

**NDEME YA FOLUKUŁOO 'FOLKLORE' KHA U VHUEDZEDZA MIKHWA KHA
VHANA HO SEDZWA MVELELE YA TSHIVENDA**

NGA

RAMANYIMI NYADZANI FLORENCE

Mushumo uyu wo netshedzwa sa tshipida tsha u ḥoda u swikela ḥodea dza
Vhudokotela (PhD) fasi ha Muhasho wa Nyambo dza Afrika (khethekanyo ya
Tshivenda), Fakhalthi ya Matshilisano a Vhathu, Saints na Pfunzo kha
Yunivesithi ya Venda.

YUNIVESITHI YA VENDA

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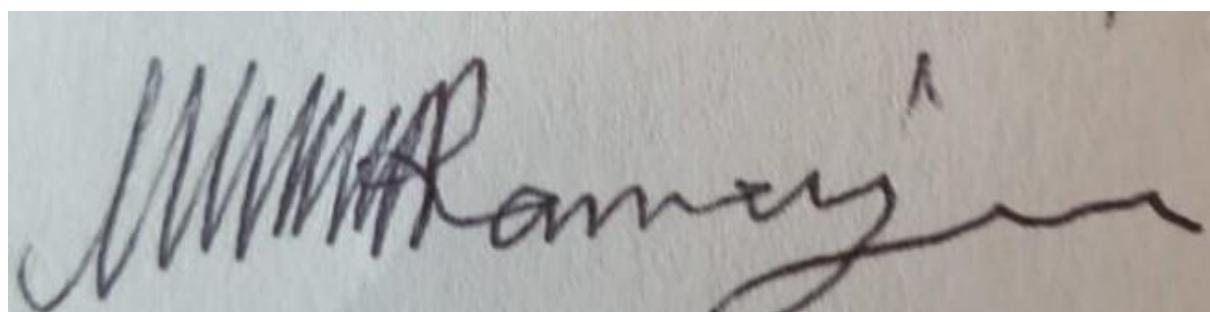
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2023

MUANO

Nne Nyadzani Florence Ramanyimi ndi khou ana uri mushumo uyu wa thodisiso iyi wo nekedzwa nga nne u itela u fusha thodea ya digrii ya PHD kha Yunivesithi ya Venda. Mushumo uyu ndi u sa athu u nekedzwa kha iabwe Yunivesithi, zwine zwa khwathisedza fhungo ja uri ndi wanga nne muqe.

Tsaino:



Datumu:04/05/2023

VHUDIKUMEDZELI

Ndi vhona zwi zwa ndeme u kumedzela mushumo wa ɻhodisiso iyi kha vhana vhanga vha tevhelaho: Otendelwa Winnie, Andisa, Hani Zwivhuya na Ofhani Ramanyimi.

NDIVHUWO

Ndi livhuwa Mudzimu we a mpha vhučali na nungo dza uri ndi kone u swikelela kha mushumo hoyu. Ndi tama u livhuwa vhathu vhe vha nthusa kha u bveledza mushumo uyu, mufhačusi Dokotela Vho TD vhe vha vha sa mpheleli mbilu musi vha tshi khakhulula he nda vha ndi tshi khakha hone, ndi ri khavho a vha ntshileli. Ndi dovha hafhu nda isa ndivhuwo dzanga kha muthusamufhačusi Dokotela Vho M Mačhabi vhe vha vha mučwe we vha shela mulenzhe kha tħodisiso iyi.

Ndi dovha hafhu nda tħahisela ndivhuwo dzanga kha vhana vhanga. Naho mirunzi i mičuku, thikhedzo dzavho dzo nnyita tshithu. Sa izwi zwithu zwa thekhinolodzhi riċe vhaċċwe ri songo davhuka ngazwo, khavho zwi tou vha magwashu. Zwa mbo ita uri mushumo uyu u leluwe vhukuma nga thusedzo yavho. Ndi ri khavho, “Vhađuhulu vha Musunda, Mudzimu kha vha ni andisele vhunzhi ha mađuvha vhananga”.

A thi hangwi u livhuwa musanda Vho Mmbara. Sa izwi riċe vhaċċwe ri vhasiwana, zwi a kondà u ċivha zwa nga ngomu musanda. Musanda, vho nthusa vhukuma kha mushumo uyu. Mudzimu kha vha tonde lwa u vha tonda!

MANWELEDZO

Shango la Afrika Tshipembe ano mađuvha jo livhana na u tsela fhasi tshothe kha sia la mikhwa. Vhathu vhanzhi, vha mirole yothe (vhaswa, vhahulwane na vhaaluwa) a vha tshe na mikhwa nga wila kale. Thodisiso iyi yo livha kha u sedzulusa ndeme ya ‘folukuloo’ kha u vhuyedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda. Zwa tshayamikhwa zwi vhonala kha u hulela ha khakhathi, vhugevhenga, vhufarekano, u tshipa, u tshinyadza zwikoloni na tshandanguvhone. Zwothe zwiito izwo two bulwaho afho ntha zwine zwa da nga hone u shaya mikhwa, ndi zwine hu dzulelwa u vhigwa nga hazwo duvha liñwe na liñwe kha nyandadzamafhungo. Vhushayamikhwa vhu humisela murahu ndisedzo ya tshumelo i yaho vhathuni i tshi bva kha mihasho ya muvhuso yo fhambanaho. Mvusuludzo ya mikhwa i vhonala i tshone tshine tsha nga vha phindulo yavhuđi kha dandetande heli jo hulaho nga u rali kha lushaka ñamusi. Thodisiso iyi yo shumisa ngona mbili dza thodisiso u kuvhanganya data. Ngona idzo ndi ya khwalithethivi na ya khwanthithethivi. Ho shumiswa mutumbulo wa ndivho u tumbula vhafhinduli vhanne vha vha vhadededzi vha Tshivenda zwikoloni zwa sekondari, na u nanguludza mahosi u bva vhuponi ha Hatshivhasa. Thodisiso iyi yo disendeka nga thyiori i no pfi ‘Cultural Relativism’. Mutumbuli wa thyiori iyi ndi Franz Boas henengei murahu nga ‘20th century’. Thyiori iyi yo vhonala yo tea vhunga i tshi lwela u andanya mikhwa na vhudifari ha lushaka na mvelele yalwo. I hanedzana na fhungo la u nyadza kana u dzhieila fhasi mvelele ya vhañwe zwi tshi da kha uri two lugaho na zwi songo lugaho ndi zwifhio.

Maipfi a ndeme: folukuloo ‘folklore’, mikhwa, mvelele, pfudzungule, vhugevhenga, vhutshinyi.

ABSTRACT

South African society is currently experiencing a severe decline in moral code. Many people of all ages (i.e., youth, adults and elderly) no longer have morals like they used to. Moral ills are evident in high levels of violence, high crime rate, promiscuity, rape, school vandalism, and corruption. All the above moral ills are reported daily by the media. Moral ills negatively impact the service delivery by government departments to the people. The moral regeneration initiative has been viewed as a reliable response to this crisis and a seedbed of civic virtue. This study explores folklore's role in moral regeneration among the Vhavenda children. The study applied the qualitative research methodologies. Data sampling was primarily carried out through the purposive method and include other snowballing cases. Purposive sampling was used to select Tshivenda educators from secondary schools and traditional leaders within the jurisdiction of Tshivhase Traditional Authority. The study was pinned by the theory of Cultural Relativism. This theory was developed by Franz Boas in the 20th century. Advocates of this theory argue that a person's beliefs and practices should be understood based on that person's culture. It refers to not judging a culture to our standards of what is right or wrong, strange or normal.

Keywords: **folklore, morals, moral ills, culture, violence, crime.**

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NDIMA YA U THOMA

1.1 MVULATSWINGA NA SIANGANE

Vhutshiloni zwithu a zwi dzuli zwe ralo, zwi a shanduka zwenezwi musi zwifhinga zwi tshi khou tshimbila. Zwa amba uri tshanduko i tshimbila na zwifhinga. Zwe ralovho na kha shango la ñamusi. A ji fani na mulovha nga ñwambo wa tshone tshifhinga. Hu tshi pfi shango jo shanduka kana ji khou shanduka na tshifhinga hu katelwa zwithu zwe the zwi iteaho vhutshiloni ha vhathu. Arali shango na zwithu zwe the zwe vha zwi sa shanduki na tshifhinga, ndi musi ri siho hafha hune ra vha hone ñamusi, na zwithu zwe vha zwi tshi nga vha zwi sa khou tshimbila nga ndila ine zwa khou tshimbilisa zwone ñamusi.

Kha zwi shandukaho, hu katelwavo na mvelele na sialala dla vhathu. Zwe the izwo zwi talutshedza zwavhu ñi nga Denison, Hooijberg, Lief na Lane (2012:1) musi vha tshi ri:

Tribes, families, cults, teams, and corporations all develop a complex and unique identity as they grow through the years.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshaka, miña, nyitelatherelwa, zwigwada na zwiimisa zwe the zwi a hula lune zwa vha na tshiga tshi zwi talusaho (tshigatalu) zwenezwi miñwaha i tshi khou di ñandulukana.

Nga inwe ndila, tshifhinga zwenezwi tshi tshi khou tshimbila, na zwithu vhutshiloni zwi khou shandukavho zwe sedza kha u khwinisa uri zwi vhe zwa khwiñe.

Vharema vha na mvelele yavho yo ñitikaho nga zwe vha tshenzhema zwone lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu. Vhoramañwalo Denison, Hooijberg, Lief na Lane (2012:1) vha zwi talutshedza nga ndila yavho musi vha tshi ri:

Their culture always reflects the collective wisdom that comes from the lessons people learn as they adapt and survive together over time.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshifhinga tshothe, mvelele yavho i tana vhułali vhu bvaho kha ngudo dze vhathu vha guda zwenezwi musi vha tshi khou tambula vhothe lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu.

Zwa amba uri mvelele a yo ngo sokou vuwa i hone, yo vha hone nga murahu ha tshifhinga tshilapfu tshe vhathu vha lushaka Iwonolwo vha vha vha khou tshila khatsho. Yeneyo mvelele yavho yo livha kha uri muthu muñwe na muñwe, u bva kha ñwana u ya kha mualuwa, a tshile nga ndila i tanganedzeaho shangoni. Maitele eneo o vha a tshi pfukiswa nga ipfi ja mulomo vhunga zwa u ñwala zwe vha zwi sa athu vha swikela.

Mbiti (1990: 28) u zwi vhea nga ndila i tevhelaho:

There was no writing among African peoples, traditional wisdom and experiences were passed down by word of mouth.

Izwi zwi amba uri ho vha hu si na zwe tou ñwalwaho fhasi kha vhathu vha Afrika, vho vha vha tshi rathisela vhułali ha sialala yavho na tshenzhemo nga ipfi ja mulomo.

Ho sedzwa lushaka lwa Vhavenda, mvelele yavho i laedza zwine zwe tea u itiwa nga muthu muñwe na muñwe kha mirole yo fhambanaho. Ndaela idzo dzi pfukiselwa kha vhathu nga kha zwiimiswa zwe yaho nga u fhambana hu tshi katelwa zwi tevhelaho: Ngoma dza sialala, mitambo ya sialala na vhurendi ha sialala. Kha ngoma dza sialala hu na musevhetho, tshikanda, domba na murundu (Stayt, 1931:101). Vhurendi ha sialala hone hu katela zwidate, zwikhodo na nyimbo dza sialala. Mitambo ya sialala i katela mahundwane, muravharavha, thai na ngano (Rañanga, 2001:91). Ndaela dza matshilele u ya nga mvelele ya Vhavenda dzi dovhavho dza pfukiswa nga vhudavhidzani kha maambele a katelaho maidioma na mirero.

Mafela (2005:1) a tshi khethekanya zwo^{the} zwi pfukiswaho nga ipfi ^{la} mulomo u bva kha murafho u ya kha mu^{nwe} u zwi vhea nga ndila i tevhelaho:

Oral literature was part of the society's living which was widely shared. Oral literature could be divided into folk narratives (myth, legend, folktale and fable); folk songs (rhymes, praise poems and other songs) and folk speech (riddles, idioms and proverbs).

Zwi amba uri ^lietheretsha ya Vharema ye ya vha i tshi pfukiselwa u bva kha murafho u ya kha mu^{nwe} nga ipfi ^{la} mulomo yo vha tshipi^{da} tsha matshilele avho tshe tsha ^ltanganya ho^{the}. ^lietheretsha yeneyo i nga khethekanywa ha vha na ngano (Iwa tsiko, Iwa sialala, Iwa vhatu na Iwa phukha); nyimbo (zwidade, zwikhodo na dzi^{nwe} nyimbo) na luambo (thai, maidioma na mirero).

Zwo^{the} zwiimiswa na maitele a mvelele ya Vhavenda zwi nga vhewa nga fhasi ha ipfi ^lithihi ^line ^{la} ri fo^luku^loo 'folklore'. Musala^la ndi musi zwiimiswa na maitele a mvelele ya Vhavenda zwi tshi dzhielwa ⁿtha nga muthu mu^{nwe} na mu^{nwe}, nahone zwo vha zwi tshi dzhiwa u mulandu u sa vha tshipi^{da} tshazwo kana u sa zwi dzhiela ⁿtha. U sa vha tshipi^{da} tshazwo kana u sa zwi dzhiela ⁿtha wo vha u tshi vha u mulandu muhulu lune muthu na shangoni a nga pfuluswa nga vha^{nge} vha shango vhunga a tshi dzhiwa uri ha khou pfa vhavhusi vhawe. Hu^{nwe} vhukhakhi honoho ho vha hu tshi tou vha na ndatiso i yaho muⁿani wonoyo une wa sa khou ^lthonifha maitele na zwiimiswa izwo.

Ho sedzwa nyimele ya vhutshinyi musala^la kha Vhavenda, ndi musi i fhasi vhukuma. Namusi nyimele ya vhutshinyi i kha tshivhumbeo tshine tshi a ofhisia. ^Thodisiso iyi yo livha kha u ^lodisia ndeme ya fo^luku^loo 'folklore' kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda.

Zwiteńwa zwa ‘folklore’ zwine ḥodisiso iyi yo sedza khazwo ndi ngano sa nganetshelo ya sialala na mirero.

1.2 NDIVHO

Tshiteńwa tsha ndivho kha ḥodisiso ndi tshine tsha bvisela khagala muhumbulo muhulwane une muṭodisisi a tama u u swikela kha thandululo ya thaidzo ya ḥodisiso yawe.

Nenty (2009) nga ha ndivho ya ḥodisiso uri ndi ndavhelelo ine ngudo ya tama u i swikela magumoni a ndingedzo dza u shela mulenzhe kha u tandulula thaidzo i re hone.

Ndivho ya ḥodisiso iyi ndi u ṭodisia ndeme ya folukuļoo ‘folklore’ kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda.

1.3 ZWIPIKWA

Zwipikwa zwa ḥodisiso ndi zwine muṭodisisi a lavhelela u zwi swikela musi o khunyeledza ḥodisiso yawe.

Nkatini (2005:26) a tshi ṭalutshedza tshipikwa u ri:

An objective is a specific and precise goal that the research sets to achieve during the research processes. It provides concrete direction regarding content, methods and mental processes involved in the research.

Izwi zwi tshi khou amba uri tshipikwa ndi tshilavhelewa tshikene tshe ḥodisiso ya fhima u tshi swikela nga tshifhinga tsha ḥodisiso. Ndi tshone tshi neaho sumbandila kha zwi re ngomu, maitele na kuhumbulele zwi tshi kwama ḥodisiso.

Izwo zwi dadziswa nga Hofstee (2013:86) ane a ri:

You need to make it clear at the outset what you want to achieve with your work. You are undertaking this study for certain reasons, you have an objective, and you have to name it.

Izwi zwi amba uri muthu u tea bvisela khagala hu tshe mathomoni uri u khou ḥoda u swikela zwifhio nga mushumo wawe. Ngudo iyi i tshi itiwa hu vha hu na zwe ya ḥiimisela u swikela zwone, ngauralo zwine ya khou itelwa zwone zwe tewa u buliwa.

Zwipikwa zwa ḥodiso iyi ndi zwi tevhelaho:

- 1.3.1 U ḥodisa uri ngano ndi dza ndeme u gumafhi kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda.
- 1.3.2 U ḥodisa uri mirero ndi ya ndeme u gumafhi kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda.
- 1.3.3 U bvisela khagala zwiimisa zwine zwa kwamea kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda.
- 1.3.4 U bvisela khagala masiandaitwa a u ḥutshela mvelele ya Vhavenda.

1.4 MBUDZISO DZA THODISISO

Mbudziso dici fhindulwaho nga thodisiso ndi mbudziso dzine musi thodisiso i tshi guma dza do vha dzo fhindulea.

Badernhorst (2014:25) a tshi talutshedza mbudziso dza thodisiso uri ndi tshithude, u ri:

The research questions are not restatement of the research problem. They unpack the research problem; these are not questions one should ask an interviewee when gathering data. Instead, they are guiding questions.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri mbudziso dza thodisiso a si ndovhololo ya thaidzo ya thodisiso. A si mbudziso dzine dza vhudziswa muvhudziswa musi hu tshi khou kuvhanganywa mafhungo.

Vhuimoni ha izwo, dici tou u vha mbudzisosumbandila.

Thodisiso iyi i do fhindula mbudziso dici tevhelaho:

1.4.1 Ndi kha zwifhio hune folukuloo ‘folklore’ ya nga shumiswa u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?

1.4.2. U kuvhuluwa ha mikhwa zwi kwama u gumafhi matshilo a vhana vha Vhavenda?

1.4.3 U vhuedzedza mikhwa hu nga tandavhudza hani sa phindulo ya u kuvhuluwa ha mikhwa?

1.4.4 Ndi afhio masiandaitwa a u tutshela mvelele ya Vhavenda?

1.5 TSHITATAMENNDE TSHA THAIDZO

Ndi zwa ndeme uri mułodisisi a tandavhudze thaidzo ine a tama u i tandulula nga kha thodisiso yawe. Mułodisisi u tea u tandavhudza vhuphara na vhunavha ha thaidzo nga ndila ine muñwe na muñwe a tshi sedza a wana hu na thodea ya uri i tandululwe.

Selamat (2008) a tshi amba nga ha ḫandavhudzo ya thaidzo u ri:

The heart of any research project is the problem and researchers get off a strong start when they begin with an unmistakable slide clear statement of the problem.

Thandavhudzo ya vha ya uri muṭodo muhulwane wa ḫodisiso ndi thaidzo i re hone, zwa ita uri vha ḫodisisi vha vhe na nungo musi vha tshi ḫandavhudza thaidzo iyo.

Afrika Tshipembe ḥamusi ji khou fhira kha tshifhinga tshi kondaho. Mbalombalo dza 'Muhasho wa Tshumelo dza Tshipholisa' dzi sumbedza Afrika Tshipembe ji ḥinwe ja mashango o ḫalelwaho nga vhutshinyi. Kha nyandadzamafhungo hu vhonala ho ḫala mivhigo ya vhutshinyi ho fhambanaho vhu katedaho vhuvhava, mabulayo, khakhathi dza miṭani, khakhathi dzo ḫisendekaho nga mbeu na vhuñwe vhuvhi ho fhambanaho. Vhutshinyi hothe uhu hu vhonala ho ḫisendeka nga tshayamikhwa. ḫodisiso iyi yo livha kha u ḫodisisa ndeme ya 'folklore' kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda.

1.6 NDEME YA ḫODISISO

Tshiteñwa itsi tshi amba nga mbuelo ine ya ḫo wanwa nga murahu ha ḫodisiso. Vhavhuelwa vha nga vha lushaka, tshiimiswa kana tshigwada tsha vhatu.

Nenty (2009) nga ha ndeme ya ḫodisiso u ri:

What contribution does your study intend to make to the advancement of knowledge or to the solution of some practical or theoretical problem?

Thandavhudzo ya vha ya uri ḫodisiso i ḫo shela hani mulenzhe kha u ḫo engedza ndivho kana u tandulula thaidzo i re hone kana ine ya khou tou humbulelwa.

Vharangaphanda vha sialala vha ḫo vhuelwa nga ḫodisiso iyi vhunga vha tshi ḫo wana zwiñwe zwa zwiteñwa zwa 'folklore' zwine arali zwa nga humelwa khazwo, zwi nga thusa u fhungudza vhutshinyi ho hulelaho kha lushaka. Vhabindudzi vha ḫo vhuelwa musi vha tshi

vho diwha zwiñwe zwa 'folklore' zwine arali vha nga zwi lamedza zwa ita uri vhutshinyivhu fhungudzee kana vhu fhele. Ikonomi ya shango i ño vuwa ha vha na mveledziso vhunga lushaka lu tshi ño vha lwo vhuyeleta kha maitele kwao, hu si tshe na vhutshinyi na muvhusoni ngauri vhana na lushaka lwoþhe nga u angaredza lu ño vha lu tshi vho þonifha ndaka ya muñwe na u þonifhana.

1.7 THALUTSHEDZO DZA MAIPFI

U ya nga Nenty (2009:25), maipfi sa one a vhumbaho luambo, a fhambana zwi tshi ya kha sia ïne luambo lwa khou shumisiwa hone. Nga iñwe ndila, hu na maipfi ane a shuma kha luambo lwa polotiki, dzilafho, ekonomi, vhubindudzi, vhulimi, vhufuwi, vhurereli, ngoma dza sialala, vhuhosini, tsenguluso na þodisiso, na zwiñwe zwinzhi. Muthu arali a sokou dzhia þhalutshedzo ya ipfi u ya nga muhumbulo wawe a songo sedza sia ïne ipfi ïlo ïa khou ambelwa ïone, a nga ñi wana o xela kana a sa pfectesi mulaedza une wa vha kha fhungo ïlo. Vhunga maipfi a tshi nga amba zwo fhambanaho kha vhathu vho fhambanaho kana kha nyimele dzo fhambanaho, ndi zwa ndeme kha þodisiso iñwe na iñwe uri muþodisisi a nee þhalutshedzo dza maipfi kana mathemo ane a vhonala a tshi nga kanganyisa muvhali wa þodisiso yaye.

Afha fhasi hu tevhela maipfi ane a vhonala a tshi nga kanganyisa vhavhali. Tsini ha ipfi ïñwe na ïñwe hu na þhalutshedzo ya hone:

U vhuedzedza mikhwa > Iyi ndi ndila ya u humela murahu kha maitele a mvelele na sialala kha lushaka.

U kuvhuluwa ha mikhwa > Ndi u sa tsha vha hone ha mikhwa. Izwi zwi vhonala musi vhathu vhoþhe vha si tsha sumbedza þonifho, vhabebi vha si tshe na ndango kha vhana, vhugevhenga na tshandanguvhoni, zwidzidzivhadzi, u tambudzwa ha vhafumakadzi na vhana, vhushai na khakhathi dza miñani.

U tsela fhasi ha mikhwa> Izwi zwi ambelwa fhaļa hune mikhwa ya bva kha maimo a nħha ha ya kha maimo a fhasi. U tsela fhasi ha mikhwa zwi tevhela u tsela fhasi ha ndeme ya vhutshilo ha vhathu na lushaka.

Mvelele> Ndi izwo zwine lushaka lukene lwa dīvhiwa ngazwo zwi katedaho ngoma dza sialala, nganetshelo na kuambele kwa lushaka Iwonolwo.

Sialala> ndi zwiito na maitele a kale na kale a lushaka lukene. Zwiito na maitele ayo zwi pfukiswa nga ipfi ja mulomo kana nga tsumbo u bva kha murafho u ya kha murafho muñwe (Stevenson, 2005).

Folkuloo ‘Folklore’> Ndi sialala na zwiṭori zwa shango ċenego kana lushaka Iwonolwo. ‘Folklore’ i katela zwirendo, nganetshelo kana zwiṭori zwi shushaho, ngano, zwa vhahali kana mihaga, zwa vhutsila (zwivhađwa, zwilukwa, zwivhumbwa na zwiñwe), mirero, mitshino, ngano, thai, mađuvha a u awela na vhutaṁbo ha zwa vhurereli.

1.8 RESHINALI

Reshinale ndi tshipiđa tsha ḥodisiso tshine khatsho muṭodisisi a bvisela khagala tsho mu ḥokonyaho he a vhuya a swikela muhumbulo wa u dzhena fhasi a ita ḥodisiso yawe.

Vha tshi ḥalusa reshinali Vital na Jansen (1997:11) vha ri:

A rationale serves as a sufficient statement of how the researcher came to develop an interest in the proposed topic, and why the researcher believes the proposed research is worth doing.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri reshinala i shumiswa sa mafhungo a fushaho e a itisa uri mułodisisi a swike hune a bveledza dzangalelo kha ḥoho ine a khou ita ngayo ḥodisiso, na zwauri ndi ngani mułodisisi a tshi tenda uri ḥodisiso yawe i tewa nga u itwa.

Nga iñwe ndila, ndi zwa ndeme uri mułodisisi a bvisele khagala uri ndi ngani o vha na dzangalelo ja u ita ḥodisiso yawe.

Musi mułodisisi o fhenda manwalwa na ḥodisiso dza vhañwe vhałodisisi, o wana uri muñwali Louw (2009) ene kha thesisi yawe i no pfi 'The Socio-educational Implications of the Moral Degeneration of the South African Society: Towards a Solution', o ita ḥodisiso yawe o sedzesha kha zwivhangi zwa u sa tsha vha hone ha mikhwa miñani na zwikoloni. Afho ndi he a wana uri u shaea ha mikhwa uho ndi masiandaitwa a vhushai na u shaea ha mishumo.

Ngeno Ladzani (2014) kha thesisi yawe i no pfi 'Moral Regeneration in the Lives of Vhavenda Youth Through Indigenous Knowledge Systems: Applied Ethnography of Communication-based Approaches with Special Reference to Tshivenda', o ita ḥodisiso yawe o sedza u shaea ha mikhwa kha vhaswa.

Phambano vhukati ha zwe vhałodisisi Louw na Ladzani vha ñwala ngazwo na zwine ḥodisiso iyi ya khou sedza khazwo ndi ya uri ino ḥodisiso yo livha kha u ḥodisisa ngano na mirero sa zwiteñwa zwine tshi nga shela mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana na lushaka Iwoñhe nga u angaredza. Ho sedzwa izwo zwo bulwaho afho nñha, mułodisisi o vhona tshikhala itsalo tsho siedzwaho nga vhañwe vhałodisisi, a mbo di takutshedza uri a mbo do ita ḥodisiso o sedza ḥahelelo iyo. Mułodisisi o do bveledza ḥodisiso yawe o livhanya na zwine zwiteñwa zwa folklore zwi ngaho ngano na mirero zwa nga shela ngayo mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana u ya nga mvelele ya Vhavenda.

NDIMA YA VHUVHILI

TSENGULUSO YA MAÑWALWA NA FREIMIWEKE YA THYIORI

2.1 MVULATSWINGA

Kha ndima iyi ndi he mułodisisi a lavhelesa zwe vhañwe vhañwali vha swikela zwone kha Ძhodisiso dzavho maelana na tshiteñwa tshine ha khou Ძodisiswa nga hatsho. O dovhavho a bvisela khagala thyiori ine Ძhodisisi yawe ya vha yo Ძitika ngayo.

A tshi amba nga ha tsenguluso ya mañwalwa Leedy (1993:87) u ri:

A literature review literally involves looking again at the literature of a related area.

Zwa amba uri tsenguluso ya mañwalwa i katela u lavhelesa hafhu mañwalwa a vhañwe vhañwali ane a elana na zwine zwa khou Ძodisiswa nga hazwo.

Tshipikwa tsha u lavhelesa mañwalwa a vhañwe vhañwali ndi u itela uri mułodisisi a kone u takuwa zwavhuđi e na thikho ya u Ძivha zwe vhañwe vha ñwala na zwe vha Ძahedza u ñwala nga hazwo. Ndi heneffo he vhañwe vha Ძahedza hune mułodisisi a wana mulenzhe wa u ima ngawo kha mushumo wawe.

Neuman (1997:89) u zwi bvisela zwavhuđi khagala musi a tshi ri:

The literature review is based on the assumption that knowledge accumulates and that we learn from and build on what others have done.

Zwa amba uri tshiteñwa tsha tsenguluso ya mañwalwa tsho Ძitika nga kuhumbulele kwa uri Ძivho i ya kuvhangana nahone ri guda na u fhaña kha zwe vhañwe vha shuma.

Hezwi zwi khwañhisedza kuļa kuambele kwa Vhavenda ku no ri 'tshiñoni tshi fhaña tshiñaha nga mithenga ya tshiñwe.'

Vhunga ḥodisiso iyi i tshi kwama u dzhielwa n̄ha ha ‘folklore’ kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa ya vhana vha Vhavenda, afha fhasi hu tevhela zwe vhañwali u ya nga u fhambana havho vha amba nga ha folklore.

2.2 FOŁUKUŁOO ‘FOLKLORE’

Ipfī fołukułoo ‘folklore’ a si ḥa Tshivenda. U ya nga ramañwalo Dundes (1965:1), ipfī ‘folklore’ ḥo lukwa lwa u tou thoma nga William Thoms henengei murahu nga ᶻwaha wa 1846. Ipfī ili ḥi pfala zwi songo leluwa u ḥi ḥalusa lune vhoramañwalo vhothe vha tendelana kha u ḥea ḥhaluso nthihi. Ramañwalo Dundes (1965:2) o sedza ḥeneli ḥa u sa tendelana ha vhoramañwalo kha ḥhaluso nthihi ya ipfī ilo, u ri:

The definition of the term “folklore” has been subject to a great deal of discussion.

Some definitions concern the definition of ‘lore’, that is the material of folklore and others concern the folk, that is the people who produce the lore.

Izwi zwa amba uri ḥhaluso ya ipfī fołukułoo ‘folklore’ yo vha fhungo ḥihulu ḥe ḥa ambeswa nga halo. Dziñwe dza ḥhaluso dza ipfī ilo dzo livhanya na ḥhaluso ya kuipfi ‘lore’, zwine zwa amba zwo faredzwaho ngomu kha fołukułoo ‘folklore’ yone inę, ngeno vhañwe vha tshi ḥalusa ipfī ilo vho ḥi livhanya na kuipfi ‘folk’ zwine zwa amba vhatu vhe vha bveledza izwo zwo faredzwaho.

Afha fhasi hu tevhela ḥhaluso na ḥhalutshedzo u ya nga u fhambana hadzo zwi tshi bva kha vhoramañwalo vho fhambanaho:

Longman (1985:114) a tshi ḥalusa fołukułoo ‘folklore’ u ri:

Folklore are stories and songs that have been told and sung by people for hundreds of years.

Izwi zwi amba uri fołukułoo ‘folklore’ndi zwitiori zwe zwa Ქalutshedzwa na nyimbo dzo imbyaho nga vhathu vhenevho lwa miñwaha ya mađana na mađana. Ქhaluso iyi a yo ngo fhambanelo kule na ya Milubi (1984) we a ri a tshi Ქalusa fołukułoo ‘folklore’ a sumbedza uri ndi ipfi lo angaredzaho phurosa ya maanetshelwa a tshikale. Maanetshelwa a tshikale u ya nga Milubi ndi ngano u ya nga u fhambana hadzo: dza vhathu, dza phukha, dza tsiko na dza sialala.

Vhañwali avha vhuvhili havho vha sumbedza fołukułoo ‘folklore’ yo pfufhifhala vhukuma. Henefha hune ya tou vha zwitiori na nyimbo fhedzi. Kuvhonele kwa vhañwali avha musi ku tshi vhonala kwo pfufhifhala ngauralo, ndi he Haddock (1999:127) e a tshi Ქandavhudza Ქhaluso ya fołukułoo ‘folklore’ a ri:

Folklore is a traditional beliefs and legend, etc of the people.

Izwi zwi amba uri fołukułoo ‘folklore’ ndi thendo dza sialala, zwitiori na zwiñwevho zwa lushaka kana vhathu vhenevho. Haddock kha Ქhaluso yawe ya fołukułoo ‘folklore’ o zwi vhona uri hu na zwiñwevho zwine zwa wela fhasi ha fołukułoo ‘folklore’ zwine ha tou zwi ñdivha zwavhudzi, ndi zwe ngazwo a vho fhedza o no sokou bula uri na zwiñwe zwe a fhedza a songo zwi bula.

Kuñalusele kwa Haddock (1999) kwa fołukułoo ‘folklore’ a kwo ngo fhambana na kuñalusele kwa

Hornby (2008:576) we musi a tshi Ქalusa fołukułoo ‘folklore’ a ri:

Folklore is the traditions and stories of a country or community.

Zwi amba uri fołukułoo ‘folklore’ ndi sialala na zwitiori zwa shango kana muvhundu wonoyo.

Leach (1996: 257) a tshi redza ramañwalo Espinosa kha Ქhaluso ya fołukułoo ‘folklore’uri:

It is the accumulated store of what mankind has experienced, learned, and practiced across the ages as popular and traditional knowledge, as distinguished from so-called scientific knowledge.

Izwi zwi amba uri fołukułoo ‘folklore’ ndi mbulungelo ya zwe vhathu vha tshenzhema, vha guda na u uta ndowendowe yazwo kha miñwaha minzhiminzhi zwa dzhiwa zwi ndivho yo doweleaho ya sialala, zwa fhambanya fołukułoo ‘folklore’ na zwine ha pfi ndi ndivho ya zwa saintsi.

Nga iñwe ndila, zwine fołukułoo ‘folklore’ya vha zwone kha lushaka, a si zwine zwa vha zwe tou topoliwa u bva kha luñwe lushaka lini, ndi zwine lushaka Iwonolwo lwa vha lu na vhuñanzi nazwo vhu fareaho nahone ho khwañhaho vhunga vha tshi vhafhio fhira khazwo.

Kha ḥhaluso dza vhañwali vhothe vho bulwaho afho n̄tha, zwi khagala uri ‘folklore’ ndi tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsha sialala ḥa lushaka kana muvhundu wonoyo une vhathu vha wanala khawo. Tshenetsho tshithu kana maitele a sialala a pfukiswa u bva kha murafho u ya kha muñwe nga maitele a sialala ane a vha nga ipfi ḥa mulomo.

Fertzer (2000: 322) ene u ḥandavhudza zwi katelwaho nga fołukułoo ‘folklore’ musi a tshi ri:

Much folklore consists of ballads, fairy tales, folktales, legends, arts and crafts, dances, games, nursery, rhymes, proverbs, songs, riddles, superstitions, holidays and religious celebrations.

Izwi zwi amba uri kha vhunzhi ha fołukułoo ‘folklore’ hu katelwa zwirendo, nganetshelo kana zwiñori zwi shushaho, ngano, zwa vhahali kana mihaga, zwa vhutsila (zwivhañwa, zwilukwa, zwivhumbwa na zwiñwe), mirero, mitshino, ngano, thai, mađuvha a u awela na vhuñambo ha zwa vhurereli.

Kha zwi katelwaho nga fołukułoo ‘folklore’ Raphalalani (2015, 24) musi a tshi redza Mukaro (2011) u ri:

Folklore is an expressive genre which consists of legends, music, oral history, proverbs, jokes, popular beliefs, fairy tales, stories, riddles, ceremonies and rituals.

Izwi zwa amba uri fołukułoo ‘folklore’ i katela zwa vhahali kana mihaga, muzika, qivhazwakale, mirero, mirubo, thendo, nganetshelo dzi shushaho, zwitiori, thai, maguvhangano a madakalo na nyitelatherelwa.

Zwi katelwaho nga fołukułoo ‘folklore’ naho zwi tshi nga zwo bvela khagala tshołhe afho n̄tha,

Abrams (1988:68) u zwi khauledza na u zwi ḥanganya zwołhe musi a tshi ri:

Folklore has been the collective name applied to verbal materials and social rituals that have been handed down solely, or at least primarily, by a word of mouth and by example, rather than in written form.

Izwi zwi amba uri fołukułoo ‘folklore’ ḥo vha dzinalikateli ḥo shumiswaho kha zwi kwamaho luambo na nyitelatherelwa dla lushaka zwo pfukiswaho u bva kha murafho u ya kha muñwe nga ipfi ḥa mulomo na nga tsumbo, zwi songo tou ḥwalwa fhethu.

Leach (1996:263) a tshi redza ramañwalo Taylor (1990) u sumbedza fołukułoo ‘folklore’ hu si na ane a nga tou ima a ri ndi mishumo ya mihibulo kana zwanda zwawe musi a tshi ri:

Folklore consists of materials that are handed on traditionally from generation to generation without a reliable ascription to an inventor or author.

Zwi amba uri fołukułoo ‘folklore’ yo vhumbya nga thundu i pfukiswaho lwa sialala u bva kha murafho muñwe u ya kha muñwe hu si na ane a nga ri ndi thundu yawe.

Nga iñwe ndila, zwithu zweþhe zwine zwa wela kha foþukuþoo 'folklore', zwi dzhiwa zwi ndaka ya lushaka Iwonolwo. Ho sedzwa zweþhe izwo zwo ambiwaho nga vhoramañwalo vho fhambanaho vha tshi þalusa uri foþukuþoo 'folklore' ndi mini, Leach (1996: 263) u khunyeledza þhaluso dzoþhe a tshi ri:

Although the word folklore is more than a century old, no exact agreement has ever been reached as to its meaning. The common idea present in all folklore is that of tradition, something handed down from one person to another and preserved either by memory or practice rather than written record. It involves the dances, songs, tales, legends, and traditions, the beliefs and superstitions, and the proverbial sayings of peoples everywhere. It also includes studies of customs, of traditional agricultural and domestic practices, types of buildings and utensils, and traditional aspects of social organization.

Izwi zwi amba uri naho ipfi foþukuþoo 'folklore' ðo no vha na miñwaha ya ðana ðo sikwa, u swikela zwino a hu athu vha na thendelano ya uri ñi amba mini. Honeha, muhumbulo u fanaho kha þhaluso dzoþhe dza foþukuþoo 'folklore' ndi wa uri foþukuþoo 'folklore' i kwama sialala, tshithu tshiñwe na tshiñwe tsho pfukiselwaho u bva kha muthu u ya kha muñwe tsho vhulungea, hu nga vha maluvhini kana nga ndowendowe u fhirisa u tou ñwaliwa. Folklore i katela mitshino, nyimbo, ngano dza vhathu, ngano dza sialala, zwa lutendo, vhutendatenda, mirero ya vhathu hoþhehoþhe. foþukuþoo 'folklore' i katedavho nyitelatherelwa, ndowendowe dza sialala dici kwamaho zwa vhulimi na zwa muñani, lushaka Iwa zwifhaþo na zwishumiswa, na zwa nzudzanyo dza matshilisano.

