

**TSENGULUSO YA MASIANDAITWA A VHUDAVHIDZANI HA
MATSHILISANO KHA KUŊWALELE KWA TSHIVENḂA KHA ḂIISELA ḂA
DZINDI**

nga

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**Madzinginywa o Ḃekedzwa hu u Itela Ngudo ya MasiḂasi ya TshivenḂa kha
Senthara ya M.E.R. Mathivha ya Nyambo dza Afrika, Vhutsila na Mvelele kha
Khethekanyo ya TshivenḂa, Yunivesithi ya Venda**

**MUFHAḂUSI: DOKOTELA VHO-M.R. RAPHALALANI
MUTHUSAMUFHAḂUSI: DOKOTELA VHO-S.L. TSHIKOTA**

2023

MUANO

Nhe, **Mavhina Nnyambeni Joyce** ndi khou ana uri tsenguluso nga ha:

“Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano kha Kuñwalele kwa Tshivenḁa kha L̄isela la Dzindi”

...ndi mushumo wanga na uri a u athu vhuya wa ḁetshedzwa hu tshi itelwa u wanwa ha Digirii ya Masiḁasi ya Tshivenḁa kha Yunivesithi ifhio na ifhio. ḁhodiḁiso iyi a i na mafhungo a muñwe muthu, nga nḁa ha musi ho sumbedziswa nga nḁila yo fanelaho he zwa bva hone.



.....
Tsaino (Mutshudeni)

13 September 2023

.....
Datumu

Mufhatuḁi

.....
Tsaino (Mufhatuḁi)

13 September 2023

.....
Datumu



13 September 2023

.....
Tsaino (Muthusa Mufhatuḁi)

.....
Datumu



MAKUMEDZWA

Mushumo uyu wo kumedzelwa vhathu vha tevhelaho:

Nhe **Mavhina Nnyambeni Joyce** ndi kumedzela mushumo uyu kha mufarisi wanga Vho-Khethani Ntakadzeni Daniel vhe vha n̄ea t̄h̄ūt̄h̄uwedzo vha sa neti musi ndi kha lwendo ulu. Ndi livhuwa na vhananga ndi Khethani N̄divho, Khethani Vhuthuhawe na Khethani Oluga. Vhone vho ntika vha sa tende ndi tshi wa.

Mushumo uyu ndi dovha nda u kumedzela vhana vha mme anga ndi Mavhina Tshimangadzo David na Mavhina Mphigalale Takalani. Avha vho vha vha tshi dzulela u n̄t̄ūt̄uwedza na u nkhumudza nga ha murero wa Tshivenda wa uri: I rema nga lūwe mbevhana mulindi wa vhuya wa ḁala. Ndi dovha nda kumedzela mushumo uyu kha murathu wanga Mavhina Shonisani ane o no vhidzwa nga mūne wa vhōthe.

Ndi kumedzela mushumo uyu na kha vhabebi vhanga vhane na vhone vho no vhidzwa nga mūne wa vhōthe, ndi Vho-Mavhina Mātodzi Sarah na Vho-Mavhina Nkhelebeni Wilbert. Ndi livhuwa Mudzimu nge vha vha vho mpha vhabebi avha.

NDIVHUWO

Ndi thoma nga u livhisa ndivhuwo kha muṅe wa vhoṭhe vhone Mudzimu. Vho vha na nṅe u bva mathomoni a mushumo uyu u swika magumoni vho mpfhara nga tshanda. Nga ndoṭhe ndo vha ndi si nga koni.

Ndi dovha nda livhuwa mufhaṭusi wanga Dokotela Vho-M.R. Raphalalani na muthusamufhaṭusi wanga Dokotela Vho-S.L. Tshikota vhe vha ndededza vha sa fheli mbilu. He nda vha ndi tshi neta vho mpha maipfhi a ṭhuṭhuwedzo nda vutsheledza. Ndi vha livhuwa nge vha ntsumba-ndila u bva mathomoni u swika u khunyelelani ha mushumo uyu. Ndi ri Mudzimu vha vha fhaṭutshedze.

Ndi isa ndivhuho na kha vhana vha zwikolo, vhadededzi na vhabebi vhe vha dzhenelela vha ita uri ṭhoḍisiso iyi i khunyelele na vhone ndi ri Mudzimu vha vha tonde.

Ndi livhuwa na khonani dzanga dzoṭhe dze dza nṅea ṭhuṭhuwedzo musi ndi kha lwendu ulwu.



MANWELEDZO

Thodiso yo ditika nga u todiso nga ha 'Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshiliso kha Kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda'. Ho shumiswa ngona ya khwalithethivi ngauri ngona iyi yo vha yone i no tendela mutodiso uri a wane mafhungo nga ha masiandaitwa a u shumiswa ha zwiñwe zwa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani sa Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu kha milayo ya kupelelele na kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda. Uri hu swikelelewe zwipikwa zwothe zwa mbudzo dza thodiso. Mbudzisavhathu na mbudzo dzo shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodiso iyi. Kha thodiso iyi ho shumiswa sambula ya ndivho. Muelo wa sambula wo vha wo linganelaho, wo katela vhavhudziswa vha furaru vhane khavho hu na vhagudiswa vha fumi, vhagudisi vha fumi na vhabebi vha fumi. Thodiso yo itwa kha zwikolo zwiñanu (5) zwa Lisela la Dzindi Tshirikini tsha Vhembe.

Maipfhi a Ndeme: Vhudavhidzani ha Matshiliso, Thwitha, Feisibugu, Watsapu, Milayo ya Kupelelele, Kuñwalele na Alifabethe.

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NDIMA YA U THOMA

1.1 MVULATSWINGA NA SIANGANE

Tshivenda ndi luṅwe lwa nyambo dza tshiofisi dza fumimbili dzo themendelwaho Afrika Tshipembe. Nga murahu ha dimokirasi fhana Afrika Tshipembe, Bodo dza Nyambo dza fumiraru dza Afrika Tshipembe dzo bveledzwa nga Mulayo 59 wa 1995 wa Bodonyangaredzi ya Afrika Tshipembe (PanSALB). Bodo dza Nyambo dzo bveledzwa ndivho i ya u bveledza nyambo idzi uri dzi kone u shumiswa hu tshi rengiswa maṅwalwa na kha pfunzo. Mushumo wa u thoma wa Bodo dza Nyambo ho vha u vhalulula maṅwalwa a othogirafu ya nyambo dza ṭahe dza Tshirema dza Afrika Tshipembe dze dza khakhiswa nga mishumo ya pfunzo ya vharumelwa (Tshikota, 2016). Hezwi zwi a ḡivhonadza kha u shumiswa ha maḡedere a Tshidzheremane kha aḡifabethe zwine zwo khakhisa zwihulwane luambo lwa Tshivenda. Zwo ralo vharumelwa avho vha Vhadzheremane vho ṅwala othogirafi ya Tshivenda u ya nga milayo ine ya kwama luambo lwa Tshidzheremane hu si milayo ine ya kwama kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda (Tshikota, 2016). Bailey (1995) o sumbedza uri othogirafi ya nyambo dzine dza fana na Tshivenda na Tshisuthu a dzo ngo tevhedza zwe vharumelwa vhe vha dzi bveledza vha vha vha tshi khou ṭoḡa zwone, zwine zwa vha u leludza u guda havho na u vhala zwo ṅwalwaho.

Ṭhoḡisiso nanzhi dzo itwa dzi tshi lwa na kuitele ukwo ku si kwone kwe kwa ḡisa u sa ṅwalwa na u ambwa ha Tshivenda tsho kunaho. Ṭhoḡisiso iyi nga nḡa ha u ṭhasela kuṅwalele ku si kwone kwe kwa ḡiswa nga pfunzo ya vharumelwa, ndivho yayo ndi u ṭoḡisisa nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano afha zwi katela Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha vhagudiswa vhane vha ita Tshivenda sa luambo lwa ḡamuni vha Gireidi ya Vhufumimbili kha Ḳisela Ḳa Dzindi kha Tshiṭiriki tsha Vhembe.

Vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhu fanaho na Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu, zwi khou humbulelwa uri ndi zwone zwine zwa khou vhangana u sa ṅwalwa zwavhuḡi ha Tshivenda nga vhagudiswa vha Gireidi ya Vhufumimbili kha zwickolo zwo nangiwo zwa Tshiṭirikini tsha Vhembe kha Ḳisela Ḳa Dzindi. Ngudo ino i khou ṭoḡa u khakhulula

maitele aya nga u lingedza u bveledza ndila dzine dza do tũtũwedza vhagudiswa u shumisa kuñwalele kwone kũlasini hu tshi fhulufhelwa uri hezwi zwi do khwinisa kushumisele kwa luambo.

1.2 TSHITATAMENDE TSHA THAIDZO

Vhagudiswa a vha tsha kona u ñwala Tshivenda tsho kunaho nahone vha fhedza tshifhinga tshavho tshinzhi vha tshi khou amba nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Mvelelo dza vhagudiswa vhanzhi zwikoloni dzi vhonala dzo tsa zwino haya mafhungo ha khou fara zwavhuđi vhabebi, vhalangi vha zwikoloni khathihi na muhasho wa pfunzo.

1.3 NDIVHO YA THODISISO

Ndivho ya thodisiso ndi u sengulusa nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda.

1.4 ZWIPIKWA

Thodisiso iyi yo swikelela zwipikwa zwi tevhelaho:

- U wana masiandaitwa ane a điswa nga u shumiswa ha zwiñwe zwa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani sa Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele na kupelelele kwa Tshivenda.
- U bvisela khagala mađedere a alifabethe o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu na kha Tshivenda.
- U bvisela khagala u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa đamuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano.
- U bvisela khagala ndila dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda.
- U bvisela khagala zwine zwa nga itwa u tũtũwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ñwale na u peleđa nga ndila yone.

1.5 MBUDZISO DZA THODISISO

- Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?
- Ndi afhio maledere a alifabethe o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu?
- Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa damuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu?
- Ndi ndila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?
- Ri nga ita mini u tutuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha nwale na u pelela nga ndila yone?

1.6 THALUTSHEDZO YA MAIPFHI A NDEME

1.6.1 Vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano

Vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano ndi ndila ine vhatu vha i shumisa kha u kovhelana, u davhidzana na u sumbedzana vhushaka nga kha netiweke dza vhukonani. Kumar na Akram (2018:1) vha tshi amba nga ha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vha ri:

“Is an online platform which people use to build social networks or social relationships with others who share similar personal or career interest, activities, background or real-life connection”. The impact of social networks on young people is significant. It is becoming increasingly clear that social networks have become part of people’s life.

Izwi zwi amba uri zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi luvhande lwa zwirathisi lune vhatu vha lu shumisa u fhatla vhukonani na vhañwe vhane vha vha na dzangalelo la zwiteñwa zwa kutshilele zwi no fana na zwavho. Vha isa phand nga u sumbedza ndeme ya vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha vhatu vhothe nga u angaredza.

Ndi luvhange lune tshigwada tsha vhathu tsha vha na nyambedzano na u kovhelana mafhungo na vhane vha funa zwi no fana nga kha inthanethe, vhathu vha tshi shumisa kha u davhidzana na mashaka na khonani.

Zainal na Rahmat (2020:1) vha tshi amba nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha ri:

“Is an internet-based technology that is used by most individuals to interact and communicate via gadgets”. Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, LinkedIn, and Google are some of social networking platforms that have big capacity in assisting students’ learning process by supplying opportunities to gather and access information in order to develop, strengthen and share their knowledge.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ndi thekhinolodzhi yo disendekaho nga tshirathisi tsha inthanethe hune vhunzhi ha vhathu vha kona u davhidzana. Vhañwali avha vho sumbedza zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani sa Feisibugu, Thwitha, Yutshubu, LinkedIn na Guguju zwi zwine zwa vha na mushumo muhulu wa u thusa vhagudiswa nga u vha nea ndivho na u alusa ndivho ine vha vha nayo.

1.6.2 Thwitha

Thwitha ndi vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhune ha shumiswa nga vhathu u rumela na u tangedza mulaedza une wa pfhi ndi ‘tweets’. Thwitha i wanala San Francisco yo bveledzwa nga ñwaha wa 2006 nga Jack Dorsey, Evan Williams, Biz Stone na Noah Glass, ya rwelwa tari nga Fulwana 2006.

Javanovic (2021:9) a tshi talutshedza Thwitha u ri:

“Microblogging system that allows people to send and receive short posts called tweets. It has become increasingly popular because of its broad audience. Police, Politicians, Actors, Singers, Students, basically everyone is active on Twitter and share their thoughts and recommendations on specific topics”.

Ndi ndila ya maitele a u pfhufhifhadza zwithu ine ya tendela vhathu u tangedza na u rumela milaedza ine ya pfhi “tweets”. Muñwali uyu u talutshedza Thwitha sa ine ya takalelwa nga zwigwada zwa vhathu sa Mapholisa, Vhorapolitiki, Vhatambi vha

matangwa, Vhaimbi na Vhagudiswa. Muñwali u dovha a sumbedza uri nahone vhatu vhothe vha a țahisa mahumbulwa avho kha tshileludzi itshi tsha vhudavhidzani.

1.6.3 Watsapu

Watsapu ndi tshithu tshavhuđi tsha u țanganya vhatu vhane vha vha na zwine vha takalela zwine zwa fana. I wanala kha “Smart phones”. Watsapu yo bveledzwa nga ñwaha wa 2009 nga Brian Acton na Jan Koum, vhane vhothe vho vha vha tshi shuma kha Yahoo!. Yo tumbulwa ngei shangoni ła California, Mountain View.

Saputra (2021:26) a na vhañwe vha tshi tikedza muhumbulo wa Alshammari et al. (2017) vha tshi țalutshedza watsapu vha ri:

“WhatsApp is one of the social media besides Facebook, Twitter, Line and Telegram. WhatsApp is a messenger application that allows its users to send images, text, and videos and even do video calls through internet connection. WhatsApp is similar to one of the phone’s features particularly SMS (short message service). Nevertheless, WhatsApp is better than SMS because of its morden features”.

Izwi zwi amba uri Watsapu ndi vhudavhidzani vhune ha tendela vhashumisi u rumela milaedza, zwinepe na vidio. Vha amba uri Watsapu ndi tshiñwe tsha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani nga nñda ha Feisibugu, Thwitha, Ƙaini na Theğiramu. Vho sumbedza uri Watsapu i a fana na tshiñwe tshishumiswa tsha luțingo tsha u rumela milaedza mițuku fhedzi vha sumbedza urizwithu izwi zwivhilizwi tshi vhambedzwa Watsapu i vhonala i ya khwinesa nga mulandu wa zwibveledzwa zwayo zwa tshizwinozwino.

Hu đi nga na kha u shumisa luțingo lwa vidio hu tshi shumiswa tshirathisi tsha inthanethe.

1.6.4 Feisibugu

Feisibugu ndi vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhune ha shumiswa u davhidzana na khonani na vha muța. I wanala ngei Menlo Park, California. Feisibugu yo bveledzwa nga ñwedzi wa Luhuhi đuvha ła vhuña nga ñwaha wa 2004, nga Mark Zuckerberg musi

e mutshudeni Yunivesithi ya Havard Massachusetts, United States na khonani dzawhe vhe vha vha vha matshudeni Harvard University vane vha vha Eduardo na Saverin. Zainal na Rahmat (2020:3) vha tshi talutshedza nga ha Feisibugu vha ri:

“Is a social media platform which provides much longer writing messages. On the other hand it is primarily a picture and video media platform which has no limitation interms of messages length”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi luvhande lune lwa thusa kha u nwalwa ha milaedza milapfhu. Feisibugu afha muñwali o sumbedza sa l sa pimi muthu kha sia la u rumela milaedza. Muthu u a rumela mulaedza mulapfhu une a funa.

1.6.5 Milayo ya Kupeletele

Milayo ya kupeletele ndi milayo ine ya thusa vhañwali u shumisa mupeleto wa vhukuma. Miller (2019:2) a tshi amba nga milayo ya kupeletele u ri:

“Spelling rules are articulated declarative knowledge, applied at the metacognitive level in guiding, self-checking, or revising spelling”.

Izwi zwi amba uri milayo ya kupeletele ndi ndivho ine ya divhalea, ine ya shumiswa nga muthu a re na tshenzhemo, muthu u a kona u ditola kana u vhalulula mupeleto wa maipfi eneo.

1.6.6 Kuñwalele

Ndi ndila ine ya tea u tevhedzelwa hu tshi nwalwa luambo. I katela mupeleto, ndongazwiga, maledere mahulwane, u khaulwa ha maipfhi na zwiñwe zwinzhi zwi songo bulwa afha.

Miller (2019:2) a tshi talutshedza othogirafi u ri:

“Orthography is a standardized system of writing. It’s the collection of rules that let us visually represent a language”. “Is a specific pattern of correspondences between the graphic and phonological forms”.

Izwi zwi amba uri othogirafu ndi kuñwalele kwo themendelwaho. Ndi khuvhanganyo ya milayo ine ya imela luambo kha kuñwalele kwa luambo ulwo. Izwi zwi amba uri othogirafi ndi phetheni ya kuñwalele vhukati ha maḽedere na mibvumo.

Pae na Wang (2022:1) vha tshi redza Coulmas vha tshi amba nga ha orthography vha ri:

“An orthography is a normative selection of the possibility of a script for writing, a particular language in a uniform and a standardized way. An orthography is a language specific and is often codified by official decree for orthographic regulation.

Izwi zwi amba uri othogirafi ndi mulayo wo khethululwaho wa kuñwalele kwa luambo hune ha ñwalwa zwithu nga kuñwalele kwo khetheaho. Muñwali uyu u bvela phanda na u sumbedza uri othogirafi yo rwelwa țari na kha mulayo sa luambo lune lwa tea u shuma.

1.6.7 Ndila ya Kuñwalele

Ndila ya kuñwalele ndi ndila ya u ñwala ine ya imela maipfi othe a luambo u ya nga mulayo wa kushumisele kwalwo. Pae na Wang (2022:1316) Vha tshi amba nga ha ndila ya kuñwalele vha ri:

“Writing system is a set of written signs used to encode the unit of spoken language. Writing system are derived from spoken language to represent the units of language in a systematic way.

Izwo zwi amba uri ndi zwiga zwa u ñwala zwine zwa shuma u imela maipfhi mabulwa a luambo. Izwi zwi amba uri ndila ya kuñwalele yo tumbuka u bva kha luambo-ambwa u itela u imela luambo nga ndila yo fhelelaho.

1.6.8 Alifabethe

Alifabethe ndi tshigwada tsha maḽedere u ya nga u tevhekana hao. Alifabethe dzo imela mibvumo ya muambo u thoma kha “A” u swika kha “Z”. Reynolds (2019:19) a tshi ñea țhalutshedzo ya maḽedere u ri:

“Is all letters of a language start with “A” and end with “Z”.

Izwi zwi amba uri alifabethe ndi tshigwada tsha maḽedere a luambo a u thoma kha “A” u swika kha “Z”.

1.7 MUHANGARAMBO WA THYIORI

Ṭhoḽisiso iyi yo ḽitika nga thyiori ya ‘lexeme-morpheme morphology’. Thyiori iyi yo ḽwalwa nga Beard Robert nga ḽwaha wa 1995. Ndi thyiori ya mofolodzhi ine ya fhambanya ḽekizimu kha mofimu (Du Plessis, 1997:9). ḽekizimu idzi dzi na madzina, maiti na maiti maḽaluli, a na fonolodzhi, girama na u imelwa ha semantiki nahone dzi wanala kha ḽekzikoni (Du Plessis na Maḽadzhe, 1999). Mimofimu ine ya nga si kone u ḽiimela nga yoḽhe ya ḽea ḽhalutshedzo ya maipfhi i a shuma kha kupeleḽele kwa mofolodzhi nahone i a shandukisa tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi na tsha ḽekizimu. Mimofimu ine ya nga si kone u ḽiimela nga yoḽhe ya ḽea ḽhalutshedzo ya maipfhi, ya ḽumiwa kha ḽekizimui i a shandukisa tshivhumbeo tsha fonolodzhi (Du Plessis na Maḽadzhe, 1999).

Mofolodzhi une wa nga si kone u ḽiimela u woḽhe wa kona u ḽea ḽhalutshedzo ya ipfhi u vhonala nga u waniwa ha zwipiḽa zwiḽwe zwa maipfhi zwi tshi bva kha zwiko zwazwo. U wanwa ha maipfhi a tshi bva kha zwiko zwao hu na tshaka mbili dzine dza vha ḽekzikhaḽa na derivesheni ya inifulekishinaḽa. ḽekzikhaḽa derivesheni i wanala kha ḽekzikoni ngeno derivesheni ya inifulekishinaḽa i tshi wanala kha ḽivhafhungo. Zwoḽhe vhuvhili hazwo zwi vhonala kha zwiteḽwa zwa girama fhedzi. Kha ḽekzikhaḽi derivesheni ḽiiti ḽi a shanduka ḽa vha dzina arali ḽa ḽumiwa kiḽasi dza madzina na zwiteḽwa zwine zwa wanala kha muthu ngeno inifulekshinaḽi derivesheni i shuma kha khethekanyo u fana na tshifhinga, khanedza na ḽimudi (Du Plessis na Maḽadzhe, 1999).

Kha thyiori iyi ya mofolodzhi zwithu zwiraru zwi tevhelaho zwi a khethekanywa:

- a) ḽekizimu dzi vhonala sa zwithu zwiḽukuḽuku zwa zwiteḽwa zwa girama.
- b) ḽekizimu i na mishumo miraru ine ya vha fonolodzhi, girama na semantiki.
- c) ḽekizimu i tendela mishumo miḽa ine ya vha ḽekzikhaḽa, inifulekishinaḽa, kupeleḽele na semantiki.

Muhangarambo wa thyiori uyu ndi wa ndeme kha t̄hod̄isiso iyi ngauri ngudo iyi i khou t̄od̄isisa nga ha milayo ya kupelele na othogirafi.

1.7.1 Thyiori ya Vhupfumi ha zwa Mvelele

Thyiori iyi ya vhupfumi ha zwa mvelele yo thomiwa nga Pierre Bourdieu nga n̄waha wa 1970. Thyiori iyi ya vhupfumi ha zwa mvelele ndi thyiori ine ya ombedzela uri vhana vha tea u fhiwa n̄divho ya ndeme u bva vha tshee vhaṭuku u itela u vha lugisela vhumatshelo havhuḁi. N̄divho iyi i katela pfunzo, vhuṭali, kuitele kwa luambo, zwiambaro na zwiṅwe.

Muhumbulo uyu u khou khwaṭhisedza uri thyiori ya vhupfumi ha zwa mvelele i katela mitshino, muzika ya u ḁimvumvusa ngayo na zwiṅwe zwine zwa gudwa. Nathan (2022:1) u ri:

“Cultural capital refers to the social assets that people have that they may use to attain success and social mobility Cultural capital is important because it helps provide people with the tools needed to succeed in contemporary society”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ndi zwithu zwine muthu a vha nazwo zwine a nga zwi shumisa u kona u bvelela kha tshitshavha. Thyiori iyi ndi ya ndeme ngauri i thusa muthu uri a vhe na zwithu zwine zwa itea tshitshavhani.

1.7.2 Thyiori ya Vhudzheneleli kha zwa Mvelele

Ndi thyiori ine ya ombedzela uri vhathu vha tea u shela mulenzhe kha tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe tshine tsha vha tsha mvelele sa n̄dila ya u engedza n̄divho yavho ya mvelele na lupfumo lwa zwa mvelele lune vha vha nalwo. Erylymaz na Hernandez (2018:10) u zwi ṭalutshedza a tshi ri:

“Cultural participation can be defined as “participation in any activity that, for individuals, represents a way of increasing their own cultural and informational capacity and capital, which helps define their identity, and/or allows for personal expression”.

Hezwi zwi amba uri vhudzheneli kha zwa mvelele ndi u dzhenelela kha tshithu tshiñwe na tshiñwe ha muthu zwine zwa engedza ndivho ya mvelele ya muthu onoyo na lupfhumo kha zwa mvelele zwine zwa thusa kha u țalusa vhubvo havho zwa tendela u dıbvukulula havho.

1.7.3 Thyiori ya u Shumisana ha Tshitshavha

U ya nga ha Dr Akpan na vhañwe nga (2020:50) vha tshi țalutshedza thyiori iyi ya u shumisana ha tshitshavha vha ri:

“Social constructivism is a learning theory propounded by Lev Vygotsky in 1968. The theory states that language and culture are the frameworks through which human experience, communicate and understand reality. According to Vygotsky language and culture play essential roles both in human intellectual development and in how humans perceive the world”

Vhañwali avha vha sumbedza uri “social constructivism” yo thomiwa nga Lev Vygotsky nga ñwaha wa 1968. Ndi thyiori ine ya amba uri vhathu ndi tshibveledzwa tsha fhethu he vha alutshela hone. Muthu u pfa mafhungo zwi tshi bva kha mvelele ye a aluwa e khayo.

1.8 PHETHENI YA țHODİSISO, MUTHEO WA țHODİSISO NA NGONA DZA țHODİSISO

Phetheni ya țhodısiso ndi tshivhoni tshine tsha shumiswa u sedzulusa uri țhodısiso i ɔo shumisa phetheni ifhio, ngona dzifhio u kuvhanganya mafhungo a țhodısiso na uri mafhungo ayo a ɔo senguluswa hani. Kivunja na Kuyini (2018:27) vha tshi amba nga ha phetheni ya țhodısiso vha ri:

“A research paradigm inherently reflects the researcher’s beliefs about the world that s/he lives in and wants to live in. It constitutes the abstract beliefs and principles that shape how a researcher sees the world, and how s/he interprets and acts within that world. It is the lens through which a researcher looks at the world. It is the conceptual lens through which the researcher examines the methodological aspects of their research project to determine the research methods that will be used and how the data will be analysed”.

Izwi zwi amba uri phetheni ya tšhodisiso i sumbedza lutendo lune mušhodisisi a vha nalwo nga ha shango line a khou dzula khalo na line a šoda u dzula khalo. Ndi tshipida tsha zwine mušhodisisi a tenda khazwo na milayo zwine zwa sumbedza uri mušhodisisi shango u li vhona hani na uri u šalutshedza na u dzhia tsheo hani shangoni lenelo.

Ndi tshivhoni tshine mušhodisisi a vhona ngatsho shango. Ndi tshivhoni tshi sa vhonali tshine mušhodisisi a sedzulusa ngona dza tšhodisiso yawe uri a kone u vhona uri a nga shumisa ngona dzifhio na uri mafhungo awe a do senguluswa hani.

