



SADiLaR

INCWADZI YETINDZABA YE-SISWATI

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ISEKELWA NGETIMALI:



science & innovation

Department:
Science and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

YETFULWA:



BABAMBISANI:





KUVALA LIGEBE EMKHATSINI WESIKHATSI LENGCILE NESANYALO: UMHLANGANOSIKOLWA WEKUCOBELELANA LWATI LWETEDIJITHALI LOBEWUBANJELWE EMSAMO EMAZISI KUNENE

- Rooweither Mabuya

Kulemihla lapho khona tedijithali titfutfuka ngekushesha, kulondvolotwa nekufinyeleleka kwetintfo (tisetjentiswa) tebuciko netemlandvo nemibhalo lebhaliwe lengemamanyuskhriphthi sekube tintfo letibaluleke kakhulu. Sikhungo semitfombolusito lesibitwa ngekutsi pheceleti i-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) isandza kubamba umhlanganosikolwa wekucobelelana lwati lwetedijithali, lebewubanjelwe eMsamo eMazisi Kunene eThekwini. Bewuholwa bacwaningi be-digital humanities boRooweither Mabuya na-Andiswa Bukula, kanye neMcondzisi Wetekusebenta we-SADiLaR, Juan Steyn, inhloso yalomhlangano bekukukhombindlela basebenti balomsamo kanye nebadlalindzima mayelana nenchubo yekwenta imibhalo yabo lengemamanyuskhriphthi leligugu kutsi ibe yekwedijithali.

Umsamo iMazisi Kunene isikhungo setemasiko lesitinikele ekukhumbuleni imphilo nemsebeni wembongi nesati sefilosofi lesidvumile, Mazisi Kunene. Lomsamo ulikhaya leligcogco lelikhulu lemibhalo lebhalwe ngesandla leligugu kanye netisetjentiswa letikhombisana kancane-nje ligugu nelifa letemasiko lelinotsile laseNingizimu Afrika. Nanoma kunjalo, letintfo letitsambile betisengotini yekuhhohloka nekungafinyeleleki kahle ngesizatfu sesimo semvelo yato.

Ngekuvisisa simo lesiphutfumako sekulondvolotwa kwalemicebo yetemlandvo ilondvolotelwe titukulwane letitako, bachubi balomhlanganosikolwa, boMabuya, Bukula kanye naSteyn, babese betfula umcondvo wekulondvolota ngendlela yekwedijithali. Babonisa indlela yebucwepheshe besimanje lobuvusa imibhalo lemidzala lengemamanyuskhriphthi ibe misha-

sha, bayente ikhone kufinyelelwa tetsamelilwati temhlaba wonkhe.

Bachubi balomhlanganosikolwa bakhomba bahlanganyeli indlelanchubo yendlela yekwedijithali sinyatselo ngesinyatselo. Bakhombisa kuphatfwa kwemamanyuskhriphthi ngendlela lefanele, bagcizelela sidzingo lesikhulu sekunakekela nekucilika ngesikhatsi kuskenwa lamamanyuskhriphthi. Bahlanganyeli balomhlanganosikolwa bafundza ngemafomathi emafayela, emasethingi erizolushini, nekuphatfwa kwemethadatha (isethi yedatha lechaza iphindze futsi inikete lwatiso mayelana nalenye idatha), lokubenta kutsi bakwati kwakha tilondvoloti letidigithali letinkhulu.

FUNDZA MAYELANA:

KUVALA LIGEBE EMKHATSINI
WESIKHATSI LENGCILE NESANYALO:
UMHLANGANOSIKOLWA
WEKUCOBELELANA LWATI
LWETEDIJITHALI
LOBEWUBANJELWE EMSAMO
EMAZISI KUNENE 1

SILULU SETINSITA TELULWIMI SE-
SADILAR SIHLOMISA LUCWANINGO
LWETELULWIMI NGEMANDLA 3

LUHLELO LWE-SADILAR-UJ
LWEKUCECESHA LWESIKHASHANA
LUPHAKAMISA IMIKHAKHA
YEMISEBENTI LEKHONA KUTE-
DIJITAL HUMANITIES 6

LUCWANINGO LOLWESEKELWE
NGETIMALI LETIVELA KA-SADILAR
LUNIKA BANTFWANA BESIPEDI
LABANEKUKHUBETAKA
KWELULWIMI LOKUKHULU
LIPHIMBO 8

I-SADILAR IGUBHA UMKHOSI
WEKUPHUMELELA
KWEMHLANGANOSIKOLWA WE-RAIL
WE-4 ECROATIA 11

LIPHEPHA LELUCWANINGO LWE-
PHD LIPHAKAMISA LIGAMA LE-
SADILAR EMHLABENI JIKELELE 14





Kugcina imibhalo ngendlela yekwedijithali kukhutsata lubanjiswano kanye nekucobelelana lwati ngekwenta kutsi kubelula kuntjintjaniselana naleminyane imisamo netikhungo tintfo letentiwe taba ngendlela yekwedijithali.

Kuphindze futsi kuphucule kufinyeleleka ngekwenta bacwaningi, tifundziswa, nalabanenshisekelo labavela emhlabeni wonkhe kutsi bakhone kufundza futsi bayitfokotele lemisebenti yemlandvo basekudzeni bakhona lapho ekudzeni lapho bahlala khona.

Kulondvolota emagugu nemafa etemasiko ngekusebentisa itheknoloji yesimanje

Lokunye lokwabaluleka kakhulu kulomhlanganosikolwa kwaba kwetfulwa kwemshina wekuskena, i-IRIScan Desk 5 Pro, kanye nangcondvomshini. Lomshini utawusebenta njengelithulusi lelibalulekile eluhlelweni lwekwenta imibhalo ibe ngendlela yekwedijithali, yente lomsamo ukwati kutsi ugucule ngemphumelelo imibhalo yayo ibe ngefomathi yedijithali yelizinga leliphakeme. Letimphawutici letiphucukile taleskena, njengekutivulekela kwemakhasi nekuphucula imifanekiso, sitawucinisekisa kulondvolotwa kwebucotfo bemamanyuskhriphthinchanti sibe futsi sitfwebula ngekushesha nangalokunembako yonkhe imininingwane.