Foþukuþoo 'folklore' yo þandavhuwa vhukuma u fhirisa zwiþori kana u imba nyimbo dza sialala. Khayo hu wanala zwa mvelele, zwa vhurereli ha sialala, zwa zwikolo zwa sialala (ngoma) na zweþhezweþhe zwine zwa gudisa vhathu vhutshilo na kutshilele kwonekwone ku þanganedzeaho nga lushaka. Sa izwi zwi tshi itwa nga maitele a u tou amba na nga

tsumbo thwii, zwi ṭoda vhathu vha re na ndivho na tshenzhemo nazwo uri vha kone u zwi fhirisela kha muñwe murafho. Vhathu vha re na ndivho na tshenzhemo yeneyo ndi vhalala (vhakalaha na vhakegulu). Zwa amba uri fołukuloo ‘folklore’ yo vha yone ye u rangani hazwo, henengei murahu musi vhathu (vharema) vha sa athu kona u vhala na u ᱥwala, vhathu vha i shumisa u funza na u laya lushaka ndila kwayo ya matshilele avhudzi.

Zwine ramañwalo Leach a khou amba afho n̄tha zwi sumba ndila ine ipfi fołukuloo ‘folklore’ ja vha ḥo ṭandavhuwa kana u aṭama ngayo. Honoho u aṭama ha ipfi il̄i, zwi ita uri vhoramañwalo vhanzhi vha tshi ḥi ṭalusa, vha siedze zwiñwe nga nn̄da zwine zwa tea u vha nga fhasi ha ṭhaluso yało.

Stayt (1931:330) a tshi amba nga ha fołukuloo ‘folklore’ o sedza Vhavenda u ri:

The Ba Venda are particularly rich in all branches of folklore and spend their evenings singing and story-telling over the khoro fire.

Izwi zwi amba uri Vhavenda ndi lushaka lwo khetheaho lwo pfumaho kha masia othe a fołukuloo ‘folklore’ na uri vha a kona u fhedza tshifhinga tshilapfu nga madekwana vha tshi khou anetshela ngano kana zwiñori hu tshi khou oriwa mililo khoroni.

Naho kuvhonele kwa Vhavenda u ya nga Stayt (1931) kha sia ja fołukuloo ‘folklore’ a tshi sumbedza uri vha a wela kha masia othe, zwine a nga ho ngo zwi sedza zwavhuđi ndi zwa musi a tshi dzhia uri zwothe zwenezwo zwa fołukuloo ‘folklore’, zwi bveledzwa nga madekwana hu tshi khou imbiwa na u anetshelwa ngano. A si zwothe zwa ‘folklore’ ya Vhavenda zwine zwa pfukiswa nga madekwana vhathu vhe muliloni. Hu na mitshino na mitambo i fanaho na muravarava, mufuvha, khororo, ndode, khube, openi, bune, khadi, mudzumbamo, madeñwa, tshigombela, tshikona, malende, tshifasi na mahundwane, zwine a zwi tshiniwa kana u tambiwa nga madekwana. Nga nn̄da ha mitshino na mitambo iyo yo

bulwaho, hu na maambele a katedaho mirero na maidioma, ane ha tou vha na tshifhinga tshine a pfukiswa ngatsho. Oneha, a vha tshipiда tsha vhudavhidzani ha Vhavenda ha tshifhinga tshothe.

Xue (2022: 436) a tshi ǂalusa folukułoo ‘folklore’ o sedza zwi wanalaho nga fhasi ha murunzi wayo musi u ri:

Folklore comprises the unrecorded traditions of a people—the collection of traditional customs and stories passed through the generations by word of mouth.

Zwi amba uri folukułoo ‘folklore’ yo vhumbwa nga sialala ya vhathu i songo ንwalwaho fhethu ndi khuvhanganyo ya maitele a sialala na zwitɔri zwe pfukiswaho u bva kha murafho muñwe zwi tshi ya kha muñwe nga ipfi ḥa mulomo.

Dundes (1965: 279-298) u sumbedza ndeme ya folukułoo ‘folklore’ nga ndila i tevhelaho:

The first function of folklore is that it serves as a form of amusement or entertainment.

The second consists in the role it plays in validating culture.

The third function of folklore is found in the role that it plays in education.

The fourth function consists in maintaining the stability of a culture.

Izwi zwi amba uri mushumo wa u thoma wa folukułoo ‘folklore’ ndi u mvumvusa.

Mushumo wa vhuvhili ndi u khwathisedza mvelele.

Mushumo wa vhuraru ndi u funza.

Mushumo wa vhuña ndi u ita uri hu vhe na vhudziki kha mvelele.

Mishumo iyo miña yo bulwaho ya folukułoo ‘folklore’ i bveledzwa nga zwiimiswa kana zwiterñwa zwa ‘folklore’ zwe fhambanaho zwi katedaho mitshino, mitambo, nyimbo, ngano,

ngoma, mirero, na zwiñwe zwinzhi. Yothe mishumo yo bulwaho, i vha yo livhiswa zwiñhulu hulu kha u bveledza ñwana uri a aluwe e ñwanañwana lune na musi a tshi aluwa a vha muthumuthu. Izwo zwi khwañhisedzwa nga onoyu muñwali musi a tshi bvela phanda he a ri:

Most folklore is intended for younger generations in order to teach them manners, customs, beliefs, practices, and so forth.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhunzhi ha fołukuloo ‘folklore’ yo sedza kha murafho muñuku muga hu uri vha funzwe mikhwa, maitele, thendo, na zwiñwe zwinzhi.

U bva kha ḥthaluso dza vhoramañwalo vhothe vho bulwaho afho n̄tha, naho vha tshi fhambana kha ḥthaluso dzavho dza ipfi fołukuloo ‘folklore’, tshine tsha vha khagala kha ḥthaluso dzothe idzo ndi tsha uri ipfi fołukuloo ‘folklore’ li ambelwa kha zwa sialala ya lushaka ine ya pfukiswa nga ipfi ja mulomo u bva kha murafho muñwe u ya kha muñwe. Dundes (1965:1) u zwi vheya zwavhuđi musi a tshi ri:

Basically, most people who define folklore say that it is an oral tradition.

Izwi zwi amba uri nga u tou angaredza, vhatu vhanzhi vha ḥalusa fołukuloo ‘folklore’ sa sialala i pfukiswaho nga ipfi ja mulomo.

Thodisiso iyi yo livha kha u ḥodisisa ndeme ya fołukuloo ‘folklore’ kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda. Zwiterñwa zwa ‘folklore’ zwine ho sedzwa khazwo ndi nganetshelo ya ngano na u dzeniswa ha mirero nga vhatu vhahulwane kha vhudavhidzani na vhana. ḥhaluso ya ipfi fołukuloo ‘folklore’ ine ḥodisiso iyi yo disendeka

khayo ndi iyo yo ḥnewaho nga ramañwalo Dundes (1965:1) afho n̄tha ine ya sumbedza hu zweþhe zwa sialala ya lushaka zwine zwa pfukiswa nga mulomo wa muthu u bva kha murafho u ya kha muñwe.

2.3 FREMIWEKE YA THYIORI

Muhangarambo wa thyiori ndi mutheo une ṫhodisiso ya q̄itika ngawo. Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou ḥnea tshileme ṫhodisiso uri i songo vha i bvaho muyani, i songo q̄itikaho nga thyiori.

Hezwo zwi tikedzwa nga Vital na Jansen (1997:17) vha tshi ri:

Researchers may specify a theoretical framework for the following reason: to locate their research or signal where the research is coming from.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri vhaṭodisi vha bvisela khagala muhangarambo wa thyiori u itela u sumbedza he ṫhodisiso ya q̄isendeka hone.

Muhangarambo wa thyiori u dovha hafhu u bvisela khagala vhuimo ha ṫhodisiso zwi tshi kwama ndivho.

Vinz (2015:1) a tshi amba nga muhangarambo wa thyiori u ri:

The theoretical framework of a dissertation is one of the more infamous components of a dissertation. A good theoretical framework gives a strong scientific research base and provides support for the rest of the dissertation.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri muhangarambo wa thyiori ndi tshiñwe tsha zwine zwa q̄ivhelwa mañwalwa a ṫhodisiso. Muhangarambo wa thyiori u ḥnea thikhedzo yo khwaþhaho kha ṫhodisiso yoþhe nga u angaredza.

Thodisiso iyi yo disendeka nga thyiori ya mikhwa ine ya pfi ‘Cultural Relativism’. Iyi ndi thyiori yo tumbulwaho nga rapfunzo Franz Boas henengei nga miñwaha ya vhudana fumbili (20th Century). Ndi thyiori ine ya bula uri mikhwa i na vhushaka na zwine mvelele ya muthu onoyo ya laedza zwone. Zwine mvelele ya laedza kha sia ja mikhwa yavhuđi zwi fhambana u bva kha lushaka u ya kha luñwe. Izwo zwa laedza uri a hu na mvelele ine ya vha na maanda lune ya nga ima ya sumba iñwe nga munwe i tshi ri zwine zwa khou itwa nga iyo iñwe zwe khakhea.

Izwi zwi vhewa zwavhuđi nga Mawere (2011:12) musi a tshi ri:

Cultural relativism holds that there are no universal moral truths since morality depends on one’s culture. This implies that each society has moral codes that bind it as a people.

Zwine Mawere a khou amba ndi zwauri thyiori iyi ya ‘Cultural Relativism’ i khwathisa ja uri a hu na ngoho ya zwa mikhwa i fanaho jifhasini vhunga mikhwa i tshi đitika nga mvelele ya muthu onoyo. Zwi tshi amba uri lushaka luñwe na luñwe lu na zwine lwa zwi imisela n̄tha sa maitele a mikhwa.

Zwa amba uri a hu na maitele a mvelele kana a sialala ane a nga dzhiwa a oneone a fhađaho muthumuthu kana muthu ane a vha na mikhwa. Izwi zwi sumba uri ndi zwa ndeme u sa nyadza zwine vhañwe vha zwi imisela n̄tha sa mikhwa yoneyone na zwine vha ita sa lushaka u kokomedzwa mikhwa kha vhana na lushaka lwođhe nga u angaredza.

Thyiori iyi i vhonala yo fanelu u vha thikho ya thodisiso iyi vhunga i tshi amba nga ha maitele a mvelele ane a laedza zwi teaho u itiwa kha vhana uri vha vhe vhathuvhathu ngomu muđani na kha shango nga u angaredza. Maitele eneo a Vhavenda ane ha khou todisiwa nga hao kha thodisiso iyi, a si ane a tea u nyadziwa kana u dzhielwa fhasi vhunga a tshi nga shela mulenzhe zwihiulu kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka lwa Vhavenda.

NDIMA YA VHURARU

NGONA DZA THODISISO

3.1 MVULATSWINGA

Kha ndima yo fhiraho, mułodisisi o sumbedzisa zwe vhańwe vhałodisisi na vhoramańwalo vha ንwala zwine zwa vha na vhushaka na ḥodisiso yawe. Kha u saukanya zwenezwo zwe ንwalwaho nga avho vhathu, ndi he mułodisisi a kona u wana zwe ḥahedzwaho kana u siiwa nga nn̄da, zwa kona u mu fha mutheo wa ḥodisiso yawe.

Kha ndima iyi ndi hune mułodisisi a bvisela khagala tshivhumbeo na ngona dza ḥodisiso, ndila na maga e a a shumisa musi a tshi ita ḥodisiso yawe.

3.2 TSHIVHUMBEO TSHA THODISISO

Vhoramańwalo vho fhambanaho vha ḥalutshedza tshivhumbeo tsha ḥodisiso sa tshifanyisonyangaredzi tsha lushaka lwa ḥodisiso yothe (Nenty, 2009:26). Ndi zwa ndeme uri hu sa athu dzhenwa tshothe kha ḥalutshedzo dza tshakha dza ngona u ya nga u fhambana hadzo, hu thomiwe nga u sumbedza uri na hone tshivhumbeo tsha ḥodisiso ndi mini.

Mishra na Alok (2011:7) vha tshi ḥalusa tshivhumbeo tsha ḥodisiso vhone vha ri:

Research design refers to a general procedure that you choose to combine the various components of the study in a consistent and logical way.

Zwine zwa amba uri tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso ndi maiteleguṭe ane muṭodisisi a a nanga u ṭanganyisa zwipiḍa zwe fhambanaho zwa ngudo nga ndila i tevheleleaho. A tshi ḫadzisa izwo zwe bulwaho nga avho vhoramaṇwalo afho n̄ha, Babbie (1992:143) u bula uri:

A research design is a plan or blueprint of how you intend conducting the research.

Research design focuses on the end – product: What kind of study is being planned and what kind of results are aimed at? Research design focuses on the logic of research: What kind of evidence is required to address the research question adequately?

Hezwi zwi amba uri tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso ndi pulane kana khandiso ya uri muṭodisisi o ḫiimisela u ita ḫodisiso nga ndilade. Tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso tshi sedza kha tshibveledzwa tsha magumo. Ndi ngudo ya lushaka lufhio yo dzudzanyiwaho na uri ndi mvelelođe dzo pikiwaho khadzo? Tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso tshi sedza kha u tevhelelea ha ḫodisiso: Ndi vhuṭanziđe vhune ha ḫodea u fhindula mbudziso ya ḫodisiso lu fushaho?

Zwo ambiwaho nga zwigwada zwivhili zwa vhoramaṇwalo afho n̄ha vha tshi ṭalusa tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso, zwi bvisela khagala uri zwa u bula uri tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso yau ndi tshifhio, a si zwithu zwe leluwaho lune muṭodisisi a nga sokou zwi bula a tshi bva khofheni. Ndi tsheo ine muṭodisisi a swika khayo nga murahu ha musi o lavhelesa zwithu zwinzhi zwi katelaho ndivho ya ḫodisiso, lushaka lwa data lune lwa do ḫodiwa u swikela ndivho iyo na u fhindula mbudzisomboho ya ḫodisiso.

A tshi ᶢea ḫalutshedzo ya zwine tshiteňwa tsha tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso tsha tea u zwi bvisela khagala, Hofstee (2013:113) u ri:

The research design is where you name and discuss the overall approach you will use to test your thesis statement.

Izwi zwi amba uri kha tshivhumbeo tsha ɻhodisiso ndi hune muɻodisisi a bula na u rera madzhenegute ane a ɻo a shumisa u linga tswikelelo ya ndivho ya ɻhodisiso yawe.

Hu na tshaka mbili khulwane dza zwivhumbeo zwa ɻhodisiso, dzine dza vha ya khwalithethivi na ya khwanthithethivi (Nenty, 2009:26).

Vhoramañwalo Denzin na Lincoln (2005:2) vha tshi ɻalusa tshivhumbeo tsha ɻhodisiso tsha khwalithethivi vha ri:

Qualitative research is a multi-perspective research using different qualitative technique and data collection method to social interaction, aimed to describing, making sense of interpreting or reconstructing this interaction in terms of meaning that the participants attach to it.

Izwi zwi khou amba u ri tshivhumbeo tsha ɻhodisiso tsha khwalithethivi tsho ɻandavhuwa lune tsha shumisa zwishumiswa na makuvhanganyele a data o fhambanaho zwi tshi kwama matshilisano a vhathu, zwo livha kha u buletshedza na u ɻalutshedza eneo matshilisano ho sedzwa zwine vhadzheneli kana vhafhinduli vha dzhiisa zwone eneo matshilisano.

Zwine tshivhumbeo tsha ɻhodisiso ya khwalithethivi tsha vha zwone zwi khwañhisedzwa nga vhoramañwalo Welman, Kruger na Mitchell (2005:8) vhane vha ri:

Qualitative research deals with subjective data that are produced by the minds of respondents or interviewees (i.e., human beings). Qualitative data are presented in language instead of numbers.

Izwi zwi amba uri ɻhodisiso ya khwalithethivi ndi ine data ya bveledzwa i tshi bva kha mihibulo ya vhathu. Mafhungo eneo a kuvhanganywaho a vha e kha tshivhumbeo tsha luambo, hu si dzimbalo.

Mishra na Alok (2011: 3) vha tshi kulutedza kha zwine tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso ya khwalithethivi tsha vha zwone vhone vha ri:

Qualitative research, is concerned with qualitative phenomenon, i.e., relating to quality or variety. Qualitative research involves looking in-depth at non-numerical data.

Lushaka lwa ḫodisiso ya khwalithethivi ndi ulo lune lwa vha lwo sedzesu kha vhuvha kana u vangana ha tshithu. ḫodisiso ya khwalithethivi yo livha kha u sedza vhungomu ha data ine i sa kalee kana u vhalea nga tshivhalo.

Kha liñwe sia, hu tshi ḫaluswa tshivhumbeo tsha ḫodisiso ya khwanthithethivi, Mishra na Alok (2011: 3) vha ri:

In natural sciences and social sciences, quantitative research is based on the aspect of quantity or extent. It is related to object that can be expressed in terms of quantity or something that can be counted.

Zwa amba uri kha ḫodisiso dza zwa matshilisano, lushaka lwa ḫodisiso ya khwanthithethivi ndi ulo lune lwa vha lwo ḫitika nga zwi kwamaho tshivhalo kana vhunzhi ha zwithu.

Caulfield (1994:13) a tshi ḫalusa vhambedza lushaka lwa ḫodisiso ya khwanthithethivi na ya khwalithethivi u ri:

Quantitative research is expressed in numbers and graphs... Qualitative research is expressed in words.

Izwi zwi amba uri lushaka lwa ḫodisiso ya khwanthithethivi lu ḫivhonadza nga mbalo na girafu, ngeno lushaka lwa ḫodisiso ya khwalithethivi lu tshi ḫivhonadza nga maipfi.

Izwi zwi vha zwi khou ambelwa kha zwine zwa ḫodea sa mawanwa musi ho tshi ya u khunyeledzwa ḫodisiso yothe uri mañwe mawanwa a ḫo vha e kha tshivhumbeo tsha

mbalo, arali i thodisiso ya khwanthithethivi, ngeno arali i ya khwalithethivi, mawanwa a tshi do vha e kha tshivhumbeo tsha maipfi. Nga u angaredza, tshivhumbeo tsha thodisiso tshi kaliwa nga lushaka lwa data ine ya tödea u swikela ndivho ya thodisiso na u fhindula mbudzisomboho ya thodisiso yothe.

Ho ambiwa zwehe izwo nga ha tshivhumbeo tsha thodisiso he tsha pfala tsho disendeka nga data i tödeaho u swikela ndivho ya kha thodisiso, mbudziso ndi ya uri, hone data hu mini?

Patton (2002:4) a tshi talusa data u ri:

Data are nothing more than ordinary bits and pieces of information found in the environment.

Izwi zwi amba uri data a hu tou vha zwiñwevho lini nga nn̄da ha uri ndi zwipidapiða zwa mafhungo zwi re fhethu hukene.

Nga inwe ndila hune data ya vha hone a yo ngo dzudzanyea, yo sokou balangana, lune a tödaho u ni shumisa u tea u thoma a i kuvhanganya o sedza zwine a khou tödela zwone.

Terre Blanche, Durrheim na Painter (2007: 51) vha tshi talusa data uri ndi tshithude vha ri:

Data are the basic material with which researchers work.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri data ndi tshone tshishumiswa tsha u thoma tsha vhaþodisisi tshine vha shuma ngatsho.

Nga iñwe ndila, muþodisisi ha koni u bvela phanda a khunyeledza thodisiso yawe arali a si na data o i kuvhanganyaho. Izwo zwa amba uri data ndi yone thikho kana muþodo wa thodisiso iñwe na iñwe.

Terre Blanche, Durrheim na Painter (2007: 51) vha bvela phanda vha tshi bvisela khagala tshaka dza data musi vha tshi ri:

Data come from observation and can take the form of numbers (numeric or quantitative data) or language (qualitative data).

Zwi amba uri data i bva kha u sedzulusa lune i nga dzhia tshivhumbeo tsha nomboro (data ya khwanthithethivi) kana tsha maipfi a luambo (data ya khwalithetivi).

Vhoramañwalo Goddard na Melville (1996:52) vha bulu tshaka mbili khulwane dza data nga ndila ya tshikhau musi vha tshi ri:

Data can be qualitative or quantitative.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri data i nga vha ya khwalithethivi kana ya khwanthithethivi.

Izwi zwi khwañhisedza uri data i na zwivhumbeo zwivhili, tsha maipfi na tsha mbalombalo.

U fhambanyaisa vhukati ha data ya khwalithethivi na ya khwanthithethivi, Patton (2002:4) u ri:

Data conveyed through words have been labelled qualitative, whereas data presented in number form are quantitative. Qualitative data consist of direct quotations from people about their experiences, opinions, feelings and knowledge obtained through interviews; detailed descriptions of people's activities, behaviours, actions recorded in observations; and excerpts, quotations, or entire passages extracted from various types of documents.

Izwi zwi amba uri data i daho nga maipfi i pfi ndi data ya khwalithethivi, ngeno data i daho nga nomboro i tsh ipfi ndi ya khwanthithethivi. Data ya khwalithethivi yo vhumbwa nga mutopolu tswii, i bvaho kha tshenzhemo, vhudipfi, vhudifari na ndivho ya vhathu yo swikelwaho nga kha tshishumiswa tsha u kuvhanganya data tshi no pfi inthaviyu; thalutshedzo yo godombelaho ya zwiito zwa vhathu, vhudifari, zwiito zwe rekhodiwaho zwe tou vhonwa, mutopolu u bva kha zwe tou ñwalwaho kana zwi bvaho kha mañwalo o fhambanaho.

Hezwi zwo^{the} zwo bulwaho afho n^{tha}, zwi sumbedza uri vhunzhi ha t^{hodisiso} dza zwa matshilisano a vhathu, dzi dzhia tshivhumbeo tsha khwanthithethivi u fhirisa tsha khwanthithethivi.

U bvisela khagala tsho^{the} uri data ya khwanthithethivi ndi data^{de}, Punch (2005: 59) u ri:

Quantitative data are data in the form of numbers either counting, or scaling, or both.

Measurement turns data into numbers and its function is to help us make comparisons.

Zwi tshi amba uri data ya khwanthithethivi ndi data ine ya vha kha tshivhumbeo tsha nomboro, hu nga vha nga u vhalela, kana nga u kaliwa, kana zwo^{the} u vhalela na u kala. U kala hu shandukisa data ya vha nomboro na uri mushumo wayo ndi u thusa ri^{ne} u ita mbambedzo.

Nga i^{nwe} ndila, data i na zwivhumbeo zwivhili, tsha mbalombalo kana tshivhumbeo tsha zwi vhaleaho, na tsha zwine zwa tou t^{talutshedzelwa} nga maipfi, a nga vha a bvaho kha vhathu (vhafhinduli) thwii, kana o tou n^{waliwaho} kha maⁿwalo u ya nga u fhambanaho, hu tshi katelwa bugu, magazini, athikili, disithesheni na thyisisi.

Mveledziso ya t^{hodisiso} iyi i vhonala i tshi do t^{oda} data i bvaho kha masia mavhili, ane a vha sia la zwi vhaleaho kana la mbalombalo, u itela u vhona uri ndi vhangana vhafhinduli vho fhindulaho zwikene ho sedzwa ndivho ya t^{hodisiso} ine ya vha u t^{odisisa} ndeme ya foluku^{loo} 'folklore' kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda. Nga zwenezwo, hu do t^{odea} data ya khwanthithethivi. Zwo ralo, maitele ane a do tea u shumiswa ndi a ngona ya khwanthithethivi.

I tshi kha di vha yeneyi t^{hodisiso} nthihi, hu do dovhavho ha t^{odea} data ine ya da i kha tshivhumbeo tsha maipfi u swikela ndivho ya t^{hodisiso} iyi ine ya vha u t^{odisisa} ndeme ya foluku^{loo} 'folklore' kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda.

Maipfi ayo a do vha a tshi bva kha vhafhinduli vhane vha vharangaphanda vha sialala (mahosi) na vhagudisi vha vhana ngei zwikoloni. Iñwe data i re kha tshivhumbeo tsha maipfi i do bva kha mañwalwa u ya nga u fhambana hao. Zwa amba uri hu do tevhelwa maitele a ngona ya khwälithethivi u bveledza thodisiso iyi.

Ho sedzwa zwothe zwe bulwaho afho nthia, zwi kwamaho data ya khwälithethivi na ya khwanthithethivi dzine dza do tödea vhuvhili hadzo u swikela ndivho ya thodisiso iyi, zwi khagala uri thodisiso iyi ndi ya tshivhumbeo tsha muñanganelano (Mixed-method design).

Zwo raloha, zwi amba uri thodisiso ine ya vha ya tshivhumbeo tsha khwälithethivi, i töda u bveledziwa ho shumiswa lushaka lwa data ya khwälithethivi yo kuvhanganywaho ho tevhelwa maitele na ngona dza khwälithethivi. Zwo ralovho na kha thodisiso ine ya vha ya tshivhumbeo tsha khwanthithethivi, i töda u bveledziwa ho shumiswa lushaka lwa data ya khwanthithethivi, yo kuvhanganywaho ho tevhelwa maitele na ngona dza khwanthithethivi.

3.3 NGONA DZA THODISISO

Kha tshiteñwa itshi tsha thodisiso ndi hune maitele kana ndila dzine muñodisisi a do dzi shumisa musi a tshi ita thodisiso yawe zwa bviselwa khagala.

Saltz (2015:225) a tshi bvisela khagala ngona ya thodisiso u ri:

Research methodology focuses on the process and the kind of tools and procedures to be used.

Thalutshedzo ya vha ya uri ngona ya thodisiso yo livha kha maitele, zwishumiswa na kha ndila ine zwishumiswa izwo zwa do shumiswa ngayo.

Zwa amba uri lwendo lwothe lune muodisisi a lu fara a tshi tevhela zwine zwa do mu thusa u bveledza thodisiso yawe, lu tea u toololwa henefha kha tshitehwu tshenetshi. Hu na ngona mbili khulwane dzine dza shumiswa musi hu tshi itwa thodisiso. Dzenedzo ndi ngona ya khwanthithethivi na ya khwalithethivi (Nenty, 2009:26).

3.3.1 Ngona ya khwanthithethivi

Ngona ya khwanthithethivi ndi yone ine ya shumisiwa u swikela data ya khwanthithethivi i bvaho kha vhafhinduli. Munyai (2016:104) a tshi redza Tashakkori u ri:

Quantitative methods are defined as techniques associated with the gathering, analysis, interpretation and presentation of numerical information.

Ngona dza Khwanthithethivi dzi talutshedza sa ndila dzi re na vhushaka na u kuvhanganya, u saukanya, u talutshedza na u nekedza mafhungo a dzimbalo.

Zwa amba uri tshiñwe na tshiñwe tshi kwamanaho na fhungo la mbalo ngomu kha thodisiso tshi tea u sedzwa ho shumiswa ngona ya khwanthithethivi. U tou bva kha u kuvhanganya data, u saukanya na u talutshedza mawanwa a thodisiso u swika kha u khunyeledza thodisiso lune ha vha hu khou nekedziwa tshibveledza tsha u fhedzisela.

Ladzani (2014:61) a tshi amba nga ha ngona ya khwanthithethivi u ri:

Mułodisisi ane a shumisa ngona ya khwanthithethivi u kombetshedzea u vhudzisa mbudziso dzo dzudzanywaho fhedzi nahone phindulo dzi tou topolwa, tsumbo, u

bvisela tshileme nga nomboro, kana ‘ee’ kana ‘hai’. Ngona ya khwanthithethivi i shumiswa musi hu tshi ḥekedzwa mbalo dza mbudzisavhathu dzo rumelwaho kha vhafhinduli, dzo ḥanganedzwaho murahu na mbalo ya vhupo ho dalelwaho. Izwi zwi amba uri ngona ya khwanthithethivi ku kuvhanganye kwa mawanwa ayo a itwa nga ndila ya dzimbalombalo, izwi zwi itwa ngauri vhunzhi ha zwi no vha zwi khou sedzuluswa zwi nga vheiwa kha dzi phaitshati, nomboro, girafu kana ndila ifhio na ifhio ine ya bvisela khagala vhuhulwane ha zwo ḥodisiswaho.

Zwi ambiwaho nga Ladzani afho nt̄ha zwi amba uri ngona ya khwanthithethivi i kuvhanganya data ya nomboro kana tshivhalo tsha phindulo nkene i ḥaho i tshi bva kha vhafhinduli vho vhudziswaho mbudziso dzi no fana vhot̄he. Zwa amba uri mułodisisi u tea u thoma a dzudzanya mbudziso dzawe dzołhe dzine a ḥo tama u fhinduliwa dzone, a dzi ḥwale kha bambiri ḥa mbudziso nga u tevhekana hadzo, a kone u ya kha vhafhinduli o fara bambiri ḥlo ḥi re na mbudziso. Bambiri ḥeneḥo ḥi re na mutevhe wa mbudziso ndi ḥine ḥa vhidzwa u pfi mbudzisavhathu.

Nga ngona iyi, tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli, tsha mbudzisavhathu dzo ḥekedziwaho na tsha mbudzisavhathu dzo vhuyaho murahu tshi a dzhielwa nt̄ha musi hu tshi saukanywa data yo kuvhanganyiwaho.

Kha ḥodisiso iyi, muṭodisisi o dzudzanya mbudziso dzothe dze dza vhafhinduli. Mbudziso idzo o dzi ḥwala nga mutevhe kha bambiri ja mbudzisavhathu. O rumela mbudzisavhathu kha vhurangaphanda ha sialala (Mahosi) vhuṭanu vhuponi ha Hatshivhasa, na kha vhagudisi (vhadededzi vha vhana zwikoloni) vha fumi. Musi mbudzisavhathu dzo vhuiswa dzothe murahu, o vhekanya data iyo o tevhedza therò dze dza ṭaha u bva kha mbudziso dzo vhudziswaho a zwi vhea kha ṭafula uri a kone u saukanya zwavhudì.

3.3.2 Ngona ya khwalithethivi

Ngona ya khwalithethivi ndi ine ya shumisiwa u swikela khuvhanganyo ya data ya khwalithethivi kha lushaka lwa ḥodisiso ya khwalithethivi. Terreblanche na vhañwe (2007:272) vha tshi ṭalutshedza nga ha ngona ya ḥodisiso ya khwalithethivi vha ri:

Qualitative research methods are methods that try to describe and interpret people's feelings and experiences in human terms rather than through quantification and measurement.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona dza ḥodisiso dza khwalithethivi ndi ngona dzine dza lingedza u buletshedza na u ṭalutshedza vhudipfi na tshenzhemo dza vhatu u fhirisa zwa tshivhalo na muelo.

Zwithu zwi no nga vhudipfi na tshenzhemo ya vhatu zwi nga kona u bviselwa khagala khwine nga maipfi, hu si nga tshivhalo kana mbalombalo. Zwa amba uri ngona ya khwalithethivi ndi ndila yoneyone ya u kona u swikela data iyo na u i saukanya u itela u swikela ndivho ya ḥodisiso. Ngona ya khwalithethivi ndi ine yo tea u kuvhanganya data ineu ya nga Sengani (2008:10), ya vha i tshi kwama ṭhalutshedzo ya vhudipfi na tshenzhemo ya

zwi no nga zwiwo, lutendo, mikhwa, zwithu zwa ndeme, vhudiimiseli, lutamo na vhudifari ha vhathu.

Mułodisisi u kuvhanganya data iyo yo tou raloho u bva kha vhathu vha re na ndivho ya zwine a khou Ძodisia nga hazwo, kana data iyo ya bva kha zwe tou Ძwalwaho nga vhoramañwalo vho Ძwalaho nga zwine zwa khou yelana na Ძhoho ya Ძodisiso yawe.

Kha Ძodisiso iyi, ngona ya khwałithethivi i Ძo shumiswa u kuvhanganya data u bva kha zwiko zwivhili zwine zwa vha tsha phraimari na tsha sekondari. Afha fhasi hu tevhela Ძhandavhudzo ya zwiko izwo vhuvhili hazwo u ya nga u sielisana.

3.3.2.1 Tshiko tsha phraimari

Kha tshiko itshi ndi hune mułodisisi a wana data kha vhafhinduli u ya nga he vha dzudzanywa ngaho. Kha tshiko tsha phraimari, ndi hune mułodisisi a wana vhułanzi ha u thoma vhu bvaho kha vhane vha na ndivho kana tshenzhemo na zwithu zwenezwo zwine ha khou Ძodisiswa ngazwo.

Best na Khan (1970:102) vha tshi Ძaluswa zwiko zwa phraimari vha ri:

Primary sources are eyewitness accounts. They are reported by an observer or participant in event.

Zwa mbo amba uri zwiko zwa phraimari zwi Ძekedza vhułanzi vhu bvaho kha Ძhanzi ya mało kana yo tou vhonaho nga mało. Ძhanzi iyi i nga vha yo tou zwi vhonao yo ima kule kana i tshi tou vha ngomu khazwo.

Hezwi zwi amba uri vhułanzi vhu bvaho kha tshiko tsha phraimari ho khwałha nahone a si vhune ha hanedzea. Ndi vhułanzi vhu no nga zwila zwine liambele la Tshivenda la ri vhu bva khalini yo bikaho.

A tshi dadzisa kha zwine tshiko tsha phraimari tsha vha zwone, Creswell (2012:83) u ri:

Primary sources present the literature in the original state and present the viewpoint of the original author. Primary sources also provide the details of original research better than do secondary sources.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshiko tsha phraimari tshi nekedza litheretsha ya vhukumakuma ya maimo a mathomo i bvaho kha muñe wayo. U bva kha tshiko tshonetshone ho netshedzwa ndivho iyo nga muñe wa mafhungo. Tshiko itshi tsha phraimari tshi dovha hafhu tsha nea zwidodombedzwa zwa vhukumakuma u fhirisa zwidodombedzwa zwi nekedzwaho nga tshiko tsha sekondari.

Nga iñwe ndila, data i bvaho kha tshiko tsha phraimari a si ine ya nga hanedzea nga muthu vhunga i tshi vha i tshi khou bva kha muñe wayo ene muñe.

Kha thodisiso iyi, u bva kha tshiko tsha phraimari, data yo kuvhanganywa u bva kha vhurangaphanda ha sialala (Mahosi) vhuponi ha Hatshivhasa, na kha vhagudisi (vhadededzi vha vhana zwikoloni) fhasi ha tshitiriki tsha Vhembe.

Vhunga mahosi na vhagudisi vhuponi ha tshitiriki tsha Vhembe vhe vhanzhi, zwo vha zwi nga si konadzee uri hu kuvhanganywe data u bva khavho vhothe. Sa maitele a thodisiso iñwe na iñwe, hu ño tea u topoliwa kana u tumbula u bva kha zwigwada izwo zwivhili zwa vhafhinduli, vhatu vhe ha ño kuvhanganywa data u bva khavho. Hu na maitele kana ngona dzine dza tevheliwa musi hu tshi tumbuliwa tshigwada tshituku u bva kha tshigwada tshihulwane tsha vhafhinduli. Afha fhasi hu tevhela ndila idzo na maitele a hone.

3.3.2.1.1 Muṭumbu na maṭumbulele

A si zwithu zwi leluwaho u ita ṭhodisiso kha tshigwada tshihulwane. Muṭodisi u tea u nanga tshigwada tshiṭuku tshine a ḍo kuvhanganya data i katelaho tshigwada tshihulwane khatsho. Tshigwada tshenetsho tshi vhidzwa u pfi muṭumbu, munango kana ṭhumbulo.

Fontana na Frey (1994:125) vha ṭalusa muṭumbu nga vhupfufhi musi vha tshi ri:

A sample is a subgroup for a population.

Thalutshedzo ya vha ya uri muṭumbu ndi tshigwada tshiṭuku tshi imelaho tshigwada tshihulwane. Hu na maitele ane tevhelwa musi hu tshi nangiwa muṭumbu. Maitele ayo a vhidzwa u pfi maṭumbulele.

Babbie (1992:142) a tshi ṭalusa maṭumbulele u ri:

Sampling is the process of selecting a manageable subset of a population.

Thalutshedzo ya vha ya uri maṭumbulele ndi maitele a u nanguludza tshigwada tshiṭuku tshi langeaho u bva kha tshigwada tshihulwane.

Ndila dza maṭumbulele dzi bviselwa khagala nga Erickson na Nosanchuk (1983: 128), vhanne vha ri:

There are two types of sampling, namely, random and non-random sampling.

Izwi zwi amba uri hu na tshaka mbili dza maṭumbulele dzine dza vha ‘random’ na ‘non-random sampling’.

Vha tshi vhambedza tshaka dza małumbulele idzo vhoramañwalo avho vha bula zwi tevhelaho:

Random sampling is a process in which every unit in the population has a chance of being selected for the sample. It includes simple random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling, cluster and stage sampling. Non-random sampling is one in which some units in the population have no chance of being selected in the sample.

Izwi zwi amba uri małumbulele a ‘random’ ndi maitele ane murado muñwe na muñwe kha tshigwadaguę a vha na tshikhala tsha u nangiwa u dzenela ḥodisiso sa mufhinduli wa mbudziso. Kha enea małumbulele hu katelwa maitele ane a vhidzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho: ‘random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling, cluster and stage sampling’. Kha ḥiñwe sia, małumbulele a ‘Non-random’ ndi ane miñwe mirado u bva kha tshigwadaguę i sa vhe na tshikhala tsha u nangiwa u dzenela ḥodisiso sa vhaftinduli vha mbudziso. Kha enea małumbulele hu katelwa maitele ane a vhidzwa, nga ndila i tevhelaho: ‘purposive sampling, quota sampling, convenience sampling and snowball sampling’.

Kha ḥodisiso iyi ho tevhedzwa małumbulele a ‘non-random’ ane a vhidzwa u pfi ‘purposive sampling’. Małumbulele aya a ‘purposive’ ndi ane, musi a sa tendeli murado muñwe na muñwe u dzenela u fhindula mbudziso, a tendela hu tshi nangiwa fhedzi vhaftinduli hu na ndivho ya kunangele ukwo yo livhanywaho na ndivho ya ḥodisiso yothe.

Ho shumiswa maitele a małumbulele a ndivho u nanga mahosi na vhangudisi vhanu u bva khavho ho kuvhanganywa data. Mułumbu uyo wo vha wa mahosi małanu (5) na vhangudisi vhangumi (10). U bva kha mahosi ndi he mułodisisi a kuvhanganya data i yelanaho na zwa sialala ya Vhavenda.

Vhushaka ha mahosi na sialala zwi ṭalutshedzwa zwavhuđi nga Mbalula (2010), musi a tshiri:

Traditional leadership plays an important role as custodians of the South African customs, which includes, amongst others, the transmission of cultural practices.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhurangaphanda ha sialala ndi hone ho faraho maitele a vhatu vha Afrika Tshipembe, maitele ayo a katela u pfukiswa ha mvelele.

Zwa amba uri zweathe zwi kwamanaho na mitambo ya sialala na zwi kwamaho maambele a Vhavenda, vharangaphanda vha sialala vha lavhelelwa u vha na ndivho nnzhi yazwo. Nga iñwe ndila, mahosi vha Vhavenda ndi vhone vhafari vha mvelele ya Vhavenda.

Vhagudisi vha luambo lwa Tshivenda vho dzeniswa kha uri hu ḍo kuvhanganywa data u bva khavho ho sedzwa uri ndi vhone vha dededzaho na u funza vhagudi luambo lwa Tshivenda lune lwa vha tshipida tsha mvelele ya Vhavenda. Zwigwada izwo zwivhili zwa vhafhinduli zwo nanguludzwa u bva mivhunduni na zwikoloni zwo nanguludzwaho tshiřirikini tsha Vhembe, masipalani wa Thulamela, fhasi ha Thovhele Vho MPK Tshivhase.

