kanye nezombusazwe okunomthelela ekuthuthukisweni kolimi lwesiBhunu, ukwandiswa kwamagama okwakhulunywa ngawo kulesi sethulo senkomfa esibalulwe lapha ngenhla, kanye nengxoxo emayelana namagama noma izindikimba okungenzeka kuhlambalaze noma kwehlise isithunzi lapho kusetshenziswa lawa magama eqondiswe kubantu ababizwa ngokuthiwa yi-LGBTQIA+. Le phrojekthi izophenya mayelana nokuthi kungabe lawa magama ayabuyiselwa yini emphakathini noma asasetshenziselwa ukuhlambalaza noma ukwehlisa isithunzi.

Bukela ividiyo emayelana nesethulo [HERE](#).

Xhumana nathi:







## IMICIMBI EZAYO

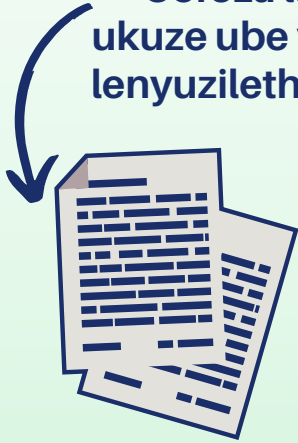
Inkomfa ye-Digital Humanities Association  
of Southern Africa (i-DHASA)**29 Novemba–3 Disemba ku-2021**

Inkomfa i-DHASA iyisizinda lapho kubhekwa khona imikhakha esebenzelanayo mayelana nabacwaningi abasebenza kuyo yonke imikhakha yezifundo Ngabantu Ngokusebenzisa Ubuchwepheshe (kubandakanya, kodwa kube kungapheleli kwezolimi, ezemibhalo, ezobuciko obubonakalayo, izifundo zezokulingisa, izifundo zabezindaba, umculo, umlando, isosiyoloji, isayikholoji, ubuchwepheshe bezezilimi,

izifundo ngezemitapolwazi, ifilosofi, izindlela, isofthiwe kanye nokusebenza ngekhompyutha). Kuhloswe ngayo ukusungula imiphakathi esebenzisa isayensi Yezifundo Ngabantu Ngokusebenzisa idijithali.

Ukubhalisa ngohlelo lwe-inthanethi kuvuliwe kuze kube ngomhla ka-28 Novemba ku-2021:  
<https://dh2021.digitalhumanities.org.za/registration/>

**Cofaza lapha  
ukuze ube yilungu  
lenyuziletha yethu**

Imithombo mayelana neweshabhu  
Lezilimi Zomdabu zase-Afrika**29 Novemba–3 Disemba  
(ngesikhathi kuqhubeka inkomfa i-DHASA)**

I-SADiLaR ihlela ishabhu lesibili le-RAIL emkhakheni Wemithombo Emayelana Nezilimi Zomdabu zase-Afrika. Leli shabhu kuhloswe ngalo ukudidiyela abacwaningi abanentshisekelo ekubukiseni ngocwaningo lwabo oluzothuthukisa umkhakha wezilimi zomdabu zase-Afrika. Lokhu kunikeza ithuba lokubhekwa jikelele kobuchule besimanje nokugcizelela ukutholakala kwemithombo yolimi lomdabu lwase-Afrika, kubandakanya kokubili idatha kanye namathuluzi. Ngaphezu kwalokho, kuzogqugquzela ukwabelana ngolwazi nzingxoxo phakathi kwabacwaningi

abanentshisekelo ngezilimi zomdabu zase-Afrika futhi baqale ngokuxoxa mayelana nokwenza ngcono izinga kanye nokutholakala kwale mithombo.

Ishabhu i-RAIL lizobanjelwa endaweni eyodwa nenkomfa ye-DHASA, ngakho ukubhalisa kuzokwenziwa kuwebhusayithi ye-DHASA :  
<https://dh2021.digitalhumanities.org.za/registration/>

Abantu abazobe bebambe iqhaza kule nkomfa kudingeka ukuthi uma bebhalisa bakhethe nokwethamela ishabhu le-RAIL.

**Xhumana nathi:**