Kutibophelela kweMsamo Mazisi Kunene ekulondvoloteni imibhalo ngekwedijithali kukhombisa likusasa lelitsembisa buncono mayelana nekulondvolotwa nekufinyelelwa kwamagugu nemafa emasiko. Bahlanganyeli balomhlanganosikolwa bakhutsatwa kutsi bachubeke nemitamo yabo

yekulondvolotwa kwemibhalo ngekwedijithali bangagcini kulomhlanganosikolwa, bacinisekise kubakhona kwesilondvoloti lesikhulu sekwedijithali futsi lesisimeme. Lomsamo uhlela kuba nebudlelwane kanye nekusebentisana nalabanye kute kutsi ukhulise lizinga lekwatiwa kwebukhona bawo betedijithali uphindze futsi wehlwaye tindlela letinsha tekubandzakanya tetsamelilwati ngeligcogco letedijithali.

Lomhlanganosikolwa wekucobelelana lwati lwettedijithali eMsamo eMazisi Kunene ube yincophamlandvo eluhambeni lwekulondvolota nekukhutsata emafa nemagugu emasiko ngekusebentisa bucwepheshe besimanje. Ngekukhonjwa indlela tingcweti tetebcwepheshe nekunikwa imishini lesezingeni leliphakeme, basebenti balomsamo kanye nakubadlalindzima bahlome baphelele kutsi sebangangenela luhambo lwettedijithali lolugucula timo.



Chafata lana kute uchumane natsi:





SILULU SETINSITA TELULWIMI SE- SADILAR SIHLOMISA LUCWANINGO LWETELULWIMI NGEMANDLA

- **Birgit Ottermann**

Kulondvolotwa, kusatjalaliswa kanye nekugcinwa kwembhalo wedijithali usesimeni lesifanele kanye netinsita tenkhulumo kwebasebentisi betilwimi letisemtsetfweni taseNingizimu Afrika kubaluleke kakhulu ekucwaningeni nasekutfutukiseni emkhakheni wetebucwepheshe belulwimi. Idatha ayikabaluleki-ke kuphela mayelana nemathulusi ekutfutukisa ekuchuba luchumano emkhatsini wemacembu elulwimi lahlukene kepha-ke namayelana nekuhlomisa tilwimi tendzawo emandla ekusetjentiswa etinchubeni tekuchumana tesimanje. I-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) yetfwele umtfwalo lobaluleke kakhulu wekuba ngumnakekeli ngekusebentisa Silulu Setinsita Telulwimi sayo. Kute kube ngunyalo, sesicuketse tintfo letingemakhulukhulu letingetilwimi lehlukene letikhona kufinyelelwa sive enkhundleni levulekile yamahhala.

“Silulu Setinsita Telulwimi se-SADiLaR sinemarekhodi langetulu kwalange-400 etintfo letingetilwimi letinyenti, ngisho naletinye tilwimi letimbalwa takulamanye emave ngaphandle kweNingizimu Afrika,” kusho Dkt. Friedel Wolff, longuMphatsi Wetebucwepheshe e-SADiLaR.

“Letinye taletintfo tona ngekwato tichaza tinsita letibulwiminyenti noma, sibonelo, isofthiwe lesekelo tilwimi letinyentana. Akusito tonkhe tinsita telulwimi lwakho longatijabulela, kodwa tinga nguloko labanye bacwaningi noma njiniyela wesofthiwe lakudzingako lokujabulisako.”

Chumana natsi:





Kuniketa tinsita kwalomphela

Letinhlobo letinyenti letehlukahlukene tisukela emibhalweni (ematheksthi) yekwelekhroniki nedatha yenkhulumo (njengemagcogco emibhalo lecondzene-ngco netindzawo (emadomeyni) letitsite, tinhlu temagama, tichazamagama, tinkhumbulo tekuhumusha kanye nekhophora yebulwiminyenti lecondzansiwe) kuye kutinsita nemathulusi etindlela letinyenti, tinhlelo (ema-aplikheshini) netinkhundla letesekela idatha nekwakhiwa kwebucwepheshe lobusha.

Ngekusho kwaWolff, idatha yelucwaningo legcinwe esilulwini se-SADiLaR ibaluleke kakhulu kubacwangingi. "Idatha lenyenti yelucwaningo lesesilulwini kwakhiwa kwayo bekubita kakhulu futsi kutsatsa nesikhatsi lesinyenti. Lenye beyidzinga lwati lwabocwepheshe noma emandla angcondvomshini lefinyelelwa ngulabambalwa betfu," kuphawula yena. "Lesilulu senta loku kutfolwe nanoma ngubani lonenshisekelo, futsi lombono mayelana netilulu taluluhlobo kutsi silulu sifanele kutsi sendlule nanoma ngusiphi sihloko lesitsite selucwaningo, inshisekelo yemcwaningi noma yemboni, setama kutsi letinsita tibe talomphelo. Kwenta loku kube kwalomphelo kungenteka kutsi kube matima kakhulu futsi kuyabakhatsata labanyenti bomakhi, futsi akusilula ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi kwesekela ngetizatfu lapho basebenta khona. Loku kwenta kutsi kube nendzawo yinye yekufinyelela, ngaphandle kwekutama kwemuka lidvumela labo labantfu labente umsebenzi wekutakha," kuchaza yena.

Indzawo yinye yekufinyelela

Dkt, Benito Trollip, umcwaningi we-digital humanities e-SADiLaR, futsi

longumsebenzisi lonenshisekelo nemfakigalelo kulesilulu, wenanela lokuphawula lokungenhla. "Silulu Setinsita Telulwimi se-SADiLaR ngalokusisekelo senta kutsi kube nenkhundla yalomphelo yekutsi kuhlele kunedatha yemmango lobanti longafaki ekhatsi bacwangingi kuphela. Kudzingeka umuntfu munye lonelilukuluku lekufuna kwati kutsi yini lekhona mayelana netilwimi letatiwa kancane bese ucala kwakha bucwepheshe lobulusito," kusho Trollip.

Uma kukhulunywa ngalesilulu kutsi siyindzawo yinye yekufinyelela, Trollip ugcizelela kutsi kungaba matima kusebentisa umtfombo wedatha yelulwimi lekhona uma ngabe, noma-ke lwati mayelana nawo, lwesimo lesibucayi futsi alwentiwa kutsi lutfolakale.

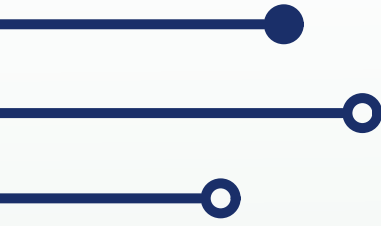
"Bekuvamisa kutsatsa sikhatsi lesinyenti nemsebenzi lomatima kwakha nekulondvolota ledatha. Ngekwembono wami lotfobekile, kufanele sisuke emcondvweni webunikati, wekwakha nekusebentisa idatha kute kutsi uzuzise tsine-nje kuphela noma kuzuza ngekwabungcweti noma ngekwetimali, sigijimele emcondvweni wekwabelana idatha kute kutsi sikwati kuhlomisa ngemandla ummango ngebubanti bawo," kusho yena.