3.3.2.1.2 Mikhwa na vhuđifari hu tshi kuvhanganywa data

Thodisiso iñwe na iñwe ine khayo ha kuvhanganywa data u bva kha zwi tshilaho, i tea u vha na maga na maitele ane a tea u tevheliwa uri hu sa vhe na u kandekanya pfanelo dla tshiko kana zwiko zwa data izwo.

Gray (2009:69) a tshi amba nga ha mikhwa na vhudifari hu tshi kuvhanganya data u ri:

Research ethics are the moral principles which guide research. Any research that involves data gathering or contact with human subjects involves ethical considerations.

Izwi zwi amba uri mikhwa ndi yone sumbandila ya ḥodisiso. Ḫodisiso iñwe na iñwe i kwamaho u kuvhanganya ha data kana hune u kwama vhathu i tea u dzhela n̄ha milayo ya mikhwa na vhudifari.

Sa zwe zwa sumbedzwa afho n̄ha, data iñwe ye ya ḫo todea u bveledzisa ḥodisiso iyi, yo bva kha mahosi na vhagudisi. U itela u tsireledza pfanelo dza vhafhinduli avho vho bulwaho afho n̄ha, muṭodisisi o ita khumbelo ya uri a wane thendelo ya u kuvhanganya data Univesithi ya Venda hune a ḫo tea u wana ‘Ethical Clearance Certificate’.

Izwo zwa thendelo zwi khwaṭhisedzwa nga Burns (2000:18) musi a tshi ri:

Potential participants should sign an informed consent form which describes the purpose of the research, its procedure, risks and discomforts, its benefits and the right to withdraw.

Izwi zwi amba uri mufhinduli u tea u ḫadza fomo ya uri u khou tenda u dzhena kha u fhindula mbudziso dza ḥodisiso, fomo iyo ndi ine ya bvisela khagala ndivho ya ḥodisiso, maitele ayo, milingo, mbuyelo na pfanelo ya u nga litsha.

Liñwalo iļo (fomo) muṭodisisi o li dzudzanya a ḥekedza mufhinduli muñwe na muñwe hu sa athu thomiwa u kuvhanganya data.

3.3.2.1.3 Kukuvhanganyele kwa data

Kukuvhanganyele kwa data ndi ndila dzine dza shumiswa nga mułodisisi musi a tshi khou ita ḥthodisiso yawe. Afho u tea u swikelela kha ndivho, zwilavhelelwa na mbudziso dza ḥthodisiso. Burns na Groove (2005:18) nga ha kukuvhanganyele kwa data vha ri:

Data collection involves applying the measuring instrument to the sample or cases selected for the investigation.

Zwa amba uri u tshi kuvhanganya data u shumisa zwishumiswa zwa u kala kana u ela kha mułumbu uri u kone u bveledza ḥthodisiso yau.

U kuvhanganya data u bva kha tshiko tsha phraimari mułodisisi u ḫdo shumiswa zwishumiswa zwivhili zwine zwa vha tsha mbudzisavhathu na inthaviyu.

3.3.2.1.3.1 Mbudzisavhathu

Mbudzisavhathu ndi tshiñwe tsha zwishumiswa zwine mułodisisi a zwi shumisa u kuvhanganya data kha vhafhinduli. Kumar (1996:110) a tshi ḥtalusa mbudzisavhathu u ri:

A questionnaire is a ready-made list of questions on paper to be answered by respondents. It is generally regarded as a form distributed through the mail or filled out by the respondent under the supervision of the investigator or interviewer.

Thalutshedzo ya vha ya uri mbudzisavhathu ndi mutevhe wa mbudziso dzo tou ḥwalwaho fhasi wo lugiselwaho kha bammbiri une wa tea u fhindulwa nga vhafhinduli. I dzhiwa sa fomo yo ḥnetshedzwaho mufhinduli uri a i ḫadze nga thusedzo ya muvhudzisi.

Zwa amba uri mułodisisi u kuvhanganya data nga ndila ya u tou vhudzisa mbudziso dzo tou dzulaho dzo ḥwalwa kha bambiri kha vhafhinduli, lune na vhafhinduli vha lavhelelwa u fhindula nga u tou ḥwalavho.

Kha ḥodisiso iyi muṭodisisi o kwama vhafhinduli vha re kha muṭumbu a vha fha mbudziso dzo dzulaho dzo lugiselwa uri vha fhindule nga u tou ḥwala. U ita nga u ralo o kona u kuvhanganya data ye a vha a khou i ḥoda u swikela ndivho ya ḥodisiso yawe.

Mbudziso idzo ndi dzi tevhelaho:

A. Dzo yaho kha vhagudisi:

3.3.2.1.3.1.1 Ndi vhufhio vhutshinyi tshikoloni tshavho vhune ha khou dina matshudeni?

3.3.2.1.3.1.2 Kha tshifhinga tshi linganaho ḥwaha tsho fhiraho vha vhona vhutshinyi uho vhu tshi khou hulela kana vhu tshi khou fhungudzea?

3.3.2.1.3.1.3 Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi, vha vhona vha vha mbeuifhio?

3.3.2.1.3.1.4 Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi vha vhona vhe kha murole ufhio?

3.3.2.1.3.1.5 Ndi vhafhio vhane vha vha na vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi?

3.3.2.1.3.1.6 Vha vhona ngano na mirero zwa sialala ya Vhavenda zwi zwa ndeme u guma ngafhi kha u fhungudza vhutshinyi?

3.3.2.1.3.1.7 U tambiwa ha ngano nga vhana na u shumisiwa ha mirero nga vhathe

vahahulwane musalauno vha vhona zwi khou engedza kana u fhungudzea?

Ndi ngani zwo ralo?

B. Dzo yaho kha mahosi:

3.3.2.1.3.1.1 Ndi vhufhio vhutshinyi vhuponi havho havho vhune ha khou dina vhadzulapo?

3.3.2.1.3.1.2 Kha tshifhinga tshi linganaho ḥwaha tsho fhiraho vha vhona vhutshinyi uho vhu tshi khou hulela kana vhu tshikhonu fhungudzea?

3.3.2.1.3.1.3 Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi, vha vhona vha vhambeu ifhio?

3.3.2.1.3.1.4 Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi vha vhona vhe kha murole ufhio?

3.3.2.1.3.1.5 Ndi vhafhio vhane vha vha na vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshitshinyi?

3.3.2.1.3.1.6 Vha vhona ngano na mirero zwa sialala ya Vhavenda zwi zwa ndeme u

guma ngafhi kha u fhungudza vhutshinyi?

3.3.2.1.3.1.7 U tambiwa ha ngano nga vhana na u shumisiwa ha mirero nga vhathu

vhahulwane musalauno vha vhona zwi khou engedzea kana u fhungudzea.

Ndi ngani zwe ralo?

3.3.2.1.3.2 Inthaviyu

Inthaviyu ndi tshishumiswa tsha u kuvhanganya data tshine ha tou farwa nyambedzano nga mułodisisi na mufhinduli.

Burns (2000:4230) a tshi ḫalusa inthaviyu u ri:

The interview is a verbal interchange often face to face, though the telephone may be used, in which an interviewer tries to elicit information, beliefs or opinions from another person.

Zwa amba uri inthaviyu ndi nyambedzano, kanzhi ya u tou livhana zwifhatuwo, naho lułingo lu tshi nga ḫi shumiswa, hune kha nyambedzano iyo mułodsisii a edzisa u kopotola mafhungo, zwa thendo kana zwa kuhumbulele u bva kha mufhinduli.

Musi mu $\ddot{\text{t}}$ odisisi a tshi shumisa tshishumiswa tsha inthaviyu u kuvhanganya data, zwi a mu $\ddot{\text{n}}$ ea tshikhala tsha u vhudzisesa mufhinduli arali hu na zwine a zwi khou tou bvela khagala zwavhud $\ddot{\text{i}}$.

Izwo zwi bviselwa khagala nga Raphalalani (2015:117) musi a tshi ri:

Where necessary, the researcher probes the respondents to respond towards the expected objective of the study.

Zwine zwa amba uri musi hu tshi shumisa tshishumiswa tsha inthaviyu u kuvhanganya mafhungo, mu $\ddot{\text{t}}$ odisisi musi zwo tea, a nga vhudzisa mufhinduli nga ndila ine ya mu sumba sia line a khou $\ddot{\text{t}}$ oda phindulo i tshi ela khalo uri a kone u swikela tshipikwa tsha $\ddot{\text{t}}$ hodisiso.

Zwa amba uri mbudziso dza inthaviyu, musi dzi tshi vhambedzwa na dza mbudzisavhathu, a dzo ngo oma lune dzi sa kone u petiwa u ya nga lutamo lwa mu $\ddot{\text{t}}$ odisisi.

Kha $\ddot{\text{t}}$ hodisiso iyi ho shumisa tshishumiswa itshi tsha inthaviyu u kuvhanganya data u bva kha vhafhinduli vhane zwigwada zwa hone ndi zwi tehelaho: mahosi na vhagudisi.

Muvhudzisi u vhudzisa mbudziso, mufhinduli a kona u fhindula mbudziso vho tou livhana zwifha $\ddot{\text{t}}$ uwo. U bva afho mu $\ddot{\text{t}}$ odisisi u ya a dzula fhasi a $\ddot{\text{n}}$ walulula data ye a vhuya nayo yo tou rekhodiwaho u bva kha vhafhinduli. Mbudziso dzo vhudziswaho ndi dzi tehelaho:

A. Dzo yaho kha mahosi:

3.3.2.1.3.2.1 Hu na vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa? Kha vha $\ddot{\text{t}}$ andavhudze phindulo yavho.

3.3.2.1.3.2.2 Ndi zwifhio u ya nga mvelele na sialala ya Vhavenda zwine zwa itwa u fhungudza vhutshinyi na u khwa $\ddot{\text{t}}$ hisa mikhwa kha vhana?

3.3.2.1.3.2.3 Ngano dzi nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha

vhana vha Vhavenda?

3.3.2.1.3.2.4 Mirero i nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana

vha Vhavenda?

3.3.2.1.3.2.5 Vhone sa murangaphanda wa sialala vha nga ita zwifhio kha u vhuedzedza

mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?

B. Dzo yaho kha vhagudisi:

3.3.2.1.3.2.1 Hu na vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa? Kha vha

ṭandavhudze phindulo yavho.

3.3.2.1.3.2.2 Ndi zwifhio u ya nga mbekanyamaitele ya tshikolo zwine zwa itwa u fhungudza

vhutshinyi na u khwaṭthisa mikhwa kha vhana?

3.3.2.1.3.2.3 Ngano dzi nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana

vha Vhavenda?

3.3.2.1.3.2.4 Mirero i nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana

vha Vhavenda?

3.3.2.1.3.2.5 Vhone sa mugudisi vha nga ita zwifhio kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana

vha Vhavenda?

3.3.2.2. Tshiko tsha sekondari

Ho kuvhanganywa data iñwe u bva kha tshiko tsha sekondari. U bva kha tshiko itshi, ndi he mułodisisi a tou vhala zwo ñwalwaho kha mañwalwa o ḥumbulwaho. Mułodisisi u ño vhala mañwalo o fhambanaho a mañwalwa a sialala. Tsumbo: Bugu dza fołukułoo ‘folklore’, athikili, disithesheni na thesisi dza vhañwe vhoramañwalo. Muhumbulo muhulwane afha ndi wa u wana ndivho yo no kuvhanganywaho nga ndila ya u tou ñwala nga vhañwe vhoramañwalo.

3.4 MVALATSWINGA

Kha ndima iyi, mułodisisi o ḥandavhudza tshivhumbeo tsha ḥodisiso yothe he ha sumbedzwa uri ndi ya tshivhumbeo tsha mułanganelano (mixed-method design). Ho ḥandavhudzwavho na ngona dza ḥodisiso dzine dza vha ya khwałithethivi na ya khwanthithethivi. Ho sumbedzwa uri data yo kuvhanganyiwa u bva kha mahosi mañanu na vhagudisi vhafumi i kha nyimele ya maipfi. Kha u kuvhanganya data yeneyo ho shumiswa zwishumiswa zwivhili zwine zwa vha tsha mbudzisavhathu na tsha inthaviyu.

Musi mułodisisi a sa athu kuvhanganya data o ranga a wana thendelo u bva kha Univesithi ya Venđa he a ño newa ḥanziela ine ya pfi ‘Ethical Clearance Certificate’. ḥanziela iyi i khwałhisidza uri mułodisisi u ño tevhela maga othe a siaho vhafhinduli vha songo tshinyalelwa nahone vha songo kandekanyelwa pfanelo dzavho musi hu tshi kuvhanganyiwa data u bva khavho.

Ho sumbedzwavho na tshiko tsha sekondari tshine khatsho mułodisisi o kuvhanganya data u bva khatsho. Kha tshiko itsho ndi hune mułodisisi o kuvhanganya data u bva kha mañwalo a vhañwe vhorapfunzo a ambaho zwi re na vhushaka na ḥodisiso yawe. Henefho ho sumbedzwa mañwalo ayo a tshi katela mañwalwa a sialala kana fołukułoo ‘folklore’.

NDIMA YA VHUNA

U KUVHANGANYWA HA DATA

4.1 MVULATSWINGA

Mułodisisi kha ngudo yo fhelaho o vhea mutheo wa thodisiso yawe. Afho ndi he a sumbedza uri thodisiso yawe ndi ya mutheo wa tshivhumbeo tsha mułanganelano (mixed-method design). O sumbedzisavho na makuvhanganyele awe a data he a amba uri o shumisa mbudzisavhathu na inthaviyu u kuvhanganya data i bvaho kha vhafhinduli sa thone tshiko tshawe tsha phraimari. Vhafhinduli avho ndi mahosi vhane vha vha vhafari vha mvelele na sialala ya Vhavenda, khathihi na vhagudisi ngei zwikoloni vhane vha vha na mushumo wa u funza vhana luambo lwa Tshivenda. Fhongo ji kwamaho mikhwa na vhudifari ha mułodisisi musi a tshi kuvhanganya data, na lone lo ḥandavhudza.

Kha ndima iyi ndi he mułodisisi a kuvhanganya data i bvaho kha zwiko zwivhili zwine zwa vha tsha sekondari na tsha phraimari. Data i bvaho kha tshiko tsha sekondari yo dzhiwa u bva kha mañwalo a katedaho thyesisi, disithesheni, athikiļi, bugu na kha inthanethe. Data i bvaho kha tshiko tsha phraimari yone yo dzhiwa u bva kha vhafhinduli vhane vha vha mahosi, ho dzhielwa n̄ha uri ndi vharangaphanda vha sialala vha dovha vha vha vhafari vha mvelele ya Tshivenda. Inwe data yo dzhiwa u bva kha vhagudisi vha luambo lwa Tshivenda, ho dzhieliwa n̄ha uri ndi vhone vha funzaho vhana luambo zwikoloni. Data yote i bvaho kha vhafhinduli yo vhekanywa u ya nga therodza hone uri i kone u saukeyea zwavhudzi.

4.2 KHUVHANGANYO YA DATA I BVAHO KHA MAŃWALO

U ya nga ramańwalo Loubser (1989:54), lushaka lwa Vhavenda, sa lushaka luńwe na luńwe fhano ſifhasini, lu na mvelele yalwo ine lwa ñitika na u ñikukumusa ngayo. Mvelele yenei ya Vhavenda i katela zwiambaro na kuambarele, zwiliwa na kuñele, ngoma dla sialala, mitshino, nyimbo, maambele, thai, nganetshelo na zwińwe zwinzhi. Mvelele yavho sa lushaka, vho vha vhathu vhe vha vha tshi i dzhiela ntha vhukuma, vho sedza uri i na ndayo ya kutshilele na matshilele kuae ane a ita uri muthu a vhe muthumuthu a re na vhudifhinduleli.

Enea maitele o da he a kałudzwa nga vhakałudzi hu na zwe vha vha vho sedza khazwo. Vhenevho vhakałudzi ndi vhała vharumelwa vha zwa lutendo lwa Tshikriste vha Berlin Missionary Society vhe vha swika muno vha tshi bva ngei Germany nga wonoula ነwaha wa 1872. Mafela (2005:1) u bvisela khagala tshipikwa tsha vharumelwa avho musi a tshi ri:

Missionaries were persons who had been sent to propagate the Christian faith.

Zwa amba uri vharumelwa avho vho vha vhathu vhe vha da fhano vho tou rumiwa u phađaladza lutendo lwa Tshikriste.

Muthivhi (2010:143) ene a tshi amba nga ha u kałudzwa honohu ha mvelele ya Vhavenda nga uho vhurumelwa u ri:

Missionaries, in particular, attacked Venda culture as ‘heathen’ and encouraged people to denounce their culture and traditional ways of living.

Zwi ambaho uri ndi vhurumelwa honohu ha zwa lutendo lwa Tshikriste he ha ḫasela mvelele ya Tshivenda he vha i dzhia sa vhuhedeni, vha inga nga u ṭuṭuwedza vhathu u bva kha mvelele na maitele a sialala yavho ya kutshilele.

U ṭutshela mvelele na maitele a sialala yau, yo vha iñwe ya ḫodea ya uri muthu a kone u pfi o dzhena tshothe kha zwa lutendo lwa Tshikriste. Izwo zwe vha zwi tshi ḥea muthu onoyo tshikhala tsha u dzhena kha zwikolo zwe tumbulwaho ngavho vhenevha vha vhurumelwa.

Vhunzhi ha vhathu nga tshifhinga tshenetsho maitele ayo vho a takalela vhunga o vha a tshi ita uri muthu a vhonale a tshi nga o ḫafhuluwa u fhirisa vhañwe vha songo ḫanutshelaho mvelele na sialala yavho. Zwe ralo, ngauri vhe vha tenda izwo zwe the vho vha na tshikhala tsha u dzhena tshikolo vha konavho u vhala na u ḥwala.

Naho vhukoni ha u ḥwala na u vhala hu havhudzi zwi tshi tamisa u bva wonoula ḥwaha we ra kandwa nga vhuļa vhueni, hu vhonala hu na mahosi vhe vhañwe vha hone vha lwa vhukuma na u lařiswa mvelele yavho. Mahosi avho vho vhona zwi songo fanela u lařa mvelele yavho vha tshi itela u wana zwe ḫaho na avho vhe vha vha tshi khou vha kombetshedza u i litsha. Muñwe wa hone ndi khosi Makwarela Mphaphuli sa zwe Muthivhi (2010:144) a sumbedza musi a tshi ri:

This tension is nowhere better illustrated than in the reported wishes of chief Makwarela to be baptised and the missionary, Klaas Kuhn's objection on the ground that he must first stop practicing polygamy, which missionary doctrine condemned in strictest terms. Unfortunately, these were terms Makwarela could not agree to, as he was obliged to lead by example through adhering to the cultural values of his society.

Izwi zwi amba uri ho vha na u pinelana huhulu vhukati ha khosi Makwarela na vhurumelwa vhuļa ha Germany, ho vhonala uļa musi we khosi iyo ya ri yo tama u lovhedziwa, mufunzimurumelwa Klaas Kuhn a vha hanelo, a vha vhudza uri vha tea u thoma vha litsha u ita zwa mvelele yavho ya u mala vhasadzi vhanzhi, zwe u ya nga zwa lutendo lwawe, zwa

vha zwe iledzwa. Mashudumavhi, khosi Makwarela vho zwi dadadzela kule vhunga vho vha vha tshi khou tea u tshila vhe tsumbo ya u nambatela kha zwine mvelele ya lushaka Iwaho ya laedza zwone.

Khosi Makwarela vho fhedza vha songo tsha lovhedziwa, vha ima kha lutendo Iwaho Iwa uri vhone sa khosi ndi vhone mufari wa mvelele, arali ha vha vhone phangami ya u ḥutshela mvelele, na lushaka Iwoṭhe lwe vha lu ranga phanda lu ḫo ita zwenezwo. Zwa nga zwila zwine Vhavenda vha ri 'khosi ya ḥudza na vhalanda vha a ḥudza.

Honohula u laṭa mvelele ho simuwaho wonoula musi, hu khou bvela phanda na u huvhadza lushaka Iwa Vhavenda na ḥamusi. ḥamusi hu vhonala shango ḥashu ho no vha mupfufhi u si mphire. Vhunzhi ha vhatu vha vhonala vha tshi ita nga u funa havho. Vha ḥa, vha nwa, vha tshimbila, vha fuka, vha amba nga ndila ine vha funa. A vha tsha ḥonifha na u ila tshithu sa zwe zwa vha zwone mulovhani.

Vhutshinyi hu pfala ho anda hoṭhehoṭhe nga ndila ine zwi vho shela nyofho na kha lushaka Iwoṭhe. U tshi thetshesela kha zwirathisi zwa mafhungo hu pfala mivhigo ya vhutshinyi ho fhambanaho nga vha Muhasho wa Mapholisa. Vhutshinyi uho vhu katela vhuvhava, mabulayo, u tshipa, khakhathi dza miṭani, vhugevhenga vhu itelwaho vhana na vhabumakadzi, na huñwe vhunzhi. Vhutshinyi hovhu hoṭhe na vhuñwe vhu songo bulwaho, vhu vhonala vhu na vhushaka na u ḥanutshela mvelele na sialala ya lushaka Iwa Vhavenda na tshaka dzoṭhe dza Afrika Tshipembe nga u angaredza. Mbudziso ndi ya uri zwi ḫo dovha zwa luga naa, kana kha hu sokou bvelwa phanda na vhutshilo ho tou ralo. Vhavenda vha na ḥiambele ḥine vha ri, 'u ḥala tshau ndi u laṭa'.

Ḥiambele ḥi amba uri wa ḥutshela tshithu tshau zwi tou fana na musi wo tshi laṭa ngauri a u tshi ḫo dovha wa tshi vhona. Zwo ralo, Vhavenda vha dovhavho vha vha na ḥiñwe ḥiambele ḥine ḥa ri 'muri u khothololwa u tshe muñu'. Ḥiambele iji ḥi amba uri arali muri u tshi tama u tshi aluwa wo tou tswititi, u tea u u thoma u tshee muñu uri u tende u khothea. Arali wa

lindelwa wo no vha muhulwane kana wo no oma, u nga ri u tshi edzisa u u khotholola wa fhedza wo vundea.

Kha vhutshilo zwi nga amba uri arali ri khou ḥoda uri lushaka lu vhe na mikhwa na vhudifari havhuđi, ri tea u thoma henengei fhasi kha vhorumbularihotshe, ra lugisa hone vhunga vha tshee vhačku lune vha onyolosea. Ra edzisa u thoma kha vhathu vhahulwane, zwi nga kondà u nga thanda yo omaho. Bivhili (Mirero,22:6), i ri:

Funza ንwanा kutshilele a tshee nga hawe, na musi o no kalaha u ደዕስ ጊዜ ነው እና ትክክለኛ ማብቃል.

Zwa amba uri vhabebi vha khou tsivhudzwa u funza vhana vhavho mikhwa na vhudifari havhuđi, zwa ralo, vhana avho na musi vho no hula a vha nga ḥutsheli pfunzo iyo. Zwi ḁi nga arali vhabebi vha sa ita ngauralo, ንwanा uyo u ደዕስ ፍጥሃል ነው እና ትክክለኛ ማብቃል, a hula nazwo a fhedza a muthu ane a dzulela u vha malisambilu kha vhabebi vhawee na lushaka Iwothe nga n̄thani ha mikhwa na vhudifari hawe.

4.2.1 Mikhwa

Mikhwa ndi n̄dila ya kutshilele kwa ḫuvha ḥiñwe na ḥiñwe kwa vhathu heneffo kha lushaka. Kwonoko kutshilele a si kune muthu a tou bebwaa e nako lini. Ndi kutshilele kune kwa tou gudiwa huñwe fhethu. Ku nga gudiwa u bva kha zwiimiswa zwa mvelele zwo fhambanaho kana kha vhutshilo ha vhathu vhahulwane heneffo mučani na kha lushaka ngei nn̄da.

Kwonoko kutshilele ndi kune kwa tou aluwa sa muri une wa khou nyoriwa wa dovha wa sheledzwa nga tshifhinga tsho teaho. Zwenezwi kutshilele kwonoko ku tshi aluwa ngomu mbiluni ya muthu, ku mbo ḁi fhedza kwo no vha dzema lune ha fhedza hu tshi vho tou pfi ukwo ndi kutshilele kwae.

Harits (1999:3) nga ha mikhwa u ri:

Moral itself is defined as the fundamental human behaviour that ensures the sustainability, enjoyment and fulfilment of the meaning of life.

Zwi amba uri mikhwa i ḥalutshedzea sa vhudifari ha muthu vhune ha khwathisa u bvela phanda, u ḫiphina na u swikela ndeme ya vhutshilo. Zwa amba uri mikhwa i vha tshipida tsha matshilele a muthu.

Dictionary.cambridge.org.com, kha ḥeneļi ḥa mikhwa i ri:

Relating to the standards of good or bad behaviour, fairness, honesty, etc, that each person believes in, rather than to laws.

Zwi amba uri zwi elana na tshikalo tsha vhudifari havhudzi kana vhudifari vhu si havhudzi, u fulufhedzea, na zwiňwe zwine muthu a tenda khazwo, u fhirisa u tenda kha mulayo. Vhana vha na tshiedzisela. Kha zwinzhi zwine vha edzisela, vha edziselavho na kutshilele kune vha ku vhona mučani kha mirado ya muča, nga maanda vhahulwane khavho. Izwo zwi vhonala zwavhudzi musi vha tshi khou tamba nga masiari. Arali mučani vhabebi vha tshi dzulela u amba na u fhindulana nga ndila i si yavhudzi, u wana vhana musi vha tshi khou tamba, vha tshi mbo ḫi thoma u tamba zwi no nga litambya. Henefho u wana vha tshi fhindulana vho tou kokotolo kha zwe vha vhuya vha pfa vhabebi vha tshi khou fhindulisana zwone. Hu ḫi nga na musi arali vhabebi benefho mučani vha tshi tshila na u fhindulana zwavhudzi, vhana vha ya edzisela ngei nn̄da musi vha tshi khou tamba.

Zwa amba uri musi vhana vha tshi dzulela u vhona matshilele a si avhuđi, vha a edzisela vha zwi dzhia a one matshilele kwao, matsina vha khou guda mikhwa i si yavhuđi. Honeha, arali vha tshi dzulela u vhona matshilele avhuđi mučani na kha vhathu vhahulwane, musi vha tshi edzisela, vha vha vha khou guda mikhwa yavhuđi. Zwenezwi zwa amba uri hu na mikhwa yavhuđi na mikhwa i si yavhuđi. Afha fhasi hu tevhela ḥandavhudzo ya tshaka mbili dza mikhwa dzine dza vha mikhwa yavhuđi na mikhwa i si yavhuđi.

4.2.1.1 Mikhwa yavhuđi

Mikhwa yavhuđi ndi dzema ḥa u dzulela u tshila zwavhuđi na vhathu. Ndi dzema ḥa u vha muthu wa ḥonifho, u fulufhedzea, u vha wa ngoho, vhuthu, u kondelela, u luga na u vha na vhudifhinduleli kha zwiito zwau sa muthu. Hezwo zwa dzhiwa a one matshilele kwao a muthu. Muthu u fhaṭea zwavhuđi nga u kona u ḫivha uri zwi i si zwavhuđi na zwine zwa vha zwavhudi vhutshiloni ndi zwifhio.

Arali muthu a na mikhwa yavhuđi, u a kona u dzhia tsheo yavhuđi zwa dovha zwa mu ita muthu kuae. Mikhwa i ngaho u ḥonifha, u kondelela, u vhavhalela, u vha na vhuthu, u sa zwifha, u sa tswa, u sa vhulaha, u sa ḫikukumusa, u sa tambudza vhaňwe, u sa sasalandza, u sa nyefula, usa shumisa zwidzidzivhadzi, u sa ḫitodela hu tshi naka zwau fhedzi nga u vhaisa vhaňwe, ndi dziňwe dza tsumbo dza mikhwa yavhuđi i ḥanganedzeaho lushakani sa dzine dza bveledza matshilisano avhuđi. Mikhwa yavhuđi i a gudiswa na u gudiwa u bva kha zwiimiswa zwa mvelele ya Vhavenda. Mikhwa yavhuđi i ya dovhavho ya gudiwa kha vhathu vhahulwane u bva mučani na kha vhaňwe vhathu ngei nnđa.

Vhana vha guda mikhwa yavhuđi nga u lavhelesa vha vhona kutshilele kwa vhathu vha re na mikhwa tsini navho. Zwine vhahulwane vha tshilisa zwone, u a wana vhana vha tshi edzisela zwone. Ndi zwila zwine wa pfa Vhavenda vha tshi ri ‘ho ngo dzhia fhasi’. Izwo zwi amba uri u khou tshila vhutshilo a tshi edza muňwe heneffo mučani, nga maanda vhabebi

vhawe. Zwi ambelwa musi muthu a tshi edza muñwe nga mikhwa kana zwiito zwavhuđi zwine zwa tamisa na u ḥanganedzea nga lushaka.

Nga nn̄da ha u tou edzisela kutshilele kwavhuđi kha mirađo mihulwane ya muđa, sa vhabebi, vhana vha dovhavho vha guda mikhwa yavhuđi u bva kha ngano dzine dza anetshelwa henefho muđani nga vhathu vhahulwane sa makhulu.

Vhoramaňwalo Denison, Hooijberg, Lief na Lane (2012: 4) vha sumbedza uri hu na therodza ngano musi vha tshi ri:

There are three general themes in folktales, merely: good versus evil, the power of perseverance, and the exploration for the ways of the world. Such themes are the global themes and all of them are focusing on the moral education and teaching.

Izwi zwi amba uri hu na therodza khulwane tharu dza ngano, dzine dza vha vhuvhi na vhuvhuya, maanda a u konđelela na guda ndila dza shangoni. Thero idzo ndi dza liphasi lothe nahone dzothe dzo sedza kha u dededza na u funza mikhwa.

Dziňwe dza therodza kha ngano dza Vhavenda ndi dzi tevhelaho:

- Wa maanda u konwa nga wa vhuđali.

Thalutshedzo: Afha zwi ambelwa kha muthu arali a tshi khou lwa na muñwe ane a tshi musedza a wana e na nungo vhukuma lune a nga si mu kunde, uri a mu kunde, u tea u mu shumisela vhuđali.

- Matsilu ndi zwiliwa zwa vhađali.

Thalutshedzo: Zwi amba uri vhathu vha songo tou ḥalifhaho, vha tambiwa ngavho nga vho ḥalifhaho. Vha nga di pometshedzwa na milandu ye vha sa i ite vha fhedzisela vha tshi wela khomboni. Hu khou eletshedzwa vhana uri vha songo tou vha matsilu nga u tou ralo

vhutshiloni vha sa ḋo tambiwa ngavho nga vhañwe vhathu. Zwa amba uri vha tea u vula maṭo vha tshi khou tshila shangoni.

- U vhona hu rumbula maṭo.

Thalutshedzo: Zwi ambelwa kha muthu ane a funesa u tou kholwa tshithu nge a tou zwi vhona, zwine zwi fhedzisela zwe mu wedza khomboni. Afha hu khou kaidzwa vhana uri vha singo lilela u tenda nga murahu ha musi vho tou vhona tshithu, kha vha tende na musi vho tou vhudzwa nga mulomo. Zwa amba uri tshiñwe tshifhinga u vhona honoho hu nga vha dzenisa khomboni.

- Vhutulu ho ḥa mufhomi.

Thalutshedzo: Kanzhi zwi ambelwa kha muthu we a vha a khou itela muñwe tshikwekwe tsha uri a dzhene khakhathini, nga murahu mafhungo a vho vhuya n̄ha ha ḫohoh yawe, mulandu wa fasha ene muñe wa mafhungo. Afha hu khou kaidzwa vhana uri vha songo itelana zwikwekwe vhutshiloni, ngauri tshikwekwe tshenetsho tshi nga fhedza tsho fasha mutti watsho.

- U songo sokou fulufhela muthu.

Thalutshedzo: Afha zwi ambelwa kha uri musi muthu a tshi khou tshila, zwi tshi ḋa kha u fulufhela muthu, kha vhe na mikano. Zwi khou ralo ngauri hu na vhanne vha nga fhedza vho u wedza khomboni. Afha hu khou kaidzwa vhana kha u sokou fulufhela muthu vha sa mu ḫivhiho.

- Mubva ha na nzie dzi khoroni.

Thalutshedzo: Zwi amba muthu ane a bvafha holuya lune a balelwa na u tou dzhia na tshithu tshi heneffo tsini hawe. Afha hu khou kaidzwa u bvafha kha vhana.

Kha ngano idzo, vhana vho vha vha tshi guda matshilele kwao ane a vha fhaṭa vha vha na mikhwa yavhuđi i fanaho na u ḥthonifha, u vha na lufuno, u vhavhalelana, u kondelela na zwińwe zwinzhi zwivhuya. Izwo zwo vha zwi tshi kona u vha fhaṭa lune na musi vho no vha vhathu vhahulwane vha tshila sa vhathu vha re na mulayo nahone vha re na mikhwa. Misi iļa vhudifhinduleli uho ha u rathisela mikhwa yavhuđi iyo nga ngano kha vhana nga nganetshelo ho vha hu zwandani zwa vhathu vhahulwane sa vhomakhulu vha vhana.

Popenoe (1996:3) nga ha mikhwa yavhuđi u ri:

Good morals are those morals that children learn from and are influenced most by those persons who are most meaningful to them, and the most meaningful adults are those to whom the child is emotionally attached.

Zwi amba uri mikhwa yavhuđi ndi ine vhana vha i guda na nga u ṭuṭuwedziwa kanzhi nga vhathu avho vhane vha vha ndeme khavho, zwihiłuhulu vhathu vhahulwane vhane vhana vha vha na vhuđibadekanyi navho.

Nga iñwe ndila, vhana vha dzhia avho vhathu vhane vha ḫibadekanya navho vhe vhone sumbandila ya vhushtilo havhuđi vhu edziseleaho. Kanzhi vhenevho vhathu ndi vha re mučani une ḥwana a khou aluwa khawo, sa vhabebi. Zwa amba uri arali vhabebi sa vhone vha u thoma vhane ḥwana a ḫibadekanya navho vha tshi tshila zwavhuđi, na vhana vha ḫo edzisavho matshilele eneo, vha konaha u aluwa vhe na mikhwa yavhuđi ngomu hayani na nnđa lushakani.

4.2.1.2 Mikhwa i si yavhuđi

Mikhwa i si yavhuđi kana mikhwa mivhi ndi dzema ja u dzulela u vha na matshilele ane a sa vhe avhuđi na vhatu. Khaļo dzema iļo hu wanala zwiito zwi no nga hezwi: u tambudza vhaňwe, u tswa, u zwifha, u vhulaha, lunyadzo, u shumisa zwidzidzivhadzi, u sa tevhedza milayo, u kandeledza pfanelo dza vhaňwe, u nyefula, u sasalandza, vhupombye, vhuvemu, na zwiňwe.

Nwachukwu, Feng, and Achilike (2010:2) vha tshi amba nga ha mikhwa i si yavhuđi vha ri:

Immorality is a behaviour which is synonymous with corruption, dishonesty, illegality and a host of other vices. Immorality has gone far destroying the lives of our quotable 'leaders' of tomorrow.

Thalutshedzo ya vha ya uri mikhwa mivhi i tou fana na u ita vhuada, u sa fulufhedzea, zwa u vha nga nnđa ha mulayo na u vha tshiko tsha vhuvhi. Vhushayamikhwa kana yone mikhwa mivhi yo no fhiruludza lune i khou pwashékanya matshilo a vharangaphanda vhađivhalea vha matshelo.

Zwa amba uri mikhwa mivhi i a tshinyadza vhukuma kha lushaka. Henefha hune ya tou wisa muthu a tou fhasi biligidi!

Vhana na vhatu vhahulwane vhanne vha vha na mikhwa mivhi, vha tshila nga ndila i si yavhuđi. Nga zwenezwo vha fhedzisela vha tshi wela khomboni kana hone khakhathini nga vhatshinyi havho hune vha dzulela u vhu ita zwi tshi bva kha mikhwa mivhi yavho. Vha fhedza vha tshi honeliwa henengei khotthoni nga mapholisa, kana lushaka nga hone u neta, lwa fhedza nga u dzhia mulayo lwa vhea zwandani, ha fhedza hu tshi vha na tshinyalelo i sa takuwi fhasi kana dzone mpfu. Vhatu vha mikhwa mivhi a vha na vhudifari havhuđi, vha tshi tshila nga ndila i sa ḥanganedzei.

Vhana vha a swika hune mikhwa mivhi miňwe vha i guda na kha khonani dzavho. Vha swika hune vha edzisela matshilele mavhi a khonani dzavho u swika vha tshi a ḫowela, ya vho vha ndila yavho ya kutshilele. Khavho vha pfa hu si tshe na kuňwe kutshilele kwa khwine nga nn̄da ha u vha muthu wa mikhwa mivhi. Huňwe vhabebi vha tshi tamela vhana vhavho u sa guda mikhwa mivhi, u nga pfa vha tshi hanel a vhana vhavho u tamba na vhana vha mudini mukene. U tshi vhudzisesa, vha ri vhana vha mudini uyo a vha na mikhwa. Zwa amba uri vha khou shavha uri wavho a nga fhedza o guda mikhwa mivhi iyo i vhonala ho i kha vhana avho.

Vhabebi zwenezwi vhe kha fulo ḥavho ḥa u kaidza hu nga swika hune vha balelwa u swikela ndivho yavho. Musi vho ralo u balelwa, vha ḫikhuthadza nga ḥiambele ḥa uri ‘A tho ngo beba mbilu, ndo beba muthu’. Zwine zwa amba uri mikhwa mivhi ine ya khou vhonala kha uyo ḫwana, ho ngo i wana kha vhone, arali vha vhe vho beba mbilu, o vha a tshi ḫo vha a tshi tshila sa vhone vhunga vhone vha si na mikhwa mivhi iyo. Nga iňwe ndila, musi ḫwana e na mikhwa mivhi, u vha malisambilu kha vhabebi vhawehune vha swika na hune vha shumisa ḥiambele ḥa uri ‘u beba ndi u bva maya’. ḥiambele ḥili ḥili amba uri ndi ḫwana ane avha na zwiito zwe bvaho kana zwi sa ḫanganedzei kha vhathe. Nga iňwe ndila u dzulela u vhaisa vhabebi nga zwiito zwe bvaho. Vha ralo nga hone u dinalea vhunga vha tshi tenda uri o ḫou vha balela vha tshi khou ḫi lwa nazwo zwa u mu laya.

