

**TSHANDUKO DZA MIBVUMO DZI KWAMAHO LUAMBO LWA  
VHANA KHA TSHIVENḌA**

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**ATHIKILI INO YO NETSHEDZWA HU U ITELA NGUDO YA MASIṬASI  
YA SAINTSI YA LUAMBO LWA TSHIVENḌA KHA SENTHARA YA  
M.E.R. MATHIVHA YA NYAMBO DZA AFURIKA KHA VHUTSILA NA  
MVELELE KHA MUHASHO WA TSHIVENḌA YUNIVESITHI YA VENḌA**

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## MUANO

Nḡe, **Vincent Mthombeni** ndi khou ita muano wa uri thandela iyi i tou vha mushumo wanga wa vhukuma we nda tou ḡiitela nḡe muḡe. Ndi khou tenda uri thandela iyi a i ngo vhuya ya ḡetshedzwa fhanḡ Yunivesithi ya Venḡa kana kha inwe Yunivesithi hu tshi itelwa u wana digiri ya masiḡasi ya saintsi ya luambo lwa Tshivendḡ (MATL).

Tsaino..... Datumu.....

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# TSHANDUKO DZA MIBVUMO DZI KWAMAHO LUAMBO LWA VHANA KHA TSHIVENḂA

## NDIMA YA U THOMA

### 1.1 . SIANGANE NA MVULATSWINGA

Musi ḡwana muḡuku a tshi guda u amba luambo lwa Tshivendḡ hu a vha na u khakha hunzhi hune ha itea kana u bvelela. U khakha kana u sa kona u vhekanya mibvumo ya muambo nga ḡḡila yo teaho musu ḡwana muḡuku a tshi khou amba zwi itiswa nge ḡwana a vha a si na ḡḡivho yo fhelelaho nga ha kuvhekanyele na kubulele kwa mibvumo ya muambo kha luamba lwa Tshivendḡ.

Fonolodzhi ndi ngudo ya kuvhekanyele kwa mibvumo ya muambo kha ipfhi. Musu vhana vhaḡuku vha tshi guda luambo ro lavhelesa kuvhekanyele kwa mibvumo ya muambo kha ipfhi ri zwi vhidza uri ndi fonolodzhi ya vhana vhaḡuku. Musu vhana vha tshi guda luambo vha guda mibvumo ya muambo nga muthihi nga muthihi, afha ndi hune ha vha ho lavheleswa uri mibvumo iyo i gudwa hani na uri i shumiswa hani musu yo ḡangana.

Tshivendḡ sa dziḡwe nyambo dza Vharema tshi na ḡḡila yo khetheaho ya kuvhekanyele kwa mibvumo ya muambo. Mibvumo ya muambo kha luambo lwa Tshivendḡ i khethekanywa u ya nga kiḡasi dzo fhambanaho ho lavheleswa fhethu ha mubulo na ḡḡila ya kubulele kwa mibvumo ya muambo.

ḡwana ho ngo bebwa a na vhukoni ha u bula maipfhi nga ḡḡila yo teaho kana vhukoni ha u vhekanya mibvumo ya muambo kha ipfhi nga ḡḡila yo teaho. Musu vhana vhaḡuku vha tshi guda u amba luambo lwa Tshivendḡ vha na ḡḡila ya u leludza mubulo wa maḡwe maipfhi. Tsumbo, ḡwana a nga leludza u bula ipfhi, “ḡnama” a ri “Nana”, “Vhuswa a ri “Uswa”, “ḡwana” a ri “nana”.

Uhu u leludzwa ha mubulo zwi a fhambana u ya nga miñwaha ya ñwana/vhana. Musi ñwana a tshi vha na miñwaha yo imaho ngauri hu a vha na u shanduka kana u khwinifhadzea ha kubulelwe kwa mibvumo ya muambo na maipfhi.

Afha ndi hune ra wana mibvumo ine yo vha yo tea u bulwa huñwe fhethu ha mubulo i tshi vho bulwa huñwe fhethu ha mubulo. Kha luambo lwa Tshivenda ri na mupalataliso, une wa vha tshanduko ya mubvumo ine ya bvelela musi mubvumo une wa si vhe phalathala u tshi vho shanduka wa vho bulwa kha t̥hanga ya mulomo kana phalathumu. Tsumbo, mubvumo wa aleviola [l̥ʁ] musu u tshi shanduka wavho bulwa sa phalathala y[j]. Izwi zwi vhonele musu ñwana a tshi bula ipfhi lala [ʁaʁa] a tshi i bula sa yaya [jaja].

Ri dovha hafhu ra vha na tshanduko ya mubvumo ine ya vha ʎabialaizasheni, hune mubvumo wa muambo we wa vha u si ʎabiala u tshi vho shanduka wa vho vha ʎabiala. Tsumbo, musu ñwana a tshi bula ŋ[ŋ] kha ipfhi ŋama[ŋama] ine ya vha mubvumo wa ndumalulimi u tshi vho shanduka ya vha vha m[m] ya ipfhi mama[mama] ine ya vha ʎabiala.

Muvejariso ndi inwe ya tshanduko dza mibvumo ine ya bvelela musu mubvumo we wa vha u si veʎa u tshi shanduka wa vho vha veʎa. Tsumbo: musu ñwana a tshi bula ipfhi khovhe [kʰɔβɛ] hune mubvumo wa /vh/[β] wa vho shanduka wav ha mubvumo wa w [w] kha ipfhi howe [kʰɔwɛ].

Musi ro lavevhelesa fonolodzhi ya vhana ri wana uri vhana musu vha tshi guda u amba hu a vha na u thuthwa kana u milwa ha miñwe ya mibvumo ya muambo. Kha iyi ngudo ri ɔo lavehelesa u thuthwa kana u milwa ha mibvumo ya themba mathomoni a ipfhi na magumoni a ipfhi.

Tshodiso iyi i do lavhelesa hafhu na u thuthwa ha mibvumo ya themba ya u thoma kha ipfhi. Afha ndi fhaḵa hune ipfhi ḵi tshi bulwa ḵa bulwa nga ḵila i si yone ho thuthwa mubvumo wa themba wa mathomoni kha ipfhi. Vhana vhaḵuku musi vha tshi amba vha a bula maipfhi o khakhea u bva mathomoni ao. Tsumbo: “uhu” kha “khuhu” “mbwa” kha “mmbwa”.

Tshodiso iyi i do lavhelesa ḵila ine vhana vhaḵuku vha bula ngayo maipfhi ro lavhelesa hune maipfhi a bulwa hone. Musi vhana vha tshi guda u amba luambo hu vha na mibvumo ye ya vha i tshi bulwa phanḵa vha ri vha tshi i bula vha i bula yo no vha murahu na mibvumo ye ya vha i tshi bulwa murahu ya vho shanduka ya vho bulwa phanḵa.

## 1.2. TSHITATEMENDE TSHA THAIDZO

Musi ro lavhelesa kubulelwe kwa mibvumo ya muambo nga vhana vhaḵuku ri wana uri luambo lwa vhana a lu dzheliwi ḵha ro sedza ngudo ya saintsi ya luambo. Zwine vhana vha bula musi vha tshi khou amba zwi vha zwi sa ambi tshithu musi ro ḵitika nga sia ḵa luambo lwa vhathu vhahulwane. Thaidzo ine ya vha hone ndi ya uri musi vhana vha tshi khou amba, zwine vha bula zwi a amba ngauri vhone vhane vha a ḵivha uri vha khou amba mini.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou itwa nga zwithu zwinzhi sa u sa ḵivha kubulele, u sa aluwa ha muvhili, u sa kona u langa lulimi na dziḵwe ogeni dza mubulo uri dzi kwame kana u ḵoḵa u kwama fhethu ho teaho. Hezwi zwi mbo ḵi shandukisa fhethu ha mubulo wa mubvumo wa muambo wa vho bulwa huḵwe fhethu hune ha si vhe hone.

Musi vhana vhaḵuku vha tshi guda u amba luambo lwa Tshivenda hu a vha na vkhakhi kha kubulele kwa luambo lwa ḵvha ḵiḵwe na ḵiḵwe. Nga iḵwe ḵila vhana vha vha vha tshi khou vunda milayo ya kuḵalele na kupeḵetele u ya nga fonolodzhi ya Tshivenda. Zwo ralo, izwi ndi zwone zwo ḵuḵuwedzaho muḵodiso uri a ite ḵodiso yawe o ḵitika nga luambo lwa vhana hu u itela u sumbedza uri luambo lwa

vhana na lwone ndi lwa ndeme, nga u ralo zwo tou tea uri ri lu gude nahone hu itwe thodisiso ngauri a hu na o no itaho thodisiso nga ha vhukhaxhi uhu kha luambo lwa Tshivenda.

### 1.3 . NDIVHO

Ndivho ya iyi thodisiso ndi u thodisisa ndila ine vhana vhatuku vha bula ngayo maipfhi musu vha tshi guda u amba luambo lwa Tshivenda. Afha hu lavheleswa na kuvhekanyele kwa mibvumo ya muambo musu vhana vhatuku vha tshi guda u amba.

### 1.4 . ZWIPIKWA ZWA THODISISO

- Thodisiso iyi i do bvisela khagala ndila ine vhana vhatuku vha bula ngayo maipfhi musu vha tshi guda u amba.
- Mutodisiso u do sumbedza ndila dzine vhana vha minwaha miraru u ya kha ya rathi vha bula ngayo maipfhi a Tshivenda.
- Thodisiso iyi i do thodisisa u milwa ha minwe mibvumo ya Tshivenda.
- Thodisiso iyi i do dovha hafhu ya bvisela khagala maipfhi ane vhana vhatuku vha a bula nga ndila i si yone kana nga ndila yo teaho.

### 1.5 . NDEME YA THODISISO

Thodisiso iyi ndi ya ndeme kha u bvisela khagala zwiitisi zwa kubulele kwa mibvumo ya muambo musu vhana vhatuku vha tshi guda u amba luambo lwa Tshivenda. Thodisiso iyi i do dovha hafhu ya ita uri luambo lwa vhana lu dzhielwe ntha nga vhatu vhahulwane.

### 1.6 . MBUDZISO DZA THODISISO

- Ndi maipfhi afhio a Tshivenda ane vhana vhatuku vha kundelwa u a bula nga ndila yo teaho?

- Ndi tshanduko dza mibvum dzi fhio dzi bvelelaho kha vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi guda luambo?
- Ndi mini tshine tsha ita uri vhana vhaṭuku vha kundelwe u bula maipfhi nga ṅdila yo teaho?
- Ndi zwifhio zwine vhabebi vha vhana vha nga ita u gudisa vhana vhaṭuku u bula maipfhi nga ṅdila kwayo?
- Ndi vhana vha minwaha mingana vhane vha kundelwa nga kubulele kwa maipfhi manzhi a Tshivenda?

### 1.7. ṪHUTHUWEDZO YA ṪHODISISO (JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY)

Muṭodisisi u ita ṭhodisiso iyi hu u itela uri vhathu vha kone u guda luambo lwa vhana na u kona u pfhesesa ndeme yalwo. Ṫhodisiso iyi i ḍo kona hafhu u bvisela khagala maipfhi ane vhana vha a bula o khakhea kha luambo lwa vhathu vhahulwane ngeno khavho a tshi amba. Musi vhana vha tshi amba vha vha vha tshi ḍivha zwine vha khou amba fhedzi kha vhanwe vhathu zwi nga konḍa u pfhesesa zwine avho vhana vha khou amba. Zwo ralo ṭhodisiso iyi i ḍo thusa vhathu vhanzhi u pfhesesa khwiṅe luambo lwa vhana.

### 1.8. MIKANO (DELIMITATION)

Ṫhodisiso ine ya khou ṭoda u itwa i ḍo vha yo lavhelesa kubulelwe kwa maipfhi a Tshivenda nga vhana vhaṭuku. Vhunzhi ha maipfhi ane a ḍo vha a tshi khou ṭoduluswa, a ḍo vha maipfhi ane vhana vhaṭuku vhane vha khou guda u amba luambo lwa Tshivenda vha a bula kha luambo lwa ḍuvha ḵinwe na ḵinwe fhedzi.

### 1.9. MULAYO UNE WA ḍO TEVHEDZELWA (ETHICAL CONSIDERATION)

Muṭodisisi u ḍo fhulufhedzisa vhathu vhane vha ḍo mu thusa u kuvhanganya mafhungo na maipfhi a ṭhodisiso yawe uri madzina avho a ḍo dzhiwa sa tshidzombe

nga nndani ha musu muthu a tshi tōḡa uri dzina ḡawe ḡi bviselwe khagala. Muḡoḡisisi ha nga vhaisi vhathu vhane vha ḡo vha vha tshi khou mu thusa, nga inwe na inwe nḡila ya u vhaisa muthu.

## 1.10. NGONA DZA ḡHODḡISISO (RESEARCH METHODOLOGY)

Idzi ndi nḡila dzine muḡoḡisisi a ḡo dzi shumisa musu a tshi khou kuvhanganya mafhungo. Muḡoḡisisi u ḡo shumisa ngona dzo fhambanaho u wana mafhungo u itela u khunyeledza ḡhōḡisiso yawe. Muḡoḡisisi u ḡo shumisa ngona dzi tevhelaho u kuvhanganya mafhungo a ḡhōḡisiso iyi, ngona ya phuraimari na ngona ya sekondari.

### 1.10.1. NGONA YA PHURAIMARI

Ngona iyi ndi ine ya shumiswa u wana kana u kuvhanganya mafhungo a ḡhōḡisiso kha vhathu. Ngona iyi i ḡalutshedzwa sa yone ngona khulwane ya ḡhōḡisiso. Ngona ya phuraimari i katela zwipiḡa zwivhili zwine ya zwi shumisa zwine zwa vha **mbudziso** na **mbudzisavhathu**. Ngona idzi kanzhi dzi shumisa vhathu vho tou nangiwaho u nḡetshedza mafhungo.

#### 1.10.1.1. MBUDZISO

Ngona iyi ndi ine ya kuvhanganya mafhungo nga u shumisa mbudziso dzo tou nḡwalwaho kha mabambiri. Muḡoḡisisi u ḡo nḡetshedza mbudziso idzo nga u tou nḡwala kha mabambiri e vha nḡeiwa. Musu ro lavhelesa ngona ya mbudziso ri wana uri i na vhuḡi na vhuvhhi vhune musu i tshi khou shumiswa ra ḡangana naho.

#### 1.10.1.2. MBUDZISAVHATHU

Iyi ndi nḡila ya ḡhōḡisiso ine ya shumiswa kha u wana mafhungo nga nḡila ya nyambedzano vhukati ha muḡoḡisisi na vhathu vhawe. Ngona iyi na yone i shumiswa kha vhathu vho tou nangwaho. Kanzhi nyambedzano iyo i itea vhathu vha fhethu huthihi vho tou livhana zwifhaḡuwo. Ngona iyi na yone i na vhuḡi na vhuvhhi vhune muḡoḡisisi a nga ḡangana naho musu e kati na u ita ḡhōḡisiso yawe.

### 1.10.2. NGONA YA SEKONDARI

Iyi ndi ndila ine ya shumiswa kha tshodiso u kuvhanganya mafhungo a bvaho kha manwalwa a vhanwe vho no nwalaho nga hazwo. Afha ndi fha hune mutodiso a do vhona zwine vhanwe vhanwali vha amba nga ha thoho ine a khou tshodiso ngayo. Ngona iyi i tshutshedzwa sa yone ngona tshukhu. Kanzhi kha ngona iyi ya sekondari ri wana mafhungo a tshi bva kha zwiko zwo fhambanaho zwi katelaho, bugu, gurandha, magazini, mabambiri o vhaliwaho khoniferentseni na manwe manwalwa a bvaho laiburari.

## NDIMA YA VHUVHILI

### 2.1. Mvulatswinga

Musi vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi guda u amba luambo luṅwe na luṅwe, hu tshi katelwa na luambo lwa Tshivenda hu vha na tshanduko dza mibvumo dzo vhalaho dzine dza itea kana dza bvelela. Tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza kwamea dzi katela mupalataliso, muveḷariso, muḷeviolariso, ḷabialaizesheni na dziṅwe nnzhi. Kha ṭhoḷisiso iyi hu ḑo lavheleswa zwine vhaṅwe vhaṅwali vha ṭalutshedza nga ha tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo dzine dza bveledzwa nga vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu mus i vha tshi khou guda u amba luambo.

Fonoḷodzhi ya vhana ndi lushaka lwa saintsi ya luambo i so ngo tou ḑoweleaho kha ngudo ya fonoḷodzhi ya Tshivenda. Naho tshanduko iyi yo ḑi vha hone u bva tshee vhana vha bebwa vha guda u amba nyambo dzavho dzo fhambanaho, kha Tshivenda ṭhoḷisiso iyo yo vha i sa athu u itwa. Naho zwo ralo, hu ḑi vha na vhaṅwali vhe vha ṅwala nga ha fonoḷodzhi ya vhana kha maṅwalwa a saintsi ya luambo nga maandḑa kha dziṅwe nyambo. Izwi zwi ri livhisa kha maṅwalwa a tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi kwamaho fonoḷodzhi ya vhana vhaṭuku kha luambo lwa Tshivenda i ṅdila ya u ṭoḑa u wanulusa uri zwine zwa khou bvelela kha dziṅwe nyambo a zwi bvelelivho kha Tshivenda naa.

Musi vhana vha tshi guda u amba maipfhi a luambo lwa Tshivenda vha thoma nga u thetshesela vhathu vhahulwane mus i vha tshi amba vha konaha u tevhedza zwe zwa ambiwa. Musi avha vhana vha tshi tevhedza kana u edzisela kubulele kwa maipfhi o bulwaho nga vhathu vhahulwane vha a swika hune vha bula maipfhi ayo nga ṅdila yavho. Izwi zwi nga vhangwa nga kupfele ku si kwone, u kundelwa u rwa ha lulimi fhethu honehone ha mubulo kana u shaea ha mbumbo yoneyone ya mubvumo nga ogeni dza mubulo.

## 2.2. Fonolodzhi ya vhana

Iyi ndi ngudo ine vhana vhaṭuku vha ri vha tshi khou guda u amba luambo vha fhira kha tshipiḁa itsho. Kanzhi musi vha tshi khou guda luambo vha thoma nga u tou thetshelesa vhaambi vha ulwo luambo musi vha tshi khou amba navho. Stample (1969:28) a tshi ṭalutshedza u ri: “The child possesses an innate phonological system, which is universal, phonological development then consist in revising the universal system in the direction of a particular language; and the revision involves either suppression of the phological process or limitation on their application.”

Izwi zwi amba uri ṛwana u na vhukoni ha kuvhekanyeke kwa maipfhi kha ipfhi nga ṅḁila yawe, zwine zwa vha hoṭhe. Zwo ralo mveledziso ya kubulelele kwa mibvumo ya muambo zwine zwa ita uri hu vhe na u vusuludzwa ha ukwo kubulelele kwa maipfhi u ya kha luambo lune vha khou guda lwone na u vusuludzwa zwi tshi tevhedza u kandedzwa kana u fhungudzwa musi maipfhi ayo a tshi shumiswa. Hawkins (1992: 64) a tshi ṭalutshedza u ri: “Children acquiring the language for the first time also make adaptation, in this case of the adult pronunciations they hear, to conform to what they are able to pronounce at their own particular stage of development.”

Izwi zwi amba uri vhana vhane vha guda luambo lwa u tou thoma vha dovha hafhu vha lu ḁowela zwi tshi tevhedza kubulelele kwa maipfhi kwa vhatu vhahulwane musi avho vhana vho thetshelesa, vhana vha swika hune vha dzhia vha zwi shumisa nga ṅḁila yavho zwi tshi tevhedza miṛwaha yavho. Klima na Bellugi (1966: 191) vha tshi amba vha ri: “It has seemed to us that the language of children has its own systemacity, and that the sentence are not just an imperfect copy of those of the adult”.

Zwi ḁisumba uri luambo lwa vhana lu na ṅḁila kana sisiteme yalwo na uri fhungo ilo li vha li sa tou vha na mbonalelo ya luambo lwa vhatu vhahulwane kokotolo.

Vhana vhaṭuku vha guda luambo zwi tshi tevhedza na kualutshele kwa mihumbulo yavho zwi tshi katela na vhukoni vhune vhana vhaṭuku vha vha naho u ya nga u fhambana havho. Izwi zwi khwaṭhisedzwa nga Piaget (1977:17) a tshi ṭalutshedza u ri: “Language development will be constrained by the cognitive development in that there will be aspects of language which the child will be able to master only after he has attained a corresponding levels of cognitive control.”

Izwi zwi amba uri mveledziso ya luambo i langulwa nga kualutshele kwa mihumbulo hune zwiṅwe zwipiḁa zwa luambo zwine ṅwana muṭuku a nga kona u zwi rwela ngomani kana u zwi ḁivhesesa nga murahu ha musu o no swikelela tshipiḁa tsha u nga langa ṅḁila ya kuhumbulele.

### **2.3. Tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza bveledzwa nga vhana vhaṭuku**

Musi vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi khou guda luambo hu a vha na tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine vha dzi bveledza. Kanzhi u gudwa ha luambo zwi kwama na kualutshele kwa vhuluvhi ha ṅwana. Ngauri u guda a hu gumi, ṅwana u guda kubulele kwa maipfhi ḁuvha ḁinwe na ḁinwe. Heidi (2013:10) a tshi ṭalutshedza tshanduko ya mibvumo u ri:

Phonological processes are patterns of sound errors that typically developing children use to simplify speech as they are learning to talk. They do this because they don't have the ability to coordinate the lips, tongue, teeth, palate and jaw for clear speech. As a result they simplify complex words in predictable ways until they develop the coordination required to articulate clearly.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshanduko dza mibvumo ndi vhukhaki vhune ha bvelela musu vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi leludza kubulele kwa maipfhi musu vha tshi khou guda u amba. A tshi isa phanḁa uri vhana vha ita uvhu vhukhaki ngauri vha vha vha si na

vhukoni ha u langula meme dza mulomo, lulimi, maṅo, tḥanga ya mulomo na marinini, u itela u bula mibvumo ya muambo nga ṅdila i pḥalaho. Zwo ralo vhana vḥatuku vha leludza maipḥi ane a vha o vhumbwa nga mibvumo minzhi nga ṅdila ine ya humbulelea u swika vha tshi kona u bula maipḥi nga ṅdila yo tḥanganedzeaho. Kersten (1991: 197) u ri: “A phonological process is the mechanism by which phonological modifications occur entail change in the features of a sound (e.g voiceless, voiced, plosive, frictive) or the addition, loss or movement of sound segments. Many such changes are an anticipatory nature whereby a modification takes place under the influence of a following sound.”

Izwi zwi amba uri ngudo ya tshanduko dza mubvumo ndi ṅdila ine ha vha na u leludzwa hune kha fonolodzhi ha ita uri hu vhe na tshanduko ya zwiṅwe zwa zwiṭalusi zwa mubvumo wa muambo kana u engedzwa ha mubvumo wa muambo, u ngalangala kana u sudzuluwa ha tshipiḍa tsha mubvumo wa muambo. Vhunzhi ha tshanduko idzo ndi dzine dza vha dzo lavhelelwa nga mvumbo, hune u leludzwa ha bvelela zwo itwa nga tḥuḥuwedzo ya mubvumo une wa khou tevhela kana u u sala murahu.

### 2.3.1. Mupalataliso

Mupalataliso ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya bvelela musi mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i si phalathala i tshi vho shanduka ya vha mibvumo ya phalathala. Mubvumo wa phalathala u bvelela musi tshipiḍa tsha vhukati tsha lulimi tshi tshi kwama kana tshi tshi tḥoḍa u kwama tḥanga ya mulomo kana kha phalathumu. Zwo ralo musi ṅwana muḥuku a tshi guda u bula miṅwe ya mibvumo ine kha luambo lwa vathu vhahulwane ya bulwa huṅwe fhethu ene a vho i bula yo no shanduka ya vha phalathala. Kanzhi izwi zwi itwa nge uyo ṅwana a vha a sa athu vha na ṅdivho yo fhelelaho ya luambo lwa Tshivenda. Mackay (1987:34) musi a tshi tḥalutshedza mupalataliso u ri: “Palatalization is a phonological process which occurs when non-palatal sounds are palatalized.”

Izwi zwi amba uri mupalataliso ndi tshanduko ya mubvumo ine ya bvelela musi mibvumo ine ya si vhe phalathala i tshi vho vha phalathala. Kanzhi tshanduko iyi ya mibvumo i wanalesa kha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi guda u amba luambo lwa vhatu vhahulwane. Mupalataliso uyu u bvelela fhethu ho fhambanaho kha ipfhi, hu nga vha mathomoni, vhukati kana magumoni aḽo. Wikipedia i ṭlutshedza iyi tshanduko nga ndila i tevhelaho, “Children may delete sounds or replace sounds at the beginning of words (initial consonant deletion) or at the end of words (final consonant deletion).”

Izwi zwi khwaṭhisedza uri tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bvelela fhethu ho fhambanaho kha ipfhi, i nga bvelela mathomoni a ipfhi kana magumoni a ipfhi.

Vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi bula miṅwe ya mibvumo ya muambo ine kha luambo lwa ḽuvha ḽiṅwe na ḽiṅwe kana kha luambo lwa vhatu vhahulwane ya bulwa huṅwe fhethu vhone vha ri vha tshi i bula vha i bula yo no vha mibvumo ya phalathala.

Tsumbo: **Ṭamba** [ṭamba] i vho bulwa sa **pamba** [p'amba]

ṭamba [ṭamba] > pamba [p'amba] → [ṭ > p']

**ḽamu** [ḽamu] i vho bulwa sa **bamu** [bamu]

ḽamu [ḽamu] > bamu [bamu] → [ḽ > b]

Tshanduko ya mibvumo ya mupalataliso i a dovha hafhu ya bvelela musi mubvumo wa themba u tshi shandukiswa wa vha phalathala kanzhi zwo itiswa nga mubvumo wa pfalandoṭhe une wa vha wo u rangela phanḽa. Izwi ndi zwine Kochetov na Alderete (2010:1) vha ṭlutshedza mupalataliso nga ndila i tevhelaho: “Palatalization is a process by which consonants acquire secondary palatal articulation or shift to coronal place under the influence of front vowels or glides”.

Izwi zwi amba uri mupalataliso ndi ndila ine musu mubvumo wa themba (une u si vhe phalathala) u tshi dzhia kubulele kwa mubvumo wa phalathala kana u a sudzuluwa fhethu ha mubulo zwo itwa nga thuthuwedzo ya pfallandothe ya phanda kana mibvumo ya thembatsuvha. Bateman (2007: 5) u ri:

Palatalization as a phonologically or morphophonologically conditioned change where a consonant acquires a secondary palatal articulation ('secondary palatalization') or shifts its place to "palatal-like" ('full palatalization'), usually next to a front vowel or a glide.

Izwi zwone zwi amba uri mupalataliso sa tshanduko ya mubvumo ine ya bvelela musu mubvumo wa themba u tshi dzhia kubulele kwa phalathala kana uyo mubvumo wa muambo wa sudzuluwa fhethu ha mubulo u ya kha phalathala. Izwi zwi bvelela musu mubvumo uyo u tsini na pfallandothe ya phanda kana mubvumo wa thembatsuvha. Iyi tshanduko kanzhi i bveledzwa nga vhana vhatuku musu vha tshi khou guda luambo lwa Tshivenda.

### 2.3.2 Labialization

Labialization ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya bvelela musu mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i si labial i tshi vho shanduka ya vho vha mibvumo ya labial. Mackay (1987:32) a tshi talutshedza labialization u ri: "Labialization is a phonological process which occurs when a non-labial sound is assimilated to a labial sound".