Lithulusi lelibalulekile

Dkt. Laurette Marais, umphatsi weluphiko lwe-SADiLaR lwenkhulumo kuMkhandlu Welucwaningo Lwetesayensi Netimboni (i-CSIR), kanye nelitsimba lakhe batfole tinzuzo tesilulu se-SADiLaR njengabafakigalelo nebasebentisi. Babele labanye tinsita tabo letibalulekile, lokwenta kutsi kukhoneke kutsi kwakhiwe imikhicito

Chumana natsi:





yetekutsengiselana, baphindza futsi bazuza ngekutsi bafinyelele netinsita labangakataki.

“Ecenjini lelucwaningo le-CSIR Voice Computing, leliphindze futsi latiwe ngekutsi yi Speech Node of SADIaR. Silulu Selucwaningo selibe lithulusi lelibalulekile ekuhleleni nasekusebentiseni i-ajenda yetfu yelucwaningo, kokubili njengenzawo letsembekile yekwabelana idatha lesiyigcogcako siphindze nalesiwukhicitako, kepha ke futsi njengenzawo lesigijimela kuyo kucala uma sidzinga tinsita telulwimi temiklamo yetfu. Ligalelo letfu leliphawulekako esilulwini kwaba yidatha yenkhulumo yelizinga leliphakeme levela emklameni wetfu iLwazi 3, lesiphindze sayisebentisa ekwakheni luchungechunge lwetfu lwetekuhwebelana lwemaphimbo e-TTS, labitwa ngekutsi yi-Qfrenzy,” kusho Marais.

“Sike sakwenta loku esikhatsini lesendlulile futsi sisafaka ligalelo ledatha yenkhulumo lokuhloswe ngayo kucecesha tinchubondlela tekwemishini letivele-nje tiyibone inkhulumo. Ngetulu kwalo, lesilulu sisebente njengemtfombo lobalulekile lapho sidzinga idatha yembhalo kunoma ngutiphi tilwimi taseNingizimu Afrika. Ngiyakholwa kutsi nanoma ngumuphi umfundzi noma umcwaningi wetebuchwepheshe betilimi eNingizimu Afrika kufanele asati lesilulu nekutsi sisitana ngani,

ikakhulukati uma kubukwa kweswelakala kwetinsita tetilwimi tetfu.”

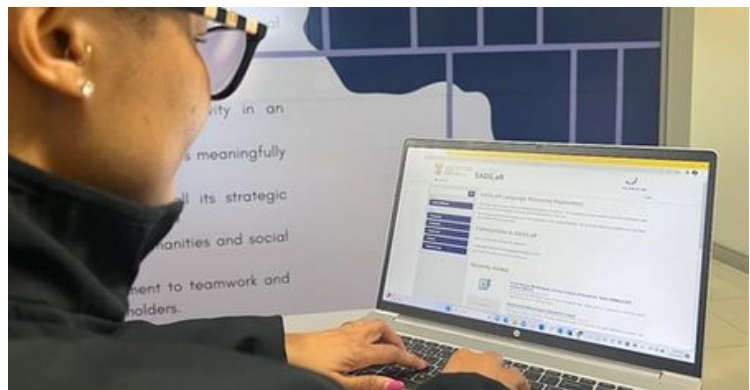
Umlandvo lomfishane

Lokuchazanako-ke, kutsi lesilulu sendvulela i-SADIaR. Satfulwa nga-2012 Sikhungo Setebucwepheshe Bembhalo njenge-Ejensi Yekuphatsa Tinsita (i-RMA) ngekusitwa ngetimali Sikhungo Savelonkhe Setebucwepheshe Betilwimi Tebantfu seLitiko Letebuciko Nemasiko. Ngesikhatsi kwetfulwa i-SADIaR nga-2019 ngekwesekelwa Litiko Letesayensi Nekucamba Lokusha (lokulandzela sigaba sekufukamela nekutfufuka kusukela nga-2016), i-RMA yafakwa ngaphasi kweSilulu Setinsita Telulwimi Se-SADIaR. I-SADIaR yabese yetfwala sonkhe sibopho sekunakekelwa nekulondvolotwa kwalesilulu ngemuva kwaloko.

Ngenisa insita

Uma ngabe kukhona tinsita telulwimi lotentile kantsi futsi ufisa kutsi isetjentiswe kanye/noma itfolwe ngulabanye, silulu se-SADIaR singulongakukhetsa lokubalulekile. Siyindzawo levikelekile lenetinchubo letingito tekunika nanoma ngubani ilayisensi idatha yelucwaningo emikhakheni yetilwimi, emasayensi ebantfu netenhlalo. Mayelana nelwati lolubanti lwekutsi tinsita utingenisa kanjani, ucelwa kutsi uvakashele likhasi le-SADIaR Resource Guidelines.

Chumana natsi:





LUHLELO LWE-SADILAR-UJ LWEKUCECESHA LWESIKHASHANA LUPHAKAMISA IMIKHAKHA YEMISEBENTI LEKHONA KUTE-DIJITAL HUMANITIES

- Birgit Ottermann

Licembu letitjudeni letisebenta ngelulwimi taseNyuvesi yaseJohannesburg (i-UJ) tisandza kwetsamela umhlanganosikolwa waku-online tikanye nebasebentihhovisi besikhungo i-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) kute bafundze kabanti ngematfuba emisebenti emkhakheni we-digital humanities. Loluhlelo lwesikhashana lwekucecesha, lwabanjwa mhla ti-14 Inhlaba 2023 nge-Zoom, lwanika titjudeni umbono lohlukele ngetinhlobo temisebenti labangayenta, uma sebaphotfule tifundvo tabo batfola ticu tabo.

"Inhloso yetfu lenkhulu bekukunika titjudeni lwati lwesikhashana lwekufundza lwebungcweti kute-digital humanities nekufutukiswa kwelulwimi," kusho Dkt. Benito Trollip, umcwaningi we-digital humanities welulwimi lweSibhunu e-SADiLaR lophindze futsi abe ngumchumanisi lomkhulu weluhlelo lwekucecesha lwesikhashana. "Loku sikwente ngekwefula bafundzi ku-SADiLaR kanye netimphiko tayo letehlukene telucwaningo; kukhombisa lamanye emathulusi lesiwasebentisela kuhlatiya, kuchasisa, kuhumusha noma-ke kuchumana nelulwimi endzaweni yekwedijithali; kanye nekuba nebasebenti basemahhovisi balandzise ngemisebenti yabo e-SADiLaR."