Kha ḥa u guda mikhwa mivhi kha khonani dzine ḫwana a tshila nadzo, arali ḫwana uyo o vha tshi dzulela u ambiwa nae ho shumiswa mirero, ḫiňwe ḫuvha o vha a tshi ḫo vha a songo dzhena vivhini ḫlo ḫe a dzheniswa kha ḫo nga dzone khonani mmbi. Muňwe wa mirero iyo ndi une wa ri: ‘Dangani ḥa fobvu a hu dzhenwi’. Murero uyu u amba uri muthu arali a tshi tshimbila na muthu ane avha na zwiito zwi si zwavhudī, na ene u fhedzisela a tshi edzisela

zwiito zwenezwo zwi si zwavhuđi. Nga iñwe ndila arali muthu a tshimbila na mbava na ene u fhedzisela e mbava.

Musalauno hu vhonala ho ḫala vhana na vhathu vhahulwane vhane vha vha na vhunwa, tshiṭuhu, lunyadzo, vhuvhava, u nyefula, vivho, u sa londa na vhuňwe vhuvhi ho yaho nga u fhambana. Vhathu avho vha vhonala vha si na luvalo ngeno vha vhathu vhe vha sikwa vhe nalwo ngomu havho. Zwothe hezwo ndi zwibveledzwa zwa mikhwa mivhi. Nga honohu u sa vha na mikhwa yavhuđi, vha fhedza vha tshi ita vhutshinyi. Tshiňwe tsha zwiitisi izwo tshi vhonala tshi u ḫutshela sialala na mvelele ya Vhavenda.

4.2.2 Vhudifari

Aya ndi maitele ane vhathu vha tea u tshila ngao. Vhudifari vhu a wanala kha maitele a mvelele, kha mikhwa, zwigwada kha lushaka na kha zwine vhathu vha zwi wana kha vhaňwe kana kha zwithu. Hu a vha na vhudifari havhuđi na vhu si havhuđi.

Exforsys (2010:1) nga ha vhudifari u ri:

It is the set of responses coming from vital emotions specific to a person. Some people behave differently in a given situation. Some behave well and appropriately while others do not.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhudifari ndi mavinyutshele a susumedziwaho nga zwipfi zwa muthu onoyo. Vhaňwe vhathu vha ḫifara nga ndila yo fhambanaho zwi tshi bva kha hune a vha hone nga tshifhinga tshenetsho. Vhaňwe vha a ḫifara zwavhuđi ngeno kha vhaňwe zwi songo ralo.

Bergner (2011:148) a tshi khwaṭhisidza zwo ambiwaho nga Exforsys afho n̄tha u ri:

Behaviour is any observable overt movement of the organism generally taken to include verbal behaviour as well as physical movement.

Zwa amba uri vhudifari ndi maitele a re khagala a tshithu tshi tshilaho ane kanzhi a katela vhudifari kha kuambele na kutshimbilele.

Zwo ambiwaho nga vhoramañwalo avho vhavhili Exforsys na Bergner afho n̄tha zwi bvisela khagala uri vhudifari a si zwine zwa tou vha matshilele a muthu a ḫuvha na ḫuvha. Ndi zwine zwa fhambana u bva kha fhethu hukene na nyimele ya heneffo. Zwa amba uri vhudifari vhu nga bva na kha ḫthuhuwedzo ya zwikambi na zwidzidzivhadzi. Zwo ralo, zwi amba uri muthu o kambiwaho kana o shumisaho zwidzidzivhadzi a nga ḫifara nga ndila nkene ḫamusi ngauri o zwi shumisa, ji tshi tsha nga matshelo a wanala a tshi khou ḫifara nga ndila iñwevho musi zwila zwikambi kana zwidzidzivhadzi zwo no bva muvhilini wawe. Ndi zwila zwine wa pfa vhatu vha tshi ri mukene a vhuya e katla, ha tsha farea ḫohoho. Zwa amba uri a vhuya a nwa zwikambi, vhudifari hawe vhu a shanduka lune a si tsha langea. Zwa amba uri hu na vhudifari havhuđi na hu si havhuđi.

4.2.2.1 Vhudifari havhuđi

Vhudifari havhuđi ndi zwiito na kutshilele kwavhuđi ku ḫanganedzeaho na u pfesesea nga tshifhinga tshenetsho. Vhudifari havhuđi miđani vhu a kona u fhađa vhukonani havhuđi, vhu vhumba lufuno, ḫonifho, u vha na mikhwa, u shumisana, u hangwelana, u thusana na zwiñwe. Exforsys (2010:1) nga ha vhudifari havhuđi u ri:

Good behaviour comprises of actions and responses acceptable and understood by society. They adhere to the norms of society. The outcome of such behaviour is always positive and pleasant. However, what may be “good” behaviour to you may not necessarily be perceived as such to others.

Zwi amba uri vhudifari havhuđi vhu vhumbya nga zwiito na u vinyuwa hu ḫanganedzeaho na u pfesesiwa nga lushaka. Zwiito izwo na mavinyutshele ndi zwi laedzwaho nga milayo ya kutshilele nga lushaka. Mvelelo dza vhudifari uho ndi dzavhuđi nahone dzi a takadza.

Honeha, zwine nga dzhiwa sa vhudifari havhudzi, zwi nga di dzhiwa nga vhañwe vhu si vhudifari havhudzi.

Zwo ambiwaho afho nthia ndi zwiла zwine vhañwe vha tshi zwi amba vha ri a hu na ane a nga takadza shango lothe. Ndi zwiла zwine thamusi sa tsumbo, muthu o nwa zwikambi, a wanala a tshi tshina malende nga ndila ine yo fhambana na musi a songo vhuya e katla! Zwiito zwawe musi o ralo u swura vhañwe vha nga ri vha tshi sedza vha ri ha khou difara zwavhudzi ngeno vhañwe vha tshi nga ri ndi hone a tshi khou difara zwavhudzi tshothe. Honeha, vhudifari havhudzi vhu tanganedzwa nga vhathe vhothe.

4.2.2.2 Vhudifari vhu si havhudzi

Vhudifari vhu si havhudzi ndi maitele a si avhudzi nahone a sa tanganedzei kha lushaka. Maitele eneo ndi ane na hayani a vusa pfudzungule ngauri khao a hu vhonali thonifho na mikhwa. Hezwi ndi zwiito zwi si zwavhudzi zwine zwi pwashekanya vhukonani na mbingano miłani. Mishumoni zwi lutanya vhahulwane na vhashumisani. Nwana a vhu ya a alutshela mułani wo raloho, u aluwa a si na mikhwa nahone u vha thaidzo na kha lushaka.

Exforsys (2010:1) u tikedza nga u ri:

Bad behaviour causes damage to any person, events or things and affects and harms society, including the ability to perform duties and responsibilities.

Zwa mbo amba uri vhudifari vhu si havhudzi vhu pwashekanya muthu, zwithu na u tshinyadza lushaka, na vhudiimiseli wo difunga kha u shuma na u dzhia vhudifhinduleli. Hezwi zwi amba uri vhudifari hu si havhudzi vhu vha ho vha na thuthuwedzo ya zwiñwe zwithu. Ndi vhudifari vhune muthu arali hu songo vha na izwo zwiñuwedzi, a sa vhu ite. Kanzhi nga murahu ha musi muthu uyo a songo difara zwavhudzi nga ñwambo wa izwo zwiñuwedzi, nga murahu musi o no dzivhuluwa, u a qisola kha vhudifari hawe. Huñwe u a swika na hune a humbela

pfarelo kha avho vhe a vha khakhela, a tshi bu la na uri ndo itiswa nga zwi^{tu}wedzi zwikene, kha vha mu farele, ha tsha ^{do} dovha. Vhathu vhenevho vhane vha ^{difara} nga ndila i si yavhu^{di}, vha vha tsumbo i si yavhu^{di} ya matshilele oneone kha vhana. Vhunga vhana vha tshi guda nga u vhona, vha fhedza hu^{nwe} vha tshi nga dzhia uho vhudifari vhu havhu^{di} lune vha nga tamavho u vhu edzisela, ha mbo ^{di} vha u kombama tsho^{the}. Vhudifari hu si havhu^{di} vhu ya pwasha mbingano nga ^{nwambo} wa luambo lune lwa nga dzulela u vha hone hafha mu^{tan}i musi mu^{nwe} wa vhavhili kana vhuvhili havho vha re mbinganoni vha tshi dzulela u sa ^{difara} zwavhu^{di} nga ^{nwambo} wa zwidzidzivhadzi kana zwone zwikambi. Vhana vha aluwaho mu^{tan}i une hu sa vhe na vhudifari havhu^{di} vha aluwa vha na kuvhonele kwa uri ndi yone ndila kwae ya vhutshilo, vha fhedza vha tshi tshila vha si na mikhwa yavhu^{di} ngei lushakani.

4.3 NGANO

Ramaⁿwalo Thompson (1951: 13) u sumbedza ngano hu nganetshelo ya sialala i re hone ^{lifhasini lothe} musi a tshi ri:

The telling of folktales is a constant activity all over the world. However, the activity is by no means uniform in the various parts of the world.

Zwi amba uri nganetshelo ya ngano ndi maitele a re hone ^{lifhasini lothe}. Naho zwo ralo, kuanetshole kwa hone u ku fani kha mashango o^{the}.

Nga i^{nwe} ndila, maga na maitele a u anetshela ngano a fhambana u ^{di} tou fana na musi mvelele dza vhathu dzi sa fani. Mvelele inwe na i^{nwe} i na zwine ya zwi vhea phanda uri kuanetshole kwa ngano ku tshimbidzwa hani.

Ngano dzi honevho na kha lushaka lwa Vhavenda. Vhunga mu^{di} wa Vhavenda wo ^{tan}davhuwa vhukuma, hu munna na musadzi wawe, vhana vhawé, vhabebi vha uyo munna

vhuvhili havho (makhulutshinna, na makhulutshisadzi), khaladzi na vharathu vha uyo munna vha vha vhe heneffo muṭani muthihi (Stayt, 1931:186).

Musi vhana vha tshi aluwa vha lelwa nga makhulu wavho. Ndi zwiла zwine vha vha na liambele la uri 'makhulu ndi tshiulu ri tamba ri tshi gonya'. Zwa amba uri vhana vha a takala na u զiphina lune vha sa tsha londa uri լինwe զuvha makhulu vha nga vha vha sa khou zwi takalela. Tshiնwe tshine makhulu vha tshi ita zwenezwi vha tshi khou lela na u alusa vhaջuhulu vhavho ndi u vha anetshela ngano. Ngano, sa mutambo muնwe na muնwe, hu na ndila ine dza anetshelwa ngayo.

Raնanga (2001:90) u sumbedza ngano dzi na tshivhumbeo tshadzo tshine tsha vha tshi tevhelaho: Mvulatswinga, mutumbu na mvalatswinga. U bvela phanda a tshi լաusa zwite՞wa zwa tshivhumbeo nga ndila i tevhelaho:

Mvulatswinga - Afha ndi hune muanetsheli a thoma u kunga hone vhathetshelesi vhawe nga maipfi ane a ri: Salungano Salungano. Maipfi aya a vha a khou amba uri vhathetshelesi ha vha pangule nդevhe vha thetshelese lungano. U sumbedza uri vhathetshelesi vho lugela kana vho lindela u thetshelesa lungano, vha fhindula nga u bula maipfi a no ri Salungano.

Mutumbu - Afha ndi hune muanetsheli a bvela phanda na u anetshela lungano Iwawe ngeno vhathetshelesi tshavho hu u bbumela ngauri Salungano tshifhinga tsho՞the musi muanetsheli a tshi fhedza fhungo լawe. Hu՞we, muanetsheli u a ita a tshi dzhenisa luimbo vhukati lunea thoma a fundedza vhathetshelesi uri lu bbumeliwa hani. Izwo hu vha u itela uri na vhathetshelesi vha kone u shela mulenzhe. U bva afho muanetsheli u bvela phanda na u anetshela u swika magumoni a lungano.

Mvalatswinga – Lungano a lu sokou fhela tshikhali. Muanetsheli u bulu maipfi a u ri ‘Ndi hone u fa ha lungano’. U ralo ndi hone o gomedza nganetshelo ya lungano.

Zwenezwo musi nganetshelo ya lungano yo guma, hu na maitele ane vhathetshelesi vha tea u ita. Hu pfelwa mare tshivhasoni (Netshisaulu na Nyoni, 2021:12).

Izwo hu vha hu u dzivhela vhathetshelesi uri vha songo vha na miłoro i ofhisaho vhunga vho vha vha khou anetshelwa nga zwithu zwine zwiñwe zwa hone zwi a ofhisa vhukuma.

Hu na zwiila zwi kwamaho ngano zwine Netshisaulu na Nyoni (2021:12) vha zwi dodombedza nga ndila i tevhelaho:

- Dza anetshelwa nga masiari, muanetsheli u a bva mañanga.
- Vhana vha dzi thetshela naga masiari, vha a guvhuwa mavhudzi t̄hohoni.
- Muanetsheli a dzi anetshela naga masiari, u a fhunguwa.
- Dza anetshelwa naga khalañwaha ya Tshilimo, mavhele a a dzenwa naga tshivhungu.
- Dza anetshelwa naga khalañwaha ya Tshilimo, zwidodo zwi a la mavhele masimuni.
- Dza anetshelwa vhatu vha sa athu u la, vha tshi ya u la vha la vha sa furi.

Ngano musi dzi tshi anetshelwa, hu vha ho dzulwa muliloni naga madekwana naga khalañwaha ya mavhuyahaya (Rañanga, 2001: 90). Khalañwaha ya mavhuyahaya i thoma henefha naga ñwedzi wa Shundunthule u swika Fulwana. Nga khalañwaha iyi zwiliñwa zwa masimuni zwi vha zwo no vhuya mahayani lune a hu tou vha na zwinzhi zwine vhana vha vha vha tshi khou ita zwone (Netshisaulu na Nyoni, 2021: 212).

Nga u tou dzula muliloni vha tshi anetshelwa ngano nga makhulu, vhana vha a vhuyelwa nga zwinzhi kha vhutshilo havho. Hu a fhaṭea vhushaka vhukati ha makhulu na vhaḍuhulu nga ndila ine vha aluwa vha tshi ḋivha uri makhulu wavho ndi shaka ḥavho lune a nga si vhuye a ḫelwa nga mihibulo ya u vha tshinyadza vhunga vhe vha hawe. Hu dovhavho ha fhaṭea vhushaka vhukati ha vhana nga tshavho zwenezwi musi vho dzula muliloni vha tshi khou anetshelwa lungano. Vhushaka honoho vhu fhaṭa lufuno vhukati havho lune vha nga si swike hune vha ḫelwa nga mihibulo ya u tshinyadzana. Vhuimoni ha izwo vha nga tou tsireledzana sa vhana vha muthu. Lwonolo lufuno lwo takuwaho muliloni nga tshavho vhenevha vhana, vha aluwa nalwo lwa phaḍalala na kha vhaṇwe vhathu. Zwa ralo, zwi ita uri hu vhe na u tshilisana na vhaṇwe vhana khathihi na lushaka lwoṭhe nga u angaredza. Musi hu na matshilisano zwa mikhwa i si yavhuḍi a zwi vhi hone. Kha nzulele iyo a hu koni u vha na u tshinyadzana.

Mmbi, Maphiri, Mandoma na Phaswana (2012:161) vha sumbedza uri musi makhulu vha tshi thoma u anetshelwa lungano, vha bula maipfi a u ri “Salungano Salungano!” Izwo zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri vhana vhoṭhe kha vha ḋise n̄devhe khavho vhunga vha tshi ṭoda u thoma u anetshela. Musi zwo ralo, vhana vhoṭhe vha lavhelelwa u bvumela nga khathihi vha ri: “Salungano”. Zwa amba uri vho thetshelesa.

Netshisaulu na Nyoni (2021: 211) vha sumbedza ngano sa maṇwalwa a phrosa, dzi na vhaanewa vhadzo. Vhaanewa vhenevho vha khethekanywa nga ndila i tevhelaho: Muanewa muhali, muanewa muvhi na muanewa murwelahoṭhe. Vhoramaṇwalo avho vha bvela phanda vha tshi ṭandavhudza vhaanewa avho nga ndila i tevhelaho:

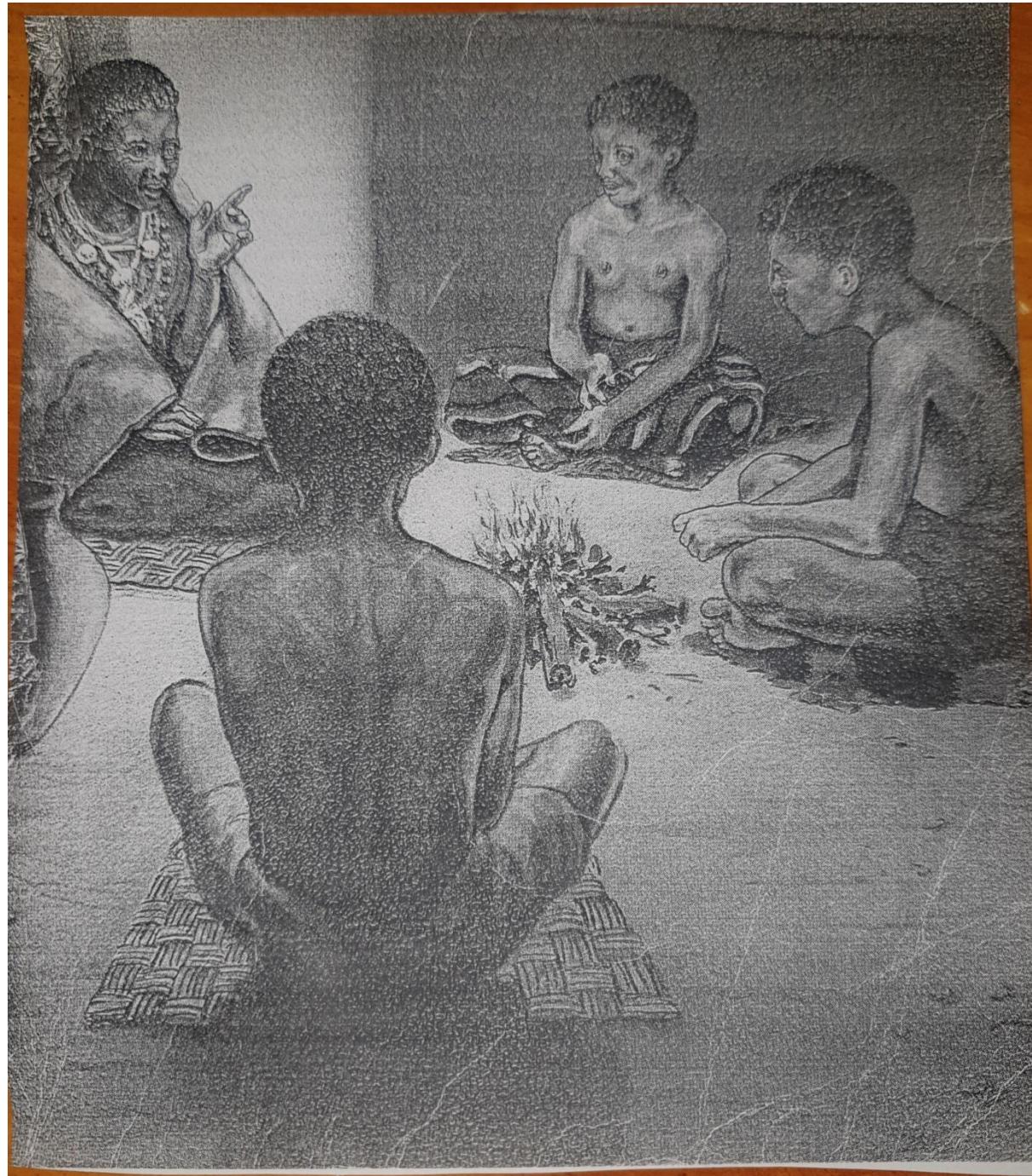
Muanewa muhali ndi muanewa ane a vha na khaedu kana thaidzo ine ya tea u tandululiwa kha lungano. Onoyu muanewa u pfala a tshi khou lwa na u tandulula thaidzo kana khaedu

yawe kha lungano lwo^{the}. Muanewa ane a mu vhangela thaidzo ndi u^{la} ane a vhidzwa u pfi muanewa muvhi. Uyo u tou ima lurandala a tshi lwela uri muanewa muhali a sa diphine nga tshithu vhutshiloni. Nga iⁿwe ndila, muanewa muvhi, tshawe ndi u to^{da} u wisa muvhoso wa muanewa muhali. Thaidzo ya muanewa muhali ndi ine ya wana thandululo zwenezwi lungano lu tshi ya magumoni.

Muanewa muhali a nga dzhiwa sa u^{la} ane a pfi muanewa dendele kha mañwalwa a no nga nganea na nganeapfufhi. Uyo ane a mu vhangela khaedu kana thaidzo ine a khou tangana nayo ndi muanewa a no pfi muanewa muvhi, ane kha mañwalwa mañwe a vhidzwa u pfi ndi muanewa mupikisi.

Muanewa murwelaho^{the} ndi ene ane a vhanga thaidzo kana khu^dano vhukati ha vhaanewa vhavhili vhan^e vha vha muanewa muhali na muanewa muvhi. Muanewa murwelaho^{the}, u tshimbilelana na hune a nakelwa hone kha havho vhavhili. Tshawe u vha a khou lwela u vha lu^tanya, ene a sala a tshi nga haho ngomu khazwo. Muanewa uyu a nga dzhiwa sa u^{la} ane kha nganea na nganeapfufhi a vhidzwa u pfi muanewa mulu^tanyi.

Tshifanyiso 1: Makhulu vha khou anetshela vha^{du}hulu ngano. Ndi nga madekwana hu khou oriwa mulilo.



Ngano dici na mishumo yo vhalaho kha u alusa na u bveledza vhana vhane vha nga vha vhanavhana kha lushaka vhane na musi vho no aluwa vha tshila nga ndila i sa solisei.

Harits (1999:2) a tshi amba nga ha ndeme ya ngano u ri:

The important things in the study of folktale is the use of folktales as media to convey the cultural heritage and moral message to the next generation of one society. Thus, the folktales mostly tell about moral teachings which are sourced from their own local genius or local wisdom and according to their cultural values as the reflection of their way of life.

Izwi zwi amba uri tsha ndeme musi hu tshi gudwa ngano ndi tsha uri ngano dici shuma sa zhendedzi ja u pfukisa vhufa ha mvelele na mulaedza wa mikhwa u ya kha murafho u tevhelaho wa lushaka Iwonolwo. Nga iñwe ndila, ngano dici amba nga ha pfunzo ya mikhwa zwe dzhiiwaho u bva kha vhuñali ha lushaka u ya nga zwine zwa dzhielwa ntha sa zwa ndeme zwi sumbaho matshilele a lushaka Iwonolwo.

Zwenezwi zwauri ngano ndi zhendedzi ja zwa mikhwa zwi khwañisedzwa nga vhoramañwalo Denison, Hooijberg, Lief na Lane (2012: 3) vhane vha ri:

Folktales are used as the vehicle of didacticism, they can deliver and convey the values of one society, like social, historical, religious and moral values. They are the effective instruments to keep and maintain the tradition from one generation to the next generation.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngano dici shumiswa sa zhendedzi ja u funza zwithu zwa ndeme kha lushaka, u fana na zwa matshilisano, zwa ñivhazwakale, zwa vhurereli, na zwa mikhwa. Ndi zwishumiswa zwi shumaho vhukuma u vhulunga na u ñhogomela sialala u bva kha murafho u ya kha muñwe.

Zwo ambiwaho nga vhoramañwalo afho n̄tha zwi ombedzelwa nga Raphalalani (2015:23) a tshi redza Mukaro (2011) we a tshi amba nga ha ndeme ya ngano kha lushaka u ri:

Stories in particular are very important to the traditions and customs of all African people in the sense that besides entertaining, they serve to teach a lesson of a moral value and sometimes survival strategies. It means that customs are used to regulate social life.

Zwi amba uri ngano ndi dza ndeme nga maanda kha sialala na maitele a vhathu vhothe vha Afrika, nga nnda ha u mvumvusa, dzi na a funza mikhwa na n̄dila dza u tambala. Zwi ambaho zwauri maitele ayo a sialala a a shela mulenzhe kha kutshilele kwa vhathu shangoni.

Zwa amba uri ngano ndi dza ndeme lune a hu koni u vha na u bvela phanda ha vhutshilo havhudzi arali ngano dzo ḥutshelwa nga lushaka.

A tshi tou angaredza mishumo ya ngano, Dundes (1965: 7) u bula uri:

Folktales are used to teach general attitudes and principles and to ridicule vices and misbehaviour.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngano dzi shuma u funza nga u angaredza mikhwa na vhudifari na u kaidza vhuvhi na tshayavhudifari.

Pfunzo na khaidzo idzo dzi ḥaho nga kha ngano dzi vha dzo ḥa dzo livhiswa kha vhana uri vha vhe vhanavhana vhane na musi vha tshi aluwa vha vha vhathuvhathu kha lushaka.

4.3.1 Mishumo ya ngano

4.3.1.1 U bveledza vhukoni ha u thetshelesa

U tou bva kha marangaphanda a lungano, hu na u guda vhukoni kana tshikili tsha u tshetshelesa kha vhana. Vhana avho a vha bhumeli ngeno muanetsheli a sa athu fhedzazwine a khou amba. Vha a thetshelesa zwavhuđi uri vha kone u fhindula kana u bhumela vho pfa uri o fhedza. Tshikili tshenetshi vha lavhelewa u aluwa natsho vha bvela phanda sa vhathu vha thetshelesaho. Wo sedza ano mađuvha, vhathu vha a luđana ngauri muňwe a vha o fhindula a songo ranga a pfa kana u thetshelesa zwavhuđi a pfa zwi bvaho kha muňwe. Mitani kana hone mbinganoni, u wana vhavhili vho imedzana, muňwe a tshi ri u amba, muňwe a fhindula a songo thoma a ḡea muňwe tshikhala tsha u fhedza u amba.

Zwa ralo, hu mbo ḫi vha na u luđana hune tshiňwe tshifhinga vha nga fhedza vha tshi vho tshinyadzana nga u tou huvhadzana kana u gevhangana. Honeha, arali ḥwana o takuwa na tshikili itsi u bva henengei vhuđukuni hawe musi hu tshi khou anetsheliwa ngano nga makhulu, u thetshelesa wa kona u fhindula zwi ḫo vha maitele awe u ya ho ya. Kha ndingo dza musi vhathu vha tshi ḫoda mushumo, vhavhudzisi vha vhudzisa nga mulomo, iwe sa mufhinduli wa lavhelewa u fhindulavho nga mulomo. Arali wo aluwa u si na tshikili itsi tsha u thetshelesa, tshiňwe tshifhinga u nga ḫi wana u songo kunda kha ndingo idzo, zwo bva kha u fhindula u songo pfa zwavhuđi, wa fhedza wo fhindula zwi songo vhudziswaho.

4.3.1.2 U bveledza vhukoni ha u anetshela

Musi vhana vha tshi thetshelesa ngano vha bveledza vhukoni ha u anetshela nga murahu ha musi vho pfa makhulu vha tshi toolola mafhungo nga u tevhekana vha si khou tou a vhala huňwe fhethu lini. Zwi ita uri na musi vha tshi hula vha vhe vhathu vha konaho u anetshela kana u toolola mafhungo hu si na u vanganya, u ḡanganyisa kana hone u bva kha mudzedze wa mafhungo. Zwi vha thusavho na u kona u sengisa kana u saukanya milandu musi vhe

khoroni kana dzone khothe vhunga vha tshi do vha vha tshi kona u rwela ngomani na u saukanya zwe vha pfa.

4.3.1.3 U mvumvusa

Uyu ndi muñwe wa mishumo mihulwane ya ngano. Ngano dzi anetshelwa nga khalañwaha kana tshifhinga tsha Mavhuyahaya tshine tsha thoma nga ñwedzi wa

Shundunthule tsha guma nga ñwedzi wa Fulwana. Tshifhinga tsha Mavhuyahaya ndi tshine zwibveledzwa zwa ngei masimuni zwa vha zwe no vhuiswa mahayani lune nga masiari vhana a vha tou vha na mishumo minzhi. A ho ngo dzhiwa tshifhinga kana khalañwaha ya Tshilimo vhunga nga khalañwaha iyi hu tshi vha ho ñalesa mishumo ya ngei masimuni lune vhana vha vhuya vho neta, nahone vha tshi khou tea u ñavhanya u edela uri vha kone u bubela hafhu masimuni nga ñuvha li tevhelaho.

Vhunga kale ho vha hu si na zwimvumvusi zwinzhi sa musalauno, ngano dzo vha dzi tshi thusa u ñhuvha tshifhinga tsha madekwana a khalañwaha ya Mavhuyahaya vhunga vhusiku ha hone ho lapfa vhu tshi vhambedzwa na ha Tshilimo.

U mvumvusa zwi itelwa u thivhela vhana u ñiwana vho edela u ñavhanya lune khofhe dzi nga fhela vhukati ha vhusiku vha ñiwana vho no sokou dzula hu si na zwine vha khou ita lune vha nga vhuya vha dzhenwa na nga miñwe mihumbulo i songo ñaho. U bva kha honohu vhumvumvusi sa thone tshipikwa tshihulwane tsha ngano, vhana vha guda uri matsina a hu tei u vha na tshifhinga tshine muthu a vha o sokou dzula o sokou go!, hu si na tshine a khou ita. Arali mishumo i no tea u itwa yo fhela, u fanela u dzhena kha zwa u ñimvumvusa nga zwine zwa ñivhiwa nga vhabebi na u ñanganedziwa nga lushaka, zwine zwa nga mitambo u ya nga u fhambana hayo.

Ano maðuvha vhathu vhahulwane na vhañuku u wana vha tshi kundwa mbande dza vhuðimvumvusi tsini na hune vha dzula hone lune vha fhedza vha tshi vho dzhena kha zwa

u dimvumvusa nga zwidzidzivhadzi. U bva heneffa kha u shumisa zwidzidzivhadzi, ndi hune vhutshinyi vhunzhi ha takuwa hone.

4.3.1.4 U kaidza

Lungano luňwe na luňwe lu na mulaedza kana pfunzo ine lwa i pfukisela kha vhana vhatšku vhane vha vha vhatshetshelesi vhalwo. Hu na ngano dzine musi vhana vha tshi fhedza u anetshelwa, vha pfa mulaedza wa hone u wa u vha kaidza kha zwiito zwivhi kana zwiito zwi songo daho.

Tsumbo ya lungano lwa u kaidza: Munna wa tseda (Mavhina, S., Muedi, R.V., Maumela, T.N. na Mbuwe, A.R., 1993:5)

Lungano ulwo lu amba nga ha munna we a vha e na musadzi na ňwana. Muča uyu wo vha u wa vhalimi vhukuma. Tsimu yavho yo vha i tsini na thavha. Henengei ndi he vha fhača tshilindo tshine vha tshi shumisa musi vha tshi linda mapfene. Uyo ňwaha hu pfi mavhele vho vha vho a vhulaha vhukuma. Sa izwi munna na musadzi vho vha vha sa dzuli murunzi muthihi, munna o mbo di delwa nga vivho na vhutshivha kha mavhele ayo. A humbula u dišhandukisa a vha pfeñe uri a do kona u ja mavhele ayo zwavhuđi. Nangoho pfeñe ilo ja dzhena tsimuni ja thoma u ja mavhele. Ňwana sa izwi o vha e ene mulindi, hu pfi o lingedza nga ndila dzołhe u li pandamedza, zwa bala. Lo vha li tshi ri u fhedza u ja, ja hwala mařwe ja dzhena džakani. A tshi vhuya hayani, a vhudza mme awe zwe a ḥangana nazwo. Mme vha mu vhudza uri nga li tevhelaho, u do ūwa na mmbwa dzine dza do thusa kha u gidimedza pfeñe ilo. Li tshi tsha nangoho a mbo ūwa na mmbwa. Tshifhinga tshaļo tsha swika, ja vha li a thoma mushumo waļo. Mutukana o lingedza u li pandela a tshi khou thusana na mmbwa, zwe vhutoto. Nga madekwana ňwana a tshi ḥalutshedza zwe a ḥangana nazwo, khotsi vha halifha vhukuma, vha ri u khou tou bvafha. Mme vha langana na vhaňwe vhanna heneffo kha lushaka uri vha vha thuse kha u pandela pfeñe li no khou vha fhedzela mavhele. Munna

nga itsho tshifhinga o vha a sa divhi zwe zwa langaniwa. Nga matshelo mutukana a di ita zwa nga mađuvha. Musi ji tshi tou thoma u ita mushumo wađo, vhanna vha vha a ji wela.

Vho ri u rwa, ji tshi vho welela, vha wana uri ndi muñe wa muđi. Vho lingedza u mu thusa, zwa kunda, ha vha u sia vhathu. Ha mbo vha u fa ha lungano.

Kha lungano ulwo, hu na mulaedza wa u kaidza. Vhana vha khou kaidzwa uri vha bve kha maitele a u vha na tseda ngauri a a vhulaisa. U funa u ja u wothe, u sa kovhani na vhañwe, a si maitele avhuđi kha vhathu vha tshi khou tshila.

Vhana vho anetshelwaho lungano ulu, na musi vho no hula mulaedza walwo vha nga si u hangwe. Vha do vha vhathu vha si na tseda na zwiliwa.

Ano mađuvha vhunzhi ha vhathu vha vho tshila nga zwine vha vha nazwo zwikwamani zwavho. U wana khotsi zwenezwi a henengei mushumoni, a tshi vhuya o ja zwifeshwa henengei. Izwo zwa mbo ita uri hafha hayani a tshi ñewa zwiliwa, ngauri u vha a songo rengela vhahayani uri na vhone vha diphine nga zwifeshwa, a tshi hana u ja, ngauri khae zwi nga u tshinya hañwani. Ha vha zwi ja zwine Vhavenda vha ri ‘Tshimange tsha lamba mbevha thumbuni ndi mitumbu’. Vhutseđa honohu hune kanzhi ha itwa nga vhokhotsi, vhu a vhulaisa. Vhana vha khou kaidzwa uri vha sendele kule na maitele mavhi ayo, ngauri arali vha luwa nao, a vha nga do vha vhathuvhathu na luthihi.

4.3.1.5 U laya

Musi lungano lu tshi khou anetshelwa vhana nga vhomakhulu, lu a vha na ndayo ine lwa i pfukisela kha vhana vho thetshellesaho.

Tsumbo ya lungano lwa u laya: Mulimi wa u lelelwa ñwana nga tshixele (Phophi, 1990:31).

Ho vha hu na muñwe musadzi we a vha e na tsimu yawe tsini na thavha. Musadzi uyo o vha e na ንwana muñku. ንwana uyo o vha a sa dzindeli zwone. Izwo zwa mbo ita uri ndima yawe i sa tshimbile. Liñwe ḫuvha ha mbo bvelela mbila ya mu humbela uri i mu lelele ንwana, uri a kone u lima a sa dzindelwi. Musadzi a tou ri mashudu awe a phele.

ጀwana a vhuya a ḫowela, mađuvha a di ḫandulukana a tshi ya. Nga liñwe ḫa mađuvha, musi musadzi a tshi vho ḫodou ḫuwa, a vhidzelela mbila, ha sa pfale phindulo. Matsina mbila yo ḫuwa na ንwana hune ya dzula hone. Henengei ndi he dziñwe mbila dza mbo di dzhia uña ንwana dza mu via dza mu ḫa. Thoho yawe ya mbo itwa ngoma. ḫa mbila yo ri i tshi swika kha musadzi ya vha i khou lidza ngoma ye ya itwa nga ḫoho ya ንwana. Musadzi o ri u vhona izwo e tshililo ḫukhu. Vha vhuhadzi na vha hayani vha mu ḫanutshela. Ha vha u fa ha lungano.

Kha lungano ulwo vhana vha khou laiwa uri vha songo fulufhela vhathu vhane vha sa vha ḫivhe. Vhana musi vho anetshelwa lungano ulu, mulaedza kana ndayo ya uri vha songo fulufhela vhathu vhane vha sa vha ḫivhe vha aluwa nawo vha u shumisa na musi vho no vha vhahulwane.

Musalauno vhathu vha a fulufhedziswa mishumo nga vhathu vha sa vha ḫivhi. Vha fhedzisela vha tshi vho rengiswa, vha dzheniswa kha zwa zwidzidzivhadzi, zwikambi, u tambudzwa lwa vhudzekani, na zwiñwe zwine zwi fhedzisela zwi tshi vhaisa matshilo avho.

4.3.1.6 U ḫuṭuwedza

Musi vhana vha tshi anetshelwa ngano, vha a wanavho na mulaedza une wa vha ḫuṭuwedzo kha matshilo avho.

Tsumbo ya lungano lwa u ḫuṭuwedza: Maedza wa tshihole (Ngwana, 1987:42)

Ho vha hu na muñwe muñhannga wa tshihole we a vha a tshi pfi Maedza. Maedza o vha e na khonani dzawe. Phungo ya lunako lwa muñwe musidzana we a vha a tshi pfi Naledzi a no dzula Lukalakati ya ḥanganya shango ḥothe. Sa izwi hu si na a sa funi zwithu zwavhuđi, vhat̄hannga avho vha langana u ya henengei shangoni iļo u wana nyanenge uyo. Sa izwi hu kule, vha puta mbuvha dzine dza ḫo vha thusa kha Iwendo Iwavho. Zwo vha dzhiela vhege dzo vhalaho vhe ndilani vha sa swiki. Vha tshi vhona uri mbuvha dzi khou fhela, ngeno Iwendo lu tshi kha ḫi vha lulapfu, vha humbula u humela mahayani. Maedza a isa phanda na Iwendo e ethe. Naho o vha a tshi vho zwi pfa uri u khou neta, a wa a tshi vutsheledza.

Musi e kha Iwendo Iwonolu, a tshi vhudzisa uri ndi ngafhi, a vhudzwa uri a hu tsha vha kule. A kondelela a vhuya a swika mudini wa hone. Khotsi a wa musidzana vha mu nyadza nga u vhona nyimele yawe. Nga murahu vha mu vhudza uri arali a tshi khou u ḥoda iyo ḥase, nga range u ya ishani a tupule muthenga u re vhukati ha mađi. Maedza a ya a lingedza, a kundwa. A dovha hafhu a vhuyelela, a vhuya nawo. Zwa mbo takadza mbilu ya mukalaha. Zwa mbo ita uri vha mu ḫee ḥase yavho vha dovhe vha mu fhe na lupfumo lunzhi lwa zwifubo. Maedza a ḫuwa o takala nge a wana zwe a vha a khou ḥoda. Ha vha u fa ha lungano.

Lungano ulwo lu funza vhana uri zwivhuya zwi wanwa nga a no kondelela. Vhavenda vha dovha vha amba uri ‘Tsha kule tshi wanwa nga muhovhi’. Izwo zwa amba uri tshithu naho tshi kule, u tshi khou tshi ḥoda, u nga lusa nga ndila dzothé uri u tshi swikele. U kondelela hu ḫisa zwivhuya hu songo sedzwa kha nyimele ine muthu a vha khayo.