Izwi zwi amba uri labialization ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela musu mubvumo we wa vha u si labial u tshi vho shandukiswa wa vho vha mubvumo wa labial. Afha ndi fha hune ra wana nwana mutuku a tshi bula ipfhi lo no shanduka

kubulelwe. Tshanduko iyi i bvelela fhethu ho fhambanaho kha ipfhi, i nga bvelela mathomoni, vhukati kana magumoni a ipfhi.

Ñwana muṭuku u a ri musi a tshi guda u bula maipfhi u a swika hune a shandukisa, mubvumo wa themba une wa bulwa huñwe fhethu a u bula kha ɭabiaɭa. Mubvumo wa ɭabiaɭa musi u tshi bulwa u bulwa hu tshi shumiswa meme dza mulomo, hu na meme ya mulomo ya nṭha na meme ya mulomo ya fhasi. Meme dza mulomo dzi a kuta musi hu tshi bulwa mubvumo wa ɭabiaɭa. Richards (2002:310) u ri:

“Labialization is a secondary articulation in which lip rounding is added to a sound”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri ɭabiaɭaizesheni ndi mubulo une wa bvelela musi hu tshi vha na u kuta ha meme dza mulomo kha mubvumo wa muambo. Mubvumo une wa si vhe labiala u a shanduka wa vho vha mubvumo une wa bulwa kha ɭabiaɭa. Izwi kanzhi zwi bvelela kha vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi khou guda u amba na u bula maipfhi a Tshivenda. Tshanduko ya mibvumo ya ɭabiaɭaizesheni i a bvelela/itea mathomoni, vhukati kana magumoni a ipfhi.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **mukapu** [muk'ap'u] ɭi tshi vho shanduka ɭa vho vha mpapu kana **mupapu** [mup'ap'u].

mukapu [muk'ap'u] > mupapu [mup'ap'u] [k'>p']

### 2.3.3 Muveɭariso

Muveɭariso ndi inwe ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza bveledzwa nga vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi khou guda u amba maipfhi a luambo lwa Tshivenda, ane kanzhi a shumiswa kha luambo lwa vhathu vhahulwane. Mibvumo yoṭhe ya muambo ya veɭa i bulwa fhethu hune ha vhidzwa u pfi ndi kha veɭamu. Musi hu tshi bulwa mubvumo wa veɭa tshipiḽa tsha lulimi tsha murahu tshi kwama kana tsha ṭoḽa u kwama kha veɭamu. Muveɭariso u bvelela musi mubvumo we wa vha u si veɭa u tshi bulwa wo no vha veɭa. Richards (2002: 624) a tshi ṭalutshedza muveɭariso u

ri, ‘Velarization in phonology, a secondary articulation in which the back of the tongue is raised towards the soft palate’.

Izwi zwi amba uri muveḷariso ndi mubulo une wa bveledzwa musi tshipiḷa tsha lulimi tsha murahu tshi tshi gonyela nṯha u ya kha veḷamu kana phalathumu thethe. Musi vhana vha tshi bula mibvumo ine ya bulwa huṅwe fhethu vha i bula ya vha yo no vha mibvumo ya veḷamu. Muveḷariso u bvelela musi hu tshi bulwa mibvumo ya muambo ya themba. Wikipedia i ṯalutshedza u ri: “Velarization is a secondary articulation of consonants by which the back of the tongue is raised toward the velum during the articulation of the consonant”.

Izwi zwi amba uri muveḷariso ndi mubulo wa mubvumo wa muambo wa themba une wa bveledzwa musi tshipiḷa tsha lulimi tsha murahu tshi tshi gonyela nṯha u ya kha veḷamu musi hu tshi bveledzwa kana u bulwa mubvumo wa muambo wa themba.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **khovhe** ḷi tshi vho shanduka ḷa vha **khowe**

khovhe [kxɔβɛ] > khowe [kxɔwɛ] [β>w]

Ipfhi **ṅdevhe** ḷi tshi vho shanduka ḷa vha **ṅdewe**

ṅdevhe [ṅɔβɛ] > ṅdewe [ṅɔwɛ] [β>w]

#### 2.3.4. Muajivioḷariso

Tshanduko iyi ya mibvumo kanzhi i bvelela musi mibvumo ye ya vha i si aḷivioḷa i tshi vho shanduka ya vho bulwa kha aḷivioḷa ridzhi (marinini). Musi vhana vhaṯuku vha tshi bula mibvumo ya muambo ine u ya nga luambo lwa vhathu vhahulwane ya tea u bulwa huṅwe fhethu vhone vha i bula kha aḷivioḷa ridzhi (marinini).

Mubvumo wa aḷivioḷa u bulwa musi tshipiḷa tsha phanda tsha lulimi tshi tshi rwa kana u kwama marinini hune ha vha murahu ha maṅo a nṯha a phanda. Bowen

(2011) kha inthanethe u tlatshedza uri: “Alveolarization is when a non-alveolar sound is substituted with an alveolar sound”.

Izwi zwi amba uri aliviolirazasheni ndi musi mubvumo wa muambo une wa si vhe alivioja u tshi bviswa ha dzheniswa mubvumo wa muambo une wa vha alivioja. Mubvumo u si alivioja musi vhana vha tshi guda u bula maipfhi ane a vha na mibvumo i si alivioja a a bviswa vhuimoni hao ha dzheniswa mibvumo ya alivioja, kanzhi zwo itiswa nge vhana vha sa kone u bula ayo maipfhi nga ndila kwayo kana nga ndila ine vhathu vhahulwane vha i bula ngayo. Tshanduko dza mibvumo dza alivioja dzi a bvelela fhethu ho fhambanaho kha ipfhi.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **vhurukhu** li tshi vho bulwa la vho pfi **vhulukhu**.

vhurukhu [vhurukhu] > [vhu<sub>l</sub>ukhu] [r>ɹ]

Ipfhi **renga** li tshi vho bulwa la vho pfi **lenga**.

renga [rɛnga] > lenga [l'ɛnga] [r>l].

rengela [rengela] > <sub>l</sub>engela[lengele] [r>ɹ]

### 2.3.5. Tshanduko ya mibvumo ya veja yo yaho phanda

Hu na tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza bveledzwa musi mubvumo wa veja u tshi vho shandukiswa nga mubvumo wa phanda une wa si vhe veja wone wa vho fhedza u veja. Mubvumo wa veja u bulwa musi tshipida tsha murahu tsha lulimi tsha tshi tshi kwama kana tshi tshi toda u kwama vejamu. Nwana a nga ri musi a tshi bula ipfhi line la vha na mubvumo wa veja a bula mubvumo uyo wa muambo wo no vha mubvumo u no bulwa phanda.

Bowen (1999:1) a tshi khwatshisedza izwo u ri: “A velar consonant, that is a sound that is normally made with the middle of the tongue in contact with the palate towards the back of the mouth, is replaced with consonant produced at the front of the mouth.”

Izwi zwi amba uri mubvumo wa veḽa wa themba une nga ṅdowelo wa bulwa musi tshipiḽa tsha vhukati tsha lulimi tshi tshi kwama phaḽathumu u ya kha tshipiḽa tsha murahu tsha mulomo u tshi bviswa nga mubvumo wa muambo wa themba une wa bulwa kha tshipiḽa tsha mulomo tsha phanḽa.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **kholomo** musi ḽi tshi vho bulwa ḽi tshi vho ri **polomo**

Kholomo [k<sup>h</sup>ɔlɔmɔ] > polomo [pɔlɔmɔ] [k<sup>h</sup>>p']

Ipfhi **ngoma** musi ḽi tshi vho bulwa ḽi tshi vho ri **ndoma**

ngoma [ngɔma] > ndoma [ndɔma] [ng>nd]

### 2.3.6. Guḽothaḽaizesheni

Tshanduko iyi ya mubvumo i bvelela musi mubvumo we wa vha u si guḽothala u tshi shanduka wa vho vha mubvumo wa guḽothala. Kanzhi tshanduko iyi ya mibvumo a yo ngo tou ḽowelea kha luambo lwa Tshivendḽa. Crystal (1991:155) u ḽalutshedza guḽothaḽaizesheni nga ṅḽila i tevhelaho: “Glottalization is the general term for any articulation involving a simultaneous glottal construction especially a glottal stop”.

Izwi zwi amba uri guḽothaḽaizesheni ndi ipfhi ḽo ḽoweleaho kha mubulo muṅwe na muṅwe une wa kwama u bveledzwa ha mibvumo ya muambo ya guḽothala ine ya bveledzwa fhethu huvhili nga tshifhinga tshithihi kanzhi mubvumo wa muambo wa guḽothala une wa vha tshitopo. Hu na mibvumo ya muambo ine vhana vhaḽuku vha ri vha tshi i bula vha vha na u kondḽelwa u i bula nga ṅḽila yo teaho. Tshanduko iyi ya mubvumo a yo ngo tou ḽowelea kha luambo lwa Tshivendḽa.

Mubvumo wa guḽothala musi u tshi buliwa muya u bvaho mafhafhuni u fhira nga vhukati ha khulo u tshi nga u khou tou hevhedza, fhedzi hafha khulo dzi vha dzi kha tshivhumbeo tshi reremelaho. Wikipedia i tshi ḽalutshedza guḽothaḽaizesheni i ri:

“Glottalization is a phonological process that replaces /t/ with a glottal stop at certain positions. A glottal stop is a sound made by stopping the flow of air by closing the vocal cords.”

Izwi zwi amba uri guḽothaḽizesheni ndi tshanduko ya mubvumo wa muambo ine ya sudzulusa mubvumo wa muambo wa aḽivioḽa /t/ nga mubvumo wa muambo wa tshitopo wa guḽothaḽa kha vhuimo ho imaho ngauri. Mubvumo wa tshitopo wa guḽothaḽa ndi mubvumo wa muambo une wa bveledzwa nge ha vha na u imiswa ha muya nga u vala khulo. Mubvumo wa guḽothala u vhone u tshi nga ndi muthihi fhedzi kha luambo lwa Tshivenda, une wa vha mubvumo wa muambo wa h [h̥]. Izwi zwi ri sumbedza uri musi guḽothaḽizesheni i tshi khou bvelela, mubvumo muḽwe na muḽwe une wa shanduka u tshi bva hune wa bva hone u mbo vha mubvumo wa muambo h [h̥].

Tsumbo: ipfhi **muroho** [murɔhɔ] ḽi vho bulwa sa ipfhi **muhoho** [muhɔhɔ]

muroho [murɔhɔ] > muhoho [muhɔhɔ] [r>h ]

### 2.3.7. Muḽumbu wa nasala

Muḽumbu ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya nga bvelela kha tshaka dza mibvumo dzo fhambanaho nge ya bvelelavho na kha mibvumo ya nasala kana nyungi. U ya nga ndivho i bveledzwaho nga ngudo ya fonolodzhi mubvumo wa muambo wa nasala ndi mubvumo une wa bveledzwa nga ningoni zwo itiswa nga u tsela fhasi ha ogeni ine ya vhidzwa veḽamu. Muya u bvaho mafhafhuni u fhedza u tshi vho bva nga mulomoni na nga ningoni. Zwo ralo, muḽumbu wa nasala ndi musi mubvumo wa nasala kana nyungi u tshi thuthwa wa bva he wa vha u hone nahone hu sa vhe na mubvumo wa muambo u dzheniselwaho. Izwi ri zwi ambiswa ngauri Richards na Schmidt (2010:160) vha ri: “When a speaker leaves out a sound, morpheme, or word from what he /she is saying, this is called deletion”.

Izwi zwi amba uri musi muambi a tshi pfhuka mubvumo wa muambo, mofimi kana ipfhi musi a tshi khou amba zwi vhidzwa u pfhi ndi muṭumbu. Mubvumo wa nasala ndi tshipiḁa dza mubvumo une vhaṅwali avha vha ri u a pfukwa zwi tshi amba uri wa pfhukwa hu vha ho bvelela muṭumbu wa nasala.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **Mashudu** ḽi vho bulwa sa **aṭuḁu**

mashudu [mashudu] > aṭuḁu [aṭuḁu] [m>a]

Ipfhi **Nṅe** ḽi vho bulwa sa **iṅe**

nṅe [nṅε] > iṅe [iṅε] [n>i]

Ipfhi **Mavhudzi** ḽi vho bulwa sa **avhudzhi**

mavhudzi [maβudzi] > avhudzhi [aβudzi] [m>a]

### 2.3.8. Ephentḁhesis

Ephentḁhesis ndi tshiṅwe tsha zwiteṅwa zwa muambo tshine tsha khethekanywa kha tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo kha ngudo ya fonoloḁdhi. Ephentḁhesis ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine musi i tshi khou bvelela hu vha na u dzheniselwa ha mibvumo ya muambo kha ipfhi. Trask (1996:132) ene a tshi ṭlutshedza ephentḁhesis u ri: “Epenthesis is the insertion of a segment into a word in a position in which no segment was previously present.”

Izwi zwi amba uri ephentḁhesis ndi u dzheniselwa ha tshipiḁa kha ipfhi kha vhuimo he ha vha hu si na tshiṅwe tshipiḁa hu sa athu u vha na itsho tshipiḁa tsho dzheniselwaho. Musi ri tshi sedza ngudo ya fonoloḁdhi ya vhathu vhahulwane ri wana uri ephentḁhesis ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela kha maipfhi o pambwaho a tshi bva kha dziṅwe nyambo. Mackay (1987:147) ene a tshi ṭlutshedza ipfhi ephentḁhesis u ri, “Epenthesis is the insertion of a sound without etymological justification (i.e. the sound was not there before), generally to break up consonant clusters or to provide a transition between sounds”.

Izwi ndi zwine zwa amba uri ephenthesisi ndi u dzheniselwa ha mubvumo wa muambo we wa vha u siho kha ipfhi, kanzhi u vha wo dzheniselwa u kwasha nyuga dza mibvumo ya themba kana u bveledza tsuvha vhukati ha mibvumo. Fhedzi ri tshi sedza ephenthesisi ine ya bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana ri wana i tshi dovha hafhu ha kwasha nyuga dza pfhalandothe. Crystal (1991:12) a tshi talutshedza ephenthesisi u ri: “Epenthesis refers to a type of intrusion, where an extra sound has been inserted in a word”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ephenthesisi ndi lushaka lwa u dzhenelela ha mubvumo wa muambo hune muñwe mubvumo wa muambo wa dzheniselwa kha ipfhi.

### **2.3.9. U thuthwa kana muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo**

Muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo ndi inwe ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku kha Tshivenda. Muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo ndi musi mubvumo wa muambo u tshi pfhukiwa kana u bviswa he wa vha u hone kha ipfhi. Crystal (1991:119) u talutshedza ipfhi elishini nga ndila i tevhelaho:

A term used in phonetics and phonology to refer to the omission of sounds in connected speech. Both consonants and vowels may be affected and sometimes whole syllables may be elided.

Izwi zwi amba uri elishini ndi ipfhi line la shumiswa kha fonetiki na fonolodzhi lo livhiswa kha u pfhukwa ha mibvumo ya muambo kha ipfhi. Izwi zwi nga kwama mibvumo ya themba na mibvumo ya pfhalandothe, hone tshinwe tshifhinga dundo lothe zwi a di konadzea la thuthwa. Hu na tshaka dzo vhalaho dza muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo une wa bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku. Tshaka idzi ndi hedzi: U leludzwa ha mibvumo ya muambo, muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya guṭothala, muṭumbu wa nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo, muṭumbu wa mubvumo wa themba

wa u thoma, u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo, muṭumbu wa dungo na muṭumbu wa nasala.

### 2.3.9.1. U leludzwa ha mibvumo ya muambo

U leludzwa ha kubulele kwa mibvumo ya muambo kha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku ndi kuitele kwo ḡoweleaho. Kuleludzele ukwu kwa mibvumo ya muambo ku a tevhedza na miṅwaha ya ṅwana. Musi ṅwana e na miṅwaha mikene u lavhelelwa u vha a tshi leludza kubulele kwa mibvumo ya muambo yo imaho nga uri. Musi ri tshi lavhelesa luambo lwa vhatu vhahulwane ri wana uri hu na maipfhi manzhi ane vhana vha kundelwa u a bula nga ṅḡila yo teaho. Zwo ralo avho vhana uri vha bule ayo maipfhi vha shumisa ṅḡila yavho ya u leludza kubulelwe kwao. Stampel (1969: 15) u ri:

The phonological simplifying processes described here should serve to illustrate that most of the errors children make are not really errors at all. In fact, the majority of children are still using some phonological simplifying processes up to the age of 5 years, and some even beyond this.

Izwi zwi amba uri u leludzwa ha mibvumo ya muambo ho ṭalutshedzwaho hu tea u shuma u sumbedza uri vhunzhi ha vhukhaki vhune vhana vhaṭuku vha vhu ita a vhu tou vha vhukhaki nga ṅḡila yeneyo. Zwo ralo vhunzhi ha vhana vha ḡi isa phanḡa na u leludza u swika kha miṅwaha miṅanu na u fhira.

Vhana musi vha tshi guda luambo kana u bula maipfhi a luambo vha na ṅḡila dzo fhambanaho dzine vha dzi shumisa. U leludza kubulele kwa mibvumo ya muambo ndi iṅwe ya ṅḡila dzine vha dzi shumisa. Kanzhi vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi guda u bula

maipfhi vha vha vha tshi khou edzisa kubulele kwa vhatu vhahulwane. Izwi zwi khwaṭhisedzwa nga Jespersen (1922:32) musi a tshi ri:

As children attempt their first words, their pronunciation seems to fall short of the corresponding adult word forms. It is assumed that children already perceived and stored adult representations that they can map onto before they start producing words; and they gradually adjust their pronunciation to approximate towards the adult target word forms through time and practice.

Izwi zwi amba uri musi vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfhi ḷa u thoma, kubulele kwavho kwa maipfhi ku a ṭukufhala zwi tshi vhambedzwa na zwine vhatu vhahulwane vha bulisa zwone. Kanzhi hu humbulelwa uri vha vha vho no vhona na u vhulunga kuambele kwa vhatu vhahulwane lune vha nga kona u tevhedzela nga murahu ha musi vha sa athu thoma u bula maipfhi. Zwo ralo, vha a swika hune vha ḍowela kubulele kwavho zwo livhana na luambo lwa vhatu vhahulwane nga u tshimbila ha tshifhinga. Jespersen (1922:33) a tshi ya phanḍa u ri; ‘In the progress of acquiring and mastering the full range of articulatory programs, children simplify adult word forms in their production to fit their abilities.’

Izwi zwi amba uri musi vhana vhaṭuku vhe kati na u guda kubulele kwo fhelelaho, avho vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi bveledza maipfhi ane o vha eḍana vha swika hune vha leludza kubulele kwa maipfhi a vhatu vhahulwane.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **tshanḍa** ḷi tshi vho bulwa ḷi tshi vho ri **anḍa**

tshanḍa [tʃhanḍa] > anḍa[anḍa] [tʃh>a]

Ipfhi **kerekeni** ḷi tshi vho bulwa ḷi tshi vho ri **kekeni**

kerekeni [kɛɾɛkɛni] > kekeni[kɛkɛni] [rɛ>k]

Hu na nḡila dzo fhambanaho dzine dza shumiswa nga vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi leludza mibvumo ya muambo. Fromkin (2000: 671) a tshi ṭalutshedza u ri: “A way children simplify the structure of the syllable in their surface form is by reducing consonant clusters. A common cluster reduction is the deletion of the consonant nearest the margin of the word in obstruent cluster”.

Izwi zwi amba uri nḡila ine vhana vhaṭuku vha leludza tshivhumbeo tsha dungo kha kuvhekanyele kwavho kwa maipfi ndi musi vha tshi fhungudza mibvumo ya themba i re nyuga. U fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo ho ḡoweleaho ndi musi mubvumo wa themba u re tsinisa na mathomo a ipfhi u tshi thuthwa kha nyuga dza mibvumo dzine musi dzi tshi bulwa ha vha na u thivhiwa ha muya u bvaho mafhafhuni.

### 2.3.9.2. Muṭumbu wa guḷothala

Gulothala ndi mubvumo wa muambo une wa bulwa kha gulokulo. Muṭumbu wa guḷothala u sumbedza uri mubvumo wa guḷothala h [h] ndi muṅwe wa mibvumo ya muambo ine vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha vha na thaidzo musi vha tshi khou i bula. Tsumbo yavhuḡi ndi iyi i tevhelaho:

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **ṭhoho** ḡi tshi vho bulwa ḡi tshi pfhi **ṭoo**

ṭhoho [tʰoʰo] > ṭoo [tʰ:] [tʰ>t]

Ipfhi **thumbu** ḡi tshi vho bulwa ḡi tshi pfhi **tumbu**

thumbu [thumbu] > tumbu [tumbu] [tʰ>t]

### 2.3.9.3. Muṭumbu wa nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo

Ngauro u guda ndi zwithu zwine zwa itea ḡuvha ḡiṅwe na ḡiṅwe vhana vhaṭuku vha bveledza luambo lwavho lune lwa vha na milayo miswa ya kuvhekanyele kwa

maipfhi nga nḡila yavho hu u itela u ḡo kona u bula ayo maipfhi zwo leluwa. Afha ndi fhaḡa hune ra vha ri tshi vho amba nga ha luambo lwa vhana vhaḡuku. Kha luambo lwa vhana vhaḡuku ri wana uri musi vha tshi guda luambo vha a swika hune vha fhungudza miḡwe ya mibvumo ya muambo kha maipfhi. Izwi kanzhi vha zwi itela u leludza kubulele kwa maipfhi ayo. Tshiḡwe tshifhinga u fhungudzwa ha mibvumo ya muambo iyo zwi ḡuḡuwedzwa nga u sa vha na nḡivho yo fhelelaho ya kubulele kwa maipfhi ayo.

Karen (2006: 22) u ḡalutshedza u ri: “Cluster reduction is when a consonant cluster, that is two or three consonant occurring in sequence in a word is reduced by a child into a single consonant through omission.”

Izwi zwi amba uri u fhungudzwa ha nyuga ya mibvumo ya muambo ndi musi mibvumo ya themba mivhili kana miraru ine ya khou tevhekana kha ipfhi u fhungudzwa uhu hu bveledzwa nga ḡwana kha mubvumo wa themba nga u tou milwa hawo. Nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo dza Tshivendḡa ndi mibvumo ine ya vha yo vhumbwa nga mibvumo ya muambo i fhiraho muthihi. Trask (1996:88) a tshi ḡalutshedza nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo u ri, “Consonant cluster is a sequence of two or more consonants within a single morpheme or word.”

Izwi zwi amba uri nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo ndi mutevhe wo vhumbwaho nga mibvumo ya muambo ya themba ine ya vha mivhili kana minzhi kha mofimi kana kha ipfhi ḡithihi. Musi vhana vha tshi bula maipfhi ane a vha o vhumbwa nga nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo vha a swika hune vha leludza kana u fhungudza miḡwe ya mibvumo ya muambo yo itaho nyuga.

Kanzhi u leludzwa uhu hu itwa nge vhana vha sa kone u bula maipfhi ayo nga nḡila yo teaho. Zwo ralo, vha wana nḡila ine vha nga bula maipfhi ayo ngayo. Bowen (1998:5) a tshi tikedza izwo u ḡalutshedza u leludzwa ha nyuga ya mibvumo nga

ndila i tevhelaho: “Cluster simplification is the process where there is omission of one or more consonant sound when they occur together.”

Izwi zwi amba uri u leludzwa ha nyuga ya mibvumo ya muambo ndi musu hu tshi vha na u milwa ha mubvumo wa themba muthihi kana minzhi musu i tshi wanala i fhethu huthihi. Musu ro lavhelesa u leludzwa ha kubulelwe kwa maipfhi ri wana uri ndi vhukhaxhi vhune ha bvelela musu vhana vha tshi guda u bula maipfhi a Tshivenda. Vhukhaxhi uvhu kanzhi ri wana uri hu na miñwaha ya vhana yo imaho nga uri ine ha lavhelelwa u bvelela.

U fhungudzwa ha mibvumo ya muambo ndi vhuñwe ha vhukhaxhi vhunzhi ho doweleso vhune musu vhana vhañuku vha tshi guda luambo kwalo vha ñangana naho.

Vhana musu vha tshi bula maipfhi a Tshivenda vha a fhungudza miñwe ya mibvumo ya muambo i ndila ya u leludza kubulele kwao kha vhupo vhune a wanala khaho.

Crowley (1997:32) u ri, “Cluster reduction is the simplification of consonant clusters in certain environments or over time.”

Izwi zwi amba uri u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo ndi u leludzwa ha nyuga ya mibvumo ya themba fhethu huñwe kana u ya nga tshifhinga. Musu vhana vha tshi bula maipfhi ane a vha o vhumbwa nga nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo vha a swika hune vha bula maipfhi ayo nga ndila yo fhambanaho na nga ndila ine vhathu vhahulwane vha i bula ngayo. Vha bula iyo mibvumo vho fhungudza miñwe ya mibvumo ya muambo yo vhumbaho nyuga iyo hu u itela u leludza kubulele kwa maipfhi ayo.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **tshanda** li tshi vho bulwa li tshi pfhi **anda**

tshanda [tʰanda] > anda [anda] [tʰh > a]

Ipfhi **khofheni** li tshi vho bulwa li tshi pfhi **ofheni**

khofheni [k<sup>h</sup>ɔφɛni] > ofheni[ɔφɛni] [k<sup>h</sup>>ɔ]

Ipfhi **tshigubu** li tshi vho bulwa li tshi pfhi **igubu**

tshigubu [tshigubu] > igubu [igubu] [tʃh>i]

#### 2.3.9.4. Muṭumbu wa mubvumo wa themba ya u thoma (Initial Consonant Deletion)

Musi vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi guda u bula maipfhi a Tshivenda hu a vha na u thuthwa ha mubvumo wa u thoma kha ipfhi. U thuthwa uhu kanzhi hu bveledzwa nga vhana vhaṭuku nge vha si vhe na ndivho yo fhelelaho ya kubulele kwa mibvumo kana maipfhi ayo. Bowen (1998:12) u ri, “Initial consonant deletion is the process when a child leaves off the beginning or initial sound in a word.”

Izwi zwi amba uri u thuthwa ha mubvumo wa themba ndi musi ṛwana muṭuku a tshi sia mubvumo wa muambo wa u thoma kha ipfhi. Ndi musipfhi li tshi bulwa nga ndila i si yone nge ha thuthwa mubvumo wa muambo wa u thoma kha ilo ipfhi. Musi vhana vha tshi bula maṅwe a maipfhi kha Tshivenda a vha o khakhea nge vha a thutha mibvumo ya muambo ya u thoma. Musi vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi thutha mubvumo wa u thoma kha ipfhi hu vha hu u itela u leludza kubulele kwa ilo ipfhi, tshinwe tshifhinga zwi itwa nga u sa kona u bula ilo ipfhi nga ndila kwayo kana nga ndila ine vathu vhahulwane vha li bula ngaho.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **maḍi** li tshi vho bulwa li tshi pfhi **aḍi**

maḍi [maḍi] > aḍi [aḍi] [m>a]

Ipfhi **ningo** li tshi vho bulwa li tshi pfhi **ingo**

ningo [ningɔ] > ingo [ingɔ] [n>i]

#### 2.3.9.5. U fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo

Afha ndi fhaḷa hune vhana vhaṭuku vha tou thutha nyuga dza themba kha dungo. Hone tshinwe tshifhinga a vha thuthi, fhedzi vha tou fhungudza nyuga dza themba,



most typically a single vowel or diphthong possibly preceded and/or followed by one or more consonants.

Izwi zwi amba uri dungo ndi nyuga ya ndeme kha fonolodzhi ine ya vhumbwa nga mutevhe wa zwipiḁa zwipfhufhi kanzhi pphalandoṱhe nthihi kana pphalambili ine ya rangela kana u rangelwa nga mubvumo wa themba muthihi kana minzhi.

