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UKUHLANGANISA OKWAMANDULO NOKWALE MIHLA: INDIBANO YOCWEYO NGOSEBENZISO LOBUCHWEPHESHE KWIZIKO LEMBALI IMAZISI KUNENE

- **Rooweither Mabuya**

Kwixesha lanamahanje lobuchwepheshe eliphuhla ngokukhawuleza, ukulondolozwa nokufikelela kwimiqingqo nemibhalo yamandulo kubaluleke ngokukodwa. Iziko laseMzantsi Afrika leziXhobo zobuchwephesha zoLwimi (SADiLaR) isandula kuququzelela indibano yocweyo ngosebenziso lobuchwepheshe kwiZiko leMbali iMazisi Kunene eThekwini. Ikhokhelwa ngabaphandi kwizifundo zobuchwepheshe noluntu uRooweither Mabuya noAndiswa Bukula noMlawuli weMisebenzi eSADiLaR uJuan Steyn, injongo yendibano yocweyo ibikukukhokela abasebenzi nabathathi-nxaxheba beziko lembali lokuguqulela kubuchwepheshe imibhalo yabo ebaluleke kunene.

Iziko leMbali iMazisi Kunene liziko lenkcubeko elizinikele ekukhumbuleni nasekuhlonipheni ubomi nemisebenzi yembongi nengqondi, uMazisi Kunene. Lilikhaya kwinqokelela exabisekileyo yemibhalo nemiqingqo ekrobisa ekutyebeni kweenkcubeko zaseMzantsi Afrika. Kodwa ezi zinto zibuthathaka bezisebungciphekweni wokugxagxiseka nokungafikelelwa kuzo ngenxa yemeko ezizayo.

Ukuqonda ungxamiseko lokulondoloza ezi ndyebo zamandulo zilondolozelwa izizukulwana ezizayo, ababhexeshi bendibano yocweyo uMabuya, uBukula noSteyn baye bazisa ingcamango yokuguqulela kubuchwepheshe imibhalo nemiqingqo. Babonise indlela apho ubuchwepheshe bale mihla obunokuthi buhlaziye ngayo imibhalo nto leyo eyenza ukuba ifikelele kubantu behlabathi jikelele.

Ababhexeshi baye bakhokela abo bebethatha inxaxheba kwindibano yocweyo kwinqanaba ngalinye ngokulandelelana kwawo amanqanaba okuguqulela kubuchwepheshe imibhalo nemiqingqo. Babonise indlela eyiyo yokuphatha imibhalo, begxininisa isidingo senkathalo engenakodlulwa nokulumka okukhulu ngexesha lokusikena. Abazimasi bendibano yocweyo bafunde ngeentlobo zeefayile,

ukulungelelanisa ukukhanya kwemifanekiso nokuphathwa kolwazi olunikeza ulwazi oluthe vetshe ngolunye ulwazi. Oku kwenze ukuba benze oovimba bolwazi obungakrokrisiyo.

Ukuguqulela kubuchwepheshe imibhalo nemiqingqo kuphakimisela phezulu intsebenziswano nokwabelana ngolwazi ngokuqhubela phambili unaniselwano ngezixhobo eziguqulelwe kubuchwepheshe namanye amaziko embali namanye amaziko. Ikwakhulisa ukufikeleleka koluntu kuzo ngokuthi ivumele abaphandi, izifundiswa nabathandi bazo kwihlabathi liphela ukuba bafunde ngazo ezi zixhobo yaye bazibuke bekwiindawo abakuzo.

Ukugcina amagugu enkcubeko kusetyenziswa ubuchwepheshe bale mihla

Enye yezinto ezibalaseleyo ngale ndibano yocweyo kukunikezelwa kwesixhobo sokusikena esiluhlobo lweIRScan Desk 5 Pro kunye nekhompyutha. Ezi zixhobo zizakudlala indima ebalulekileyo kwinkqubo yokuguqulela kubuchwepheshe imibhalo nemiqingqo nto leyo eza kwenza iziko lembali liguqulele ngokukoko imibhalo kubuchwepheshe benqanaba



eliphezulu. Iimpawu eziphucukileyo zesi sixhobo sokusikena ezifana ukukwazi ukuzityhelela iphepha nokuphuculwa komgangatho womfanekiso ziza kuqinisekisa ukulondolozwa kwemibhalo ngobunjalo bayo ngelixa ugcina zonke iinkcukacha ngokuchanekileyo.

Ukuzinikezela kweZiko leMbali iMazisi Kunene kuguqulelo kubonisa Ikamva eliqaqambileyo lolondolozo nokufikelelwa luluntu kumagugu enkcubeko. Aba bathatha inxaxheba kwindibano yocweyo bakhuthaziwe ukuba baqhubeke namatitile okuguqulela kubuchwepheshe ukuqinisekisa uvimba wobuchwepheshe oqhubkela phambili nogqibeleleyo. Eli ziko lembali liceba ukuzibandakanya kubuhlakani nobambiswano ukwandisa ifuthe lalo lobuchwepheshe nokungenelela kubuvelatanci bokwenza uluntu lufikelele kule ngqokelela iguqulelwe kubuchwepheshe.

Le ndibano yocweyo ngosebenziso lobuchwepheshe kwiZiko leMbali iMazisi Kunene lube yimpumelelo enkulu ekulondolozeni nasekuphakamiseleni phezulu amagugu enkcubeko kusetyenziswa ubuchwepheshe bale mihla. Ngenxa yobunkokheli beengcaphephe nonikezelo lwezixhobo eziphume izandla, abasebenzi nabathathinxaxheba beziko lembali baxhobe ngokwaneleyo ukuba babenohambo lokuguqulela imibhalo nemiqondiso oluzisa iinguqu ezimandla.