Kha vhutshilo ha ḫamusi, vhunzhi ha vhatu a vha tshe na mbilu ya u kondelela. Vha Iwela u wana zwithu nga mahala, vha songo thoma vha zwi bvela biko. Muthu a no bva biko ndi ane a khou shuma, nahone a tshi kondelela u swika mushumo u tshi fhela, a konaha u wana malamba a hone o mu fanelaho. Bivhili i amba uri muthu u tea u ḫa na u tshila nga zwe a

tou zwi shumela kana a tou zwi bvela mabiko (Genesi, 3:19). Zwino hu na vhatu vhane a vha Łodi u ja tsha biko Łavho, vha tama u ja tsha biko ja vhańwe. Vhenevho ndi vhane vha tswela avho vhe vha bva biko. Nwana we a anetshelwa holu lungano u aluwa na mulaedza wa Łthuthuwedzo ya uri u tea u tou shuma uri a vhe na tshawevho, u fhirisa u tou tswela vha re nazwo.

4.4 MIRERO

Murero ndi ndila ya kuambele ine ya vha hone kha tshaka dzo fhambanaho hu tshi katelwa na kha Iushaka Iwa Vhavenda. O sedza izwo zwe bulwaho, Raphalalani (2017: 2) u bula uri:

South Africa is a multilingual and multicultural country with several ethnic groups, some of which are the following: the Tswana, the Swazi, the Vatsonga, the Ndebele, the Xhosa, the Zulu, the Pedi, the Sotho and the Venda. Each of these ethnic groups has a peculiar tradition and customs. Though the ethnic groups differ in terms of their tradition and customs, there are some practices that cut across all cultures, for instance, the use of proverbs in their conversations.

Zwi amba uri Afrika Tshipembe ndi shango ji re na nyambo na mvelele dzo fhambanaho u ya nga tshaka dza hone. Mvelele dzenedzo ndi dzi tevhelaho: Tswana, Swazi, Vatsonga, the Ndebele, Xhosa, Zulu, Pedi, Sotho na ya Vhavenda. Naho tshaka idzi dzi tshi fhambana kha sialala na maitele a zwithu, a hone maitele ane a wanala kha mvelele dzothe, ane mańwe a hone ndi u shumiswa ha mirero kha luambo Iwavo.

U vha hone ha tshiteńwa tsha mirero kha luambo zwi amba uri ndi zwa ndeme lune a hu na Iushaka Iwe Iwa tama u salela nga nnđa uri lu vhe nayo kha luambo Iwalwo.

Mieder (2004: 3) a tshi bvisela khagala uri mirero ndi mini u ri:

A proverb is a short, generally known sentence of the folk, which contains wisdom, truth, morals, and traditional views in a metamorphical, fixed and memorable form, which is handed down from generation to generation.

Izwi zwi amba uri murero ndi fhungo lipfufhi ja lushaka lukene, jo faredzaho vhu $\ddot{\text{t}}$ ali, ngoho, mikhwa na kuvhonele kwa sialala ya lushaka Iwonolwo, ji re kha tshivhumbeo tshi sa shanduki, ji pfukiswaho ja bva kha murafho ja ya kha murafho.

Zwa amba uri lushaka lu $\ddot{\text{n}}$ we na lu $\ddot{\text{n}}$ we lu na zwine lwa zwi dzhiela n $\ddot{\text{t}}$ ha sa ngoho i sa hanedzwi. Ngoho yeneyo yo faredzwa kha mirero. Mirero i $\ddot{\text{t}}$ ana vhu $\ddot{\text{t}}$ ali ha lushaka Iwonolwo, zwine lushaka Iwonolwo lwa zwi dzhiela n $\ddot{\text{t}}$ ha sa thikho ya matshilisano, sa vhudifari havhud $\ddot{\text{i}}$ na mikhwa ya muthu. Fhungo lenelo line ja pfi murero, ji pfukiswa u bva kha murafho u ya kha mu $\ddot{\text{n}}$ we nga u tou ambiwa nga mulomo. Zwi khou ralo u pfukiswa nga mulomo vhunga zwi $\ddot{\text{l}}$ a kale vharema vho vha zwa u $\ddot{\text{n}}$ wala zwi kule navho. Kha Vhavenda zwa u $\ddot{\text{n}}$ wala zwo swika na vha $\ddot{\text{l}}$ a vha vhurumelwa ha zwa vhurereli ha Tshikriste vhe vha da muno vha tshi bva ngei Germany nga wonoula $\ddot{\text{n}}$ waha wa 1872 (Muthivhi, 2010:143).

Ho sedzwa vhukale, mirero ndi ya kale lune a hu na muthu ane a nga tou ima a amba uri yo thoma lini nahone ndi vhonnyi vhathomi vhayo. Zwine zwa $\ddot{\text{d}}$ ivhiwa ndi zwauri yo tumbuka u bva kha zwe lushaka lwa tshenzhema zwone u bva henengei murahu. Mafela (2005:28) a tshi amba nga ha tsiko ya mirero u ri:

Creators of proverbs are anonymous; however, the element of communal ownership is embraced.

Zwi amba uri vhasiki ha mirero a vha $\ddot{\text{d}}$ ivhiwi, honeha, i dzhiwa i ya lushaka Iwo $\ddot{\text{t}}$ he Iwonolwo. Zwine mirero ya amba zwone a si zwine maipfi o i vhumbaho a amba zwone. Nga i $\ddot{\text{n}}$ we ndila, zwine ya amba zwone a zwi tei u dzhiwa zwo tou ralo. Hu na $\ddot{\text{t}}$ hodea ya u wana zwo

dzumbamaho nga murahu ha murero muñwe na muñwe uri hu kone u pfala uri i kwama hani vhutshilo ha muthu (Mmbi na vhañwe, 2012:163).

Mafela (2005:28) u sumbedza uri mirero a hu na hune ya kundwa u dzhena kha luambo musi a tshi ri:

They can be used in any speech-act situation.

Zwi ambaho zwauri mirero i nga shumiswa kha vhudavhidzani ha vhathu vhuñwe na vhuñwe.

Nga iñwe ndila, a hu na hune mirero i sa dzhene musi ho sedzwa vhudavhidzani. Mafela (2005) u bvela phanda a tshi khwañhisedza u vha muñalahothe ha mirero kha luambo musi a tshi ri:

There are proverbs on religion, kinship relations, hope and despair, caution, warning against belittling others, parts of the body, bad influences, warning against pretence, foresight and preparation, wisdom and foolishness, good fortune and fate, domestic animals, changes in times and seasons, etc.

Zwi amba uri hu na mirero i ambaho nga ha zwi kwamaho vhurereli, vhushaka, fulufhelo na u ḥovhowa, tsivhudzo, khaidzo kha lunyadzo, zwipiða zwa muvhili, ḥuthuwedzo mmbi, u ñiitisa, mbonelaphanda na ndugiselo, vhuñali na vhutsilu, mashudu mavhuya na mashudu mavhi, zwifubo na khalañwaha.

Kha Tshivenda hu na mirero ine ya khwañhisedza izwo zwo bulwaho nga Mafela (2005) uri i a wanalavho khazwo. Afha fhasi hu tevhela tsumbo dza mirero yeneyo:

- Vhurereli

Tsumbo: Ya Mudzimu i bva dziñweni.

Thalutshedzo: Zwi amba uri arali muthu a khou lingedza u ita zwithu zwi kondaho na vhañwe, u a kona u wana thuthuwedzo ya uri a songo vha na gonobva, zwi do vhuya zwa ita. Zwi vha zwi khou nea muthu fulufhelo ja uri musi a tshi khou ita tshithu a songo sedza uri hu na vhonnyi nahone vhangana, ngauri zwi nga mu netisa.

- Vhushaka

Tsumbo: Mutsinda ndi khwine, shaka ndi bulayo.

Thalutshedzo: Muthu u a kona u wana thuso kha muthu a sa mu divhi, ngeno shaka lawe lo kundelwa u mu thusa. Nga iñwe ndila muthu wa shaka a nga litsha muthu wa hawe a tshi khou tambula, muthu uyo a fhedza o thuswa nga ane a si vhe shaka lawe.

- Fulufhelo na u tovhowa

Tsumbo: U nembelela ha shamba a si u wa halo.

Thalutshedzo: Kanzhi zwi ambelwa kha muthu ane a khou vhaisala lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu, vhathu vha vhuya vha humbula uri a nga ri sia, lune vha a kona u mu khuthadza uri a vhe na fulufhelo ja uri u lwala hawe a zwi khou amba uri u khou ya u lovha, u do fhedza o fhola.

- Tsivhudzo

Tsumbo: Wa sa ji pfa u vhudzwani u do ji pfela vhulaloni.

Thalutshedzo: Muthu arali a khou kaidzwa kha zwithu zwi si zwavhuji, a sa pfi, kanzhi u fhedzisela o wela khomboni.

- Khaidzo kha lunyadzo

Tsumbo: U songo vhona tsimba yo naiwa wa ri ndi lukhohe.

Thalutshedzo: Muthu ha nyadziwi nga u vhona nyimele ine a vha khayo ngauri a nga vha ene ane wa nga fhedza wo wana thuso khae.

- Zwipiða zwa muvhili

Tsumbo: Mueni a songo hwalaho zwa maramani u nazwo.

Thalutshedzo: Wa vhona muthu a tshi khou dzhena muðini a songo hwala kana a songo fara tshithu, ðivhai zwauri hu na mafhungo ane a nga vha o ða nao.

- Thuthuwedzo mmbi

Tsumbo: Mulilo wa mbava a u orwi

Thalutshedzo: Zwi amba uri arali muthu a dzulela u vha tsini na muthu wa zwiito zwi si zwavhuði, u fhedzisela o dzhiela maitele eneo mavhi a tshila ngao. Nga iñwe ndila, hu na u pfukelana ha maitele a muvhi kha muvhuya.

- U ðiitisa

Tsumbo: Wa ði kukuna na ðtoni u ðo ði laða na ñama.

Thalutshedzo: Zwi amba uri arali muthu a khou timatima kha u ita zwithu, ha nga ðavhanyi u zwi vuledza kana u ðo zwi litsha zwi songo tsha fhela.

- Mbonelaphanda na ndugiselo

Tsumbo: Mushavhamvula vhilula, u sa shavhe ðumbu ðo no swika.

Thalutshedzo: Muthu u tea u dzula o lugisela ða matshelo, u fhirisa u tou lugisa nga tshifhinga tshenetsho vhunga zwi tshi nga mu kondela.

- Vhuðali na vhutsilu

Tsumbo: Muðali u ða kañwe, tsilu ði ða kanzhi Thalutshedzo: Zwi amba uri muthu o ðalifhesaho tshiñwe tshifhinga u a wana zwithu zwituku kha zwa a songo ðalifhesaho.

- Mashudu mavhuya na mashudu mavhi

Tsumbo: Thavhanyedza i la mbudzi tsalela i la kholomo.

Thalutshedzo: U t̄avhanyela zwithu, tshiñwe tshifhinga hu a kundisela u wana zwithu zwihiwlwane, havhaļa vho salelaho murahu vha wana zwithu zwihiwlwane. Nga iñwe ndila, uļa o t̄avhanyedzaho, a nga vha o t̄avhanyela zwithu a songo vha na vhulondo, a fhedza a wana zwiļuku nga heneffo ha u sa londa hawe, ngeno uļa o salelaho o vha na vhulondo, a fhedza o wana zwihiwlwane.

- Zwifuwo

Tsumbo: Kholomo ya ndila a i fhedzi hatsi.

Thalutshedzo: Muthu a sa dzuliho heneffo kana a no khou fhira nga heneffo thethu, a nga si ni fhedzele zwiliwa.

- Khalaňwaha

Tsumbo: Muendatshilimo milandu u rera yothe

Thalutshedzo: Arali wa wana tshifhinga tsha u amba zwithu zwau vhathuni, u mbo di namba wa boda zweþhe na zwiňwe.

Raphalalani (2017: 13) a tshi khwayidzela zwo ambiwaho nga Mafela afho ene u bula zwi tevhelaho:

Proverbs continue to form part of everyday conversations, both formally and informally, and are used in context and should be understood and interpreted in line with the context in which they are applied.

Zwi amba uri mirero i khou bvela phanda na u vha tshipida tsha luambo kha vhudavhidzani ha vhathu ha duvha liňwe na liňwe. Vhudavhidzani honoho vhu nga vha ho dzudzanyeaho

kana hu songo dzudzanyeaho. Mirero i shuma i fhungoni nahone i tea u pfiwa na u t̄alutshedzwa ho sedzwa fhungo l̄ine ha khou ambiwa l̄one.

Mirero a i tou funzwa kana u gudiswa muthu yo dzula yo tou ralo lini. I vha tshipida tsha luambo lune vhathu vha lu shumisa ḋuvha l̄inwe na l̄inwe. Vhashumisi vha mirero kha vhudavhidzani kanzhi ndi vhathu vhahulwane.

Honeha, naho zwine ya amba zwo dzumbama, zwine t̄halutshedzo ya zwo dzumbamaho ya bvisela zwone khagala zwi na mbuelo kha muthu muñwe na muñwe u bva kha muñku u ya kha muhulwane kha masia oñhe a vhutshilo.

Mmbi, Ramasunga na Phaswana (2006:8) vho sedza ilo ja ndeme ya mirero kha lushaka vha ri:

They feature in both personal relationship and social affairs. Wherever and whenever they are employed, they provide moral lessons.

Zwi amba uri mirero i hone kha vhudavhidzani ha zwi kwamaho muthu nga muthu na kha zwa matshilisano na vhañwe vhathu. Hoñhehoñhe hune mirero ya shumiswa hone kha vhudavhidzani, i pfukisa mulaedza wa mikhwa yavhuđi.

Golka (1993:71) u angaredza ndeme ya mirero nga ndila i tevhelaho:

- To stress the importance of self-help.
- To allude to the way in which some people are over impatient, instead of taking time to do something properly.
- To bring a dispute to a close.
- To smooth over a disagreement.
- To give ordinary advice.

- To indicate that people eat the fruit of their own folly.
- To rebuke for one's wrong behaviour.
- To persuade one party to a dispute not to be angry with someone younger.
- To smooth social friction.
- To help individuals to adjust to their positions.

Zwi amba uri nga u tou angaredza mirero i na ndeme i tevhelaho kha lushaka:

- U ḫuṭuwedza vhathu uri vha tou ḫishumela vhone vhaṇe
- U kaidza vhathu vha sa koni u lindela kana vha re na mbilu ḫukhu
- U haṭula mulandu
- U ita uri ḫi lale musi vhathu vha tshi khou hanedzana
- U ḫea tsivhudzo zwayo
- U sumbedza uri muthu u tea u ḫa tsha biko ḫawe
- U kaidza musi muthu a songo ḫifara zwavhuḍi
- U luvheledza muthu muhulwane u sa sinyutshela muthu muṭuku
- U lamukanya phambano vhukati ha vhathu
- U thusa u vhea muṇwe na muṇwe vhudzuloni hawē.

Kha ndeme ya mirero yo ḫewaho afho n̥tha nga Golka (1993) hu na mirero kha Tshivenda ine ya khwaṭhisā izwo zwo buliwaho. Afha fhasi hu tevhela mishumo ya mirero iyo na tsumbo nthihinthihi ya murero wa Tshivenda:

- U ḫuṭuwedza vhathu uri vha tou ḫishumela vhone vhane.

Tsumbo: A hu na gota ji no luvhela jiñwe.

- U kaidza vhathu vha sa koni u lindela kana vha re na mbilu ḫukhu.

Tsumbo: A i pfi dzwaladzwala nyañombe i nga ḫo vhuya ya dzwala i songo swika.

- U hañula mulandu.

Tsumbo: Ya longa khwanda yo nwa.

- U ita uri ji lale musi vhathu vha tshi khou hanedzana.

Tsumbo: Vhathu ndi ḫanga dza kholomo, vha a kuđana.

- U ḫea tsivhudzo zwayo.

Tsumbo: Tsiwana i laiwa ndilani.

- U sumbedza uri muthu u tea u ja tsha biko ḫawe.

Tsumbo: Mubva ha na nzie, nzie dzi khoroni.

- U kaidza musi muthu a songo ḫifara zwavhuđi.

Tsumbo: U sa pfa hu ḫunya mavhudzi.

- U luvheledza muthu muhulwane u sa sinyutshela muthu muđuku.

Tsumbo: Muhulwane u kanda mupfa a tshi u vhona.

- U lamukanya phambano vhukati ha vhathu.

Tsumbo: Vhathu ndi mañanga a kholomo vha a kuđana.

- U thusa u vhea muñwe na muñwe vhudzuloni hawe.

Tsumbo: Hu tshi fashwa buku hu si fashwe thwamba. A tshi angaredza ndeme ya mirero

Mafela (2005: 28) u ri:

The purpose of proverbs is to codify, and thus transmit and perpetuate the rules of behaviour, which have preserved the cohesion of the society through its multifarious experience in the course of history.

Zwi amba uri mirero i dzudzanya na u pfukisa lu sa gumi milayo ya vhudifari, yone yo faraho vhuthihi ha lushaka nga kha tshenzhemo u bva tshi tsheetsho.

Ho sedzwa ndeme ya mirero u ya nga muñwali Golka (1993) na tsumbo dza Tshivenda dzo newaho afho n̄tha, zwi khagala uri mirero ya Tshivenda i a swikela ḥhodea dzothe dza mirero.

4.4.1 Mishumo ya mirero

Mbiti (1990: 27) a tshi amba nga ha mishumo ya mirero u sumbedza u ri:

Proverbs provide us with a rich source of African wisdom. They contain religious beliefs, ideas, morals, and warnings.

Izwi zwi amba uri mirero ndi tshiko tsha vhuṭali kha vhathu vha Afrika. Khayo hu dovha hafhu ha wanala zwa vhurereli, mihumbulo, mikhwa na tsivhudzo.

A tshi tou angaredza mishumo ya mirero, Dundes (1965: 7) u bula uri:

To warn the dissatisfied or over-ambitious individual to be content with his lot, to accept the world as it is and thus to conform to the accepted patterns.

Zwi amba uri mirero i shuma u tsivhudza muthu uyo ane a sa fushee kana ane a vha na lutamo lwo kalulaho uri a fushee nga zwine a vha nazwo, a ḥanganedze lifhasi lo tou ralo na u ḫibađekanya na maitele a ḥanganedzeaho.

Afha fhasi hu tevhela mishumo ya mirero, tsumbo dza mirero, ḫhalutshedzo na zwine vhana vha nga vhuyelwa ngazwo arali nangoho vha aluwa vha tshi davhidzaniwa navho ho dzheniswa mirero.

4.4.1.1 U laya

Mirero i na mushumo wa u laya. Arali muthu a khou laiwa, u vha a khou humiswa kha mikhwa na vhudifari hune ha nga mu dzhenisa khakhathini kana khomboni vhutshiloni hawe. Vhana vha vhuya vha wana ndayo, vha vha na vhudifari havhuđi zwa vha thusa kha u vha na matshilisano avhuđi na vhaňwe vhathe shangoni kha nyimele dzo fhambanaho. Nwana u laiwa a sa athu khakha tshithu na tshithihi. Nga iňwe ndila musi nwana u tshi dzula wo mu laya, wo dzula wo ita zwiла zwine Vhavenda vha ri ‘Ngoma madzula wo vhamba, musi wa mmbi a u dihwi’. U tshi laya nwana u khou mu fhaťa.

Tsumbo 1 (murero wa u laya):

Funguvhu ḥo ri thilaiwi ḥa fhira muđi ḥo kovhela (Tshikota, 2010: 8).

Thalutshedzo: Muthu a sa pfi ngeletshedzo dza vhathe u fhedza o dzhena khomboni kana khakhathini.

Zwa amba uri musi nwana a tshi konyolela nđevhe matanda, kana a tshi hana u thetshelesa ndayo dza vhahulwane, u fhedza o ḥangana na zwithu zwi si zwavhuđi vhutshiloni hawe. Murero hoyu musi u tshi buliwa u a ḥalifisa vhana nga ndila ine vha dzula vha tshi dzhiela n̄tha ndayo iňwe na iňwe i bvaho kha muthu muhulwane vhunga i tshi vha i tshi khou bva kha muthu a re na tshenzhemo ya vhutshilo.

Honohu u dzulela u thetshelesa ndayo dza vhahulwane, nwana u a aluwa nazwo, a tshila zwavhuđi sa nwana o laiwo nahone a vha na matshilisano avhuđi na vhaňwe vhathe. Honeha, musi hwana a sa iti zwo fanelaho u ya nga ndavhelelo ya lushaka, Vhavenda vha mbo ḥi ri nwana uyo ha na mulayo. Nwana uyo u mbo ḥi irwa na dzina, a pfi ‘khundavhalai’.

Zwa amba uri hu u laiwa, o laiwa, honeha, ho ngo pfa ndayo kana ho ngo vha na ndavha nadzo.

Tsumbo 2 (murero wa u laya):

Dangani ḥa fobvu a hu dzhenwi (Tshikota, 2010).

Thalutshedzo: Muthu a tshimbilaho na muthu wa zwiito zwi songo ḫaho kana zwi si zwavhuđi, u fhedza na ene a tshi ita zwiito zwivhi zwenezwo.

Zwa amba uri muthu u tea u nanga nga vhuronwane khonani dzine a tama u tshila nadzo.

Zwa sa ralo, ḥwana a nga ḫiwana o nanga khonani mmbi dzine a nga fhedza o edzisela zwiito zwavho a fhedza o dzhena khakhathini. Nga iñwe ndila hu a vha na u pfukela ha zwiito zwivhi lune wa vho fhedza na iwe u tshi vho tshila nga maitele mavhi eneo.

Ho dzhielwa n̄tha izwo zwo bulwaho afho n̄tha, vhatu vhanzhi ḥamusi vha ḫiwana vha si na matshilisano avhuđi na vhañwe vhatu, lune zwa tou sedzuluswa zwavhuđi, zwi nga vhonala uri hohu u sa tshilisana zwavhuđi na vhañwe vhatu, zwi na vhuđumani na vhatu vhe muthu uyo a ḫibadekanya navho. Vha hone ḥamusi vha re klothoni na dzhele vhane vha khou ḫisola nga zwe vha dzhena khazwo nga ḥwambo wa ḫuđhuwedzo ya vhatu vha sa tshili zwavhuđi. Vhenevho vhatu, mbiluni dzavho vha vho sokou ri ngavhe vha vhe vho pfa ndayo dza vhahulwane ndi musi vha songo dzhena khakhathini kana khomboni nngafho.

4.4.1.2 U kaidza

Kha vhatshilo ha ḫuvha ḥiñwe na ḥiñwe, arali muthu a khakha kana a pfuka mulayo wo vhewaho, hu a vha na u kaidziwa. Nga iñwe ndila u kaidza hu tevhela u khakha. Heneha kha u kaidza hu na u rovhedza nga ngomu vhunga u tshi vha wo pfuka mulayo we wa vha wo vhewa.

Tsumbo 1. (Murero wa u kaidza)

Murero: U sa pfa hu ḥunya mavhudzi.

Thalutshedzo: Muthu arali a tshi dzulela u ita zwiito zwi si zwavhuđi, musi a tshi wela khomboni, vha a mu rovhedza ngauri vho vha vho mu laya a sa pfe.

Muthu ane a tshila zwavhuđi ndi ane a ri o laiwa, a pfa a dovha a dzhela n̄tha zwe a laiwa zwone. Honeha, ḥamusi ho ḥala vhathu vhane naho vho laiwa vha sa pfe, musi vha tshi vho tea u livhana na ḥamu kana khaidzo ya u sa pfa havho, vha tila kana vha hana u livhana na tshigwevho tsha vhutshinyi he vha ita. Vhańwe vha nga fhaļa vha ri khaidzo i re hone kha mulayo u bva kha Muhasho wa Ndulamiso i khou vha nga ndila yo fanelaho. Hu swika na hune vhańwe vha dzhia vhukando ha u kaidza honoho vhutshinyi nga u dzhia maandarda vha a vhea zwandani zwavho. Musi nyimele yo ralo, ndi henefha hune ha tshinyadzwa ndaka, ha vha na khuvhabvu, huńwe ha vha na u shuluwa ha malofha zwi songo fanela. Musi vhathu vha tshi dzhia maandarda a u kaidza, vha a vhea zwavho, ndi henefha hune tshińwe tshifhinga ha fhedza ho kaidziwa kana u dzhielwa vhukando na muthu a si ene o tshinyaho. Huńwe khaidzo yeneyo i fhedza i songo eđana vhutshinyi kana mulandu wo itwaho nga muthu uyo.

Tsumbo 2. (Murero wa u kaidza)

ጀwana muļa malofha mavhisi, thumbuni hu onya hawe.

Thalutshedzo: Muthu ane a pfuka mulayo, hu fhedza ho tshinyalelwa ene onoyo muthu, hu si muńwe lini.

Zwa amba uri የwana u aluwa a tshi zwi ደivha uri arali a nga pfuka mulayo wo vhewaho, ane a ደo pfa vhułtungu hu tshi kaidziwa ndi ene mukhakhi. Izwi zwi ambiwa nga murahu ha musi የwana uyo a tshi vho ደisola, hune vha mu humbudza uri vho mu vhudza, ene o tou

konyolelela matanda n̄devheni, zwino vha khou mu rovhedza, vha ri kha livhane na ṫhamu yo mu fanelaho.

Honeha, arali vhana zwenezwi musi vha tshi khakha kana vha tshi pfuka mulayo, vha ri vha tshi kaidzwa nga mulomo ha itwa hu tshi dzheniswa na mirero ya u kaidza, zwi a vha thusa u ri vha si tsha dovha vha ita vhukhakhi honoho ngauri a no tshinyalelwa ndi vhone. Vhana vhenevho, na musi vho no ha vhahulwane vha nga si hane musi vha tshi livhana na u kaidziwa zwi tshi eđana vhutshinyi havho. Musi muthu muňwe na muňwe a tshi tenda u livhana na tshigwevho kana khaidzo musi o khakha, shangoni hu nga vha na matshilisano avhuđi.

4.4.1.3 U ṫuļuwedza

Muthu muňwe na muňwe musi a tshi ṫuļuwedziwa, u a vha na mafulufulu a u kona u bvela phanda na u ita zwivhuya zwine a khou ṫuļuwedziwa khazwo. Ṭhuthuwedzo i nga vha i bvaho nga ngomu kana i bvaho nga nn̄da ha muthu. I bvaho nga ngomu ndi ya musi muthu ene muñe o tou ḋigana kana u ḋiimisela uri u khou tama u swikela tshikene, hu si na ndavha uri u ṫangana na zwifhio kana hu bvelela mini. Ṭhuthuwedzo ya nga nn̄da ndi iļa ine muthu a ita tshithu u wana pfufho kana malamba. Kha ngudo iyi hu do dzhielwa n̄tha ṭhuthuwedzo ya nga ngomu ha muthu. Ṭhuthuwedzo yeneyo ndi ine ya mela ngomu kha muthu nga murahu ha musi a tshi dzulela u ambiwa nae hu tshi dzheniswavo na mirero.

Tsumbo1 (Murero wa u ṫuļuwedza)

Murero: Vhuhadzi ndi ḋama ya thole ya fhufhuma ri a fhunzhela.

Ṭhalutshedzo: Musadzi u tea u kondelela zwa vhuhadzi naho zwi tshi kondā.

Naho murero uyu wo livhanywa na vha mbeu ya tshisadzini, zwine wa amba zwone ndi zwauri muthu wa musadzi kha ṫuļuwedzee u kondelela musi e mbinganoni. Hezwi zwi ḋea

mafulufulu musadzi musi a tshi khou ḥangana na zwi kondaho kana vhuleme mbinganoni yawe. Musi a tshi humbula u zwi thupha zwa mbingano, a humbula zwine murero uyu wa amba zwone, u a pfa a tshi ḫelwa nga ḥuṭhuwedzo ya uri a si ene a eṭhe a re vhuhadzi ane a nga vha a khou ḥangana na vhuleme uho.

Honeha, kha zweṭhe, ene u khou ṭuṭuwedziwa u kondelela naho hu si na pfufho kana malamba ane a ḫo a wana afho mbinganoni nga u kondelela hawe. Zwenezwi a tshi khou kondelela, kha hu vhe na zwine a ita uri uho vhuleme vhu gume kana vhu fhele. Nga inwe ndila, kha hu wanale ndila ya mulalo ya u tandulula thaidzo i re hone mbinganoni vhuimoni ha u tou bva mbinganoni. Ano mađuvha hu vhonala hu na vhabumakadzi vhanne musi vha tshi ḥangana na thaidzo mbinganoni, vha balelwa u kondelela. Zwenezwi musi vha tshi balelwa u kondelela, vha fhedza vha tshi vho tshila vhatshilo vhone ha ḥaṇisa thaidzo muṭani. Vhañwe vha tou dzhia tsheo ya u bva mbinganoni tshoṭhe kana hone u ḥala. Honeha, arali havho vhabumakadzi vho aluwa vha tshi ambiwa navho hu tshi dzheniswa na murero uyu, zwi nga ita uri na musi vha tshi ḥangana na thaidzo mbinganoni vha sa humbule u tou bva, vhuimoni hazwo vha dzhia tsheo ya u tou tandulula thaidzo vhe heneffo mbinganoni.

Kutandululele kwa hone ku nga katela u vhidza vhomakhadzi na vhabumakadzi na vhabumakadzi vha muṭa, ha dzulwa fhasi thaidzo ya tandululwa. Izwo zwi ita uri hu vhe na matshilisano avhudī ngomu muṭani na lushakani. Zwo ralo ngauri arali mufumakadzi uyo a songo kondelela vhuhadzi, musi a tshi ḥala, u humela hayani hawe he a bebwa hone kana a yo ḫifhaṭela mutumba wawe. Ndi heneffo hune zwifhinga zwi tshi khou ḫi ya, a ḫo ḫiwana muñwe ane a ḫo tshila nae ane a ḫo ḫi vha e na muṭa wawe. Zwiito izwo zwi fhedza zwi tshi kwasha muṭa wa uyo munna. Zwino musi murero uyu wo dzhielwa n̄ha, hu nga si vhe na u ḫala ha

mbuyavuhuhadzi dzine vhañwe vha nga lila ngadzo lushakani uri dici khou vha kwashela midi.

Tsumbo 2 (murero wa u ḥuṭuwedza)

I rema nga luñwe mbevhana mulindi u ḫo vhuya wa ḫala.

Thalutshedzo: Musi muthu a tshi kuvhanganya nga zwiñku, u fhedza o swikela tshipikwa tshawe.

Zwa amba uri vhathu kha vha tende uri zwe muthu a diimisela u zwi swikela, zwi nga itea a kundelwa u tou zwi kuvhanganya zwóthe kana u zwi wana zwóthe nga musi muthihi. Zwo ralo, hu ḥuṭuwedziwa uri nga u kuvhanganya nga zwiñku, zwithu zwenezwo zwi ḫo vhuya zwa swika tshivhalo tsho teaho tshire tsha khou tea u swikelwa kana tsho pikwaho.

Ano mađuvha hu na vhathu vhanzhi vhane a vha koni u lindela u kuvhanganya zwithu u swika zwi tshi swikela hune vha khou ḫa hone. Vha pfa u nga vha khou lenga. Honohu u pfa u nga vha khou lenga, vha fhedza vha tshi vho dzhia na ndila dzine vha vhona u nga ndi dza u khauledza uri vha ḥavhanyedze vha swikele tshipikwa tshavho. Dzenedzo ndila dzine dza vhonala dici tshi nga ndi dza u khauledza, vhanzhi hadzo dici fhedza dzo vha džhenisa khakhathini. Vha fhedza huñwe vha tshi vho fariwa nga u vha dždžhenisa kha ndila dici ngaho dza vhugevhenga, tshanđanguvhoni na vhuvenmu, hu u itela uri vha swikele izwo zwine vha vhona u nga zwi khou ongolowa.

Hone, musi murero u no nga uyu u tshi dzulelwa u buliwa musi vhathu vha tshi khou amba, zwi fhedza zwi tshi ḥavha maya wa u lindela na u kondelela u swika zwi tshi luga zwe vha lavhelela zwone. Musi vha tshi ḥuṭuwedziwa u kondelela, zwi ita uri hu vhe na matshilisano avhudí lushakani.

Ho sedzwa mirero na ngano sa zwiteňwa zwa folukuloo ‘folklore’ zwe zwa rerwa ngazwo afho n̄tha, Jecker (2020: 21), u sumbedza uri ndi zwonezwone zwi fhačaho muthu a vha muthumuthu musi a tshi ri:

The ‘right’ way is the way which the ancestors used and which has been handed down. The tradition is its own warrant. It is not outside of them, of independent origin, and brought to test them. In the folkways, whatever is, is right. This is because they are traditional, and therefore contain in themselves the authority of the ancestral ghosts.

Zwi amba uri ndila yoneyone ndi iyo ye vhomakhulukuku vha i shumisa ye ya tou pfukiselwa khavho. Sialala ndi khwathisedzo ya ndila iyo. Ndila yeneyo a i ho nga nn̄da havho, a yongo tou ḫa, kana vha ḫiselwa yone sa mulingo kana u vha linga. Kha maitele a lushaka, tshiňwe na tshiňwe tshalwo tsho luga. Ndi ngauri maitele eneo ndi a sialala yavho, nga zwenezwo maitele eneo a na khwathisedzo ya muya wa vhomakhulukuku.

Zwine muňwali uyu a amba afho n̄tha ndi zwauri, ndila yoneyone ine ya nga vhuedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka, ndi musi ho tevheliwa maitele a mvelele ya lushaka Iwonolwo u fhirisa u ḫa na maitele a luňwe lushaka uri a vhe one ane a shumiswa. Maitele eneo ane lushaka Iwa nga kombetshedzwa u a tevhela sa ane a nga fhača mikhwa a nga fhedza a tshi kundelwa vhunga a tshi ḫo vha a sa pfectsesei, a songo bva kha mvelele yavho, nahone a a luňwe lushaka.

4.5 KHUVHANGANYO YA DATA I BVAHO KHA VHAFHINDULI

U itela u swikela ndivho ya ḫodisiso iyi, ho kuvhanganyiwaho na data i bvaho kha vhafhinduli u ya nga he ndima ya vhuraru ya zwi bvisela khagala. Mbudziso dze dza vhudziswa vhafhinduli, ho shumiswa zwishumiswa zwa u kuvhanganya data, zwine zwa vha

mbudzisavhathu na inthaviyu, dzo fhedza dzo vhekanywa fhasi ha ther o dzi tevhelaho u itela u leludza u saukanya phindulo dzo daho:

4.5.1 Vhutshinyi ho andesaho.

4.5.2 U anda ha vhutshinyi.

4.5.3 Mbeu ya vhaiti vha vhutshinyi nga vhunzhi.

4.5.4 Vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi.

4.5.5 Ndeme ya mirero na ngano kha lushaka.

4.5.6 U engedzea kana u fhungudzea ha mitambo ya ngano na u shumiswa ha mirero kha luambo.

4.5.7 Vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa.

4.5.8 Zwine zwa ga itwa u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka

Afha fhasi hu tevhela phindulo dzi bvaho kha zwigwada zwivhili zwa vhafhinduli (vhagudisi na mahosi) dzo disendekaho nga ther o khulwane dzo thunyuluwaho kha mbudziso dza mbudzisavhathu na dza inthaviyu.

Thebulu ya 1: Vhutshinyi ho andesaho

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO	Mabulayo
Vhagudisi	10	10	Khakhathi dza miṭani
Mahosi	5	5	Zwidzidzivhadzi
THANGANYELO	15	15	Vhuvhava
			1
			5
			12
			6

Thebulu ya 2: U anda ha vhutshinyi

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO
		Vhu khou hulela
Vhagudisi	10	10
Mahosi	5	5
THANGANYELO	15	15

Thebulu ya 3: Mbeu ya vhaiti vha vhutshinyi nga vhunzhi.

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO	
		Tshisadzini	
Vhagudisi	10	8	2
Mahosi	5	4	1
THANGANYELO	15	12	3

Thebulu ya 4: Vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi.

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO			
		Tshisadzini	Vhabebi	Vhurangaphanya	sialala
Vhagudisi	10	2	3	1	4
Mahosi	5	0	2	1	2
THANGANYELO	15	2	5	2	6

Thebulu ya 5: Ndeme ya mirero na ngano kha lushaka.

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO			Ndayo
		Mikhwa	Khaidzo na Thovhedzo		
Vhagudisi	10	4	3	3	
Mahosi	5	0	0	5	
THANGANYELO	15	4	3	8	

Thebulu ya 6: U engedzea kana u fhungudzea ha mitambo ya ngano na u shumiswa ha mirero kha luambo.

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO		Zwi khou fhungudzea
Vhagudisi	10	10		
Mahosi	5	5		
THANGANYELO	15	15		

Thebulu ya 7: Vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa.

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO	
		Hu na vhushaka	
Vhagudisi	10	10	
Mahosi	5	5	
THANGANYELO	15	15	

Thebulu ya 8: Zwine zwa nga itwa u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka.

VHAFHINDULI	TSHIVHALO	PHINDULO				U vhuisa sialala
		U thusana na vhabebi	U thusana na mapholisa	Mitambo		
Vhagudisi	10	3	3	2	2	
Mahosi	5	0	2	0	3	
THANGANYELO	15	3	5	2	5	

4.6 TSENGULUSO YA DATA I BVAHO KHA VHAFHINDULI

4.6.1 Vhutshinyi ho andesaho

Vhagudisi na mahosi sa vhafhinduli vhe ha kuvhanganywa data u bva khavho vha sumbedza vhutshinyi ho andesaho hu ha u shumiseswa ha zwidzidzivhadzi, vhuvhava na khakhathi dza mītāni.

Zwidzidzivhadzi zwi a ḫura lune a zwi koni u swikelwa nga nnyi na nnyi. Muthu ane a shumisesa zwidzidzivhadzi u tea u vha e na tshelede i no ḫivhalea. Zwa sa ralo, muthu uyo u fhedza a tshi ḫi dzhenisa kha vhuvhava uri a kone u swikela ḫodea iyo ya zwidzidzivhadzi. U nga wana ḫwana wa tshikolo o ḫidzhenisaho kha u shumisesa zwidzidzivhadzi a tshi swika na hune a tswa tshelede ya vhabebi hayani. U bva afho u ya a tswa na kha vhagudisi vhawe tshikoloni, vhahura na kha vhañwe vhatu vha lushaka. Onoyo ḫwana a tshi ralo a nga fhedza o farelwa vhukhakhi hawe a poswa kholonni. Huñwe lushaka lu nga dzhia maanda a mulayo lwa a vhea zwandani. Zwa ralo, muswa uyo a nga fhedza na u vhulawa o vhulawa nga lushaka musi lu tshi mu vutshela.