Vhunga muṱumbu hu u thuthwa ha zwipiḁa zwa muambo kha ipfhi zwi amba uri muṱumbu wa dungo ndi nyimele hune ha vha na dungo ḽo thuthwaho kana ḽo pphukwaho kha ipfhi. Tsumbo dzi tevhelaho dzi khou sumbedza maipfhi e a bveledza khonadzeo iyi ya muṱumbu wa dungo kha ipfhi kha luambo lwa Tshivenda.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **tshikoloni** ḽi tshi vho bulwa ḽi tshi pphhi **koloni**

tshikoloni [tʃhikɔɽɔni] > koloni [kɔɽɔni] [tʃhi>k]

Ipfhi **muṱanani** ḽi tshi vho bulwa ḽi tshi pphhi **ṱanani**

muṱanani [muṱanani] > ṱanani [ṱanani] [mu>ṱ]

### 2.3.10. Tshanduko ya mibvumo i kwamaho thembatsuvha (tsiko ya tsuvha) (Gliding)

Musi vhana vhaṱuku vha tshi guda luambo vha swika hune vha shandukisa mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i tshi bulwa huṱwe fhethu kana ine ya sa vhe thembatsuvha vha vho dzhenisa mibvumo ya thembatsuvha, zwo itiswa nge vha si vhe na ndivho yo fhelelaho ya u shumisa kana ya kushumisela kwa iyo mibvumo ya muambo.

Mibvumo ya thembatsuvha ndi mibvumo ine ya ri musi i tshi bulwa ya nga pphalandoṱhe ya dovha ya nga mibvumo ya themba. Iyi mibvumo ya thembatsuvha ndi ye ya vha i tshi vhidzwa mibvumo ya pphalanyana kha Tshivenda nga vhorapfhunzo vha sialala. Kha luambo lwa Tshivenda ri wana uri ri na mibvumo ya thembatsuvha mivhili ine ya katela mubvumo wa y [j] na w [w]. Mubvumo wa y [j] ndi mubvumo wa

phalathala ngeno mubvumo wa w [w] u mubvumo wa [abio-ve]a nge wa bulwa fhethu huvhili hune ha vha kha ve]a na kha meme dza mulomo musi dzo kuta. Holly (2017) kha inthanethe a tshi [t]alutshedza iyi tshanduko ya mibvumo u ri; “Gliding is the term used to describe a phonological process that occurs when someone replaces specific consonant with a glide sound “Y” or “W”.”

Izwi zwi amba uri tshanduko ya mibvumo ya thembatsuvha ndi themo [j] no shumiswa u [t]alutshedza tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela musi muñwe muthu a tshi shandukiswa mubvumo wo imaho nga uri nga mubvumo wa muambo wa thembatsuvha. Izwi kanzhi zwi itwa nga vhana vha[ɬ]uku musi vha tshi khou guda u amba luambo lwa Tshivenda.

Tshanduko ya mubvumo iyi kanzhi i bvelela kha mibvumo ya muambo ya tsuvha. Afha ndi hune ra wana uri hune ñwana a tea u vha o shumisa kana u dzhenisa mubvumo wa muambo wa tsuvha a vho shumisa muñwe mubvumo une wa sa vhe tsuvha.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **lala** [lʰalʰa] [l] tshi vho shanduka [l]a vha **yaya** [jaja]

lala [lʰalʰa] > yaya [jaja] [lʰ>j]

Ipfhi **maɖi** [maɖi] [l] tshi vho shanduka [l]a vha **waɖi** [wʰaɖi]

maɖi [maɖi] > waɖi [wʰaɖi] [m > w]

### 2.3.11. Phambana-mbudzuli

Phambana-mbudzuli ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine musi i tshi khou bvelelela mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i mbudzuli ya vho bulwa i si tsha vha mbudzuli. Kha tshanduko ya mibvumo ya phambana-mbudzuli mubvumo wa muambo wa gulothala wa h [h] u a thuthwa musi hu tshi bula ipfi [l]ine [l]a vha nawo. Musi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya phambana mbudzuli i tshi bvelela mubvumo wa mu

ambo u ene wa bveledzwa u vha mubvumo wa thunya. Inthanethe i ʔalutshedza phambana-mbudzuli nga ndila i tevhelaho: “De-aspiration is the process of removing any audible breath sound from a sound”.

Izwi zwi amba uri phambana-mbudzuli ndi musi hu tshi bviswa kana u thuthwa mufemo muñwe na muñwe une wa pfhala u kha mubvumo wa muambo. Musi vha vhaʔuku vha tshi guda u bula mañwe a maipfhi ane a vha na mubvumo wa gulothala vha swika hune vha u thutha musi vha tshi khou a bula ipfhi. Inthanethe i dovha hafhu ya ʔalutshedza zwi tevhelaho: “De-aspiration is the loss or reduction of aspiration”.

Izwi zwi amba uri phambana-mbudzuli ndi musi mubvumo wa muambo u tshi xeletshelwa nga mbudzuli kana mufemo. Mubvumo wa muambo wa gulothala h [h] ndi wone mubvumo une wa bviswa kana u thuthwa musi hu tshi bvelela tshanduko dza mibvumo dza phambana-mbudzuli.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **thumbu**[thumbu] ʔi tshi vho bulwa sa ipfhi **tumbu** [tumbu]

thumbu [thumbu] > tumbu [tumbu] [th>tʰ]

Ipfhi **ʔhoho** [ʔhohɔ] ʔi tshi vho bulwa sa ipfhi **ʔoo** [ʔo:]

ʔhoho [ʔhohɔ] > ʔoo [ʔo:] [ʔh>ʔ]

### 2.3.12. Afurikhethaizesheni naThangela-mupalataliso

Musi vhana vhaʔuku vha tshi guda u amba vha a swika hune vha shandukisa mibvumo ye ya vha i si thatsuvha ya vho vha thatsuvha. Vha dovha hafhu vha shandukisa mibvumo ye ya vha i tshi bulwa huñwe fhethu ya vho bulwa fhethu hu re vhukati ha marinini na ʔhanga ya mulomo. Tshanduko dza mibvumo idzo ndi afurikhethaizesheni (affricatization) na thangela-mupalataliso (pre-palatalization).

Afurikhethaizesheni ndi yone ine ya bveledza u shanduka ha mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i si thatsuvhi ya vho bulwa yo no vha thatsuvhi kana yo no vha na

mbonalo dza mibvumo ya mumbo ya thatsuvhi. Mibvumo ya muambo ya thatsuvhi ndi iġa ine musī i tshī bulwa ya ŧanganyisa mibvumo ya muambo ya tshitopo na mibvumo ya muambo ya tswatswara ya bulwa yo no vha tshithu tshithihi. Mibvumo iyi i katela tsh [tsh], dzh [dʒ], zh [ʒ] na miñwe ngayo ine ya khethekanywa kha khethekanya khulwane ya nġila ya kubulele. Inthanethe i ŧalutshedza afurikheizesheni u ri: “Affrication is a sound change by which another consotant, usually a stop consonant or a fricative consonant is changed to an affricate”.

Izwi zwi amba uri afurikheizesheni ndi tshanduko ya mubvumo wa muambo hune mubvumo wa themba kanzhi mubvumo une wa vha tshitopo kana tswatswara wa shanduka wa vha mu mubvumo wa thatsuvha. Crystal (1991:12) ene a tshī ŧalutshedza afurikheizesheni u ri: “Affrication refers to a sound made when the air-pressure behind a complete closure in the vocal tract is gradually released”.

Izwi zwi amba uri afurikheizesheni i livhiswa ka mubvumo wa muambo u ne musī u tshī bulwa ha vha na u thivhululwa ha mutsiko wa muya we wav ha wo thivhelwa nga ngomu mulomoni.

Tsumbo: Ipfi **mavhudzi** ĺi tshī vho pfhi **avhudzhi**

mavhudzi [maβudzi] > avhudzhi [aβudʒi] [dz>dʒ]

Ipfi **swigiri** ĺi tshī vho pfhi **shigiri**

swigiri [sʷigiri] > shigiri [ʃigiri] [sʷ>ʃ]

### 2.3.13. Tshanduko ya mibvumo ya ndovhololo ya madungo (Reduplication of syllables)

Hu na mañwe maipfhi ane musī vhana vha tshī guda u a bula vha swika hune vha ita vhukhakhi ha u a bula dungo ĺiñwe ĺi tshī dovholola kha ipfhi ĺithihi. Kanzhi u dovholola uhu zwi bvelela kha madungo o vhumbaho ipfhi. U dovholola uhu kha luambo lwa vhathu vhahulwane hu vha hu vhukhakhi. Kanzhi madungo ayo a vha a

tshi tou fana kokotolo. Izwi zwi itiswa nge vhana vha vha vha si na nḡivho yo fhelelaho ya kubulele kwa maipfhi ayo. Barlow (2006:10) a tshi ʔalutshedza u dovholola uhu u ri, “Reduplication is a process in which some portion of a word is repeated.”

Izwi zwi amba uri u dovholola ha madungo kha ipfhi ndi tshipiḡa tsha ipfhi tshi tshi dovholola kha ipfhi. Grunwell (1982:171) a tshi ʔalutshedza u dovholola uhu u ri, “Reduplication is the repetition of the first syllable, which is usually also the stressed syllable, to constitute the second, and occasionally subsequent, syllable(s) in a multisyllabic word.”

Izwi zwi amba uri u dovholola ha madungo kha ipfhi ndi u dovholola ha dungo ʔa u thoma, kanzhi dungo iʔo ʔi a tsikeledzwa, u langula ʔi tevhelaho kana ʔa vhuvhili, kanzhi izwi zwi bvelela kha ipfhi ʔine ʔa vha na madungo manzhi. Nwana u a bula maipfhi nga nḡila yo khakheaho nga u dovholola dungo ʔa u thoma.

Tsumbo: Ipfhi **bugu** [bugu] ʔi vho shanduka ʔa vha **bubu** [bubu]

bugu [bugu] > bubu [bubu] [g > b]

Ipfhi **dugu** [dugu] ʔi vho shanduka ʔa vha **dudu** [dudu]

dugu [dugu] > dudu [dudu] [g > d]\

### 3. NDIMA YA VHURARU

#### 3.1 Mvulatswinga

Afha kha ndima iyi muṭodisisi u ḑo vha a tshi khou bvisela khagala ngona dze a dzi shumisa kha ṭhodisiso iyi. Muṭodisisi u ḑo nea ṭhalutshedzo na kushumisele kwa ngona idzo zwi tshi tevhedza zwine vhaṅwe vhaṅwali vho fhambanaho vha zwi ṭalutshedzisa zwone. Mcmillan na Schumacher (2001:10) vha tshi ṭalutshedza nga ha ndima iyi vha amba zwi tevhelaho: “Research methodology refers to the overall procedure whereby the researcher selects data and analysis procedure to investigate a specific problem”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona ya ṭhodisiso ndi ndila nyangaredzi ine muṭodisisi a nanguludza mafhungo a ṭhodisiso na ndila ya u ṭhaṭhuvha u itela u ita ṭhodisiso ya thaidzo yeneyo.

Creswell (2007: 647) a tshi kwhaṭhisedza zwo bulwaho nga avho vhaṅwali vhavhili u ri: “Research methodology is also refers to the methods, techniques and procedures that are employed in the process of implementing the research design or research plan, as well as the underlying principles and assumptions that underline their use”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona ya ṭhodisiso ndi kuitele, thekhnikhi na ndila zwine zwa shumiswa kha u bvedza tshivhumbeo tsha ngona ya ṭhodisiso kana pulane ya ṭhodisiso nahone u bvisela khagala milayo na khumbulelo dzine dza bvisela khagala u kushumisele kwadzo.

Kha ndima iyi muṭodisisi u ḑo dovha hafhu a nea na vhuḑi na vhuvhi ha ngona dze a dzi shumisa. Ngona dze muṭodisisi a dzi shumisa kha ṭhodisiso yawe ndi dzi tevhelaho, ngona ya phuraimari na ngona ya sekondari.

### 3.1.1 Ngona na tshivhumbeo tsha ngona ya tshodiso

#### 3.1.1.1 Tshivhumbeo tsha ngona ya tshodiso

Tshivhumbeo tsha ngona ya tshodiso ndi ndila ine mutshodisosi a i shumisa u tshodulusa mafhungo o fhambanaho nga ha tshodiso yawe. Mcmillan na Schumacher (1993:31) vha tshi tshatshedza vha ri :

Research design is the plan and structure of an investigation used to obtain evidence to answer research questions. It mean that research design describes the procedure for conducting the study, including aspects such as when , from whom and under what conditions the data is obtained. Over and above, the research design is the plan and structure of an investigation used to obtain evidence to answer questions.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshivhumbeo tsha ngona ya tshodiso ndi pulane na tshivhumbeo tsha tshodiso ine ya shumiswa u swikelela vhuhanzi kha u fhindula mbudziso. A tshi isa phnda a ri izwi zwi amba uri tshivhumbeo tsha ngona ya tshodiso i tshatshedza ndila ya kuitele kwa ngudo zwi tshi katela na zwipida zwi ngaho u ri mafhungo a tshodiso o wanwa lini, u bva kha nnyi na uri o wanala kha nyimelede. Musi ro lavhelesa izwi zwothe zwo bulwaho ri wana uri tshivhumbeo tsha ngona ya tshodiso ndi pulane na tshivhumbeo tsha tshodiso tshi shumiswaho u wana vhuhanzi uri hu konwe u fhindulwa mbudziso.

#### 3.1.1.2. Ngona ya tshodiso

Musi mutshodisosi a tshi ita tshodiso u tea u topola ngona ya tshodiso ine a toda u i shumisa musa a tshi ita tshodiso yawe. Hu na ngona mbili dza tshodiso khulwane dzine mutshodisosi a nga dzi shumisa musa a tshi ita tshodiso yawe, idzo dzi katela, ngona ya tshodiso ya phuraimari na ngona ya tshodiso ya sekondari.

Creswell, (2007: 647) a tshi tšalutshedza ngona ya tšhoḁisiso u ri: “Research methodology it also refers to the methods, techniques and procedures that are employed in the process of implementing the research design or research plan, as well as the underlying principles and assumptions that underline their use”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona ya tšhoḁisiso ndi nḁila, tshitaila na kuitele, zwine zwa dzheniselwa kha nyimelo ya u vhumba tshivhumbeo tsha tšhoḁisiso kana pulane ya tšhoḁisiso khathihi na milayo yo ḁetshedzwaho na khumbulelwa i netshedzaho mishumo ya milayo iyo.

### **3.1.1.2.1 Ngona yo shumiswaho**

Afha kha iyi tšhoḁisiso muḁoḁisisi o shumisa ngona ya khaḁithethivi ine ya katela ngona dzi tevhelaho, ngona ya phuraimari na ngona ya secondari. Ngona idzi vhuvhili hadzo dzi dovha hafhu dza vha na vhuḁi na vhuvhi.

Creswell (2007: 37) a tshi tšalutshedza ngona ya khaḁithethivi u ri:

Qualitative research begins with assumptions, a worldview, the possible use of a theoretical lens, and the study of research problems inquiring into the meaning. Individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. To study this problem, qualitative researchers use an emerging qualitative approach to inquiry, the collection of data in a nature setting sensitive to the people and places under study, and data analysis that is inductive and establishes patterns or themes. The written report or presentation includes the voices of participants, the reflectivity of the researcher, and a complex description and interpretation of the problem.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona ya khowalithethivi i thoma nga mahumbululelwa, kuvhonele kwa zwithu kwa lifhasi, khonadzeo ya u shumiswa ha thyiori na ngudo ya thaidzo ya thodiso hu tshi vhudziswa kha thalutshedzo. Vhathu kana zwigwada zwa vhathu zwi dzulela u kwamea nga thaidzo dza matshiliso kana dza vhathu. U guda thaidzo iyo, vhabvedzi vha ya khowalithethivi vha shumisa ndila ya khowalithethivi ya u wanulusa mafhungo, kuvhanganyo ya mafhungo ane a kwama mupo wa vhathu na fhethu hune mafhungo a khou kuvhanganywa hone na tsenguluso ya mafhungo ine ya tshuwedza khathini na u bvedza kuvhekanyele kwa mafhungo kana thero. Thero kana muvhigo wo nwalwaho u katela maipfhi a vhabvedzi vha mafhungo, ndila ine mutodiso a zwi vhona ngayo na thandavhudzo khulwane khathini na thalutshedzo ya thaidzo ya thodiso.

Huber na Miles (1994:7) vha thalutshedza u ri: “The main task of qualitative research is to explain ways in which people studied, understand, account for, take action and manage their everyday life situations, if the people being studied are removed from their situations, then there will be distortion of information”.

Izwi zwi amba uri mushumo muhulwane wa ngona ya khowalithethivi ndi u nea thalutshedzo ndila dzine vhathu vha guda u pfhesesa, u vha na vhudifhinduleli, u dzhia vhukando na u dzhia ndango kha nyimele dza duvha linwe na linwe, arali vhathu vhane ngudo ya khou itwa khavho vha sudzuluswa hune vha dzula hone, hu nga vha na u sa khowathisedzwa ha mafhungo.

Babbie na Rubin ( 1993:701) vhone vha ri: “Qualitative research is the method that emphasizes indepth understanding and deeper meaning of the human experience and which are used with the aim of generalizing theoretically richer, albeit more tentative observation”.

Izwi zwi amba uri t̥hōdisiso ya k̥hwaḽithethivi ndi nd̥ila ine ya ombedzela kupfhesesele kwo kalulaho na t̥halutshedzo yo dziaho ya tshenzhemo ya vhatu nahone ine ya shumiswa na ndivho i angaredzaho vhuhulwane ha thyiori naho i sa tou vha na t̥sedzuluso ine ya fulufhedzea.

### 3.1.1.2.1.1 Ngona ya phuraimari

Iyi ndi ngona ine ya shumiswa u wana kana u kuvhanganya mafhungo a t̥hōdisiso kha vhatu. Ngona iyi i t̥alutshedzwa sa yone ngona khulwane ya t̥hōdisiso. Izwi ri zwi vhona musi Best (1970:55) a tshi t̥alutshedza ngona ya phuraimari nga nd̥ila i tevhelaho: “Primary source are eyewitness accounts. They are reported by an actual observer or participant in the event”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri tshiko tsha phuraimari ndi tshone tshi no ŋea mafhungo o tou vhonwaho maṭo. Ayo mafhungo a t̥alutshedzwa nga nga we atou zwi vhona kana we a vha o dzhenelela kha uyo mushumo.

Berh (1980:62) a tshi t̥alutshedza mushumo wa ngona ya phuraimari u zwi vhea nga nd̥ila i tevhelaho: “It is used in research personal selection, vocational guidance counseling”.

Izwi zwi khou k̥hwaṭhisa ndivho ya u t̥oda ndivho kha vhatu vho fhambanaho. Ngona ya phuraimari i katela zwipiḽa zwivhili zwine ya zwi shumisa zwine zwa vha mbudziso na mbudzisavhathu. Idzi ngona kanzhi dzi shumisa vhatu vho tou nangiwaho u ŋetshedza mafhungo. Kha t̥hōdisiso iyi muṭōdisisi o shumisa ngona ya mbudzisavhathu.

### 3.2.1 Mbudzisavhathu

Iyi ndi nd̥ila ya t̥hōdisiso ine ya shumiswa kha u wana mafhungo nga nd̥ila ya nyambedzano vhukati ha muṭōdisisi na vhatu vhawe. Ngona iyi na yone i shumiswa

kha vhathu vho tou nangwaho. Kanzhi nyambedzano iyi i itea vhathu vha fhethu huthihi vho tou livhana zwifhātuwo. Ngona iyi na yone i na vhuḍi na vhuḍhi vhune muḥoḍisisi a nga ḥangana naho musi e kati na u ita ḥoḍisiso dzawe. Muḥoḍisisi o shumisa ngona iyi u wana mafhungo a ḥoḍisiso. Woodcock na vhaḥwe (1995:146) vha tshi ḥalutshedza mbudzisavhathu vha ri; “An interview is a recorded conversation between a presenter or a reporter and a person or more than one person on an agreed subject”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri mbudzisavhathu ndi nyambedzano ine ya ḥwaliwa fhasi vhukati ha muḥoḍisisi na muthu muthihi kana vhanzhi hu tshi ambiwa nga ha ḥoho yo tendelanwaho. Fielding (1993: 131) a tshi ḥalutshedza mbudzisavhathu u ri: “An interview is a planned conversation during which questions are asked and answered. This conversation is designed to exchange information and attitudes about a specific subject”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri mbudzisavhathu ndi nyambedzano yo lugiselwaho hune mbudziro dza vhudziswa khathihi na u fhindulwa. Nyambedzano iyi yo itelwa u ḥekana ḥdivho na vhuḍipfhi ha thero yo khetheaho. Inthanethe i ḥalutshedza mbudzisavhathu nga ḥdila i tevhelaho: “An interview is an official meeting in which one or more persons question, consult, or evaluates another person to get background information”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri mbudzisavhathu ndi muḥangano wa tshiofisi hune muthu muthihi kana vhanzhi vha vhudzisa, u kwama kana u linga muḥwe muthu u itela u wana mafhungo a siangane. Cohen na Manion (1995: 291) vha tshi ḥalutshedza mbudzisavhathu vha ri: “An interview is a two person conversation initiated by the interviewer for specific purposes of obtaining relevant information”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri mbudzisavhathu ndi nyambedzano vhukati ha vhathu vhavhili i thomiwaho nga muvhudzisi hu na ndivho yo khetheaho u itela u wana mafhungo o teaho.

Babby (1992:95) a tshi tšalutshedza mbudzisavhathu ene u zwi vhea nga nđila i tevhelaho: “An interview is a data collection encountered in which one person can question another respondent”.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbudzisavhathu ndi nđila ya u kuvhanganya mafhungo ine ya itwa hune muthu muthihi a vhudzisa mbudziso muñwe a ñea phindulo. Inthanethe yone i tšalutshedza mbudzisavhathu nga nđila i tevhelaho: “Interviews are one-on-one or small group question and answer sessions. Interviews will provide a lot of information from a small number of people and are usefull when you want to get an expert or knowledge opinion on a subject”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri mbudzisavhathu ndi u vhudzisana ha muthu nga muthu kana mbudziso dza tshigwada tshiŋuku na tshifhinga tsha phindulo. Mbudzisavhathu i ɔo ñetshedza mafhungo manzhi u bva kha tshivhalo tshiŋuku tsha vhathu zwine zwa thusa musi u tshi ŋoɔa u wana vhukoni kana nđivho yo dziaho kha zwine wa khou ŋoɔdisisa zwone.

Tšalutshedzo dzo ñeiwaho afho dzi ɔadzisa mafhungo a uri mbudzisavhathu i itwa musi hu na ane a vhudziswa mbudziso na muñwe ane a fhindula. Izwi zwi itwa musi muŋoɔdisisi a fhethu huthihi na avho vhane a khou vha vhudzisa mbudziso vha tshi mu fhindula henefho.

### **3.2.2 Vhuɔi ha u shumisa mbudzisavhathu**

Kha u shumisa iyi ngona hu na zwithu zwo vhalaho zwine zwa vha na thuso kha muŋoɔdisisi, zwine zwiñwe zwazwo ndi zwi tevhelaho: Iyi nđila i ita uri muŋoɔdisisi a

pfhesese vhu nga a tshi dipfhela ene muṅe nahone o tou sedzana tshifhaṭuwo na muthu ane a khou mu vhudzisa.

Cohen et.al (2007: 29) vha ṭalutshedza u ri: “Interviewing is “a valuable method for exploring the construction and negotiation of meanings in a natural setting”.

Izwi zwi amba uri u vhudzisa vhathu ndi ṅila ya ndeme i shumiswaho u bvukulula kubvedzele na nyambedzano ya ṭhalutshedzo kha fhethuvhupo ha mupo kana ho ḍoweleaho.

Blaxter et. al (2006: 172) vha tshi ṭalutshedza vha ri: “It is worthwhile doing interviews because it offers researchers the opportunity to uncover information that is “probably not accessible using techniques such as questionnaires and observations”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi zwa ndeme u shumisa ngona ya mbudzisavhathu ngauri i ṅetshedza vhaṭoḍisisi tshifhinga tsha u bvukulula kana u wanulusa mafhungo o dzumbamaho, ane ri si kone u a wanunlusa musi ri tshi shumisa ngona ya mbudziso na ngona ya tsedzuluso.

Harris (1991: 78) u ṭalutshedza mbudzisavhathu nga ṅila i tevhelaho: “An interview has the advantage of that respondents too are usually more willing to talk than to write”.

Izwi zwi amba uri mbudzisavhathu i na vhuḍi ha uri avho vhane vha khou vhudziswa mbudziso vha a funa u amba u fhira u ṅwala. Mbudzisavhathu i dovha hafhu ya ita uri vhathu vhane vha khou ambedzana vha tea u sumbedza vhuḍipfhi havho zwavhuḍi zwine zwa thusedza kha u pfhesesana havho.

Coyle (2017:10) u ʒalutshedza zwi tevhelaho:

The advantage of the primary research information is that the data has been collected personally. Therefore, it relates directly to the researcher's study. Depending if it's quantitative or qualitative research it can also include a considerable size of subjects or smaller one if required. Another advantage is that the researcher is in full control of how and from where he collects the information.

Izwi zwi amba u ri vhuḍi ha mafhungo a ʒhoḍisiso ya phuraimari ndi ha uri mafhungo a vha o tou kuvhanganywa nga muḍoḍisisi ene muḁe. Zwo ralo, i elana na ngudo ya muḍoḍisisi. Hone zwi tshi ya ngauri ndi ʒhoḍisiso ya khwanthithethivi kana khwalithathivi i nga dovha hafhu ha katela u kalula ha ngudo kana ngudo ʒhukhu arali i tshi khou ʒoḁea. Tshinwe hafhu ndi tsha uri muḍoḍisisi ndi ene ane a vha mulanguli wa mafhungo ane a khou ʒoḁa na fhethu hune mafhungo a ḁo kuvhanganywa hone.

### 3.2.3 Vhuvhi kana vhukonḁi ha u shumisa mbudzisavhathu

Naho ngona iyi i yavhuḍi kha u ʒoḍisisa, hu ḁi wanalavho hu na huḁwe hune ya vha na vhukonḁi kana vhuvhi hone.

Mbudzisavhathu kanzhi i vha i na vhathu vhaḁuku, hu nga vha vhavhili, ane a vhudzisa na ane a fhindula, kana vha fhiraho vhavhili fhedzi vha vha vhe si vhanzhi. Zwino izwi zwi ita uri phindulo dzine dza wanala kha muthu muthihi dzinwe dzadzo dzi si vhe na vhuḁanzi u fhira musi vhathu vhe vhanzhi. Fielding (op.cit) a tshi bvela phanḁa u ri: "Recording the answers during the interview is more difficult".

Muñwali uyu u amba uri mushumo wa u ñwala musì mbudzisavhathu i tshi khou bvela phanḁa u a konḁa.

Coyle (2017:10) u ṭalutshedza zwi tevhelaho: “The disadvantages of primary data are that is expensive to collect and take a long time to process. Furthermore, as the researcher is fully in charge, he has nothing to back up if he makes mistake, so if there is an error, it would be difficult to tell as there is nothing for comparison”.

Izwi zwi amba uri vuvhi ha mafhungo a phuraimari ndi ha uri i a ḁura nahone i dzhia tshifhinga tshilapfhu uri i fhelele. Tshinwe hafhu ndi tsha uri ṭhoḁisiso iyi i tshi itwa muṭoḁisisi u vha e ene mulanguli wa zwoṭhe, ha koni u wana thuso arali o khakha, arali ho vha na vhukhakhi ha nga koni u zwi vhona ngauri hu vha hu si na zwa u vhambedza nazwo.