Qhagamshelana nathi:





UVIMBA WEZIXHOBO ZOLWIMI WASESADILAR UXHOBISA UPHANDO NGEEWLIMI

- Birgit Ottermann

Ulungelelaniso, usasazo nokhathalelo lwezixhobo zemibhalo neentetho ezingaphinda zisebenziseke eziguqulelwe kubuchwepheshe zeelwimi ezisemthethweni zaseMzantsi Afrika ibaluleke kakhulu kuphando nophuhliso lobuchwepheshe bolwimi. Ulwazi alubalulekanga nje kuphuhliso lwezixhobo ekuqhubeleni unxibelelwano phakathi kwabantu beelwimi ezahlukileyo kodwa kubalulekile nasekuphuhliseni iilwimi zeli ukuba zisetyenziswe kwiinkqubo zale mihla zokunxibelelana. Iziko laseMzantsi Afrika leziXhobo zobuChwephesha zoLwimi (SADiLaR) ithathele kuyo oluxanduva lukhulu lokuba ngumgcini isebenzisa Uvimba osisiXhobo soLwimi. Ukuza kuthi ga ngoku, iqulathe amakhulu ezinto ngeelwimi ezahlukileyo nezifumanekayo eluntwini ngeqonga lasimahla.

“Uvimba osisiXhobo soLwimi weSADiLaR unoshicilelo lwezinto olungaphezulu kwamakhulu amane ngeelwimi ezahlukileyo, kuquka iilwimi ezimbalwa ezingezizo ezaseMzantsi Afrika,” utsho uGqr. Friedel Wolff, uMlawuli wobuChwepheshe eSADiLaR. Ezinye zezinto zichaza isixhobo kwasona esilwimi-ninzi okanye, umzekelo, isoftwe esebenzisa iilwimi eziliqela. Awuzi kubanawo umdla wazo zonke izixhobo ezingolwimi lwakho kodwa kungayinto edingwa ngumphandi othile okanye injineli yesftowe ethile ukwakha into echulumancisayo yolwimi lwakho.

Ukunika imo esisigxina kwizixhobo

Iintlobo ezahlukileyo zezixhobo ezikhoyo zisusela kwimibhalo eguqulelwe kubuchwepheshe nolwazi olungentetho (njengeengqokelela zezixhobo ezigxile kwicandelo elithile, uluhlu lwamagama, izichazi-magama, iimvaba zokugcina oko kuguqulelweyo, neengqokelela zemibhalo namagama ezilwimi-ninzi ezilungelelaniswa ngobuchule) ukuya kwizixhobo ezinemisebenzi emininzi namaqonga axhasa ukuveliswa kolwazi nophuhliso

lweentlobo ezintsha zobuchwepheshe.

Ngokokutsho kukaWolff, ulwazi lophando olugcinwe kuvimba wolwazi eSADiLaR uxabiseke ngokungenambaliso kubaphandi. “Uninzi lolwazi lophando kuvimba wolwazi beluxabisa yaye belithatha ixesha ukwenziwa. Olunye beludinga ulwazi lweengcaphephe okanye ubugcisa bokusebenzisa ikhompyutha uninzi lwethu olungenabo,” utsho. “Lo vimba wolwazi wenza ukuba konke oku kufikeleleke nakuye nabani na onomdla yaye eyona njongo ngezi mvaba zolwazi kukuba kufuneka zihlale zikho ixesha elide ukodlula nasiphi na isihloko sophando, umdla womphandi okanye imincili yecandelo – ngamanye amazwi, izama ukunika imo esisigxina kwizixhobo. Ukunikeza le mo isisigxina kwezi zixhobo ngumsebenzi mhlawumbi onxaphisayo kwabayili abaninzi yaye akusoloko kulula ukuthethelela oku kwezo ndawo baqeshwe kuzo. Oku kwenza ukuba kubekho indawo enye ezifumaneka kuyo ngaphandle kokungaseli iliso imigudu neenzame zabantu abazivelisayo,” utsho ecacisa.

Qhagamshelana nathi:





Indawo esembindini ezifumaneka kuyo

UGqr. Benito Trollip, umphandi wobuchwepheshe noluntu eSADiLaR nomsebenzisi ngothakazelelo nofaki-gxalaba kulo vimba waleka umsundulu kwezi ntentho zingentla. "Uvimba osisiXhobo soLwimi weSADiLaR wenza kubekho iqonga elisisigxina elenza ukuba kufikelelwe luluntu ngokubanzi kulwazi oluphathelele kulwimi uluntu olungaphelelisi nje kubaphandi. Kuthatha nje umntu omnye onomdla wokwazi ukuba abone ukuba kukho ntoni na kwiilwimi ekungaziwa lukhulu ngazo emva koko baqale bavelisa ubuchwepheshe obululutho," utsho uTrollip.

Ngokubhekiselele kulo vimba wolwazi ukuba ube yindawo esembindini oqulathe ulwazi, uTrollip ugxininisa indlela ekunokuthi kube nzima ngayo ukusebenzisa lo mthombo wolwazi ukhoyo ongeelwimi ukuba wona, okanye ulwazi ngawo, lulwazi oluchukumisa iimvakelelo zabantu yaye abantu abafikeleli kulo.

"Bekuvame ukuthatha ixesha elininzi nokusebenza nzima ukuvelisa nokulungelelanisa olo lwazi. Ngokoluvo lwam, ngokukhulu ukuzithoba, kufanele ukuba sizichaselise kwingqondo yokubanga ukuphuhlisa nokusebenzisa ulwazi ngenjongo enye kuphela yokuba sixhamle okanye kubekho inzuzo ngokomsebenzi okanye ngokwezimali, sibe maxhaphetshu sisingise kwingqondo yokwabelana ngolwazi yokuphuhlisa nokuxhobisa uluntu ngokubanzi," utsho.

Isixhobo esibalulekileyo

UGqr. Laurette Marais, umlawuli weziko lentetho kwiBhunga loPhando lobuNzululwazi noLwazi olutsha (CSIR) yaye iqela lakhe sele lixhamle kwiinzuzo zovimba wolwazi weSADiLaR njengabafaki-gxalaba nabasebenzisi bawo. Baye babelana nabanye abantu ngezixhobo zabo zexabiso nto leyo ekhokhelele kuphuhliso lweemveliso zorhwebo yaye nabo baye bazuza ngokufikelela kwizixhobo abangakhange bazivelise.