Zwo ralovho na kha muthu muhulwane. A vhuya a ḫidzhenisa kha zwa u shumisesa zwidzidzivhadzi, arali a sa tou vha na tshawe, u fhedza a tshi ḫidzhenisa kha vhuvhava uri a swikele ḫodea iyo. Zwenezwo sa uña muswa, a nga fhedza a thumbuni ya lukhohe nga murahu ha u shaya matshilisano avhudí na vhatu nga u ḫidzhenisa kha vhuvhava uho. Huñwe a nga ḫangana na khaidzo nga lushaka musi lwo dzhia maanda a mulayo lwa vhea zwandani. Honoho u ḫidzhenisa kha u shumisesa zwidzidzivhadzi nga muthu muhulwane, hu a swika na hune zwa kwamavho na muña wawe zwi tshi ya kha ndondolo ya zwiliwa, zwifuko na vhudzulo ho fanelaho. Musi zwo ralo, hu mbo ḫi thoma u vha na khakhathi dza muñani musi muña u sa tsha ḫogomeliwa lwo fanelaho. Khakhathi dza muñani dzi nga kwama vhana kha pfunzo dzavho, lune vha ḫiwana vha si tsha bvela phanda zwavhuđi.

Khakhathi dza miṭāni dzi kwamavho na lushaka ngauri dzi nga fhedza ho vha na pfudzungule dzine ha vha na u shuluwa ha malofha ngomu muṭāni.

4.6.2 U anda ha vhutshinyi

Vhafhinduli vhoṭhe vha bula uri vhutshinyi vhu khou hulela. Izwi zwi sumbedza uri ndi tshililo tsha lushaka Iwoṭhe uri vhutshinyi vhu fhungudzee kana vhu fhele uri hu vhe na u tshila ḥo lala hoṭhe.

4.6.3 Mbeu ya vhaiṭi vha vhutshinyi nga vhunzhi

Ho sedzwa vhaiṭi vha vhutshinyi nga vhunzhi, vhanzhi ha vhafhinduli ho fhindula uri ndi vha mbeu ya tshinnani. Izwo zwi nga vha zwi khou vha na ṭhuthuwedzo ya uri vhatu vha mbeu ya tshinnani vha ḫiwana vhunzhi ha mishumo yavho na mitambo ndi zwine zwa vha nga nn̄da ha muđi musi hu tshi vhambedzwa na vha mbeu ya tshisadzini vhane vhunzhi ha zwine vha shuma kana u ita zwa vha zwi ngomu muṭāni. Zwo ralo vhunga u ya nga mvelele ya Vhavenda, munna a ene ane a tea u bva a ya ngei nn̄da u ḥoda zwa u fusha muṭā wawe ngeno mufumakadzi hu u ḫogomela vhana na u vha dzudzanyela zwo vhuyiwaho nazwo nga munna ngei nn̄da. U vha nn̄da ha munna tshifhinga tshilapfu, zwi mu ita uri a livhana na khaedu nn̄zhi u fhirisa wa musadzi. Dzenedzo khaedu nn̄zhi, dziñwe dza hone dici mu dzhenisa kha vhutshinyi ho fhambanaho vhu katelaho vhuvhava, vhugevhenga, u shumisesa zwidzidzivhadzi na khakhathi dza miṭāni.

4.6.4 Vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi

Vhunzhi ha vhafhinduli vho fhindula uri vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi vhu kha vhabebi na mapholisa.

Phindulo idzo dzi bvaho kha vhafhinduli dzi nga vha dzi khou t̄tuwedziwa ngauri vhudifhinduleli ha u londota ኮwana ha u thoma vhu kha vhabebi vho mu disaho shangoni

sa zwine zwa laedzwa nga khethekanyo 28 (1) (b) ya Ndayotewa ya 1996. Zwenezwo musi vhabebi vho እnewa vhudifhinduleli ha u ታhogomela ኮwana wavho, vha na pfanelovho ya u mu kaidza arali a tshi khakha kana a tshi pfuka mulayo.

Onoyo ኮwana arali a balela khaidzo ya vhabebi, ndi afhoha hune a fhedza a tshi kaidzwa nga vha Muhasho wa Mapholisa, u tshi farisana na Muhasho wa Vhulamukanyi na wa Ndulamiso. ኮwana ane a fhedza o swika hune a kaidzwa nga mulayo kha mihasho ya muvhuso afho huraru, u vha e khundavhalai, vhunga a tshi vha o kundwa u pfa ndayo na khaidzo dza vhabebi hayani. Zwino musi o ralo, vha tshipholisa vha ደa vha fara mutshinyi uyo sa muhumbulelwa kha mulandu we a vulelwa wone, vha mu isa kha vha vhulamukanyi uri a sengiswe mulandu wawe. Kha tsengo yeneyo, arali a wanala nangoho e na mulandu we a tshinya, u mbo ደi fhirela kha vha ndulamiso hune a ደo bvela phanda na u shumela tshigwevho tshawe e thumbuni ya lukhohe.

4.6.5 Ndeme ya mirero na ngano kha lushaka

Vhunzhi ha mahosi na vhagudisi sa vhone vhafhinduli vhe data ya kuvhanganywa u bva khavho vha sumbedza uri mirero na ngano ndi zwa ndeme kha lushaka ngauri vhatu vha a wana ndayo yo fanelaho uri muthu a vhe muthumuthu a re na matshilisano na vhaṅwe vhatu musi a tshi khou tshila.

Vhafhinduli vha bvela phanda vha tshi sumbedza uri muthu o laiwaho u a vhonala na nga vhudifari hawe. Mikhwa yawe onoyo muthu a yo ngo balangana. Muthu a re na ndayo kana o laiwaho ha iti vhutshinyi. Arali a nga diwana o ita vhutshinyi, u vha a songo vhu ita o diimisela, lune na vhane vha tea u mu kaidza vha zwi vhona uri nangoho, o vha a songo diimisela u ita vhutshinyi honoho. Zwenezwo zwi a thusa u fhungudza khaidzo kana thamu ine a tea u kaidzwa ngayo. Honeha, a songo laiwaho kana a si na ndayo, u ita vhutshinyi o tou diimisela kana o tou thoma a vhu dzudzanya zwavhu^{di}, a divhudza zwauri u khou takuwa zwino u khou ya u ita vhutshinyi kha mukene kana fhetu hukene.

4.6.6 U engedzea kana u fhungudzea ha mitambo ya ngano na u shumiswa ha mirero kha luambo

Ho sedzwa u engedzea kana u fhungudzea ha mitambo ya ngano na u shumiswa ha mirero kha luambo, vhafhinduli vho^{the} vho fhindula uri mitambo ya ngano na u shumiswa ha mirero kha luambo zwi vhonala zwi khou fhungudzea vhukuma. Tshiitisi tsha izwo tshi sumbedziwa hu nwambo wa uri vhunzhi ha vhathu vha musalauno a vha tsha dzula kha mi^{ta} mihulwane. Zwa ita uri vha si tsha vha na tshifhinga tsha u toolela vhana ngano na u amba nga ha mirero khathihi na thalutshedzo dza hone. Nga iⁿwe ndila, ho no fhungudzea vhukwamani havhu^{di} vhukati ha vhomakhulu vhane vha vha vhone vhaanetsheli vha ngano na vha^duhulu vhavho.

Hu di nga na vhabebi vhane vha tea u amba na vhana vhavho vha tshi dzenisavho na mirero a vha tsha di fha tshifhinga tsha u amba na vhana vhavho. Hu vhabebi, he vhana, vho^{the} vho no fareledzwa nga vhutshilo ha ano maduvha ho disendekaho kha maitele a thekhinolodzhi. Nga nn^{da} ha izwo, kha sia ja vhana, ngudo dzavho zwikoloni, a dzi tsha tou

vha na zwiteñwa zwinzhi zwa ngano na mirero two dzheniswaho. Vhagudisi na vhone vho no zwi litshedzela, vha vhona u nga a zwi na mushumo kha vhutshilo ha vhagudi.

N̄tha ha izwo, vhafhinduli vha dovha vha sumbedzisa uri vhagudi musi vha tshi vhuya zwikoloni, vha vha na mushumo munzhi wa u vhala na u ñwala tshuñwahaya dzavho. Vha twa vha tshi shumisa ḥingokhwalwa, radio na khomphyutha. Vha sumbedzisa uri lushaka a lu tshe na tshifhinga tsha u tamba mitambo i ngaho ngano na u amba nga ha mirero vha dovha hafhu vha nea ḥalutshedzo nga ñwambo wa zwirathisi zwa vhudavhidzani. Zwa amba uri vhana na vhone a vha na dzangalelo ja u thetshelesa ngano. Vhafhinduli vha dovha vha sumbedza tshiñwe tsha zwiitisi zwa u sa takalelwa ha ngano nga vhana tshi vhurereli ha lutendo Iwa Tshikriste. Vha sumbedza Bivhili i tshi hanedzana na u thetsheleswa ha ngano nga vhana, he vha redza 1Thimotheo (4:7) ine ya ri:

Dzingano dzi si na zwa Mudzimu, dzine dza nga dza vshakegulu, dzi sendedze kule, tshau ḥidowedze u luvha Mudzimu.

Vhunga vhurereli ha Tshikriste vhu hone hu re na mirađo minzhi kha ċino, vhana vhane vha ñiwana vha kha lutendo Iwonolwo, musi vha tshi vhala izwo two ñwalwaho afho n̄tha u bva Bivhilini, na musi vha tshi funzwa nga vhafunzi kerekene, vha fhedza vha tshi fhambana na zwine mvelele na sialala yavho ya laedza zwone kha sia ja phaṭho ya mikhwa na vhuđifari havhudí. Vhabebi na vhana vhavho vha re kha lutendo ulo, vha fhedza vha tshi dzhiela n̄tha ndayo dzi bvaho Bivhilini sa dzone dzi teaho u pfiwa u fhirisa dzi bvaho kha zwiimiswa zwa sialala.

Vhafhinduli kha ċeneļi ja u nambatela kha ndima iyo ya Bivhili vha sumbedza vhenevho vhapphađaladzi vha mafhuno a Mudzimu, vha a ḫikanganyisa musi vha tshi nyadza ngano dza lushaka Iwa havho vha ya vha nambatela kana u thetshelesa ngano dza iñwe mvelele sa ya Tshiyuda. Vhafhinduli vha sumbedza Bivhilini nahone ho ḫala zwiṭori zwine na zwone tshifa hu ngano vhunga musi muthu o thetshelesa a tshi fhedza hu na zwe a guda zwone.

Phambano kha ngano dzi re Bivhilini na dza Vhavenda, ndi vhaanetsheli, vhane kha riñe ndi vhathu vhahulwane vhane kanzhi ndi makhulu wa mukegulu. Iñwe phambano ndi ya uri ngano dza Vhavenda dici anetshelwa nga madekwana ho dzulwa muliloni. Dziña dza nga ngei kha lñwe sia dzo tou ñwaliwa fhasi dzo anetshelwa nga muthu mukene we a tou topoliwa nga vhenevho vho mu topolaho. Zwa folukuñoo ‘folklore’ ya Vhavenda zwone two dzhiwa zwi zwa murahu nahone zwi zwa vhathu vha sa tendiho kha Mudzimu, vhane vha vha vhahedeni.

4.6.7 Vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa

Vhagudisi na mahosi sa vhafhinduli vhe ha kuvhanganywa data u bva khavho, vha sumbedzisa uri hu na vhushaka vhuhulu vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa. Vha buluuri muthu ane a ita vhutshinyi u vha a si na mikhwa, ha vhavhaleli vhutshilo ha vhañwe, utshila vhutshilo ha u sa londa, u na luvalo lwo faho, u na matshilele a vhuhwarahwara na ñthonifho ha nayo. Musi vhafhinduli vha tshi isa phanda vha ri, vhutshilo ha vhathu vha si na mikhwa ndi ha u tambudza vhañwe, ha vhuvemu na ha u ita mabulayo. Vhañwe vhavho vha ñidzhenisa kha vhugevhenga, zwidzidzivhadzi, vhufobvu, na u tambudza vhana na vhafumakadzi lwa vhudzekani nga ñwambo wa tshayamikhwa.

4.6.8 Zwine zwa nga itwa u vhuyedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka

Vhunzhi ha vhafhinduli vhe ha kuvhanganywa data u bva khavho, vhane vha vha vhagudisi na mahosi, vho sumbedza uri zwine zwa nga itwa u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka ndi musi hu tshi vha na u vhuyedzedza ha maitele a sialala ja Vhavenda lushakani, ha dovhahha vha na tshumisano yavhudzi vhukati ha vha Muhasho wa Mapholisa na lushaka lwothe.

Vha tshi ḥandavhudza vhafhinduli vho sumbedza uri nga u vhuedzedza maitele a sialala ja Vhavenda ane a khou vhonala a tshi khou kuvhuluwa, zwi ḥo ita uri vhabebi, nga u ḥonifha vhurangaphanda ha sialala, vha vhe vhone vhane vha thoma u laya vhana vhavho u bva miṭani yavho sa zwi laedzelwaho nga mvelele ya Vhavenda.

U ya nga mvelele ya Vhavenda, arali ḥwana a ḥidzulela u ita vhutshinyi, hu a swika hune ene na muṭa wa hawe woṭhe vha ḥewa ndaela ya u pfuluwa shangoni iļo. Izwo a si zwine mubebi a nga zwi imela zwa u tou pfuluswa shangoni nga vhaṇe vha shango. Vhuhulu u do lwela u dzulela u laya na u kaidza ḥwana wawe uri hu sa vhuye ha swika hune a tshinya lune zwa nga vhanga uri hu vhe na mipfuluwo wa muṭa woṭhe. Zwenezwo vha ḥo zwi swikela sa muṭa nga u anetshela vhana ngano na u dzulela u amba navho vha tshi dzenisa mirero i fhelekedzwaho nga ḥalutshedzo dza hone. Kha zwifhinga zwa musalauno, hune vhunzhi ha miṭa ya vha i ya vhabebi na vhana, hu si na vhatu vhahulwane vhaṇwe sa vhomakhulu wa vhana, zwi tshi bva kha tshifhinga tshine ha khou tshilwa khatsho, ndi hune ngano dza nga tou dzenisa kha magudwa zwikoloni lune vhana vha tou dzi gudiswa nga vhagudisi. Ndayo dzi bvaho kha ngano na mirero iyo, hu lavhelelwa uri vhana vha ḥo aluwa nadzo dza vha thusa kha u vha vhatuvhathu, vha ofhaho u ita vhutshinyi, vha re na matshilisano avhuđi na vhatu vhoṭhe.

Tshumisano vhukati ha lushaka na vha Muhasho wa Mapholisa ndi ine ya ḥodea hu tshi tea u kaidziwa khundavhalai. Vhafhinduli ho sumbedza uri tshumisano afho i vha hone musi lushaka lu tshi dzhia vhuđifhinduleli ha u ḥekedza vhuṭanzi ha vhutshinyi huṇwe na huṇwe kha vha Muhasho wa Mapholisa uri mutshinyi a fariwe a ye tsengoni. Honeha, musi lushaka lu sa vhgigi vhutshinyi mapholisani, tshivhalo tsha vhutshinyi tshi a gonya ngauri vhatshinyi vha ḥo vha vha sa ofhi tshithu musi vha tshi bveledza uho vhutshinyi. Hu fhedza lushaka lu tshi vha lwone lu dzulaho lu kha nyofho, lu tshi ofha avho vhatshinyi. Musi zwo ralo, ndi hafho hune ha nga swika na hune musi lushaka lwo no neta, lwa vho dzhia maanda a

mulayo lwa a vhea zwandani, ha vha na khakhathi dzine tshiñwe tshifhinga dza swikisa na kha u shuluwa ha malofha.

4.7 MASIANDAITWA A U ḥUTSHELA MVELELE NA SIALALA YA VHAVENDA

Musi vhabebi na lushaka vho ḥutshela mvelele na sialala yavho, hu na masiandaitwa ane a vha hone kha vhutshilo ha vhatu na matshilisano avhudzi. Zwiñwe zwine zwa vha masiandaitwa a hone ndi zwi tevhelaho:

4.7.1 Mbingano

U ya nga mvelele ya Tshivenda, mbingano i themendelwa sa yone ngilandila ya u thoma muña. Nga zwenezwo, tshiimiswa itsho tsha mbingano, tshi fhedza tsho vhewa zwandani zwa vhabebi uri vha vhe vhone vhane vha tshi langa.

Stayt (1931:144) u khwañthisa ilo musi a tshi ri:

Marriages are often arranged in an entirely arbitrary way between the parents... As a rule, the marriages arranged between parents are accepted by the young people without demur.

Zwi amba uri mbingano ndi i dzudzanywaho lwa vhudele nga vhabebi. Sa maitele kwao, mbingano i lugiselwa kana u dzudzanywa nga vhabebi ya konou ḥanganedzwa nga vhaswa hu si na u hana.

Ndi henevho kha mbingano hune lushaka lwa lavhelela uri hu do bebwa vhana, muña wa hula. Ndi vhenevho vhana vhane vha ita uri lushaka lu vhe na fulufhelo ja uri hu tshee na vhumatshelo vhune hu do vha ho farwa kana vhu zwandani zwa vhenevho vhana. Zwa amba uri tshipikwa tsha mbingano kha Vhavenda ndi vhana.

Raphalalani (2015:61) u zwi ṭalutshedza zwavhuđi musi a tshi ri:

Reproduction is needed for the survival of the human race. Marriage in terms of the customary law is meant mainly for procreation.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbebo ndi ya vhuđhogwa u itela u bvela phanda ha lushaka. U ya nga mvelele, tshipikwa tshayo tshihulwane ndi uri hu vhe na vhana vhane vha bebiwa.

Zwa amba uri arali mbinganoni hu sa koni u vha na vhana, mbingano iyo i dzhiwa yo kundelwa u swika tshipikwa tsha tshiimiswa itsho.

Musi ንwana o aluwa a swika murole wa u mala kana u maliwa, vhabebi vha a mu vhofholola ho tevhedzwa maitele othe a mvelele na sialala, a ya u dzhena mbinganoni. Arali e wa mutukana, vha a mu tendela u mala, ngeno arali e wa musidzana, vha tshi mu tendela u maliwa.

Ano mađuvha ho no vha na vhana vhane, nthani ha uri a male kana a malwe, vha wanala vha sa dzeni khazwo, vha si na dzangalelo ja u dzhena kha zwa mbingano kana hone u thoma muđa. Zwi nga a vha vholi ndeme ya u dzhena mbinganoni na u thoma muđa. Vha fhedza vho sokou dzula heneho muđani wa vhabebi vhavho vha vhuya vha vho nga khombe arali e wa mutukana, ngeno arali e wa musidzana a tshi nga vhuya a pfi mutshelukwa. Zwo ralo, lushaka a lu aluwi arali hu si na vhana vhane vha khou bebiwa. Arali naho vhana vha nga wanala nga nnđa ha mbingano, vhana avho a vha aluwi vhe na ḥogomelo yothe yo fanelaho hu tshi vhambedzwa na vhana vho bebwaho ngomu tshiimiswani tsha mbingano.

Huňwe vhenevha vhana nga hone u sa vha na ndayo u bva kha zwiimiswa zwa mvelele, ndi hune vha fhedza vho malana nga tsha mbeu nthihi. Ndi zwiļa zwine muđhannga a vhuya na muđhannga ngae a sumbedza vhabebi vhawéuri u khou tama u mala ene. Khombavho na yone ya vhuya na iňwe khomba ngayo ya vhudza vhabebi uri i khou tama u dzhena mbinganoni nayo. U ya nga mvelele ya Tshivenda, ayo maitele a tou vha mađula. Zwo ralo

ngauri ndavhelelo ya mbingano ndi ya uri hu de hu vhe na vhana. Zwino musi nyimele yo ralo, ndi hune vhana vhane vha khou lavhelelwa u alusa lushaka vha do wanala hani. Maitele ayo a mbingano o bulwaho afho nthā, a mulayoni wa shango u no pfi 'The Civil Union Act (Act 17 of 2006)'. Zwa amba uri vhana avho u ya nga mulayo a vho ngo ita vhutshinyi.

Raphalalani (2015:12) a tshi bvisela khagala mulayo uyo wa mbingano u ri:

It allows same sex marriages. The legal consequences of a marriage under this Act are similar to those under the Marriage Act (Act 25 of 1961).

Izwi zwi amba uri mulayo uyu u tendela vhathu vhavhili vha mbeu nthihi vha tshi malana. Zwi vhofhiwaho nga mulayo uyu zwi tou fana na zwi vhofhiwaho nga mulayo u la une wa ri tshanga ndi tshau, tshau ndi tshanga.

Naho kumalele ukwo ku mulayoni wa shango ja Afrika Tshipembe, a si kune kwa tanganedzea u ya nga mvelele ya Tshivenda. Vhunga mulayo u nthā ha mvelele dzothe kha jino lashu, vhabebi vha vhana avho vhane vha khou dzhena kha maitele ayo, vha tshi tou pungaila nazwo, vha si tsha divha ntswu na tshena. Vharwe vhabebi vha tshi lavhelesa vho imma fhala vha swika na hune vha bula jiambele ja uri 'u lema hu fhira u lotshelwa'. Izwo zwa amba uri vha khou sola uri vhabebi vha vhenevho vhana vho tou zwi litsha a tshe muuku vha sa mu laye, ndi ngazwo namusi a tshi khou tshila nga ndila ine a khou tshila ngayo ine kha lushaka i khou vha shonisa. Honeha, arali hafha mbinganoni, munna na musadzi vha tshi luana kana vha tshi vha na thaidzo, vhabebi vha a dzhenelela uri vha vha lamukanye. Arali e wa musadzi ane a vha na mulandu, zwi tshi bva kha uri ndi mulandu mungafhani, a nga fhedza o humiselwa murahu hayani ha vhabebi vhawo uri a ye u laiwa. Zwa amba uri

vhabebi vhawe a vho ngo ita mushumo wavho wa ndayo nga pfanelo. Arali e wa munna a na mulandu, u a dzulelwa fhasi a kaidziwa nga vhathu vhahulwane.

Musi vhana vha sa vhi hone ngomu mbinganoni, vhathu vhahulwane sa vhabebi vha avho vhavhili vha re mbinganoni, vha a thoma u imaima uri vha vhone uri ho tshinyala mini vhunga vho lavhelela vhana. Izwo zwi katela na u bva fulo vha ya u vhonisa uri ndi tshini tshine tsha khou itea. Zwi tshi bva henengei ha vhomaine, hu nga laedzwa zwine vhahulwane vha tea u dzudzanya na wa musadzi zwine a zwi tei u dīvhiwa nga munna wawe. Izwo zwi katela u mu dzudzanyela munna ane a ḫo mu bebisa arali ho wanala uri munna wawe ndi ene ane a vha thaidzo kha uri hafha muṭani hu vhe na vhana. Yeneyi nzudzanyo ya uri musadzi a bebisiwe vhana nga muñwe munna o dzudzanyaho nga lushaka, i nga si tshimbile zwavhuđi arali musadzi uyo a songo fhira kha zwiimiswa zwa ndayo zwa mvelele. Ndi heneffa hune tshiphiri tshine a tea u tshi dzumbela munna wawe a ḫo fhedza o tshi phula khae kana tsha ḫo fhedza tsho bvela khagala nga ene muñe tsha ya kha vhañwe vhathu. Zwo ralo musi tshiphiri tsho bvela khagala, ndi heneffo hune munna a takuwa nga u sinyuwa a thoma khakhathi dzine dzi nga fhedza hu na khuvhabvu kana dzone mpfu dzi songo lavhelelwaho. Honeha, arali musadzi uyo o laiwa, itshe tshiphiri u a tshi dzumba lwa vhutshilo hawe hothe. Muimbi muđivhalea wa nyimbo dla Reggae Dokotela Rudzani Colbert Mukwevho u na luimbo lune lwa pfi ‘Ndi ḫo vha sia nae’. Kha luimbo ulwo u khou amba nga zwi iteaho musi musadzi a songo laiwaho, a tshi kundwa u vha na vhana nga kha munna wawe musi a tshi ri:

Mmawe kani vha ðivha zwiñwe?

Khe ndi tshi amba vha tshi ri ndi fhumule.

Mukegulu kani vha ðivha zwiñwe.

Ndi ðo vha sia nae.

Ha seisani zwone na Tomasi.

Nda amba, ndi a thathedzwa.

Uri vhone vha ri a ite a tshi tswa.

Vha mmbonisani naa?

Ndi ðo vha sia nae.

Zwi ambaho zwauri musadzi ho swika he a fhululela munna tshiphiri tshe a vhudzwa tshone nga vhomazwale, tsha uri munna wawe ho ngo ñewa zwa mbebo. Zwo ralo, ene sa musadzi o ðo tea u wana munna muñwe wa u mu bebisva vhana. Ndi he a fhedza a tshi vha na vhana nga kha munna a no pfi Tomasi. Zwino nga heneffo ha u shaea ha ndayo, onoyo Tomasi na uyu musadzi vha vho swika hune vha vhoniva na nga munna wa uyu musadzi vhe vhothe vha tshi khou takadzana. Musi uyu wa munna a tshi zwi vhudzisa kha mme awe, a vha mu fhi phindulo i pfalaho, vha sokou ri kha fhumule. Izwo zwi vha zwi khou amba uri ha ðivhi tshithu, kha sokou ðanganedza zwine zwa khou itea. Vhuimoni ha u ðanganedza, munna uyu u dzhia tsheo ya u tou bva a ðutshela mbingano na muña wothe a ya naþo.

U vhuya a ðuwa afho mbinganoni na muñani u vha a khou sola mme awe vhe vha si mu vhudze zwauri ene ho ngo ñewa zwa mbebo.

Honeha, arali e wa musadzi ane a vha na thaidzo ya u vha na vhana, zwiñwe zwine vhahulwane vha nga ita ndi u dzudzanyela uri hu vhe na u vhingwa ha muñwe mufumakadzi ane a ño ña a mu bebel a vhana vhunga tshipikwa tsha mbingano hu vhone vhana vha alusaho lushaka.

Huñwe vhabebi vha musadzi uyo ane a khou kundelwa u vha na vhana nga murahu ha musi u kundelwa hawe zwo khwañhis edzwa nga vhomaine, hu swika hune vha ñisa murathu wa onoyo musadzi a ña a hadzingana na mukomana, a vha ene a no mu bebel a vhana hafha mutani.

Stayt (1931:190) u zwi vhea zwavhuñi musi a tshi ri:

If a man's wife dies childless, she is often replaced by one of her sisters or part of the lobola is returned by her father. There is no obligation on the part of the wife's family to provide another woman, but they generally do so to maintain friendly relations between the families. Failing his wife's sister, the man may be given one of her brother's children or the promise of one when she reaches.

Izwi zwi amba uri arali wa mufumakadzi o lovha a si na vhana, ho vha hu tshi dzhiwa muñwe wa vharathu vhaw a ña a vha mufumakadzi wa uyo munna kana lumalo lwa humiswa nga khotsi awe. Izwo zwo vha zwi tshi itelwa u khwañhis a vhushaka havhuñi kha miña iyo. Arali hu songo wanala muñwe wa vharathu vhaw, ho vha hu tshi nga dzhiwa muñwe wa vhana vha khaladzi awe a vha ene mufumakadzi wawe kana a tou fulufhedziwa ane ha athu u vha hone (ane a pfi ndi tshikunwe).

Izwi zweñthe zwa u dzhenelela ha vhabebi kha nyimele idzo, zwi tshimbilelana na ndayo dzine musadzi a re mbinganoni a vha o dzi wana u bva kha zwiimiswa zwa mvelele. Arali musadzi uyo a songo fhira kha ndayo dza mvelele, zwa u hadzingana na muñwe musadzi a nga si tou zwi pfesesa na u zwi ñanganedza zwavhuñi. Zwo ralo, hu vha na khakhathi dza

mułani, munna na musadzi vha khou sumbana nga minwe, muñwe a tshi sumba muñwe uri ndi ene ake a khou balelwa u ita uri vhana vha vhe hone mułani.

Musalauno hu khou swika na kha nyimele ine vhavhili avho vha re mbinganoni, munna na musadzi, vha dzhia tsheo ya u ḥalana. Arali vha sa ḥalana, u wana munna a tshi bva nga dzawe a ya u edzisa nn̄da kha muñwe musadzi u vhona arali nangoho vhana vha nga si kone u vha wana. Wa musadzivho na ene u a bva a ita nga u ralo na muñwe munna u vhona arali zwi nga si konadzee uri hu vhe na vhana. Nga iñwe ndila munna na musadzi vho dzhena kha zwa vhufarekano. Vhufarekano vhu ḫisa khakhathi mułani dzine dza nga fhedza nga u vhanga mabulayo musi zwo wanala.

4.7.2 Ḥthalano

Ṯhalano i vha hone nga murahu ha musi ho vha na mbingano. U ya nga mvelele ya Tshivenda, Ḥthalano a yo ngo anda. Honeha, hune ya tendelwa, kanzhi ake a ḥala ndi munna. Zwine zwa dzhielwa nt̄ha nga Vhavenda sa zwine zwa nga vha tshiitisi tsha Ḥthalano zwi bviselwa zwavhuđi khagala nga Stayt (1931:152) musi a tshi ri:

Divorce is unusual. A man cannot return his wife to her parents and receive compensation unless she has had several abortions, committed incest, become an habitual adulteress or thief, or been designated a witch.

Izwi zwi amba uri Ḥthalano a yo ngo fanela u vha hone. Wa munna ha tei u humisela mufumakadzi wawe murahu kha vhabebi vhawé a wana lumalo kana zwit̄ukułuku zwawe nga nndani ha musi o no thutha thumbu lunzhi, o ḫidzhenisa kha zwa vhudzekani na khaladzi, o no vha phongwe, kana mbava, kana ho wanala nga maine uri ndi muloi.

Tshi ḥalisaho musadzi nga munna u ya nga ramañwalo Stayt ndi zwithu zwo vhalaho u fhirisa zwi ambiwaho nga Bennett (2008:268), ane a ri:

Though the practice of witchcraft is serious, accusations of witchcraft against the wife by the husband can only be considered a sufficient reason for divorce if it is persistent and proven by a traditional doctor through the process of smelling out.

Izwi zwi amba uri naho u lowa tshi vhukhakhi vhuhulu, u pomokwa vhuloi ha musadzi nga munna wawe hu nga dzhielwa n̄tha sa tshiitisi tsha ḥhalano arali vhuloi uho a tshi khou di bvela phanda na u lowa, nahone zwo khwañhisedzwa nga fembo ja maine.

Naho zwo ralo, vhañwali avha vhavhili vha tshi nga vha khou hanedzana, tshine tsha vha hone ndi tsha uri Vharema vha Afrika, hu tshi katelwa na Vhavenda, vha na kutandululele kwa khudano dzothe u ya nga u fhambana hadzo, lune arali i khudano i kwamaho tshiimiswa tsha mbingano, ḥhalano ha vha vhukando ha u fhedzisela.

A tshi zwi amba zwavhuđi Radcliffe-Brown na Forde (1975:51) u ri:

Divorce was a rare occurrence in the African marriage.

Izwi zwi amba uri zwa ḥhalano zwi vha zwi tshi kala u vha hone kha mbingano dla vharema vha Afrika.

Honeha, musi dici tshi haka tshitanda mbinganoni, Ogbonnaya (2009) u bula zwi tehelaho zwe zwa vha zwi tshi itwa misi ila:

If the couple had marital problems, they would invite elders of their family to intervene and mediate. Depending on the magnitude of the marital crisis, the elders of the clan and the traditional leadership would also be involved in trying to keep the marriage from falling apart. The elders would prevail on the husband to treat his wife with passion and respect, while the woman would be warned to honour and be submissive to her husband.

Izwi zwi amba uri arali hu na thaidzo mbinganoni, ho vha hu tshi rambiwa vhahulwane vha muṭa uri vha ḫe vha i dzhenelele kha u i tandulula. Zwi tshi bva kha uri thaidzo yo hula u guma ngafhi, vhahulwane na mashaka, khathihi na vhavhusi vha sialala, na vhone vha a dzhenelela uri mbingano i sa kwashua. Vhahulwane vha tsivhudza wa munna uri a fare musadzi wawe nga u mu pfela na u mu ḫonifha, ngeno wa musadzi a tshi tsivhudziwa u hulisa na u ḫitukufhadza nga fhasi ha munna wawe.

Naho maitele ayo o bulwaho a kukaidzele o vha a tshi nga a na maṭo, ḫo vha ḫi tshi fhedza ḫo lala ngomu mbinganoni na kha muṭa woṭhe nga u angaredza. Kutandululele kwa khudano u ya nga Vhavenda, ku pfectesiwa na u ḫanganedzwa fhedzi nga vha re mbinganoni vhe vha ri vha sa athu dzhena mbinganoni vha vha vho thoma vha fhira kha zwiimiswa zwa ndayo zwa mvelele ya Tshivenda.

Izwo zwi khwaṭhisidzwa nga vhoramañwalo Denison, Hooijberg, Lief na Lane (2012: 1) vhanne vha ri:

When uncertainty rears its ugly head, the culture rules. The traditional habits and customs that have kept them firm, alive and well over time speak loud and clear. All members of the corporate tribe tend to fall back on their tried-and-true methods in order to weather the storm.

Izwi zwi amba uri musi hu na thimothimo kha tsheo ine ya fanelwa u swikelwa nga murahu ha khudano, mvelele ndi yone thandululo. Maitele a sialala na milayo ya hone zwe zwa vha ita ḫanda nthihi, vha tshila zwavhuḍi lwa tshifhinga tshilapfu ndi zwone zwi ambaho ḫi no pfala. Miraḍo yoṭhe ya lushaka vha ḫitika nga ngona dzo lingwaho dza wanala dzi dza vhukuma u ita uri ḫi lale.

Zwa amba uri mvelele ndi tshone tshifaro kana thonga ya u gogodela ngayo kha vhutshilo.

Musalauno, munna na musadzi vha re mbinganoni ha swika hune vha fhambana kana hone u kuđana, ho ḫalesa u gidimela kha u dzhielana vhukando vhu hađaho vhune vhuňwe ha hone vhu livhisa kha ḫthalano.

4.7.3 Mabulayo

U vhulaya muthu ndi vhutshinyi vhuhulu vhune mvelele ya Tshivenda a i imi naho. Musalaūla, musi muthu a tshi ḫangana na zwi si zwavhuđi vhutshiloni, o vha a tshi kondelela. A si kanzhi he muthu a vha a tshi dzhia vhutshilo hawe kana hone u ḫivhulaya. Hu ḫi nga na u vhulaya uyo ane ḫamusi wa khou fhambana nae, zwo vha zwi songo anda u fana na musalauno. Makhotsimunene na vhomakhadzi vha a vhidzwa vha ḫea ngeletshedzo kha muthu uyo ane a nga vhonala hu na zwo mu dinaho lune a nga pfa a si tshe na dzangalelo ḫa vhutshilo kana ane a tama na u fhirisa muňwe muthu shangoni.

Musi muļani zwo bala u thusa nga ngeletshedzo, vhudžihinduleli uho hu a hweswa kha khoro ya vhurangaphanda ha sialala, vhane na vhone vha ḫo lwela u vhulunga matshilo a vhathu. Huňwe vhathu avho vha ambiwa navho ho shumiswa mirero ya u khuthadza na u ḫuļuwedza, ḫa mbo lala.

Honeha, musalauno hu na vhathu vhane vha tshi ḫangana na zwi kondaho, vha tama u ḫifhirisa shangoni, huňwe vha fhirisa na avho vhane vha dzula navho muļani (Khakhathi dza muļani). Othe mabulayo ayo a nga thivhelwa arali ha nga vha na u dzhiela n̄ha zwine mvelele ya Tshivenda ya tevhela zwone zwi kwamaho ndayo kha vhana.

4.7.4 Vhuvhava

Vhuvhava ndi u dzhia tshithu tsha muňwe wa tshi shumisa sa tshau ngeno muňe watsho a songo u tendela. Musalaūla vhutshinyi vhu no nga uhu ho vha hu songo anda. Vhana vho

vha vha tshi aluwa vho laiwa u pfi tsha muñwe a tshi dzhiwi, nahone tshe wa doba a si tshau. Arali wa dzhia tsha muñwe u nga fhedza u tshi swikeliwa nga muñe wa tshithu itsho wa ḥangana na zwi si zwavhuđi vhutshiloni hau.

Namusi nyimele ya vhuvhava i n̄tha lune zwa tou vha khagala uri vhaiti vhazwo a vho ngo laiwa u ya nga mvelele ya Tshivenda. Arali vho vha vho laiwa, vho vha vha tshi ḫo thonifha thundu kana ndaka ya muñwe. Hone hu sa laiwa, vhathu vha itaho vhutshinyi uho ha vhuvhava vha swika na hune vha dzhena miđini masiari tshivhangalala vha tswa zwine vha khou tama zwone mudini vha sa ofhi kana u tshuwa tshithu na tshithihi. Ngoho ndi ya uri ḥwana o laiwa a nga si dzhene kha vhutshinyi uho na musi o no vha muhulwane.

4.7.5 Lunyadzo

Muthu wa lunyadzo ha na ḫompho. Zwine a ita zwi a shonisa phanda ha vhathu vhahulwane. Muthu uyo a nga amba maipfi ane vhathu vha tshi a thetshela a pfala a tshi tsitsela fhasi uyo muambiwa nae kana ane a khou vhudzwa mafhungo ayo. Musi muthu a sa ḫomphi, u vha a khou kandekanya pfanelo ine muthu a vha nayo ya u ḫomphiwa i re kha Khethekanyo 10 ya Ndayotewa ya 1996 ine ya ri:

Muñwe na muñwe u na tshirunzi na pfanelo ya uri tshirunzi tshawe tshi ḫonifiwena u tsireledzwa.

Muthu onoyo a sa ḫomphi tshirunzi tsha muthu sa zwe laedzsaho nga Ndayotewa ya 1996, u vha na mulandu wa vhutshinyi une a nga livhana nawo. O sedza ḥeneli ḥa lunyadzo, Stayt (1931: 156), u sumbedza uri Vhavenda mvelele yavho ndi vhathu vha u ḫompha u bva kha muthu mułuku u ya kha muhulwane. Ene u zwi vhea nga ndila hei:

Age plays a very important part in the behaviour of the family. Younger members must respect their elders. If an elder brother is given an order by his father he may pass the order on to his younger brother, who dares not refuse to obey it. Similarly,

a younger sister obeys her elder sister or elder brother. An elder sister can demand obedience from a younger brother until that brother is grown up, when her sex places her in a slightly inferior position, as women must always respect the men of their family.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhukale ha muthu ndi tshipida tsha ndeme kha vhudifari heneffo mučani.

Vhathu vhačuku vha tea u ḥthonifha vhathu vhahulwane. Arali ḥwana muhulwane wa mutukana a tshi khou ḥnewa ndaela nga khotsi, u tea u i fhirisela kha murahu nahone u ḥtanganedza hu si na mbudziso khazwo. Zwo ralovho na kha wa musidzana u tea u ḥthonifha mukomana wawe na khaladzi muhulwane. Wa musidzana u dovha hafhu a ḥoda ḥthonifho kha khaladzi mučuku u swika a tshi vha muhulwane, musi o no vha musidzana muhulwane tshočhe, u vho konavho u ḥthonifha muthu mučwe na mučwe wa tshinnani heneffo mučani.