#### **3.1.1.2.2. Ngona ya sekondari**

Muṭoḁisisi u dovha hafhu a shumisa ngona ya sekondari u ita ṭhoḁisiso yawe. Ngona ya sekondari ndi inwe ya nḁila dzine dza shumiswa kha ṭhoḁisiso u kuvhanganya mafhungo a bvaho kha mañwalwa a vhañwe vho no ñwalaho nga hazwo. Afha ndi fhaḁa hune muṭoḁisisi a ḁo vhona zwine vhañwe vhañwali vha amba nga ha ṭhoho ine a khou ṭoḁisisa ngayo. Ngona iyi i ṭalutshedzwa sa yone ngona ṭhukhusa kha dziñwe ngona.

Louis et. al (1984:55) a tshi ṭalutshedza ngona ya sekondari u ri: “Secondary method is a range of approaches used in educational research to gather data which are to be used as basis for influence and interpretation, explanation and prediction”.

Izwi zwi amba u ri ngona ya sekondari ndi nḁila ya kuthomele wa ṭhoḁisiso ya zwa pfhunzo u kuvhanganya mafhungo ane a ḁo shumiswa sa nḁila ya ṭhuṭhuwedzo na u pindulela, ṭhalutshedzo na khumbulelo.

Kanzhi kha ngona iyi ya sekondari ri wana mafhungo a tshi bva kha zwiko zwo fhambanaho zwi katelaho bugu, gurannḁa, magazini, mabammbiri o vhaliwaho khoniferentseni na maḁwe maḁwalwa a bvaho laiburari. Kha ngona iyi ri ḁo dovha ra lavhelesa vhuḁi na vhuvhi kana vhukonḁi hayo.

#### **3.1.1.2.2.1 Vhuḁi ha u shumisa ngona ya sekondari**

Nga u tou shumisa ngona iyi ya sekondari muḁodisisi u ḁo kona u wana uri vhaḁwali vho fhambanaho vha ri mini nga ḁhodisiso yawe.

Nga u wana zwine vhaḁwali vho fhambaho vha amba nga ha ḁhodisiso yawe muḁodisisi u ḁo kona u ḁivha zwinzhi malugana na ḁhodisiso yawe, nga u ralo zwa ita uri mushumo u bvele phanḁa zwavhuḁi.

Ngona ya sekondari i ita uri muḁodisisi a pfhesese zwavhuḁi ngauri u a kona u vhala a tshi dovholola u swikela a tshi pfhesesa. Musi muḁodisisi o no pfha mihumbulo ya vhaḁwali vho fhambanaho u a kona u sengulusa a fhedza a tshi ḁivha zwine a nga zwi shumisa na zwine a nga zwi litsha.

#### **3.1.1.2.2.2 Vhuvhi kana vhukonḁi ha u shumisa ngona ya sekondari**

Vhaḁwe vhaḁwali vha ḁwala bugu vha sa athu thoma vha ita ḁhodisiso dzo teaho. Izwi zwi fhedza zwi tshi ita uri zwo ḁwalwaho zwi vhe zwithu zwi so ngo fhelelaho. Zwi a itea uri vhaḁwe vha ḁwale mazwifhi ngauri vha vha vha si na ḁivho nga zwine vha khou ḁwala nga hazwo zwa ita uri muḁodisisi a wane ḁivho ya mazwifhi ine ya ḁo mu khakhisa kha mushumo wawe.

### 3.2 Thumbulo

Muṭoḍisisi u shumisa ṭhumbulo u itela uri a kone u ḍivha tshivhalo tsha vhathu vhane a ḍo ita nyambedzano navho u itela u wana mafhungo a ṭhiḍisiso yawe. Vhathu vhane vha ṭumbulwa nga muṭoḍisisi vha vha vho nea muṭoḍisisi thendelo ya u ita nyambedzano.

Mcmillan na Schumacher (2006:13) vha ṭalutshedza ṭhumbulo nga ndila i tevhelaho: “Sampling is defined as the strategies used to select a sample of participants chosen from the whole population to gain information about the larger group”.

Izwi amba uri ṭhumbulo ndi ndila dzine dza shumiswa u nanga ṭhumbu ya vhabveledzi vha mafhungo vho nangwaho vha tshi bva kha mbalo ya vhathu yoṭhe hu u itela u wana mafhungo nga ha tshigwada tshihulwane.

Visigie (2010: 47) a tshi amba nga ṭhumbulo u ri: “Sampling is the selection of some elements in a population from whom we may draw conclusions about the entire population”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ṭhumbulo ndi u nanga kana khetho ya zwiṅwe zwa zwithu kha mbalo ya vhathu vhane khavho ha wanuluswa mafhungo ane a pendela mbalo ya vhathu vhoṭhe.

Tshipikwa tshihulwane tsha ṭhumbulo ndi u ṭoḍa u nanguludza vhathu vhane vha ḍo vha tshipiḍa tsha ṭhoḍisiso iyi. Izwi zwi khwaṭhisedzwa nga Mouton (2001:48) musi a tshi sumbedzisa u ri: “The aim of sampling is to produce a representative of the population from which number is selected who has the aggregate characteristics which in the population”.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshipikwa tsha ṭhumbulo ndi u bveledzisa vhaimelili vha tshigwada kana lushaka u bva kha nomboro ya vhathu vho nangiwohane vha vha na ṭhodea dzo teaho dzine dza ɔo imela tshigwada itsho.

### 3.3. Ngoni ya ṭhumbu

Ngoni ya ṭhumbu ndi iṅwe ya ngoni khulwane ine u ya nga ha Saunders et al (2000:150) vha i ṭalutshedza nga ndila i tevhelaho:

Sampling provides a wide range of methods that enables the researcher to reduce the amount of data to be collected by considering only data from subgroup rather than all possible cases. The researcher will use purposive method of sampling for the selection of a population sample and selected individual who will be deemed to have experience of the central phenomena under investigation.

Izwi zwi amba uri ṭhumbulo i ṅekedza tshikhala tshihulwane tsha kuitele kwa zwithu zwine zwa ita uri muṭoḍisiso a kone u fhungudza mafhungo a ṭhoḍisiso ane a khou a kuvhangana a tshi sedza na mafhungo a ṭhoḍisiso u bva kha tshipiḍa tsha tshigwada. Muṭoḍisisi u ɔo shumisa ngoni ya ṭhoḍisiso ya ṭhumbulo ya tshipikwa u itela u nanguludza ṭhumbulo ya vhadzulapo na vhathu vho nangwohane vha vha na tshenzhemo zwi tshi tevhedza ṅongo wa mafhungo a ṭhoḍisiso ine ya khou itwa.

### 3.4. Ṭhumbulo ya tshipikwa

Ngoni iyi i thusa muṭoḍisiso u shumisa khaṭhulo yawe u nanguludza vhathu vhane a ṭoda vha tshi dzhenelela kana u ṅetshedza mafhungo a ṭhoḍisiso ine a khou ita. Muṭoḍisisi u ɔo shumisa vhana vha re na miṅwaha i re vhukati ha miraru (3) na miṅanu (5).

Bailey (1994: 518) a tshi tšalutshedza ngona iyi u ri: “Purposive sample refers to a non-probability sampling procedure in which the researcher uses his or her judgment to select those respondents that best meet the needs of the study”.

Izwi zwi amba uri tšhumbulo ya tshipikwa ndi ndila ya kušumbulele kune mušodisisi a shumisa khatšhulo kana kuvhonele kwa zwithu musi a tshi nanguludza vhathu vhane a vhona vhe vhone vhane vha swikelela tšhođea dza tšhođisiso. Muthu a tshi khwašhisedza izwi zwo ambiwaho a nga amba u ri musi mušodisisi a tshi nanga vhathu vhane a do vha shumisa kha tšhođisiso yawe, ha sokou nanga muthu muñwe na muñwe kha tshigwada tsha vhathu, fhedzi u nanga vhathu vho teaho tšhođisiso iyo.

Ball (1990:10) a tshi tšalutshedza tšhumbulo ya tshipikwa u ri, “In many cases purposive sampling is used in order to access ‘knowledgeable people’, for example, those who have in-depth knowledge about particular issues, maybe by virtue of their professional role, power, access to networks, expertise or experience”.

Izwi zwi amba uri tshifhinga tshinzhi mušumbu wa tshipikwa u shumiswa kha u wana mafhungo kha vhathu vhane vha vha na ndivho sa tsumbo hu lavheleswa vhathu vhane vha vha na ndivho yo khwašhaho hu tshi lavheleswa mañwe masia, tshiñwe tshifhinga ho lavheleswa vhuimo havho ha phurofeshinala, maanda ane vha vha nao, vhuswikeleli kha vhukwamani na vho makone kha sia ilo.

### **3.5. Mvalatswinga**

Ndima iyi yo vha i ya u sumbedza ngona dzo fhambanaho dzine mušodisisi a do dzi shumisa uri a wane zwo teaho zwine a do zwi shumisa kha tšhođisiso yawe. Izwi zwo thusa uri a wane zwine a tođa nga vhuđalo vhu nga ngona idzi dzi tshi vho dihwa vhuđi na vhuvi kana vhu kondi ha u dzi shumisa.

## NDIMA YA VHUNĀ

### 4.0. Mvulatswinga

Kha tshodiso iyi, ndima ya vhuṅa ndi yone mbilu ya tshodiso ye mutodiso a ita nga ha tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo dzi kwamaho luambo lwa vhana kha Tshivenda. Kha ndima iyi, mutodiso u khou netshedza mafhungo a tshodiso yawe u ya nga ndila ye a a kuvhanganya ngayo. Ndi kha ndima yeneyi hune mutodiso a wana hone vhuṅa ha phindulo dza mbudzo dza tshodiso iyi. Tsenguluso ya mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho kha tshodiso iyi na yone i do sumbedzwa kha ndima yeneyi.

U ya nga he tshodiso iyi ya itwa ngaho hu na tshanduko dza mibvumo dzo fhambanaho dzine dza bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana kha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Musi ri tshi sedza mafhungo e a shumiswa u bvelela tshodiso iyi, ri wana uri hu na maipfhi ane khao ha bvelela tshanduko ya mibvumo muthihi, ha dovha hafhu ha vha na maipfhi ane khao ha bvelela tshanduko dza mibvumo dzo vhalaho. Zwino, arali ra nga sedza mishumo ya vhorasantsi vha luambo vho yaho nga u fhambana ri wana uri a hu na hune ha pfhi a zwo ngo tendelwa uri ipfhi lithihi li bvelele tshanduko dza mibvumo mbili kana nzhi nga tshifhinga tshithihi. Zwo ralo, mutodiso o swika he a wana tshanduko dza mibvumo dza tshivhalo dzi tshi khou bvelela kha ipfhi lithihi nga tshifhinga tshithihi. Izwi zwi sumbedza uri luambo lwe mutodiso a vha o sedzana nalwo ndi luambo lu so ngo tou doweleaho kha ngudo ya fonolodzhi ya Tshivenda. Ndi ngauri luambo lwa vhana lwo fhambana na luambo lwa vathu vhahulwane naho hu uri lwo bva kha luambo lwa vathu vhahulwane. Nga u ralo, mutodiso u do sumbedza tshanduko dzothe dza mibvumo dzine dza bvelela kha mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho kha tshodiso iyi.

Kha u sumbedza mafhungo a ṭhoḁisiso iyi, muḁoḁisisi o topola maipfhi a tevhelaho afho fhasi, a a shumisa kha ndima iyi hu u itela u sumbedza tshanduko dza mibvumo dze a wanulusa, dzi bvelelaho kha luambo lwa vhana kha Tshivenda.

Mashudu	aḁuḁu
Fula	fuya
Nḁevhe	ndewe
Khovhe	khowe
Vhuswa	vhufa
Ḃama	mama
Kholomo	olomo
Kholomo	polomo
Mulomo	momo
Ningo	ingo
Mafhi	afhi
Mukapu	mupapu
Maḁi	aḁi
Muroho	muhoho
Kerekeni	kekeni
Tshikoloni	koloni
Tshigubu	igubu
Ḃwana	nana
Swiri	swiyi
Ḃegere	egeye
Mushumoni	mumoni
Ḃamba	pamba
Ḃinningo	nngo
Lufhanga	Ḃupanga
Sea	sewa

Tshanda	anda
Muṅwe	une
Maṅo	aṅo
Mavhudzi	avhudzhi
Ḍamu	bamu
Thumbu	tumbu
Lulimi	luyimi
Mapfura	apfuḷa
Swigiri	shigili
Goloi	goloni
Muṭanani	ṭanani
Khofheni	ofheni
Tshienda	shienda
Ṭhoho	ṭoo
Vhea	weya
Nṅe	iṅe
Tshivhungu	tshiwungu

Maipfhi o topolwaho a re afho nṭha ndi one e muṭoḍisisi a wanulusa tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bvelelaho kha luambo lwa vhana kha Tshivenḍa. Zwo ra lo, ndima iyi i khou rera khathihi na u sengulusa tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi katelaho u thuthwa kana muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo (deletion), u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo (cluster reduction), muṭumbu wa nasala, muṭumbu wa gulothala, muṭumbu wa nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo, mibvumo ya maṅo (dentalization), mupalataliso (palatalization), muveḷariso (velarisation), ḷabialaizesheni (labialization), guḷothalaizesheni (glotalization), muaḷivioḷariso (alviolarization), ephenṭhesisi (epenthesis), mibvumo ya thatsuvhi (affricatization), mibvumo ye ya vha tsini na phalathala (pre-palatalization) na phambana-mbudzuli

(de-aspiration). Idzi ndi dzone tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine ndima iyi ya rera ngadzo u ya nga maipfhi o topolwaho (a re afho n̄tha) e a dzi bveledza.

#### 4.1. U thuthwa kana muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo

Musi muṭoḍisisi a tshi khou ita ṭhoḍisiso yawe o wana uri muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo ndi in̄we ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana kha Tshivenda. Muṭumbu sa zwe zwa sumbedziswa zwone kha ndima ya vhuvhili ndi musi mubvumo wa muambo u tshi pfhukiwa kana u bviswa he wa vha u hone kha ipfhi. Crystal (1991:119) u ṭalutshedza ipfhi el̄ishini nga n̄dila i tevhelaho:

A term used in phonetics and phonology to refer to the omission of sounds in connected speech. Both consonants and vowels may be affected and sometimes whole syllables may be elided.

Izwi zwi amba uri el̄ishini ndi ipfhi line la shumiswa kha fonetiki na fonoloḍzhi lo livhiswa kha u pfhukwa ha mibvumo ya muambo kha ipfhi. Izwi zwi nga kwama mibvumo ya themba na mibvumo ya pfhalandoṭhe, hone tshin̄we tshifhinga dungo loṭhe zwi a ḍi konadzea la thuthwa. U ya nga ṭhoḍisiso ye muṭoḍisisi a ita, ho wanala tshaka dzo vhalaho dza muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo une wa bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana. Tshaka idzi ndi hedzi dzi tevhelaho; muṭumbu wa nasala, muṭumbu wa dungo, muṭumbu wa nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo, u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo na muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya guṭhala.

##### 4.1.1. Muṭumbu wa nasala

Sa zwe zwa sumbedziswa kha ndima ya vhuvhili uri muṭumbu ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya nga bvelela kha tshaka dza mibvumo dzo fhambanaho nge ya bvelelavho na kha mibvumo ya nasala kana nyungi. Nasala ndi mubvumo une wa

bveledzwa nga ningoni zwo itiswa nga u tsela fhasi ha ogeni ine ya vhidzwa ve lamu. Muya u bvaho mafhafhuni u fhedza u tshi vho bva nga mulomoni na nga ningoni. Zwo ralo, muṭumbu wa nasala ndi musi mubvumo wa nasala kana nyungi u tshi thuthwa wa bva he wa vha u hone nahone hu sa vhe na mubvumo wa muambo u dzheniselwaho. Hone u ya nga ṭhoḍisiso iyi, a si zwithu zwo leluwaho uri vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha kone u bveledza mibvumo ya lushaka ulu sa musi vhathu vhahulwane vha tshi khou amba. Izwi ndi zwe zwa ita uri mibvumo ya nasala kha maipfhi a re afho fhasi i pfhukiwe kana i thuthwe musi vhana vha tshi khou amba.

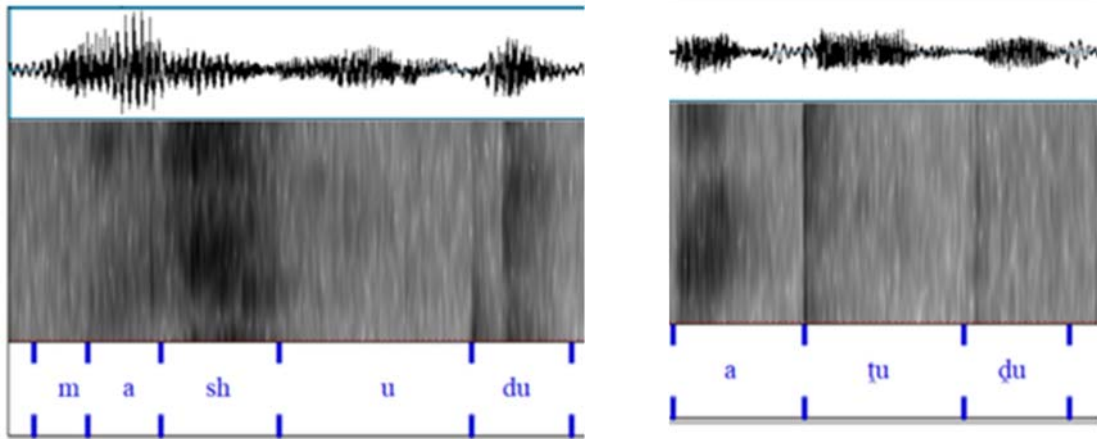
a) **Mashudu**     **aṭuḍu**

Kha tsumbo iyi hu khou sedzwa fonimi dzo swifhadzwaho fhedzi. Hafha ipfhi ḷo themendelwaho ndi **mashudu** u ya nga fonolodzhi ya Tshivenda khathihi na kupeleṭele kwa vhathu vhahulwane. Ngeno ipfhi ḷi so ngo themendelwaho hu **aṭuḍu** ngauri ḷo ṅwalwa nga ṅḍila ye vhana vha peleṭa ngayo. Zwe zwa itea ndi zwa uri, musi vhana vha tshi ṭoḍa u bula ipfhi **mashudu** nga ṅḍila ine vhathu vhahulwane vha bula ngayo vha a kombetshedzea u ḍiwana vha tshi khou ḷi bula ḷi si na fonimi ya u thoma m [m] yo vhumbwaho nga nyungi nahone ho sala fonimi ya pfhalandoṭhe a [a]. Izwi ndi zwone zwe zwa ita uri tshanduko ya mubvumo uyu i pfhi ndi muṭumbu wa nasala.

**Zwifanyiso:**

**Tshifanyiso tsha (a)**

**Tshifanyiso tsha (b)**

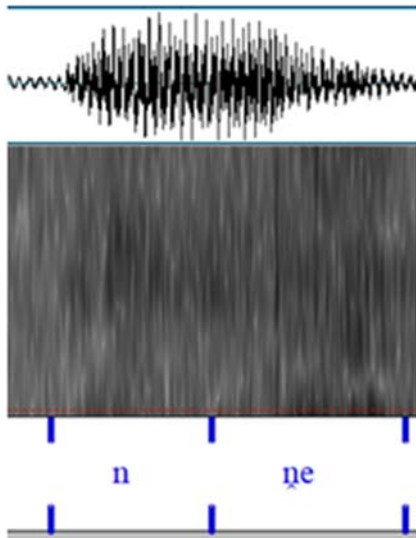


b) Nne ine

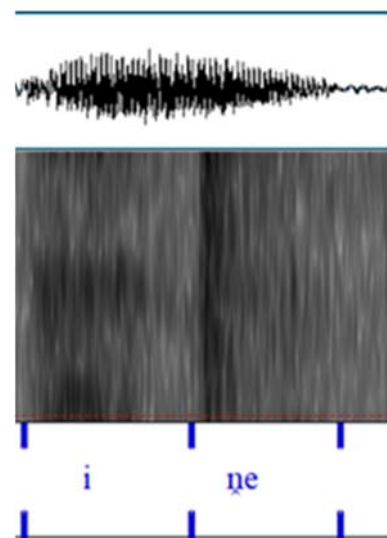
Kha tsumbo ya (b) ho sedzwa ledere lo swifhadzwaho, lone line la wanala kha kupelelele kwa vathu vhahulwane kwa ipfhi /**nne**/. Zwa zwa itea hafha ndi zwa uri musi vhana vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfhi /**nne**/ vha diwana vha tshi khou bula ipfhi /**ine**/. Zwine ra nga ri zwo bvelela hafha ndi zwa uri ho vha na u dzudza mubvumo muthihi vhudzuloni ha muñwe mubvumo, pphalandothe i [i] yo ya ya dzula vhudzuloni ha mubvumo wa nasala n [n]. Mafhungo a pphalandothe i [i] kha nyimele iyi a do rerwa nga vhuḏalo kha ephenthesisi ya mibvumo ya muambo. U swika zwino ri do vha ro ima nga la u thuthwa ha mubvumo wa nasala n [n] mathoni a ipfhi /**nne**/.

## Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)

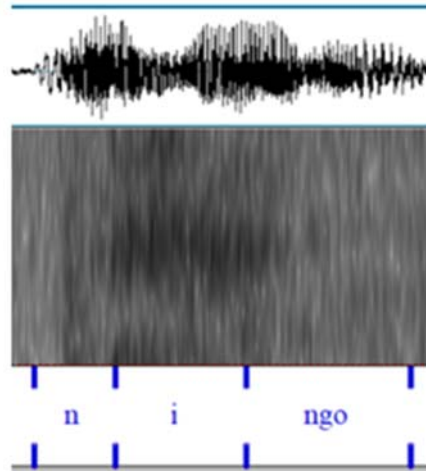


### c) Ningo ingo

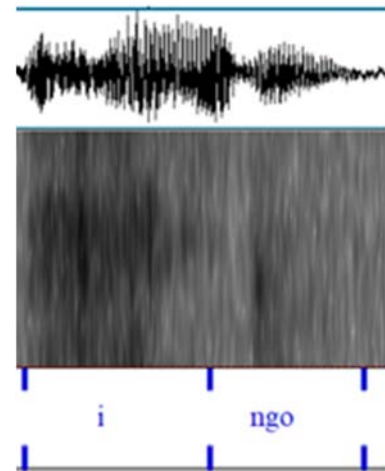
Kha tsumbo iyi ya (c) muṭodisisi o sedzana na maḷedere o swifhalaho ngauri kha o ndi hone he ha vha na tshanduko ya mubvumo ya muṭumbu. Musi ri tshi sedza tsumbo iyi ri wana uri ho bvelela muṭumbu wa nasala nge ha thuthwa kana u pfhukwa mubvumo wa nasala n[n] une wa vha fonimi ya u thoma ya ipfhi ḷo themedelwaho **ningo**. Hone tshanduko i vhonelela musu ipfhi ḷo ḷi kha kupeleṭele kwa vhana hune ḷa vho peḷṭwa kana u ḷwala ḷo no vha na fonimi ya pfhalandoṭhe mathomoni aḷo ine ya vha i[i]. Izwi zwi tou amba uri musu vhana vha vhukati ha miḷwaha miraru na miḷwaha miṭanu vha tshi khou bula ipfhi ḷo vha a swika hune vha ṭangana na vhuleme ha u bula mubvumo wa nyungi wa u thoma kha ipfhi. Nga u ralo, ri pendela nga uri hu na muṭumbu wa nasala kha tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bvelelaho kha luambo lwa vhana kha Tshivenda.

## Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)



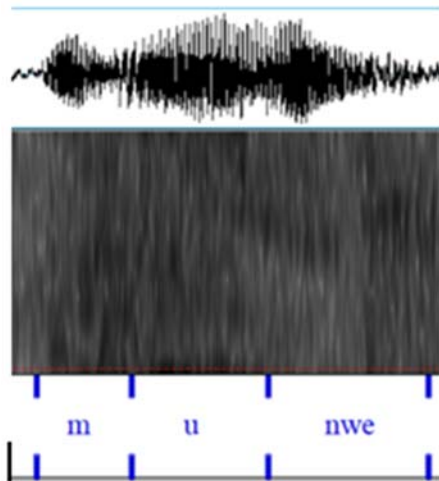
d) **muñwe**      **une**

Na henefha muṭodisisi u khou sumbedza mafhungo a ṭhodisiso zwi tshi bva kha maḷedere o swifhalaho afho nṭha. Tsha u thoma ipfhi ḷo themendelwaho ndi **muñwe** ḷine musi vhana vha vhukati ha miñwaha miraru na miñwaha miṭanu vha ri vha tshi ḷi bula vha ri /**une**/. Hafha ho thuthwa kana u pfhukwa fonimi i re kha vhuimo ha u thoma kha ipfhi **muñwe** ine ya vha m[m]. Mubvumo uyu ndi wa nyungi kana nasala, zwine zwa amba uri ho bvelela muṭumbu wa nasala. Fhedzi dungo ḷavhuvhili kha ipfhi ḷo themendelwaho **muñwe** ḷi vhoneḷa ḷo vhumbeḷa nga nyuga ine ya vha ḷabio-veḷa. ḷabio-veḷa ndi mubvumo wa muambo une wa bulwa fhethu huvhili nga tshifhinga tshithihi, kha veḷamu na kha meme dza mulomo sa ṅw [ṅʷ]. Kha tsumbo iyi ri wana uri ṅw [ṅʷ] ya dungo /-ṅwe/ yo peḷeṭwa sa n [n] kha kupeḷeṭele kwa vhana. Zwe zwa itea ndi zwa uri ho vha na u sudzuluwa ha mibvumo ya muambo zwe zwa ita uri musi vhana vha tshi khou amba hu vhe na phambana-ḷabiaḷaizesheni. Izwi muṭodisisi u zwi ambiswa ngauri musi ri tshi sedza kha kupeḷeṭele kwa vhana ipfhi ḷo **muñwe** ḷe ḷa pfhala ḷi na mbonalo dza ḷabio-veḷa ḷa vho pfhala ḷi

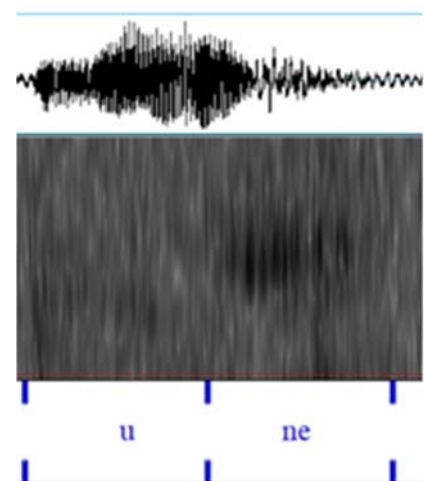
si tsheena mbonalo dza labio-veĵa. Hone kha iyi tsumbo ro sedzana na muṭumbu wa nasala we wa bvelela mathomoni a ipfhi muṅwe.