1.8.1 Mutheo wa Tšhodisiso

Tshivhumbeo tsha tšhodisiso ndi ndila dzine dza tea u tevhedzelwa musi hu tshi itiwa tšhodisiso. Tšhodisiso iyi yo shumisa tshivhumbeo tsha tšhodisiso tsha khalithethivi. Mušhodisisi o nanga tshivhumbeo itshi ngauri mawanwa atsho a a šanganedzea na u fulufhedzea. Makongoza (2019:36) a tshi redza zwo ambiwaho nga Bless na Smith (1999) na Gray (2009) u ri:

“A research design could be seen as the planning to guide the researcher in collecting, analyzing and interpreting observed and collected data”. “Research design is also defined as a strategic plan for a research project, setting out the broad structure of research”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi nzudzanyo yo itelwaho u tsivhudza mušhodisisi kha u kuvhanganya, u sengulusa na u šalutshedza data yo kuvhanganywaho. Izwi zwi amba uri mutheo wa tšhodisiso ndi afho hune vha bula na u šalutshedza ndila dzine vha do shumisa kha tshitatamende tsha tšhodisiso yavho. Izwi zwi amba uri mutheo wa tšhodisiso ndi wone une maano othe a kutshidzele kwa tšhodisiso a wanala hone.

1.8.2 Ngona dza Tšhodisiso

Ndi zwa ndeme uri hu sa athu dzhenwa kha tšhodisiso hu thomiwe nga u šalutshedza uri ngona ya tšhodisiso ndi mini u bva kha vhañwali vho fhambanaho. Ngona ya tšhodisiso ndi ndila dzine dza shumiswa nga mušhodisisi musi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a tšhodisiso yawe.

Patel (2019:49) nga ha ngona ya t̄hoḏisiso u ri:

“A research methodology is a science of studying how research is done scientifically. A way to systematically solve the research problem by logically adopting various steps. Methodology helps to understand not only the products of scientific inquiry but the process itself. Research methodology aims to describe and analyze methods, throw lights on their limitation and resources, clarify their presuppositions and consequences, relating their potentialities to the twilight zone at the ‘frontiers of knowledge’.”

Dane (2018:173) a tshi ima na muhumbulo wa Patel (2019:49) amba nga ha ngona ya t̄hoḏisiso u ri:

“Is a plan or strategy that is drawn up for organizing the research and making it practicable, so that the research questions can be answered based on the evidence and warrants”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ngona ya t̄hoḏisiso ndi ndila dzine muḏoḏisisi a dzi shumisa kha u ita uri t̄hoḏisiso yawe i kone u shumea u itela uri mbudziso dza t̄hoḏisiso yawe dzi kone u fhindulea.

Muhumbulo uyu u khou ḏadzisa zwauri ngona ndi tshipiḏa tshine tsha sumbedza nga vhuḏalo kukuvhanganyele kwa mafhungo na uri hu ḏo shumiswa ndila na zwishumiswa zwifhio musu muḏoḏisisi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a elanaho na ndivho ya t̄hoḏisiso yawe.

1.8.2.1 Ngona ya khwalithethivi

Ngona ya khwalithethivi ndi ngona ine ya kuvhanganya mafhungo ane a vha a tshi khou bva kha zwiko zwo fhambanaho nga u kuvhanganya, u linga, u vhambedza na u t̄alutshedza. I kuvhanganya mafhungo nga u dzhia muḏoḏisisi ya mu isa kha nyimele yeneyo lwa tshifhinga tshihulwane. Mafhungo ayo a wanala fhethu henefho hune t̄hoḏisiso ya khou itwa hone. Kha t̄hoḏisiso iyi ho shumiswa ngona ya khwalithethivi.

Kumar (2019:49) a tshi amba nga ha ngona ya khwalithethivi u ri:

“Qualitative research is embedded in the philosophy of empiricism follows an open, flexible and unstructured approach to enquiry, aims to quantify, explore diversity rather than to quantify, emphasizes the description and narration of feelings”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona iyi yo tloka midzi kha ngudo ya mihumbulo ya vhathu na tshatshedzo ya zwine vhathu vha tenda khazwo zwi tshi bva kha tshenzhemo ine vha vha nayo musi vha tshi fhindula mbudziso dzo livhiswaho kha tshodiso.

1.8.2.2 Ngona ya khwanthithethivi

Ngona ya khwanthithethivi ndi ngona ine ya kuvhanganya mafhungo nga u shumisa tshatshedzo na nomboro. I ombedzela nga maanda vhushaka vhune havha hone vhukati ha nomboro.

Zainal na Rahmat (2020:8) vha tshi redza zwo nwalwaho nga Gay, Mills na Alrasia (2009) nga ha ngona ya tshodiso ya khwanthithethivi vha ri :

“Quantitative research depends on the collection of and data analysis of numerical data to explain, predict, describe or control variable”. Quantitative approach is used in order to answer research question clearly.

Izwi zwi amba uri kha ngona iyi hu a kuvhanganyiwa data, ya tshatshedzwa, ya bvumbiwa na u langiwa ha data yeneyo. U shumiswa ha ngona iyi zwi thusa khwine kha u fhindula mbudziso dza tshodiso.

Kha tshodiso iyi ho shumiswa ngona ya khwalithethivi ngauri ndi yone ngona yo vhonekho yo tea u shumiswa kha tshodiso iyi ine ya khou tshodiso nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzano ha matshilisano kha kuwalele kwa Tshivenda kha vhagudiswa vha Tshivenda luambo lwa damuni vha Gireidi 12 Llisela la Dzindi Tshitirikini tsha Vhembe.

1.9 FHETHUVHUPO HA TSHODISO

Fhethuvhupo ha tshodiso ndi fhethu hune tshodiso ya do itwa hone. Tshodiso iyi yo itwa zwikoloni zwa sekondari kha Llisela la Dzindi Tshitirikini tsha Vhembe Vunduni la

Limpopo Afrika Tshipembe. Vhathu vhanzhi vhane vha dzula tshitiirikini tsha Vhembe ndi vhathu vhane vha wela kha tshigwada tsha Vhavana.

1.10 ZWITODISISWA ZWA THODISISO

Zwitodisiswa zwa thodisiso iyi ndi nomboro ya vhathu vhane vha shumiswa nga mutodisisi u kuvhanganya mafhungo kha thodisiso yawe. Murphy (2016:1) a tshi talutshedza zwitodisiswa u ri:

“A population refers to any collection of specified groups of human beings or of non-human entities such as objects, educational institutions, time units, geographical areas, prices of wheat or salaries drawn by individuals”.

Izwi zwi amba uri zwitodisiswa ndi kuvhanganyo ya tshigwada tshinwe na tshinwe tsha vhathu kana zwithu zwi si vhathu u fana na zwishumiswa, zwifhato zwa pfunzo, vhupo, mitengo ya gurou kana miholo ya vhathu yo sumbedzwaho nga muthu.

Zwitodisiswa zwa thodisiso iyi ho vha vhagudiswa, vhagudisi na vhabebi vha vhagudiswa vha zwikolo kha Llisela la Dzindi. Havha vhathu vho vha vhone vhane mafhungo a thodisiso a wanala khavho nga tshenzhemo ine vha vha nayo kha luambo lwa Tshivana.

1.10.1 Sambula

Sambula ndi tshigwada tshituku tsho imelaho mbalo ya vhathu vhane ha khou towa u itwa thodisiso khavho.. Kha vhenevho vhathu ho katelwa vhagudiswa, vhagudisi na vhabebi nga tshenzhemo ine vha vha nayo kha Tshivana. Mutodisisi o nea vhabebi vha vhagudiswa avha vha fumi fomo dza thendelo (consent forms) vha dzi saina vha tshi itela vhana vhavho vhane vha khou da u dzhenelela kha thodisiso iyi. Vhagudiswa avho ndi vha re na miwaha ya u thoma kha fumirathi. Bharjward (2019:158) a tshi amba nga ha sambula u ri:

“Is a procedure to select a sample from individual or large group of population for a certain kind of research purpose. There are different advantages and disadvantages of sampling. We need sampling because it is too expensive and too time consuming to survey the whole population in a research study”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri sambula ndi maitete a u nanguludza vhavhudziswa u bva kha tshigwada tshinzhi tsha vhathu hu u itela u swikelela ndivho ya tshodiso. Muñwali o dovha a sumbedza uri hu na vhudi na vhuvhi ha sambula. O dovha a amba uri u itwa ha sambula zwi vhulunga tshelede na tshifhinga.

1.11 NDILA DZA U ITA SAMBULA

Ndila ya sambula ndi ndila ine ya shumiswa hu tshi nangwa sambula. Hu na matavhi mavhili mahulwane a sambula ane a vha sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa (probability sampling) na sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa (non-probability sampling). Sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa i na matavhi ayo matuku ane a katela sambula zwayo, sambula yo khethekanywaho, sambula topolwa, sambula ya tshigwada na sambula ya tselisano.

- **Sambula ya Khonadzeo ya u Nangwa**

Bhardwaj (2019:158) a tshi amba nga ha sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa u ri:

“In this type of sampling there is known probability of each member of the population being selected in a sample”. He continued by giving an example of a bag full of rice and he said, *“if I were to pick some rice, there is a high chance of each rice grain being selected in a sample”.*

Izwi zwi amba uri kha sambula iyi mudzulapo muñwe na muñwe hu na khonadzeo ya uri a nangiwe. Muñwali u ñea tsumbo ya sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa a tshi shumisa raisi i begeni yayo a tshi ri: Izwi zwi amba uri kha bege yo ðalaho nga raisi arali ha pfi hu khou dzhiiwa dziñwe thoro, thoro dzothe dzi wana zwikhala zwi no lingana zwa u nga nangiwa. Tsumbo iyi i ri sia ri khagala uri kha sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa muthu muñwe na muñwe a nga nangiwa.

- **Sambula ya Khonadzeo ya u sa Nangwa**

Bhardwaj (2019:158) a tshi amba nga ha sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa u ri:

“Is a type of sampling where each member of a population does not have known probability of being selected in a sample, for example to study the impact of child labour on children, the researcher will search and interview only the children who are subjected to labor”.

Izwi zwi amba uri kha sambula iyi muthu muñwe na muñwe u vha a si na tshikhala tsha u nga nangiwa kha sambula, zwi vha zwi tshi khou ðivhiwa nga muñodisisi uri u khou ðoda vhathu-ðe vhane vha vha na ndivho i no yelana na ðhodisiso yawe. Izwi zwi khou amba uri arali muñodisisi a tshi khou ita ðhodisiso ya u tholwa na u shumiswa ha vhana vhañuku ha nga ðo nanga na u vhudzisa vhana vhoñthe, u ðo tou nanga vhenevho vhane vha khou kwamea nga thaidzo iyo.

Izwo zwi amba uri kha sambula iyi hu dzhiwa vhathu vha re na tshenzhemo na ðhodisiso yawe.

Kha ðhodisiso iyi, ho shumiswa sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa ya ndivho. Sambula iyo yo nangwa u ya nga kuvhonele kwa muñodisisi ho sedzwa vhagudiswa vha gireidi ya vhufumimbili, vhagudisi na vhabebi vha vhagudiswa. Vhagudiswa vha gireidi ya vhufumbili, vhagudisi na vhabebi vho nangwa kha sambula iyi ngauri vho vhonala vha vhone vhane vha nga ñea mafhungo ane a ðo fhindula mbudziso dza ðhodisiso iyi. Sambula ya ndivho yo shumiswa ngauri vhavhudziswa vho sambulwaho u ya nga ndivho ya muñodisisi ndi vhone vhane vha nga ñea mafhungo ane a khou ðodea kha u shumiswa kha ðhodisiso. Sambula ya ndivho ndi ndila ya sambula ine ya shumiswa musu muñodisisi o nanga sambula ine ya imela zwithu zwine zwa vha kha ðhodisiso u ya nga kuvhonele kwawe.

1.11.1 Muelo wa Sambula

Muelo wa sambula ndi tshigwada tshiñuku tsha vhathu tshine tsha ðo shumiswa kha ðhodisiso. Muelo wa sambula wo vha wo linganelaho kha ðhodisiso iyi u itela uri mafhungo a sa tou vha manzhi nga maanda. Muelo wa sambula wo vha vhavhudziswa

vha furaru vhane vha katela vhagudiswa vha fumi na vhabebi vha fumi na vhadededzi vha fumi. Thodisiso iyi yo itwa kha zwikolo zwiṭanu kha Lisela la Dzindi Tshirikini tsha Vhembe.

1.12 NDILA DZA U KUVHANGANYA MAFHUNGO

Ndila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo ndi zwishumiswa zwine zwa shumiswa nga mutodisisi musi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso zwine zwa elana na ndivho, zwipikwa na mbudziso dza thodisiso. Kha thodisiso iyi ho shumiswa mbudzisavhathu na mbudziso u kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso. Mbudzisavhathu dzo shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo kha thodisiso iyi ngauri, mbudzisavhathu dzi a kona u bvisela khagala mihumbulo ya vha vhudziswa, tshenzhemo ya vhavhudziswa, zwine vhavhudziswa vha tenda khazwo na u vha tutuwedza.

Mbudziso dzone dzi a tendela u kuvhanganywa ha mafhungo manzhi zwi sa duri hone na vhavhudziswa vha a tsireledziwa. Mutodisisi o nea fomo dza thendelo vhabebi vha vhagudiswa vha gireidi ya fumibili uri vha sainele u nea thendelo ya uri vhagudiswa avho vha dzhenelele mbudzisavhathu idzo. Fomo idzo dzo iswa zwikoloni. Maga othe a tsireledzo ho sedziwa “Covid-19” a do tevhedziwa.

1.13 MAITELE A U SENGULUSA DATA

Makongoza (2019:39) a tshi redza zwo ambiwaho nga Neoman (2000) u ri:

“Data analysis is defined as a search for pattern in recurrent behaviour, object or a body of knowledge, once a pattern are established according to the experience of the participants, the researcher is able to interpret the information. The process of data collection and data analysis can be seen as inseparable”.

Izwi zwi amba uri tsenguluso ya mafhungo ndi u talutshedzwa ha mafhungo e a kuvhanganywa kha thodisiso. Afha ndi hune mutodisisi a vhiga mafhungo e a a kuvhanganya kha vhavhudziswa a tshi shumisa phetheni dzi no tou dovholola.

Vhañwali avha vho dovha vha sumbedza uri u kuvhanganywa ha data na u senguluswa hayo ndi zwithu zwine zwi nga si kone u fhandekanywa.

Ṭhoḁisiso iyi yo shumisa “content analysis” u sengulusa mafhungo a ngudo iyi u ṭalutshedza uri Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi shumisiswa hani nga vhagudiswa u khakhisa milayo ya kupeleṭele na kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda. “Content analysis” yone i sengulusa mafhungo ane a vha o tou ñwalwa kana u bulwa nga mulomo.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri tsenguluso ya liñwalwa ya kwhaḁithethivi ndi ngona ya ṭhoḁisiso ine maitele ayo ndi u sengulusa mafhungo ane a vha kha liñwalwa lo tou ñwaliwaho.

Muṭoḁisiso o vhambedza mafhungo ane a ḁo wanala kha mbudzisavhathu na mbudziso u itela u thivhela u pfukwa ha mafhungo a ndeme. Kha tshipiḁa tsha vhuvhili a ho ngo ṭoḁei ṭhalutshedzo ngauri mafhungo oṭhe a ḁo vha o ñwalwa nga Tshivenda. Mafhungo o vhalululwa a dovha a lingululwa. Nga murahu ha izwo mafhungo o ñeiwa khoudu, zwo no ralo mafhungo o khoudiwaho o khethekanywa a vha zwigwada a vha thero na khathekanyo a kona u senguluswa.

1.14 U SHUMISWA HA NGONA NNZHI

Izwi zwi amba u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi, u kuvhanganya mafhungo a ṭhoḁisiso. Mafhungo ane a wanala nga u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi a vha a tshi bva kha zwiko zwo fhambanaho.

Izwi zwi amba uri u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi ndi u shumiswa na u ṭanganyiswa ha ngona dzi fhiraho nthihi kha ṭhoḁisiso ine ya fana. ‘Triangulation’ i katela u shumiswa ha ngona ya kwhaḁithethivi na ngona ya khwanthithethivi, mbudzisavhathu na mbudziso, sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa na davhi ḁayo liṭuku line ḁa vha sambula ya ndivho.

Hennink na vhañwe (2020:42) vha tshi amba nga ha ngona iyi vha ri:

“Mixed methods research design often refers to the use of quantitative and qualitative methods. It is defined as a research in which the

investigator collects and analyse data, integrate the findings and draw inferences using both quantitative and qualitative research method in a single study or programme of enquiry”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona iyi ndi ngona ine ya shumisa t̄hanganyelo ya ngona ya khwanthithethivi na ya khwalithethivi. Ngona iyi i t̄alutshedzwa sa t̄hoḁisiso ine muḁodisisi a kuvhanganya na u sengulusa data na u t̄anganya mawanwa a ola manweledzo a tshi khou shumisa ngona ya khwanthithethivi na ya khwalithethivi kha t̄hoḁisiso yeneyo nthihi.

U shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi ndi u sengulusa mafhungo nga vhuronwane ane o wanala hu tshi shumiswa nḁila dzo fhambanaho u itela u wana mafhungo ngoho na mawanwa ane a fhulufhedzea kha vhavhali na vhañwe vhañwali.

1.15 U FHULUFHEDZEA HA T̄HOD̄ISISO

U fhulufhedzea ha t̄hoḁisiso ndi fhulufhelo ḁine vhavhali khathihi na vhañwe vhañwali vha tea u vha naḁo kha t̄hoḁisiso yo itiwaho. U fhulufhedzea zwi kwama mvelelo dza t̄hoḁisiso dzine dzo wanala dzi tshi bva kha zwishumiswa zwo shumiswaho u kuvhanganya mafhungo na u sengulusa mafhungo a t̄hoḁisiso. Mafhungo oḁhe o senguluswaho kha t̄hoḁisiso a tea u vha khagala khathihi na nḁila dzo shumiswaho u kuvhanganya mafhungo a t̄hoḁisiso u itela uri mawanwa a t̄hoḁisiso a vhe na u fhulufhedzea kha vhavhali na vhañwe vhañwali. Nowell, Norris, White na Moules (2017:1) vha tshi amba nga ha u fhulufhedzea ha t̄hoḁisiso vha ri:

“To be accepted as trustworthy, qualitative researchers must demonstrate that data analysis has been conducted in a precise, consistent, and exhaustive manner through recording, systematizing, and disclosing the methods of analysis with enough detail to enable the reader to determine whether the process is credible”.

Izwi zwi amba uri hu vhe na u fhulufhedzea kha t̄hoḁisiso, vhaḁodisisi vha khwalithethivi vha tea u sumbedza uri u senguluswa ha mafhungo ho itiwa nga nḁila-ḁe nga u rekhoda, u dzudzanya na u bvisela khagala nḁila dze dza shumiswa u sengulusa mafhungo u itela uri muvhali a kone u dzhia tsheo ya uri kuitele ukwo ndi kwa ngoho naa.

Vhavhali na vhaṅwe vhaṅwali vha tea u dzhielwa nṅha musi muṭodisisi a tshi anḡadza mawanwa a ṭhodisiso yawe uri a ṭanganedzee. Nḡila dzo shumiswa u sengulusa mafhungo dzi tea u vha khagala.

1.16 MIKANO YA ṬHODISISO (DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY)

Mikano ya ṭhodisiso ndi zwithu zwine a zwi nga dzheniswi kha ṭhodisiso. Ṭhodisiso yo ḡitika nga u ṭodisisa nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshiliso kha vhagudiswa vha Tshivenda luambo lwa ḡamuni vha Gireidi 12 Ḳisela Ḳa dzindi tshitiṛikini tsha Vhembe. Theofernandis na Fountouki (2019:157) vha ri:

“Delimitation are in essence the limitation consciously set by those authors themselves. They are concerned with the definitions that the researchers decide to set as the boundaries or limits of their work so that the study aims and objectives do not become impossible to achieve”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi phimo ine muṭodisisi a ḡitela ene muṅe. Muṭodisisi u ḡivhetshela mikano ine ha nga i pfuki u itela uri a swikelele ndivho na zwipikwa zwa ṭhodisiso yawe.

Ṭhodisiso iyi i ḡo itwa kha vhagudiswa vha Tshivenda vha Gireidi 12 vha fumi, vhagudisi vha fumi na vhabebi vha fumi vha Ḳisela Ḳa Dzindi Tshitiṛikini tsha Vhembe kha zwikolo zwiṅanu. Ṭhodisiso iyi a i nga kateli masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshiliso kha vhagudiswa vha dziṅwe nyambo dzi si Tshivenda.

1.17 NDEME YA ṬHODISISO

Ndeme ya ṭhodisiso iyi kha lushaka ndi ya u ḡivha uri ndi nga mini vhagudiswa vha tshi tea u vha na mikano ro sedza kushumisele kwa vhudavhidzani ha matshiliso. Ṭhodisiso iyi i nga vha ya ndeme ngauri i nga thusa lushaka lwa Vhavenda u kona u vhona masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshiliso kha kupeleṭele na kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda.

Ṫhōḍisiso iyi l nga vha ya ndeme ngauri luambo lu nga kona u khwinisea kha vhagudiswa, kha vhabebi na vhadededzi. Inwe ndeme ya Ṫhōḍisiso iyi i nga vha yauri lushaka lwa Vhavenda lu nga kona u vhona zwiitisi zwa u sa shuma zwavhuḍi ha vhagudiswa zwikoloni. Hu nga vha na u khwinisea ha mvelele kha vhagudiswa. Zwiḥwe hafhu Ṫhōḍisiso iyi ndi ya ndeme ngauri i nga khwinisa mupeleṭo na kuḥwalele kwa Tshivenda zwine zwi khou xela kha vhagudiswa.

Maḥwalwa aya a nga thusa kha mihasho yo fhambanaho na vharangaphanda vho fhambanaho kha zwi tevhelaho:

- Muhasho wa Pfunzo u nga kona u khwaṭhisa tshanda kha vhagudiswa vha vha ḍa na zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwikoloni. Muhasho wa Pfunzo u nga kona u vhona tshiitisi tsha u sa shuma zwavhuḍi ha vhagudiswa zwikoloni ho sedzeswa kha luambo lwa Tshivenda.
- Bugu dzi nga gandiswa dzi no tsivhudza vhatu nga fhungo ḷi.
- Vhabebi vha nga wana ndila dza u lwa na u sa shuma zwavhuḍi ha vhana vhavho zwikoloni.

1.18 NDIMA DZA ṪHODISISO

Ṫhōḍisiso iyi yo vha i tshi khou ṭōḍisisa nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzano ha matshilisano kha vhagudiswa vha Tshivenda luambo lwa ḍamuni vha ḷiisela ḷa Dzindi, Tshitiirikini tsha Vhembe vunduni ḷa Limpopo. Yone yo fhatwa nga ndima ṭhanu dzi tevhelaho:

Ndima ya u Thoma: Mvulatswinga na Siangane ya Ṫhōḍisiso

Ndima iyi ndi yone mvulatswinga na siangane ya Ṫhōḍisiso. Ndima ya u thoma yo bvisela khagala ṭhoho ya Ṫhōḍisiso ine ya vha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzano ha matshilisano kha vhagudiswa vha Tshivenda luambo lwa ḍamuni vha ḷiisela ḷa Dzindi. CNdima ya u thoma yo katela tshitatamende tsha thaidzo, ndivho ya Ṫhōḍisiso na zwipikwa zwa Ṫhōḍisiso, mbudziso dza Ṫhōḍisiso, ndeme ya Ṫhōḍisiso na mikano ya Ṫhōḍisiso.

Ndima iyi yo tšalutshedza muhangarambo wa thyiori, thyiori ya u dzhenenela kha zwa mvelele, thyiori ya u shumisana ha tshitshavha na tšalutshedzo ya maipfi a ndeme. Ndima iyi a yo ngo sia phetheni ya tšhoḏisiso, mutheo wa tšhoḏisiso, ngona ya tšhoḏisiso na kukuvhanganyele kwa data, fhethuvhupo ha tšhoḏisiso na zwiḏoḏisiswa zwa tšhoḏisiso. Ndima ya u thoma yo katela na nḏila dza kukuvhanganyele kwa data sambula na muelo wa sambula, maitele a u sengulusa data u shuma ha ngona nnzhi, vhuḏifhulufheli, vhuḏifari ha muḏoḏisisi na mvalatswinga ya ndima ino.

Ndima ya Vhuvhili: Tsenguluso ya Maḥwalwa

Ndima iyi i yo ima nga nḏila i tevhelaho. Mvulatswinga, tšalutshedzo dza zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, u kwamea ha mupeleḏo hu ḏiswaho nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, tšalutshedzo dza mofoloḏzhi, maipfhi masikwa, kusikelwe kwa maipfhi, abrivesheni, akhronimi, kilipini, buḏendiḏi, afikizesheni/ derivesheni, maipfhi/mibvumo mbumbano, maipfi mapambwa, muhangarambo wa thyiori na mvalatswinga.

Ndima ya Vhuraru: Ngona dza Tšhoḏisiso

Ndima iyi yo tšalutshedza nga ha mutheo wa tšhoḏisiso na ngona dza tšhoḏisiso dzo shumiswaho hu tshi itwa tšhoḏisiso iyi. Yo katela mvulatswinga ya tšhoḏisiso, ngona ya tšhoḏisiso, mutheo wa tšhoḏisiso, zwipiḏa zwa mutheo wa tšhoḏisiso, sambula ya tšhoḏisiso, muelo wa sambula, zwiḏoḏisiswa zwa tšhoḏisiso, fhethuvhupo ha tšhoḏisiso, nḏila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo, u senguluswa ha mafhungo, vhuḏifari ha muḏoḏisisi na mvalatswinga.

Ndima ya Vhuḏa: Munetshedzo na Tsenguluso ya Data

Kha ndima ya vhuḏa tšhoḏisiso yo itwa nga vhuḏalo. Mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha vhagudiswa hu tshi shumiswa mbudzisavhathu na mbudziso o senguluswa hu tshi shumiswa '*content analysis* na *document analysis*'.

Ndima ya Vhuḏanu: Mawanwa, Phendelo na Themendelo ya Tšhoḏisiso

Ndima iyi ndi yone mvalatswinga ya tšhodiso. Yo sumbedza mawanwa, phendelo na themendelo ya tšhodiso.