Musalauno hu vhona lunyadzo luhulu kha vhana na vhathu vhahulwane shangoni ḥashu. U bva kha tshiimisa tsha vhurangaphanda ha sialala u ya kha vhurangaphanda ha polotiki, hu vhonala ho no dala lunyadzo. Tshirunzi tshe mahosi sa vharangaphanda vha sialala vha vha vhe natsho kha lushaka tsho bvulea nga ḥwambo wa u ḥutshela maitele a mvelele ya havho.

O sedza nnđu ya vhurangaphanda ha sialala, Stayt (1931: 157) u bvisela khagala ḥompho ye ya vha i hone musi a tshi ri:

Superiors and elders are treated with respect and reverence, the chief and his sister with obsequious adoration.

Izwi zwa amba uri vhahulwane na vhačhompheli vha a ḥthonifhiwa, khosi na khadzi vha ḥthonifhiwa hu na vhuluvha kana hone u dinyadza phanda havho.

Mahosi a musalala vho vha vha sa sokou wanala huňwe na huňwe na vhathu vhaňwe na vhaňwe. Vho vhathu vhane vha tshimbila na vhathu vhavho vha tshi pfi ndi zwileli zwa musanda.

Musalauno mahosi vha vho wanala na mahalwani na vhalanda. Zwa mbo fha vhathu tshifanyiso tsha uri na zwi no ambiwa zwi vho fana na zwa vhalanda. Wa wana uri vhalanda a vha tshe na ḫthonifho khavho (Raphalalani, 2015:107).

Mahosi vha musalala vho vha vha tshi luvhiwa nga vhalanda. Vhalanda vho vha vha tshi ya vha lima madzunde a musanda. Izwo zwe vha zwi tshi itelwa u ḫthonifha na u hulisa khosi. Mishumo iyo yo vha i tshi itwa hu si na mbadelo nga ngomu nahone vhathu vha tshi ita nga mbilu dzavho dzothe. Halwa ho vha vhu tshi ingiwa muđini, tsumbavhunwo ya ya musanda.

Tshifhinga tsha musi hu tshi hađwa mahatsi, khuļane i ya musanda ha pfi ndi luswielo. Zwethe zwe vha zwi khou ri fha tshivhumbeo tsha u isa nduvho kha musanda. Ano mađuvha muňwe na muňwe u sedza zwawe fhedzi. Nge vhathu vha furalela mvelele, mahosi a vha tshe na ndango kha vhalanda, nduvho a i tsheho (Raphalalani, 2015:107).

Sa izwi mahosi vho vha vhe vhone vhane vha pfiwa nga lushaka, vho vha vhe na vhurangaphađda havho hune ha vha thusa, vhune ha pfi khoro ya musanda. Vho vha vha tshi dzhia tsheo na tshigwada tshenetsho. Milandu yo vha i tshi sengiswa nga tshiimiswa tshenetsho arali yo bala mikomani. Yo vha i tshi vhumbiwa nga vhakoma, vhokhotsimunene na miňwe mirađo heneđho kha lushaka.

Nga mulandu wa tshanduko tshiimiswa itsho a tshi tshe na ndango nga maanda sa kale. Hunzhi hu vho shuma tshiimiswa tshi no pfi 'SANCO'. Mirađo ya kha tshiimiswa itsho, kanzhi hu vha ho dalesa thangana ḫukhu. Tshanduko ndi dzavhuđi kha lushaka fhedzi zwi tshi da kha sia ja mvelele dzi pwashékanya. Sa izwi thangana ḫukhu i yone ine ya hana zwa

maitele a mvelele ya havho, zwiimiswa izwo tshiñwe tshifhinga u wana zwi tshi kongisela vhavhusi. Zwa sia vhatu vha tshi bva kha zwa mvelele ya havho. Vhavhusi wa wana vha si tsha kona u ranga phanda lushaka na vhupfiwa vha si tshe na.

Nga mulandu wa u ḥutshela zwa mvelele, vhamusanda a vha tshe na tsevhi ngauri zwidada na vhalwadze a vha tsha lu vhea musanda. Vhatu vhanne vha nga vha lwala muhumbulo, vhatu vha sokou vha nyadza vha vha dzhiela fhasi vha ri a vha ḫivhi mafhungo.

Muñwe mufhinduli u ri shangoni ḥiñwe heneffa kha tshiñiriki tsha Vhembe, ho vhuya ha vha na vhutambo ha u vhewa ha vhuhos. Musi mushumo u tshi khou ya magumoni, vhatu vha ḫivhadzwa hune vha ḥo wana hone zwiliwa. Mahosi na vhone vha sumbedzwa hune vha ḥo ambarela hone malinga. Musi hu sa athu u ḥengiwa, muñwe we a vha a tshi tshimbila na khosi khulu ya shango ḥenelo, we a vha e mulwadze wa muhumbulo, a mbo ḫi ya kha khosi a i luma n̄devhe uri i songo ya malingani hu pfi yo shelelwa mulimo. Khosi nga itsho tshifhinga yo thuswa nga muthu zwawe.

Ano mađuvha mahosi a vha tshe na tsevhi ngauri a vha tshili na vhalanda zwavhud. Vhavhusi a vha tshe na ndango kha vhatu na u thetsheleswa a vha tsha thetsheleswa. Thikhedzo i bvaho kha vhalanda a vha tsha i wana nga mulandu wa u sa tsha vha tsini navho.

Kha sia ḥa polotiki, henengei buthanoni ḥa vhusimamilayo, hu nga vha kha mavundu kana kha lushaka, hu vhonala lunyadzo luhulu. Mirađo ya buthano vha khou wanala vha tshi dzhenisa maipfi a lunyadzo musi vha tshi davhidzana. Hunzhi hu pfala vha mahoro mahanedzi vha tshi ḥaliedza vha ḥihoro ḥivhusi nga maipfi o ḥalaho lunyadzo.

4.7.6 Mitambo

Vhana vha Vhavenda vha na mitshino na mitambo minzhi ine vha dzhena khayo. Mitshino na mitambo yeneyo hu na zwine ya ita kha u vha bveledza vha vha vhanavhana. Kha mitshino na mitambo yeneyi, ndi he vhana vha vha tshi wana hone mikhwa, ndayo, vha guda matshilele kwao, na zwiñwe. Vhunzhi ha mitshino na mitambo ya Vhavenda, i ngaho muravharavha, mufuvha, ngano, thai, khororo, ndode, khube, openi, bune, khadi, mudzungamo, madeñwa, tshigombela, tshikona, malende, tshifasi na mahundwane, yo ngalangala ngeno miñwe i tshi khou ngalangala nga zwiñku nga zwiñku nga mulandu wa u sa londa mvelele.

Tshifanyiso 2: Tshifanyiso tsha tshigombela sa muñwe wa mitshino ya sialala ya Vhavenda.



U ḫutshela mitshino na mitambo iyi ya sialala nga lushaka, zwi fhedza vhana vha tshi vho tamba mitambo miñwevho ine miñwe ya hone ya vha i songo ḫanganedzea nga vhabebi na lushaka. Vha fhedza vha tshi vho guda zwe zwa vha zwi songo tewa u gudwa vhunga zwi zwa mvelele dza vhañwe vhathe.

Tsumbo, Vhavenda u ya nga mvelele, a vha tendi muñhannga na khomba vha tshi tamba vhothe kana vha tshi ḫiwana vhe nga tshavho vhe vhavhili hu si na muñwe muthu tsini.

Nyiledzo iyo i bviselwa khagala zwavhuđi nga Stayt (1931: 97) musi a tshi ri:

It used to be considered improper for children of opposite sexes to join in each other's games, and the girls, when boys interfered with them in their play, sang, 'Ndole! Ndole! tshitamba na vhasidzana' (A naughty boy! A naughty boy! He plays with girls). On hearing this song, the interloper always ran away quickly, ashamed of his impertinence.

Zwi amba uri zwe vha zwi tshi dzhiwa zwi songo tou dzudzana zwavhuđi arali vhana vha mbeu dzi sa fani vha tshi ḫanganelana kha mitambo, nahone vhasidzana vha vha tshi ri u dzhelenwa kha mitambo yavho nga vhatukana, vha mbo ḫi thoma u imba kuimbo kwavho kune kwa ri 'Ndole! Ndole! Tshitamba na vhasidzana'.

Zwine zwa fha ḫalutshedzo ya uri ndi mutukana a songo thanyaho ngauri u tamba na vhasidzana. Musi a tshi thetshelesa kuimbo ukwo, u mbo ḫi shavha o niwa nga ḫoni.

Nga iñwe ndila u ya nga ha mvelele ya Vhavenda, vhana vha vha tshi tamba nga tsha mbeu nthihi. Vho vha vha tshi vha na mbonela phanđa ya uri arali vhana vha nga dzulela u tamba vho ḫanganana, vha nga vhuya vha khakha vha vho dzhena kha zwa vhudzekani vha tshe vhañku. Musi vhasidzana vha tshi gudiswa kuimbo ukwo, yo vha i ndila ya u tsireledza kha vhatukana u ri vha songo vhuya vha sendela tsini havho. Zwo vha zwi tshi vha tsireledza

kha uri vha sa qihwale vha tshi kha di vha vhatuku. Izwo hu vha hu u thivhela uri vha nga fhedza vho dzhena mulingoni vha dzekana.

Kha mitambo na mitshino yeneyo, hu na ine ha pfi ndi ya vhana vha vhasidzana, ha dovha ha vha na ine ha pfi ndi ya vhatukana. Khethekanyo ya mitambo na mitshino ya vhatukana na vhasidzana i khwaθhiswa nga Stayt (1931: 95) ane a ri:

While out with their herds the boys play a variety of games.

Zwi amba uri musi vhatukana vhe malisoni, vha na mitambo minzhi yo fhambanaho ine vha vha vha i khou tamba.

Munwe wa mitambo ya vhatukana kana ya vha mbeu ya tshinnani ndi musangwe na mufuvha, ngeno wa vhasidzana kana vha mbeu ya tshisadzini hu ndode (Stayt, 1931: 367).

Tshifanyiso 3: Mutambo wa musangwe une wa tambiwa nga vhathu vha tshinnani.



Tshifanyiso 4: Tshifanyiso tshi sumbedzaho tshikona sa muñwe wa mitshino ya vhathu vha tshinnani.



Naho Vhavenda vha tshi khethekanya mitshino na mitambo, ha vha na ya vhatukana na ya vhasidzana dubo, hu di vha na ine vha tendelwa u tamba vhothe.

A tshi t̄andavhudza fhungo ili Stayt (1931: 97) u ri:

Although it is not generally considered seemly for children of both sexes to play together out of doors, they are allowed to do so in the evening in the huts and yards, where they are under the supervision of their elders.

Zwi amba uri naho vhana vha mbeu dzo fhambanaho vha sa tendelwi u tamba vhothe ngei nn̄da, hu divha na miñwe mitambo ine vha tendelwa u i tamba vho tangana vhothe nga madekwana mahayani nahone nga fhasi ha ndango ya vhahulwane.

Kha mutambo u no nga sa wa mahundwane, une wa vha wa mbeu vhuvhili hadzo, naho muñhannga na khomba vha tshi nga sendelana tsini na tsini, hu vha hu na vhañwe vhathu fhethu heneffo lune vhuvhili havho vha nga si vhuye vha dzhena kha zwa vhudzekani. Honeha, arali vha khakha vha dzhena khazwo, hu na thamu khulu ine vha i wana nga u ita zwenezwo zweo iledzwaho.

A tshi khwathisedza zweo bulwaho afhio n̄tha, Ladzani (2014:4) u ri:

Morals and values among the Vhavenda were taught through games like mahundwane, chores that children do at home, tshinzerere/tshifasi where boys and girls play, sing, and dance together, initiation schools that they attended and songs that they sing when playing and malende songs that they sing and dance when they are happy.

Izwi zwi amba uri mikhwa na zwithu zwa ndeme zwa vhutshilo kha Vhavenda zweo vha zwi tshi funzwa nga kha mitambo i fanaho na mahundwane, zwishumoshumo zwenezwi zwa muñani, tshinzerere/tshifasi zwine vhatukana na vhasidzana vha tamba, vha imba na u

tshina nga tshavho, ngoma dza sialala dze vha vha vha tshi dici tshina na nyimbo dzine vha dici imba na nyimbo dza malende dzine vha dici imba vha tshina musi vho takala.

Kha diciwe mvelele, sa dza vha Vhukovhela, izwo zwa muhannga na khomba vha tshi vha fhethu huthihi vhe vhavhili, zwo tanganedzea nahone a vha ofhi tshitihu uri hu nga itea zwiwewho lini. Vha tenda uri vha vha vha khou wana tshifhinga tsha u divhana tshothe musi vha sa athu dzhena kha mbingano.

Maitele enea a muhannga na khomba vha tshi vha vhe vhothe nga tshavho a bviselwa khagala zwavhudzi nga Bonacci (2012:98) ane a ri:

Dating means spending your time doing positive, nonsexual things with this person.

It means getting to know this person, spending your time together talking and having fun. It means seeing how this person reacts in different situations and how compatible the two of you are.

Zwi amba uri u deitha ndi u twa nothe ni khou zwo fanelaho, ni sa iti zwa vhudzekani na uyo muñwe muthu. Zwi a amba u divhana na hoyu muñwe muthu, ni tshi khou twa nothe ni tshi khou amba na u diphina. Zwa amba u sedzulusa uri uyo muñwe muthu u difarisa hani kha nyimele dzo fhambanaho, na uri vhuvhili ha vhoiwe ni khou fanelana u swika ngafhi.

Zwine ramañwalo Bonacci a khou edzisa u bvisela khagala ndi zwauri muhannga na khomba vha a tendelwa u twa vhe vhothe, vhe vhavhili heneffo he vha tendelana u twa vhe hone. Thendelo iyo i khou vha hone tshipikwa tshi tsha uri vhuvhili havho vha vhe vha tshi gudana na u psesana uri vha a elana lune vha nga fhaña muña kana u dzhena mbinganoni zwa ita na. Kha thendelo yeneyo, tshe tshi si tendelwe u itwa ndi u dzhena kha zwa vhudzekani. Vhabebi vha na fulufhelo na lutendo uri a zwi nga itei vha didzhenisa kha zwo

vhunga vho bva vho vha laya. Nga iñwe ndila, zwa u tamba nga mbeu dzi sa fani kha tshaka dzi no tendela maitele ayo, a zwo ngo iledzwa, vhuimoni ha izwo, zwi tou t̄tuwedziwa.

Musalauno vhana vhashu vha edza mvelele ya vha Vhukovhela, vha diwana e muñhannga na khomba vhe nga tshavho, kule na vhañwe. Hunzhi hu khou fhedza tshiñwe tsho wela tshiñweni. Sa vhabebi na lushaka ra sala ro sokou añama mulomo. Naho avho vhavhili vha tshi nga fhedza vho vdingana vha vha na muña, u wana zwi tshi ya phanda musi mbinganoni vha tshi tangana na khaedu, vhabebi vha tshi kokodza milenzhe u dzhenelela vha thusa ngauri mathomele a mbingano yavho a ho ngo ña nga ndila ine mvelele ya laedza ngayo.

U ya nga mvelele ya Tshivenda, musi khomba yo tamiwa nga vha ha muñhannga, hu vha na u thoma u sedzulusa nzulele ya muña wa iyo khomba, zwi hulu hulu uri a vha silingi naa.

Mbiti (1990:142) u zwi vhea zwavhuði musi a tshi ri:

Great care is taken by the bridegroom's family in their selection of appropriate bride for their son. They would not want their family to be associated with a woman that practices witchcraft.

Zwi amba uri vhulondo vhuhulu vhu a vha hone kha vha ha muñhannga musi vha tshi mu nangela khomba. Vha vha vha sa ñodi u diñumanya na mufumakadzi ane a silinga kana u Iowa.

Fhedzi musi zwo thoma nga u tshinyana ha vhavhili, vhabebi vha di wana vha si tshee na zwine vha nga ita nga nn̄da ha u tanganedza, mbingano ya ya phanda, muña wa fhatiwa.

Hayani ndi hone hune mvelele ya bvukuluwa hone. Vhomakhulu na vhabebi ndi vhone vhane vha vha na mushumo wa u rathisela mvelele u bva kha murafho muñwe u ya kha muñwe vha tshi shumisa ndivho na tshenzhemo ine vha vha nayo. Vhana ndi tshipida tshihulwane tsha mveledziso ya mvelele.

Vhaaluwa na vhabebi vho vha vhe vhone vhane vha funza vhana mikhwa, mvelele, t̄honifho, vhudifari havhuđi vho shumisa maňwalwa a folukuloo ‘folklore’. Maitele ayo o vha a songo tou řwalwa fhasi, o vha a u tou amba.

Musi vhana vho no aluwa, vho vha vha na ngoma dzine vha wana pfunzo na ndayo khadzo. Zwo vha zwi tshi vhidzwa u pfi ndi zwikolo zwa sialala. Kha ngoma idzo, dziňwe dzo vha dici tshi itwa misanda, dziňwe dza itwa nga vhatu vho tendelwaho u dici ita hu si misanda.

Ngoma dze dza vha dici tshi tshinwa misanda ho vha hu domba, vhusha na tshikanda. Idzo dzo vha dici ngoma dzine dza tshinwa nga vhasidzana na vhabumakadzi. U tshina idzo ngoma, zwo vha zwi khombekhombe kha vhana vha Vhavenda.

Tshifhingani tsha kale, mashango o vha a tshi vhuswa nga mahosi. Vho vha vhe na maandā a u ita uri a songo isaho řwana wawe kha ngoma idzo, a wane ndačiso ya u bvisa lwečolwečo. Fhedzi-ha izwo zwo vha zwi songo anda ngauri vhavhusi vho vha vhe na vhupfiwa kha lushaka. Vhudifari havhuđi ho vha hu tshi kona u wanala kha mitambo ye ya vha i hone. Vhana vho vha vha tshi guda u vha na mikhwa yavhuđi, u vha na lufuno, vhuthihhi, u thusana, matshilele kwao a řwana wa Muvenda, u t̄honifha, na zwiňwe. Matshilele avho o vha a songo bva nnđa ha tshanda.

Nga tshifhinga tsha musalaúla, řwana o vha a tshi aluswa nga muňwe na muňwe, nahone o vha a tshi kaidzwa nga vhatu vhothe. Pfunzo dza musalaúla dzo vha dici tshi phađaladzwa nga u tou amba, ho vha hu si na zwo tou řwalwaho nahone vhagudisi vha hone vho vha vha songo tou pfumbudzwa, vho vha vha tshi tou shumisa ndivho na tshenzhemo zwe vha zwi wana kha vhomakhulu wavho.

Kha la zwikambi, Vhavenda vha na liambele lavho li no ri ‘u tshi nwa u siele mbilu vhudenga’. Iyo yo vha i ndila ya u kaidza uri musi muthu a tshi nwa zwikambi a songo swika hune a tou

kangwa a si tsha di fara zwavhuđi ngauri zwi do vha na masiandaitwa a si avhuđi. Mvelele ya Vhavenda a i tendi vhana na vhaswa vha tshi didzhenisa kha zwikambi kana zwone zwidzidzivhadzi. Hu tendelwa vhathu vhahulwane fhedzi u didzhenisa kha u nwa zwikambi na u daha zwone zwidzidzivhadzi. Vhenevho vhathu vhahulwane nga tshifhinga tsha musalaula, vho vha vha tshi dzhena kha u nwa kana u daha izwo zwithu nga ndila ya vhudifhinduleli.

Zwa amba uri a hu na hune ḥwana kana muswa a nga wanala a tshi khou difara nga ndila i soliseaho nga vhabebi kana nga lushaka. Vhabebi na vhone vho vha sa ri vho no kombodzala nga izwo zwe vha nwa kana u daha vha ya vhathuni. Vhuimoni ha izwo vho vha vha tshi mbo di livha hayani u awela hone. Vho vha vha tshi lwela uri vhana vha songo vha vhona vhe kha tshiimo itsho tshi soliseaho.

U tshi sedza musalauno, tshi vthonalaho ndi vhaswa vho ḥanganalena na vhathu vhahulwane, vha tshi khou didzhenisa kha zwikambi na zwidzidzivhadzi. Musi zwikambi na zwidzidzivhadzi izwo zwi tshi vho ya ḥohoni, u wana hu si tshe na muhulwane na mułuku. Hu mupfufhi u si mphire. Musi zwo ralo, zwi no itwa a zwi tsha dadza mudzio. Musi vhathu vhahulwane vha tshi difara nga ndila i nyadzeaho, vha khou dibvula tshirunzi.

Kha maitele aya a u ḥanganelana na ha vhathu vhahulwane kha zwikambi na zwidzidzivhadzi, musalauno hu khou wanlavho na vharangaphanda vha sialala na vhone vha tshi khou didzhenisa khao. Henefha hune wa wana vhamusanda vho thukha vhukati ha vhalanda vha kha zwone zwikambi na zwidzidzivhadzi. Musi vha tshi wela mativhani, u wana zwine vha ita zwi tshi tsitsa tshirunzi tshavho sa muthu, zwa dovha zwa tsitsa tshirunzi tsha tshiimiswa tsha vhurangaphanda ha sialala. Zwino nyimele ya vhuya ya swika afho tshiimiswani tshi ḥonifheaho tsha vhurangaphanda ha sialala, hune ha dzhiwa uri ndi hone

hu faredzwaho mvelele ya lushaka, ndi hone zwe tshinyala tshothe. Vhatshena vha na murero u tikedzaho izwo zwe bulwaho afho nthā zwa mahosi.

Nicholson (1930:303) u bua murero uyo nga ndila i tevhelaho:

A fish rots from the head down.

Zwine murero uyu wa amba ndi zwauri khovhe i tshi sina i thoma tshohoni i tshi tsela fhasi.

Nicholson a tshi bvela phanda u nea tshalutshedzo ya murero uyo a ri:

It means that, in addition to being a major contributing factor in an organization's success, leadership is also the root cause of an organization's failure and demise.

Izwi zwi amba uri naho vhurangaphanda vhu ha ndeme kha u bvelela ha tshiimisa kana dzangano, honoho vhurangaphanda vhu a dovhavho ha vha hone mudzi muhulwane wa u ri dzangano li kundelwe u bvelela na u wisa jenejo dzangano.

Zwa amba uri mahosi sa vhurangaphanda ha sialala, zwenezwi musi vha tshi vha tshipida tshihulwane tsha u takulela nthā mvelele sa vhone vhafari vhayo, vha ri vha vhenevho vhatu vhathihhi, vha vho vha vhone phangami dza u i wisa kana hone u i vhulaya. Nga iñwe ndila, mafhungo a khou tshinyala u bva henengei thavhani kha vhurangaphanda ha sialala.

Vhana vhenevho musi vho tanganelana na vhahulwane kha izwo zwi nyadzisaho, vha a kondā u vha laya ngauri vha do vha vha tshi vho kona u fhindula hune huñwe vha fhedza vha tshi ri 'thi laiwi nga vhone'. U bva henefho vhahulwane vha fhedza vha tshi ri vhana kana vhaswa vha ano mađuvha a vha pfi, a vha na ndayo. Mikhwa na vhudifari hothe uho hu soliseaho, matsina ndi mitshelo i hataho ya muri we vhone vhañe vhabebi na vhatu vhahulwane vha tou tavha na u sheledza kha vhana. Vhavenda vha na murero wa u rovhedza une wa ri 'Philiphise a si tshilonda, ndi tshilonda tsha u qitodela'. Zwine murero uyu wa amba ndi zwauri zwithu zwi si zwavhuñi zwine muthu a vha a khou zwi ita a tshi

khou kaidziwa a sa pfi, musi zwi tshi vho mu vhavha, vhathu a vha tsha mu vhavhalela kana u mu pfela vhułtungu.

Ndivho ya ḥodisiso iyi ndi u ḥodisisa nga ha ndeme ya folukułoo ‘folklore’ kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda. Zwiteńwa zwa folukułoo ‘folklore’ zwine ho sedzwa khazwo u swikela ndivho iyo ndi zwi tehelaho: ngano sa nganetshelo ya sialala na mirero sa mafurase a luambo o kamataho ndivho na vhułali ha lushaka lwa Vhavenda.

4.8 MVALATSWINGA

Ndima iyi yo rera nga ha data yo kuvhanganyiwaho u bva kha zwiko zwivhili zwine zwa vha tsha sekondari na tsha phraimari. Kha tshiko tsha sekondari ndi he muḥodisisi a kuvhanganya data i bvaho buguni, kha thesisi, disithesheni, athikiļi na kha inthanethe. Data yothe yo kuvhanganyiwaho u bva kha tshiko itshe ndi ine ya kwama ngano na mirero sa zwiteńwa zwa folukułoo ‘folklore’ ya Vhavenda zwe ha vha hu khou ḥodisiwa nga hazwo. Kha tshiko tsha phraimari, vhafhinduli vho vha mahosi sa vharangaphanda vha sialala vha shango, vha dovha vha vha vhafari vha mvelele ya Vhavenda. Data iñwe yo bva kha vhagudisi vha luambo lwa Tshivenda zwikoloni. Data idzo dzi bvaho kha vhafhinduli na kha mañwalo, dzo saukanywa u itela uri hu kone u bveledzwa mawanwa a ḥodisiso.

NDIMA YA VHUTANU

MAWANWA, THEMENNDELO NA PHENNDELO

5.1 MVULATSWINGA

Kha ndima yo fhiraho ho kuvhanganyiwa data yo bvaho kha zwiko zwivhili zwine zwa vha tsha phraimari na tsha sekondari. Data yothe iyi yo kuvhanganywaho yo fhedza yo saukanywa uri hu kone u swikelwa mawanwa.

Ndima iyi yo faredza mawanwa a bvaho kha tsaukanyo ya data yo kuvhanganyiwaho u bva kha zwiko zwiла zwivhili, tsha sekondari na tsha phraimari. Ndima iyi yo dovhavho ya rera nga ha themendelo dze dza swikelwa nga mułodisisi nga murahu ha u bveledza mawanwa a ḥodisiso yawe.

5.2 MAWANWA

Tshiteňwa itshi tsha ḥodisiso ndi tshine tsha bvisela khagala zwe zwa wanala musi hu tshi saukanywa data yo kuvhanganywaho.

Ḩodisiso iyi yo wana uri Vhavenda ndi lushaka lwo pfumaho vhukuma ho sedzwa matavhi othe a fołukuloo ‘folklore’. Kha fołukuloo ‘folklore’ ya Vhavenda hu na zwinzhi zwi fhaļaho vhana vha vhasidzana na vhatukana uri vha vhe vhathuvhathu vha re na mikhwa yavhudи na musi vho no aluwa. Zwiimiswa zwothe zwi wanalaho nga fhasi ha fołukuloo ‘folklore’ ya Vhavenda zwi vha ita uri vha sendele kule ha vhutshinyi na mbeu dzothe dza vhutshinyi.

Ho wanala uri zwiimiswa izwo ho ḫa he zwa kałudzwa kana u fhungudzwa maanda u swikani ha vhurumelwa vhu bvaho Germany he ha ḫa muno tshipikwa hu lutendo lwa Tshikhriste. Vhurumelwa uho ho swika he nga maanda e ha vha hu nao, vha netisa vhanzhi

kha u bvela phanda na zwiimiswa zwa mvelele. Vho vhonala ho vha tshi ita maitele a laedzwaho nga mvelele yavho vho dzhiwa sa vhuhedeni.

Thodisiso iyi yo wanavho zwauri musi vhurumelwa uho vhu sa athu swika muno, ndi musi nyimele ya vhutshinyi i fhasi. U bva tshe ha netiswa lushaka u bvela phanda na zwiimiswa izwo zwa sialala na mvelele ya Tshivenda, nyimele ya vhutshinyi i vhonala nthia. Vhabebi na vhone ho wanala uri vho tutshela vhudifhinduleli havho ha u alusa vhana vha tshi vha tikedza nga ndila dzothe dici katedaho na u vha laya u bva muani. Vhutshinyi hu pfala ho anda hothehothe nga ndila ine zwi vho shela nyofho na kha lushaka lwothe.

Thodisiso iyi yo wana uri ndi zwa ndeme uri hu vhuedzedzwe maitele a mvelele ya Tshivenda a fhaaho muthu uri a vhe muthumuthu a re na mikhwa, a shavhaho vhutshinyi. Honoho u fhaulula muthu hu tea u thoma henengei fhasi kha vhorumbularihotshe, ha lugiswa hone vhunga muri u tshi onyolosea zwavhu di u tshee mu. Zwa ralo, vhana avho vha do hula zwavhu di, lune na musi vho no hula, vha tshila nga ndila i vhonala ho vha bva mudini kana hayani hu re na milayo.

Thodisiso iyi yo dovhavho ya wana uri tshiwe tshitehwatsha folukuloo ‘folklore’ tshine tsha nga thusa vhukuma kha u vhuyedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka ndi nganetshelo dza ngano kha vhana vhatuku. Mushumo uyu u bveledza nga vhatu vhahulwane, kanzhi vhakegulu vhunga vhe vhone vhane vha lela vha duhulu vhavho. Ho wanala uri nga u tou dzula muliloni vha tshi anetshelwa ngano nga makhulu, vhana vha a vhuyelwa nga zwinzhi kha vhutshilo havho. Hu a fhaea vhushaka vhukati ha makhulu na vha duhulu nga ndila ine vha aluwa vha tshi divha uri makhulu wavho ndi shaka lavho lune a nga si vhuye vha delwa nga mihumbulu ya u vha tshinyadza vhunga vhe vha muani muthihi. Honoho u kuvhangana ha

vhana nga tshavho vha tshi anetshelwa ngano, zwi dovha hafhu zwa thusa vhana avho kha u fhaṭa vhushaka vhukati havho nga tshavho. Zwi ita uri vha funane lune vha nga si vhuye vha tama u tshinyadzana na luthihi.

Thodisiso iyi yo wanavho uri musi vhana vha tshi anetshelwa ngano, vha vha vho thetshelesa vhukuma kha muanetsheli. Vha fhedza vha tshi vhuyelwa vhunga vha tshi guda vhukoni ha u thetshelesa nga vhuronwane musi muthu muñwe a tshi amba. Musi vhathu vha sa thetshelesani, ndi henefha hune vha fhedza vho luṭana, u lwa kana hone u tshinyadzana, zwo bva kha u sa vha na vhukoni ha u thetshelesa na u neana tshikhala musi muñwe a tshi amba. Vhunzhi ha khakhathi dza miṭani arali dza tou sedzuluswa zwavhuđi, dzi nga wanala dzi na ḥuṭhuwedzo ya u sa vha na vhukoni ha u thetshelesa.

Ho wanavho uri nga u anetshelwa ngano, vhana vha fhedza vha tshi vha na vhukoni ha anetshela kana hone u toolola mafhungo. Izwo vha zwi guda vho vhona muanetsheli ane u vha o tou rwela ngomani zwoṭhe zwine a khou anetshela zwone, nahone u khou anetshela zwi tshi tevhelana zwavhuđi hu si na u ya ngei na ngei lini. Zwi ita uri na musi vha tshi hula vha vhe vhathu vha konaho u anetshela kana u toolola mafhungo hu si na u vanganya, u ḥanganyisa kana hone u bva kha mudzedze wa mafhungo. Zwi vha thusavho na u kona u sengisa kana u saukanya milandu musi vhe khoroni kana dzone khothe dza tsengo.

Ho wanala uri musi vhana vha tshi anetshelwa ngano vha a mvumvusea lune vha fhedza vha tshi edela vho vha na tshifhinga tsha u dzedza. Zwa amba uri musi vhana vha si tshe na zwine vha khou ita sa mishumo yo fhambanaho, a vha tei u dzula vha sokou go!, vha tea u ḥuvha tshifhinga nga zwimvumvusi zwo teaho zwi fanaho na mitambo. Ano mađuvha musi vhana na vhathu vhahulwane hu si na zwine vha khou ita, vha a farwa nga vhumvumvu, vha fhedza ha vho dzhena na kha zwiito zwi songo ḫaho ngauri a vho ngo vha na ndivho ya uri vha nga bvisa vhumvumvu nga u dzenela zwa mitambo yo fhambanaho. Huñwe vha fhedza vho bvisa vhumvumvu nga u dzhena kha zwikambi na zwidzidzivhadzi.

Zwa ralo vha fhedza vha tshi wela mulingoni wa u zwi shumisesa vha fhedza vha tshi vho ita vhutshinyi ho fhambanaho vhu katedaho vhuvhava na khakhathi dza mītāni.

Ho wanala uri kha ngano dzine vhana vha anetshelwa, hu na mulaedza une vha u wana musi lungano lwo fhela. Huñwe vha vha vha tshi khou kaidzwa kha zwiito zwivhi kana hone vhutshinyi. Vha nga kaidzwa kha u vha muthu wa tseda kana ane a sa fune u kovhekana na muñwe zwine a vha nazwo. Ndi fhaña hune wa wana u tshi tama hu tshi naka zwau fhedzi, u sa londe vhañwe. Muya wonoyu wa tseda rali ñwana a aluwa nawo u nga mu ita uri a sa vhe na matshilisano avhudí na vhañwe vhathu.

Tshiñwe tshine tsha pfukiswa nga lungano musi lu tshi anetshelwa sa mulaedza ndi u bveledza mbilu ya u kondélela kha vhana. Vhunzhi ha vhathu ano mađuvha a vha na mbilu ya u kondélela. A tou khakheliwa nga muñwe, u mbo ñi dzhena mbitini dza u tama u ñilifhedzela. Eneo maitele a si one ane a ita uri hu vhe na matshilisano. Hu fhedza hu tshi vha na u tshinyadzana zwenezwi musi vhathu vhe kha gađa ja u lifhedzana nge muñwe a balelwa u vha na mbilu ya u kondélela. Huñwe ñwana a si na mbilu ya u kondélela u fhedza na mishumoni a sa dzuli vhunga mushumo u sa ñifhi, muthu a tshi tea u tou kondélela uri a kone u wana malamba a u kondélela. Onoyo ane a balelwa u kondélela u fhedza a tshi vho dzhena kha u ñoda u dzhia zwa vhañwe zwe vha zwi swikela nga hone u kondélela. Ñwana uyo u mbo ñi vha mbava kana ñone ñihokoko ñine ja dzulela u ñisa vhathu muñodzi u shaman. Honeha, ñwana we a aluswa a tshi anetshelwa lungano lu re na mulaedza wa u kondélela, na musi o no hula, u bvela phanda na u vha na mbilu ya u kondélela.

Kha lungano vhana vha dovha vha wana mulaedza wa uri vha songo sokou fulufhela muthu ane vha sa mu ñivhe. Vha ralo vha nga ñi wana vho dzhena khomboni khulu i fanaho na u tshipiwa, u ngalangadziwa na u vhulawa sa zwine ra khou zwi pfa kha zwirathisi zwa vhudavhidzani zwo fhambanaho.

Thodisiso iyi yo dovha ya wana uri mirero ndi maambele ane a amba tshithu nga ndila yo dzumbamaho, hone zwine ya amba zwone zwi na mulaedza u kwamaho vhutshilo na matshilele a muthu. U shumisiwa ha mirero sa maambele kha vhudavhidzani na vhana ndi zwa ndeme vhukuma u vha fhača uri vha vhe na mikhwa yavhuđi. Zwo ralo ngauri a hu na hune kha vhutshilo ha muthu mirero i sa dzhene. Huňwe he mirero ya wanala i tshi dzenavho ndi kha masia a tevhelaho:

- vhurereli,
- vhushaka,
- fulufhelo na u ḥovhowa,
- tsivhudzo,
- khaidzo kha lunyadzo,
- zwipiđa zwa muvhili,
- ḥuthuwedzo mmbi,
- u ḫiitisa,
- mbonelaphanda na ndugiselo,
- vhuļali na vhutsilu,
- mashudu mavhya na mashudu mavhi,
- zwifuwo,
- khalaňwaha.

Ho wanala uri mirero i fhaṭa muthu kha masia a tevhelaho:

- U ṭuṭuwedza vhathu uri vha tou ḫishumela vhone vhaṇe u fhirisa u tou shumelwa nga muṇwe. Nga iñwe ndila muthu u tea u ḥa zwa ḥalani na biko ḥa tshifhaṭuwo tshawe. Nga zwenezwo, a hu nga ḫo vha na vhushtshinyi ha u tswelana.
- U kaidza vhathu vha sa koni u lindela kana vha re na mbiļu ḫukhu. Vhathu vha sa koni u lindela vha fhedza vha tshi tshinya nga u ḫoda u ḫavhanyisa zwithu tshifhinga tshazwo tshi sa athu swika.
- U ḥea khaṭhulo musi hu tshi dzhiwa tsheo, lune zwa fhedza zwi tshi leludzela vhasengisi kha tshifhinga tshe vha vha vha tshi nga tshi fhedza vha tshi khou sengisa mulandu uyo. Hu na murero une wa vhuja wa tou buliwa, mulandu wa vha wo swika magumoni a tsengo yawo. Tsumbo, ya longa khwanda yo nwa. Zwa thusa kha uri ḫwana a ḫisendedze kule na nyimele dzine dza nga ita uri a fhedze na ene a tshi kwamiwa nga zwo iteaho ene a heneffo fhethu.
- U ita uri ḥi lale musi vhathu vha tshi khou hanedzana. Hu na mirero ine ya shumiswa kha nyimele ine arali vhathu vhavhili vha mirole yo fhambanaho vha tshi khou pikisana kana hone u hanedzana, ya nga shumiswa u lamukanywa avho vhathu. Mirero iyo ya vhuja ya shumiswa, muṇwe na muṇwe wa avho vhavhili u a thoma u sedza tshiimo kana murole wawe, a tenda u vha nga fhasi, nyimele ya vha yo tandululea. Vhathu vhanzhi vha ḫiwana vha tshi lwa, vha tshi huvhadzana kana hone u vhulayana nga ḫwambo wa uri musi vha tshi khou hanedzana, a hu na ane a khou tenda u vha nga fhasi. Honeha vhana vha aluwaho vha tshi pfa mirero iyo, na musi vho no hula vha ya tenda u tsa nga fhasi.
- U ḥea tsivhudzo kha vhana. Ano mađuvha vhathu vhanzhi a vha tsha pfa tsha muthu. Nga honohu u sa pfa tsivhudzo, vha fhedza vho wela khomboni kana khakhathini

nga u konyolela matanda n̄devheni. Honeha ንwana ane a tshi aluwa a dzulela u pfa mirero ya u tsivhudza u dzula o vula maṭo uri a sa wele khomboni kana hone u tshinya.

- U kaidza musi muthu a songo ḫifara zwavhuđi. Vhane vhanē vha tenda u kaidzwa zwi tshi bva kha mirero, na musi vho no hula vha bvela phanda na u kondelela khaidzo iñwe na iñwe yo livhanaho na vhutshinyi he vha ita. Vhañwe vhathu እnamusi vha thumbuni ya lukhohe nga ንwambo wa u sa pfa khaidzo ya vhabebi.