Lomcondvo weluhlelo lwekucecesha lwesikhashana wavela ngesikhatsi Laurinda van Tonder, umfundzisi wenyuvesi wetifundvo te-Applied Linguistics eTikweni Letilwimi, Tifundvo Temasiko Netilwimi Letisetjentiswako e-UJ, atsintsa Trollip kute atfole kutsi ngabe luhlelo lwekuceceshwa

kwesikhashana kwebafundzi bemnyaka wekugcina be-Linguistics and Language Practice kungentiwa yini ka-SADiLaR.

"Laurinda wangichazela kutsi titjudeni tivamise kuba nelucecesho lwangekhati emsebentini lwelilanga linye etikhungweni letifana nemabhange nasemahhovisi ahulumende wasekhaya (lapho basebenti betelulwimi basebenta khona), kepha wacabanga kutsi kwetfula letitjudeni e-SADiLaR kutawutfutukisa indlela lababuka ngayo imikhakha yemisebenti lekhona kutelulwimi," kusho Trollip akhumbula. "Kwaphindza futsi kwadzingeka kutsi angichazele kutsi yini luhlelo lwesikhashana lwekucecesha - lokuceceshwa kwesikhashana ku-online," kwasho yena angeta.

Luyafundzisa futsi luvula ingcondvo icabangisise

Ngekusho kwaTrollip, lucecesho lwekucala lwesikhashana lwe-SADiLaR lwaba

Chumana natsi:





yimphumelelo lenkhulu. "Sitfole umbikomphendvulo lomuhle kakhulu lovela kubahlanganyeli kanye nakumalunga elitsimba le-SADiLaR labekahlanganyele. Titjudeni betifundza tibuta nemibuto futsi ngiva sengatsi lokuhlanganyela kwabo ngalendlela emkhatsini wabo nelitsimba laka-SADiLaR belungelwemvelo, luniketa lwati futsi lubenta kutsi bacabangisise.

"Sacitsa sikhatsi lesinyenti sibuka iwebhusayithi futsi sikhombisa titjudeni kutsi ulutfola kanjani, lwatiso, tinsita kanye nemathulusi lekungenteka kutsi tiwadzinge. Emathuthoriyali etfu mayelana nawo onkhe lamathulusi lehlukene akhombisa titjudeni kutsi yini lekhona nekutsi ingabasita kanjani emsebentini wabo nasetifundvweni tabo letehlukene telulwimi nelulwimi lolusetjentiswako labamatasatasa ngato noma-ke labahlela kutifundza," kusho yena. "Emathulusi lamabili lavusa inshisekelo kakhulu kanye nekukhulumisana kwetitjudeni kwaba luhlelo lwangcondvomshini lwekuhumusha lwe-Autshumato (lolwahumusha umusho weSingisi lawuyisa elulwimini lweSizulu) kanye nekuphenya emagama esilulwini seKhophasi."

Ngekusho kwaRooweither Mabaya, umcwaningi weSizulu we-digital humanities e-SADiLaR, lowahlanganyela kuseshini yasemini yeluhlelo lwelucechesho lwesikhashana, titjudeni betilangatelela kakhulu kufundza kabanti ngelucwaningo lwentiwa e-SADiLaR. "Ngacobelela titjudeni inshisekelo yami yelucwaningo futsi ngatichazela nekutsi ngangeniswa kanjani ku-digital humanities kanye nakumfundzate wedijithali ngesikhatsi ngifika e-SADiLaR. Ngiphindze futsi ngagcamisa kutsi kuhambela imihlanganosikolwa

leyehlukehlukehle kanye nematfuba ekucechesha kwangisita kanjani ekutseni ngivisise kutsi ngingayisebentisa kanjani i-Digital Humanities elucwaningweni lwami." Mabaya lowenta tifundvo takhe teticu te-PhD, wajabula kakhulu ngesikhatsi lesinye sitjudeni simcela kutsi asicobebele emathulusi lawasebentisako elucwaningweni lwakhe.

Lomunye webacwaningi be-digital humanities e-SADiLaR, Mmasibidi Setaka (wetebucwepheshe beSisutfu), yammangalisa indlela titjudeni betihlanganyela ngayo ngemlandla. "Tabuta imibuto leminengi lephatselene nemsebenti wetfu lesiwenta e-SADiLaR. Njengoba i-digital humanities ingumkhakha losesemusha eNingizimu Afrika, bakutfole kuyintfo lenelisasasa kutsi bafundze kabanti ngemsebenti wetfu wekwenta imibhalo kutsi igcinwe ngendlela yekwedijithali nekwakha tinsita taletilwimi tetfu letisemtsetfweni letilishumi nakunye. Ngiphindze ngabacobelela ngendlela lesingenisa ngayo imihlanganosikolwa leyehlukehle kute sicobebele labanye lwati lesinalo. Ngekususela ekuphumeleleni kwaloluhlelo lwekucechesha lwesikhashana, ngingatsandza kutsi siludlulisele nakuletinye tikhungo."

Umbikomphendvulo wetitjudeni longentasi uyatikhulumela, kuyacaca kutsi lunyenti lucesesho lwesikhashana lolusatawukwentiwa esikhatsini lesitako:

"Siyabonga kakhulu nine bekunene. Loku kusifundzise lokukhulu. Chubekani bo! ningenise imihlanganosikolwa leminyenti. Nalabanye bantfu batawukujabulela loku."

Chumana natsi:



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“Ngiyabonga kuwonkhewonkhe. Loku kube nemphumela lomuhle kakhulu, bekujabulisa, futsi besikudzinga kakhulu tsine bafundzi.”

“Ngitsandza kubonga lonkhe litsemba le-SADiLaR ngaloku lengihlangabetene nako lamuhla. Sonkhe sifundze lokukhulu lamuhla, futsi sifakeke inshisekelo yekuchubekela embili kulomkhakha lona futsi mhlawumbe ngalelinye lilanga sitawusebenta nani nonkhe. Wonkhe umuntfu bekakhona waba nemoya lomuhle lovumako.



LUCWANINGO LOLWESEKELWE NGETIMALI LETIVELA KA-SADILAR LUNIKA BANTFWANA BESIPEDI LABANEKUKHUBETAKA KWELULWIMI LOKUKHULU LIPHIMBO

- Birgit Ottermann

Kufezekiswa kwaletinye tindlela tekuchumana tebantfwana labasengakakwati kufundza nekubhala - ikakhulukati labo labanetidzingo tekuchumana letimatima kakhulu futsi letizinga tinhlelo letisekelwa titfombe kute bakhone kuveta imiva yabo - bekuloku kuyinshisekelo lenkhulu yelucwaningo kuSolwati Kerstin Tönsing.