"Kwiqela lophando iCSIR Voice Computing, neyaziwa ngokuba liZiko leNtetho leSADiLaR, Uvimba osisiXhobo uye wasisixhobo esibalulekileyo kucwangciso nasekuqhutyweni kophando lwethu njengendawo ethembekileyo yokwabelana ngolwazi esiluloqokelelayo nesilulvelisayo nanjenge ndawo yokubaleka kuyo xa sidinga izixhobo zolwimi zamaphulo wethu. Igalelo lethu kulo vimba wolwazi eliphawulekayo ibilulwazi lwezinga eliphezulu lwephulo lwethu iLwazi 3, nesilusebenzisileyo ukuphuhlisa necandelo lodidi oluphezulu lwamazi iTTS ebizwa Qfrenzy," utsho uMarais.

"Besifudula yaye sisaqhuba nokufaka igalelo ngokunikeza ulwazi lwentetho olujolise ekuqeqesheni iinkqubo zentetho ezikwaziyo ngokunokwazo ukuqaphela intetho. Ngapha koko, lo vimba wolwazi udlale indima yokuba ngumthombo osisidingo xa sidinga ulwazi olubhaliweyo malunga nangalo neziphil na iilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika. Ndiyakholelwa ukuba naye nawuphi na umphandi nomfundi kubuchwepheshe ngolwimi eMzantsi Afrika kumele ukuba uziqhelanisele novimba wolwazi kunye noko ulilutho kuko, ingakumbi xa kujongwa imeko yokunqongophala kwezixhobo kwiilwimi zethu."

Imbali emfutshane

Okunikisa umdla kukuba lovimba wolwazi wabakho kuqala kuneSADiLaR. Wasekwa ngowe-2012 liZiko lobuChwepheshe obuBhaliweyo leYunivesithi yaseMntla-Ntshona njengeArhente yokuLawula iziXhobo (RMA) ngenkxaso-mali ephuma kwiZiko lobuChwepheshe beLwimi zoLuntu leSebe lobuGcisa neNkcubeko. Kwathi xa iSADiLaR isekwa ngo-2019 ngenkxaso evela kwiSebe lobuGcisa nobuVelatanci (emva kwesigaba sokuba sefukwini phantsi kweli sebe nesokuphuhla ukususela ngo-2016), iMRA yaye yafakwa phantsi kuVimba

Qhagamshelana nathi:





osisiXhobo soLwimi weSADiLaR. ISADILAR yaye yathatha uxanduva ngokupheleleyo lokungelelanisa iziqulatho zalo vimba nokumlondoloza ukususela ngoko.

Ukungenisa isixhobo

Ukuba uye wavelisa isixhobo solwimi yaye unqwenela ukusenza sisebenziseke yaye/okanye sifumaneke, uvimba weSADiLaR uliqonga eliphume izandla. Yindawo ekhuselekileyo enemigqaliselo eyiyo yempepha-mvume zaye nabani na onolwazi kwicandelo leelwimi, uluntu, nezeenzululwazi zentlalo yoluntu. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngokungenisa isixhobo, nceda utyelele ikhasi [leziXhobo zesiXhobo zaseSADiLaR](#).



INKQUBO YOQEQESHO LWASEMSEBENZINI
KUSETYENZISWA UBUXHAKAXHAKA
BOBUCHWEPHESHE ELUBAMBISWANO
PHAKATHI KWESADILAR NEUJ IBHENTSISA
AMATHUBA ENGOQESHO KWICANDELO
LOBUCHWEPHESHA NOLUNTU.

- Birgit Ottermann

Iqela leengcali kwiilwimi nabafundi ngokusetyenziswa kolwimi beYunivesithi yaseRhawutini (UJ) baye bazimasa indibano yocweyo yobuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe nabasebenzi kwiZiko laseMzantsi Afrika leziXhobo zobuchwephesha zoLwimi (SADiLaR) ukufunda banzi ngamathuba engqesho kwicandelo lobuchwephesha noluntu. Le nkqubo yoqeqesho yosuku olunye, neyayingathwe ngomhla we-14 kweyeSilimela ngowe-2023 iqhutywa kuZoom, yanika abafundi imbono eyahlukileyo kwiintlobo zamathuba engqesho enokuthi ivele xa bethe bagqiba izifundo zabo ngokuyimpumelelo.

Qhagamshelana nathi:





“Eyona njongo yethu iphambili ibikungcamlisa abafundi ithuba elifutshane loompondo zihlanjiwe lokufunda ngobuchwepheshe nophuhliso lolwimi,” utsho uGqr. Benito Trollip, umphandi wobuchwepheshe weAfrikaans eSADiLaR nomququzeleli oyintloko wenkqubo yoqeqesho. “Sikwenze oku ngokuthi sazise abafundi ngeSADiLaR namaziko ayo ahlukileyo; ebonisa ezinye zezixhobo esizisebenzisayo ukuhlalutya, ukucacisa okubhaliweyo ngokuthe vetshe, ukuguqulela okanye ukusebenzisa ulwimi kwiqonga lobuchwepheshe; nabasebenzi abachaza ngokwabo imisebenzi yabo eSADiLaR.”

Ingcinga yenkqubo yoqeqesho yaye yavela xeshikweni uLaurinda van Tonder, umhlohli kuSetyenziso loLwimi kwiSebe leeLwimi, iziFundo ngeeNkcubeko, noSetyenziso loLwimi wathi waqhagamshelana noTrollip ukuva ukuba inkqubo yoqeqesho yabafundi bonyaka wokugqibela kwiLingwistiki neziFundo ngokuSetyenziswa koLwimi ingakwazi na ukuqhuba eSADiLaR.