**Zwifanyiso:**

**Tshifanyiso tsha (a)**



**Tshifanyiso tsha (b)**



**e) Thebulu**

Ipfhi themendelwaho	lo IPA	Mubulo wa ṅwana	wa IPA
mafhi	[maΦi]	Afhi	[aΦi]
maḁi	[maḁi]	aḁi	[aḁi]
maṅo	[maṅo]	aṅo	[aṅo]
Mavhudzi	[maβudzi]	avhudzhi	[aβudzi]
Mapfhura	[maɸfhura]	apfhura	[aɸfhura]

Thebulu iyi i re afho nṅha i khou sumbedza tsumbo ya (e) ine ya vha na maipfhi a lushaka luthihi ane a sumbedza muṭumbu wa nasala m[m]. Kha thebulu iyi, muṭodisisi o sedzana na maḁere o swifhadzwaho fhedzi. Musi muṭodisisi a tshi

khou ita t̥hɔd̥ɪsɪsɔ yawe o wana uri mibvumo ya nasala ndi miñwe ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya kond̥ɛla vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miñanu u i bula kanzhi yo ima vhuimoni ha fonimi ya u thoma kha ipfhi. Kha mafhungo a re ngomu kha thebulu i re afho n̥t̥ha mafhungo o themendelwaho a thoma nga fonimi m [m] a tevhelwa nga mbilu ya dungo ine ya vha p̥fhalando̥t̥he a [a]. Hone, musi ri tshi sedza ayo maipfhi a kha kupele̥t̥ele kana mubulo wo bveledzwaho nga vhana a thoma nga p̥fhalando̥t̥he a [a] sa yone fonimi i re kha vhuimo ha u thoma kha ipfhi. Izwi zwi tou bvisela khagala uri ho vha na muñumbu wa mubvumo wa nasala m [m].

#### 4.1.2. Muñumbu wa dungo

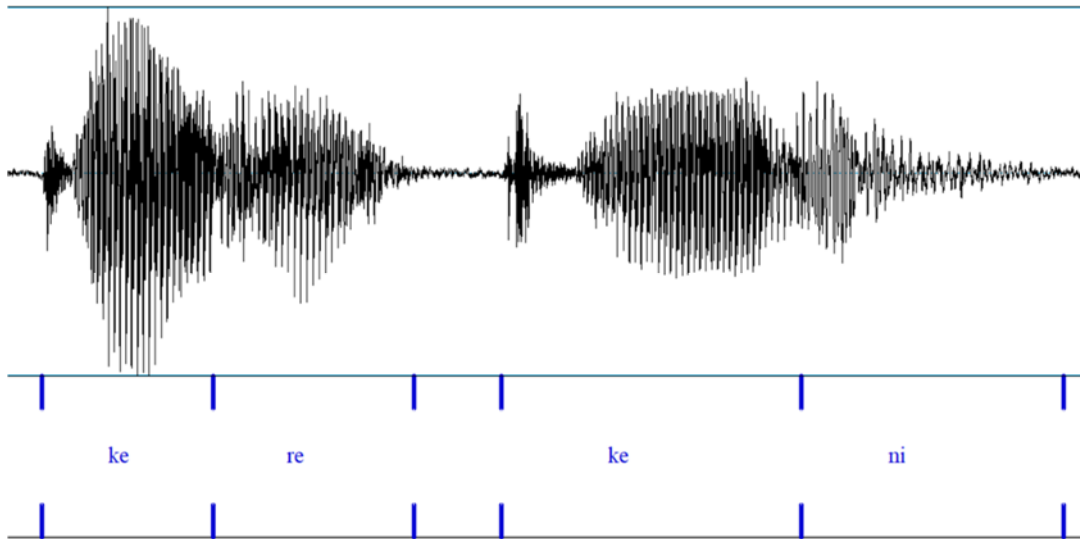
Fono̥lod̥zhi i vhonele i ngudo yo kalulaho vhukuma ngauri khayoy hu vhonele hu tshi khou bvelele zwipi̥d̥a zwinzhi zwa tshanduko dza mibvumo, u bva kha mubvumo wo ima nga wone uñe u ya kha nyuga u swika kha dungo. Dungo ndi tshipi̥d̥a tshi vhubhaho ipfhi. Musi muñod̥ɪsɪsɪ a tshi khou ita t̥hɔd̥ɪsɪsɔ yawe o swika he a wana uri kha ngudo ya fono̥lod̥zhi ya vhana vhañaku hu na tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi so ngo tou ðowelehoy sa muñumbu wa dungo. Vhanga muñumbu hu u thuthwa ha zwipi̥d̥a zwa muambo kha ipfhi zwi amba uri muñumbu wa dungo ndi nyimele ine ha vha na dungo lo thuthwaho kana lo p̥fhukwaho kha ipfhi. Tsumbo dzi tevhelaho dzi khou sumbedza maipfhi e a bveledza khonadzeo iyi ya muñumbu wa dungo kha ipfhi kha luambo lwa Tshivenda.

##### i. Kerekeni kekeni

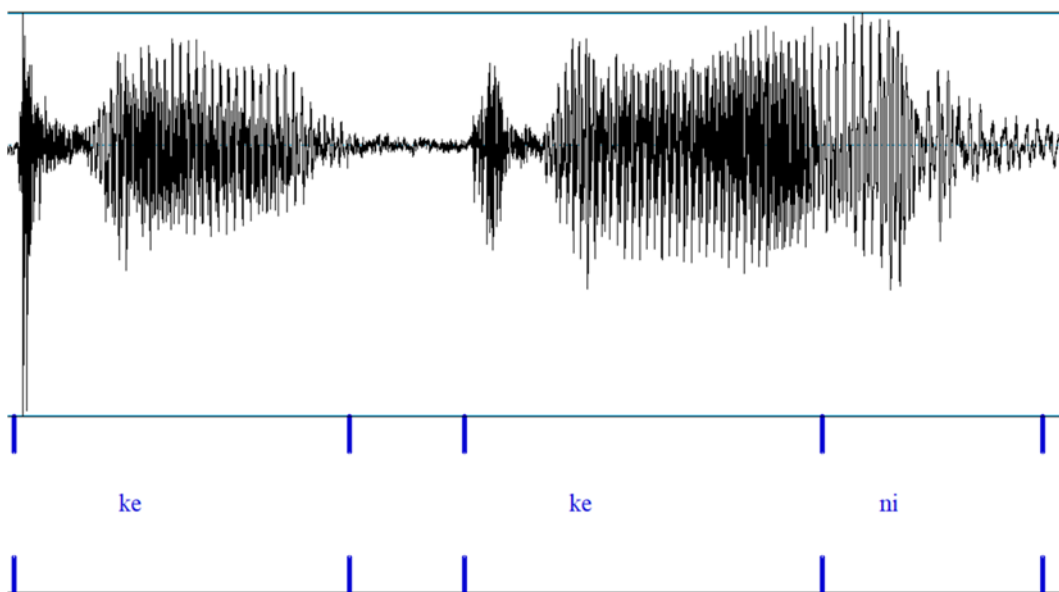
Kha iyi tsumbo, ipfhi /kerekeni/ li kha kupele̥t̥ele kwo themendelwaho kune kwa vha kwa vhathu vhahulwane li vhonele li na madungo mañana. Hone, musi ipfhi ilo li kha kupele̥t̥ele kwa vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miñanu li p̥fhala li ipfhi /kekeni/ line la vha na madungo mararu. Hezwi zwi khou tou sumbedza uri zwenezwo vhana vha kati na u amba ho vha na u fhungudzea ha madungo a ipfhi. Zwe zwa itea hafha ndi zwa uri dungo la

vhuvhili /re/ lo thuthwa kana u pfhukwa zwa sia ho no vha na madungo mararu.

### Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



### Tshifanyiso tsha (b)

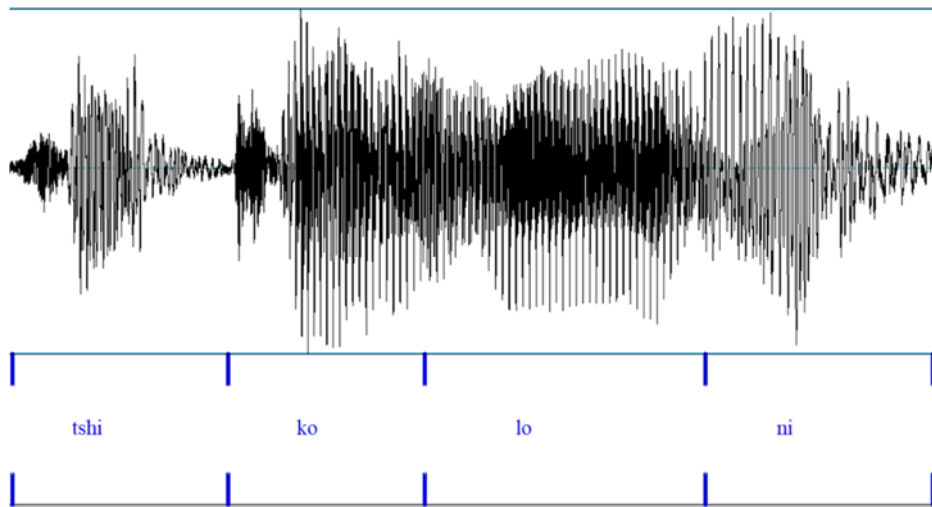


Tshifanyiso tsha (a) tshi sumbedza ipfhi **kerekeni** li kha tshivhumbeo tsho themendelwaho tsha fonolodzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane ngeno tshifanyiso tsha (b) tshi tshone tshine tsha sumbedza tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu. Zwifanyiso izwi zwivhili zwi khou sumbedza phambano ya tshivhalo tsha madungo vhukati ha musu hu sa athu bvelela tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo na musu ho no bvelela tshanduko iyo ine ya vha u thuthwa ha madungo.

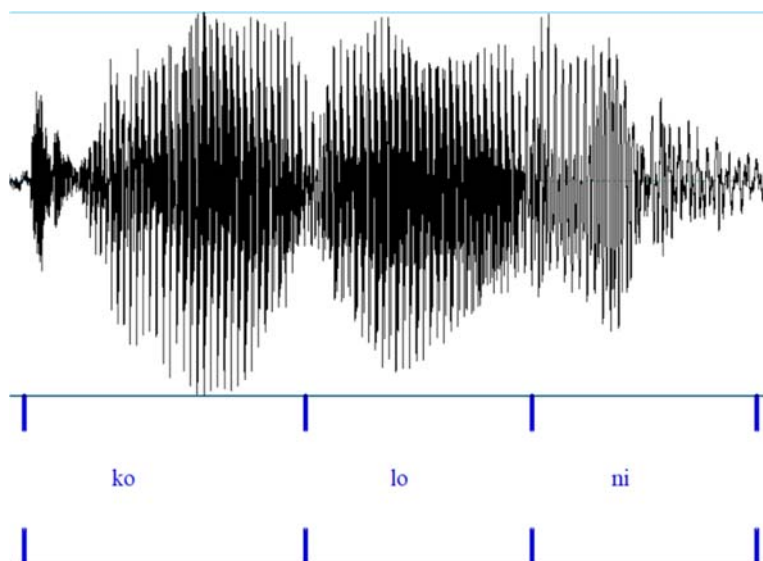
## ii. Tshikoloni koloni

Kha tsumbo iyi ya vuvhili muṅodisisi o topola ipfhi **tshikoloni** musu li kha tshivhumbeo tsho fhelelaho nahone tsho themendelwaho tsha musu vhatu vhahulwane vha tshi khou amba. Ipfhi **tshikoloni** li na madungo maṅa musu li kha kupeleṅele kwa vhatu vhahulwane, fhedzi, musu li kha kupeleṅele kwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu li na madungo mararu. Izwi zwi tou sumbedza uri ho vha na muṅumbu wa dungo la u thoma liṅe la vha /tshi/. Tshithu tsha ndeme kha sia ili ndi tsha uri vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu vha a vha na thaidzo ya u bula mibvumo ine ya vha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo. Zwo ralo, hune nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo dza wanala hone kha maipfhi, khonadzeo khulwane ndi ya uri dzi nga fhungudzwa kana dza tou thuthwa musu vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu vha tshi khou amba.

## Tshifanyiso tsha (1)



## Tshifanyiso tsha (2)



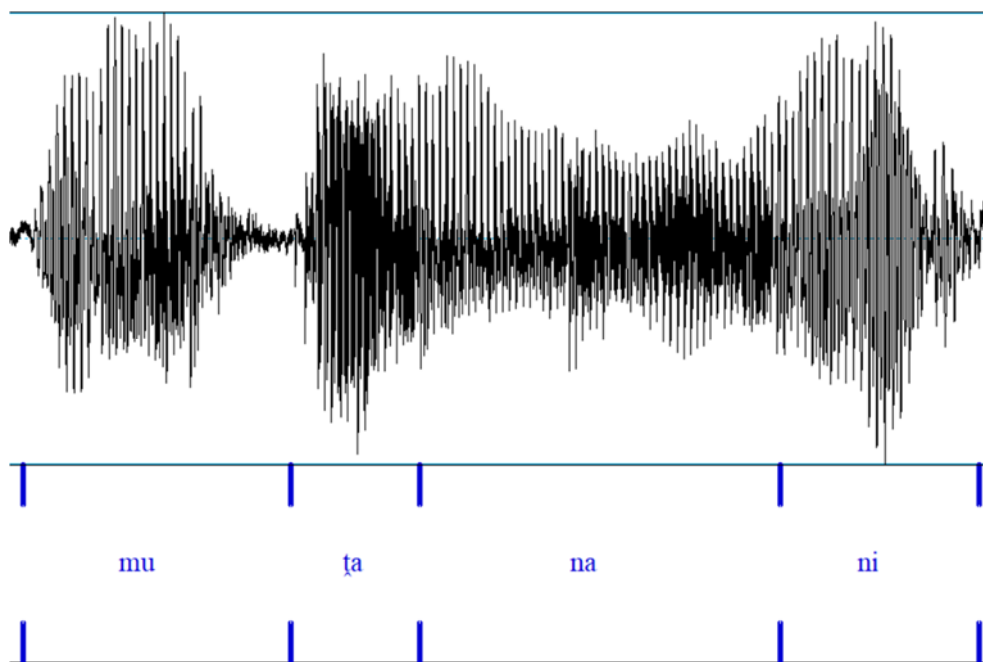
Zwifanyiso izwi zwivhili tsha (1) na tsha (2) zwi khou sumbedza khathihi na u tikedza uri ipfhi **tshikoloni** ǀi na madungo maṅa musi ǀi kha tshivhumbeo tsha kubulele kwa vhathu vhahulwane, fhedzi musi ǀo no vha kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonoǀodzhi ya vhana vhaṭuku vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu ǀi vha ǀo no vha na

madungo miraru. Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ngangoho ho bvelela tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya vha u thuthwa ha dungo.

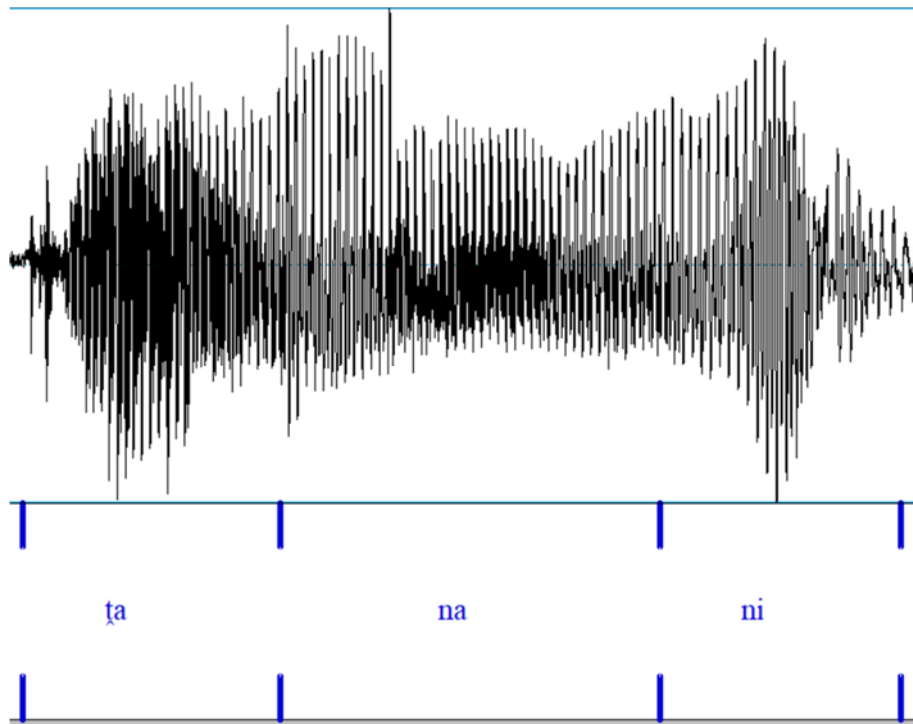
iii. muṭanani ṭanani

Ipfhi muṭanani na ṭone ṭi na madungo maṅa musi ṭi kha kupeleṭele kwa vhatu vhahulwane kana kupeleṭele kwo themedelwaho. Fhedzi musi ipfhi ilo ṭo no vha kha kupeleṭele kwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu ṭi pḥala ṭi na madungo mararu, ṭone ṭi vha ṭanani. Na heneḥa tsenguluso i khou sumbedza uri ho bvelela muṭumbu wa dungo ṭa u thoma kha ipfhi.

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



## Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)



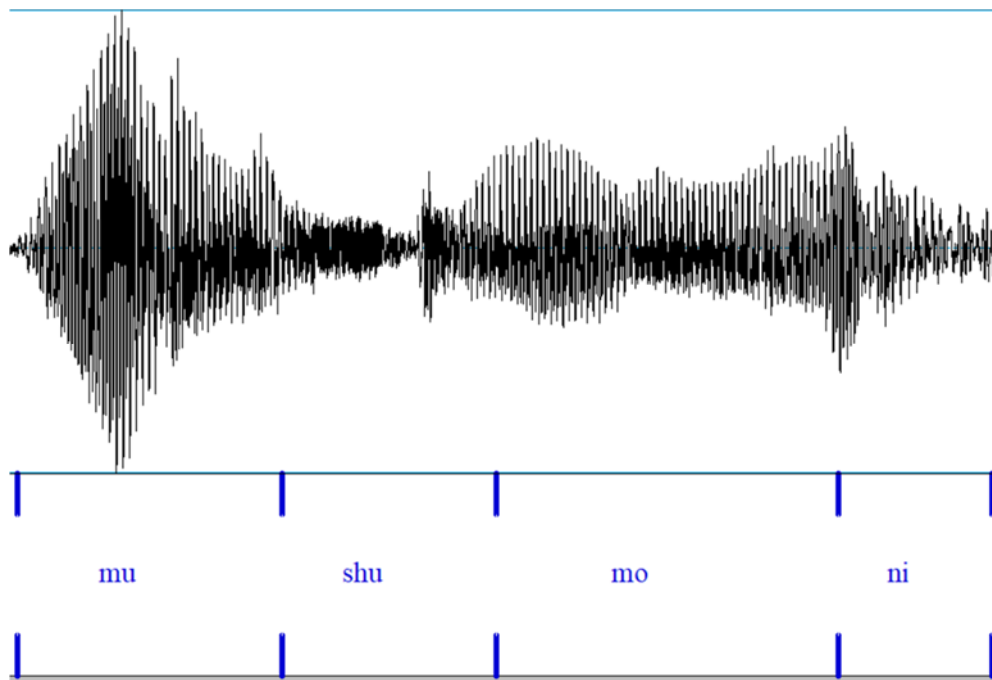
Afho n̄tha kha tsumbo iyo, zwifanyiso zwivhili tsha (i) na tsha (ii) zwi khou sumbedza tsenguluso ya madungo a ipfhi **mut̄anani** musī ḷi kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane na ipfhi **tanani** musī ḷi kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vhatuku vho nangwaho zwi tshi tevhedza thodea yo nangwaho kha thodisiso iyi uri ndi yone ine ya do shumiswa u topola vhavhudziswa. Ngangoho hu na mut̄umbu wa dungo /mu/ kha tsumbo iyi.

### iv. mushumoni                      mumoni

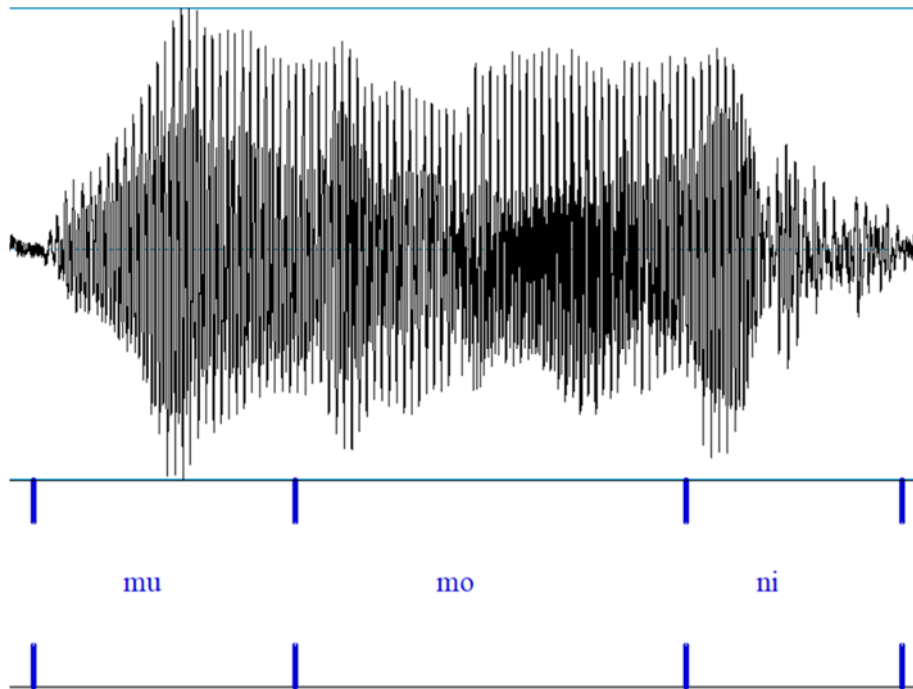
Kha tsumbo iyi, mut̄odisisi u khou sumbedza uri vhatu vhahulwane kana kha fonolodzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane ipfhi **mushumoni** ḷi na madungo maṅa hune dungo ḷa vhuvhili ḷa vhumbwa nga nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo sh [ʃ] na mbilu ya pphalandothe u [u]. Musi ipfhi ḷi ḷi tshi khou bulwa nga vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu ḷi pphala ḷi na madungo mararu, /mu/mo/ni/. Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou itiswa ngauri dungo ḷa vhuvhili ḷo thuthwa

kana lo pfhukwa. Fonimi yo pfhukwaho kana yo thuthwaho ndi nyuga ya mibvumo. Izwi zwi khwaṭhisedza uri vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha vha na vhuleme musi zwi tshi ḡa kha u bula nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo ya Tshivenda. Zwo ralo, dungo lo thuthwaho ndi /shu/ [ʃu].

### Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



## Tshifanyiso tsha (b)



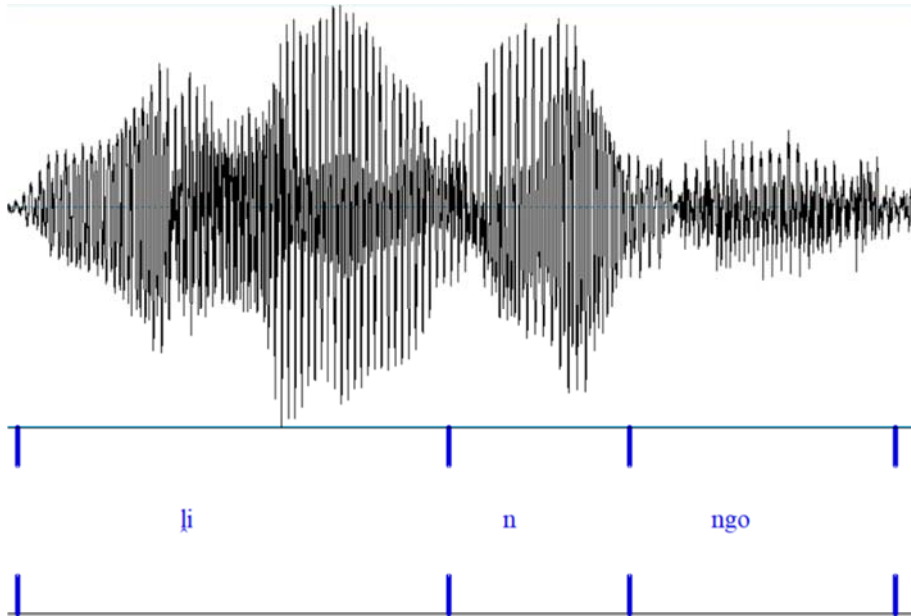
Zwifanyiso izwo zwivhili zwi re afho n̄tha zwi khou sumbedza tsenguluso ya madungo a ipfhi **mushumoni** musī j̄i kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vathu vhahulwane na musī ipfhi ilo lo no vha kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu. Zwifanyiso izwi zwi khou tikedza ja uri dungo /**shu**/ lo thuthwa musī vhana vha tshi khou bula ipfhi **mushumoni**. Madungo o fhungudzea u bva kha maṅa u ya kha miraru.

### v. j̄inngo nngo/ ingo

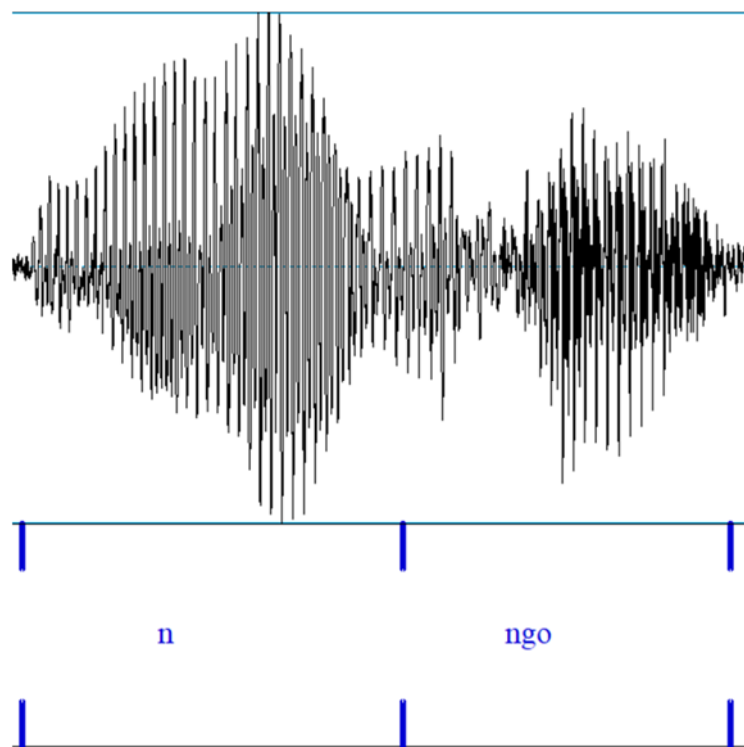
Ipfhi **j̄inngo** j̄i na madungo mararu musī j̄i kha kupeleṭele kwa vathu vhahulwane, fhedzi musī lo no vha kha kupeleṭele kwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu j̄i vha lo no vha **nngo** ja madungo mavhili. Izwi zwa vha zwi tshi amba uri ho vha na u thuthwa ha dungo ja u thoma j̄ine ja vha /j̄i-/. Kha tsumbo dzi re afho n̄tha muṭodisisi o sumbedza uri mibvumo ya muambo ya nasala i a konḡela vhana vhuṭuku musī zwi tshi ḡa kha u i bula arali yo ima sa dungo ja u thoma kha ipfhi. Izwi zwi ima sa

ṭhalutshedzo ine ya fhindula mbudziso ya uri ndi ngani kha tsumbo iyi hu so ngo thuthwa fonimi yo vhumchwaho nga mibvumo ya nasala.