1.19 MVALATSWINGA

Ndima ya u thoma ndi ya ndeme musu hu tshi khou itwa tšhodiso ngauri ndi yone yo hwalaho tšhodiso yothe nga u tou pfufhifhadza. Ndima iyi yone yo katela zwitehwa zwi tevhelaho: Mvulatswinga ine yo vhetshela khagala tšoho ya tšhodiso, tshitatamende tsha thaidzo, ndivho ya tšhodiso, zwipikwa zwa tšhodiso, mbudziso dza tšhodiso, tsenguluso ya manwalwa nga u tou pfufhifhadza,

NDIMA YA VHUVHILI

2.1 MVULATSWINGA

Ndima yo fhelaho yo katela zwiteńwa zwi tevhelaho: Mvulatswinga na siangane ya tšhođisiso, tšoho ya tšhođisiso ine ya vha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha vhagudiswa vha Tshivenda luambo lwa đamuni vha L̄isela la Dzindi, tshitatamende tsha thaidzo, ndivho ya tšhođisiso, zwipikwa zwa tšhođisiso, mbudziso ya tšhođisiso, ndeme ya tšhođisiso, mikano ya tšhođisiso, muhangarambo wa thyiori, thyiori ya vhudzheneli kha zwa mvelele, thyiori ya vhupfumi kha zwa mvelele, thyiori ya u shumisana ha tshitshavha, tšhalutshedzo ya maipfhi a ndeme, phetheni ya tšhođisiso, mutheo wa tšhođisiso, ngona ya tšhođisiso na kukuvhanganyele kwa mafhungo, fhethuvhupo ha tšhođisiso, zwitoddisiswa zwa tšhođisiso, ndila dza sambula, sambula na muelo wa sambula, maitele a u sengulusa mafhungo, u shuma ha ngona nnzhi, vhudifhulufheli, vhudifari ha mutoddisisi na mvalatswinga .

Kha ndima iyi ho ambiwa nga tsenguluso ya mańwalwa nga vhańwe vhańwali. Tsenguluso ya mańwalwa i tshi itwa hu vha hu tshi khou tšoda u vhonwa tshikhala tshine tsha vha hone kha tšhođisiso dzo no itwaho nga vhańwe vhańwali.

Ndima iyi yo amba nga ha mańwalwa nga vhańwe vhańwali nga ha masiandaitwa a Watsapu, Feisibugu na Thwitha kha kuńwalele kwa luambo lwa Tshivenda. Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu ndi zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwine zwa shumiswa u rumela na u tšanganedza mulaedza nga vhathu. Vhoradzipfunzo vho fhambanaho vhońwala zwi tevhelaho nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha kuńwalele. Masiandaitwa ayo o dodombedzwa kha yenei ndima ya vhuvhili.

2.2 TSENGULUSO YA MAńWALWA

Kha tsenguluso ya mańwalwa ho topolwa zwipiđa zwi tevhelaho;

- Tšhalutshedzo ya vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano
- U kwamea ha mupeleto wa vhagudiswa hu điswaho nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani

- Mofolodzhi
- Maipfhi masikwa
- Kusikelwe kwa maipfhi
- Maipfhi mapambwa.

Vhañwali vhanzhi vho ñwala nga ha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha mañwalwa avho. Afha ndi thalutshedzo dza vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano u ya nga vhañwali vho fhambanaho.

Wolf na vhañwe (2018:4) vha tshi amba nga ha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vha ri:

“Social media has been defined as a Website which allows profile creation and visibly of relationship with use Is a web based application which provide functionality for sharing, relationships, group, conversation and profile. Is a set of information technologies which facilitate interaction and networking”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano ndi tshiko tsha zwirathisi zwa muyani tshine tsha tendela vhathu vha tshi ñiñwalisa khatsho ngeno. Vha dovha vha amba uri zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi tshigwada tsha zwirathisizwine zwa shuma u țanganyavhathu.

Van Der Beemt na vhañwe (2019 :50) vha ri:

“Social media is encompassing internet application of user generated content that requires a certain degree of self disclosure and allow for a certain level of social presence. Social media are internet based channels that allow users oppotunistcaly and selectively self present, either aither in real –time or asynchronously, with both broad and narrow audiences who derivedvalue from user generated content and the perception of interaction with others”.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano ho ñisendeka kha u shumiswa ha inthanethe hune vhashumisi vha ñiitela mahumbulwa avho vha a țana kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Khahudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhashumisi vha a tea uri vha vhe na u ñițana. Kha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhathu vha khou bvisa na zwiphiri zwi songo teaho u bviselwa khagala.

Barai (2021:4) na vhañwe vha tshi amba nga ha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vha ri:

“Social media is a tool for discussing and sharing information which encourages every member to give their feedback and contribute. It is a social instrument of two-way communication”.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano ndi tshishumiswa tsha u kovhelana mafhungo. Afho hu tũtũwedzwa muthu muñwe na muñwe uri a bwise vhupphiwa hawe henefho kha zwileludzi izwo.

Javanovic (2021:6) a tshi tikedzana na Giyatmi na Arumi (2017:65-66) vha ri a tshi amba nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha ri:

“Any media of communication that allows users to share content with other people in their network. All over the world people use their networks to message each other through instant messaging like WhatsApp or ‘viber’ sending creative photos with dog ears or cats’ noses with application like “snapchat”, and tagging each other in various memesor post on Facebook, istagram, or Twitter”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi ndi luvhange lwa nyambedzano lune lwa tendela vhashumisi vhalwo u kovhelana mafhungo nga tshavho hu tshi khou shumiswa zwirathisi. Vhañwali avha vha khou sumbedza uri vhathu vha rumelana zwinepe kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Vhañwali avha vha khou tendelana kha fhungo lĩthihi ļauri vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhu shumiswa kha u rumela milaedza na u kovhelana mafhungo. Fhedzi vhañwali Barai na Van Der Beemt vha khou fana mihumbulo tshoñhe musi vha tshi amba nga ha uri muthu u tea u ñea mahumbulwa (feedback na social presence). Maipfhi aya mavhili a amba zwi no fana. A tũtũwedza vhashumisi vha zwileludzi izwi uri vha tea u dzula vha tshi khou vhonelela nga u dzhena vha tshi ñwala milaedza na u tũana vidio dzavho.

2.2.1 U Shumiswa ha Pfufhifhadzo dza Maipfi

Muñwe wa vhagudisi o wana uri vhagudiswa vha takalela u shumisa pfufhifhadzo dza maipfi kha mañwe maipfhi ane o ðowelea u dzula a tshi shumiswa u fana na “u” kana

“lol”.’ U shumiswa ha pfhufhifhadzo dza maipfhi zwi khou kwama luambo ngauri zwi ita uri vhagudiswa vha songo shumisa luambo lwo kunaho. Maipfhi a khou nwalwa nga ndila i si yone.

Songxaba na Sincuba (2019:5) vha tshi amba nga ha masiandaitwa a u shumiswa ha Watsapu nga vhagudiswa vha ri:

“Learners’ use of a number of words from WhatsApp language in some cases made reading and written essays difficult. For example, some of the words they wrote were: ‘he/hi, slp/sleep, wen/when, nvr/ never, dat/that, de/the.”

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri vhagudiswa vha nwalwa maipfhi manzhi a no bva Watsapu. Izwo zwi ita uri maanea avho ane vha nwalwa na zwine vha vhala zwi sa pfhesesee. Izwo zwi vhonelesa kha maipfhi a fanaho na **“he”** vha vha vho nwalwa **“hi”** ho no shandukiswa pfalandothe “e” yo no vha “i”, kha “when” vha vho nwalwa “wen” afho ndi he themba “h” ya miliwa a i tsheho, kha **“never”** vha vho nwalwa **“nvr”** afho pfhalandothe dzothe dzo milea. **“That”** yo no vha **“dat”**, afho mubvumo **“th”** wo no vha **“d”**, zwi fana na kha “the” mubvumo **“th”** wo no vha **“d”**.

Wilson (2018:266) a tshi amba nga ha pfhufhifhadzo ya maipfhi u ri:

“Abbreviated language developed on social media technological platforms is severely interfering with the vocabulary of students negatively. Lot of students learn and practice the online language by counter parting and observation in both speech and lettering. For example, addicted handlers use leet instead of elite which is total deviance from the conventional.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri pfhufhifhadzo ya maipfhi ine ya khou tumbulwa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani i khou kwama lu si lwavhuḁi divhahungo na mupeleḁo kha vhagudiswa. Afha ndi hune vhagudiswa vha khou guda maipfhi masikwa nga u tou vhona zwine vhañwe vha nwalwa kha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano. O vhina mafhungo awe nga u nea tsumbo ya ipfhi ‘elite’ line vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vho vho ḁi vhidza uri ‘leet’.

2.2.2 U Shumiswa ha Luambo lwa Vhudavhidzani ha Matshiliso

Songxaba na Sincuba (2019:5) vho dovha vha wana uri luambo lune lwa shumiswa nga vhagudiswa kha Watsapu vha dovha vha shumisa lwone vha tshi ñwala mushumo wavho wa tshikolo. Izwi vha zwi amba vha ri:

“As they communicate in an informal manner on these platforms, the language used on WhatsApp is then internalised and reproduced by the respondents in their academic essays. Such writing by the respondents may suggest that they are using WhatsApp social media in their day-to-day life. Their informal language structures resurface in the formal written work as it did in the essays analysed for this study. The use of WhatsApp language by the respondents in the formal written essays made reading, understanding and marking of the work very difficult since the researcher had to try to decipher what the participant intended to say”.

Vhañwali avha vha khou tou ðadzisa uri u shumiswa ha Watsapu nga vhagudiswa zwo ða zwa khakhisa kuñwalele na kupelelele kwa luambo zwa dovha zwa kwama na luambo lwa vhagudiswa lune vha tea u lu shumisa zwikoloni. Vhagudiswa vha fhedza vha tshi ñwala zwi sa pfhesesei ngauri luambo lune vha shumisa kha Watsapu ndi lwone lune vha lu shumisa zwikoloni vha tshi ñwala mishumo yavho ya tshikolo.

Wilson (2018:266) a tshi amba nga ha u shumiswa ha luambo lwa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani nga vhagudiswa uri:

“The adoption of social media as channels of exchanging information has in ways uncountable altered the language and conventional language usage. Veteran users who are mostly young people by virtue of addiction have now coined a variety of online dialect that is constructing influence in the speech of youth and the vast diverse areas of language.”

Izwi zwi amba uri u fuwiwa ha luambo lwa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi khou vhangana tshanduko kha luambo. Vhunzhi ha vhaswa vhañwe vho no tou vha na dzema ða u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Vho no doledza maipfhi aya maswa a kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwine zwi khou tsitsela fhasi luambo nga zwiṭuku.

2.2.3 Masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu kha Othogirafu na Milayo ya Kupelelele

Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu ndi vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhune ha shumiswa u rumela na u tangedza mulaedza nga vhathu. Fhedzi hovhu vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano ho d̩isa masiandaitwa a si avhudi kha othogirafu na milayo ya kupelelele kwa luambo lwa Tshivenda. Maipfhi a peletwa sa zwine a ambiswa zwone zwine a si zwone. Nga mulandu wa izwi vhagudisi vha a feilisa vhagudiswa arali luambo ulu lwo shumiswa musu hu tshi khou n̩walwa mushumo wa tshikolo.

U shumiswa ha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha mupelele na u n̩wala zwi na masiandaitwa kha mupelele na ku n̩walele kwa Tshivenda ngauri luambo lune lwa shumiswa nga vhagudiswa u rumela milaedza a si luambo lwo themedelwaho nahone a lu tevhedzeli milayo ya mupelele na ku n̩walele kwa Tshivenda. Izwi zwi vha na masiandaitwa kha luambo ngauri vhagudiswa vha shumisa luambo ulu vha tshi n̩wala milingo na u n̩wala mishumo ya tshikolo.

Zainal na Rahmat (2020:4) vha tshi amba nga ha masiandaitwa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha ri:

“Social media however has a tendency to influence student’s English negatively. There is a trend in social media that could menace literacy ability and skills of students due to the use of abbreviations and uncommon jargon in writing”.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na maitete a u tshinya luambo. Hu na samba kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani line la khou d̩isa tshutshedzo kha luambo zwi tshi khou vhangwa nga u shumiswa ha maipfhi a so ngo tendelwaho na u pfhufhifhadza maipfhi hu si hone.

2.3 U KWAMEA HA MUPELELE WA VHAGUDISWA ZWIKOLONI ZWI D̩ISWAHO NGA ZWILELUDZI ZWA VHUDAVHIDZANI

Vhañwali vhanzhi vho sumbedza u kwamea tshoṭhe nga mupeleṭo wo khakheaho wa vhagudiswa zwikoloni nga mulandu wa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Manasi (2019:7) a tshi amba nga ha thaidzo ya vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda u ri:

“Social media has hampered students writing skills in such a way that they tend to use short forms of words or phrases everywhere. For example: ‘k’ instead of ‘okay’, ‘coz’ or ‘cuz’ instead of ‘because’ and so on. Use of such short forms in exams or assignments may not be appropriate and can affect their grade negatively”.

Izwo zwi khou amba uri vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhu khou thithisa na mupeleṭo wa vhagudiswa. U ri vhagudiswa vha vho shumisa pfhufhifhadzo ya maipfhi huñwe na huñwe musi vha tshi ñwala mañwalwa avho zwikoloni.

Songxaba na Sincuba (2019:5) vho dovha vha wana uri luambo lune lwa shumiswa nga vhagudiswa kha Watsapu vha dovha vha shumisa lwone vha tshi ñwala mushumo wavho wa tshikolo. Izwi vha zwi amba vha tshi ri:

“As they communicate in an informal manner on these platforms, the language used on WhatsApp is then internalised and reproduced by the respondents in their academic essays. Such writing by the respondents may suggest that they are using WhatsApp social media in their day-to-day life. Their informal language structures resurface in the formal written work as it did in the essays analysed for this study. The use of WhatsApp language by the respondents in the formal written essays made reading, understanding and marking of the work very difficult since the researcher had to try to decipher what the participant intended to say.”

Izwi zwi amba uri luambo lu si lwa tshiofisi lwa Watsapu lu khou dovha lwa ñwalwa na kha maanea zwikoloni. Mafhungo a re afho nṯha a khou khwaṯhisa tshoṭhe uri zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani sa Watsapu zwi khou shumiswa nga vhagudiswa ḍuvha liñwe na liñwe. Luambo lwa vhagudiswa lu si lwa tshiofisi lu ḍivhonadzesa kha mañwalwa avho u fana na kha mawanwa a ṯhoḍisiso o ambiwaho nga vhañwali avha. Vhañwali avha vha dovha vha sumbedza khaedu ya u shumiswa ha luambo ulu lwa Watsapu sa lune lwa khou ita uri u vhala, u pfhesesa na u koreka mishumo ya vhagudiswa zwi si leluwe

na luthihi ngauri muṭodisisi u tea u thoma u fara gaḁa ja u ṭoḁulusa zwine mugudiswa a nga vha a tshi khou amba zwone.

Maṅwe a mawanwa a tsenguluso o itwa yunivesithi dzo fhambanaho. Songxaba na Sincuba (2019:3) vho bvelaphanḁa vha tshi sumbedza masiandaitwa a Watsapu kha kuṅwalele kwa luambo vha tshi ri:

“For precise meaning and precise communication words need to be spelled correctly. Frequent use of wrongly spelt words in an essay may erode the direct intended meaning of communication. WhatsApp may promote word cutting and such word cuts may be confusing for different people and even be meaningless for some readers. WhatsApp’s casual means of communication may lead to the decay of formal essay writing may erode the direct intended meaning of communication. WhatsApp’s casual means of communication may lead to the decay of formal essay writing skills. The efforts of linguists are to perfect and sharpen language efficiency; therefore, WhatsApp language has to be closely monitored so that it does not have a negative influence on the essays written by learners. Short word writing by learners may be viewed by linguists and language teachers as a decline of language proficiency in writing”.

Hezwi zwi amba uri maipfhi a tea u peletṭwa zwavhuḁi uri nyambedzano i vhe yavhuḁi. U shumiswa ha maipfhi a songo peletṭwa nga nḁila yone zwi na masiandaitwa a si avhuḁi kha zwine zwa ṅwalwa nga vhagudiswa na nyambedzano. Watsapu i ita uri maipfhi a ṭhukhulwe nahone u ṭhukhulwa ha maipfhi uho hu a ḁaḁisa vhathu vho fhambanaho nahone zwa vha zwi sa ambi tshithu kha vhaṅwe vhavhali. U shumiswa ha Watsapu sa nḁila ya u davhidzana zwi ita uri tshikili tsha kuṅwalele kwone kwone kwa mishumo ya vhagudiswa tshi fe. Watsapu i tea u sedzuluswa nga vhuḁalo u itela uri i songo vha na ṭhuṭhuwedzo i si yavhuḁi kha mishumo ine ya ṅwalwa nga vhagudiswa. Pfhufhifhadzo ya maipfhi o tou ṅwalwaho nga vhagudiswa zwi nga dzhiwa nga vhoranyambo na vhadedzi vha luambo sa u tsa ha u shumiswa ha luambo lwo themendelwaho kha kuṅwalele.

Mafhungo aya a khou ḁadzisa uri nga ngoho u shumiswa ha Watsapu zwi na masiandaitwa a si avhuḁi kha kuṅwalele kwa luambo.

Vhañwali vha fanaho na Songxaba na Sincuba (2019:3) vha tshi isa phanda vho zwi sumbedzisa vha tshi ri:

“Several syllables of a word can also be substituted by using numerical sequences. It is also possible to use numbers alone to communicate a whole passage. Such writing may erode the progressions of grammar, spelling and good sentence construction in-formal English writing. It seems that WhatsApp language may influence or become predominant in learners’ communication, if not dealt with. Learners using English as a second language may not be able to write correctly and appropriately in English, if their writing is highly influenced by WhatsApp language”.

Vhañwali avha vha khou amba nga ha u sudzuluswa ha mibvumo miñwe ha vho shumiswa nomboro. Vha dovha vha amba nga ha khonadzeo ya u nga shumiswa ha nomboro fhedzi kha fhungo lothe. Vhañwali avha vho dovha vha sumbedza uri maitele aya a nga tshinya tshothe mupeleto na kuvhumbelwe kwa mafhungo. Vha dovha vha sumbedza uri luambo lu no wanala kha Watsapu lwo no dalesa musi vhagudiswa vha tshi davhidzana. Vha fhedzisa nga u amba uri vhagudiswa vhane vha khou ita Tshiisimane sa luambo nyengedzedzwa vha do kondelwa u ñwala na u pelela nga ndila yone arali kuñwalele kwavho ku tshi khou tutuwedzwa nga u shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Vhañwali avha vha khou sumbedzisa uri fhungo ili la sa dzhielwa ntha hu do vha na tshinyalelo kha girama na mupeleto wa Tshiisimane.

U shumiswa ha Watsapu nga vhagudiswa hu na masiandaitwa. Afha ndi hune vhagudiswa vha shumisa themba tserekanani vha tshi ñwala mafhungo avho a tshikolo. Huñwe vha dzhia pphalandothe dzothe vha dzi mila vha ñwala themba fhedzi dzo vhandekana tsini na tsini. Afha maipfi manzhi a khou ñwaliwa a si na pphalandothe vhukati hao nahone zwi si ho kha mulayo wa mupeleto. Tsumbo ndi kha maipfi a no nga **dt - that, ppl - people, gdnt - good night, txn - thanks, bt - but**

Songxaba na Sincuba (2019:5) vha dovha vha amba nga ha u tshinyala ha luambo kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani musi vhagudiswa vha tshi shumisa themba tserekani dzi si ho mulayoni wa mupeleto. Vha zwi amba musi vha tshi ri:

“Learners’ use of a number of words from WhatsApp language in some cases made reading and written essays difficult. For example, some of the words they wrote were: slp - sleep, nvr – never”.

Izwi zwi amba uri vhagudiswa vha khou shumisa themba tserekani dzi so ngo tendelwaho kha luambo. Maitele aya a d̄isa vhuleme musu mafhungo e vha n̄wala a tshi vho vhaliwa. Tsumbo vha shumisa “**nvr**” kha “**never**”. Vha dovha vha shumisa “**slp**” kha “**sleep**”.

U shumiswa ha vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha mupeleto na u n̄wala zwi na masiandaitwa kha mupeleto na kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda ngauri luambo lune lwa shumiswa nga vhagudiswa u rumela milaedza a si luambo lwo themendelwaho nahone a lu tevhedzeli milayo ya mupeleto na kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda. Izwi zwi vha na masiandaitwa kha luambo ngauri vhagudiswa vha shumisa luambo ulu vha tshi n̄wala milingo na u n̄wala mishumo ya tshikolo.

Van Dijk na Witteloostuijn (2018:1) vha tshi amba nga ha u tshinyala ha luambo hu d̄iswaho nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha ri:

“When sending text messages on their mobile phone to friends, children often use a special type of register, which is called textese. This register allows the omission of words and the use of textisms: instances of non-standard written language such as 4ever (forever). In addition, it is possible that children’s grammar system is affected by textese as well, as grammar rules are often transgressed in this register”.

Izwi zwi amba uri musu hu tshi khou rumelwa mulaedza nga t̄hingokhwalwa kha khonani, hu shumiswa luambo lune lwa pfi “textese”. Luambo ulwu lu tendela u pfhukwa ha maipfhi na u shumiswa ha mulaedza. Tsumbo, u fana na u shumiswa ha luambo lu songo themendelwa u fana na “**4ever**” (**forever**). Nga u tou engedzedza hezwi zwi amba uri kuñwalele kwa vhana ku a kwamea nga u shumiswa ha milaedza iyi nga nd̄ila i si yone ngauri milayo ya kuñwalele a i tevhedzelwi afha.

Indera (2021:2) a tshi amba nga ha u tshinyala ha maipfhi u bva kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani u amba nga ha “internet slang”. Ene u ri:

“Internet slang can be described as a variety of everyday languages that have been spoken or communicate by internet community. Moreover, it can be defined as internet shorthand, cyber slang”.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri maipfi aya a wanala a tshi ambiwa d̥uvha l̥iñwe na l̥iñwe nga vhashumisi vha inthanethe.

Hu na vhañwali vhanzhi vho ñwalaho nga ha maipfhi aya. Vhañwali vha nga ho Zainal na Rahmat (2020:3) vho redza zwo ambiwaho nga Jimma (2017) we a ita tsenguluso yawe ngei Yunivesithi ya thekhnolojodzhi ya Mara ngei Malaysia. Vhañwali avha vho ñwala nga ha muñwali Jimma (2017) sa muñwe wa vhañwali vho vhidzaho maipfi aya maswa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani sa “internet slang”. Vha tshi amba zwe a ñwala vho ri u ri:

“The use of internet slang such as Rofi (Roll on for laugh) BTW (by the way) TTYL (talk to you later) and LOL (laugh out loud) bring worries to some as it might affect English vocabulary”. “Special or technical words that are used by people who take part in a particular activity, job or profession and that other people do not understand”.

Afha muñwali uyu o vha a tshi khou khwañhisedza uri u shumiseswa ha maipfhi aya a bvaho kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi sumbedza zwi tshi d̥o kwama tshoṭhe na u thithisa kuñwalele kwa maipfhi kha luambo.

Vhañwali avha vho dovha vha sumbedzisa maambiwa nga Jimma u vha a tshi amba nga dzi “**jargon**”. Maipfhi aya a tshi ṭalutshedzwa kha ṭhalusamaipfhi ya Raynolds (2019:343) hu pfhi:

Vhañwali Zainal na Rahmat (2020:3) vho amba nga u shumiswa ha “*internet slang*” Raynolds (2019:582) a tshi ṭalutshedza “internet slang” kha ṭhalusamaipfhi u ri:

“Informal words that people use when they are talking. He continued by saying “you do not use slang when you need to be polite, and you do not usually use it when you write”. “He gave an example of a ‘chick ‘ as a slang for a ‘girl’ and ‘oke’ as a slang for ‘boy’”.

Mañwe a maipfhi aya a khou shumiswa na zwikoloni nga vhagudiswa.

Izwi zwi amba uri maipfhi aya ndi maipfhi ane a shumiswa nga tshigwada tsha vhatu. Maipfhi aya a anzela u vha a tshi konḁa u pfhesesea nga muñwe muthu a si ho kha

tshigwada itsho. Zainal na Rahmat (2020:3) vha dovha vha isa phanḁa na u ḁwala zwe Jimma a ḁwala nga (2017) vha ri:

“The growth in popularity of social media creates internet slang which are known as jargons used in this site to express themselves in quick manner. The use of jargon, however, can bring negative impact to many social media users”.

Fhungo ilo li khou tou amba uri musi vhaswa vha tshi khou shumisesa luambo lu si lwavhuḁi kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi zwone zwine zwa khou ḁisa masiandaitwa kha vhana vha tshikolo. U isa phanḁa a tshi amba uri u shumiswa ha luambo ulu zwi vhangwa ngauri vhagudi vha vha vho dzhaya vha tshi khou itela u ḁavhanya u fhedza u ḁwala. U sumbedza uri u shumiswa ha luambo ulu lu so ngo tendelwaho zwi ḁisa masiandaitwa kha vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Nga u tou angaredza musi ri tshi nweledza maḁwalwa a Zainal na Rahmat (2020: 3) vha tshi redza maḁwalwa a Jimma (2017) vha khou ombedzela uri u shumiswa ha maipfhi a si a tshiofisi kha maḁwalwa a vhagudiswa zwikoloni ndi yone thaidzo ine ya khou vhangwa u sa shuma zwavhuḁi ha vhagudiswa zwikoloni. Zainal na Rahmat (2020:3) vha tshi redza Jimma (2017) vha amba maipfhi aya sa **“internet slang”** na **“Jargon.”**

Maḁwalwa aya o vha o tou sedza tshoḁthe kha masiandaitwa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani o vhonekaho zwikoloni. Manasi (2019:7), Sonxaba na Sincuba (2019:3) vho ḁahisa fhungo lithihi lauri mupeleḁo u khou huvhala tshoḁthe nga mulandu wa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Vhaḁwali avha vha amba zwi no fana musi vha tshi amba nga ha u pfhufhifhadzwa ha maipfhi kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwine vhagudiswa vha vho shumisa maipfhi aya na kha maḁwalwa avho a zwikoloni.

Vhaḁwali avha vha dovha vha sumbedzisa uri u shumiswa ha maipfhi aya zwi khou tsitsela fhasi luambo. Van Dijk na Witteloostuijn (2018:1) vhone vha amba zwi no fana na zwa vhaḁwe vhaḁwali zwa u tshinyala ha mupeleḁo hune ha khou vhangwa nga u shumiseswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani na u vha dovha vha ḁadzisa nga u amba nga ha u pfhukiwa ha milayo ya girama hune ha khou itiwa nga luambo lune lwa khou sikwa u bva kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Zainal, Rahmat (2020:3) vha tshi redza

Jimma (2017), vha ima na mihumbulo ya avho vhañwe vhañwali nga u amba nga ha u kwamea lu si lwavhuḁi ha ḁivhahfungo hune ha khou vhangwa nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Vhañwali avha vha fhambana musi Manasi (2019:7) a tshi ambesa nga ha tshifhinga tshi no tambiseaho musi vhagudiswa vha tshi khou fhedza tshifhinga vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi litsha u ita mushumo wa tshikolo. O dovha a sumbedza uri vhanzhi vha a shumisa zwileludzi izwi musi mudededzi a tshi khou funza. Vha a vhala milaedza naho mudededzi a vhukati ha u funza. Manasi (2019:7) o dovha a amba na nga u sa shuma zwavhuḁi ha vhagudiswa zwine zwa khou vhangwa nga u shumiswa ha luambo lwa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Songxaba, Sincuba (2019:3), Van Dijk na Witteloostuijn (2018:1) vha amba zwi no fana musi vha tshi amba nga ha u shumiswa ha nomboro vhuimoni ha mibvumo.