ULaurinda waye wandicacisela ukuba abafundi badla ngokuba noqeqesho lwasemsebenzini losuko olunye kumaziko afana neebhanki nakwii-ofisi zikarhulumente zasekuhlaleni (nalapho kusebenza khona iingcali ezisebenza ngeelwimi), kodwa uye wacinga ukuba ukwazisa abafundi kwiSADiLaR kungaphuhlisa ulwazi lwabo ngamathuba engqesho akhoyo kwicandelo lolwimi, ukhumbula ngelitshoyo uTrollip. “Uye wandicacisela ukuba yintoni na inkqubo yoqeqesho lwasemsebenzini eqhutywa kubuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe,” wongeza atsho.

Iyaxhobisa yaye ilola ukucinga

Ngokutsho kukaTrollip, inkqubo yoqeqesho lwasemsebenzini yokuqala ngqa eqhutywa kubuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe bubeyimpumelelo enkulu. “Sifumene ingxelo-mpendulo encumisayo kwabo bebethatha inxaxheba nakumalungu eqela leSADiLaR ebethatha inxaxheba.

Abafundi bebehlomla kakhulu yaye ndiva ukuba ukunxibelelana kwabo neqela laseSADiLaR beluzenzekela ngokulula, beluxhobisa yaye belulola ukucinga.

“Sichithe ixesha elininzi siphengulula iwebsayithi sibonisa abafundi iindlela zokufumana ulwazi nezixhobo abanokuthi bazidinge. Izifundo zethu ngezixhobo ezahlukileyo zibonise abafundi oko kukhoyo nendlela enokubanceda ngayo kumsebenzi wabo nakwizifundo zabo kumacandelo ahlukileyo elingwistiki nezifundo ngokusetyenziswa kolwimi abaxakeka ngawo nabaceba ukuwalandela kwixesha elizayo,” utsho. “Izixhobo ezimbini eziye zanomtsalane ngokumandla kubafundi eziye zabenza ukuba bahlomle ngokuthe chatha kubengumatshini wokuguqulela iAutshumato (ukuguqulela isivakalisi ukususela esiNgesini ukuya kwisiZulu) nokukhangela amagama kuvimba wengqokelela yemibhalo.”

Ngokokutsho kukaRooweither Mabuza, umphandi wobuchwepheshe noluntu kwisiZulu eSADiLaR, noye waxuma oluqeqesho emsebenzini oluqhutywa ngobuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe emva kwemini, abafundi bebenomdla wokufunda banzi ngophando olwenzeka eSADiLaR. “Ndibalisele abafundi ngezinto endinomdla ngazo kuphando ndabacacisela ukuba ndaye ndazi njani ngobuchwepheshe noluntu nezifundo ngobuchwepheshe xeshikweni ndifika eSADiLaR. Ndiye ndabalula neendlela iindibano zocweyo ezahlukileyo namathuba oqeqesho athe andinceda ngayo ekwazini ukusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe noLuntu kuphando lwam.” UMabuza nongumfundi wezobugqirhalwazi, uye wachulumanca xa umfundi eye wacela ukuba abelena nabo ngezixhobo azisebenzisayo kuphondo lwakhe.

Omnye umphandi wobuchwepheshe eSADiLaR, uMmasibidi Setaka

Qhagamshelana nathi:





(oyingcali kwiSesotho), ebethabathekile yindlela abafundi ebebehlomla ngayo. "Babuze imibuzo emininzi ephathelele koko sikwenzayo eSADiLaR. Njengoko ubuchwepheshe noLuntu ilicandelo elisakhasayo eMzantsi Afrika, baye bathabatheka kukufunda banzi ngomsebenzi esiwenzayo wokwenza nokuguqulela kubuchwepheshe izixhobo zolwimi kuzo zolishumi elinanye iilwimi ezisemthethweni. "Ndiye ndabelana nabo ngeendlela esithi sisingathe ngazo iindibano zocweyo apho sithi sabelana ngolwazi esilufumeneyo nabanye abantu. Ngenxa yempumelelo yolu qeqesho lwasemsebenzini oluqhutywa kubuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe, ndingathanda ukuba siye nakwamanye amaziko."

Le ngxelo-mpendulo ingezantsi esuka kumfundo izicacele gca, yaye ezinye iinkqubo zoqeqesho lwasemsebenzini oluqhutywa kubuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe zizakulandela kwixesha elizayo:

"Enkosi kakhulu, mawethu. Oku bekuxhobisa kakhulu. Ncedani niqhubeke nokusingatha iindibano ezikumila kunje. Nabanye abantu bangazithanda."

"Enkosi kuye wonke ubani. Oku kubenemiphumela emihle, bekuchulumancisa yaye bekudingwa kakhulu sithi singabafundi."

"Ndibulela kulo lonke iqela leSADiLaR ngale mini yanamhlanje. Sonke sifunde lukhulu namhlanje yaye sikukhuthalele ukufunda banzi ngeli candelo mhlawumbi sisebenze nani kwiziko lenu. Wonke umntu ebenomoya ocwengileyo nokhululekileyo."



UPHANDO OLUXHASWA NGEMALI YISADILAR LUNIKA ILIZWI ABANTWANA ABATHETHA ISEPEDI ABANOKHUBAZEKO OLUQATHA LONXIBELELWANO

- Birgit Ottermann

Ukuphunyezwa kweendlela ezahlukileyo zonxibelelwano ziphunyazelwa abantwana abangekakwazi ukufunda nokubhala ingakumbi abo banezidingo eziqatha zonxibelelwano nabadinga iinkqubo ezisebenzisa imifanekiso ukuze bakwazi ukuziphimisela - bekuhleli kungumcimbi onikisa umdla kakhulu kuNjing. Kerstin Tonsing.

Qhagamshelana nathi:





“Abantwana abadinga iinkqubo ezikumila kunjalo bavame-bangakwazi ukuba babeno-khubazeko olubenza bangakwazi ukusebenzisa ulwimi lweqondiso,” utsho uTonsing, nongumaluleki wokuthetha, ingcali yokuphulaphula nonjingalwazi kwiZiko loNxibelelwano Olwandisiweyo noLwahlukileyo lweYunivesithi yasePitoli. “Sibanika iinkqubo ezisebenzisa imifanekiso nezimele amagama abanoku-zayamanisa nazo okanye abanokuzivula kwisixhobo sobuchwepheshe ukuze bakwazi ukudlulisa imiyalezo yabo,” ucacisa atsho.