"Bantfwana labadzinga letinhlelo leti bavame kuba nekukhubateka ngekwemtimba lokutsite lokubenta bangakwati kusebentisa lulimi lwetimpawu," kusho Tönsing, longumelaphi wenkhuluma, dokotela wetindlebe, kanye nasolwati wesikhungo i-Centre for Augmentative & Alternative

Communication eNyuvesi YasePitoli. "Sibanika tinchubo letesekelwa titfombe noma-ke letinetitfombe letimelela emagama labangatikhomba noma bawavule emishineni bawente asebente kute kutsi bandlulisele umyaletu wabo," kwasho yena chaza.

Chumana natsi:





Nanoma-nje loluhlo lolu lwekungenelela lusetsjentswe kabanti emkhakheni we-augmentative and alternative communication (IAAC) wetekuchumana lowengetiwe kanye nalokunye)) kute kusitwe bantfu labangakwati kwetsembela ekukhulumeni kwabo kwemvelo kute bakwati kuchumana - futsi kunencumbi yamaphakheji esilulumagama lasekelwa titfombe latfolakala etilwimini letehlukahlukene - lenyenti lwetilwimi letibitwa ngekutsi tilwimi letinetinsitakusebenta letincane noma-ke letisezingeni leliphasi tishiywe ngemuva. Loku kuliciniso nasetilwimini letiyenti taseNingizimu Afrika, kufaka ekhatsi, neSipedi.

“Ngacala kukhatsateka kakhulu kutsi eNingizimu Afrika senta tingenelelo letinyenti ngeSingisi, sentela bantfwana lulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya lokungasiso Singisi,” kwasho Tönsing akhumbula. “Sihlala eveni lebulwiminyenti futsi bantfwana bafanele kutsi bakwati kuvalisa imiva yabo ngelulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya - loku futsi kusebenta nakubantfwana labadzinga inchubo ye-AAC leyesekelwa titfombe kute kutsi loko kwenteke. Kepha-ke, yini lesiyentako kute sicinise tonkhe tilwimi tebantfwana?”

Sibonga lusito lwetetimali tekwenta lucwaningo letivela esikhungweni i-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR), loku-ke kubantfwana beSipedi sekudvute nekuntjintja. Tönsing kanye nelitsimba lakhe bacale umklamo wekucwaninga kanye nenchubo ye-AAC lengesiyo yekwe-elektronikhi lolumiselwe kubadlalindzima lweSipedi. Inhloso lapha kutsi kwakhiwe luhlelo lolubanti ngemkhakha lobanti wesilulumagama lovumela kutfutukiswa kwelulwimi.

Kuchumana ngelulwimi lwasekhaya

“Kuchumana kwebantfwana belulwimi lweSipedi (Sisutfu saLebowa) labati phambilini kubhala nekufundza kuvinjelwe yimicabo ngendlela lebulungu ngoba kwanyalo kute luhlelo lwe-AAC lolukhona lolungelulwimi lwabo lwasekhaya - kutsintseka bantfwana belulwimi lweSipedi labalinganiselwa kulaba-80 000. Luhlelo lwe-AAC lolwesekelwe titfombe loluvumela kutsi uvete imiva yakho ngeSipedi kusidzingo lesiphutfumako,” kuphawula Tönsing.

Ubekwe endzaweni lekahle kkhulu kutsi ahole lomsebenti welucwaningo ngekutsi lokunyenti kwelucwaningo lwakhe lwe-PhD nalwangemuva kweticu takhe tebudokotela lugcile ekwakheni nasekutfutukiseni tinhlelo te-AAC letinika tilwimi taseNingizimu Afrika letingasito Singisi kutesi titfole kufinyelela.

“Lomklamo wakhela etukwelucwaningo leticu te-masters taNgwanamashiane Rahab Mothapo, manje lositjudeni se-PHD futsi longumhlanganyeli lobalulekile,” kuchuba Tönsing. “Sakhe luhlu lwamagama lasisekelo lasuselwe eluhlatiyweni lweasampuli elulwimi lweSipedi lwebantfwana basenkhlusa. Sabese sitfole timphawu temfanekiso emitapolwati yetimphawu lekhone, leyacinisekiswa yaphindze futsi yakhuluswa nebadlalindzima ngesikhatsi sengcoco lejulile. Letinye timphawu letengetiwe tiyakhiwa kunyalo-nje kute timelele lamanye emagama eSipedi labalulekile lesingakawatfoleli timphawu letiwafanele.”

Chumana natsi:





Inchubo yekwakha lemiselwe kubantfu

Ngekusho kwaTönsing, baphindze benta luhlatiyo lwetidzingo futsi bacocisana ngetidzingo tekwakha bakanye nelicembu lebadlalindzima, lelifaka ekhatsi bosolwati benkhulumo yelulwimi labanelwati lolubanti lwe-AAC kanye nekuniketa tinsita elulwimini lweSipedi; batali bebantfwana beSipedi labanetidzingo tekuchumana letimatima kakhulu; bantfu labadzala labasebentisa luhlelo lwe-AAC; kanye nabothishela labafundzisa bantfwana beSipedi labanekukhubateka kwetekuchumana lokumatima kakhulu. Labahlanganyeli bahlala esifundzeni saseLimpopo lapho kukhulunywa khona Sipedi.

Konkhe lokukhulumisana nalamacembu lekugcilwe kuwo kuyacoshwa bese kuhlatiwa ngekulandzela inchubo letsite. Sinyatselo lesilandzelako kutsi kucala kwakhiwa inchubo yekudizayina legcile kumuntfu lapho khona luhlobonchanti lwekucala lweluhlelo lwe-AAC kucotjelelwana lona nebadlalindzima kute baluhlelo. "Sesidvute kakhulu nekwakha luhlobonchanti lwekucala, lokuyintfo lejabulisana kakhulu. Kuyinchubo lephendvula ngekuphindzaphindza nebadlalindzima lapho silalela khona umbikomphendvulo wabo bese siyakha kabusha lenchubo site sifike lapho loluhlelo selulungele kusetjentiswa. Nanoma kunjalo, lombikomphendvulo lovela kubasebentisi utawube uloku uchubeka," kusho Tönsing.

Ikhomfa yemave emhlaba

Imiphumela yesigaba sekucala salomklamo utawetfulwa nguRahab Mothapo ekhomfeni i-Biennial Conference of the International Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication eCancún, eMexico, kusuka mhla tinge-24 kute kube ngumhla tinge-27 ngaKholwane 2023. Lekhomfa lenengcikitsi letsi 'Luchumano lolwecele ngale kweminyele', itawuhanjela bacwaningi, tifundziswa, basebenti, kanye nebantfu labasebentisa i-AAC labavela emhlabeni wonkhe, futsi batawukhombisa lucwaningo lwakamuva kanye naloko labahlangabetene nako kulomkhakha we-AAC.