Songxaba na Sincuba (2019:5) vha dovha vha engedza nga u amba nga ha themba tserekani. U ya nga ha luambo na mupeleḁo themba tserekani dzo tendelwa fhedzi thaidzo i khou vha yauri vhagudiswa vha khou dzi shumisa na hu so ngo teaho. Maipfhi manzhi ndi ane ha ho fhethu vha khou tou ḁisikela u bva kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Tshiitisi tshihulwane tsha maitele aya ndi u itela u ḁavhanya u fhedza u ñwala milaedza yavho. Thaidzo i vha ya musi vha tshi vho ñwala maipfhi aya kha mañwalwa avho zwikoloni.

Vhañwali Van Dijk na Witteloostuijn (2018:1) vha fhambana na vhañwe ngauri vhone vha amba nga ha u miliwa ha mibvumo kha maipfhi a kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Maipfhi manzhi a khou thukhuliwa siḁabulu musi vhagudiswa vha tshi ñwala. Zainal na Rahmat (2020:3) vha tshi redza Jimma (2017) kha muhumbulo wa u shumiswa ha “internet slang” na “jargon”. Afha ndi musi vhagudiswa vha tshi shumisa luambo lu so ngo kunaho kha mañwalwa avho lwe vha lu wana kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Muhumbulo uyu wo fhambana na miñwe i re afho nḁha.

2.4 MOFOḁODZHI

Iyi ndi yone foromo ya maipfhi oḁhe ane a tou sikwa kha luambo. Mofolodzhi wo dodombedzwa heneḁha kha ndima iyi na tsumbo dza kusikelwe kwa maipfhi. Ri nga si

ambe nga u sikwa ha maipfhi hu so ngo dzhena mofolodzhi. Vhañwali vhanzhi vho ñwala nga ha thalutshedzo dza mofolodzhi na tsumbo dza hone dza mofolodzhi. Mañwalwa ayo a thalutshedzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho.

Javanovic (2021: 1) a tshi amba nga ha mofolodzhi u ri:

“Morphology is a science of word forming and as a part of linguistic knowledge which focuses on how words are formed.”

Izwi zwi amba uri mofolodzhi ndi tshiko tsha u sika maipfi. Mofolodzhi u sedzesa kha u sikwa ha maipfi.

Setika Ivona na Plauk (2021:119) vha tshi amba maambwa nga Shahlee na Mustaffa (2019:1-2) vha amba nga ha mofolodzhi sa mudzi wa neolodzhizimu vha tshi ri:

“The most initial process in creation of neologism in any language is the one observed through a study of morphology. There are certain mechanisms used to produce neologism. For instance, neologism may be created through morphological processes”.

Vhañwali avha vhavhili vha tendelana khauri mofolodzhi ndi tshone tshiko tsha u sikwa ha maipfhi. Vhañwali avha vha sumbedza uri mofolodzhi u sumbedza ndila ine maipfhi a sikwa ngayo.

2.4.1 “Neolodzhizimu” Maipfi Maswa Masikwa

Afha ho ambiwa nga ha kusikelwe kwa maipfhi ane a khou wanala kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Kha tshipida itshi ho katelwa maipfhi masikwa kana maipfhi maswa “neologism”. Maipfhi ayo ndi a si a tshiofisi ane a khou shumiswa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Maipfhi aya ndi one ane a vha mutodo wa thodisiso iyi ya **masiandaitwa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani kha kuñwalele.**

Vhañwali vhanzhi vho ñwala nga ha neolodzhizimu. Vhañwali vha tevhelaho vha thalutshedza neolodzhizimu nga ndila i tevhelaho: Setika na Plauk (2021:117) vha tshi thalutshedza neolodzhizimu vha ri:

“Is a practice of innovation in language, the use of new words or old words in a new sense. It derived from French neologism, from ‘neo’ new greek logos means ‘word’”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ipfhi ili ndi dzina mbumbano. Lo sikwa ho ṭangana maipfhi mavhili ane a vha ‘neo’ na/’ logos. Zwine zwa amba uri ipfhi liswa.

Izwi zwi khwaṭhisedzwa nga Shahlee na Ahmed (2020:2528) vha tshi amba nga ha Neologism vha ri :

“Is a combination of two different words ‘neo’ means new and ‘logos’ means word. They defined Neologism as new word with a new meaning”.

Izwi zwi amba uri neoḽodzhizimu ndi ṭhanganyelo ya maipfhi mavhili “neo” zwi no amba zwi swa na “logos” zwi no amba ipfi. Vha ṭalutshedza neoḽodzhizimu sa ipfhi liswa li no amba zwi swa.

Hu na vhaṅwali vhanzhi vho ṅwalaho nga ha maipfhi aya maswa a bvaho kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. U ya nga Ivona Setika na Jelena Ilic Plauke (2021:115) vha tshi amba nga ha neoḽodzhizimu vha ri:

“Is an ancient Greek neos meaning new, and logos, meaning word. In other words, neologism is a newly developed or coined word that has started to fall into mainstream usage”. Due to their significant use they seem to be wildly and quickly accepted in social networking sites around the globe. That is in Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and WhatsApp.”

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi ipfhi lo bvaho kha Tshigerika “neos” zwi no amba tshithu tshiswa na “logos” zwi no amba ipfhi. Zwi amba uri neoḽodzhizimu ndi maipfi maswa ane a khou shumiswa. Vhaṅwali vha khou amba uri maipfhi aya masikwa a khou thoma u ṭanganedzwa kha vhaswa na vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. A vho vhonele sa a ndeme.

Nkhatha (2019:26) a tshi redza zwe zwa ambiwa nga Katamba (1992:65) nga ha ṭhalutshedzo ya maipfi masikwa u ri: *“Neologism are freshly coined words”.*

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri aya ndi maipfhi maswa o tou sikwaho.

Shahlee na Mustaffa (2019:1-2) na vhone vho ita thodiso nga ha kushandukele kwa maipfhi u ya kha maipfhi masakwa. Avha vhavhili vho kwamesa zwiteŋwa zwinzhi zwa kushandukele kwa maipfhi aya vhone vha ri:

“The most initial process in creation of neologism in any language is the one observed through the study of morphology. There are certain mechanisms used to produce neologism”.

Afha vhaŋwali avha vha khou sumbedzisa uri kuvhumbelwe kwa maipfhi maswa kwo tumbuka kha mofolodzhi. Vhaŋwali vhothe vha khou sumbedza uri neolodzhizimu ndi u sikwa ha maipfhi maswa nga murahu ha musi ho shuma mofolodzhi.

2.4.2 Kusikelwe kwa Maipfhi

2.4.2.1 Abrivesheni

Muŋwali Shahlee na Ahmad (2020:2527) vha tshi amba nga ha pfhufhifhadzo ya maipfhi vha ri:

“A shortened form of a written word or phrase used in a place of the whole word or phrase. Example: tweet – twt.

Izwi zwi amba uri u pfhufhifhadzwa ha ipfhi hune lifurase la imela ipfhi. Wilson (2018:271) a tshi amba nga ha abrivesheni u ri:

“Abbreviated language developed on social media technological platforms is severely interfering with vocabulary negatively. He concluded that lot of students learn and practice online language by counter parting and observation in both speech and lettering”.

Izwi zwi amba uri u pfhufhifhadzwa ha maipfhi uhu zwi khou dzhenelela tshothe lu si lwavhudi kha u tshinyadzwa ha divhamaipfhi ya Tshivenda.

2.4.2.2 Akhronimi “acronym

Vhañwali Shahlee na Ahmad (2020:2527) vha tshi amba nga ha akhronimi kana aḷifabethizimuvha ri vha ri:

“Are all words that combine in a title and they are shortened to only the initials or first few letters of “e” each word”. Example: DM (direct message)

Afha ndi musi maḷedere a u thoma a tshi khou imela maipfhi othe.

Muñwali Javanovic (2021:5) a tshi ṭalutshedza akhronimi u ri:

*“They both form a new term from the initial parts of words or word component. The different is that acronyms are pronounced like words.” Example: **NATO - North Atlantic Treaty** and **ASAP - As soon as possible** whereas in are pronounced letter by letter. Example: TV, DVD na USA.*

Vhañwali avha vhavhili vha amba zwine zwa fana fhedzi vha fhambana ngauri Shahlee na Ahmad vha amba na nga ha aḷifabethizimu.

2.4.2.3 Kilipiñi

Javanovic (2020:2527) a tshi amba nga ha Kilipini u ri:

“A process which occurs when a multi syllabic word is shortened by subtracting one or more of the syllables example thru (throu or true.”

Afha ndi musi hu tshi ṭusiwa dziñwe siḷabuḷu kha ipfi zwa sia ipfhi ḷo pfuhifhadzwa.

Vhañwali avha vhavhili vha khou sumbedzisa muhumbulo muthihi wa uri kha tshivhumbeo tsha maipfhi hu na u fhungudzwa ha miñwe mibvumo kha ipfhi. Vha khou sumbedzisa uri hu na u milea ha miñwe mibvumo kana maḷedere kha ipfhi.

2.4.2.4 Buḷendiñi

Shahlee na Ahmad (2020:2527) vha tshi amba nga ha buḷendiñi u ri:

“A process when two or more morphemes are combined after at least one of them is shortened or some part of syllable between the two are joined”.

Afha ndi musi hu tshi khou țangana maipfhi mavhili a sa fani a vha ipfhi ļithihi. Kanzhisa hu vha ho tumulwa tshipiđa tsha ļithihi kana kha maipfhi othe.

Javanovic (2021:5) a tshi țalutshedza buļendiņi u ri :

“They are created from non morphemic parts of two already existing items. Usually, the initial part of the first word and the final part of the second word are confused together”.

Izwi zwi amba uri hu dzhiwa tshipiđa tsha u thoma tsha ipfi na tshipiđa tsha u fhedza tsha ļiņwe ipfhi zwa țanganyiswa.

Vhaņwali avha vhavhili vha khou amba zwi no fana zwauri kha kusikelwe kwa maipfhi ukwu hu dzhiwa tshipiđa tsha u ranga tsha ļiņwe ipfhi na tsha u fhedza tsha ļiņwe zwa țanganyiwa zwa vhumba ipfhi ļiswa.

2.4.2.5 Afikizesheni

Plauk na Őetika (2021:120) vha ri:

“Affixation is understood as a grammatical element that is combined with a word, stem or phrase to produce derived inflected forms. There are three main types of affixes: prefixes, infixes and suffixes”.

Izwi zwi amba uri afikizesheni ndi zwipiđa zwine zwa țangana na mudzi zwi đisa ipfhi ļļiswa. Vhaņwali avha vha amba na nga ha tsumbo dza zwipiđa izwi dzine dza vha thangi, mudzi na mutshila.

Muņwali Jovanovic (2021:5) a tshi țalutshedza derivesheni u ri:

“In derivation, affixations are used to create new words and we can distinguish two major types, prefix and suffix”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri kha derivesheni hu shuma mimofimi u vhumba maipfhi maswa. Mimofimi iyo ndi thangi na mutshila. Raynolds (2019:173) a tshi amba nga ha derivation u ri:

“A thing that is made or developed from another thing. The word ‘sadness’ is a derivative of sad”.

Uyu muñwali u khou amba uri derivesheni ndi musi tshithu tsho tumbuka u bva kha tshiñwe. Muñwali uyu u khou amba nga ha maipfhi a no sikiwa nga u tuma mimofimi.

Afha ndi hune vhañwali avha vha vha vha tshi khou amba nga ha kusikelwe kwa maipfhi. Vhothe vha khou sumbedzisa uri thangi na mutshila zwa tsumiwa kha tsinde zwi vhumba ipfhi liswa. Vhañwali avha vha fhambana ngauri Plauke na vhañwe (2021:120) vha amba nga tshaka tharu dza mimofimi dzine khadzo hu na inifikisi. Itshi tshipida ndi tshine Javanovic (2021:5) ha ngo tshi dzhenisa kha thodisiso yawe. Javanovic (2021:5) o dovha a vhidza afikizesheni nga dzina linwe la uri derivesheni.

2.4.2.6 Maipfi mapambwa

Shahlee na Ahmad (2020:2527) vha tshi amba nga ha u pambwa ha maipfhi vha ri:

“Words from one language are used in another with or without some some phonological and authographic changes.”

Example: Uber (from French)

Afha ndi musi hu na u pambiwa ha maipfi a luñwe luambo a dzhiwa o tou ralo.

Sergiviivna na vhañwe (2020:296) vha tshi tlatshedza nga ha u pamba maipfi vha ri:

“It refers to speakers adopting words from a source language into their native language.”

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri maipfi a khou dzhiwa u bva kha luñwe luambo a shumiswa kha luñwe. Vhañwali avha vhavhili vha khou amba muhumbulo muthihi nga ha maipfi mapambwa.

2.4.2.7 Maḵedere pambwa/ mibvumo pambwa

Afha ndi hune luambo luḵwe lwa vha lu tshi khou pamba maḵedere kana mibvumo ya luḵwe luambo. Eisen (2019:6) a tshi amba nga ha phonological segment borrowing u ri:

“Is a common type of contact-induced sound change, in which languages expand their phonological inventories as a result of lexical borrowing”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ndi u shanduka ha luambo hune luambo lwa engedza maḵedere alwo nga u tou pamba maḵwe maswa a no bva kha luḵwe luambo.

Vhaḵwali avha vhavhili vha khou amba nga ha musi luambo luḵwe lu tshi ya lwa pamba maipfhi kana mibvumo u bva kha luḵwe. Tshine tsha fhambanya vhaḵwali avha vhavhili ndi tsha uri Sergiviivna (2020:296) u khou amba nga ha musi luambo lu tshi khou tou pamba ipfi ḵothe ḵo fhelela ngeno Eisen (2019:6) a tshi khou amba nga ha musi luambo lu tshi khou pamba ḵedere kana mubvumo kana dungo ḵa ipfhi.

2.4.2.8 Maipfimbumbano

Afha ndi hune maipfhi mavhili kana mibvumo mivhili ya ḵangana ya vhumba ipfhi. Šetika na Plauke (2021:120) vha tshi amba nga ha maipfimbumbano vha ri:

“Compounding is the morphological operation that, generally speaking, puts together two or more free morphemes and give rise to a new word. The importance of compounding stems from the fact that there are probably no languages without having this process recognized”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi maitete a mofolodzhi ane khao hu ḵangana mimofimi mivhili ya vhumba fhungo ḵiswa. Vhaḵwali avha vha dovha vha ḵalutshedza uri a hu na luambo lune khalwo a hu athu waniwa maitete aya.

2.5 MVALATSWINGA

Ḽhodisiso iyi yo ḵisendeka kha u sengulusa nga ha **Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano kha Kuḵwalele kwa Tshivenda**. Vhaḵwali vho fhambanaho vho

sumbedza masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha kuñwalele. Vhañwali avha vho sumbedzisa uri vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano vhu na masiandaitwa kha kuñwalele kwa luambo. Izwo zwi katela u pfhukwa ha maipfhi, u thuthwa ha maipfhi, u ṭukufhadzwa ha maipfhi na u shumiswa ha abrivesheni, maipfhibumbano a no sikwa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, u pambwa ha maipfhi na mibvumo, u milwa ha maḽedere na mibvumo. U shumiswa ha dzhagoni na maipfhi masikwa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Zwoṯhe izwi zwi fhedza zwi tshi ita uri ṯhalutshedzo ya zwine zwa khou ambiwa nga maipfi ayo zwi sa tsha p̄fesesea musi o ṅwalwa nga vhagudiswa kha mishumo yavho ya tshikolo hune vha tea u shumisa luambo lwo themendelwaho.

Kha ndima iyi ndi hone he ha tumbulwa uri ndi ngoho kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani hu khou sikwa maipfhi ane vhagudiswa vha a dzhia vha a shumisa na zwikoloni kha mañwalwa avho. Vhunzhi ha vhañwali vho ḽinetisaho vha ita ṯhoḽisiso nga ha u tshinyala ha mupeleṯo nga mulandu wa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, vha khou sumbedza uri ndi ngoho mupeleṯo u khou tshinyala. Vhunzhi havho vha sumbedza uri thaidzo iyi yo ambarela shango loṯhe. Vhungoho ha ṯhoḽisiso iyi ho vhone nge muṯoḽisisi a wana mafhungo kha mañwe mañwalwa a vhañwali u mona na liḽhasi loṯhe. ṯhoḽisiso iyi yo bvisela khagala uri na kha luambo lwa Tshivenda – vho hu na maipfhi ane a khou sikwa u bva kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ḽuvha na ḽuvha. Kha mañwalwa mañwe ṯhoḽisiso dzo itwa ho shumiswa maipfhi a Tshiisimane fhedzi hone kha ṯhoḽisiso iyi ho bvukululwa maipfhi manzhi maswa ane a khou sikwa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Ho dovha ha wanala na mibvumo minzhi ine ya khou pambiwa kha dziñwe nyambo ya ḽa ya shandukisa maipfhi kha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Kha ndima iyi ho wanala na ṅḽila ine maipfhi aya a khou sikwa ngayo ine ya vha ya mofolodzhi. Iyi ndi yone foromo ya maipfhi aya masikwa.

NDIMA YA VHURARU

NGONA DZA THODISISO

3.1 MVULATSWINGA

Kha ndima yo fhiraho ro pfha maambiwa nga vhañwe nga ha mañwalwa nga vhañwe vhañwali. Ndimu iyi tshipikwa tshayo ndi u sumbedza ngona dza thodisiso. Ngona dza thodisiso ndi ndila dzo shumiswaho nga mutodisise u kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso yawe. Musi hu tshi itwa thodisiso ndi zwa ndeme u nanga ngona dzi elanaho na thodisiso ine ya khou itwa u itela uri ngona idzo dzi kone u fhindula mbudziso dza thodisiso. Zwiteñwa zwothe zwine zwa shumiswa hu tshi kuvhanganywa mafhungo a thodisiso zwo katelwa henefha kha ndima yenei. Kha ndima iyi mutodisise o sumbedza ngona dzothe dze a shumisa musa a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso yawe dzi katelaho ngona dza thodisiso, mutheo wa thodisiso, zwiwodisise, sambula ya thodisiso, muelo wa sambula, u shumiswa ha ngona nazi 'Triangulation', ngona ya khwalithethivi na ya khwanthithethivi, u fhulufhedzea ha thodisiso, vhundeme ha thodisiso, fhethuvhupo ha thodisiso, kukuvhanganyele kwa mafhungo, ndila dzine dza do shumiswa hu tshi senguluswa mafhungo na vhudifari ha mutodisise musa a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso yawe .

Mafhungo a ngona ya thodisiso ndi mafhungo ane o no ambeswa nga hao nga vhañwali vho fhambanaho. Vha sumbedza uri ngona ya thodisiso ndi ndila dzi shumiswaho nga mutodisise u kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso yawe.

Ngona ndi tshigwada tsha ndila dzi shumiswaho musa hu tshi kuvhanganywa mafhungo a thodisiso.

Ndivho ya mutodisise musa a tshi ita thodisiso u vha a tshi khou toda u bvedza mawanwa ane a do fhindula mbudziso dza thodisiso na u swikelele ndivho ya thodisiso. Ngona dzothe dzine dza nangwa nga mutodisise dzi tea u kona u fhindula mbudziso dza thodisiso na u swikelela ndivho ya thodisiso yeneyo.

3.2 NGONA DZA THODISISO

Ngona ya thodisiso ndi ndila dzine dza shumiswa nga mutodisisi musi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso yawe.

Muhumbulo uyu u khou dadzisa zwauri ngona ndi tshipida tshine tsha sumbedza nga vhudalo kukuvhanganyele kwa mafhungo na uri hu do shumiswa ndila na zwishumiswa zwifhio musi mutodisisi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo ane a yelana na ndivho ya thodisiso yawe.

Patel (2019:49) a tshi amba nga ha ngona ya thodisiso u ri:

“A research methodology is a science of studying how research is done scientifically. A way to systematically solve the research problem by logically adopting various steps. Methodology helps to understand not only the products of scientific inquiry but the process itself. Research methodology aims to describe and analyze methods, throw lights on their limitation and resources, clarify their presuppositions and consequences, relating their potentialities to the twilight zone at the frontiers of knowledge”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona ya thodisiso ndivho yayo ndi u sedza nga kuitele na zwishumiswa na ndila dzine dza do shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso. U isa phanda nga u amba uri ngona dzi shuma hani kha thodisiso. Musi ngona dzi tshi shumiswa mutodisisi u tutuwedzwa nga thaidzo ine ya tea u tandululwa. Mihumbulo muhulwane wa ngona ndi u talutshedza, u sengulusa na u bvisela khagala zwitehwa zwa vhutshilo zwine vhatu vha vha vha sa zwi talukanyi. Muwali u sumbedza uri zwi khwathisa na ndivho ine muthu a vha nayo.

3.3 NDILA DZA NGONA DZA THODISISO

Ngona dzine dza shumiswa kha u kuvhanganya mafhungo a thodisiso musi hu tshi itwa thodisiso ndi ngona ya khwalithethivi na ngona ya khwanthithethivi. Ngona ya khwalithethivi ndi ngona ine ya kuvhanganya mafhungo i tshi shumisa tshenzhemo ine vhatu vha vha nayo kha vhutshilo havho ngeno ngona ya khwanthithethivi i tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo i tshi shumisa mbalo sa tshikalo kana maitetele a zwiatasitiki.

U ya nga ha Makongoza (2019:35) a tshi redza zwo ambiwaho nga Mouton na Marais (1996) nga ha ngona dza tshodisiso u ri:

“Qualitative and quantitative research reflects the interest of a researcher and what a researcher wants to make of it”. “Qualitative research strives to obtain and understand first-hand experience of the participants on a particular topic”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou tou amba uri ngona idzo mbili dzi vha dzi tshi khou bvisela khagala zwine mutodisisi a tama na zwine a khou toda u zwi swikelela. Ngona ya khwalithethivi i thusa mutodisisi uri a wane mafhungo nga tshenzhemo i bvaho kha vhavhudziswa. Kha tshodisiso iyi ho shuma ngona ya khwalithethivi uri hu kone u wanala mafhungo othe nga vhudalo.

Ngona idzo mbili dzo talutshedzwa nga ndila i tevhelaho:

3.3.1 Ngona ya Khwalithethivi

Ngona ya khwalithethivi ndi ngona ine ya kuvhanganya mafhungo ane a vha a tshi kha di vha maswa nahone i kuvhanganya mafhungo ane a vha a tshi khou bva kha zwiko zwo fhambanaho nga u kuvhanganya, u linga, u vhambedza na u talutshedza. I kuvhanganya mafhungo nga u dzhia mutodisisi ya mu isa kha nyimele yeneyo lwa tshifhinga tshihulwane. Mafhungo ane a wanala hu tshi shumiswa ngona ya khwalithethivi a vha o tou bulwa nga mulomo nahone a vha a tshi amba nga ha vhutshilo ha vhatu musu vho dzula shangoni. Ngona ya khwalithethivi i shumisa ndila dzo fhambanaho u kuvhanganya mafhungo a tshodisiso. Ndila dzenedzo dzi katela mbudzisavhathu ho livhanywa zwifhatuwo, mbudzisavhathu dza zwigwada, mbudzisavhathu dza lutingo, khweshenee na tshedzuluso. Mafhungo ayo a wanala fhethu henefho hune ha khou itwa tshodisiso hone.

U ya nga ha Hennink na vhañwe (2020:10) vha tshi amba nga ngona ya khwalithethivi vha ri:

“Qualitative research is a broad umbrella term that covers a wide range of philosophies”. Qualitative research is an approach that allows you to examine people’s experiences in detail by using a specific set of

research such as indepth interview, focus group discussion, observation, content analysis, visual method and life histories or biographies”.

Izwi zwi amba uri t̄hoḁisiso iyi yo fanyiswa na gungwa l̄ine l̄a katela nga vhuphara ngudo dzoṱhe dza nga ha vhutshilo. Izwi zwi amba uri t̄hoḁisiso iyi i ḁitika nga ndingo dza u linga tshenzhemo dza vhatu nga vhuphara nga u shumiswa ha mutevhe wa zwiteṱwa zwa t̄hoḁisiso sa mbudzisavhathu, mufhindulano wa zwigwada, t̄hoḁuluso, tsenguluso, u ṱalela, ḁivhazwakale ya vhutshilo kana nga ha ngudo dza vhutshilo ha vhavhudziswa.

Ndivho ya ngona ya khwal̄ithethivi ndi u ita t̄hoḁisiso hu tshi dzhielwa n̄ṱa tshenzhemo ine vhatu vha vha nayo nga ha vhutshilo havho.

Patel (2019:49) a tshi amba nga ha t̄hoḁisiso ya khwal̄ithethivii u ri:

“In the qualitative research one can find body language, attitude, opinions, feelings, etc. from opposite person through observation”. It is mainly helpful for psychiatrists and interviewers”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou tou amba uri nga kha ngona iyi muṱoḁisisi u a kona wana phindulo dzine a khou ṱoḁa nga u tou sedza kha u shumiswa ha luambo lwa mirado ya muvhili, kuambele, mihumbulo ine ya bva kha vhavhudziswa, zwipfi na zwiṱwevho. Muṱwali u sumbedza uri tshiko itshi tshi na thuso khulu kha vhaḁivhi vha mihumbulo na vhavhudzisi kha t̄hoḁisiso.

Haya mafhungo a khou khwaṱhisedza uri t̄hoḁisiso ya khwal̄ithethivi i vha yo ḁitika nga tshenzhemo ine vhatu vha vha nayo kha vhutshilo havho.

U ya nga ha Makongoza (2019:35) a tshi redza zwo ambiwaho nga Mouton na Marais (1996) ene u ri:

“Qualitative research strives to obtain and understand first-hand experience of the participants on a particular topic”. Qualitative research is a method that emphasizes in-depth understanding and deeper meaning of human experiences with the aim of generating theoretical richer and more tentative observation”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou tou amba musi hu tshi shumiswa tshoḁisiso ya khwalithethivi muḁoḁisisi u vha a tshi khou tḁoḁa u wana mafhungo maswa a no bva kha vhavhudzi. Muḁwali u dovha a amba uri kha ngona iyi hu vha hu tshi khou tḁoḁwa u wanululwa ndivho na tshenzhemo ine vhatu vha vha nayo muhumbulo muhulwane hu u bveledza na u wana ndivho yo fhelelaho.