Nangona olu hlobo longenelelo kudala lusetyenziswa kwicandelo lonxibelelwano olwandisiweyo nolwahlukileyo (ACC) ukunceda abantu abangenokuxhomekeka ekuthetheni kwabo kwendalo ukuze banxibelelane - yaye zininzi iinkqubo ezisebenzisa imifanekiso ezifumaneka ngeelwimi ezahlukileyo - uninzi lwezi lwimi zibizwa ngokuba azinazixhobo zishiywe ngemva. Oku kunjalo ngeelwimi ezininzi zaseMzantsi Afrika kuquka iSepedi.

“Ndiye ndaqalisa ukuxhalaba ukuba singenelela kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika kwisiNgesi kubantwana abangathethi isiNgesi njengolwimi lwabo lweenkobe,” ukhumbula ngelitshoyo uTonsing. “Siphila kwilizwe elilwimi-ninzi yaye abantwana kumele ukuba bayakwazi ukuziphimisela ngeelwimi zabo zeenkobe - oku kubhekisa nakubantwana abadinga inkqubo yeAAC esebenzisa imifanekiso ukuze baziphimisele. Kodwa, senza ntoni ukuphuhlisa zonke iilwimi zabantwana?”

Ngenxa yenkxaso yemali esuka kwiZiko laseMzantsi Afrika leziXhobo zobuChwephesha zoLwimi (SADiLaR), le meko imiyo yolwimi kubantwana abathetha iSepedi iza kuguquka. UTonsing neqela lakhe baye basungula iphulo lokuphuhlisa inkqubo yeAAC yeSepedi yophando oluthathela ingqalelo abathathi-nxaxheba nolungasebenzisi buchwephesha. Injongo

kukuvelisa inkqubo egqibeleleyo equlathe izixhobo ezahlukileyo zesigama ezivumela uphuhliso lolwimi.

Ukunxibelelana ngolwimi lweenkobe

“Ukunxibelelana kwabantwana abangekakwazi ukufunda nokubhala abathetha iSepedi (Sesotho sa Leboa) kunomqobo omkhulu njengoko ngoku kungekho nkqubo yeAAC kulwimi lwabo lweenkobe - kuqikelelwa ukuba abantwana abangamawaka angamashumi asibhozo bayachaphazeleka. Ngoko ke inkqubo yeAAC esebenzisa imifanekiso evumela ukuzi-phimisela ngeSepedi isidingo esingxamisekileyo,” utsho uTonsing.

Ngoyena usesikhundleni esisiso sokukhokhela eli phulo lophando kuba uninzi lophando lwakhe lwezifundo zobugqirhalwazi nophando lwezifundo ezandulela izifundo zobugqirhalwazi bezigxile ekuphuhliseni iinkqubo zeAAC nezenza uluntu lufikelele kwiilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika ezingesiso isiNgesi.

“Eli phulo lakhela phezu kophando lwezifundo zeeMastazi lukaNgwanamashiane Rahab Mothapo nongumfundi wezifundo zobugqirhalwazi nomfaki-gxalaba obalulekileyo ngoku,” uqhubekeka atsho uTonsing. “Siye savelisa uluhlu olungundoqo lwezigama olusekelwe kuhlalutyo lweesampuli zabantwana abathetha iSepedi abasafunda kumabanga aphambi kwamabanga asezantsi. Siye sachonga amaphawu ayimizobo kumathala eencwadi akhoyo emizobo naye aqinisekiswa aze adluliselwa kubathathi-nxaxheba kwiingxoxo ezinzulu. Amanye amaphawu ayaqulunqwa sithetha nje ukubonisa amanye amagama angundoqo eSepedi esingakhange sikwazi ukufumana amaphawu ahambelana nawo ngokufanelekileyo.”

Qhagamshelana nathi:





Inkqubo yoyilo enika ingqalelo uluntu

Ngokokutsho kukaTonsing, baye benza nohlalutyio lwezidingo baxoxa neqela labathathi-nxaxheba nangeemfuneko eziphathelele kuyilo neliquka abaluleki bokuthetha nolwimi abanamava kwiACC nasekunikezeni ngeenkono ngeSepedi; ukusebenza nabazali babantwana abanezidingo eziqatha zonxibelelwano abasuka kumakhaya ekuthethwa kuwo iSepedi; abantu abadala abasebenzisa iinkqubo zeACC; kunye nootitshala abafundisa abantwana abasuka kumakhaya ekuthethwa kuwo iSepedi abaneengxaki eziqatha zokhubazeko lonxibelelwano. Uninzi lwabantu abathatha inxaxheba bahlala kwiphondo iLimpopo nalapho iSepedi sithethwa khona.

Lonke unxibelelwano neqela ebekusenziwa uphando kulo lushicilelwe phantsi lwaze lwahlalutywa ngokwezintlu. Inyathelo elilandelayo kukuqala inkqubo yoyilo enika ingqalelo kuluntu nalapho imveliso yokuqala yenkqubo yeACC iza kufikelela kubathathi-nxaxheba ukuze iphononongwe. "Sisecicini lokuvelisa imveliso yokuqala, yaye oku kuyachulumancisa. Le yinkqubo yocoselelo nocokiso nabathathi-nxaxheba nalapho siye siphulaphule ingxelo-mpendulo yabo siphinde siyile ngokutsha side sifikilele kwisigaba apho inkqubo ilungele

ukusetyenziswa. Sele kunjalo, ingxelo-mpendulo esuka kubasebenzisi benkqubo iza kuqhuba," utsho uTonsing.