"Kulilungelomusa kugunyatwa yi-SaDiLaR kwetfula imiphumela yelucwaningo yesifundvolucwaningo lesibaluleke kangaka lolubandzakanya imikhakha leminyenti," kwasho Mothapo aphawula. "Ngikulindzele ngalengkulu inshisekelo kucobelela tetsamelilwati letehlukahlukene kakhulu lolwati. Loku kimi, kungumtamo lomncane wekwenta luchumano lufinyelelwe bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika labakhuluma Sipedi labaphila nekukhubateka kwetekuchumana."

Chumana natsi:





I-SADILAR IGUBHA UMKHOSI WEKUPHUMELELA KWEMHLANGANOSIKOLWA WE-RAIL WE-4 ECROATIA

- Birgit Ottermann

Sikhungo i-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) yabamba umhlanganosikolwa wesine weTinsita Tetilwimi Wetilwimi Temdzabu letitbitwa ngekutsi pheceleti (Resources for African Indigenous Languages (i-RAIL)) lowaba yimphumelelo, eDubrovnik, eCroatia. Lomhlanganosikolwa wanjalo ngemnyaka, lowabanjwa mhla ti-6 Inkhwekhweti 2023 njengencenye ye-17th Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics (i-EACL 2023), leyahlelwa ngemalunga e-SADiLaR boRooweither Mabuya, Mmasibidi Setaka kanye naSolwati Menno van Zaanen, naDon Mthobela wenhlangano i-CAM Foundation.

"Lomhlanganosikolwa we-RAIL waba yimphumelelo lenkhulu. Bonkhe bebahambe lomhlanganosikolwa bahlanganyela ngalokuphelele sonkhe lesikhatsi uchubekana nanoma-nje watsatsa lilanga lonkhe," kusho Mabuya lobekangusihlalo walomkhosi abambisene naSetaka. "Lomhlanganosikolwa uniketa inkhundla lemikhakhaminyenti yekucobelelana lwati yebacwaningi labasebenta ngetilwimi temdzabu tase-Afrika, ikakhulukati leto tilwimi lelite kahle tinsita tekusebenta," kuchaza yena. "Lenkhundla ihlanganisa bacwaningi labanenshisekelo yekukhombisa lucwaningo lwabo; iniketa sitfombe lesibanti mayelana netinsita tetilwimi temdzabu letikhona nyalo, lokufaka ekhatsi kucocwa kwedatha kanye nemathulusi; iphindze futsi ivumela kucobelelana lwati netingcoco mayelana nekutfutukiswa kwelizinga nekutfolakala kwetinsita."

Tilwimi temdzabu letinyenti kwanyalo tite tinsita noma-ke tinetinsita letincane kakhulu futsi tivamise kwehluka kakhulu kuleto tetilwimi letinotse kancono kakhulu=

ngetinsita; ngako-ke, tidzinga kutfutukiswa, takhelwe tinsita kuphindze futsi tisebentise emasu ebucwepheshe lakhetsekile.

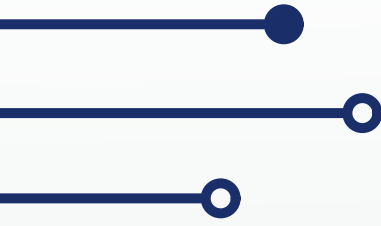
Kwakha ummango wetesayensi

"Ngekuhlanganisa bacwaningi bemikhakha leyehlukene, njengetelulwimi letisebentisa bucwepheshe bangcondvomshini (i-computational linguistics), telulwimi letiphatselene netenjlalo (i-sociolinguistics) kanye nobuchwepheshe belulwimi (language technology), kute sidzingidze ludzaba lwekutfutukiswa kwetilwimi temdabu tase-Afrika, sitsemba kutsi sitawutfutukisa lucwaningo kulemikhakha," kusho Setaka. "Ekugcineni, sihlose kwakha timo letingaveta ummango wesayensi wekusebenta logcile kudatha, kanye nemathulusi, lentelwe-ngco noma lasetjentiswa etilwimini letitfolakala e-Afrika."

Bobabili boMabuya naSetaka, lababacwaningi be-digital humanities

Chumana natsi:





e-ADiLaR beSizulu neSisutfu ngalokufananako, bebaloku babandzakanyeka kulomhlanganosikolwa we-RAIL kusukela ekusungulweni kwawo nga-2019. Imihlangano yekucala lemibili yaba yimikhosi lechutjwa ngekweluhlelo lwe-online futsi bewutinte e-Language Resources nase-Evaluation Conference (e-LREC) nga-2020 kanye nekhomfa yase-Digital Humanities Association of Southern Africa (i-DHASA) nga-2021. Ngemva kwe-COVID-19, umhlanganosikolwa we-RAIL wesitsatfu wabanjwa waba ngumkhosi webuso nebuso nga-2022 eMhlanganwenisikolwa wekucobelelana lwati we-Southern African Microlinguistics we-10 ePotchefstroom.

“Umhlanganosikolwa walonyaka, lobe ngulomunye wale-13 leyemukelwe ekhomfeni ye-EACL yanga-2023, ibe nesamba semaphepha la-14 futsi kwetfulwa linye liphepha lemiphumela,” kuphawula Mabuya.
“Lomhlangaosikolwa bewubanjwe ngekuhlanganisa tindlelanchubo letimbili (yevishwali, yaku-online neyekubonana buso nebuso) ngesizatfu sekutsi labanye abatange bakhone kuta bahlanganyele buso nebuso - Kwetfulwa matfuba emaphepha lasikhombisa kwabese kutsi lasiphohlongo wona etfulwa ngekwevishwali.”

Umbiko lomuhle kakhulu

Mabuya naSetaka baba nenhlanhla yekuya eCroatia futsi bahlanganyela matfupha kulekhomfa ye-EACL 2023, sizatfu saloko kwaba sibonelelomal setekuhamba labasitfolo kute betfule emaphepha abo kulekhomfa. “Mmasibidi Setaka watfolo selekelelomal seluhlelo lolubitwa ngekutsi pheceleti Diversity and Inclusion Subsidy lolwentelwe kwesekela tifundziswa letibuya etigodzini letincisheke ematfuba,

kantsi ngatfolo sibonelelomal lesivela eluhlelweni lwetijjudeni letingemavolontiya loluhloselwe kwesekela tifundziswa letisacatfuta emisebentini yato kutsi tikwati kuhamba tiyohlanganyela kulekhomfa nekutsi futsi sisite mayelana yemisebenti yalekhomfa,” kusho Mabuya.