Tracy (2020:4) u amba muhumbulo u no fana na wa Hennink (2020:10) e na vhaḁwe. Wonoyo muhumbulo ndi wa musi ngona iyi i tshi khou fanyiswa na tshisambureni kana gungwa ḁine ḁi a kona u katela zwithu zwinzhi. Vhaḁwali avha vhavhili vho amba nga ha ipfi ḁi no fana ḁa gungwa. Tracy (2020:4) ene u zwi amba a tshi ri:

“Qualitative research is an umbrella concept that covers interviews, (groups or one-on-one), participants observation (in person or online), and textual analysis (paper or electronic). Such method can include research in the field, a focus group room, an office, or classroom”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ngona iyi ndi gungwa ḁo kuvhatedzaho zwiteḁwa zwoḁhe zwa tshoḁisiso sa mbudzisavhathu, zwigwada, muthu nga muthihi, u potielwa ha vhavhudziswa ho livhanywa zwifhatuwo kana nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Muḁwali o sumbedza uri tshiko itshi mbudzisavhathu dzi a kona u itelwa kamarani, ofisini kana kiḁsirumuni.

Ngona ya khwalithethivi i katela tshiko tsha phuraimari, sekondari na tsha sosioḁodzikhala. Kha tshoḁisiso ho shuma ngona ya khwalithethivi. Izwi zwo vha zwi tshi khou itelwa uri muḁoḁisisi a kone u wana mafhungo kha vhatu vha re na tshenzhemo. Ho ambiwa nga ha ngona idzi nga u tou pfufhifhadza kha tshipiḁa tshi tevhelaho:

3.3.1.1 Data ya phuraimari

Tshiko tsha phuraimari ndi ḁila ine mafhungo ayo a wanala nga u tou vhudzisa vhatu nahone mafhungo ane a wanala kha tshiko ya phuraimari a vha o wanala kha vhatu vhane vha vha na tshenzhemo nga ha tshoḁo ya tshoḁisiso ine ya khou itwa.

Taherdoost (2021:14) a tshi amba nga ha ngona iyi u ri:

“Primary data collection is based on the process by which you gather data by yourself for your purpose of study and no one has access to use this data until it is published, and both quantitative and qualitative approaches are used for this purpose”.

Muñwali uyu o sumbedzisa uri kha tshiko itshi muṭoḍisisi o kuvhanganya data nga ene muṅe u itela ṭhoḍisiso yawe nahone a huna na muthu na muthihi ane a kona u swikelela data iyo u swika musi a tshi i anḍadza ene muṅe. U dovha a isa phanḍa nga u amba uri kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi ho shumiswa ngona khwalithethivi sa nḍila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo. U shumiswa ha ngona iyi muṭoḍisisi o itela uri a wane mafhungo a ngoho nahone o pfumaho nḍivho.

Kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi ndi he muṭoḍisisi a kwama vhatu vho fhambanaho u itela u kuvhanganya mafhungo a ṭhoḍisiso yawe. Muṭoḍisisi na vhavhudziswa vho vha kha nyambedzano, muṭoḍisisi a vhudzisa mbudziso ngeno mufhinduli o ṅea phindulo kana ṭhalutshedzo ine ya fusha ṭhoḍisa dza ṭhoḍisiso. Vhatu vho vhudziswa vha na nḍivho ya zwithu zwe muṭoḍisisi a ṭoḍa zwone. Mafhungo ane a kuvhanganywa hu tshi shumiswa tshiko tsha phuraimari a vha a maswa.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri tshiko tsha phuraimari ndi ngudo ine muṭoḍisisi a kuvhanganya mafhungo maswa nga u vhudzisa kana u sedzulusa hu nga vha nga nḍila inwe na inwe. Kha ngudo iyi ho shumiswa-vho na tshiko tsha phuraimari u itela u wana mafhungo maswa nga ha **Masiandaitwa a Zwileludzi zwa Vhudavhidzani kha Kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda.**

3.3.1.2 Data ya sekondari

Kha tshiko tsha a sekondari ndi hune muṭoḍisisi a shumisa mañwalwa o no anḍadziwaho nga vhañwe vhañwali na a so ngo anḍadziwaho. Mañwalwa ayo a katela mabambiri o vhalwaho kha khoniferetsi, gurannḍa, dzhenaḵa, ṭhalusamaipfi na dezithesheni na mañwe mañwalwa manzhi e muṭoḍisisi a a wana laiburari.

Kha ngona iyi muṭoḍisisi u dzhia mañwalwa o no anḍadzwaho nga vhañwe a a sedzulusa. Zwenezwo ndi bugu, baogirafu, gurannḍa, mbalavhathu dzo tou anḍadzwaho, data, dzhenaḵa, databeisi na zwiñwe-vho. Hezwi zwi amba uri kha ngona iyi ndi hune muṭoḍisisi a dzhia zwiñwe zwithu zwo itwaho nga muñwe muṭoḍisisi a

dovha a zwi sedzulusa. Taherdoost (2021:33) u khwaṭhisedza muhumbulo uyu musi a tshi ri:

“Secondary data is the data gathered from published sources. Secondary data are gathered using secondary data methods. This gathered data can be from both qualitative sources such as interview, reports and quantitative data such as the census”.

Izwi zwi amba uri iyi ndi data i no wanala yo anḡadzwa kha zwiko zwo fhambanaho. Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri mafhungo aya a a kona u wanala kha ngona ya khwaṭhithethivi ho shuma muvhigo u bvaho kha lutavhi lwa mbudzisavhathu na kha ngona ya khwanthithethivi musi ho shumiswa muvhigo u bvaho kha lutavhi lwa mbalavhathu. Kha ṭhoḡisiso iyi ho shuma tshiko tsha khwaṭhithethivi ho shuma muvhigo u bvaho kha lutavhi kwa mbudzisa vhathu.

3.3.2 Ngona ya Khwanthithethivi

Ngona ya khwanthithethivi yo shumiswa zwiṭukuṭuku kha ṭhoḡisiso iyi. Ngona ya khwanthithethivi ndi ngona ine ya kuvhanganya mafhungo nga u shumisa ṭhalutshedzo na nomboro. I ombedzela nga maanḡa vhushaka vhune havha hone vhukati ha nomboro. Stockemer (2019:8) a tshi tikedza muhumbulo u re afho nṭha uri:

“Quantitative research process is theory driven; it starts with theory and ends with theory. Quantitative research process works with statistics or numbers that allow the researcher to quantify the words”.

Muṅwali uyu u khou amba uri ngona iyi yo ḡitika nga thiori u bva l tshi thoma u swika i tshi fhela. Izwi zwi amba u ri ṭhoḡisiso iyi i shuma na nomboro kana i tendela muṭhoḡisiso a tshi dzhia maipfi a vho shanduka a vha kha tshivhumbeo tsha nomboro.

Kha ṭhoḡisiso iyi ho shumiswa ngona dzoṭhe ya khwaṭhithethivi na khwanthithethivi ngauri ndi dzone ngona dzo vhone dzo tea u shumiswa kha ṭhoḡisiso iyi ine ya khou ṭhoḡisisa nga ha **Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshiliso kha Kuṅwalele** fhedzi ngona ya khwanthithethivi yo shumiswa zwiṭuku.

3.4 ZWIPIḌA ZWA MUTHEO WA ṬHODISISO

3.4.1 Fhethuvhupo ha Ṭhōdisiso

Fhethuvhupo ha ṭhōdisiso ndi fhethu hune ṭhōdisiso ya khou itwa hone. Ṭhōdisiso iyi yo itwa zwiKoloni zwa sekondari kha Ḳiisela Ḳa Dzindi Tshīṭirikini tsha Vhembe Vunduni Ḳa Limpopo Afrika Tshipembe. Vhathu vhanzhi vhane vha dzula tshīṭirikini tsha Vhembe ndi vhathu vhane vha wela kha tshigwada tsha Vhāvenda.

3.4.2 Zwiṭōdisiswa zwa Ṭhōdisiso

Zwiṭōdisiswa zwa ṭhōdisiso iyi ndi vhathu vhe vha shumiswa nga muṭōdisisi u kuvhanganya mafhungo kha ṭhōdisiso yawe. Shukla (2020:1) a tshi amba nga ha zwiṭōdisiswa zwa ṭhōdisiso u ri:

“Population refers to the set or group of all the units on which findings of research are to be applied”. “Until and unless clarification is given, universe accommodates all the units that possess the characteristics to be studied and have existence in entire universe or area of research”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi tshigwada tsha zwishumiswa zwine zwa thusa kha u bveledzwa ha mawanwa a ṭhōdisiso. Muṅwali uyu u pfala a tshi khou tou ita mbuletshedzo i re na u ṭaṭa khayō musi a tshi amba uri u swikela hu tshi vha na u bviselwa khagala Ḳifhasi Ḳo dzhia zwezwo zwa uri zwiṭōdisiswa zwa ṭhōdisiso ndi ndi zwishumiswa zwine zwa thusa kha u bveledzwa ha mawanwa a ṭhōdisiso.

Zwiṭōdisiswa zwa ṭhōdisiso iyi ho vha vhagudiswa, vhagudisi na vhabebi vha vhagudiswa vha zwiKolo kha Ḳiisela Ḳa Dzindi. Havha vhathu vho vha vhone vhane mafhungo a ṭhōdisiso a wanala khavho nga tshenzhemo ye vha vha vhe nayo kha luambo lwa Tshivenda.

3.4.3 Sambula

Sambula ndi tshigwada tshīṭuku tsho imelaho mbalo ya vhathu vhane ha khou ṭōḍwa u itwa ṭhōdisiso khavho.

U ya nga ha Bhardwaj (2019:12) a tshi amba nga ha sambula u ri:

“Is a procedure to select a sample from individual or from a large group of population for a certain kind of purpose. There are different advantages and disadvantages of sampling”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri sambula ndi tshigwada tsha vhathu vho nanguludzwaho u bva kha tshitshavha hu na ndivho yo dzudzanywaho. Muñwali u sumbedza uri hu na vhuḍi na vhuḍhi ho fhambanaho ha u ita sambula.

Casteel na Bridier (2021: 350) vha tshi amba nga ha sambula vha ri:

“Sample is a set of units selected to represent the population of interest. The data provided about the sample will be analyzed and the results inferred (quatitative) or transferred qualitative to the population of interest”.

Izwi zwi amba uri sambula ndi tshigwada tsha vhathu vhane vha shumiswa kha u kuvhanganywa ha data na kha u senguluswa hayo kha tḥoḍisiso. Muñwali u isa phanḍa a tshi amba uri data yo kuvhanganywaho kha zwiḥoḍisiswa I a senguluswa ya shumiswa afho ndi kha ngona ya khwanthithethivi kana ya shandukiswa afho ndi musi ho shumiswa ngona ya khwalithethivi.

3.4.3.1 Nḍila dza u ita sambula

Nḍila ya sambula ndi nḍila ine ya shumiswa hu tshi nangwa sambula. Hu na matavhi mavhili mahulwane a sambula ane a vha sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa na sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa. Sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa i na matavhi ayo maḥuku ane a katela sambula zwayo, sambula yo khethekanywaho, sambula topolwa, sambula ya tshigwada na sambula ya tselisano. Casteel na Bridier (2021: 357) vha tshi amba nga ha nḍila dza u nangwa ha sambula vha ri:

“The approach one uses to obtain the members of the sample is sampling method. The sample is recruited from the sampling frame in one of two general ways: Probability and non-probability sampling”.

Izwi zwi amba uri sambula ndi nḍila ine ya shuma kha u nanga tshigwada tsha vhathu vha no tḥoḍea kha u bveledzwa ha tḥoḍisiso. Nḍila ya u sambula i nangiwa kha nḍila

mbili dzi no divhea dzine dza vha u sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa na sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa.

3.4.3.1.1 Sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa

Kha sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa zwiṭodxiswa zwoṭhe zwi ṅewa tshikhala tshine tsha lingana tsha khonadzeo ya u nangwa kha sambula.

Casteel na Bridier (2021:347) vha tshi redza zwe zwa ṅwalwa nga Sudman (1976) vha ri:

“Probability sampling describes methods used to develop the sample based upon known probabilities allowing one to make references about the population of interest following analysis. Probability sampling is used primarily for quantitative research. Because the sample is developed at random, the nature of the sample is that it has a probabilistic representation of the population of interest in which each member of population has equal chance of selection”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri kha sambula iyi ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa i shuma kha u bveledziswa ha sambula yo ḍitikaho nga khonadzeo ine ya sia hu na khonadzeo i linganaho ya u nangwa ha zwiṭodxiswa zwiṅwe na zwiṅwe.

Izwi zwi amba uri sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa i vhidzwa u pfi ndi sambula zwayo kana sambula yo leluwaho. Kha lushaka ulu lwa sambula zwiṭodxiswa zwoṭhe zwi ṅewa tshikhala tshi linganaho tsha u nanguludzwa kha sambula.

3.4.3.1.2 Sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa

Sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa ndi sambula ine zwiṭodxiswa a zwi ṅewi tshikhala tshi linganaho tsha u nanguludzwa kha sambula. Sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa i na matavhi ayo maṭuku ane a katela sambula ya u sokou bvelela, sambula ya kota na sambula ya ndivho. Sambula iyi i itiwa u ya nga ndivho ine muṭodxisi avha nayo muhumbuloni wawe nahone i vhidzwa u pfi ndi sambula ya ndivho ngauri muṭodxisi u nanga zwiṭodxiswa u ya nga ndivho yawe.

Casteel na Bridier (2021:349) vha tshi redza zwe zwa ṅwalwa nga Bacher (2019) vha ri:

“In nonprobability sampling Some population can be hidden from plain sight of probability or random sampling instead non-probability sampling is more suited to addressing these populations. Such groups may include ethnic groups, sexual minorities, stigmatized population, substance abusers, mobile population and others that do not present themselves as distinct or organized population. To investigate this population non-probability sampling are more practical for finding and collecting data to complete research. The benefit of this sampling method is that they afford access to the necessary groups of people”.

Izwi zwi amba uri kha lutavhi ulu zwiñwe zwiṭoḍisiswa zwi a dzumbea zwi si bviselwe khagala kha sambula ya muṭoḍisisi. Nḍila iyi ya u sambula muñwali u sumbedza uri l ita uri hu swikelelwe na kha zwigwada zwa vhatu zwo nyadzeaho.

Kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi, ho shumiswa sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa ya ndivho. Sambula iyo yo nangwa u ya nga kuvhonele kwa muṭoḍisisi ho sedzwa vhagudiswa, vhagudisi na vhabebi vha vhagudiswa. Vhagudiswa, vhagudisi na vhabebi vho nangwa kha sambula iyi ngauri vho vhonele vha vhone vhane vha nga ṅea mafhungo ane a ḍo fhindula mbudziso dza ṭhoḍisiso iyi. Sambula ya ndivho yo shumiswa ngauri vhavhudziswa vho sambulwaho u ya nga ndivho ya muṭoḍisisi ndi vhone vhane vha nga ṅea mafhungo ane a khou ṭodea kha u shumiswa kha ṭhoḍisiso. Sambula ya ndivho ndi nḍila ya sambula ine ya shumiswa musi muṭoḍisisi o nanga sambula ine ya imela zwithu zwine zwa vha kha ṭhoḍisiso u ya nga kuvhonele kwawe.

3.4.3.1.3 Muelo wa sambula

Muelo wa sambula ndi nomboro ya vhatu vhane vha ḍo shumiswa kha ṭhoḍisiso. Muelo wa sambula wo vha vhatu vha furaru (30) vhane vha katela vhagudiswa vha fumi, vhagudisi vha fumi na vhabebi vha fumi. ṭhoḍisiso iyi yo itwa kha zwikolo zwiṭanu (5) zwa tshitiṛiki tsha Vhembe kha Ḳiisela Ḳa Dzindi.

3.5 NḌILA DZA U KUVHANGANYA MAFHUNGO

Nḍila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo ndi zwishumiswa zwine zwa shumiswa nga muṭoḍisisi musi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo a ṭhoḍisiso zwine zwa yelana na ndivho, zwipikwa na mbudziso dza ṭhoḍisiso. Taherdoost (2021:10) a tshi amba nga ha nḍila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo u ri:

“Generally, data collection methods are divided into two main categories of primary data collection method and secondary data collection method. Data which is not published yet and is the first-hand information is not changed by any individual and is known as primary data. In other words, researchers use different approaches to gather and collect primary data for a specific purpose. Thus the validity, reliability, objectivity and authenticity of data are more in primary data in comparison with secondary data. Secondary data is the data gathered from published sources meaning that the data is already gathered by someone else for another reason and can be used for other purpose in a research as well”.

Afha muñwali u khou sumbedza uri kha nđila ya u kuvhanganya mafhungo, hu na zwiko zwivhili ndi tsha phuraimari na tsha sekondari. nđila ya phuraimari ndi ine mafungo ahone a tshe maswa nahone ha thu shandukiswa nga muthu. Nđila ya sekondari ndi ine mafungo ahone o wanala kha zwiko zwo no anđadzwaho. Muñwali u dovha a sumbedza uri vhungoho ha data ya phuraimari vhu fhira ha data ya sekondari.

Kha tđodiso iyi ho shumiswa mbudzisavhathu, mbudziso na mbudzisavhathu nga lutingo u kuvhanganya mafhungo a tđodiso. Mbudzisavhathu dzo shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo kha tđodiso iyi ngauri mbudzisavhathu dzi a kona u bvisela khagala mihumbulo ya vha vhudziswa, tshenzhemo ya vhavhudziswa, zwine vhavhudziswa vha tenda khazwo na u vha tutuwedza. Mbudziso dzone dzi a tendela u kuvhanganywa ha mafhungo manzhi zwi sa đuri hone na vhavhudziswa vha a tsireledzwa.

3.5.1 Khweshenee/Mbudziso

Khweshenee ndi mbudziso dza mutevhe dzine dza shumiswa musi hu tshi kuvhanganywa mafhungo a tđodiso. Izwi zwi amba uri khweshenee ndi tshishumiswa tsha u kuvhanganya mafhungo. Ndi mutevhe wa mbudziso na zwiñwe-vho zwine zwa shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo kha vhavhudziswa.

Taherdoost (2021:14) A tshi amba nga ha khweshenee u ri:

“The questionnaire is one of the common devices for collecting information and a form or instrument including a set of questions and secure answers that respondents (from a specific population) fill to give the researcher information needed for the study”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri khweshenee ndi tshiñwe tsha zwishumiswa zwo dowealeho zwine zwa shumiswa kha u kuvhanganya data nahone tshi vha tshi kha tshivhumbeo tsha mbudziso dzine dza tea u fhindulwa nga vhavhudziswa vhane vha vha vha tshipentshele vho khethwaho. Vhavhudziswa avho vha tou dadza mbudziso idzo nga u n'wala u itela uri muṭodisisi a wane ndivho ine a khou ṭoda yone kha ṭhodisiso yawe.

Kha ṭhodisiso iyi ho shumiswavho na khweshenee u itela uri muṭodisisi a swikelele ndivho na zwipikwa zwi fushaho zwa ṭhodisiso yawe.

3.5.3 Mbudzisavhathu nga Luṭingo

Mbudzisavhathu nga luṭingo ndi nyambedzano vhukati ha muṭodisisi na vhavhudziswa vho nangiwaho hu tshi shumiswa luṭingo. Monday (2019:18) u ṭalutshedza ndila iyi a tshi ri:

“In telephone interview the information is collected from respondent by asking them questions on the phone”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri kha ndila iyi ya u kuvhanganya mafhungo, mafhungo a kuvhanganyiwa nga u vhudzisa mbudziso kha luṭingo.

Saarijärvi na Bratt (2021:393) vhone vha tshi amba nga ha mbudzisavhathu nga luṭingo vha ri:

“Telephone interviews give access to participants from a large (unlimited) geographical area but assume that they have access to a telephone. This technology allows a greater opportunity to interview participants in areas that are difficult to reach for various reason (e.g. war zones, areas with extensive spread of infectious diseases, or areas with unstable internet connection”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri mbudzisavhathu iyi i ita uri muṭodisisi a kone u swikelela vhavhudziswa hoṭhe hune a nga ṭoda u swikelela fhedzi hu tea u vha na u swikelelwa ha ṭhingo kha vhavhudziswa. Izwi zwi amba uri ndila iyi ndi yavhuḍi ngauri i nea muṭodisisi tshikhala tsha u kona u swikelela vhavhudziswa vha re kha masia oṭhe

hu tshi katelwa vha re fhethu hu re na nndwa, hu re na malwadze a phirela na hu si na zwirathisi zwavhudi zwa inthanethe. Kha thodisiso iyi mbudzisavhathu yo shuma hu u itela u vhulunga tshifhinga tsha mutodisisi.

ndila iyi ndi yavhudi ngauri a i duri nahone i a vhulunga tshifhinga. I dovha ya vhulunga na zwishumiswa sa tshelede ya u shela pitirolo kana ya u badela zwinamelo. I a tavhanya nahone i a swikelelea nga muthu muñwe na muñwe.

3.6 TSENGULUSO YA DATA

Tsenguluso ya mafhungo ndi u talutshedzwa ha mafhungo e a kuvhanganywa kha thodisiso. Thodisiso iyi yo shumisa 'content analysis' u sengulusa mafhungo a ngudo iyi u talutshedza uri Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu ” zwi shumiswa hani nga vhagudiswa u khakhisa milayo ya kupelelele na kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda. 'Content analysis' yone i sengulusa mafhungo ane a vha o tou ñwalwa kana u bulwa nga mulomo”. Dane (2018:675) vha tshi talutshedza 'content analysis' vha ri:

“Content analysis takes texts and analyses, reduces and interrogates them into summary from use of both pre-existing categories and emergent themes in order to generate or test the theory”.

Creswell (2018:2) na vhañwe vha tshi amba nga ha 'document analysis' u ri:

“Qualitative Document Analysis (QDA) is a research method for rigorously and systematically analysing the contents of written documents”.

Izwi zwi tshi amba uri tsenguluso ya liñwalwa ya khwalithethivi ndi ngona ya thodisiso ine maitele ayo ndi u sengulusa mafhungo ane a vha kha liñwalwa lo tou ñwaliwaho.

Mutodisisi u do vhambedza mafhungo ane a do wanala kha mbudzisavhathu na mbudziso u itela u thivhelwa u pfukiwa ha mafhungo a ndeme. Kha tshipida tsha vhuvhili a hu ngo todei thalutshedzo ngauri mafhungo othe o ñwalwa nga Tshivenda. Mafhungo o vhalululwa a dovha a lingululwa. Nga murahu ha izwo mafhungo o newa khoudu, mafhungo o khoudiwaho o khethekanywa a vha zwigwada a vha thero na khethekanyo a kona u senguluswa.

3.7 U SHUMISWA HA NGONA NNZHI

'Triangulation' ndi u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi u kuvhanganya mafhungo a ṭhoḁisiso. Mafhungo ane a wanala nga u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi a vha a tshi bva kha zwiko zwo fhambanaho. Noble na Heale (2019:67) vha tshi khwaṭhisedza izwo vha ri:

“Triangulation is a method used to increase the credibility and validity of findings”. Credibility refers to trustworthiness and how believable a study is. Validity is concerned with the extent to study is accurately reflects or evaluate the concept or ideas being investigated”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi zwi thusa u engedza vhungoho na u thembisea ha mawanwa a ṭhoḁisiso.

U shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi ndi u sengulusa mafhungo nga vhuronwane ane o wanala hu tshi shumiswa nḁila dzo fhambanaho u itela u wana mafhungo ngoho na mawanwa ane a fhulufhedzea kha vhavhali na vhaṅwe vhaṅwali.

Kha ṭhoḁisiso iyi ho shumiswa ngona nthihi ya khwaṭhethivi.

3.8 VHUNDEME

Vhundeme ndi u kalwa ha zwishumiswa zwe zwa shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo a ṭhoḁisiso uri zwi na vhuleme vhungafhani. Zwishumiswa zwe zwa shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo zwo vhone zwi zwa ndeme vhunga zwi zwone zwo teaho u shumiswa musi muṭoḁisisi a tshi khou ita ṭhoḁisiso ya khwaṭhethivi. Silverman (2021:614) a tshi amba nga ha vhundeme ha ṭhoḁisiso u ri:

“Validity of research concerns the interpretation of observation whether or not the researcher is calling what is measured by the right name”. “Is the credibility of our interpretation”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba u ṭhalutshedzo ine ya vha hone i re khagala ine ya sumbedza u pfhesesea musi zwishumiswa zwine zwa khou kaliwa zwo ṭalulwa kana zwi so ngo ṭalulwa. Afha muṅwali u khou amba uri vhungoho ha mafhungo vhu bva khauri muthu u dzhiisa hani zwithu.

Kha tšhodiso iyi vhundeme ho kalwa nga mbudzo dze dza vhudziswa dza khweshenee. Vhahudziswa vho neiwa khweshenee dzine dza fana vha dovha vha neiwa tshikhala tshine tsha lingana musi vha tshi fhindula mbudzo.

Vhundeme hafhu kha tšhodiso iyi ho dovha ha kalwa nga u ita tšhodiso kha vhuo ha zwikoloni nahone vhadziswa vho talutshedzwa nga ha ndivho ya tšhodiso. Kha iyi tšhodiso ho dzhiwa tseo ya uri hu vhudziswa mbudzo dzifho na ndila dze dza shumiswa u vhudzisa mbudzo u itela u kala vhundeme ha tshikalo tsha tšhodiso. Vhundeme ha tshikalo hafhu kha tšhodiso iyi ho dovha ha kalwa nga u ita ndingo dza tšhodiso 'pilot study' nga u dzhia mbudzo dza neiwa mufhatusi, vhadziswa, na vhadzisi vha Lisela la Dzindi vane vho dzi vhalala nga vhurwane. Tsezuluso na mihumbulo ye ya tahiswa zwo lugiswa nga mutšodiso. Hezwi zwo itelwa u vho na uri:

Vhadziswa vha do vho nisa hani mbudzo dzi re kha khweshenee.

- U vho na uri mbudzo dzi khagala nahone dzi a ptesesea zavhuo hu si na vhuleme.
- U vho na uri hu nga vha hu na tšodea naa ya u dzhenisa zwiwe zwithu zwo tahelaho kha mbudzo.
- U vho na uri hu na dziwe mbudzo dzi re kha khweshenee dzine a vha tšodi u dzi fhindula.
- U vho na uri ndila dzine dza do shumiswa kha u sengulusa mafhungo a tšhodiso dzi a shuma naa.