Inkomfa yamazwe ngamazwe

Iziphumo zesigaba sokuqala seli phulo zizakothulwa kwintetho kaRahab Mothapo kwiNkomfa esingathwa emva kweminyaka emiBini yoLuntu lwamaZwe ngamZwe yoNxibelelwano Olwandisiweyo noLwahlukileyo eCancun, eMexico ukususela ngomhla wama-24 ukuya kowama-27 kweyeKhala ngowe-2023. Inkomfa le nenomxholo othi 'Unxibelelwano ngapha kwemida', uza kube uzinyaswe ngabaphandi, izifundiswa, abasebenzi ngolwimi nabantu abasebenzisa iACC ehlabathini jikelele yaye iza kubonisa uphando olutsha namava abantu abanawo ngecandelo leACC.

"Kuyinhweba enkulu ukuvunyelwa yiSADiLaR ukothula intetho ngeziphumo zophando olubaluke kangaka noluchaphazela amacandelo aliqela," utsho uMathapho. "Ndikujonge ngamehlo abomvu ukwabelana ngolu lwazi nabantu abahlukileyo. Kum, oku kuphawula ilinge elincinci lokwenza unxibelelwano lufikelele kubantu baseMzantsi Afrika abathetha iSepedi nabaphila nokhubazeko ngokoxibelelwano."

Qhagamshelana nathi:





I-SADILAR IBHIYOZELA IMPUMELELO YENDIBANO YOCWEYO YESINE YERAIL ECROATIA

- Birgit Ottermann

IZiko laseMzantsi Afrika leziXhobo zobuChwephesha zoLwimi (SADiLaR) liye lasingatha ngokuyimpumelelo indibano yocweyo yesine emayelana neziXhobo zeeLwimi zeMveli zaseAfrika (RAIL) eDubrovnik eCroatia. Le ndibano yocweyo yaminyaka le nebingathwe ngomhla we-6 kuCanzibe ngowe-2023 njengexalenye yeNkomfa ye-17 yeTshata yaseYurophu yoMbutho weLingwistiki yobuChwepheshe (EACL 2023), ibiququzelelwe nguRoowiether Mabuya, Mmasibidi Setaka noNjing. Menno van Zannen baseSADiLaR noDon Mthobela weCAM Foundation

“Indibano yocweyo yeRAIL ibe yimpumelelo enkulu. Bonke abazimasi bethu bebephulaphule behlomla kwiseshini noxa iqhube imini yonke,” utsho uMabuya, nobengusihlalo walo mnyhadala esebenzisana noSetaka. Le ndibano yocweyo ivelisela abaphandi abasebenza ngeelwimi zaseAfrika zemveli amaqonga amacandelo ahlukileyo, ingakumbi ezo lwimi zinezixhobo ezinqongopheleyo,” ucacisa atsho. “Ihlanganisa abaphandi abanomdla ekuboniseni uphando lwabo; ibonakalisa ngokumbaxa izixhobo ezikhoyo zeelwimi zaseAfrika zemveli kuquka uqokelelo lolwazi nezinye izixhobo; yaye ivumela ukwabelana ngolwazi neengxoxo zokuphucula izinga nobukho bezixhobo.”

Uninzi lweelwimi zaseAfrika zemveli azinazo izixhobo okanye zinqongophele kakhulu yaye ngokwakheka kwazo zahlukile kakhulu kwezo zeelwimi ezinezixhobo ezingcono; ngoko ke, zidinga ukuphuhlisa nokusetyenziswa kwamacebo akhethekileyo.

Ukukhulisa uluntu lobunzululwazi

“Ngokuhlanganisa abaphandi abasuka kumacandelo ahlukileyo afane neLingwistiki

yobuChwepheshe, izifundo ngeelwimi kwintlalo yoluntu nolwimi kubuchwepheshe, ukuxoxa ngophuhliso lwezixhobo zeelwimi kwiilwimi zaseAfrika zemveli, sinethemba lokukhulisa uphando kula macandelo.” Utsho uSetaka. “Ekugqibeleni, sijonge ekuveliseni iimeko ezivelisa uluntu lobunzululwazi eligxile kulwazi nakwizixhobo ezenzelwe okanye ezisetyenziswa kwiilwimi zaseAfrika zemveli.”

Bobanini uMabuya noSetaka, nabangabaphandi bobuchwepheshe boluntu eSADiLaR kwisiZulu neSesotho ngokulandelelana, oko bebandakanyeka kwindibano yocweyo yeRAIL ukususela ekusungulweni kwayo ngo-2019. Iindibano zocweyo zokuqala ibizindibano eziqhutywa ngobuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe ezisingathwe ngokubambisana yiNkomfa yeziXhobo zoLwimi noPhonononko (LREC) ngowe-2020 noMbutho waseMazantsi eAfrika wobuChwepheshe noLuntu (DHASA) kwinkomfa yangowe-2021. Emva kweCOVID, indibano yocweyo yesithathu yeRAIL yayisingathwe njengomnyhadala

Qhagamshelana nathi:





abantu ababekwazi ukuya kuwo ngqo bawuzimase ngo-2022 kwiNdibano Yocweyo ye-10 yeMayikhrolingwistiki yaseMazantsi eAfrika ePotchesfroom.

“Indibano yocweyo yalo nyaka, neyibiyenye yeendibano zocweyo ezilishumi elinesithathu eziye zamkelwa kwinkomfa yeEACL yangowe-2023, bekusothulwa kuyo iintetho zamaphepha ezilishumi elinesine nephepha elinye elineziphumo zophando. Le nkomfa ibixube abazamisa abayizimase ngokuya kuyo ngqo nabo bebezizimase ngobuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe njengoko abanye babantu abathatha inxaxheba khangababakho ukuhamba. Kuye kothulwa iintetho zamaphepha asixhenxe ngqo kwinkomfa iintetho zamaphepha asibhozo zenziwa kusetyenziswa ubuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe.”

Ingxelo-mpendulo ephume emagqabini

UMabuya noSetaka babenethamsanqa lokuya eCroatia nokuzimasa inkomfa yeEACL yangowe-2023, bencedwa ziinkxaso-mali abaye bazifumana ukuze bayokothula iintetho ezingamaphepha wabo kule nkomfa. “UMmasibidi Setaka ufumene inkxaso, Inkxaso yokwahluka noQuko ejoliswe ekuxhaseni izifundiswa ezisuka kwiingingqi ezihlelelekileyo ngeli xa mna ndifumene inkxaso-mali kwinkqubo yabafundi yokuziqatsela nejoliswe ekuxhaseni izifundiswa ezisakhulayo ekuzimaseni le nkomfa nasekuncediseni kwimisebenzi yenkomfa,” utsho uMabuya.