Ho wanala uri vhutshinyi vhu khou hulela ḫuvha ዘiñwe na ዘiñwe. Vhutshinyi ho andesaho ndi ha u shumiseswa ha zwidzidzivhadzi, vhuvhava na khakhathi dza miñani. Vhutshinyi uho hothe ho vhonala hu na vhushaka vhunga a shumisesaho zwidzidzivhadzi, a tshi fhedza o shumisesa na masheleni a u renga izwo zwidzidzivhadzi lune a swika hune a ṭahelelwa nga u londola muṭa wawe lwo eđanaho. Zwenezwo a si tsha swikela u londola muṭa wawe lwo fanelaho, hu fhedza hu tshi vha na khakhathi ngomu muṭani.

Vhane vha vha na vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi uho, ho wanala uri ndi vhabebi, mapholisa na mahosi. Vhabebi vha khou dzeniswa ho sedzwa uri muṭani hune ንwana a bva hone vho vha vho tea vho mu እea ndayo u bva a tshee muṭuku lune a tata u ita vhutshinyi. Nga iñwe ndila, hu dzhiwa uri vhutshinyi uho u khou vhu ita ngauri o tou lemiwa nga vhabebi vhawé kana o tou vha khundavhalai. Mapholisa vhone vha khou hwedzwa vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi ho sedzwa maanda ane vha vha nao a u fara vhatshinyi vha valela.

Ho wanala uri mirero na ngano ndi zwiteñwa zwa folukuloo ‘folklore’ zwine zwa vha zwa ndeme kha lushaka ngauri vhathu vha a wana ndayo yo fanelaho uri muthu a vhe muthumuthu a re na matshilisano na vhañwe vhathu musi a tshi khou tshila. Tshi kundisaho

vhana ɳamusi uri vha vhe na tshifhinga tsha u anetshelwa ngano nga madekwana ndi kutshilelele kwa ano maðuvha kwo ȶalaho zwa thekhinolodzhi na mishumo ya tshikolo ine vhana vha vhuya nayo uri vha i shumele hayani nga madekwana. Izwo zwi ita uri hu si tsha vha na tshikhala tsha u ȶhuvha tshifhinga nga u anetshela ngano kha vhana. Nga enea mafhungo a kutshilele kwa ano maðuvha, vhabebi a vha tsha tou vha na tshifhinga tshinzhi tshine vha ȶiwana vha tshi khou davhidzana na vhana vhavho lune vha nga ita vha tshi lunga na nga maambele a mirero.

Ho wanalavho uri tshiñwe tshiitisi tsha u sa tsha tou ȶhanngela zwa ngano nga vhana na vhabebi, ndi vhurereli. Vhunga vhurereli ha Tshikriste vhu hone hu re na miraðo minzhi kha ȶino, vhana na vhabebi vhane vha ȶiwana vha kha lutendo ulwo, Bivhili sa yone sumbandila yavho, i ya vha iledza u thetshela ngano. U ya nga vhurereli uho, ngano dzi xedza vhana kha zwine vha khou tea u tshilisa zwone.

Ho sedzwa vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa, ho wanala uri hu na vhushaka vhuhulwane vhunga u a re na mikhwa a si nga si bve a yo ita vhutshinyi sa izwi a tshi dzhiwa e muthu a re na matshilisano avhuði. Honeha, zwine zwa nga itwa u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha lushaka ndi musi hu tshi vha na u vhuyedzedza ha maitele a u anetshela ngano kha vhana vha tshee vhañuku na u anzela u lunga luambo nga mirero kha vhudavhidzani.

Hu tea u dovhavho ha vha tshumisano yo khwaðhaho ya mihasho miraru ya muvhuso. Mihasho iyo ndi wa Mapholisa, Vhulamukanyi na Ndulamiso. Zwa sa ralo ndi hafho hune lushaka Iwa fhedza lu tshi dzhia maanda Iwa a vhea zwandani, ha sala hu tshi vha na vhutshinyi vhunzhi vhune ha swikisa na kha ndozwo ya ndaka khathihi na matshilo a vhathu. Ho wanala uri tshumisano i tea u vha yavhuði vhukati ha Muhasho wa Mapholisa na lushaka Iwoðhe u itela uri hu vhe na u thusana u bvisela khagala vhaiti vha vhutshinyi na uri vha fariwe hu na vhutanzi vhu fareaho uri vha kone u hweswa milandu yo khwaðhaho.

Ho wanalavho na uri tshipikwa tshihulwane tsha mbingano ndi mbebo kha Vhavenda. Ndi nga mbebo hune lushaka lwa nga kona u bvela phanda lwa aluwa. Ano mađuvha ho no vha na vhana vhane, nthani ha uri a male kana a malwe, vha wanala vha sa dzheni khazwo, vha si na dzangalelo ja u dzhena kha zwa mbingano kana hone u thoma muča. Maitele ayo a u sa ṫoda u dzhena kha mbingano a vhaisa vhabebi na lushaka nga maanda vhunga zwi thivhela u hula ha lushaka. Vhana naho vha wanala nga nn̄da ha mbingano, a vha aluwi zwavhuđi vhe na ḥogomelo yo khunyelelaho ya vhabebi vhuvhili havho.

Ho wanala uri huñwe vhenevha vhana nga hone u sa vha na ndayo u bva kha zwiimiswa zwa mvelele, ndi hune vha fhedza vho malana nga tsha mbeu nthihi. Ndi zwiļa zwine muñhannga a vhuya na muñhannga ngae a sumbedza vhabebi uri ndi ene ane a khou tama u dzhena nae mbinganoni. Zwo ralovho na kha khomba, vha hone vhane vha vhuya na khomba ngavho vha ri ndi vhone vhane vha tama u dzhena navho mbinganoni. Ho wanala uri maitele enea a u malana nga mbeu nthihi, naho e mulayoni, ha ḥanganedzei kha mvelele ya Tshivenda vhunga yo sedza kha uri lushaka lu hule nga mbebo, ngeno maitele aya a sa swikisa muthu kha uri a ḫise muñwe shangoni.

Ho wanala uri arali ngomu mbinganoni vhana vha sa khou wanala, vhatu vhahulwane sa vhabebi vha avho vhavhili vha re mbinganoni, vha a thoma u imaima uri vha vhone uri ho tshinyala mini vhunga vho lavhelela vhana. Izwo zwi katela na u bva fulo vha ya u vhonisa uri ndi tshini tshine tsha khou itea. Zwi tshi bva henengei ha vhomaine, hu nga laedzwa zwine vhahulwane vha tea u dzudzanya na wa musadzi lune vha swika na hune vha vhofha ja uri musadzi a bebisiwe vhana nga muñwe munna o dzudzanywaho nga lushaka. Honeha nzudzanyo iyo i vha tshiphiri tshine musadzi uyo na vhadzudzanyi vha sa vhuye vhe tshi munyu! Nzudzanyo iyo yo raloho a i tshimbili zwavhuđi arali musadzi uyo a songo fhira kha zwiimiswa zwa ndayo zwa mvelele ya Tshivenda. hu fhedza hu tshi vha na u phulea ha tshiphiri zwa ḫisa khuđano i sa takuwi fhasi. Inwe ndila ine mvelele ya Tshivenda ya

themendela ndi ya uri hu vhe na u vhingwa ha muňwe mufumakadzi ane a ḋo ḋa a mu bebelu vhana vhunga tshipikwa tsha mbingano hu vhone vhana vha alusaho lushaka. Huňwe vhabebi vha musadzi uyo ane a khou kundelwa u vha na vhana nga murahu ha musi u kundelwa hawe zwo khwaňhisedzwa nga vhomaine, hu swika hune vha ḋisa murathu wa onoyo musadzi a ḋa a hadzingana na mukomana, a vha ene a no mu bebelu vhana hafha muňani. Na yeneyi nzudzanyo i tshimbila zwavhuđi arali vhathu vho fhira kha pfumbudzo nga zwiimiswa zwa mvelele. Hu a swika hune arali vhuvhili havho vha re mbinganoni vha sa wani thikhedzo i bvaho kha vhabebi kana vha sa i pfectesesi vha nga fhedza vha tshi ḥalana, kana hone u bva nga dziňwe ḋila u yo ḋoda vhana nnda ha mbingano. Ayo maitele zwi tshi ya phanda a vusa khakhathi dza muňani lune na vhabebi vha wanala vha tshi niwa nga ḥtoni kha zwine zwa khou itwa nga vhana vhavho.

Thodisiso iyi yo wana uri musi mbinganoni hu na thaidzo, vhabebi vha a dzhenelela uri vha lamukanye, vha thivhele ḥhalano. Ḫhalano Vhavenda a vha i themendeli kha vhutshinyi hothe. Honeha, zwa swika kha ḥhalano, ane a tendelwaho u ḥala ndi munna. Naho zwo ralo, hu na zwine zwa sedziwa uri zwi swikisa kha uri musadzi uyo u a ḥaliwa nga munna, hune tshiňwe tsha hone ndi vhuloi.

Vhavenda vha na kutandululele kwa thaidzo lune arali e wa musadzi ane a vha na mulandu, zwi tshi bva kha uri ndi mulandu mungafhani, a nga fhedza o humiselwa murahu hayani ha vhabebi vhawo uri a ye u laiwa. Arali e wa munna o khakhaho, u fhedza o tou kaidziwa nga vhathu vhahulwane mulandu wa vha wo fhela.

Ho wanala uri u vhulaya muthu ndi vhutshinyi vhuhulu vhune mvelele ya Tshivenda a i imi naho. Musalaula, zwa mabulayo zwo vha zwi songo ḫala nga u tou ralo. Tshiitisi ndi tsha uri vhathu vho vha vho pfumbudzwa u kondelela. Ho ha hu tshi dovha ha vha na vhathu vhane vha dzula vho lindela u kwamiwa u thusa kha muṭa muṇwe na muṇwe. Vhenevho vha katela makhotsimunene na vhomakhadzi vhane vha a vhidzwa vha nea ngeletshedzo kha muthu uyo.

Ho wanala uri vhutshinyi ha vhuvhava musalaula ho vha hu songo anda u fana na musalauno. Tshiitisi tsho vha tshi uri vhana vho fhira nga kha zwiimiswa zwa ndayo, he khazwo vha laiwa uri tshe wa doba a si tshau, nahone u dzhia tsha muṇwe u si na thendelo ya muṇe watsho ndi u tswa lune wa nga fhedza u tshi sikeliwa nga muṇe watsho, wa ḫangana na vhukondi vhuhulu kha sia ḫa mutakalo na vhutshilo nga u angaredza. Vha zwino a vha ofhi u sikelwa ngauri a vho ngo vhuya vha vhudzwa nga hazwo ngei murahu. Vha tswa vha tswa na nga masiari vha sa ofhi tshithu kana muthu.

Ho wanala uri muthu muṇwe na muṇwe u na tshirunzi na pfanelo ya uri tshirunzi tshawe tshi ḫonifhiwe na u tsireledzwa u ya nga Ndayotewa ya 1996. Zwo ralo, musalauno ho ḫala u nyadza tshirunzi tsha muthu. Izwo zwi vhonalesa kha vhurangaphanda ha sialala (mahosi) na kha zwa polotiki. Mahosi vha khou ḫibbulisa tshirunzi tshavho nga u ḫwa na vhalanda, huṇwe vha tshi swika na hune vha nwa lune vha fhedza vha tshi wela mativhani phanda ha vhalanda. Zwo ralovho na kha vhorapolotiki, hune ho ḫala u ambana nga maipfi a si na ḫonifho nga mirado ya phalamennde ngei buthanoni ḫa lushaka. u bvulea ha ḫompho kana hune u wa ha tshirunzi tsha muthu, zwi na vhushaka na u ḫutshela zwiimiswa zwa mvelele zwi neaho ndayo.

Ho wanala uri tshirunzi tsha mahosi kha lushaka tsho bvulea nga ḥwambo wa u ḥutshela maitele a mvelele ya havho. Mahosi a musalauļa vho vha vha sa sokou wanala huňwe na huňwe na vhathu vhaňwe na vhaňwe.

Thodisiso iyi yo dovhavho ya wana uri Vhavenda vha na mitshino na mitambo minzhi i katalaho muravharavha, mufuvha, ngano, thai, khororo, bune, openi, ndode, khube, mudzumbamo, madeňwa, tshigombela, tshikona, malende, tshifasi na mahundwane. Kha mitshino na mitambo yeneyo, hu na ine ya tou pfi ndi ya vhana vha vhatukana fhedzi, ha vha na ya vhasidzana fhedzi, ha dovha ha vha na ya mbeu vhuvhili hadzo. Honeha, kha ine ha pfi ndi ya mbeu vhuvhili hadzo, i tambiwa hu na vhalavhelesi kana vhathu vhahulwane nga tsini u shavhisva vhuāda vhune vhavhili vha mbeu dzu sa fani vha nga ḥiwana vho dzhena khaho, sa vhudzekani. Mitambo yeneyo ya mbeu mbili kanzhi i tambiwa hayani, lo no kovhela. Ho wanala uri vhunzhi ha mitshino na mitambo hu khou ngalangala nga zwičuku ngeno miňwe yo tou ngalangala tshočhe.

5.3 THEMENNDELO

Itshi tshiteňwa tsha ḥodisiso tsha ndeme vhukuma vhunga tshi tshone tshi angaredzaho zwi teaho u itwa zwi tshi tevhela mawanwa a ḥodisiso.

Nenty (2009) a tshi ḥalutshedza tshiteňwa tsha themendelo u ri:

Recommendations must be such that would facilitate the solution to the problem for which the study was out to contribute a solution. Present appropriate recommendations that follow directly from the findings of the study. Specifically, to whom are you directing each recommendation?

Izwi zwi amba uri themendelo i tea u vha nga ndila ine ya sumbedza thasululo ya thaidzo ye ḥodisiso ya vha yo livha u i tandulula. Themendelo i tevhela thwii nga murahu ha mawanwa a ḥodisiso. I tea u bvisela khagala uri ndi vhafhio vhane ya khou livhiswa khavho iyo themendelo.

Zwa amba uri themendelo i tea u livhanywa na vhafaramikovhe vhothe vho buliwaho kha ḥodisiso. Vhavenda vha ri ‘U ḥala tshau ndi u laṭa’. Ho sedzwa u netiswa ha Vhavenda nga two ḫaho na vhurumelwa ha Germany, muṭodisisi u themendela uri Vhavenda kha vha vhuyelete kha maitele avho a kale na kale a u nea ndayo kha vhana. Naho hu na zwiimiswa zwine zwa khou lingedza u vhuedzedza mvelele ya Vhavenda he ya vha i hone zwiṭa mulovhani, zwi fanaho na tsha khasho ya ‘Phalaphala FM’ na tsha ‘Radzambo Cultural Foundation Traditional Dance’, hu kha ḫi vha na ḥodea ya uri zwiñwe zwiimiswa zwi takutshedzevho na u ṭuṭuwedza miñwe mitshino na mitambo i sa khou dzhielwaho n̄tha nga zwiimiswa izwi zwivhili. Muṭodisisi u themendela uri Muhasho wa Vhutsila na Mvelele, u dzhene fhasi u ṭuṭuwedza u vusuludzwa ha maitele a mvelele nga ndambedzo u ya nga u fhambana hadzo. u ḥahelelo ine nga kha zwi katelaho muravharavha, mufuvha, ngano, thai, khororo, bune, openi, ndode, khube, mudzumbamo, madeñwa, tshigombela, tshikona, malende, tshifasi na mahundwane. Kha zwenezwo zwine ha khou tea u humelwa khazwo, hu dzeniswevho na u lunga mirero kha vhudavhidzani na vhana.

Vhunga miṭani minzhi hu sa tsha tou dzulwa nga guvhangano sa zwiṭa kale hune ha vha na vhomakhulu vha vhana, ho no ḫala miṭa yo vhumbyaho nga munna, musadzi na vhana vhawe, vhabebi kha vha dzhie vhudifhinduleli ha u ita vha tshi anetshela vhana ngano. Naho tshifhinga tsho no vha tshipfufhi nga ḫwambo wa mishumo ya tshikolo ine vhana vha vhuya nayo mahayani, tshikhala kha tshi waniwe henefha vhukati, hu songo tsha sedzwa khalañwaha, tshine vhabebi vha tshi vhetshela dubo uri vha vhe vho dzula fhasi na vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vha anetshela ngano.

Vhunga ngano musalauno dzo no tou ŋwaliwa buguni, vhabebi vhuimoni ha u tou vha anetshela, vha nga tou vha rengela bugu dza ngano uri vha tou vhala khadzo, tshavho ha tou vha u ŋalutshedzela hune ha nga vha hu khou kanganyisa hone kha lungano ulwo.

Naho ngano dici tshipida tsha magudwa kha theroy ya Tshivenda nga vhagudi zwikoloni, mułodisisi u themendela uri Muhasho wa Pfunzo u khwałhise ndeme ya tshireñwa itsho nga kha theroy ya ‘Life Orientation’. Kha theroy iyi ndi hune zwiñwe zwine vhana vha guda zwa katelavho na u ñivha mvelele dza vhathu vho fhambanaho liphasini. Zwino vhana avho kha vha sumbedzwevho uri kha mvelele dzenedzo, hu tshi katelwa na ya Vhavenda, hu na tshireñwa tsha ngano tshine tsha vha tsha ndeme vhukuma kha u ita uri muthu a vhe muthumuthu.

Ho sedzwa u shumiswa ha mirero kha vhudavhidzani, mułodisisi u themendela uri vhabebi mułani vha khwałhise u davhidzana na vhana vhavho vha tshi ita vhi lunga nga mirero. Zwenezwo musi vho lunga nga murero kha vhudavhidzani, kha vha inge nga u ñea ŋhalutshedzo ya murero wonoyo.

Kha u kaidza vhutshinyi, mułodisisi u themendela uri Muhasho wa Mapholisa, wa Vhulamukanyi na wa Ndulamiso, vhuraru hayo i farisane kha u kaidza avho vha pfukaho mulayo. Hu dovha ha tea hafhu u vha na tshumisano yavhuđi vhukati ha lushaka na Muhasho wa Mapholisa u thivhela u vutshelana hune ha nga vha hone vhukati ha lushaka nga tshalwo musi lu tshi vho dzhia maanda a u kaidza vhutshinyi lwa a vhea zwandani zwalwo. Izwo ndi zwine zwa itea musi lushaka lwo xeletwa nga fulufhelo kha tshipholisa. Huñwe lushaka lu lwa na mapholisa nga murahu ha musi ane a khou humbulelwa uri o ita vhutshinyi, mapholisa vha sa mu fari vha mu valela. Izwo vha tshi khou itiswa ngauri a vha na vhuñanzi vhu fareaho vhune ha nga swikisa kha uri uyo mahumbulelwa fariwe.

Mułodisisi u dovha hafhu a themendela uri Muhasho wa Mapholisa u bve u ye lushakani, u ye u ite bembela la u ŋalutshedza vhathu nga ha zwine vha nga ita musi vho wana muthu a

tshi khou ita vhutshinyi. Kha bembela iło vha inge nga u bvisela khagala uri vhutanzi hu tshi pfi vhu a pfala ndi musi ho tou itisa hani lune arali ho wanala muthu a tshi khou ita vhutshinyi vha nga da vha mu fara.

Zwo ralovho na kha Muhasho wa Vhulamukanyi, vha tea u ita bembela lushakani, vha bvisele khagala uri vhutanzi vhune ha swikisa kha uri muhumbulelwa a tshi sengisiwa a wanale mulandu ndi musi ho tou ima nga tshivhumbeode. Izwo ndi zwa ndeme ngauri lushaka musi lu tshi sala lu tshi dzhia maanda a mulayo a u kaidza, ndi nga murahu ha musi lwo vhona muhasho wa Vhulamukanyi wo vhofholola muhumbulelwa nga nwambo wa uri hu pfi vhutanzi a vhu fushi. Lushaka lu pfa u nga ri lu khou laedzwa nga muhasho uyo, lune ha swika hune vha vho tou sengisa sa lushaka musi vho fara muhumbulelwa. Kha nyimele dzenedzo, muhumbulelwa, nga nthani ha u tshuwa kana nyofho dza musi a tshi khou sengisiwa nga tshigwada kana nga lushaka, nahone a songo tsireledzea, hu a swika na hune a vho sokou tenda na vhuńwe vhutshinyi he a si vhu ite.

Mułodisisi u themendela uri vhana kha vha tende u pfa ndayo dza vhabebi vhavho u thoma u bva mułani. Arali vha tendela vhabebi vha tshi dzhia vhuimo havho ha vhudifhinduleli mułani, vha do fhedza vha tshi aluwa zwavhuđi vhe na ndayo lune vha sa ite vhutshinyi.

Kha vhabebi mułodisisi u themendela uri vha songo laća tshovha. Fulufhelo ji tshee hone. Kha vha takuse milenzhe vha ite vhudifhinduleli havho sa zwe zwa laedzwa nga mvelele ya Vhavenda na nga Ndayotewa ya 1996 ya shango. Hune zwa konda kha vha dzhenisevho mińwe mirađo ya muća sa vhomakhadzi na makhotsimunene uri u vhe mutingati wa u khwathela nwana uri a vhe muthumuthu. Kha vhudifhinduleli havho, vha dzhielevho n̄ha zwa ndayo na u kaidza sa zwine zwa vha hone kha ngano na mirero.

Vhagudisi zwikoloni kha vha bvele phanda na u nea ndayo sa vhabebi vha tshikoloni. Musi vhabebi hayani vha tshi farisana na vhabebi tshikoloni, zwithu zwi do tshimbila.

Ho sedzwa tshipikwa tsha mbingano u ya nga mvelele ya Vhavenda tshine tsha vha mbebo, hu themendelwa uri vhana kha vha dzulele u vhudzwa nga vhabebi tshipikwa itsheo nga ndila ine zwa fhedza zwi tshi ḥutula dzangalelo ḥa u dzhena mbinganoni vhatu vha vha na vhana. Arali ḥuthuwedzo iyo ya khwātha, na zwa u dzhena kha mbingano nga vha mbeu nthihi, naho zwi mulayoni, zwi nga fhungudzea kha lushaka.

Ho sedzwa u shaea ha vhana mbinganoni, muṭodisisi u themendela uri musi vhabebi vha tshi eletshedza ḥa nzudzanyo na uyo wa musadzi, vha shumisane na vhabebi vhawe lune musi ḥi tshi ḥa khae, ḥi vhe ḥi tshi bva henengei he a bebwa hone, lune a nga si vhuye a swika hune a nga tama u ḥana zwe vhabebi vhawe vha malofha vha mu eletshedza zwone kha munna wawe. Zwo ralo zwi ḥo thivhela khakhathi na mabulayo ane a nga vha hone zwi tshi bva kha wa munna musi o pfa vhabebi vhawe hu vhone vha bvi na tshidzumbe itsheo.

Ho sedzwa u sa ḥonifhiwa ha tshirunzi tsha muthu nga pfanelo sa zwine zwa khou vhonalesa kha vhurangaphanda ha sialala (mahosi) na vhorapolotiki, ḥodisiso iyi i themendela uri vhatu vhane tshirunzi tshavho tsha khou nyadziwa kha vule mulandu wa vhatshinyi ha u nyadza tshirunzi tsha muthu. Muiti wa vhatshinyi uho u ḥo tea u kaidziwa nga mulayo uri a ḥutshele kule na maitele ayo mavhi. Mahosi sa vhone vhafari vha mvelele na vharangaphanda vha lushaka, kha vha ḥutshele kule na u ḥinyadzisa tshirunzi tshavho nga u ḥwa fhethu huthihi na vhalanda.

5.4 PHENNDELO

Kha ḥodisiso iyi muṭodisisi o lingedza u sedzulusa zwivhangi zwa u sa tsha vha hone ha mikhwa na ḥonifho kha vhana vha musalauno. Ho ḥo wanululwa uri u si tsha vha hone ha dzingoma dza sialala dza Vhavenda, u sa tsha vha hone ha nganetshelo dza ngano na u sa tsha shumiswa ha mirero, ndi zwiñwe zwa zwithu zwi shelaho mulenzhe nga maanda kha u kuvhuluwa ha mikhwa kha lushaka.

Musalauña vhomakhulu vho vha vhe na vhupfiwa kha vhana nga ንwambo wa nganetshelo dze vha vha vha tshi dzi ita na mirero ye vha vha vha tshi i shumisa. Nga murahu ha thalutshedzo dza ngano na mirero, vhana vho vha vha tshi wana ndayo, kaidzo, thuthuwedzo, matshilisano avhudì, mikhwa, vhudìfhinduleli, na zwiñwe zwinzhi. Nga khazwo, vhana vho vha vha tshi tshila nga nga ndila i sa lisiho muthu mbilu. Vhathu vhahulwane vho vha vha tshi ñivha vhuimo havho na vhana vho vha vhe na mikano kha matshilele avho. Mikhwa yeneyo yo vha i tshi vha thusa kha uri vha kone u fhaña na u tika miña yavho musi vha tshi aluwa.

Mułodisi o ḋo wanulula uri kha sia ḥa mahosi, musalaul̄a vho vha vha na tshirunzi nahone vha ḥonifhiwa zwi tshi khou tikedzwa nga ngoma dza sialala dze dza vha dzi tshi itiwa, vha konou vhusa ḥo lala. Khadzo vhana vho vha vha tshi gudiswa mikhwa na ḥonifho. Zwa mbo vha thusa kha u kona u fhaṭa miṭa yavho. Mahosi vho vha vhe vhathu vhane vha tshila na zwisiwana, vhalwadze vha mihumbulo, zwiłeli na lushaka nga u angaredza. Zworaloho zwe vha zwi tshi vha thusa kha u wana mafhungo a re hone kha lushaka. Zwa vha thusa musi vha tshi tshea milandu ya vhalanda. Sa izwi zwifhinga zwi shanduka sa mutsho, na matshilele a vhathu a a shanduka. Vhavenda vho swika he vha kheluwa kha matshilele avho vha vho fara a vhañwe.

Nganetshele na dzingoma dza sialala dze dza vha dzi tshi thusa vhana kha uri vha wane ndayo na mikhwa, zwo mbo ngalangala. Vhavhusi na vhothe vhahulwane a vha tshe na ndango kha vhana. A hu tshe na a no khou pfa tsha muñwe. Matshilele a vhana vha vho balela vhahulwane ngeno vhahulwanevho vha tshi vho tshila nga matshilele a vhana. Kha mahosi na vhalanda a hu tshe na phambano ngauri vha vho wanala masosani na madikitani na vhalanda. Tshayamikhwa iyi ya vhanga dzipfudzungule, mabulayo, ɻhalano, vhugevhenga, na zwiñwe zwinzhi. Muñodisisi u vhabona zwi zwa ndeme kha lushaka uri hvhe na nzudzanyo dza u vhabona uri vhathe vha nga ita zwifhio kha u vhuisa mikhwa kha

vhana vha Vhavenda, zwa do kona u fhungudza kana u fhelisa vhutshinyi ho dalesaho kha lushaka.

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THUŃWA A: MBUDZISAVHATHU YO YAHO KHA VHAGUDISI

MVULATSWINGA

NDI ḵAHISA NDIVHUWO DZANGA KHA VHONE NGE VHA KONA U VHA TSHIPINDA TSHA MUSHUMO WA ḵHODISISO IYI. MBUDZISO IDZI NDI TSHIPIDA TSHA ḵHODISISO IYI KHA U ḵODISISA NDEME YA FOŁUKUŁOO ‘FOLKLORE’ KHA U VHUEDZEDZA MIKHWA HO SEDZWA MVELELE YA VHAVENDA.

NDAELA:

1. VHA KHOU HUMBELWA URI VHA SONGO ḓWALA DZINA ŁAVHO KHA MBUDZISAVHATHU IYI.
 2. MBUDZISO KHA DZI VHALIWE NGA VHURONWANE.
 3. A HU NA MBUDZISO INE YA PFI YO KHAKHEA KANA NDI YONE.
-

1. Ndi vhufhio vhutshinyi tshikoloni tshavho vhune ha khou dina matshudeni?
2. Kha tshifhinga tshi linganaho ḓwaha tsho fhiraho vha vhona vhutshinyi uho vhu tshi khou hulela kana vhu tshi khou fhungudzea?
3. Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi, vha vhona vha vha mbeu ifhio?
4. Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi vha vhona vhe kha murole ufhio?
5. Ndi vhafhio vhane vha vha na vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshinyi?
6. Vha vhona ngano na mirero zwa sialala ya Vhavenda zwi zwa ndeme u guma ngafhi kha u fhungudza vhutshinyi?

7. U tambiwa ha ngano nga vhana na u shumisiwa ha mirero nga vhathu vhahulwane musalauno vha vhona zwi khou engedza kana u fhungudzea? Ndi ngani zwe ralo?

THUŃWA B: MBUDZISAVHATHU YO YAHO KHA MAHOSI

MVULATSWINGA

NDI ḵAHISA NDIVHUWO DZANGA KHA VHONE NGE VHA KONA U VHA TSHIPINDA TSHA MUSHUMO WA ḵHODISISO IYI. MBUDZISO IDZI NDI TSHIPIDA TSHA ḵHODISISO IYI KHA U ḵODISISA NDEME YA FOŁUKUŁOO ‘FOLKLORE’ KHA U VHUEDZEDZA MIKHWA HO SEDZWA MVELELE YA VHAVENDA.

NDAELA:

1. VHA KHOU HUMBELWA URI VHA SONGO ḓWALA DZINA ŁAVHO KHA MBUDZISAVHATHU IYI.
 2. MBUDZISO KHA DZI VHALIWE NGA VHURONWANE.
 3. A HU NA MBUDZISO INE YA PFI YO KHAKHEA KANA NDI YONE.
-

1. Ndi vhufhio vhutshinyi vhuponi havho havho vhune ha khou dina vhadzulapo?
2. Kha tshifhinga tshi linganaho ḓwaha tsho fhiraho vha vhona vhutshinyi uho vhu tshi khou hulela kana vhu tshikhou fhungudzea?
3. Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi, vha vhona vha vhambeu ifhio?
4. Vhaiti vha vhutshinyi uho nga vhunzhi vha vhona vhe kha murole ufhio?
5. Ndi vhafhio vhane vha vha na vhudifhinduleli ha u kaidza vhutshitshinyi?
6. Vha vhona ngano na mirero zwa sialala ya Vhavenda zwi zwa ndeme u gumangafhi kha u fhungudza vhutshinyi?

7. U tambiwa ha ngano nga vhana na u shumisiwa ha mirero nga vhathu vhahulwane musalauno vha vhona zwi khou engedzea kana u fhungudzea. Ndi ngani zwe ralo?

THUŃWA C: MBUDZISO DZA INTHAVIYU DZO YAHO KHA VHAGUDISI

1. Hu na vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa? Kha vha ḥandavhudze phindulo yavho.
2. Ndi zwifhio u ya nga mbekanyamaitele ya tshikolo zwine zwa itwa u fhungudza vhutshinyi na u khwaṭhisa mikhwa kha vhana?
3. Ngano dzi nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?
4. Mirero i nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?
5. Vhone sa mugudisi vha nga ita zwifhio kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?

THUŃWA D: MBUDZISO DZA INTHAVIYU DZO YAHO KHA MAHOSI

1. Hu na vhushaka vhukati ha vhutshinyi na tshayamikhwa? Kha vha ḥandavhudze phindulo yavho.
2. Ndi zwifhio u ya nga mvelele na sialala ya Vhavenda zwine zwa itwa u fhungudza vhutshinyi na u khwaṭhiswa mikhwa kha vhana?
3. Ngano dzi nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?
4. Mirero i nga shela hani mulenzhe kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?
5. Vhone sa murangaphanda wa sialala vha nga ita zwifhio kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana vha Vhavenda?

THUŃWA E: LINWALONDIVHADZAVHAVHUDZISWA

Dzina ḥanga ndi Nyadzani Florence Ramanyimi. Ndi mugudi wa digrii ya vhudokotela kha Yunivesithi ya Venda. Thodisiso yanga ndi ya nga Ndeme ya folukuloo ‘folklore’ kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda. Tshiiitisu ndi tsha u vhona vhana vha ano mađuvha vha tshi vho tshila nga u sa londa. Khavho ho no ḫala tshayavhudifari.

U shela mulenzhe havho kha ngudo iyi a si ha khombekhombe, ndi ha u tou funa. Zwine zwa amba uri vha nga ḫipanulula kha ngudo iyi hu sina na dzińwe mbuno. Nga miminete i sa pađi furaru, zwiteńwa zwi ngaho zwa mbudzisavhathu na tsha mbudziso dza kha nyambedzano zwi do vha zwe no fhiriswa.

Musi vhathu vha tshi kha mushumo uyo, madzina a vhathu ha nga shumiswi nahone zwi do vha zwa tshiphirini. Hu do dovha hafhu ha humbelwa u shumisa na rekhodo ine ya do thusedza kha ḫodisiso iyo. Izwo ndi zwine nga murahu ha mushumo uyo zwa thuthekanya wa zwa latwa.

Lińwalo iļo ḫa makuvhanganyelwe a data, ḫi tea u vhewa fhethu ho tsireledzeaho musi mushumo uyu u kha ḫi vha vhukati. Arali mushumo wo no khunyelela, zwi do thuthekanya wa nga murahu ha musi makuvhanganya wa a data o no khunyelela. A vha nga humbelwi zwidodombedzwa zwavho u itela tsireledzo yavho.

Ndivhuwo kha u shela havho mulenzhe.

Mułodisisi

NFRamanyimi

Cell: 072 228 0549

THUŃWA F: LINWALO ŁA U TENDA U VHA MUFHINDULI

Thoho ya ngudo ya ḥodisiso: Ndeme ya fołukułoo ‘folklore’ kha u vhuedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya Tshivenda.

Dzina: N.F. Ramanyimi

Position: Mułodisisi

Contact Address: P.O. Box 478

Vhufuli

0971

Cell: 0722280549

Email: florenceramanyimi@gmail.com

Kha vha ite luswayo Iwa phindulo yavhomkhatshibogisi:

Ndi a khwałhiseda uri ndo vhala nda dovha nda pfectesa



makuvhanganywa a ngudo iyo na u wana tshifhinga tsha

u vhudzisa dzimbudziso.

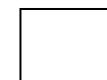
Ndi a pfectesa zwauri u shela hanga mulenzhe ndi ha u tou



dinangela nahone ndo vhofholowa kha u dibvisa khazwo hu

sina mbuno khazwo.

Ndi khou tenda u vha tshipida tsha ngudo iyo.



Ndi tendelana na ja uri makuvhanganywa a kha ngudo iyi,



a vhulungwe ho khetheaho, u itela uri a do shumiswa kha

tshifhinga tshi daho.

Ee Hai

Ndi khou tendelana na zwauri nyambedzano i rekhodiwe.

Ndi tendelana na ja uri hu shumisiwe madzina a sa divhiwi

kha nyandadzo.

Dzina ja muvhudziswa

Tsaino

Datumu

Dzina ja mułodisisi

Tsaino

Datumu

THUŃWA G: MAITELE A ZWITHU

Iyi ndi ndila ine mułodisisi a i shumisa musi a tshi khou kuvhanganya data yawe. Maitele ayo a shumiswa kha maga ołhe ane a shumiswa kha u ita ḥodisiso, hu tshi katelwa ndugiselo, u bveledza na u sedzulusa ngudo. Kha ḥodisiso iyi, hu ڏovha hu khou ḥodisia nga ha ndeme ya fołukuloo ‘folklore’ kha u vhuedzedza mikhwa kha vhana ho sedzwa kha mvelele ya Tshivenda.

Vhavhudzisa vha a ڏivhadzwa uri u dzhenelala havho kha ḥodisiso iyi a si ha khombekhombe, nahone vha a kona u litsha hu sina mbudziso khazwo. Zwi dovha hafhu zwa bviselwa khagala uri kha ḥodisi iyi, vhavhudzisa vha ڏo ڏadza mbudzisavhathu na u dovha hafhu vha dzhenelala kha nyambedzano.

Musi hu tshi khou itwa ḥodisiso iyi, madzina a vhavhudzisa ha anđadziwi. Mushumo wołhe u itwa lwa tshiphirini. Hu dovha hafhu ha shumiswa na theiphi, makuvhanganya ołhe a data a vhulungwa ho tsireledzeaho. Musi makuvhanganya o no khunyelela, zwi a kona-ha u lałelwa kule lwa tshołhe.

THUŃWA H: THANZIELA YA MIKHLWA NA VHUDIFARI

ETHICS APPROVAL CERTIFICATE

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

NAME OF RESEARCHER/INVESTIGATOR:
Ms NF Ramanyimi

STUDENT NO:
9624627

**PROJECT TITLE: Ndeme ya folklore kha u vhuedzedzda mikhwa kha
vhana ho sedzwa mvelele ya tshivenda (The role of folklore in
moral regeneration among children: A case study of tshivenda
culture).**

ETHICAL CLEREANCE NO: FHSSE/21/MER/05/0702

SUPERVISORS/ CO-RESEARCHERS/ CO-INVESTIGATORS

NAME	INSTITUTION & DEPARTMENT	ROLE
Dr TD Raphalalani	University of Venda	Supervisor
Dr M Mathabi	University of Venda	Co - Supervisor
Ms NF Ramanyimi	University of Venda	Investigator – Student

Type: Doctoral Research
Risk: Minimal risk to humans, animals or environment (Category 2)
Approval Period: February 2022 – February 2025

The Research Ethics Social Sciences Committee (RESSC) hereby approves your project as indicated above.

General Conditions:

- While this ethics approval is subject to all declarations, undertakings and agreements incorporated and signed in the application form, please note the following:
 - The project leader (principal investigator) must report in the prescribed format to the REC:
 - Within 48 hours (or thereafter requested) on the progress of the project, and upon completion of the project.
 - Within 48 hours in case of any adverse event (or any other deviation from the ethical principles) during the course of the project.
 - Annually a number of projects may be randomly selected for an external audit.
- The approval applies strictly to the protocol as stipulated in the application form. Would any changes to the protocol be deemed necessary during the course of the project, the project leader must apply for a new ethics approval. Any changes at the REC. Would there be deviation from the project protocol without the necessary approval of such changes, the ethics approval is immediately and automatically forfeited.
- The date of approval indicates the first date that the project may be started. Would the project have to continue after the expiry date; a new application must be made to the REC and new approvals requested.
- In the interest of ethical responsibility, the REC retains the right to:
 - Request access to any information or data at any time during the course or after completion of the project,
 - Ask questions; Seek additional information; Require further modification or monitor the conduct of your research or the informed consent process.
 - Withdraw or postpone approval if:
 - Any unethical principles or practices of the project are revealed or suspected.
 - It becomes apparent that any relevant information was withheld from the REC or that information has been false or misrepresented.
 - The reporting of results and reporting of adverse events was not done timely and accurately.
 - New institutional rules, national legislation or international conventions deem it necessary

ISSUED BY:
UNIVERSITY OF VENDA, RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE
Date Considered: November 2021

Name of the RESSC Chairperson of the Committee: Prof TS Mashau

Signature




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