3.9 U FHULUFHEDZEA HA TŠHODISO

U fhulufhedzea ha tšhodiso ndi fhulufhelo line vavhali khathihi na vawe vawali vha tea u vha nao kha tšhodiso yo itiwaho. U fhulufhedzea zwi kwama mvelelo dza tšhodiso dzine dzo wanala dzi tshi bva kha zishumiswa zwo shumiswaho u kuvhanganya mafhungo na u sengulusa mafhungo a tšhodiso. Mafhungo othe o senguluwaho kha tšhodiso a tea u vha khagala khathihi na ndila dzo zwi shumiswaho u kuvhanganya mafhungo a tšhodiso u itela uri mawanwa a tšhodiso a vhe na u fhulufhedzea kha vavhali na vawe vawali.

U ya nga Polit na Beck (2018:145):

“Trustworthy of the study refers to the degree of confidence in data interpretation and method used to ensure the quality of the study”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou sumbedza uri kha data yo kuvhanganywaho i tea u shumiwa lwa tshiphiri. Hu so ngo vha na u punḁa ha mafhungo a vhavhudziswa u itela uri tḁoḁisiso i kone u tshimbila zwavhuḁi.

Vhavhali na vhaḁwe vhaḁwali vha tea u dzhielwa nḁha musu muḁoḁisisi a tshi anḁadza mawanwa a tḁoḁisiso yawe uri a tḁanganedzee. Nḁila dzo shumiswa u sengulusa mafhungo dzi khagala.

U kala vhufhulufhedzei kha tḁoḁisiso iyi ho shumiswa ngona ya khwalithethivi na ngona ya khwanthithethivi. Mbudzisavhathu na mbudziwo zwo shumiswa u kuvhanganya mafhungo a tḁoḁisiso nahone ho shumiswa na ngona nnzhi u kuvhanganya mafhungo a tḁoḁisiso. U kala u fhulufhedzea kha tḁoḁisiso iyi mafhungo a tḁoḁisiso o senguluswa hu tshi shumiswa ‘content analysis’ na ‘document analysis’. Huḁwe u fhulufhedzea ho kalwa nga u vhudza vhavhudziswa uri a vha nga kombetshedzwi u shela mulenzhe kha tḁoḁisiso iyi ya **Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano kha Kuḁwalele**. Vhavhudziswa vho vhofoholowa u ḁibvisa tshifhinga tshiḁwe na tshiḁwe kha tḁoḁisiso iyi.

3.11 VHUDIFARI HA MUḁODISISI

Musi hu tshi itwa tḁoḁisiso ndi zwa ndeme u dzhiela nḁha pfanelo dza vhavhudziswa. Muḁoḁisisi u tea u vha muthu a fhulufhedzeaho nahone ho ngo tea u shandukisa zwo a vhudziwa nga vhavhudziswa. U tea u fhulufhedzisa vhavhudziswa uri madzina avho ha nga bulwi na fhethu na huthihi tshi ḁo vha tshiphiri tsha muḁoḁisisi. Vhavhudziswa vho vhudzwa uri vha khou tendelwa u ḁibvisa kha u ita tḁoḁisiso iyi tshifhinga tshiḁwe na tshiḁwe arali vha pfa vha songo vhofoholowa hu si na u shengedzwa. Makongoza (2019:42) a tshi redza zwo ambiwaho nga Gray (2009) u ri:

“Ethics in research are research guidelines for research that enable the researcher to ensure that all respondents participate voluntarily and are not harmed”. “Ethics is a field applied ethics, that seeks to ensure that the welfare of the respondent is protected”.

Izwi zwi amba uri iyi ndi tsumbamaitele ya tšhodiso ine ya tsivhudza mušodiso nga ha ndila ine a tea u fara ngayo vhavhudziswa. Iyi muñwali u šalutshedza sa milayo ine ya tsireledza vhavhudziswa.

Mušodiso o dovha a humbela na thendelo kha tšoho dza zwikolo zwe a zwi dalela a tshi yo kuvhanganya data yawe. Mušodiso o dovha a ñwalela vhurifhi vhagudiswa na vhadedzi na vhabebi vha Tšitirikini tsha Vhembe luñwalo lwa u vha humbela uri vha shele mulenzhe kha tšhodiso yawe. Vhavhudziswa vane vha kona u ñwala vho humbeliwa uri vha saine sa ndila ya u tenda u dīdzhenisa kha tšhodiso iyi. Vha sa koni u ñwala vho humbelwa uri vha ite tshifhambano sa ndila ya u tenda u shela mulenzhe kha tšhodiso nga ha **“Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano kha Kuñwalele”**.

Mušodiso ane a ita tšhodiso ine ya kwama vhutshilo ha vhathu u tea u tsireledza na u vhudza vhavhudziswa ndivho ya tšhodiso yawe. Tšhīwe hafhu mušodiso u tea u vhudza vhavhudziswa uri u shela mulenzhe kha tšhodiso yawe a si khombekhombé vho vhofoholowa u dībvisa tshifhinga tšhīwe na tšhīwe. Mafhungo hafhu ane a wanala a tea u vheiwa zwavhudi hu sa vhe na muñwe muthu ane a do a swikelela. Kha u tsireledza vhavhudziswa na u tšhoñifha pfanelo dzavho mušodiso o dzhiela ntha zwi tevhelaho:

- **Luñwalo lwa khumbelo ya u ita tšhodiso**

Musi ho no waniwa thendelo ya u ita tšhodiso Yunivesithi ya Venda na kha muhasho wa pfunzo Limpopo, vhavhudziswa vho ñwalelwa luñwalo lwa u vha humbela uri vha shele mulenzhe kha tšhodiso iyi ya **“Tsenguluso ya Masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano kha Kuñwalele”**. Thendelo yo dovha ya humbeliwa u bva kha

musho wa pfungo Polokwane ngauri data yo vha i tshi khou ya u kuvhanganywa na zwiKoloni. Muvhudziswa muñwe na muñwe o tšalutshedzwa uri u shela mulenzhe kha tšhoḏisiso iyi a si khombekhombe. Muvhudziswa muñwe na muñwe hafhu o saina sa ndila ya u tenda u ḏidzhenisa kha tšhoḏisiso iyi. Vha sa koni u ñwala vho humbelwa uri vha ite tshifhambano.

- **Ndugelo ya u sa bulwa ha madzina a vhavhudziswa**

Madzina a vhavhudziswa kha tšhoḏisiso iyi ha nga buliwi na fhethu na huthihi u itela u tsireledza vhavhudziswa.

- **Ndugelo ya u tsireledza mafhungo ane a bva kha vhavhudziswa**

Mafhungo e a wanala kha vhavhudziswa o shumiswa kha ndivho dza tšhoḏisiso nahone a hu na muthu we a a swikelela. Mafhungo othe e a wanala kha vhavhudziswa a mbudzisavhathu na mbudziso o lodelwa nahone a swikelelwa nga muḏoḏisisi fhedzi.

3.12 MVALATSWINGA

Ndima iyi tshipikwa tshayo ndi u sengulusa ngona dza tšhoḏisiso. Tšhoḏisiso iyi yo ḏisendeka kha u sengulusa nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha kuñwalele hu tshi shumiswa ngona ya tšhoḏisiso ya khwalithethivi na ngona ya khwanthithethiviivi yo shumiswa zwiḏuku.

Ndima iyi yo sumbedza ngona dza tšhoḏisiso, ndila dza ngona dza tšhoḏisiso, mutheo, zwiḏida zwa mutheo zwa tšhoḏisiso, zwine zwa vha zwiḏoḏisiswa, sambula, ndila dza u ita sambula, sambula ya khonadzeo ya u nangwa, sambula ya khonadzeo ya u sa nangwa, fhethuvhupo, ndila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo, u shumiswa ha ndila nnzhi, vhundeme na u fhulufhedzea ha tšhoḏisiso, mikano na vhuḏifari ha muḏoḏisisi musi a tshi kuvhanganya mafhungo awe.

NDIMA YA VHUᅇA

TSENGULUSO YA DATA

4.1 MVULATSWINGA

Ndima yo fhelaho yo vha i tshi khou amba nga ha mutheo wa tᅇodiso na ngona dza tᅇodiso. Ndima yo fhelaho yo tᅇalutshedza nga ha mutheo wa tᅇodiso na ngona dza tᅇodiso dzine dza ᅇo shumiswa hu tshi itwa tᅇodiso iyi. Yo vha yo katela mvulatswinga ya tᅇodiso, ngona ya tᅇodiso, mutheo wa tᅇodiso, zwipida zwa mutheo wa tᅇodiso, sambula ya tᅇodiso, muelo wa sambula, zwitodiswisa zwa tᅇodiso, fhethuvhupo ha tᅇodiso, ndila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo, u senguluswa ha mafhungo, vhudifari ha mutodiswisa na mvalatswinga.

Kha ndima iyi mutodiswisa u ᅇo lavhelesa kha mutheo na ngona dza tᅇodiso. Ndima iyo i ᅇo lavhelesa data i bvaho kha zwigwada zwiraru zwa vho dzhenelaho tᅇodiso. Zwigwada izwi ndi zwi ngaho vhadzheneli vha mbudzisavhathu vha vhadededzi, vhabebi na vhagudiswa. Data yo kuvhanganywa nga inthaviyu kha vhadededzi na vhabebi, na nga khweshenee kha vhagudiswa. Kha ndima ya vhuᅇa tᅇodiso iyi yo itwa ngavhudalo. Mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshiliso kha vhagudiswa hu tshi shumiswa mbudzisavhathu na mbudziswisa o senguluswa hu tshi shumiswa 'content analysis'.

4.2 TSENGULUSO YA DATA YO KUVHANGANYWAHO

Mutodiswisa u tea u vhalulula mafhungo awe nga vhuronwane nga murahu ha musi data yo no thaiphiwa. Mutodiswisa u tea u pfesesa mafhindulwa oᅇhe uri zwi mu lelutshela musi e kati na u sengulusa. Kha tsenguluso iyi mutodiswisa o dzudzanya data ya vhafhinduli nga mutevhe wa zwigwada zwiraru, hune tshigwada tshinwe na tshinwe tsha vha na vhathu vha fumi.

4.2.1 Muñwalululo wa Data

Muñodisisi o kuvhanganya mafhungo nga ndila dzo fhambanaho. Mañwe mafhungo ndi e a tou vhudziswa nga mulomo ngeno mañwe o tou ñwaliwa nga tshanda. Ndi musi mafhungo oñhe e a wanala kha vhavhudziswa a tshi dzudzanywa a ñwalululwa nga vhuronwane hu u itela u leludza musi a tshi vho senguluswa. Muñodisisi o dovha a vhekanya mafhungo oñhe o fhindulwaho nga mulomo. Mafhungo ayo o dovha a thaiphiwa. Mbudziso dzoñhe dzo vhudziswa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda.

4.2.2 Maitele a u Sengulusa Data

Afha ndi hune muñodisisi a vhalulula mafhungo o thaiphiwaho nga vhuronwane. Afha ndi hune muñodisisi a vha a tshi khou shumisa phetheni dzi no dovholola u ya nga tshenzhemo ya vhavhudziswa. Makongoza (2019:39) u ima na Neuman (2000) a tshi ri:

“A search of patterns in recurrent behaviour, objects or a body of knowledge. Once patterns are established according to experience of the participants, the researcher is able to interpret the information”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ðhalutshedzo ya data i bva kha zwe muñodisisi a wana zwone kha vhavhudziswa u ya nga tshenzhemo yavho.

4.2.3 Khethekanyo ya Thero dzo Topolwaho

Thero i dzhiwa sa yone muñodo wa mafhungo. Mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho a thoma a ñeiwa madzina ha kona u vhonala thero. Nga murahu ha musi data yo no vhalululwa, muñodisisi o topola thero dzi tevhelaho. Izwo o vha a tshi khou zwi itela u bvukulula tshiitisi tsha u tshinyala ha mupeleto zwikoloni kha vhagudiswa. Muñodisisi o vhalulula data a kana u topola thero dzine thaidzo iyi i khou tumbuka khadzo.

Mishra na Dey (2022:187) vha tshi amba nga ha thero vha ri:

“Themes are often called ‘concepts’ or ‘categories’ among other terms, can be identified before, during and after data collection analysis”. U isa phanda a tshi ri: Before collection themes can be identified through literature review”.

Izwi zwi amba uri thero dzi dzhiwa sa mihumbulo mihulwane kana zwigwada vhukati ha mañwe maipfi. U ya nga muñwali uyu, thero dzi a kona u vhone tshifhinga tshiñwe na tshiñwe. Hu nga vha musidata yo no kuvhanganyiwa kana i sa athu kuvhanganyiwa.

Kha tshodisiso iyi muṭodisisi o vhalulula mafhungo awe a topola thero dzi tevhelaho:

1. Tshingokhwalwa zwikoloni
2. Tshingokhwalwa mahayani
3. Vhudavhidzani ha tshingokhwalwa
4. Tshingokhwalwa na maipfi a Tshivenda
5. U vhalwa ha bugu dza Tshivenda mahayani.
6. Maḷedere a Tshingokhwalwa.
7. Masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Feisibugu kha kuñwalele.
8. Maḷedere a alifabethe o kwameaho
9. U sa kuna hu re hone kha Tshivenda
10. U tshutwedza u peleta nga ndila yone

4.2.4 Tshikimu tsha u Khouda

Afha ndi musidata tshi khou khethekanya mafhungo a vhavhudziswa a lebeliwa a nga zwigwada. Linneberg na Korsgaard (2019:6) vha tshi ima na muhumbulo wa Huberman na Saldana (2013) vha tshi tshutshedza u khouda vha ri:

“Coding is the most basic form, is the simple operation of identifying segments of meaning in your data and labelling them with a code, which can be defined as ‘a word or short phrase that symbolically assigns summative, salient, essence capturing, and or evocative attribute for a portion of language-based or visual data.’ “The basic coding operation can be done in various ways. In smaller projects with a limited amount of data, simple colour coding with markers may suffice, with one colour for each code”

Afha ndi musidata tshi khou tumukanywa ya bva zwipida. U khouda hu khou sumbedzwa sa hune ha nga itwa nga ndila dzo fhambanaho.

Izwi zwi amba uri kha u khouda mafhungo o vhigwaho nga vhavhudziswa a a kuvhanganywa a lebeliwa nga zwigwada.

Afha ndi musii data i tshi khou fhendwa nga vhuronwane. Data i vha i tshi khou kuvhanganywa, u lingululwa, u khethekanywa, u vhambedzwa khathihi na u wana muhumbulo nga mawanwa. Delve na Limpaecher (2022:4) vha tshi amba nga ha u khouda hu re khagala vha ri:

“With open coding, you break down the qualitative data into discrete excerpts. The codes represent a label, description, definition, or category name. The codes produced in a round of open coding are meant to be loose and tentative and subject to involve and changes as you code in further round.

U ya nga vhañwali avha u khouda uhu hu dzhiiwa data ya pwashékanywa ya bva zwipiða. Dzikhoudu dzi imela ðhalutshedzo, kana dzina ða tshigwada.

Kha ngudo iyi u khouda ha khagala ho shumiswa musii mafhungo othe o kuvhanganywaho a tshi senguluswa khathihi na u ðalutshedzwa. Ahuna na fhungo na ðithihi ðine ðo ðahedzwaho.

4.2.4.1 U khouda ha mbuedzo

Nga murahu ha u khouda hu re khagala, hu tevhela tshiteñwa tsha vhuvhili tsha u khouda ha mbuedzo. Afha data i vha i tshi khou vhuedzedzwa murahu hu tshi vhuedzedzwa zwipiða zwe zwa vha zwo pwashékanywa. Delve na Limpaecher (2022:4) vha tshi khwaðisedza aya maambiwa vha ri:

“Axial coding in grounded theory is the second step of coding that follows open coding. In contrast to open coding where you break data into discrete parts, with axial coding you begin to draw connections between codes. With axial coding you organize the codes you develop in open coding”.

Izwi zwi amba uri kha u khouda uhu ha thyiori ya Giroundede ndi tshone tshiteñwa tsha vhuvhili tsha u khouda. U khouda uhu hu tshi vhambedzwa na u khouda hu re khagala hune data i a pwashékanywa ya bva zwipiða, afha kha u khouda uhu hu vha hu tshi

khou thoma u oliwa vhushaka vhukati ha khoudu dzo thomiwaho kha tshiteńwa tsha u thoma tsha u khouda ha khagala.

U khouda ha mbuedzo ho shumiswa uri muṭodisisi a tshi vhalulula mafhungo awe u itela u vha na vhuṭanzi uri phindulo na mbudziso zwi a yelana.

4.2.4.2 U khouda ha munanguludzo

Delve na Limpaecher (2022:4) vha tshi amba nga ha u khouda uhu vha ri:

“Selective coding is the last step in grounded theory, where you connect all your categories together around one core category”.

Izwi zwa amba uri u khouda uhu ndi tshone tshiteńwa tsha u fhedza kha thyiori ya Giraundede. Afha ndi hune zwiteńwa zwoṭhe zwa kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi. Kha ṭhodisiso iyi u khouda ha munanguludzo hu ḡo shumiswa musi thero khulwane dzi tshi khethekanywa kha mawanwa a ṭhodisiso iyi kha ndima ya vhuṭanu.

Vhafhinduli vha ḡo khoudiwa ho shumiswa aḷifabethe na nomboro. Zwi tevhelaho ndi zwe vhafhinduli vha khoudiswa zwone:

Vhadededzi u Bva kha wa u Thoma u Swika kha wa Vhufumi	Vhabebi u Bva kha wa u Thoma u Swika kha wa Vhufumi	Vhagudiswa u Bva kha wa u Thoma u Swika kha wa Vhufumi
MUD 01	MUB 01	MUG 01
MUD 02	MUB 02	MUG 02
MUD 03	MUB 03	MUG 03
MUD 04	MUB 04	MUG 04
MUD 05	MUB 05	MUG 05
MUD 06	MUB 06	MUG 06
MUD 07	MUB 07	MUG 07
MUD 08	MUB 08	MUG 08
MUD 09	MUB 09	MUG 09
MUD 010	MUB 010	MUG 010

4.2.5 Tsenguluso ya Data ya Vhafhinduli

Vhafhinduli vha vhadededzi, vhabebi na vhagudiswa vho netshedzwa tshikhala tsha u dzhenela inthaviyu. Hu na he muṭodṭisisi a topola data yo no wanala kha mbudziso dzi no elana a bveledza zwiteṅwa zwiḥulwane zwo ṭuṭuwedzwaho nga maga a u lingulula zwi re ngomu nga u angaredza “content analysis”. Dane FC (2018:675) a tshi ṭalutshedza ‘content analysis’ u ri:

“Content analysis takes texts and analyses, reduces and interrogates them into summary from use of both pre-existing categories and emergent themes in order to generate or test the theory”.

Izwi zwi amba uri mafhungo a a senguluswa a fhungudziwa a pwashekanywa a bva thero uri a kona u lingululwa.

Hu na he ha wanala mbudziso dzi sa yelani kha data ya vhafhinduli, Afho ndi he ha kuvhanganywa ha senguluswa data u ya nga tshigwada tshetsho.

Ho dovha ha lingulula ho sedzwa tshiteṅwa nga tshiteṅwa (thematic analysis). Kiger na Vapiro (2020:2) vha tshi redza zwo ambiwaho nga Braun na Clarke (2006) nga ha “thematic analysis” vha ri:

“Is a method for analysing qualitative data that entails searching across a data set to identify, analyze and report repeated patterns”. It is a method of describing data, but also involves interpretation in the process of selecting codes and constructing themes”.

Izwi zwi khou amba uri ndi ṅdila ine mulingululi a sedza tshiteṅwa nga tshiteṅwa a tshi khou shumisa phetheni dzi no fana.

Ho senguluswa data ya mbudziso iṅwe na iṅwe u itela u wana phetheni kana ndovhololo ya zwiteṅwa zwe a wana kha data ya inthaviyu na khweshenee. Data ya mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho kha vhadzheneli yo topolwa ya khethekanywa ya ṅewa khodu u ya nga u fhambana hayo u itela u ṭanganyisa mafhungo aya na u bveledza phendelo i sa dzhi sia. Zwiteṅwa zwa ndeme zwe zwa senguluswa zwo katela zwithu zwi tevhelaho:

Afho fhasi ho dodombedzwa mbudziso dzo bvaho kha thero na manweledzo a phindulo u bva kha vhadzheneleli vho topolwaho u ya nga thero.

4.2.5.1 Thingokhwalwa zwikoloni

Phindulo dza mbudziso ye ya vha yo sedza kha maitete ane vhana vha a da na thingokhwalwa zwikoloni yo vha ya uri vhafhinduli vha nee kuhumbulele kwavho nga ha kushumisele kwa thingokhwalwa nga vhana musivhe zwikoloni. Mbudziso ye ya vhudzisa vhadededzi yo vha yo ri:

Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha tshi da na thingokhwalwa zwikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho. Phindulo yo bveledza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha thingokhwalwa zwikoloni?

Tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vho fhindulaho mbudziso ya uri:

Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha tshi da na thingokhwalwa zwikoloni naa?

Iyi i fana na yo vhudziswa vhabebi hu tshi pfi:

Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na thingokhwalwa zwikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.

Thingokhwalwa dzi dzhia tshifhinga tsha vhagudiswa zwikoloni. Izwo zwi ita uri mugudiswa a sedzese kha thingokhwalwa a litshe u lavhelesa kha mushumo wa tshikolo. Ndi ngazwo vhavhudziswa vhothe vha sa imi nazwo zwa u ya na thingokhwalwa tshikoloni.

Kha vho fhindulaho HAI Mudededzi 07 (MUD07) o zwi talutshedza a ri:

“Hai! Arali mudededzi a tshi khou toda u shuma ngayo zwiwwe u a humbela kha vhalanguli vha tshikolo vha mu fha thendelo nahone hu tea u nwaliwa marifhi a u divhadza vhabebi uri vhana vha do da na thingokhwalwa tshikoloni”.

Hone Mubebi 01 (MUB01) o ri:

“Hai! Thingokhwalwa i toḁa tshifhinga tshilapfu zwino ḁwana e nayo u vha a si na tshifhinga tshilapfu tsha u dzhena khayoy musiy a tshikolony”.

Zwine thingokhwala dza ita ndi u dzhia tshifhinga tsha mugudi tshikolony, zwine zwa sia zwi na masiandaitwa na hone zwi tshi kwama vhukony hawe. Ndi ngazwo dzi sa tendelwi zwikolony nga vhunzhi ha vhatu vhe vha dzhenela inthaviyu na mbudzisavhatu.

Mudededzi 02 (MUD02) o ri: Hai

“U ḁa na thingokhwalwa nga vhagudiswa zwi thithisa ngudo ngauri mugudiswa u ḁo sedza khayoy a si tsha thetshelesa vhadededzi”.

Phindulo dza mbudziso ye ya vha yo sedza kha u shumisawa ha thingokhwalwa zwikolony na ndeme ya thingokhwalwa zwikolony yo vha ya uri vhafhinduli vha ḁee kuhumbulele kwavho.

Phindulo dzothe dzo ḁwalwa kha Aphen dikisi I na J dza senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha khagala. Musi hu tshi senguluswa phindulo, zwiḁohwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga maitele a u khouda ha mbuedzo u kona u vhone vhuḁumekani hazwo. Izwi zwo thusa u konou vhone mihumbulo yo bveledzwaho nga phindulo dzo fhambanaho. Phindulo idzi dzo bveledza muhumbulo muhulwane wa thalutshedzo dza thingokhwala ho tevhelwa maitele a u khouda ha munanguludzo. Kha vhafhinduli vhothe vho fhindulaho vha 20 vha 19 vho fhindula uri: HAI.

MAWANWA: Vhabebi na vhadededzi vha vha fumiḁahe kha vha fumbili vho ri thingo a dzo ngo tea u ḁiwa nadzo tshikolony ngeno mudededzi muthihi o ri dzi a thusa.

4.2.5.2 Thingokhwalwa mahayani

Phindulo dza mbudziso iyi ye ya vha yo sedza kha maitele na kushumisele kwa thingo musiy vhagudiswa vhe hayani?

Mbudziso yone yo vha yo ri:

Vhana vhavho vha vhona vha tshi fhedza tshifhinga tshingafha tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa tshingokhwalwa musi vhe mahayani?

Phindulo dzo bvaho kha vhabebi dzo vha dzo vha dzi no fana dza uri tshifhinga tshinzhi. Kanzhisa vha vha vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Vhagudiswa vhanzhi vha khou fhedza tshifhinga vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Izwo zwi khou vha na masiandaitwa a si avhuxi kha ngudo dzavho zwikoloni. Na mishumo ya mutani a vha tsha ita.

Zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi khou dzhia ndango kha matshilo a vhagudiswa. Vha khou fhedza tshifhinga tshinzhi vha khazwo. Izwo zwi sia hu si na tshumelo na hayani.

Kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani a zwi na phimo ya tshikhala. Muthu u a dikona u davhidzana na muthu a re seli ha malwanzhe ngeno ene a fhano Venda. Izwo ndi zwine zwa khou ita uri u wane mugudiswa muthihi e na khonani shango lothe nga vhuphara. Dziwe ndi dzine ha athu vhuya a dzi vhona lwa nama. Thaidzo i vha hone musi muthu uyo a tshi tea u davhidzana na khonani idzo. Duvha li vhuya la nga li sa tsha a vhukati a tshi khou davhidzana nadzo. Zwi ita uri a si tsha wana na tshifhinga tsha u vhala bugu dzawe.

Vhafhinduli vhothe vha iyi mbudziso vhane vha vha vhabebi vha fumi vho sumbedza uri vhana vha fhedza tshifhinga tshilapfu vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Mubebi 03 (MUB 03) o zwi sumbedzisa musi a tshi ri:

Tshilapfu nahone vha vha vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Ngeno Mubebi 06 (MUB 06) o ri :

Tshilapfusa. Vha shumisa tshingokhwalwa kha u davhidzana na khonani dzavho.

Phindulo dza vhafhinduli dzo livhiswa kha uri vhagudiswa vha fhedza tshifhinga tshinzhi vhañwe vha vha vha tshi khou davhidzana na khonani dzavho. Phindulo dza mbudziso ye ya vha yo sedza kha kushumisele kwa tthingo nga vhagudiswa mahayani yo vha ya uri vhafhinduli vha nee kuhumbulele nga ha maitele ane vhana vha shumisa tthingokwalwa mahayani. Mbudziso iyi yo fhindulwa nga vhabebi vha fumi.

Phindulo dzothe dzo ñwalwa kha aphenkisi I. Mbudziso idzo dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha khagala. Musi hu tshi dzhiiwa zwiñohwana zwiñuku zwa senguluswa fhethu huthihi ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha munanguludzo u kona u vhona mihumbulo yo bveledzwaho nga phindulo dzo fhambanaho. Phindulo idzi dzo ðalutshedza mihumbulo muhulwane wa ðalutshedzo dza kushumisele kwa tthingokhwalwa mahayani.