Bobabini abaphandi bothule iintetho zabo zamaphepha ezihlangwini zabo bebewabhale nabo. Iphepha likaMabuya belinesihloko esithi “*Unsupervised Cross-lingual Word Embedding Representation for English-isiZulu*”

nebelibhalwe nguDerwin T Ngomane, Vukosi Marivate, Jade Abbott noRooweither Mabuya. Iphepha lethu lifumane ingxelo-mpendulo encumisayo kwimibuzo namanqaku ebehlomlwa ngabantu ebebezimasile, ukhumbule nge-litshoyo uMabuya. “Omnye wabathathi-nxaxheba ude wacela ukuhlangana noogxa bam endibhale nabo eli phepha njengoko ebedinga uncedo kolwakhe uphando oluyeleleneyo kolu lwethu.”

USetaka naye ebekholwe ngokufanayo yimpendulo ayifume-neyo ngentetho yephepha lakhe ayothuleyo nebinesihloko esithi “Evaluating the Sesotho rule-based syllabification system on Sepedi and Setswana words” nebelibhale noJohannes Sibeko. “Abantu banomdla kakhulu yaye bachulumancile kukufumanisa ukuba kukho indibano yocweyo emiselwe iNLP (ukuhlalutywa kolwimi kusetyenziswa ubuxhakaxhaka bobuchwepheshe) eAfrika.

Ukwakha ubudlelwane obutsha

Ejonge emva esihla amahlongwane inkomfa nempumelelo yendibano yocweyo, uSetaka uthi: “Le nkomfa ihlanganise abantu abohlukileyo anpomdla kwiinkalo ezininzi zeNLP. Indibano yocweyo ngokwayo ibiyimpumelelo enkulu nalapho abantu abazimasileyo bebethatha kakhulu inxaxheba. Nkqu into yokuba indibano yethu yocweyo kube kanti yamkelwe kwiEACL, oko kube kukhulu kum xa ujonga imo yeEACL nesihomo sayo kuluntu lweNLP.”

UMabuya wongeze ngelithi uye wakha ubudlelwane obuncomekayo. “Ibiyinkomfa enkulu nebineentetho ezininzi ezinikisa umdla yaye ndiye ndahlangana nezifundiswa ezimangalisayo. Ngokuphathelele kwindibano yethu yocweyo, bekukuhle ukuba

Qhagamshelana nathi:





sibenababhali ebebefaka uphando lwabo kwiRAIL susela oko yasekwayo. Oku kubonisa izinga lendibano yethu yocweyo nomsebenzi opapashwe emva kokusindlekwa kwale nkomfa. Sikwanayo nekomiti yenkqubo esiphume ezandla esancedisa ekuhlohleni amaphepha angeniswayo.

Amaphepha apapashiweyo endibano Yocweyo yesiNe ngeziXhobo zeeLwimi zeMveli zaseAfrika (RAIL 2023) ayafumaneka yaye iqela leSADiLaR lijonge ngamehlo abomvu ukufumana amaphepha aza kuthi afakelwe inkomfa yesihlanu yeRAIL ngathi nje kukhutshwe isibhengezo esimelela ukungeniswa kwamaphepha. "Injongo kukukhulisa lendibano yocweyo ifikelele kumanqwanqwa aphezulu yaye nokuvumela izifundiswa ukuba zincede ekuququzelelweni kwayo ukususela ngoku ukuya phambili," uya qukumbela uSetaka.



Qhagamshelana nathi:





Cofa apha ukuze ufumane iphephandaba lethu



Qhagamshelan a nathi:



IPHEPHA LOPHANDO LOBUGQIRHALWAZI LUBEKA ISADILAR KWISITHATHA SEHLABATHI

- Birgit Ottermann

Iziko laseMzantsi Afrika leziXhobo zobuChwephesha zoLwimi (SADiLaR) luyazigwagwisa ezizweni ngenxa yephepha lophando lobugqirhalwazi kupapasho lwaMaphepha Alandulela Inkomfa eNkomfa yaminyaka le yeCLARIN yangowe-2022.

UJohannes Sibeko, umfundi wezifundo zobugqirhalwazi nokhankathelwa ezifundweni zakhe nguNjing. Menno van Zaanen, ube ngomnye wabafundi bezifundo zobunjingalwazi abalishumi elinambini abochongelwe ukothula intetho yesishwankathelo sengxam yephepha lakhe lophando kwiCandelo labaFundi bobuGqirh-alwazi kwinkomfa yeshumi elinanye yaminyaka le yeCLARIN nebisngathelwe ePrague eCzech Republic ukususela ngomhla we-10 ukuya kweye-12 kweyeDwarha ngo-2022. Oku kubeyimpumelelo enkulu kangangokuba uye wamemelelwa ukuba afake iphepha elipheleleyo ukuba lipapashwe kupapasho lwaMaphepha Alandulela iNkomfa, umqulu wopapasho osimahla oqulathe amaphepha ophando abalaseleyo enkomfa yonke.

I-CLARIN, nemele iziXhobo zoLwimi eziFanayo neziSeko zophuhliso ezingundoqo zobuChwepheshe, sisiseko sophuhliso esinikeza ngolwazi, izixhobo zokusebenza, neenkonzozo zenkxaso ezisekelwe kwizixhobo zolwimi. Iphepha lophando likaSibeko lidandalazisa iphulo lakhe lezifundo zobugqirhalwazi elijongene nophuhliso lwezixhobo zokulinganisela ukufundeka kweSesotho nesilulwimi oluyiBantu oluthethwa ngabantu abangaphezulu kwizigidi ezilishumi kumazantsi eAfrika.