### Tshifanyiso tsha (1)



### Tshifanyiso tsha (2)



Izwi zwifanyiso zwivhili zwi khou sumbedza u fhungudzea ha tshivhalo tsha madungo a ipfhi **linngo** musii lo bulwa nga vhathu vhahulwane na musii lo bulwa nga vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miñanu. Ipfhi **linngo** li na madungo miraru ngauri mubvumo wa muambo wa nasala sa n [n] kha Tshivenda u a kona u ima sa dungo. Ndi ngazwo nga murahu ha musii tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo iyi yo no bvelela sa zwe zwa sumbedzwa kha tshifanyiso tsha (2) mubvumo wa muambo wa nasala n [n] wo tou ima sa dungo la u thoma kha kubulele kwa vhana vhatuku. Nga u ralo, ho vha na mutumbu wa dungo.

#### 4.1.3. Mutumbu wa nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo

Nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo dza Tshivenda ndi mibvumo ine ya vha yo vhubwa nga mibvumo ya muambo i fhiraho muthihi. Kanzhi mibvumo ine ya vha nyuga dza mibvumo i a konda u buliwa nga vhathu vhahulwane vhane vha si vhe vhaambi vha Tshivenda, fhedzi vhe vhathu vhane vha kona u tshi amba. Izwi ndi zwithu zwine zwa vha khagala uri na vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miñanu vha Vhavenda, zwi a vha kondela uri vha tou kona u i bula hu si na he vha khakha hone. Izwi zwi sia vhana vha tshi vho tou thutha mibvumo ine ya vha nyuga kana vha tou i bula vho tou dzhenisela miñwe mibvumo ine vha a kona u i bula vhudzuloni ha nyuga idzo. Tsumbo dzi tevhelaho dzi khou sumbedza he mutodisisi a wana mutumbu wa mibvumo ine ya vha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo kha Tshivenda ho sedzwa fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miñanu.

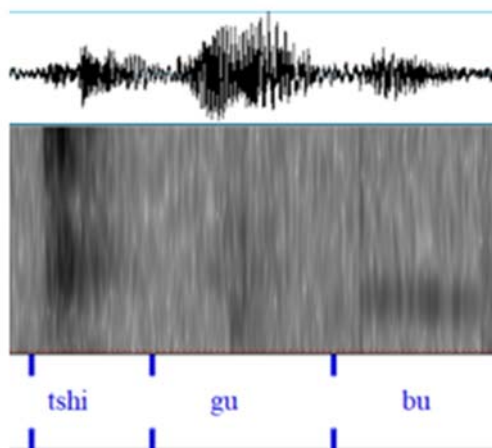
##### 1. Tshigubu igubu

Kha tsumbo iyi ya u thoma mutodisisi o topola maipfhi mavhili hune la u thoma la vha li kha tshivhumbeo tsha musii vhathu vhahulwane vha vha vha tshi khou amba ngeno la vuvhili li kha tshivhumbeo tsha musii vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miñanu vha tshi khou amba. Musii vhathu vhahulwane vha tshi khou amba vha ri **tshigubu**, fhedzi vhana vhatuku vha

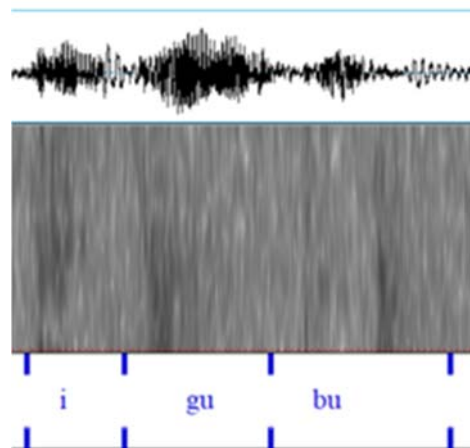
tshi peleṭa ipfhi **tshigubu**, u ya nga he muṭodisisi a ita ṭhoḍisiso yawe ngaho, vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha ri **igubu**. Zwo ralo, ri tshi sengulusa mbonalo dza maipfhi ayo mavhili ri wana uri zwe zwa itea ndi muṭumbu wa nyuga ya mibvumo ya muambo i re kha dungo ḷa u thoma /tshi/. Maipfhi aya mavhili hu vhonala hu si na dungo ḷo fhungudzeaho kana ḷo engedzwaho, fhedzi zwe zwa shanduka ndi zwa uri kha tshivhumbeo tsho bveledzwaho nga vhana, ipfhi ḷine vha ḷi bula a ḷi thomi nga nyuga dza themba, ḷi thoma nga pfhalandoṭhe i [i] zwine zwa khwaṭhisedza muṭumbu wo bulwaho afho nṭha.

### Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)

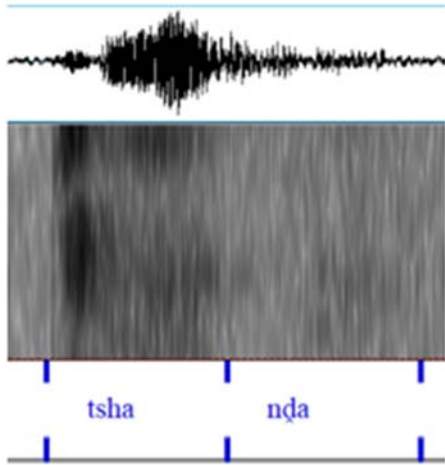


## 2. tshanda anda

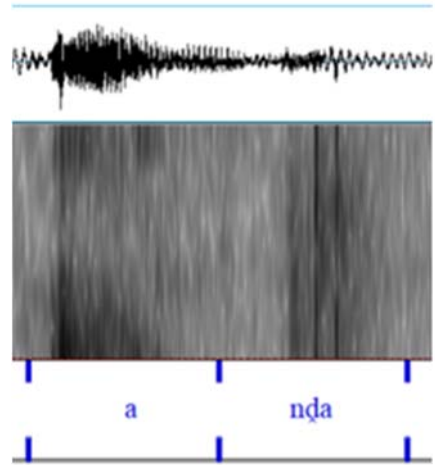
Kha tsumbo iyi, ho ḍi tou vhewa nyimele i fanaho na ya tsumbo ya u thoma. Ipfhi **tshanda** ḷi kha mubulo wo themendelwaho kana kupeleṭele kwa vathu vhahulwane ngeno ipfhi **anda** ḷi kha kubulele kwo livhanaho na kupeleṭele kwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu. Hafha ho thuthwa nyuga ya themba tsh [tʃh] kha ipfhi **tshanda** ḷa vho sala ḷo no vha **anda**, fhedzi madungo one ho ngo shanduka, a kha ḍi vha mavhili.

Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)

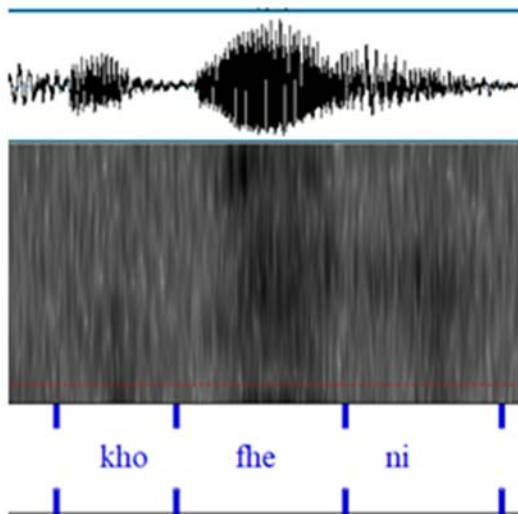


3. Khofheni ofheni

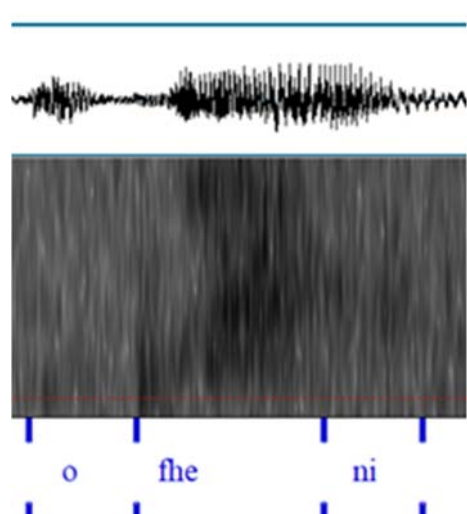
Afho n̄tha ho sumbedzwa tsumbo mbili dzine dza vha tsini na tsini kana dzine dza t̄odou fana ngauri dza vha na mibvumo ya muambo ine ya fana kha dundo ̄a u thoma. Ip̄fhi ̄a u thoma ̄i kha kupelētele kwa vhathu vhahulwane ̄ine ̄a vha **khofheni**. Hēi ip̄fhi musi vhana vha re na mīnwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na mītanu vha tshi ̄i bula vha ri **ofheni**.

Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)

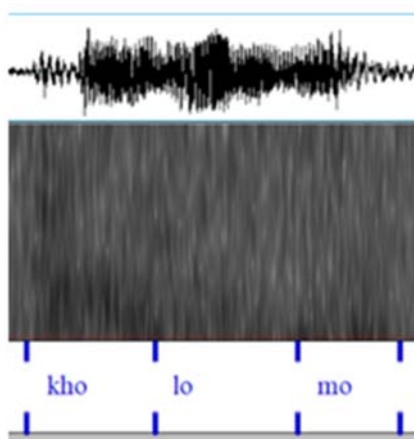


#### 4. Kholomo olomo

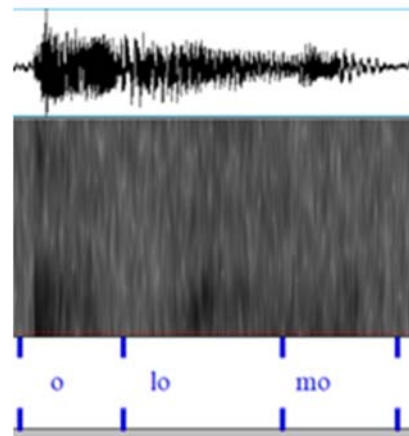
Afho kha tsumbo iyo ho sumbedzwa tsumbo mbili dzine dza vha tsini na tsini. Ipfhi ǀa u thoma ǀi kha kupelelele kwa vhathu vhahulwane ndi **kholomo**. Hafha musii vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu vha tshi ǀi bula vha ri **olomo**. Musii ri tshi sedza maipfhi aya mavhili ri wana uri ho vha na tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo. Hu vhonele ho thuthwa nyuga ya themba kh [kh] kha dungo ǀa u thoma kha ipfhi ǀa vhuvhili **olomo**.

Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)



#### 5. Thebulu

Ipfhi	ǀo	IPA	Mubulo	wa	IPA
themendelwaho			ṅwana		
Khofheni		[khɔΦɛni]	Ofheni		[ɔΦɛni]
Kholomo		[khoɓɔmɔ]	Olomo		[ɔɓɔmɔ]
Tshanda		[tʃhanda]	anda		[anda]
Tshigubu		[tʃhigubu]	igubu		[igubu]

#### 4.1.4. U fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo

Nyuga dza themba sa zwe zwa sumbedzwa kha tshiteŋwa tsho fhiraho dzi bveledza vhukonḁi kha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku vha re na miŋwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu. Kha tshiteŋwa tsho fhiraho muṭodisisi o wana uri kha nyimele dzo raloho vhana vhaṭuku vha tou thutha nyuga dza themba kha dungo. Hone tshiŋwe tshifhinga a vha thuthi, fhedzi vha tou fhungudza nyuga dza themba, nga luambo lwa fonolodzhi ha konou pfhi ho bvelela tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya vha u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo. Sa zwe zwa sumbedzwa kha ndima ya vhuvhili nyuga dza themba a dzi tou kwashea tshoṭhe ha sala hu si tsheena na mbonalo na nthihi, fhedzi hu tou thuthwa zwipiḁa zwo vhumbaho nyuga ha sala zwiŋwe zwipiḁa kha nyuga.

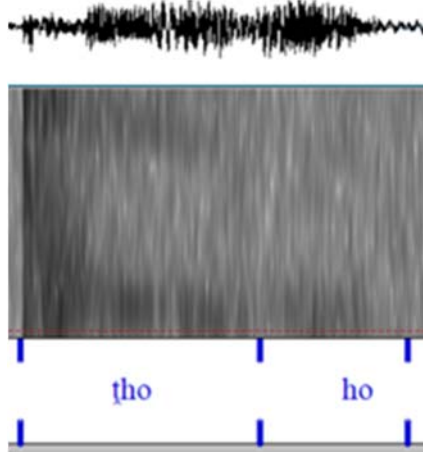
Tsumbo:

##### a. ṭhoho ṭoo

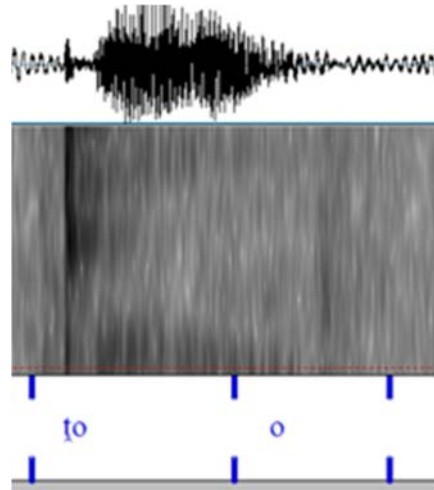
Kha tsumbo iyi, muṭodisisi o topola maipfhi mavhili, ipfhi ṭe ṭa vha ṭi hone u bva kale na ipfhi ṭiswa ṭe ṭa bveledzwa nga ipfhi ṭe ṭa vha ṭi hone u bva kale. Ipfhi ṭe ṭa dzula ṭi hone kha kupeleṭele kwa Tshivenda ndi ṭhoho, fhedzi ipfhi ṭiswa ṭe ṭa bveledzwa ṭi tshi bva kha ipfhi ṭhoho ndi ṭoo musi ṭi kha kupeleṭele kwa vhana vha re na miŋwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu. Kha tsumbo iyi, muṭodisisi o wanulusa uri hu na tshanduko dza mibvumo mbili dzo bvelelaho nga tshifhinga tshithihi sa zwe zwa sumbedziswa zwone kha mvulatswinga. Ho bvelela u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza themba khathihi na muṭumbu wa themba h [h], fhedzi muṭumbu wa themba h [h] u ḁo sedzeswa nga vhuḁalo afho fhasi ro no tou livhana nawo. Nyuga ya themba ṭh [th] ine ya wanala kha dungo ṭa u thoma ṭa ipfhi ṭhoho yo fhungudzwa nga kubulele kwa vhana vhaṭuku ya vho vha ṭ [t] kha kupeleṭele kwa vhana vha re na miŋwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu. Ndi zwa ndeme u sumbedza uri musi tshanduko ya mibvumo iyi i tshi khou bvelela ho vha na phambana-mbudzuli ye ya bvelela ngauri mubvumo we wa vha u mbudzuli ṭh [th] wo sala u si tsha vha mbudzuli, wone wo no vha mubvumo wa thunya ṭ [t].

Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)

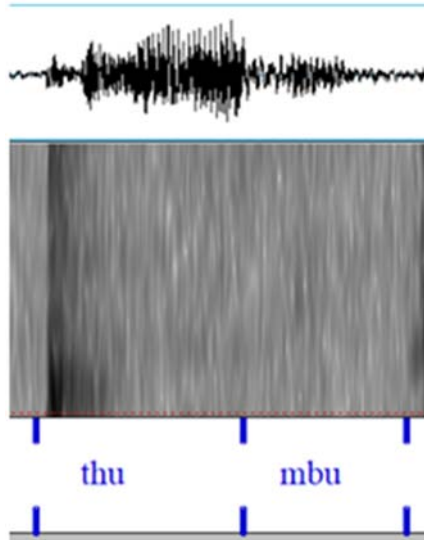


b. thumbu tumbu

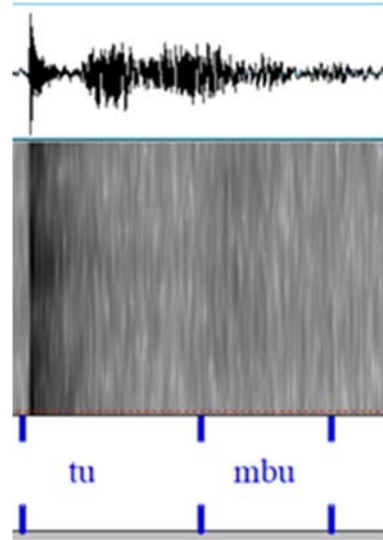
Kha tsumbo iyi, ipfhi **thumbu** li kha kupelelele kwo themendelwaho kwa vathu vhahulwane ngeno ipfhi **tumbu** li kha kupelelele ku so ngo themendelwaho kwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu. Ipfhi **thumbu** lo bveledza ipfhi **tumbu**. Zwe zwa itea ndi zwa uri musi vhana vhaṅuku vha tshi khou lingedza u bula ipfhi **thumbu** vha a fhungudza nyuga ya themba th [th] ine ya vha muraḁo wa dungo la u thoma ya vho sala yo no vha t [t] i re kha dungo la u thoma kha sia la kupelelele kwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu. Tshithu tsho dzumbamaho sa zwe zwa itea kha tsumbo i re kha (a) ndi tsha uri musi ipfhi **thumbu** lo no vha kha kupelelele kwa vhana vhaṅuku hu vhonala ho no bvelela phambana-mbudzuli kha dungo la u thoma. Kha ipfhi la kupelelele kwa vathu vhahulwane dungo la u thoma lo vhubwa nga mbudzuli th [th] ngeno kha ipfhi la kupelelele kha vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu dungo la u thoma lo vhubwa nga mubvumo wa muambo wa thunya t [t'].

## Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)

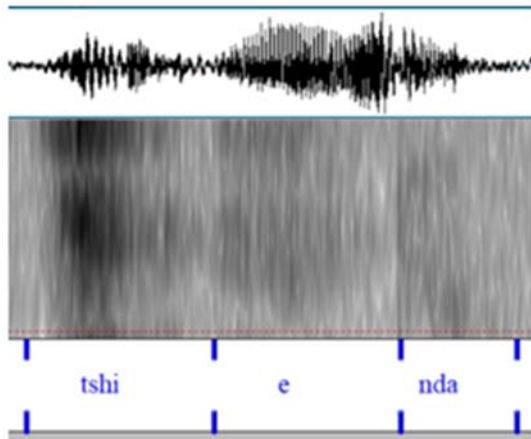


### c. tshienda shienda

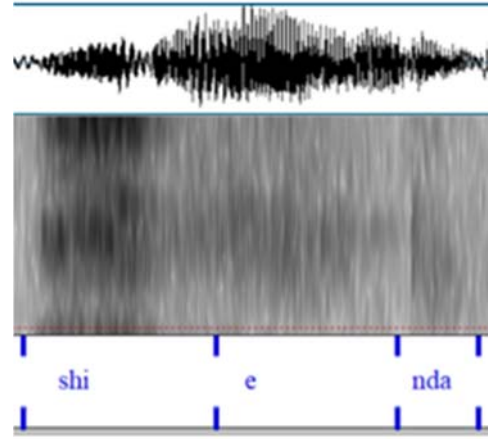
Muṭodisisi o dovha hafhu a topola tsumbo iyi hu u itela u bvukulula zwiteṅwa zwo dzumbamaho kha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku. Ipphi **tshienda** ndi musi ḽi kha kupeleṭele kana mubulo wa vhathu vhahulwane ngeno ipphi **shienda** hu musi ḽi kha kupeleṭele kana kubulele kwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu. Hafha ho bvelela u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza themba kha vhuimo ha dungo ḽa u thoma kha ipphi. Dungo ḽa u thoma /tshi/ ḽo fhedza ḽo no vha dungo ḽa u thoma /shi/ zwi tshi amba uri hu na tshipiḽa tsho bviswaho tshine tsha vha mubvumo wa muambo wa aḽivioḽa t [t']. Tshiṅwe hafhu ndi tsha uri mubvumo wa muambo tsh [tʃh] nga tshifonetiki u wela kha khethekanyo ya thatsuvha zwi tshi amba uri kha kupeleṭele kwa vhana vhaṭuku ho vha na u dovha hafhu ha bvelela na phambano ya thatsuvha nga kha sh [ʃ]. Nga ṅḽila yo leluwaho dungo ḽa u thoma ḽa musi vhathu vhahulwane vha tshi khou amba ḽo vhumbwa nga zwipiḽa zwa thatsuvha, fhedzi musi dungo ḽo ḽo no vha kha kupeleṭele kwa vhana vhaṭuku ḽi vha ḽo no vhumbwa nga mubvumo wa muambo wa tswatswara sh [ʃ].

## Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (a)



Tshifanyiso tsha (b)



### d. Thebuḽu:

Ipfi	ḽo	IPA	Mubulo waiwana	IPA
thembendelwaho				
ṽhoho		[tʰoʰo]	ṽoo	[tʰo:]
thumbu		[thumbu]	tumbu	[tumbu]
tshienda		[tʰhiɛnda]	shienda	[ʃiɛnda]

### 4.1.5. Muṽumbu wa gulothala

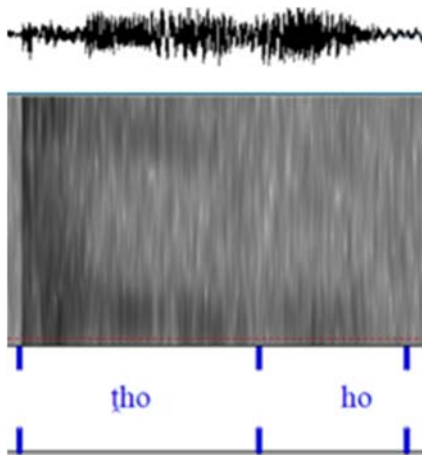
Ri tshi kha ḽi vha kha muṽumbu we wa wanuluswa nga ṽhoḽisiso iyi, muṽoḽisisi o vhona uri hu a ḽi iteavho hu tshi bvelela muṽumbu wa gulothala. Tsha u thoma tshine ra tea u tshi ḽivha ndi tsha uri gulothala ndi mini? Gulothala ndi mubvumo wa muambo une wa bulwa kha gulokulo. Muṽumbu wa gulothala u sumbedza uri mubvumo wa gulothala h [ʃ] ndi muṽwe wa mibvumo ya muambo ine vhana vha re na miṽwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṽanu vha vha na thaidzo musi vha tshi khou i bula. Tsumbo yavhuḽi ndi iyi i tevhelaho:

- **thoho**      **too**

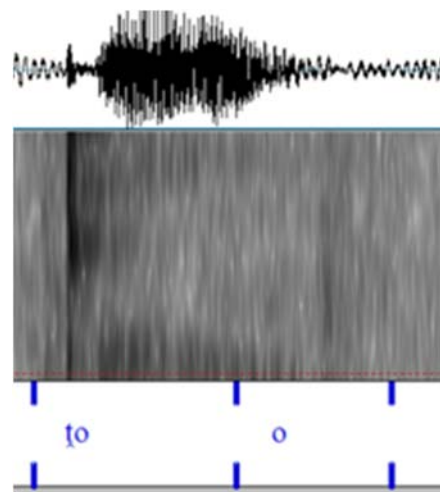
Kha tsumbo iyi hu na maipfhi mavhili, lijwe ndi le la bulwa nga vhatu vhahulwane ngeno lijwe lo bulwa nga vhana vha re na minwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na mitanu. Kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane hu na ipfhi **thoho** line dungo la lo la vuvhili kana la u fhedzisela la vumbwa nga mubvumo wa muambo wa gulothala h [h]. Fhedzi musi ri tshi sedza kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na minwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na mitanu, ri wana uri musi vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfhi **thoho** vha thutha mubvumo wa muambo wa gulothala h [h]. Ipfhi le la vha li na madungo mavhili kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane lo sala lo vha na dungo lithihi lo vumbwaho nga pfhalandothe ndapfhu ine ya vha mubvumo wa pfhalandothe o [ɔ:].

**Zwifanyiso:**

**Tshifanyiso tsha (a)**



**Tshifanyiso tsha (b)**



#### 4.1.6. Dziṛwe tshaka dza miṭumbu

Dziṛwe tshaka dza miṭumbu dze dza bvelela nahone dze muṭoḍisisi a wanulusa uri dzo bvelela kha fonoloḍzhi ya vhana vha re na miṛwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu ndi hedzi dzi sumbedzwaho nga tsumbo dzi tevhelaho:

- **ḽegere egeye**

Tsumbo iyi i khou sumbedza muṭumbu wa mubvumo wa maṅo une wa vha mubvumo wa ndumalulimi ḽ [ḽ]. Ipfi **ḽegere** ndi ipfi ḽi re kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonoloḍzhi ya vhathu vhahulwane. Tshanduko ya mibvumo ye ya bvelela hafha i vhonala musi ipfi **ḽegere** ḽo no vha kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonoloḍzhi ya vhana vha re na miṛwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu. Hafha ndi hune vhana vha re na miṛwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha ri, **egeye** hu si tshee na mubvumo wa muambo ḽ [ḽ].

- **Mulomo momo**

Kha tsumbo iyi muṭoḍisisi u khou sumbedza uri kha fonoloḍzhi ya vhana vha re na miṛwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu ho bvelela iṛwe tshanduko ya mibvumo i so ngo ḍowealeho. Musi vhana avho vha re na miṛwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfi **mulomo** ḽine ḽa vha na madungo miraru, vha ri **momo** ḽine ḽa vha na madungo mavhili. Ri ri tshanduko ya mibvumo yo bvelelaho afha a yo ngo ḍowelea ngauri ho thuthwa tshipiḍa tsha vhukati kha ipfi nahone tshine tsha katela mbilu ya dungo ḽa u thoma u [u] na mathomo a dungo ḽa vhuvhili ḽ [ḽ]. Izwi zwi amba uri kha ipfi **mulomo** ho vha na muṭumbu wa zwipiḍa kana fonimi mbili dzine dza vha ul [uḽ]. Hone u ya nga tsenguluso ye muṭoḍisisi a ita, ho bvelela nyimele ine ya vhidzwa u pfi ndi vhuvhakhi ha fonoloḍzhi (phonological disorder). Muṛwe muṛwali kha inthanethi u ri, “Phonological disorder is a type of speech disorder known as an articulation disorder. Children with phonological disorder do not use some or all of the speech sounds expected for their age group, ([www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com)).

Izwi zwi amba uri vhukhaki ha fonolodzhi ndi tshaka ya u thithisea kha muambo, zwine zwa divhelwa u khakhisa kubulele. Vhana vhane vha vha na vhukhaki ha fonolodzhi a vha shumisi miñwe ya mibvumo ya muambo kana mibvumo ya muambo yothe ine ya khou lavhelelwa kha murole wavho.

#### 4.2. Denthalazesheni

Musi muṭodisisi a tshi khou ita ṭhodisiso yawe, o swika he a wana uri tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi kwamaho luambo lwa vhana dzi vha dzi sa tou bveledzwa nga nyelelano. Vhunzhi hadzo dzi wela kha lushaka lwa tshanduko dza mibvumo dza u dzhenisela mubvumo wa muambo vhudzuloni ha muñwe mubvumo wa muambo kha ipfhi. Zwo ralo, muṭodisisi o wana uri tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi kwamaho mibvumo ya maño ndi dziñwe dzine dza wela kha lushaka ulu lwa tshanduko dza mibvumo dza u dzhenisela mubvumo muthihi vhudzulo ha muñwe mubvumo wa muambo. Nga u ralo, muṭodisisi o wana uri hu na hune vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu musi vha tshi khou amba ha bvelela denthalazesheni. Denthalazeshini ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya bvelela musi mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i si mibvumo ya maño ya vho vha ya maño kana ya tou vha tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela musi mubvumo wa luñwe lushaka u tshi bulwa kana u pfhala u mubvumo wa muambo wa maño kha ipfhi.

Mibvumo ya maño kha luambo lwa Tshivenda ndi mibvumo miñwe na miñwe ine musi i tshi buliwa ha kwamiwa maño. Mibvumo iyi ya maño i katela mibvumo ya ndumalulimi ine musi i tshi bulwa ṭhodzi ya lulimi ya fhira nga vhukati ha maño a phanda, a nṭha na a fhasi. Mibvumo ya maño i dovha hafhu ya katela mibvumo ya ndumamulomo ine musi i tshi bulwa meme ya mulomo ya fhasi ya kwama maño a phanda a nṭha.