MAWANWA: Phindulo dza vhavhudziswa dzo sumbedza uri vhunzhi ha vhagudiswa vha khou fhedza tshifhinga tshinzhi vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani musi vhe mahayani.

4.2.5.3 Vhudavhidzani ha tthingokhwalwa

Afho fhasi ho dodombedzwa mbudziso dzi bvaho kha thero ine ya khou bva kha manweledzo a bvaho kha vhadzheneleli vho topolwaho. Phindulo dza mbudziso dzo vha dzo sedza kha vhudavhidzani vhune ha wanala hu tshi khou shumiswa tthingokhwalwa. Mbudziso yo vha yo ri:

Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya tthingokhwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda naa? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou itisa hani?

Phindulo yo bveledza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho. Kha vhabebi vha fumi muthihi o ri a si kanzhi ngeno vhañwe vha ðahe vho sumbedza uri: “ee” vha a davhidzana navho vha dovha vha sumbedza uri vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo ñwalwa nga luambo lu so ngo kunaho. Kha vhadzheneleli vhothe vha vhabebi vha fumi, mubebi muthihi o sumbedza uri a si kanzhi a tshi davhidzana na ñwana wawe fhedzi luambo lu vha lu so ngo kuna. (MUB 01) o zwi sumbedza musa a tshi ri:

A si kanzhi. Milaedza iyo i vha i na maipfi a Tshivenda o khakheaho mupeleto.

Kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani hu na maipfi masikwa “Neologism” Aya ri wana uri a khou sikiwa ḍuvha l̄iñwe na l̄iñwe kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Maipfi aya vhagudi vha vho a ñwala-vho na kha mishumo ya tshikolo. Vha dovha vha a shumisa musi vha tshi khou rumelana milaedza na vhabebi vhavho. Zwiñwe zwine zwa ñwaliwa zwi vho t̄ana u sa vha na t̄honifho kha vhabebi vhavho.

Kha mbudziso iyi ye ya vha yo ri:

Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya t̄hingokhwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda naa? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?

Vhabebi vha t̄ahe vhe vha ñea phindulo ya mbudziso iyi vho ñea phindulo ya uri “ee” vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nahone luambo lu vha lu so ngo kuna na luthihi mubebi muthihi o fhindula uri a si kanzhi. Vhabebi vhe vha ri “ee” vho zwi sumbedza nga ndila i tevhelaho:

Mubebi 02 (MUB 02) o zwi sumbedza musi a tshi ri:

“Ee” i vha yo khakhea kuñwalele.

Kuñwalele kwavhuḍi ku khou tshinyiwa nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani kha vhagudiswa. Mihumbulo minzhi ya vhafhinduli i khou tendelana na la uri zwileludzi izwi zwi khou shela tshoṭhe mulenzhe kha u sa shuma zwavhuḍi zwikoloni ha vhagudiswa.

Mubebi 03 (MUB 03) o ri:

Ee. Luambo lu vha lu songo kuna

U shumisesa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ha vhagudiswa zwi khou hoṭefhadza luambo lwa Tshivenda.

Ngeno mubebi we a ri a si kanzhi o zwi sumbedza nga ndila i tevhelaho,

Mubebi 01(MUB 01) o ri:

A si kanzhi. Milaedza iyo i vha i na maipfi a Tshivenda o khakheaho mupeleto.

Kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani hu na maipfi masikwa. Aya ri wana uri a khou sikiwa duvha liñwe na liñwe kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Maipfi aya vhagudi vha vho a ñwala-vho na kha mishumo ya tshikolo. Vha dovha vha a shumisa musi vha tshi khou rumelana milaedza na vhabebi vhavho. Zwiñwe zwine zwa ñwaliwa zwi vho tana u sa vha na tthonifho kha vhabebi vhavho.

Vhagudiswa a vha tsha tlogomela u peleto maipfi nga ndila yone. Vha vho sokou diñwalela tshipikwa hu uri vha tavhanye u fhedza.

Phindulo dzothe dzo ñwalwa kha appendix I, dza senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a “open coding”. Musi hu tshi senguluswa zwiñhwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi ho sedzwa maitele a “anxial coding” u kona u vhona vhumani hazwo. Izwi zwi thusa u kona u vhona muhumbulo muhulwane wa tthalutshedzo ya vhudavhidzani ha vhabebi na vhana kha u ñwala milaedza. Phindulo dzo bvedza muhumbulo muhulwane wa tthalutshedzo dza vhudavhidzani nga tthingokhwalwa ho tevhelwa maitele a “open coding” he vhafhinduli vha tahe vha ri “ee” fhedzi luambo lu vha lu so ngo kuna ngeno mufhinduli muthihi o ri a si kanzhi fhedzi na ene a sumbedza uri luambo lu vha lu so ngo kuna.

MAWANWA: Kha vhabebi vha fumi vho topolwaho kha u fhindula mbudziso, vhabebi vha tahe vho sumbedza uri vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho fhedzi vhana vha khou shumisa luambo lu so ngo kunaho ngeno mubebi muthihi o sumbedza uri a si kanzhi a tshi davhidzana na ñwana wawe. Mubebi uyo o sumbedza uri zwenezwo a tshi davhidzana na ñwana wawe luambo lune ñwana a lu shumisa lu vha lu so ngo kuna.

4.2.5.4 Tthingokhwalwa na maipfi a Tshivenda

Mbudziso iyi yo bvedza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha maipfi a Tshivenda ane a khou shandukiswa u bva kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vho fhindulaho ndi vhabebi vha fumi. Phindulo dzothe dzo senguluswa ho

sedzwa maitete a u khouda hu re khagala. Afha ndi hune hu tshi senguluswa phindulo zwiṭohwana zwoṭhe zwa kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga maitete a u khouda ha mbuedzo uri hu kone u vhone vhuṭumekani hazwo. Mbudziso yo vhudzisaho vhabebi yo vha yo ri:

Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konḁa nga luambo lwa Tshivendḁa nga ṭhingokhwalwa?

Phindulo dza mbudziso iyi dzo bveledza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha maipfhi ane a khou konḁa u ṅwalea kha ṭhingokhwalwa. Tshivhalo tshoṭhe tsha vhafhinduli vha fumi tsho sumbedza uri ndi maipfhi ane a swaiwa. Kha vhafhinduli vhoṭhe vhe vha fhindula uri ndi maipfhi ane a swaiwa MUB 04 o ri:

“U swaya maipfhi a Tshivendḁa kha ṭhingokhwalwa a zwo ngo leluwa nahone hu tou vha na dziṅwe dza ṭhingokhwalwa dzine dzi nga vha dzi tshi swaya”.

Hafha kha luṅgo musi muthu a tshi khou ṅwala maipfi a Tshivendḁa a lu swai maipfi aya.

MUB 05 o ri:

Maipfhi oṭhe ane a swaiwa luṅgo a lu swai.

Hu khou tea u pfumbudzwa vhunzhi ha vhashumisi vha ṭhingokhwalwa uri zwi itiswa hani uri muthu a swaye maipfhi a Tshivendḁa.

(MUB 06) o ri:

A no swaiwa.

Hu khou tea u pfumbudzwa vhunzhi ha vhashumisi vha ṭhingokhwalwa uri zwi itiswa hani uri muthu a swaye maipfi a Tshivendḁa.

(MUB 07) o ri:

Maipfi ane a swaiwa ṭhingo a dzi swai.

Thingokhwalwa a dzi koni u swaya maipfhi a Tshivenda

(MUB 08) o ri:

Maipfhi ane a swaiwa thingo a dzi swai.

U balelwa u swaya ha thingokhwalwa zwi ita uri luambo lwa Tshivenda lu sa nwalwe nga ndila yone.

Phindulo dzothe dzo nwalwa kha aphenkisi ya I, dza senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha khagala. Musi hu tshi senguluswa zwi tohwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha mbuedzo u kona u vhona vhumani hazwo. Izwi zwi thusa u kona u vhona muhumbulo muhulwane wa thalutshedzo ya vhudavhidzani ha vhabebi na vhana kha u nwalwa milaedza. Phindulo dzo bvedza muhumbulo muhulwane wa maipfhi ane a konda u nwalwa nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ho tevhelwa maitele a u khouda ha munanguludzo he vhafhinduli vhothe vha fumi vha ri ndi maipfhi ane a swaiwa.

MAWANWA: Vhafhinduli vhothe vha vhabebi vha fumi vho sumbedza uri maipfhi a Tshivenda ane a konda u nwalwa kha thingokhwalwa ndi ane a swaiwa.

4.2.5.5 U vhalwa ha bugu dza Tshivenda mahayani

Phindulo ya mbudziso ye ya vha yo sedza kha u tshwedza u peleta nga ndila yone vhabebi vho nea kuhumbulele kwavho nga ha u vhalwa ha bugu dza Tshivenda mahayani na thuso yazwo. Mbudziso ye ya vhudziswa vhabebi yo vha ya uri:

Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhalwa bugu dza Tshivenda vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhalwa bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga thusa nga mini?

Tshivhalo tsha vhabebi vha fumi vhe vha topolwa vho amba mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha mbudziso ye ya vhudziswa vhabebi ya uri:

Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhalwa bugu dza Tshivenda vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhalwa bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga thusa nga mini?

Phindulo yo bveledza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho. Kha vhabebi vha fumi vho topolwaho u fhindula mbudziso iyi ya u wana arali vhana vha tshi vhala bugu vhe mahayani na thuso yazwo, vhabebi vha rathi vho ri “hai” vhana a vha vhali, vhabebi vhararu vho ri “ee” fhedzi vhana vha vhala vha tshi ya u n̄wala mulingo na thesite ngeno mubebi muthihi o fhindula uri “a si kanzhi”. Vhe vha ri “ee” vho zwi sumbedza nga n̄dila i tevhelaho:

MUB 07 o ri:

Ee! Vha a vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi hu zwifhinga zwa mulingo fhedzi. Bugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga vha thusa kha u guda mupeleto”.

Kha bugu dza Tshivenda vhagudiswa vha nga wana na u guda kupelele kwone kwa maipfhi.

Kha vhe vha ri “hai” vho zwi sumbedza nga n̄dila i tevhelaho:

(MUB 04) o ri:

A vha vhali. U vhala bugu zwi nga vha thusa uri vha kone kupelele kwone kwa maipfhi.

Kha bugu dza Tshivenda vhagudiswa vha nga wana na u guda kupelele kwone kwa maipfhi.

Kha we a ri “a si kanzhi” o zwi sumbedza musi a tshi ri:

Mubebi 02 (MUB 02) o ri:

A si kanzhi. Vha vhala musi vha tshi khou ya u n̄wala mulingo. VBugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga ita uri vha gude kupelele kwa maipfhi.

Arali vhagudiswa vha tou futelela kha u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda thaidzo ya u khakhea ha mupeleto i nga fhungudzea.

Mbudziso iyi yo bveledza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha u vhalwa ha bugu dza Tshivenda mahayani na thuso yazwo. VTshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vho fhindulaho ndi

vhabebi vha fumi. Phindulo dzothe dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha khagala. Afha ndi hune hu tshi senguluswa phindulo zwiṭohwana zwothe zwa kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga maitele a u khouda ha mbuedzo uri hu kone u vhonala vhuṭumekani hazwo.

MAWANWA: Vhunzhi ha vhabebi vho fhindula uri vhana a vha vhali bugu vha mahayani. Vvhafhinduli vha rathi vho sumbedza uri “hai” vhagudiswa a vha vhali bugu musi vhe mahayani, vhabebi vhararu vho sumbedza uri “ee” vha a vhala fhedzi hu tshi khou ya u ṅwaliwa mulingo ngeno mubebi muthihi o ri a si kanzhi vha tshi vhala bugu. Vvhafhinduli vhothe vho sumbedza ndeme ya u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda.

4.2.5.6 Masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu

Afho fhasi ho dodombedzwa phindulo dza mbudziso dzi bvaho kha vhadzheneleli vho topolwaho. Phindulo dza mbudziso dzo vha dzo sedza kha masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṭo. Mbudziso yo vha yo ri:

Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṭo?

Phindulo dza mbudziso dzo vha dzo sedza kha masiandaitwa ane a khou vhonala kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda zwikoloni kha vhagudiswa. Mbudziso iyi yo vhudziswa vhadededzi musi hu tshi pfhi:

Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṭo?

Phindulo dza mbudziso dzo bvedza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu kha kuṅwalele. Mbudziso iyi yo vhudziswa vhadededzi.

(MUD 02) o ri:

Luambo lu no shumiswa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani a lwo ngo kuna.

Dzema ja u shumisesa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani nga vhagudiswa li ita uri vhagudiswa vha ite ndila ya tshikhau musi vha tshi n'wala milaedza. Maipfhi manzhi a khou pfhufhifhadzwa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Izwo vhagudiswa vha zwi itiswa ngauri vha vha vha tshi khou toda u favhanya u fhedza u n'wala. Thaidzo ndi ya uri luambo ulwo vha vho lu shumisa na zwikoloni.

Mudededzi 03 (MUD 03) o ri:

Maipfhi a Tshivenda ha n'waliwi nga ndila yone. "Vhuya" i vho vha "buya".

Vhagudiswa vho tou nambatela tshothe kha maipfhi masikwa a no bva kha maipfhi mapambwa. Maipfhi masikwa "Neologism" Aya ndi maipfhi masikwa ane manwe a vha a tshi khou bva kha mibvumo yo tou pambwaho u bva kha dziwe nyambo. Tsumbo: (vhuya - buya) "b" ya "vhuya" yo pambwa u bva kha luambo lwa Tshisuthu. Huwe ndi hune ha dzheniswa nomboro vhuimoni ha madungo a maipfhi. Tsumbo: "thuthuba" i vha "22ba" na manwe manzhi.

Mudededzi 04(MUD 04) o ri:

Maipfhi a khou shandukiswa afha kha zwileludzi izwi.

Vhagudi a vha tsha n'wala luambo lwo tambaho sa tsumbo, kha ipfhi "dzhena" vha vho n'wala "jena". Vhunzhi ha vhafhinduli vha vhadededzi vha pfhala vha tshi khou kwamea vhukuma nga thaidzo iyi ya u huvhala ha luambo lwa Tshivenda hune ha khou diswa nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Thaidzo iyi i thoma kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani u ya kha manwalwa zwikoloni.

Mudededzi 05(MUD 05) o ri:

Phindulo dzothe dzo nwalwa kha Apendikisi J. Phindulo idzi dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha khagala. Musi hu tshi senguluswa, zwihowana zwothe zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga maitele a u khouda ha mbuedzo u kona u vhona vhumekani hazwo. Phindulo idzi dzo beledza muhumbulo muhulwane wa masiandaitwa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ho tevhelwa maitele a u khouda ha munanguludzo. Vhafhinduli vhothe vha fumi vho sumbedza zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na masiandaitwa kha mupeleto wa Tshivenda.

MAWANWA: Kha vhafhinduli vhoṭhe vha fumi vha vhadededzi, vhoṭhe vho sumbedza uri ṭhingokhwalwa dzi khou ḍisa masiandaitwa kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda.

4.2.5.7 Maḷedere a ṭhingokhwalwa

Phindulo dza mbudziso iyi ye ya vha yo sedza kha maḷedere a ṭhingokhwalwa yo vha ya uri vhafhinduli vha ṭahise kuhumbulele kwavho nga ha kuṅwalele kwa maipfi a Tshivenda. Mbudziso iyi ye ya vhudziswa vhadededzi yo vha ya uri:

Ndi afhio maḷedere o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha, Feisibugu na na Watsapu?

Mbudziso iyi i yelana na ye ya vhudziswa vhagudiswa hu tshi pfhi:

Ṓwalani mutevhe wa maipfhi ane a khou shanduka kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Kha vhunzhi ha maipfhi e vhagudiswa vha ṅwala, ho wanala hu na maḷedere o shandukaho ane a fana na o wanalaho kha phindulo dza vhadededzi. Maipfhi eneo ndi o shandukaho maḷedere a u thoma huṅwe ho shanduka mibvumo na siḷabuḷu dza u fhedza.

(MUG 02) o ṅwala zwi tevhelaho:

Ipfi Ḳiswa	Ipfi Ḳa Vhukuma Ḳi so ngo Khakheaho
(a) Cou	Khou
(b) Jena	Dzhena
(c) Bathu	Vhathu
(d) Basidzana	Vhasidzana
(e) Chimbila	Tshimbila

Afha nahone hu khou pambiwa maḷedere u bva kha dziṅwe nyambo:

“b” i bva kha Tshisuthu, “ch” i bva kha Tshiisimane ngeno na “c” i tshi khou bva kha Tshiisimane.

(MUG 04) o n̄wala zwi tevhelaho:

Ipfi Liswa	Ipfi la Vhukuma li so ngo Khakheaho
(a) Jena	Dzhena
(b) Cou	Khou
(c) Chikolo	Tshikolo
(d) Chedza	Tshedza
(e) Juma	Dzhuma

Afha nahone ho pambiwa maḽedere u bva kha dziḽwe nyambo. Ho wanala uri mibvumo minzhi i khou tou dovholola.

Phindulo dzoḽhe dzo n̄walwa kha appendix H, dza senguluswa ho sedzwa maitete a u khouda ha khagala. Musi hu tshi senguluswa zwiḽhwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi ho sedzwa maitete a u khouda ha mbuedzo u kona u vhona vhuḽmani hazwo. Izwi zwi thusa u kona u vhona muhumbulo muhulwane wa ḽhalutshedzo ya maipfhi ane a khou shanduka kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Phindulo dzo bvedza muhumbulo muhulwane wa maipfhi ane a konḽa u n̄wala nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ho tevhelwa maitete a u khouda ha munanguludzo he vhafhinduli vhoḽhe vha fumi vha ri ndi maipfhi ane a swaiwa.

Phindulo dzo bvedza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha maḽedere o kwameswaho. Tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vha fumi vha vhadededzi vho fhindulaho mbudziso ya uri:

Ndi afhio maḽedere o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha, Feisibugu na Watsapu?

Phindulo dzoḽhe dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitete a u khouda ha khagala musi hu tshi senguluswa phindulo idzi zwiḽhwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga

maitele a u khouda ha mbuedzo. Izwo zwo itelwa u kona u vhona vhuṭumekani hazwo. Izwo zwi thusa u kona u wana muhumbulo muhulwane wa ṭhalutshedzo ya kwa maḷedere o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Ho shumiswa u khouda ha munanguludzo u wana maipfi na maḷedere o kwameesaho nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vho dzhenelaho kha mbudziso iyi ndi vhadededzi vha fumi, vho dzhenelaho vho ṅea tsumbo dza maḷedere o kwameaho. Kha maḷedere ayo hu khou vhone mubvumo na siḷabuḷu zwi no khou pambiwa u bva kha dziṅwe nyambo. Mibvumo iyo ndi i nga ho sa 'kh' i vha 'c', 'vh' ya vha 'b', 'tsh' ya vha 'ch', 'shu' ya vha 'x', 'dz' ya vha 'z', 'dzh' ya vha 'j',

Ayo ndi maipfhi o sumbedzwaho nga vhafhinduli vha vhadededzi vhe vha sumbedza kushandukele kwa mibvumo na maḷedere a Tshivenda. Kha maḷedere oṭhe o wanalaho kha vhafhinduli vha fumi mufhinduli vhavhili vho sumbedza tshanduko ya ḷedere ḷi tshi ya kha nomboro.

Onoyo ndi MUB 02 we a ri: **thu** i shanduka ya vha **2**. Afha ndi musi ho pambiwa nomboro dza vho shuma sa mibvumo.

Kha vhafhinduli vho fhindulaho u shanduka ha mubvumo u tshi ya kha nomboro,
Mudededzi 02 (MUD 02)

Sh – x Thu – 2

Afha ri khou wana maipfhi masikwa a bvaho kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Hu khou vha na u shanduka ha mibvumo.

Mubvumo “sh” wo vha u na maḷedere mavhili, zwino wo no vha na ḷedere ḷithihi ḷa “x”. Dungo ḷa ipfi “thu” ḷone ḷo no vha nomboro 2.

Phindulo iyi i fana na ya mugudiswa MUG 08 we ene a fhindula kha phindulo ya vhuraru kha thebulu a ri :

Bathu - ba2

Mugudiswa (MUG 08) o ri:

Ipfi Ḷiswa	Ipfi la Kale
Ci	Si
Ba2	Vhathu
Sisima	Cicima
Khombela	Ndi khou humbela

Mawanwa

Afha ho wanala uri thangi ya dzina vha- ya kilasi ya vhuvhili yo no vha ba- ngeno “thu” yo no shandukiswa ya vha nomboro.

Fhungo na lone lo no shandukiswa la vha ipfi lithihi. Lisala la vhuṅe “ndi” na liiti litikedzi “khou” ha tsheeho, ho no sala ipfi lithihi “khombela”.

Ha dovha ha wanala uri maṅwe maḽedere o kwameaho a a fana na a vhaṅwe vhagudiswa.

Kha vhafhinduli vho sumbedzaho maḽedere na mibvumopambwa u bva kha dziṅwe nyambo vho zwi sumbedza nga ṅdila i tevhelaho:

Mudededzi 03(MUD 03) o ri :

vho-bo, tshi- ch, vhuthu-bu2, khu – cu, dzo –zo, shu-x.

Ri nga si ambe nga ha u shanduka ha maipfhi ri si ambe nga ha “Neologism”. Hafha ndi he maipfhi a sikwa a tshi bva kha nyambo dzo fhambanaho. Zwenezwo zwi vhidzwa u pfi “borrowing”, u pamba.

U ya nga ha Shahlee na Mustaffa (2019) vho ri:

“Neologism may have been created through morphological process such as derivation, back formation compounding, conversion, borrowing, abbreviation, clipping, acronyms and onomatopoeia”.

Idzo ndi tshaka dza maipfhi masikwa hune ri vha ro sedzesa kha “borrowing”. Afho ndi musi ro pamba mubvumo b- kha vh-. “Morphological process” uyo u vhidzwa u pfi “borrowing”. Afha hu na u dovholola ha mibvumo yo shandukaho hune maḽedere a kale a imelwa nga maswa.

Kha maḽedere o shandukaho o fhindulwaho nga vhadededzi MUD 04 o ri:

tshi-ch, khou-cou, vhu –bu, shu –xu.

Mibvumo iyi ndi yo shandukaho kha zwi tshi bva kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Mudededzi 05 (MUD 05) o ri:

kh- c, dzh –j

Vhunzhi ha mibvumo ine ya khou pambwa i khou bva kha Tshiisimane. Mibvumo i no nga “j” na “c” a i ho kha luambo lwa Tshivenda.

Mudededzi 06 (MUD 06) o ri :

kh-c, sh-x, vh-b

Vhunzhi ha maipfi ane a khou shanduka hu khou kwamea mudzi wa maipfhi. Kha “**kh**” ndi mudzi wo shanduka wa vha “**c**”. Mudzi “sh” wo shanduka wa vha “**x**”. Thangi ya dzina “**vh**” ya kilasi ya vhu fumimbili yo shanduka ya vha “**b**”.

Kha mafhungo o kuvhanganywaho kha vhagudiswa ho wanala u ri hu na u fhungudzwa ha maḽedere kha ipfhi zwine zwa vhidzwa u pfi ‘clipping’

Afho fhasi kha thebuḽu ipfi

i ḽa vhuvhili ḽo pfhufhifhadziwa.

mini -min

Mugudiswa (MUG 01) o ḽwala zwi tevhelaho:

Ipfhi Liswa	Ipfhi la Vhukuma li Songo Khakheaho
(a) Jena	Dzhena
(b) Min	Mini
(c) Chikolo	Tshikolo
(d) Bona	Vhona
(e) Mujia	Mu dzhia

Phindulo dzothe dza vhadededzi dzo nwalwa kha Appendix J, ngeno dza vhana dzo nwalwa kha Apendikisi H. Phindulo idzi dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a “open coding”. Musi hu tshi senguluswa zwihothwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi ho sedzwa maitele a “axial coding” u kona u vhona vhuṭumani hazwo. Izwi zwi thusa u kona u vhona muhumbulo muhulwane wa thalutshedzo ya maḽedere o kwameesaho kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Phindulo dzo bveledza muhumbulo muhulwane wa maḽedere o kwameesaho kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ho tevhelwa maitele a “open coding” he vhafhinduli vhothe vha nea maḽedere o shandukaho a imelwa nga o tou pambiwaho ngeno kha vhenevho vhafhinduli vha fumi hu na vhafhinduli vhavhili vhe vha sumbedza-vho na u pambwa ha nomboro dza vho vha mibvumo.

MAWANWA

Vhafhinduli vhothe vho sumbedza u shanduka ha maḽedere na mibvumo ya Tshivenda i tshi imelwa nga mibvumo na maḽederepambwa. Vhanwe vhafhinduli vho sumbedza u shanduka ha maḽedere a vho vha nomboro.

Musi vhavhudziswa vha vhagudiswa vho no fhindula ho wanala uri hu na maipfhi o shandukaho u bva kha mubvumo wa maḽedere mavhili ha vho sala ḽedere ḽithihi.

Vh-b, zw-z, kh - c

Ho wanala uri maipfi manwe a shanduka u bva kha maḽedere mararu la vho vha ḽithihi kana mavhili nahone maḽedere ayo maswa ndi o pambiwaho kha Tshiisimane. Maḽedere ayo maswa ndi a tevhelaho:

dzh – j tsh - ch

Ho dovha ha wanala uri hu na u pfhufhifhadzwa ha fhungo lothe la vho vha ipfhi lithihi:
Ndi khou hambela – khombela

Ho dovha ha wanala uri mañwe mañedere a vho imelwa nga nomboro:
thu - 2

Ho dovha ha wanala na maipfhi o siedzaho pfhalandothe ya u fhedza kha ipfhi:
min - mini

4.2.5.8 U sa kuna hu re hone kha luambo

Mbudziso iyi yo vha yo fhindulwa nga vhabebi vha fumi. Phindulo dza mbudziso ye ya vha yo sedza kha maitele ane vhagudiswa vha vha vha tshi khou shumisa luambo lu so ngo kunaho yo vha ya uri vhafhinduli vha nee kuhumbulele kwavho nga ha kushumisele kwa thingokhwalwa nga vhagudiswa musi vhe zwikoloni. Mbudziso ye ya vha yo vhudziswa vhadededzi yo vha ya uri:

Mbudziso iyi yo bvedza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha u sa kuna hune ha khou vhonala kha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vho fhindulaho mbudziso iyi ndi vhadededzi vha fumi.

Phindulo dzothe dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitele a u khouda ha khagala. Afha ndi hune musi hu tshi senguluswa phindulo zwiñhwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga maitele a u khouda ha mbuedzo uri hu kone u vhonala vhuñmekani hazwo.