Bobabili labacwaningi betfula emaphepha abo egameni lebabhali lababambisene nabo kulomhlanganosikolwa we-RAIL. Liphepha laMabuya belinesihloko lesitsi “Unsupervised Cross-lingual Word Embedding Representation for English-isiZulu”, alibhale ngekulihlanganyela naDerwin T Ngomane, Vukosi Marivate, Jade Abbott kanye naRooweither Mabuya.

“Liphepha letfu latfolo umbiko wekwetfulwa kwawo lomuhle kakhulu wekuphawula kanye nemibuto levela kutetsamelilwati,” kusho Mabuya akhumbula. “Lomunye webahlanganyeli ute acela kuhlangana nalababhali lengibhale kanye nabo ngoba udzinga lusito elucwaningweni lwakhe lolwalufana nalolu lwetfu.”

Setaka naye wjabula ngalokufananako ngaletimphendvulo latitfolile mayelana neliphepha lakhe laletfula, lebelinesihloko lesitsi, “Evaluating the Sesotho rule-based syllabification system on Sepedi and Setswana words (Kuhlola imitsetfo yeluhlelo lwemalunga emagama eSisutfu elulwimini lweSipedi nelweSitswana)”, lalibhala walihlanganyela naSibeko naMmasibidi Setaka. “Bantfu baba nenshisekelo lenkhulu, futsi bakutfokotela kakhulu kuva kutsi kunemhlanganosikolwa lowentelwe i-NLP [kucubungulwa kwelulimi lwemvelo] e-Afrika.”

Chumana natsi:



Kwakha luchumano lolusha

Acabanga ngalekhomfa nayo yonkhe imphumelelo yayo yalomhlanganosikolwa, Setaka utsi: "lekhomfa ihlanganise ndzawonye bantfu labehlukahlukene labanenshisekelo etintfweni letinyenti te-NLP. Lomhlanganosikolwa wona ngekwawo waba yimphumelelo lenkhulu lapho khona tetsamelilwati betihlanganyela ngelisasasa lelikhulu. Lokutsi-nje lomhlanganosikolwa wetfu wemukelwa e-EACL kimi kwaba yintfo legcame kakhulu, uma ubuka bunjalo be-EACL kanye nekuvisisa ummango we-NLP."

Mabuya wengeta ngelekutsi wakha luchumano nebungani lobuhle. "Bekuyikhomfa lenkhulu lenetinkhulumo letinyenti letinelisasasa netetfulo futsi ngatfola nelitfuba lekuhlangana ngatane netifundziswa letimangalisako.

Mayelana nalomhlanganosikolwa, kwaba yintfo lenhle kakhulu kutsi besinebhali labefaka lucwaningo lwabo ku-RAIL njalo ngemnyaka kusukela yacala kusebenta. Loku kukhombisa lizinga leliphakeme lemhlanganosikolwa wetfu kanye nemsebenti lowashicilelwa etinhlelweni tetfu. Lokunye futsi kutsi sinelikomidi leihle kakhulu leluhlelo lelisita ngekubuyeketa letetfulo tetfu."

Lema-Proceedings of the Fourth workshop on Resources for African Indigenous Languages (RAIL 2023) asayatfolakala nyalo, futsi litsimba le-SADiLaR lilindzele kwemukela tetfulo tekumiswa kwesihlanu kwe-RAIL, uma sekuphume simemetelo sekungeniswa kwemaphepha. "Inhloso yaloku kukhulisa lomhlanganosikolwa ube sezingeni leliphakeme kakhulu knaye nekuvumela letinye tifundziswa kutsi tisite ngekuwuhlela lapho kuchutjekelwa embili," kusho Setaka asaphetsa.

Chumana natsi:





LIPHEPHA LELUCWANINGO LWE-PHD LIPHAKAMISA LIGAMA LE-SADILAR EMHLABENI JIKELELE

- Birgit Ottermann

Sikhungo i-South African Centre for Digital Language Resources (i-SADiLaR) itfokotela emalungelo ayo emhlaba ekutigcabha, konkhe loko kubangelwa liphepha le-PhD lelaba yincenye yelushicilelo lweLigcogco Lemaphepha Etemfundvo Lephakeme lolubitwa ngekutsi pheceleti Post Conference Proceedings lweNgcungcutsela Yemnyaka i-CLARIN yanga-2022.

Johannes Sibeko, sitjudeni se-PhD leseluswa nguSolwati we-SADiLaR Menno van Zaanen, waba ngulomunye wetitjudeni teticu tebudokotela betefilosofi laba-12 lowakhetfwa kutsi etfule sinikamongo selucwaningo lwabo kuSeshini yeTitjudeni te-PhD yengcungcutsela yemnyaka ye-CLARIN ye-11, leyacala mhla ti-10 yate yaphela mhla ti-12 Imphala 2022 ePrague, eCzech Republic. Lesetfulo sesinikamongo sakhe saphumelela ngalokusezingeni leliphakeme kangangoba wabese ucelwa kutsi angenise liphepha leliphelele kute kutsi nalo lifakwe ku-Post Conference Proceedings, lushicilelo lolufinyelelwa

nguwonkhewonkhe mahhala leletfula tinhlangotsi letibalulekile noma-ke letigcamele tayo yonkhe lekhomfa.

I-CLARIN, lekusifinyeto salesihloko lesitsi Common Language Resources [Tinsita Telulwimi Letivamile Nesakhiwonchanti Setebucwepheshe], sakhiwonchanti lesidijithali lesinikana idatha, emathulusi, kanye netinsita tekwesekela lucwaningo lolumayelana netinsita telulwimi. Liphepha laSibeko letfula umklamo wakhe welucwaningo lwebudokotela betefilosofi lolwehlwaya kutfutfukiswa

Chumana natsi:





kwetinsita tekukala kufundzeka kahle kwemibhalo ngeSisutfu, lokululwimi lweBantu (lweBantfu) lolukhulunywa bantfu labangetulu kwetigidzi letilishumi eNingizimu Afrika yonkhe.

Sitjudeni lekungiso kuphela lesibuya e-Afrika

"Incwadzi yekwemukelwa yasho lukhulu kimi," kusho Sibeko, longuthishela weDigital Humanities eNelson Mandela University eGqeberha. "Bengesaba kwetfula leliphhepha kulengcungcutsela, kepha futsi ngaso sona lesi sikhatsi bengilijabulela lelitfuba lekuma ngembi kwemave emhlaba. Lokukhetfwa ngimelele i-SADiLaR, kanye nekuba ngimi ngedvwa sitjudeni lesingumetfuli lesibuya e-Afrika, kimi kwaba kuhlonishwa lokukhulu. Ngatigcabha kakhulu ngaloko.