Tsumbo dze muṭodisisi a topola hu u itela u sumbedza ndila ine denthalazesheni ya bvelela ngayo ndi hedzi dzi tevhelaho:

## 1) Mashudu aṭuḁu

Ipfhi **mashudu** ndi musi ḽi kha tshivhumbeo tsha mubulo kana kupeleṭele kwa vhathu vhahulwane. Hone musi vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfhi **mashudu** vha ri **aṭuḁu**. Izwi zwi sumbedza uri ho vha na dentaḽaizesheni ya mubvumo wa muambo sh [ʃ] une wa vha mubvumo wa thangela-phalathala, wa shanduka wa vha mubvumo wa muambo ṭ [t] wa ndumalulimi. Mubvumo wa muambo d [d] une wa vha tshipiḁa tsha u thoma tsha dongo ḽa u fhedzisela wone u shanduka u bva kha mubvumo wa marinini wa vho vha mubvumo wa muambo wa ndumalulimi ḁ [ḁ]. Zwo ralo, ho vha na tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ya dentaḽaizesheni kha luambo lwa Tshivenda lwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati miraru na miṭanu.

## 2) Thebulu

Ipfhi themendelwaho	ḽo	IPA	Mubulo wa ṅwana	IPA
lulimi		[ʃufimi]	ḽuyimi	[ʃujimi]
Mapfhura		[maqpfhura]	Apfhuḽa	[aqpfhuḽa]
swigiri		[sʷigiri]	Shigilḽi	[ʃigilḽi]
goloi		[gɔʃɔi]	Goḽoni	[gɔʃɔni]

Kha tsumbo iyi i re afho ṅṽha kha thebulu, mibvumo ye ya shanduka yo bva fhethu hayo ha mubulo ya vho vha mibvumo ya muambo ya ndumalulimi yoṽhe. Zwo bvelelaho ndi hezwi: mubvumo wa muambo l [ʃ] u re kha dongo ḽa u thoma ḽa ipfhi **lulimi** na mubvumo l [ʃ] wa dongo ḽa vhuvhili kha ipfhi **goloi** yo shanduka ya vha ḽ [ʃ] ya dongo ḽa u thoma ḽa ipfhi **ḽuyimi** kha fonolodzhi ya vhana na kha dongo ḽa vhuvhili

Ja ipfhi **gołoni** kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vhațuku. Vhuțanzi nga haya mafhungo ndi ha uri mubvumo wa muambo l [l] ndi mubvumo wa marinini, fhedzi musu wo no shanduka kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na mițanu u vha mubvumo wa muambo l [l] wa ndumalulimi.

Mubvumo wa muambo r [r] u re kha dungo ja vhuraru ja ipfhi **mapfura** na li re kha dungo ja vhuraru kha ipfhi **swigiri** ndi mubvumo wa marinini, fhedzi wa vho bulwa wo no vha mubvumo wa muambo wa ndumalulimi l [l] musu maipfhi ayo o no vha kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na mițanu kha Tshivenda. Zwo ralo, tsumbo idzo dzi re kha thebulu i re afho nțha dzi khou sumbedza u bvelela ha tshanduko ya mibvumo ya dentałaizesheni.

### 3) Vhuswa      vhufa

Musu vhathu vhahulwane vha tshi khou amba ipfhi ili li re kha iyi tsumbo vha ri **vhuswa** hone musu vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na mițanu vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfhi ilo vha ri, **vhufa**. Tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ye ya bvelela hafha ndi dentałaizesheni musu ro sedza zwine ipfhi **vhuswa** ja vha zwone musu lo no vha kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na mițanu. Zwo zwa itea ndi zwa uri mubvumo wa muambo sw [s<sup>w</sup>] une wa vha mubvumo une wa bulwa fhethu huvhili nga tshifhinga tshithihi, kha marinini na kha vełamu zwi tshi itiswa nga mubvumo wa w [w], u shanduka wa vha mubvumo wa ndumamulomo f [f] musu wo no vha kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vhațuku. Mubvumo wa muambo f [f] u wela kha mibvumo ya maño ngauri musu u tshi bulwa hu kwamiwa maño a phanda a nțha.

### 4.3. Mupalataliso

Sa zwo zwa sumbedziswa kha ndima ya vuvhili kha tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bveledzwaho kha fonolodzhi, hu na khonadzeo ya uri hu vhe na tshaka dza tshanduko dza mibvumo nnzhi kha ipfhi lithihi. Izwi zwi tikedzwa ngauri hu na

fonoḽodzhi ya vhathu vhahulwane ha dovha hafhu ha vha na fonoḽodzhi ya vhana vhaṭuku. Mupalataliso wa mibvumo ya muambo ndi iṅwe ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dze muṭoḽisisi a wanulusa kha ndima iyi. Hone hu tou vha uri kha ngudo iyi ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi kwamaho luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku kha Tshivenda, mupalataliso a u bveledzwi u fana na musi vhathu vhahulwane vha tshi khou amba. Hafha a u bveledzwi nga nyelelano, fhedzi u bvelela sa mveledziso ya u tou dzhenisela mubvumo wa muambo wa phalathala vhudzuloni ha muṅwe mubvumo wa muambo. Naho hu uri mupalataliso wo itiswa nga u tou dzhenisela mubvumo wa muambo wa phalathala vhudzuloni ha muṅwe mubvumo wa muambo kha ipfhi, hu vha ho bvelela mupalataliso ngauri wone u bvelela musi mubvumo we wa vha u si phalathala u tshi vho vha phalathala.

Maipfhi a tevhelaho ndi dzone tsumbo dzo kuvhanganywaho dzine dza sumbedza u bvelela ha mupalataliso kha luambo lwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu.

#### Thebuḽu:

Ipfhi themendelwaho	ḽo	IPA	Mubulo wa ṅwana	IPA
swiri		[s <sup>w</sup> iri]	Swiyi	[s <sup>w</sup> iji]
vhea		[βea]	Weya	[wɛja]
lulimi		[lufimi]	ḽuyimi	[ḽujimi]
ḽegere		[ḽegɛɛ]	egeye	[ɛgɛjɛ]
Fula		[fufa]	fuya	[fujaj]

Kha tsumbo iyi, mubvumo wa muambo wa phalathala y [j] ndi wone we wa vhone u tshi nga wo lelutshela vhana ngauri vhudzuloni ha miṅwe mibvumo ya muambo yo

fhambanaho vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha shumiswa wone. Kha maipfhi a re afho nṭha ri wana uri mibvumo ya muambo ye ya shanduka i tshi ya kha phalathala y [j] ndi r [r] na l [l]. Izwi zwi sumbedza uri tshanduko ya mubvumo ya muambo ye ya bvelela ndi mupalataliso ngauri musi vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha tshi lingedza u bula maipfhi a re afho nṭha vha fhedza vho i bula i phalathala y [j]. Fhedzi vhone vhaṅe vha vha vha tshi ri vha khou amba sa zwine vhathu vhahulwane vha amba.

#### 4.4. Muveḷariso

U ya nga ngudo ya fonolodzhi muveḷariso ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo hune mubvumo wa muambo we wa vha u si veḷa wa vho bulwa wo no vha veḷa. Kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu nahone u ya nga ṭhodisiso ye muṭodisisi a ita, muveḷariso u bvelela musi vhana vha tshi shumisa mubvumo wa veḷa vhudzuloni ha muṅwe mubvumo wa muambo une u si vhe veḷa kha ipfhi. Izwi zwi itwa ngauri muveḷariso wa lushaka ulu kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu a u vhangwi nga nyelelano. Kha fonolodzhi ya vhana muveḷariso ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya vhangwa nga u tou dzhenisela mibvumo ya muambo vhudzuloni ha miṅwe mibvumo ya muambo. Tsumbo dzi tevhelaho dzi sumbedza maipfhi a kha tshivhumbeo tsha musi vhathu vhahulwane vha tshi khou amba na tshivhumbeo tsha musi vhana vhaṭuku vha tshi khou lingedza u bula maipfhi ayo sa zwe vhathu vhahulwane vha ambisa zwone.

#### Thebuḷu:

Ipfhi	ḷo	IPA	Mubulo wa ṅwana	IPA
themendelwaho				
Nḍevhe		[nḍεβε]	ndewe	[ndεwe]

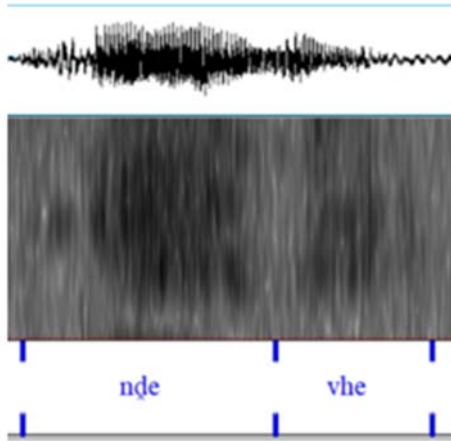
Khovhe	[kʰɔβɛ]	khowe	[kʰɔwɛ]
Vhea	[βɛa]	Weya	[wɛja]
Tshivhungu	[tʃhiβuŋgu]	Tshiwungu	[tʃhiwunɡu]

Musi ri tshi sedza maipfi a re kha thebuḽu i re afho nṯha ri wana uri muveḽariso we wa bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṯanu ndi une wa shandukisa dziṅwe tshaka dza mibvumo ya muambo dza vha mibvumo ya labio-veḽa. Kha maipfi a re kha thebuḽu, hu vhone mubvumo wa muambo vh [β] sa wone une wa kondela vhana ngauri ndi wone we wa shanduka kha maipfhi oṯhe, vhudzuloni hawo ha vhewa mubvumo wa labio-veḽa w [w] une wa bulwa fhethu huvhili nga tshifhinga tshithihi.

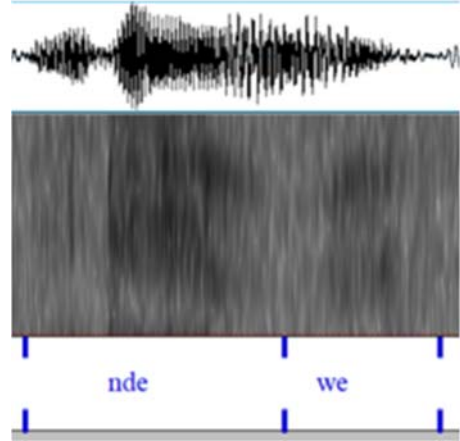
Zwe zwa itea kha maipfhi a re afho nṯha ndi zwa uri nyuga ya mibvumo ya muambo vh [β] yo kwashea ya bva vhudzuloni hayo ha mbo ḽi dzhena w [w] he ha vha ho dzula vh [β]. Hafha a ri koni uri ho vha na u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo kana uri ho vha u thuthwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo ngauri ho tou dzheniselwa mubvumo wa muambo w [w] une u si vhe nyuga nahone he ha bviswa nyuga vh [β] a ho ngo sala hu si na tshithu, fhedzi vhudzuloni ha nyuga vh [β] ho dzhena w [w].

### Zwifanyiso zwa (a)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)

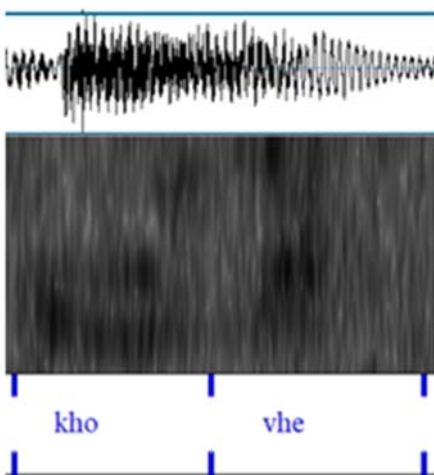


Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)

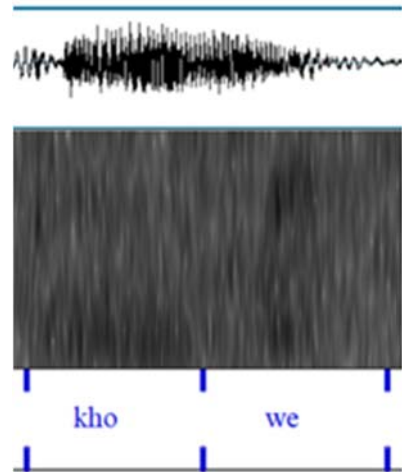


### Zwifanyiso zwa (b)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)

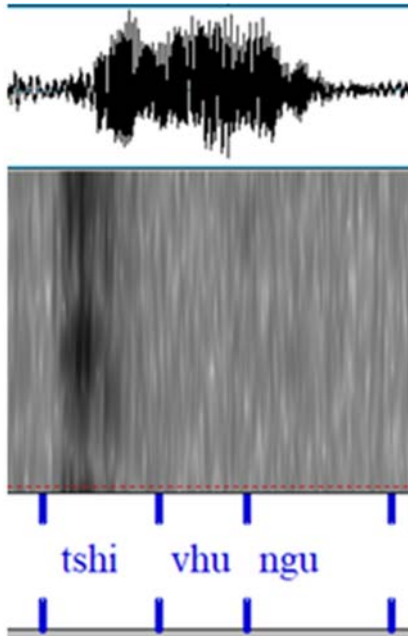


Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)

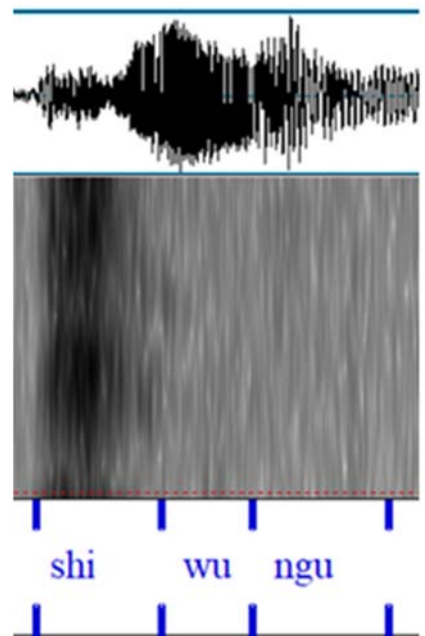


Zwifanyiso zwa (c)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)

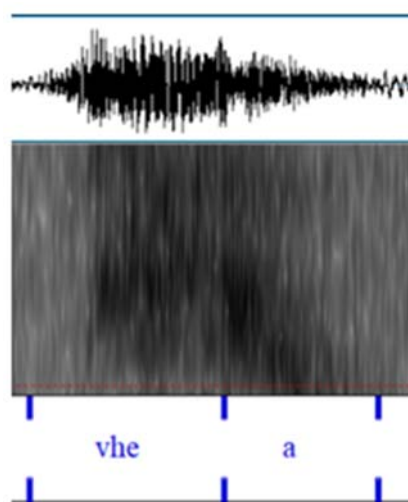


Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)

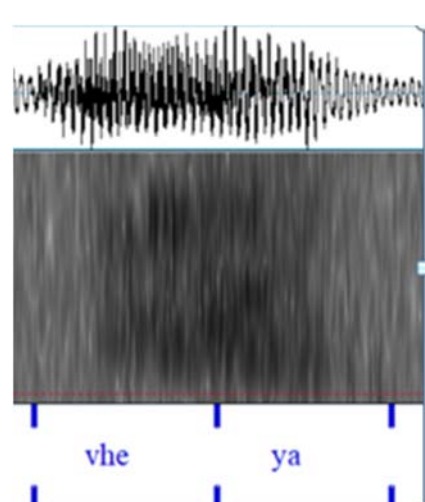


Zwifanyiso zwa (d)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)



#### 4.5. Labialization

Labialization is a change of voiceless stop to voiced stop when it occurs before a bilabial. For example, /p/ becomes /b/ before /m/. This is a phonological process that occurs in many languages. In the example given, /p/ becomes /b/ before /m/ in the word /pama/ which becomes /bama/.

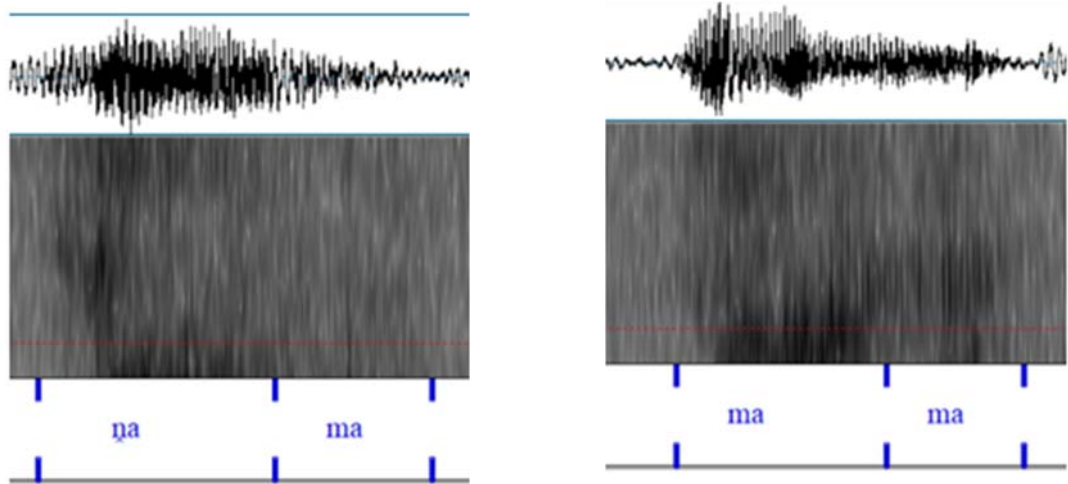
- **pama mama**

In the word **pama**, the /p/ is voiceless. In the word **mama**, the /p/ becomes /b/ because it is followed by the bilabial /m/. This is a phonological process called labialization. The word **pama** is pronounced [pama] and the word **mama** is pronounced [bama].

#### Zwifanyiso zwa (a)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)

Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)

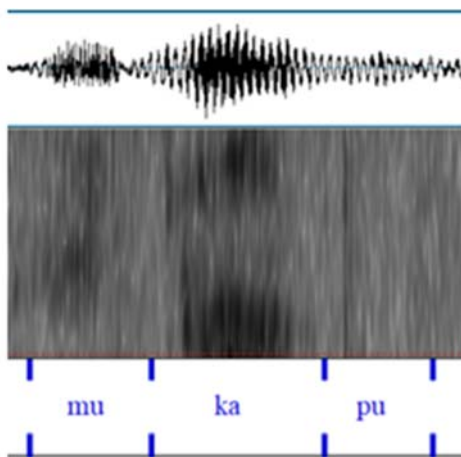


- **Mukapu mupapu**

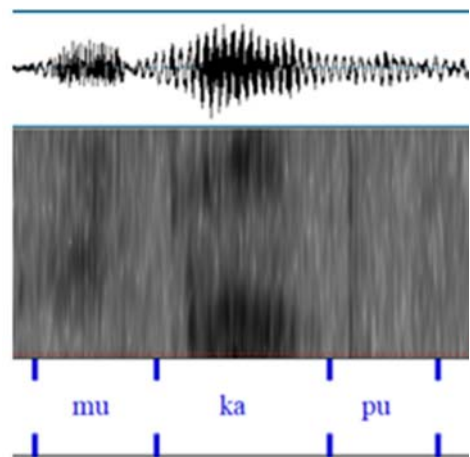
Zwe zwa itea hafha ndi hezwi: kha ipfhi **mukapu** line la vha ipfhi lo themendelwaho musi li kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miñanu ri wana li si tshee na mubvumo wa muambo k [k'] une wa vha mubvumo wa muambo wa veja, ngauri vhana vho i shandukisa ya vha mubvumo wa muambo wa baiabiaja p [p']. Izwi zwi khou tikedza uri kha nyimele iyi ho bvelela tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ya labiajaizesheni.

**Zwifanyiso zwa (b)**

**Tshifanyiso tsha (i)**



**Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)**

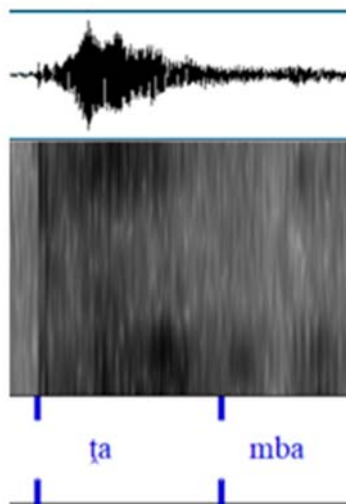


- **ṭamba**      **pamba**

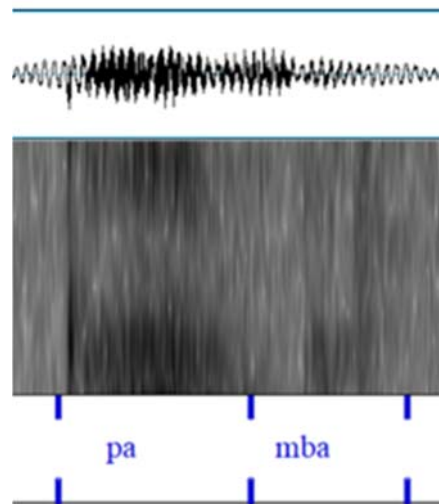
Kha tsumbo iyi ri wana uri musi vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha tshi ṭoda u bula ipfhi **ṭamba** vha ri **pamba**. Tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo yo bvelela he mubvumo wa muambo ṭ [ṭ] une wa vha mubvumo wa ndumalulimi u tshi vho bulwa wav ho bulwa wo no vha mubvumo wa muambo p [p'] une wa vha baiḽabiaḽa. Ndi uri tshanduko yo bvelelaho yo vha nga ṅḽila ya u tou sudzuluwa u bva kha lushaka luthihi lwa mibvumo ya muambo u ya kha iṅwe tshaka. Nga u ralo, ho bvelela ḽabiaḽaizesheni nga kha luambo lwa vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu.

Zwifanyiso zwa (c)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)



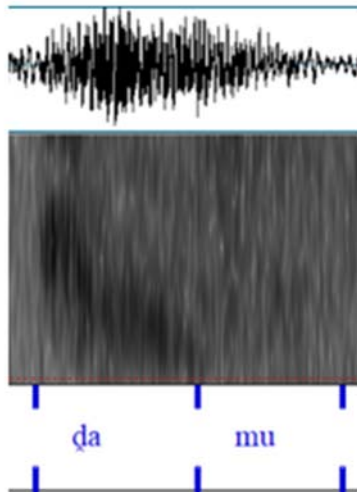
- **ḽamu**      **bamu**

Kha tsumbo iyi nahone ho bvelela ḽabiaḽaizesheni ngauri musi vhana vhaṭuku vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfhi **ḽamu** vha ri **bamu**. Tshanduko i vhonele nga kha mubvumo wa muambo

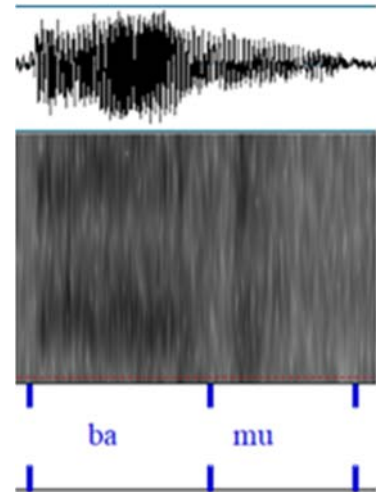
ḑ [ḑ] une wa vha wa ndumalulimi une vhudzuloni hawo kha sia ɭa fonoloḑzhi ya vhana wo bulwa sa b [b] une wa vha mubvumo wa muambo wa baiḑabiaḑa.

### Zwifanyiso tsha (d)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)



### Thebuḑu:

Ipfhi themendelwaho	ɭo IPA	Mubulo vhana	wa IPA
Ḥama	[ḥama]	mama	[mama]
Mukapu	[muk'ap'u]	mupapu	[mup'up'u]
Ṭamba	[ṭamba]	pamba	[p'amba]
Ḍamu	[ḑamu]	bamu	[bamu]

### 4.6. Guḑothaḑaizesheni

Guḑothaḑaizesheni ndi inwe ya tshanduko dza mibvumo i so ngo tou ḑoweleaho kha luambo lwa Tshivenḑa, kanzhi ro ḑisendeka nga fonoloḑzhi ya vhathu vhahulwane. Tsha u thoma mubvumo wa guḑothala u vhonele u tshi nga ndi muthihi fhedzi kha

luambo lwa Tshivenda, une wa vha mubvumo wa h [h]. Izwi zwi ri sumbedza uri musi guḽothalaizesheni i tshi khou bvelela, mubvumo muḽwe na muḽwe une wa shanduka u tshi bva hune wa bva hone u mbo vha mubvumo wa muambo h [h] kana wa tou vha na mbonalo ṽhukuṽhuku dza mubvumo wa muambo wa guḽothala sa musi mubvumo wo vhumba nyuga nga h [h] wa vha mbudzuli. Zwo ralo, mubvumo wa guḽothala musi u tshi buliwa muya u bvaho mafhafhuni u fhira nga vhukati ha khulo u tshi nga u khou tou hevhedza, fhedzi hafha khulo dzi vha dzi kha tshivhumbeo tshi reremelaho. Muṽodisisi o topola tsumbo nthihi ine ya sumbedza tshanduko ya mibvumo ya guḽothalaizesheni ine ya bvelela kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miḽwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṽanu.

- **Muroho      muhoho**

Ipfhi **muroho** ndi musi ḽi kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhathu vhahulwane ngeno ipfhi **muhoho** ḽi ipfhi **muroho** musi ḽi kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miḽwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṽanu. Musi ri tshi sedza tsumbo iyi ri wana uri vhana vha re na miḽwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṽanu vho balelwa kana u konḽelwa u bveledza mubvumo wa muambo r [r] une wa vha mubvumo wa marinini. Ndi uri vhudzuloni hawo vha bula r [r] sa mubvumo wa muambo wa h [h] zwine zwa amba uri ho vha na guḽothalaizesheni ya mubvumo wa muambo r [r].



Musi ri tshi sedza maipfhi aya a re afho n̄tha ri wana uri kha ipfhi **n̄wana** ho kwamiwa dundo ɭa u thoma ngeno kha ipfhi **muñwe** ho kwamiwa dundo ɭa vuvhili. Zwi takadzaho ndi zwa uri mibvumo ya muambo ye ya kwamiwa hafha ndi mibvumo ya veɭa ine ya vha na mbonalo dza u kuta ha meme dza mulomo zwi tshi itiswa nga mubvumo wa w [w]. Mubvumo wa muambo n̄w [n̄w] musu u tshi vho bulwa wo no vha kha tshivhumbeo tsha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku wo shanduka wa vha mubvumo wa muambo n [n] une wa vha mubvumo wa marinini. Zwe zwa bvelela ndi hezwi: musu n̄w [n̄w] i tshi vho bulwa sa n [n] zwi amba uri ho vha na u laṭetshelwa nga mbonalo dza u kuta ha meme dza mulomo khathihi na u bvelela ha u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo. Izwi zwi sumbedza uri ho bvelela muajiviojariso khathihi na muvejariso wa phambana ngauri na mbonalo dza veɭa dzi vha dzi si tsheeho nga murahu ha musu ho no bvelela tshanduko ya mibvumo iyi ya muajiviojariso.

#### 4.8. Ephent̄hesisi

Ephent̄hesisi ndi in̄we ya tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo hune ha khethekanywa tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo kha ngudo ya fonolodzhi. Ephent̄hesisi ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine musu i tshi khou bvelela hu vha na u dzheniselwa ha mibvumo ya muambo kha ipfhi. Muṭod̄isisi o wanulusa uri kha tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza bvelela kana dze muṭod̄isisi a bvukulula kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu, hu a bvelelavho na ephent̄hesisi.