Kuphela komfundi waseAfrika obesothe intetho

“Ukufumana kwam imbalelwano eyamkela iphepha lam lophando bekuthetha lukhulu kum,” utsho

uSibeko nongumhlohli weDigital Humanities eNelson Mandela University eGqeberha. “Bendisoyika ukothula intetho kwinkomfa kodwa kwangaxesha nye bendichulu-mancele ukufumana ithuba lokuba kwiqonga lehlabathi. Ukuchongelwa ukuba ndimele iSADiLaR nokuba kuphela komfundi waseAfrika obesothe intetho, kubeluzuko olukhulu kum. Ndiye ndazingca kakhulu.”

Ngelishwa uSibeko akakhange akwazi ukuba ayizimase ngqo le nkomfa ngenxa yeengxaki kumaphepha okutyelela kwamanye amazwe. “Ndiphele ndiyizimasa ngobuxhakaxhaka bokunxibelelana ngobuchwepheshe. Bandidanile kakhulu kuba andikhange ndikwazi ukuthatha inxaxheba kwimicimbi ibiququzelelwe yiCLARIN yaye ndiye ndaphoswa nangamathuba okuyila ubudlelwane nabanye abantu. Noxa kunjalo, ndikholelwa ukuba aseza kuba khona amathuba okuhamba hamba kwixesha elizayo.”

Enika ingqwalasela kwimpumelelo yakhe njengomphandi osakhulayo, uSibeko uthi kumele ukuba akholelwe kwisiqu sakhe nangakumbi yaye angqale kumaqonga opapasho ehlabathi ngokuzithemba okuthe chatha. “Ndiva ukuba kukhona ndifikayo apho bendinqwenela ukuba ndingafikelela khona kuhambo lwam lokuphanda.”



Ngayo nayiphi na ingxelo ngomxholo wencwadana, nceda uzive ukhululekile ukuqhagamshelana ne-SADiLaR ku: info@sadilar.org

Ngayo nayiphi na ingxelo malunga neenguqulelo, nceda uzive ukhululekile ukuthumela umyalezo wakho kumguquleli xa uthumela i-imeyile ku-SADiLaR: info@sadilar.org

Qhagamshelan a nathi:



Ukuvelela ukusilela kokufunda kakuhle kwabafundi

Ebuzwa ngesihloko sophando lwakhe lwezifundo zobugqirha-lwazi, uSibeko ucacise ukuba abafundi baseMzantsi Afrika basilela izakhono zokufunda. "Kwezemfundo, ootitshala kulindeleke ukuba bakhethe yaye balungelelanise imibhalo kunye namanqanaba abafundi babo. Noxa kunjalo, ezi nkqubo zixhomekeke kwiimvakalelo neembono. Ngenxa yoku, akukho ndlela ingenam-khethe yokuqinisekisa ukuba imibhalo yokufunda, ukufundisa nokuhlola akumanqanaba okufundeka angawo," utsho.

"Umlinganiselo ongenamkhethe wokufundeka kombhalo ngeSesotho kuza kunceda ekukhethweni nasekulunge-lelanisweni kwemibhalo ilungiselelwa iinjongo namanqanaba okufunda alindelweyo. Uphando lwam, ngoko ke, lugxile ekuphuhliseni amanqanaba okulinganisela ukufundeka kwemibhalo anokunceda abaphandi, ababhali, ootitshala nabafundi. Injongo kukulungelelanisa amanqanaba alithoba asele ekho okulinganisela ukufundeka kwemibhalo kwiSesotho kusetyeniswa isiNgesi njengolwimi olunezixhobo ezininzi njengomncedisi. Zonke iimodyuli ziza kupapashwa zifikeleleke simahla kwimvaba yolwazi yeSADiLaR."

USibeko ukwanethemba lokuphuhlisa iqonga elisebenzisa i-intanethi ukwenza uluntu lufikelele kuhlalutyo oluzenzekelayo lokufundeka kwemibhalo noluzakuvumela umntu olusebenzisayo eli qonga ukuba akhuphele kulo umbhalo aze afumane ingxelo yohlalutyo lokufundeka kombhalo.

Ngokokutsho kukaMenno van Zenen, uNjing. weDigital Humanities eSADiLaR nakwiYunivesithi yaseMntla-Ntshona, uphando lukaSibeko lubonisa ukubaluleka nokusetyenziswa kwezixhobo zobuchwephesha zolwimi kwiilwimi zaseMzantsi Afrika. "Ukukwazi ukulinganisela ukufundeka kwemibhalo yeSesotho kuvumela abahlohli ukuba bakhethe imibhalo

elungele abafundi babo nokuba ababhali abangoompondo zihlanjwiwe ukuba balungelelanise imibhalo yabo ngendlela ehambelana neziqhu zabantu abababhaleleyo.

Owayesakuba ngutitshala kwisikolo samabanga aphakamileyo

Okunikisa umdla kukuba uSibeko wayesakuba ngutitshala weSesotho nesiNgesi nophando lwakhe luphenjelelwa ngumngqweni wakhe wokusebenzisa amathuba okufunda ulwimi ngokupheleleyo. "Umngeni wokukhetha nokulungelelanisa imibhalo yokufunda nabafundi ayipheleli kwiSesotho kuphela. Noxa kunjalo, iSesotho sisetyenziswe njengelingelokuqala lokuqubisana nale ngxaki ingxabalazileyo. Ndinethemba lokuba amanqanaba okulinganisela ukufundeka kwemibhalo ingaphuhliselwa nezinye iilwimi zemveli."

USibeko uye wahlangana okokuqala nezifundo zobuchwepheshe noluntu xeshikweni afumana umsebenzi kwiYunivesithi iNelson Mandela yaye kwafuneka ukuba azi banzi ngeli candelo litsha. "Ndandingazi ukuba yintoni na ngokuya ndandiqala," ukhumbula ngelitshoyo. "Ngoku ndizintywilisele kweli candelo. Ndikonwabele ngenene ukwenza izifundo zam zobugqirhalwazi yaye nophando luya lusithi chatha ukunikeza umdla."