Ngelishwa Sibeko akatange akhone kuba khona yena sicu sakhe kulengcungcutsela ngesizatfu setinkinga te-visa. "Ngagcina sengihlanganyela ku-online kuphela. Kwawephula kakhulu umoya wami loko ngoba kwangenta ngangakhoni ku-hlanganyela emisebentini lejabulisanako lehlelwe yi-CLARIN futsi ngaphutselwa nangematfuba lamahle ekuchumana nekwatana nalabanye bantfu. Nanoma kunjalo, ngihlala nginelitsembe lekutsi kusatawuba nalamanye ematfuba lamanyenti ekuhamba esikhatsini lesitako. "

Abuka lempumelelo yakhe njengemcwangingi losesemncane, Sibeko utsi kufanele acale kukholelwa kuye kakhulu futsi kufanele akhulume netinkampani tekushicilela temave emhlaba ngekutetsembe lokukhulu. "Ngitiva sengatsi ngifika lapho bengifisa kuba khona eluhambeni lwami lwekucwaninga."

Kulungisa ludzaba lwebafundzi lwekungakwati kufundza imibhalo kahle ngalokushelako

Ngesikhatsi abutwa ngesihloko selucwaningo lwakhe lwe-PhD, Sibeko uchaze watsi bafundzi baseNingizimu Afrika bete emakhono ekufundza imibhalo lebhaliwe. "Kutemfundvo, bothishela kulindzeleke kutsi bakhetse futsi bagucule imibhalo bayente ihambisane nemazinga ekufundza ebafundzi babo. Nanoma kunjalo, letinchubo leti tiyanemba futsi titimele. Ngesizatfu saloku, kute indlela lecondzile yekucinisekisa kutsi imibhalo (ematheksthi) letfulwako mayelana nekufundza, kufundzisa nekuhlola angemazinga lafanele ekufundza," kusho yena.

"Silinganiso lesinenjongo sekufundzeka kwembhalo ngeSisutfu sitawusita ekukhetseni nasekuguculeni imibhalo ngekwetinjongo letahlukene nemazinga lalindzelekile. Ngako-ke lucwaningo lwami luhlose kutfolala indlela yekulinganisa noma-ke kukala kufundvwa kwemibhalo kahle ngalokushelako lengazuzisa bacwangingi, babhali, bothishela kanye nebafundzimibhalo. Inhloso kulungisa tindlela (ema-methrikhi) letikhona letiyimfica tekufundza kahle ngalokushelako tentiwe tibe teSisutfu ngekusebentisa Singisi njengelulwimi lolusitako lolunetinsita letisezingeni leliphakeme. Onkhe lamamojuli atawushicilelwa esilulwini saka-SADiLaR lapho atawutfolakala khona mahhala. "

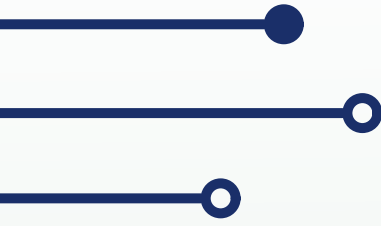
Sibeko futsi unelitsembe lekutsi utawusungula sisetjentiswa (i-ephu) seluhlelo lwewebhu lolutawenta kutsi kube neluhlathiyo lwekufundvwa kwetheksthi kahle

Chafata lana kute ubhalisele incwadzi yetindzaba



Chumana natsi:





**Kute ufake umbono
ngencwadzi
yetindzaba, sicela utive
ukhululekile kuchumana ne-
SADiLaR:
info@sadilar.org**

**Nawunembono
ngekahunyushwa, tive
ukhululekile kucondzisa
umlayeto wakho
kumhumushi nawutfumela
i-email ka-SADiLaR:
info@sadilar.org**

Chumana natsi:



ngalokushelelako lolutentakalelako lolutawuvumela labanye basebentisi kutsi banamatsisele imibhalo bese batfola umbiko weluhlatiyo lwekufundza kahle ngalokushelelako.

Ngekuya kwaMenno van Zaanen, Solwati we-Digital Humanities e-SADiLaR kanye neNorth West University, lucwaningo lwaSibeko lukhombisa kubaluleka kwekusetjentiswa kwetinsita tedijithali tetilwimi taseNingizimu Afrika. "Kwati kukala kufundzeka kahle ngalokushelelako kwemibhalo yeSifutfu kwenta bafundzisi betemfundvo lephakeme bakwati kukhetsa imibhalo lefanele yebafundzi, kanye nebabhali lababocwepheshe kutsi balungise imibhalo yabo kute kutsi ihambisane nelizinga letetsamelilwati tabo letifanele. Umsebenzi waJohannes awujabulisani-nje kuphela ngaseluhlangotsini lwetemfundvo lephakeme, kepha ukhombisa kutsi letinsita leti tingasetjentiswa kanjani kute titfutukise tilwimi taseNingizimu Afrika, njengeSisutfu, emmangweni jikelele," kwasho yena aphawula.

Loyo bekanguthishela wesigaba setemfundvo lesiphakeme wesikhatsi lesengcile

Ngalokumangalisako, Sibeko bekanguthishela wesigaba setemfundvo lesiphakeme wesikhatsi lesengcile weSisutfu neSingisi lucwaningo lwakhe luchutjwa yinshisekelo lanayo yekukhulisa ematfuba ekufundza lulwimi. "Insayeya yekukhetsa nekucondzanisa imibhalo lefundvwako nebafundzimibhalo ayitsintsi-nje Sisutfu kuphela kepha yendlulela ngale kwaso. Nanoma kunjalo, Sisutfu sikhethfwe njengendlela yekucala yekubukana naloludzaba lolukhulu kangaka.

Nginelitsembe lekutsi naletinye tilwimi temdzabu nato tingakhelwa tindlela tekufundza kahle ngalokushelelako."

Sibeko wahlangana kwekucala-ngca ne-digital humanities ngesikhatsi atfola umsebenzi eNyuvesi iNelson Mandela futsi kwadzingeka kutsi ahlwaye lomkhakha lomusha. "Ngesikhatsi ngicala kwehlwaya bengingati nekutsi kuyini loku," kusho yena akhumbula. "Nyalo sengingene shice kulomkhakha. Nginesikhatsi lesihle nalesingijabulisa kakhulu sekwenta i-PhD kantsi futsi nalolucwaningo luya ngekujabulisa kakhulu."