Kha sia ɭi ɭa fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miñwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu ephent̄hesisi i vhonele yo dzhia sia ɭo fhambanaho na ɭa fonolodzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane. Hafha ephent̄hesisi i bvelela kha maipfhi a Tshivenda ane vhana vha balelwa u a bula sa zwine a vha zwone kha tshivhumbeo tsho themendelwaho tsha

fonołodzhi ya vhathu vhahulwane. Tsumbo i tevhelaho i khou sumbedza lushaka ulu lwa tshanduko ya mibvumo ya ephenthesisi.

Thebuļu:

ipfhi themendelwaho	lo	IPA	mubulo wa n̄wana	IPA
sea		[sɛa]	sewa	sɛwa
goloi		[gɔlɔi]	goloni	goloni
n̄ne		[n̄nɛ]	in̄e	in̄ɛ

Kha tsumbo iyi i re afho kha thebuļu ri wana uri ho dzheniselwa mubvumo w [w] kha ipfhi **sea** la vha **sewa**. Kha ipfhi **goloi** ho dzheniselwa mubvumo wa muambo n [n]. Musi ri tshi sedza idzi tsumbo mbili ri wana uri vhana vhaṭuku vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha a konḁelwa nga u bula maipfhi a re na nyuga dza pfhalandoṭhe.

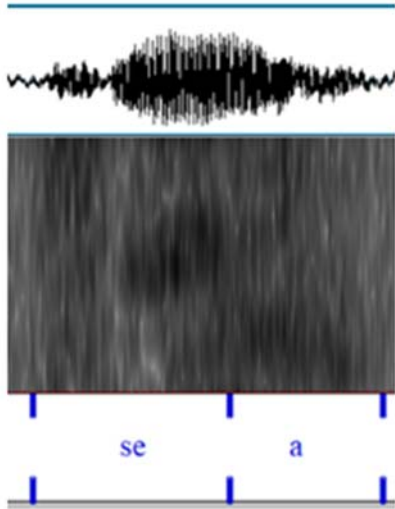
Ndi uri hu re na nyuga dza pfhalandoṭhe vha tou dzhenisela mibvumo ya themba hu u itela uri vha kone u bula tshipiḁa tsha nyuga dza pfhalandoṭhe. Hone kha ipfhi **n̄ne** ho dzheniselwa mubvumo wa pfhalandoṭhe i [i] vhudzuloni ha n [n] ine ya vha tshipiḁa tsha u thoma tsha ipfhi **n̄ne**. Nga in̄we nḁila vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vha a dovha hafhu vha vha na thaidzo musu vha tshi ṭoḁa u bula nyuga dza themba dzine dza vha na mbonalo dzine dza fana kana dzine dza ṭoḁou fana.

(a) **Sea**

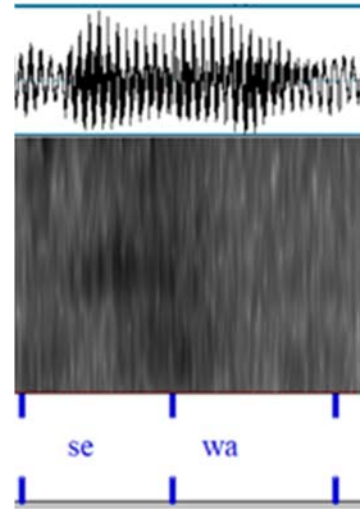
**sewa**

### Zwifanyiso zwa (a)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)

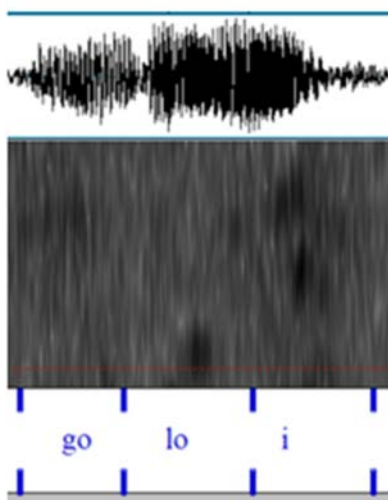


(b) Golo

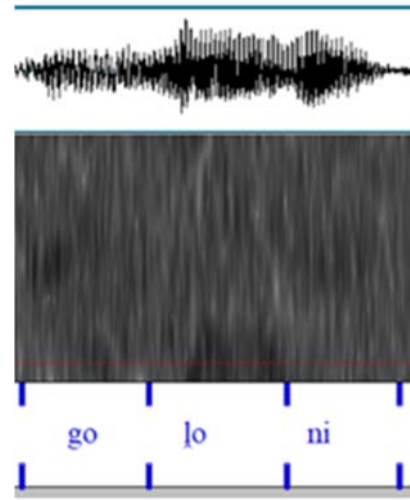
goloni

### Zwifanyiso zwa (b)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)

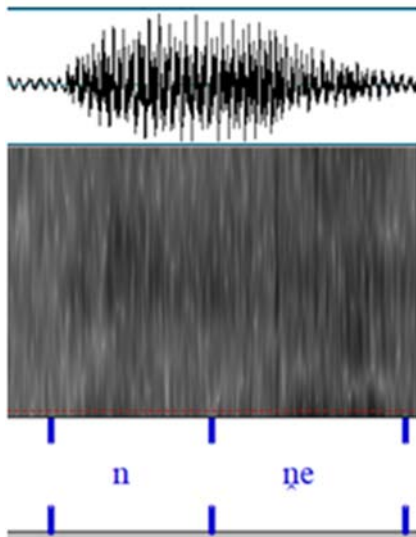


(c) Nne

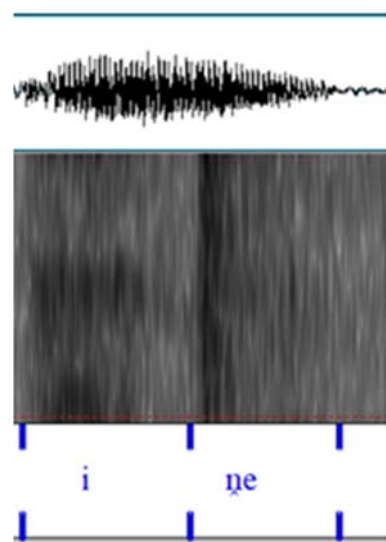
ine

## Zwifanyiso zwa (c)

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)



### 4.9. Afurikhethaizesheni naThangela-mupalataliso

Muṭoḍisisi o dovha hafhu a wanulusa tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo mbili dzine a dzo ngo tou ḍowelea kha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Zwi takadzaho ndi zwa uri muṭoḍisisi u khou dzi wanulusa kha ngudo ya fonoloḍzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu. Tshanduko dza mibvumo idzo ndi afurikhethaizesheni (affricatization) na thangela-mupalataliso (pre-palatalization). Afurikhethaizesheni ndi yone ine ya bveledza u shanduka ha mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i si thatsuvhi ya vho bulwa yo no vha thatsuvhi kana yo no vha na mbonalo dza mibvumo ya mumbo ya thatsuvhi. Mibvumo ya muambo ya thatsuvhi ndi iḷa ine musi i tshi bulwa ya ṭanganyisa mibvumo ya muambo ya tshitopo na mibvumo ya muambo ya tswatswara ya bulwa yo no vha tshithu tshithihi. Mibvumo iyi i katela tsh [tsh], dzh [dʒ], zh [ʒ] na miṅwe ngayo ine ya khethekanywa kha khethekanya khulwane ya nḍila ya kubulele.

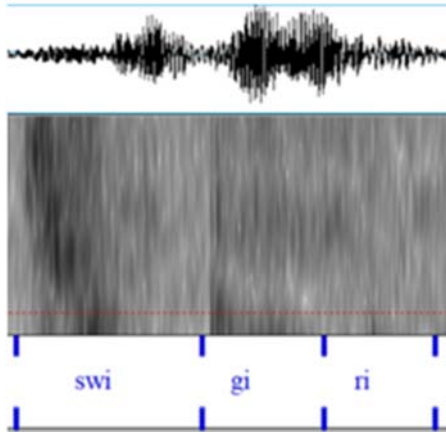
Zwo ralo, kha t̥hɔ̄d̥ɪsɪsɔ̄ iyi afurikhethaizesheni yo wanuluswa nga u tou sengulusa tsumbo ya ipfhi **mavhudzi** musɪ ʎi kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane ʎine kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu ʎa ʎaluswa sa **avhudzhi**. Zwe zwa itea hafha ndi zwa uri mubvumo wa muambo une wa vha tshitopo dz [dz] u vha u tshi khou bulwa wo vhudzuloni hawo ho no vha na mubvumo wa thatsuvhi dzh [dʒ] kha sia ʎa fonolodzhi ya vhana. Izwi zwi sumbedza khonadzeo khulwane ya u bvelela ha tshanduko ya mibvumo ya lushaka ulu kha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu.

Izwi zwo itea muṭɔ̄d̥ɪsɪsɪ o d̥ɪsendeka nga khethekanyo khulwane ya n̄d̥ɪla ya kubulele, hone musɪ muṭɔ̄d̥ɪsɪsɪ a tshi d̥ɪsendeka nga khethekanyo khulwane ya fhethu ha mubulo hu bvelela tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ya thangela-mupalataliso. Zwone ri zwi ambiswa ngauri musɪ vha vha tshi lingedza u bula ipfhi **mavhudzi** vha ri **avhudzhi**. Ndi uri zwo bvelelaho ndi tshanduko ya mubvumo wa muambo dz [dz] une wa vha mubvumo wa marinini u tshi yo vha mubvumo wa muambo wa thangela-phalathala dzh [dʒ].

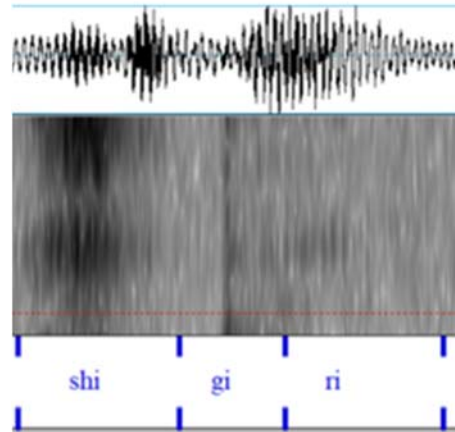
Ri tshi kha d̥ɪ vha kha thangela-mupalataliso muṭɔ̄d̥ɪsɪsɪ o topola maipfhi **swigiri** na **shigili** u bva kha mutevhe wa maipfhi e a shumiswa. Hafha vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu vho kwama dongo ʎa u thoma. Mubvumo wa muambo une wa vha na mbonalo dza ʎabiala na veʎa nga mulandu wa w [w], sw [sʷ] wo shanduka wa vha mubvumo wa thangela-phalathala sh [ʃ]. Zwo ralo, luambo lwa vhana kha Tshivenda lwo pfhuma kha sia ʎa tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bvelela kha fonolodzhi ya Tshivenda.

## Zwifanyiso:

Tshifanyiso tsha (i)



Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)



## Thebuḽu:

Ipfhi themendelwaho	ḽo	IPA	Mubulo wa ḽwana	IPA
Mavhudzi		[maβudzi]	avhudzhi	[aβudʒi]
Swigiri		[s <sup>w</sup> igiri]	shigiri	[ʃigiri]

### 4.10. Phambana-mbudzuli

Musi muḽoḽisisi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a ḽhoḽisiso yawe o wanulusa uri luambo lwa vhana lwo pfuma sa luambo lwa vhathu vhahulwane kha ngudo kana zwiteḽwa zwa fonoloḽzhi. Phambana-mbudzuli ndi iḽwe ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dze muḽoḽisisi a wanulusa uri na dzone dzi bvelelavho kha fonoloḽzhi ya vhana vha re na miḽwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miḽanu. Uri mubvumo wa muambo ndi wa mbudzuli u vhoneḽa nga u vhudzula kha kuambeḽe kana nga mubvumo wa muambo wa gulothala h [h] kha kubuleḽe kana kupeḽeḽeḽe kwa zwipiḽa zwi vhumbwaho ipfhi. Zwo ralo, phambana-mbudzuli ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine musi i tshi khou bveleḽeḽe mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i mbudzuli ya vho bulwa i si tsha vha

mbudzuli. Kha luambo kana fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu phambana-mbudzuli i bvelela hune vhana vha balelwa u bula nyuga dza mbudzuli vha vho vho bula mibvumo iyo ho no vha na u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo. Tsumbo dza lushaka ulu u ya nga he muṱodisisi a ita ṱhodisiso yawe dzi katela hedzi dzi tevhelaho:

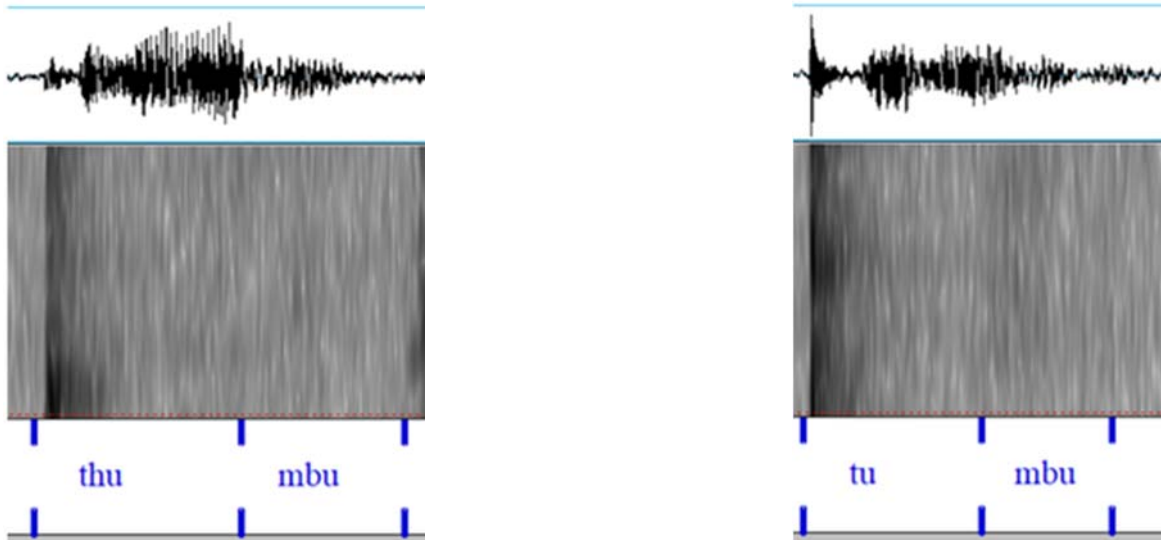
- **thumbu tumbu**

Ipfhi **thumbu** ndi musii ḽi kha tshivhumbeo tsho themendelwaho tsha fonolodzhi ya vhathu vhahulwane. Ipfhi **tumbu** ndi ipfhi **thumbu** musii ḽi kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṅanu. Kha nyimele iyi ho kwamiwa dungo ḽa u thoma ngauri kha ipfhi ḽa tshivhumbeo tsha vhathu vhahulwane dungo ḽa u thoma ḽo vhumbwa nga nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo th [th] ngeno kha tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi ya vhana dungo ḽa u thoma ḽo vhumbwa nga mubvumo wa muambo muthihi t [t'] une wa vha mubvumo wa thunya. Ndi uri phambana-mbudzuli kha mibvumo ya Tshivenda ph [ph], th [th] na kh [kh] i bveledza tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya ḽisa mibvumo ya thunya p [p'], t [t'] na k [k']. Nga u ralo, kha iyi tsumbo ho bvelela phambana-mbudzuli ya mibvumo ya muambo i tshi bva kha nyuga ya mbudzuli th [th] i tshi ya kha themba nthihi t [t'].

**Zwifanyiso:**

**Tshifanyiso tsha (i)**

**Tshifanyiso tsha (ii)**



#### 4.12. Mvalatswinga

Kha ndima iyi muṭoḍisisi o sumbedza mafhungo a ṭhoḍisiso khathihi na tsenguluso ya mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi. Tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo dze muṭoḍisisi a wanulusa uri dzi bvelela kha luambo lwa vhana ndi u thuthwa kana muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo (deletion), u fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo (cluster reduction), muṭumbu wa gulothala, muṭumbu wa nyuga, mibvumo ye ya shanduka ya vha mibvumo ya maṅo (dentalization), mupalataliso (palatalization), muveḷariso (velarisation), ḷabioḷaizesheni (labialization), guḷothaḷaizesheni (glotalization), muaḷivioḷariso (alviolarization), ephenṭhesisi (epenthesis), mibvumo ye ya vha mibvumo ya thatsuvhi (affricatization), mibvumo ye ya vha tsini na phalathala (pre-palatalization) na phambana-mbudzuli (de-aspiration).

Muṭoḍisisi u sumbedza uri tshanduko dza mibvumo ya muambo dzi bvelelaho kha fonoloḍzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu kha Tshivenda a dzo ngo ṭuṭuwedzwa nga nyelelano sa zwe zwa ḍowelea kha fonoloḍzhi ya vhatu vhahulwane. Vhunzhi ha idzi tshanduko dza mibvumo ndi tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi kwamaho madungo a maipfhi nahone dzine dza ṭuṭuwedzwa nga u sudzuluwa ha mibvumo ya muambo musii i kha fonoloḍzhi ya vhana vha re na miṅwaha ya vhukati ha miraru na miṭanu. Nga iṅwe ndila ndi tshanduko dza

mibvumo dzi kwamaho u dzhenisela mubvumo wa muambo vhudzuloni ha muñwe mubvumo wa muambo kha ipfhi.

## 5. NDIMA YA VHUTANU

### 5.1. Mvulatswinga

Ndima iyi ndi yone ine ya pendela tshodiso iyi, ndi yone yo hwala manweledzo a tshodiso ye ya itwa nga ha tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bveledzwaho nga vhana vhatuku musi vha tshi guda luambo lwa vhatu vhulwane. Kha ndima iyi mutshodiso u do tshodiso nga vshupfufhi zwa bvelela u bva mathomoni a tshodiso u swika magumoni. Ndi kha ndima yeneyi hune mutshodiso a do dovha hafhu a sumbedza uri mbudziso dza tshodiso dzo fushea naa.

#### 5.1.1. Manweledzo a ndima dza tshodiso

##### 5.1.1.1. Ndima ya u thoma

Kha ndima ya u thoma mutshodiso o tshodiso marangaphanda a tshodiso. Mutshodiso o sumbedza siyane ya tshodiso he a rera nga siyane ya fonolodzhi na tshanduko dza mibvumo ho sedzwa zwo no nwalwaho u swika zwino, ho wanala uri kha luambo lwa Tshivenda a hu na manwalwa manzhi a fonolodzhi ya vhana. Tshinwe tshithu tsha ndeme tsho mutshodiso a sumbedza tshone ndi tshitemende tsha thaidzo tsho katelaho u tshela ha manwalwa a tshanduko dza mibvumo kha luambo lwa vhana ho lavheleswa luambo lwa Tshivenda. Ndivho na yone yo sumbedzwa kha ndima ya u thoma, ndivho ndi yone muhumbulo muhulwane wa u tshodiso tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bveledzwaho nga vhana vhatuku musi vha tshi guda u amba. Zwinwe zwa bviselwa khagala kha ndima ya u thoma ndi zwipikwa kana zwilavhelelwa zwa tshodiso, mbudziso dza tshodiso, tshodiso ya tshodiso na mikano ine tshodiso ya bvelela hone. Ndi henefha kha ndima ya u thoma he mutshodiso a tshodiso hafhu na manweledzo a ngona dzo shumiswa kha tshodiso iyi.

### 5.1.1.2. Ndimma ya vhuvhili

Ndimma ya vhuvhili ndi yone yo hwalaho tsenguluso ya mañwalwa u ya nga he vhañwe vhañwali vha dzhiisa zwone ngudo ya fonolodzhi na tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bvelelaho kha luambo lwa vhana vhaṭuku. Hafha ndi hone he maipfhi a ndeme a ṭhoḍisiso iyi ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bveledzwaho nga vhana vhaṭuku a ṭalutshedzwa hone. One ndi aya a tevhelaho:

**Fonolodzhi:** Ndi ngudo ya kuvhekanyele kwa mibvumo ya muambo kha madungo a maipfhi.

**Fonolodzhi ya vhana** ndi ngudo ine vhana vhaṭuku vha ri vha tshi khou guda u amba luambo vha fhira kha tshipiḍa itsho.

**Tshanduko dza mibvumo:** Ndi musi mibvumo ya muambo i re tsini na tsini i tshi shandukisana ha fhedza hu na mubvumo we wa shanduka.

**Mupalataliso:** Ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya bvelela musi mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i si phalathala i tshi vho shanduka ya vha mibvumo ya phalathala.

**Ḳabialaizesheni:** Ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ya muambo ine ya bvelela musi mibvumo ya muambo ye ya vha i si Ḳabiala i tshi vho shanduka ya vho vha mibvumo ya Ḳabiala.

**MuveḲariso:** Ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela musi mubvumo we wa vha u si veḲa u tshi bulwa wo no vha veḲa.

**Nyungiso:** ndi musi mibvumo ye ya vha i si nasala i tshi vho bulwa yo no vha nasala.

**AḲivioḲarizesheni:** Ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela musi mibvumo ye ya vha i si aḲivioḲa i tshi vho shanduka ya vho bula kha aḲivioḲaridzhi (marinini).

**GuḲothalaizesheni:** Ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela musi mubvumo we wa vha u si guḲothala u tshi shanduka wa vha mubvumo wa guḲothala.

**Ephenṭhesisi:** ndi tshanduko ya mibvumo ine ya bvelela musi hu tshi vha na u dzheniselwa ha mubvumo wa muambo he wa vha u si ho hone kha ipfhi.

### 5.1.1.3. Ndimba ya vhuraru

Kha ndima ya vhuraru, muṭodisisi o bvisela khagala ngona dze dza shumiswa nga vhuḍalo kha ṭhodisiso iyi. Muṭodisisi o sumbedza uri iyi ndi thandela ya khwalithethivi ya saintsi ya luambo. Ngona dza u ṭodisisa mafhungo dze dza shumiswa kha ṭhodisiso iyi ndi ndila dza saintsi ya luambo. Muṭodisisi o shumisa ngona ya phuraimari na ya sekondari u wana mafhungo a ṭhodisiso yawe. muṭodisisi o bvisela hafhu khagala vhuḍi na vuvhi ha ngona ya phuraimari nay a secondary, o lavhelesa hafhu na zwine vhaṅwe vhaṅwali vha ṭalutshedza. Muṭodisisi o dovha hafhu a rera nga ngoya ya phuraimari nga vhuḍalo, he a sumbedza zwipiḍa zwivhili zwe a zwi shumisa fhasi ha ngona ya phuraimari, izwi ndi zwine zwa katela mbudziso na mbudzisavhathu. Kha ndima iyi muṭodisisi o bvisela khagala ṭhumbulo ye a i shumisa u kuvhanganya mafhungo a ṭhodisiso yawe. Kha ṭhodisiso iyi muṭodisisi o shumisa ṭhumbulo ya tshipikwa u wana mafhungo.

### 5.1.1.4. Ndimba ya vhuṅa

Kha ndima ya vhuṅa, muṭodisisi o sumbedza mafhungo a ṭhodisiso ya tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi bveledzwaho nga vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi guda luambo lwa Tshivendḁ. Kha ndima iyi muṭodisisi o bvisela khagala maipfhi ane vhana vhaṭuku vha kundelwa u a bula nga ndila yo teaho kana nga ndila ine vhatu vhahulwane vha a bula ngayo. Ndi kha ndima yeneyi he muṭodisisi a rera nga vhuḍalo nga tshanduko dza mibvumo dzine dza bveledzwa nga vhana vhaṭuku musi vha tshi bula maipfhi. Afha ndi hone he muṭodisisi a bvisela khagala kubulele kwa maipfhi nga vhana vhaṭuku na ndila ine vha tea u bula maipfhi ngayo u ya nga luambo lwa vhatu vhahulwane.

Musi ro sedza mafhungo e a kuvhanganywa kha ṭhodisiso iyi, muṭodisisi o wanulusa uri kha luambo lwa Tshivendḁ hu bvelela tshanduko dza mibvumo dzi kwamaho luambo lwa vhana vha re vhukati ha miṅwaha miraru na miṅwaha miṅanu. Dzone dzi katela dzi tevhelaho: u thuthwa kana muṭumbu wa mibvumo ya muambo, u

fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo, mibvumo ya maṅo, mupalataliso, muveḷariso, ḷabialaizesheni, guḷothalaizesheni, muaḷivioḷariso, ephenṱhesisi, mibvumo ya thatsuvhi, mibvumo ye ya vha tsini na phalathala na phambana-mbudzuli.

Thebulu i tevhelaho i sumbedza manweledzo a mafhungo a ṱhoḷisiso iyi a kha kubulele kwa vhathu vhahulwane na vhana vha re vhukati ha miṅwaha miraru na miṱanu. Thebulu iyi i ḡo dovha hafhu ya sumbedza tshanduko dza mibvumo dzo bvelelaho kha mafhungo a ṱhoḷisiso.

Mafhungo a ṱhoḷisiso a kha kubulele kwa vhathu vhahulwane na vhana vhaṱuku vha re vhukati ha miṅwaha miraru na miṅwaha miṱanu	Tshanduko dza mibvumo dzo bvelelaho kha mafhungo a ṱhoḷisiso
a) Mashudu – aṱuḡu b) Nṅe – iṅe c) Ningo – ingo d) Muṅwe – une	Muṱumbu wa nasala
a) Kerekeni – kekeni b) Tshikoloni – koloni c) Muṱanani - ṱanani d) Mushumoni – mumoni e) ḷinngo – nngo	Muṱumbu wa dungo
a) tshigubu –igubu b) tshanda – anda c) khofheni – ofheni d) Kholomo – olomo	Muṱumbu wa nyuga dza mibvumo ya muambo
a) ṱhoho - ṱoo	U fhungudzwa ha nyuga dza mibvumo

<p>b) thumbu – tumbu</p> <p>c) tshienda - shienda</p>	ya muambo
<p>a) mashudu – aṭuḍu</p> <p>b) lulimi - luyimi</p> <p>c) mapfhura – apfhula</p> <p>d) swigiri – shigili</p> <p>e) goloji – goḷoni</p> <p>f) vhuswa – vhufa</p>	Denthaḷaizesheni
<p>a) ṭhoho - ṭoo</p>	Muṭumbu wa gulothala
<p>a) swiri – swiyi</p> <p>b) vhea – weya</p> <p>c) lulimi - luyimi</p> <p>d) legere – egeye</p> <p>e) fula – fuya</p>	Mupalataliso
<p>a) ndevhe – ndewe</p> <p>b) khovhe – howe</p> <p>c) vhea – weya</p> <p>d) tshivhungu – tshiwungu</p>	Muveḷariso
<p>a) ṅama – mama</p> <p>b) mukapu–mupapu</p> <p>c) ṭamba – pamba</p> <p>d) ḍamu – bamu</p>	Ḳabiaḷaizesheni
<p>a) muroho – muhoho</p>	Gulothalaizesheni
<p>a) ṅwana – nana</p> <p>b) muṅwe – une</p>	Muaḷivioḷariso
<p>a) sea – sewa</p> <p>b) goloji – goḷoni</p> <p>c) nṅe – ine</p>	Ephenṭhesisi

a) mavhudzi – avhudzhi b) swigirishigiri	Afurikhethaizesheni na thangela- mupalataliso
a) thumbu – tumbu	Phambana- mbudzuli

Maipfhi othe o bulwaho afho ntha ndi one e mutodisisi a a wana musi a tshi ita thodisiso yawe.

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