Phindulo dza mbudziso dzo bvedza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha u sa kuna na hu re hone kha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Vhafhinduli vha vhadededzi vha rathi vho sumbedza uri hu khou kwamea mupeleto wa Tshivenda na u tshinyala ha maipfi a luambo lwa Tshivenda ngeno vhafhinduli vhaña vho sumbedza uri hu khou vha na “code switching” musi vhagudiswa vha tshi ñwala mafhungo avho. Kha vhafhinduli vhe vha amba nga ha u kwamea na u tshinyala ha mupeleto.

(MUD 01) o ri:

Mupeleto u khou kwamea tshothe.

Mupeleto u khou tshinyala tshothe fhethu hunzhi nga mulandu wa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

(MUD 02) o ri:

Maipfi manzhi a khou tshinyala nga mulandu wa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Maipfi manzhi a khou pambwa a tshi bva kha dziñwe nyambo. Vhagudiswa vhanzhi vha dovha vha amba luambo lwa Tshifanaka^{oo}. Afha ndi musu mugudiswa a tshi vanganya nyambo nnzhi kha mafhungo awe.

(MUD 03) o ri:

Maqedere a khou shandukiswa.

Afha ndi musu hu tshi khou amba nga “Neologism” maipfi o shandukaho. Maipfi aya shanduka u ya nga ndila dzo yaho nga u fhambana.

Kha vhafhinduli vhe vha amba nga ha “code switching”.

(MUD 04) o ri:

Hu khou dalesa “code switching” musu vhagudiswa vha tshi ñwala mafhungo avho nga Tshivenda.

Kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani muthu u sokou ñwala zwine a funa. Ndi ngazwo u tshi wana muthu o 88umisa nyambo dzi no fhira mbili.

(MUD 05) o ri:

“Vhana vha khou shandukisa kubulelwe kwa maipfi u bva kha luñwe luambo. Ho no vha na u shumiswa ha luambo lwa “code switching”.

“Code switching” ndi musu muthu a tshi khou shumisa luambo lusili kha mafhungo awe”.

(MUD 07) o ri:

“Vhagudiswa a vha tsha divha luambo lwavho lwa Tshivenda. A vha tsha lu ñwala nga ndila yone, zwi do ita uri murafho une wa khou tevhela u sa tsha divha Tshivenda”.

“U fa ha luambo lwa Tshivenda zwi khou itea duvha liñwe na liñwe”.

(MUD 08) o ri:

Ho no dalesa “code switching”.

Tshivhangi ndi u davhidzana na vathu vha re kule.

Phindulo dzothe dzo nwalwa kha Aphenkisi J. Phindulo idzi dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitete a u khouda ha khagala. Musi hu tshi senguluswa, zwi-tohwana zwothe zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga maitete a “axial coding” u kona u vhona vhu-tumekani hazwo. Phindulo idzi dzo bvedza muhumbulo muhulwane wa masiandaitwa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ho tevhelwa “selective coding.” Kha vhafhinduli vhothe vha 10 vho sumbedza zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi khou vhanga u sa kuna ha luambo na mupeleto wa Tshivenda.

MAWANWA: Vhafhinduli vhanzhi vha khou sumbedza u tshinyala ha mupeleto wa maipfi na u shumiswa ha “code switching.”

4.2.5.9 U tu-tuwedza u pele-ta nga ndila yone

Phindulo ya mbudziso ye ya vha yo sedza kha u tu-tuwedza u pele-ta nga ndila yone vhadededzi vho nea kuhumbulele kwavho nga ha u tu-tuwedza u pele-ta nga ndila yone. Mbudziso ye ya vhudziswa vhadededzi yo vha ya uri:

Ri nga ita mini uri vhagudiswa vha kone u pele-ta nga ndila yone?

Tshivhalo tsha vhadededzi vha fumi vhe vha topolwa vho amba mihumbulo yo fhambanaho. Vhafhinduli vhararu vho fhindula uri kha hu tou ndondomedzeswa pfunzo ya mupeleto zwikoloni. Vhafhinduli vhavhili vho ri kha hu tou neiwa pfufho zwi do tu-tuwedza vhagudiswa. vhafhinduli vhararu vho ri kha hu tou vhaleswa bugu ngeno kha vhafhinduli vhavhili vho salaho vhothe vho ri kha hu vhe na u funa luambo kha vhagudiswa.

Kha vhe vha fhindula uri hu vhaleswe bugu nga vhagudiswa (MUD 05) o ri:

“U tšutšuwedza vhagudi uri vha vhalese bugu. Vhana vha tšutšuwedzwe u dalela laiburari u ya nga u fhambana. Kha vha vhe tsini na vhadededzi. Kha hu vhuye zwa u gudisesa mupeleto. Vha itise vhagudiswa ndulamiso”.

U vhalesa bugu ha vhagudiswa zwi nga vha thusa kha u guda u peleṭa maipfi.

Mudededzi 07 (MUD 07) o ri:

“Vhagudiswa kha vha iledzwe u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Kha vha tšutšuwedzwe u shumisa Ngoma ya Vhatei na bugu dza Tshivenda luambo lwa damuni”.

Izwi zwi nga vha thusa na u ḡivha thinwaipfi dza muambo.

Kha vhafhinduli vho ambaho nga ha u funzwa ha mupeleto.

MUD 08 o ri:

Kha hu funzeswe mupeleto zwikoloni.

Vhunzhi ha zwikolo a zwi tsha dzhiela nṭha mupeleto. Iyo ndi yone thaidzo khulwanesa ine ya khou ita uri vhana vha so ngo tsha kona u peleṭa maipfi. Kha vhe vha amba nga ha u funa luambo nga vhagudiswa.

MUD 06 o ri:

Vhagudiswa vha tea u fundedzwa u funa luambo lwavho lwa Tshivenda.

Musi vho no funa luambo lwavho a vha nga dovhi vha lu tshinya nga u ṅwala maipfhi a si one.

Mbudziso dziṅwe na phindulo zwo sumbedziwa kha Aphenikisi J. Tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vha mbudziso iyi ho vha vhadededzi vha fumi. Phindulo dzoṭhe dzo senguluswa ho sedzwa maitete a u khouda ha khagala musi hu tshi senguluswa mafhungo. Zwiṭhwana zwo kuvhanganywa fhethu huthihi nga maitete a u khouda ha mbuedzo uri hu kone u vhone vhuṭumekani hazwo zwa thusa uri hu kone u vhone muhumbulo muhulwane wa u tšutšuwedza u peleṭa nga ṅdila yone kha vhagudiswa.

Phindulo dza mbudziso dzo bveledza mihumbulo yo fhambanaho nga ha u sa kuna na hu re hone kha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Afha ndi he vhadededzi vha dovha vha da na thandululo uri hu nga itwa mini uri luambo lu kune. Phindulo dzo bveledza muhumbulo muhulwane wa u tutuwedza u peleṭa nga ndila yone ho tevhelwa maitele a u khouda ha munanguludzo.

MAWANWA: Vhadededzi vho fhindulaho vho amba uri kha hu vhuye u funzwa ha mupeleto, vhararu vho fhundula uri kha hu neiwe vhana pfhufho, vhavhili vho amba la u tutuwedza u vhala bugu ngeno vhavhili vho ndondomedza la u funa luambo lwa Tshivenda.

4.2.5.10 Manweledzo na kushandukele kwa maipfhi a bvaho data ya vhadededzi na vhagudiswa

Kushandukele kwa maipfhi ayo ku sumbedzwa kha thebulu dzi tevhelaho.

Ngona, thevhekano ya mofolodzhi wa maḽedere kana mibvumopambwa “phonological segment borrowing”. Afho fhasi ho itwa manweledzo a maipfhi o shandukaho u bva kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. Vhunzhi ha maipfhi a khou fhira nga kha maitele ngona ya thevhekano ya mofolodzhi.

Eisen (2019:6) u amba nga ha u shanduka ha maipfhi nga ndila ya u tou pamba maipfhi kana mibvumo, ene u zwi amba musi a tshi amba nga ha “phonological segment borrowing” u ri:

“Is a common type of contact-induced sound change, in which languages expand their phonological inventories as a result of lexical borrowing”.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri ndi u shanduka ha luambo hune luambo lwa engedza maḽedere alwo nga u tou pamba maḽwe maswa a no bva kha luḽwe luambo.

Maipfhi ayo a do sumbedzwa kha thebulu i tevhelaho:

4.2.5.11 Ngona ya thevhekano ya mofojodzhi “Morphological process” ya mibvumopambwa “Phonological segment borrowing”

Ipfi	Thinwaipfhi ya Muambo	Kusikelwe kwa Ipfi	Mubvumo wa Kale	Mubvumo wo Pambwaho
Tshikolo	Dzina	Mubvumopambwa	Tsh	Ch
Vhona	Liiti	Mubvumopambwa	Vh	B
Mu dzhia	liimela na liiti	Mubvumopambwa	Dzh	J
Khou	Liiti	Mubvumopambwa	Kh	C
Vhasidzana	Dzina	Mubvumopambwa	Vh	B
Dzula	Liiti	Mubvumopambwa	Dz	Dx
Vhaswa	Dzina	Mubvumopambwa	Vh	B
Tshikolo	Dzina	Mubvumopambwa	Tsh	Ch
Vhuyani!	Ndaela	Mubvumopambwa	Vh	B
Tshifhinga	Dzina	Mubvumopambwa	Tsh	Ch
Musi	liitanganyi	Mubvumopambwa	S	C
Matsheho	liidadzisi	Mubvumopambwa	Tsh	Ch
Tshienda	Dzina	Mubvumopambwa	Tsh	Ch
Vhathu	Dzina	Mubvumopambwa	Vh	B

Maipfhi a tevhelaho a wela kha wa kilipiini “klipping” Ndi maipfhi e a wanala kha data yo kuvhanganywaho kha vhadededzi na vhagudiswa.

4.2.5.12 Ngona ya thevhekano ya mofojodzhi “Morphological process” ya kilipiini “clipping”

Afha ndi hune maipfhi a gambuliwa kana ha thukhulwa maledere kana minwe mibvumo. A tshi amba kilipiini u ri:

Thebulu i re afho fhasi i sumbedza kushandukele kwa maledere.

Ipfi	Thinwaipfhi ya Muambo	Kusikelwe kwa Ipfi	Ipfi Liswa
Tuwa	liiti	Kilipiini	Tuw
Mini?	livhumbambudziso	Kilipiini	Min?

Musidzana	Dzina	Kilipiṅhi	Msidzana
Hezwo	ḽisalaḽisumbi	kiḽipiṅhi	Hezo

4.2.5.13 Ngona ya thevhekano ya mofolodzhi “Morphological process” ya maipfi kana mibvumo mbumbano “compounding”

Afha ndi hune maipfhi kana mibvumo mivhili ya ṅangana ya vhumba ipfhi ḽithihi.

Ṣetika na Plauk () vha tshi amba nga ha maipfhibumbano vha ri:

“Compounding is the morphological operation that, generally speaking, puts together two or more free morphemes and give rise to a new word. The importance of compounding stems from the fact that there are probably no languages without having this process recognized”.

Izwi zwi amba uri ndi maitele a mofolodzhi ane khao hu ṅangana mimofimi mivhili ya vhumba fhungo ḽiswa. Vhaṅwali vha dovha vha ṅalutshedza uri a hu na luambo lune khalwo a hu athu waniwa maitele aya.

Kha data yo kuvhanganyiwaho ho wana ipfi ḽi tevhelaho:

Ipfi	Thinwaipfhi ya Muambo	Maipfhi	Kusikelwe kwa Ipfi	Ipfi ḽiswa
Vhuthu	Dzina	Dungopambwa Bu+2 ine ya vha nomboro	Maipfhi mbumbano	Bu2

Afho kha thebulu i re afho nṅha ho ṅangana dungo ḽo tou pambiwaho na nomboro zwa vhumba ipfhi.

NDIMA YA VHUTANU

PHENDELO, MAWANWA, NA THEMENDELO YA THODISISO

5.1 MVULATSWINGA

Ndima yo fhiraho yo vha yo disendeka kha u sengulusa data yo kuvhanganyiwaho u bva kha vhavhudziswa vhane vha vha vhana vha tshikolo, vhadededzi na vhabebi. Afho ndi he ha shumiswa “content analysis” kha u senguluswa ha data iyo. Izwo zwo swikisa kha uri mutodisise a pfhe u nyanyuwa lu si lwavhuḏi ha vhabebi na vhadededzi nga zwine zwa khou itea shangoni kha pfunzo ya vhana nga mulandu wa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani. U nyanyuwa uho ho itisa uri tshigwada tsha vhathu avho vhe vha vha vhe na thaidzo vha kone u boḏa. Vhupfhiwa uho ha tshigwada itsho tsha vhathu ho vhonala kha thero dzo bveledzwaho.

Ndima iyi i ḑo sedza kha zwiteḥwa zwi tevhelaho:

- Nzudzanyo ya thodisise
- Mawanwa a thodisise
- Themendelo ya thodisise
- Mikano ya ngudo kha thodisise

5.2 NZUDZANYO YA THODISISO

5.2.1 Ndima ya u Thoma: Marangaphanda

Ndima ya u thoma kha thodisise. Ndima iyi yo vha yone mutodo wa marangaphanda a liḥwalwa lothe nga u angaredza. Kha ndima iyi ya u thoma ho sumbedzwa zwipiḑa zwihulwane zwa thodisise. Zwipiḑa izwo ndi zwi tevhelaho: Mvulatswinga, tshitamennde tsha thaidzo, ndivho ya thodisise, zwipikwa, mbudziso dza thodisise, tsenguluso ya maḥwalwa, thalutshedzo dza maipfhi, muhangarambo wa thyiori, thyiori ya vphupfumi ha zwa mvelele, thyiori ya vhudzheneli kha zwa mvelele, thyiori ya u shumisana tshitshavhani, mutheo wa thodisise, ngona dza thodisise, phetheni ya thodisise, fhethuvhupo ha thodisise, zwitodisiswa zwa thodisise, sambula, ndila dza u

kuvhanganya mafhungo, maitele a u sengulusa data, u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi, u fulufhedzea ha ṭhoḏisiso, mikano ya ṭhoḏisiso, vhuḏifari ha muḏoḏisisi, ndeme ya ṭhoḏisiso, tshikoupu tsha ṭhoḏisiso na mvalatswinga.

Maitele a u sengulusa data, u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi, 'triangulation', u fhulufhedzea ha ṭhoḏisiso "*trustworthiness of the study*", mikano ya ṭhoḏisiso, vhuḏifari ha muḏoḏisisi, ndeme ya ṭhoḏisiso na tshikoupu tsha ṭhoḏisiso.

5.2.2 Ndim a ya Vhuvhili: Tsenguluso ya Maḥwalwa

Ndim a iyi yo ima nga ḥḏila i tevhelaho. Mvulatswinga, ṭhalutshedzo dza zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, u kwamea ha mupeleḏo hu ḏiswaho nga zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, ṭhalutshedzo dza mofolḏzhi, maipfhi masikwa, kusikelwe kwa maipfhi, abrivesheni, akhronimi, kilipiḥi buḏendiḥi, afikizesheni/ derivesheni, maipfhi mapambwa, muhangarambo wa thyiori na mvalatswinga.

5.2.3 Ndim a ya Vhuraru: Mutheo wa Ṭhoḏisiso na Ngona dza Ṭhoḏisiso

Ndim a iyi yo ṭalutshedza nga ha mutheo wa ṭhoḏisiso na ngona dza ṭhoḏisiso dze dza shumiswa hu tshi itwa ṭhoḏisiso iyi. Yo katela mvulatswinga, ngona ya ṭhoḏisiso, ḥḏila dza ngona dza ṭhoḏisiso, zwipiḏa zwa mutheo wa ṭhoḏisiso, ḥḏila dza u kuvhanganya mafhungo, tsenguluso ya data, u shumiswa ha ngona nnzhi, vhundeme, u fhulufhedzea ha ṭhoḏisiso, mikano ya ṭhoḏisiso, vhuḏifari ha muḏoḏisisi na mvalatswinga.

5.2.4 Ndim a ya Vhuḥa: Maitele a u Sengulusa Data

Kha ndim a ya vhuḥa ṭhoḏisiso yo itwa nga vhuḏalo. Mafhungo o kuvhanganywa nga ha masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha vhagudiswa hu tshi shumiswa mbudzisavhathu na mbudziso. O senguluswa hu tshi shumiswa "content analysis" na "document analysis".

Kha ndim a iyi ho senguluswa data i bvaho kha vhaḥinduli. Ho shumiswa ngona ya khwaḏithethivi u kuvhanganya data. Muḏoḏisisi o shumisa inthaviyu u kuvhanganya data. Vhagudiswa vho fhiwa khweshenee vha ḥindula mbudziso.

5.2.5 Ndima ya Vhuṭanu: Mawanwa, Phendelo na Themendelo ya Ṭhoḍisiso

Ndima iyi ndi yone mvalatswinga ya ṭhoḍisiso. Yo sumbedza mawanwa, phendelo na themendelo ya ṭhoḍisiso.

Zwenezwo kha munanguludzo ho bveledzwa mihumbulo mihulwane kana thero dze dza ṭalutshedzwa nga vhuḍalo dzine, afha muṭoḍisisi o kuvhanganya mafhungo awe a tshi khou shumisa khweshenee kha vthagudiswa na inthaviyu kha vhadededzi. Zwenezwo kha munanguludzo ho bveledzwa mihumbulo mihulwane kana thero dze dza ṭalutshedzwa nga vhuḍalo.

Thero dzenedzo ndi dzi tevhelaho:

1. Ṭhingokhwalwa mahayani
2. Vhudavhidzani ha ṭhingokhwalwa
3. Ṭhingokhwalwa na maipfi a Tshivenda
4. Ṭhingokhwalwa zwickoloni
5. U vhalwa ha bugu dza Tshivenda mahayani.
6. Maḷedere a Ṭhingokhwalwa.
7. Masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Feisibugu kha kuḥwalele.
8. Maḷedere a alifabethe o kwameaho
9. U sa kuna hu re hone kha Tshivenda
10. U ṭuṭuwedza u peleṭa nga ndila yone

Tsenguluso ya data iyo yo bveledzwa zwavhuḍi. Ho fhedza ho waniwa na mawanwa a no fusha.

5.3 MAWANWA

Mawanwa o bveledzwa ho sedzwa kha mbudziso dza ṭhoḍisiso. Mawanwa one o kateliwa kha mihumbulo dendele ya ṭhoḍisiso i tevhelaho:

5.3.1 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 1

Thero 1: Ṭhingokhwalwa Zwikoloni

Mawanwa

Vhafhinduli vho sumbedza uri ṭhingokhwalwa a dzo ngo tea u ya zwikoloni ho sedzwa kha masiandaitwa ane dza ita kha vhagudiswa.

5.3.2 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 2

Thero 2: Ṭhingokhwalwa Mahayani

Mawanwa

Phindulo dza vhavhudziswa dzo sumbedza uri vhagudiswa vhanzhi vha khou fhedza tshifhinga vha kha ṭhingokhwalwa. Vhañwe vha fhedza vhusiku hoṭhe.

5.3.3 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 3

Thero 3: Vhudavhidzani ha Ṭhingokhwalwa

Mawanwa

Vhavhudziswa vho fhindulaho vho sumbedzisa uri musi vha tshi khou davhidzana na vhana vhavho hu na u shumiswa ha mupeleṭo u si wone nga vhana. Vho dovha vha sumbedza na u shumiswa ha nyambo dzo vanganaho kha milaedza. Ho dovha ha sumbedzwa na luambo lwa u shumiswa nyambo dzo vanganywaho “Tshifanakaṭoo” lune na lwone lu khou shela mulenzhe kha u tshinya mupeleṭo wa luambo lwa Tshivenda.

Naho hu na thaidzo ya u ṭahela ha maipfi manzhi kha zwishumiswa zwa thekhinoṭodzhi na zwiñwe, hune vhagudiswa vha kombetshedzea u sudzuluwa vha bva kha luambo lwavho vha shumisa luñwe “code switching”, vhañwe vhagudiswa vha khou ḡi i shumisa na kha maipfhi a re hone na kha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Izwo zwi thoma henengei kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, zwi tshi bva afho zwi ḡa kha mañwalwa zwikoloni. Zwi khou sia luambo lwa Tshivenda lu tshi khou tou tshinyala lu tshi ya.

5.3.4 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 4

Thero 4: T̄hingokhwalwa na Maipfi a Tshivenḁa

Mawanwa

Tshivhalo tsha vhafhinduli vho sumbedza uri vhunzhi ha maḁḁere ane a konḁa u ḁwalea kha t̄hingokhwalwa ndi ane a swaiwa. Tswayo idzo dzi katela dzi no swaiwa nga nḁha ha maḁḁere kana nga fhasi hao. Vho sumbedza na uri Tshivenḁa a tshi bvumbi maipfhi kha t̄thingo u fana na kha Tshiisimane hune wa wana hu na maipfhi o bvumbiwaho u tshi ḁwala kha luḁingo.

5.3.5 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 5

Thero 5: U Vhalwa ha Bugu dza Tshivenḁa Mahayani

Mawanwa

Vhavhudziswa vho sumbedzisa uri vhagudiswa a vha vhali bugu musi vha hayani. Ho wanala uri vhaḁwe vha vhagudiswa vha vhala musi vha tshi khou ya u ḁwala mulingo fhedzi. Vhavhudziswa vho isa phanḁa ngauri kha vhagudiswa hu na u nyadza luambo lwa Tshivenḁa.

5.3.6 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 6

Thero 6: Maḁḁere a T̄hingokhwalwa

Mawanwa

Ho wanala uri vhavhudziswa vho ḁea maḁḁere a tevhelaho:

kh - c, sh-x, thu - 2, vh - b, tsh - ch, dzo - zo, dzh - j.

Afha ri wana uri miḁwe mibvumo miswa yo shandukaho yo tou pambiwa u bva kha dziḁwe nyambo.

Miḁwe ndi yo pambiwaho i tshi bva kha Tshiisimane sa **ch** na **j** miḁwe yo bva kha Tshisuthu sa **b**.

5.3.7 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 7

Thero 7: Masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha Kuñwalele

Mawanwa

Vhāvhudziswa vho sumbedzisa uri vhagudiswa vha khou wana maipfi o sikwaho kha zwileludzi izwo zwa vhudavhidzani vha vho a shumisa na kha mañwalwa avho a zwikoloni. Izwo zwo khwaṭhisedzwa nga vhagudisi vhoṭhe vhe vha dzhenelela kha ṭhōḡdisiso iyi. Vhunuzhi havho vho fhindula vha tshi sumbedza u kwamea lu si lwavhuḡi nga thaidzo iyi.

5.3.8 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 8

Thero 8: Maḡedere a Alifabethe o Kwameaho

Vhafhinduli vhoṭhe vho sumbedza u shanduka ha maḡedere na mibvumo ya Tshivenda i tshi imelwa nga mibvumo na maḡederepambwa. Vhañwe vhafhinduli vho sumbedza u shanduka ha maḡedere a vho vha nomboro.

Musi vhāvhudziswa vha vhagudiswa vho no fhindula ho wanala uri hu na maipfhi o shandukaho u bva kha mubvumo wa maḡedere mavhili ha vho sala ḡedere ḡithihi. vh-b, zw-z, kh—c.

Ho wanala uri maipfhi mañwe a shanduka u bva kha maḡedere mararu ḡa vho vha ḡithihi kana mavhili nahone maḡedere ayo maswa ndi o pambiwaho kha Tshiisimane.

Maḡedere ayo maswa ndi a tevhelaho:

dzh –j, tsh - ch

Ho dovha ha wanala uri hu na u pfhufhifhadzwa ha fhungo loṭhe ḡa vho vha ipfhi ḡithihi:

Ndi khou humbela – khombela

Ho dovha ha wanala uri mañwe maḡedere a vho imelwa nga nomboro:

thu-2

Ho dovha ha wanala na maipfhi o siedzaho pfallandothe ya u fhedza kha ipfhi:
min- mini

5.3.9 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 9

Thero 9: U sa Kuna hu re hone kha Tshivenda

Mawanwa

Vhahudziswa vho fhindula uri kha hu vhuye pphunzo ya mupeleto na u vhalesa bugu dza Tshivenda. Ho wanala uri vhagudiswa vha khou shumisa luambo lu songo kunaho kha mañwalwa avho. Vhafhinduli vho sumbedza uri pphunzo ya mupeleto ya u vhalesa bugu zwi nga vhuisa luambo lwo tãmbaho.

5.3.10 Muhumbulo Muhulwane 10

Thero 10: U Tãtuwedza u Peleta nga Ndila Yone

Vhahudziswa vho fhindula uri hu khou tea u vhuya mupeleto zwikoloni. Vho sumbedza ndeme ya u funzwa ha mupeleto tshikoloni.

5.4 THEMENDELO

Nga murahu hamusi mutodisisi o no kuvhanganya data, o i sengulusa a kona u bvedza mawanwa. Mawanwa ayo ndi o bvaho kha mbudziso dza thodisiso. Mawanwa o kuvhanganywa ho sedzwa thero dze dza bva kha mbudziso dza thodisiso. Mutodisisi nga murahu ha musi o no wana mawanwa a re afho nãha o fhedza a ñea themendelo kha zwi tevhelaho; Themendelo idzo dzo sumbedziwa ho sedzwa thero. Mutodisisi o ñwala themendelo fhasi ha thero inwe na inwe. Thero idzo dzo bvedzwa ho sedzwa mbudziso dza thodisiso.

5.4.1 hingokhwalwa Zwikoloni

- **Themendelo**

Kha hu vhe na maga a ndaṭiso zwikoloni kha vhagudiswa vhane vha n̄engeledza vha dzhena na t̄hingo zwikoloni. Hu khou vha na u hoṭefhala kha sia la ngudo kha vhagudiswa.

Mugudiswa ane a ḁo ḁa na luḁingo tshikoloni u tea u dzhielwa vhukando vhu konḁaho saizwi hu na zwikolo zwinzhi zwi re khakhathini nga vhagudiswa vhane vha khou dzhia zwinepe na vidio dza zwithu zwi no itea henefho tshikoloni, izwo zwi sia tshikolo tshenetsho tshi khakhathini nga mulandu wa onoyo mugudiswa.

Hu khou dovha ha themendelwa uri kha thero dzine dza vha dzi tshi khou tea uri vhana vha funzwe hu na t̄hingo, muhasho wa p̄hunzo kha u rengle zwikolo mabaphathi a inthanethe a u funza a dzi “smartboard” Idzi dzi ḁo thusa musi hu na zwine zwa khou tea u wanala kha inthanethe. Izwo zwi ḁo ita uri vhagudiswa vhoḁhe vha vhe na mbuelo sa izwi zwikirini izwo zwi tshi ḁo vha zwi tshi khou shumiswa nga vhadededzi pherani dza u gudela.

U shumiswa ha t̄hingo zwikoloni zwi nga dovha hafhu zwa vha na masiandaitwa a uri vhañwe vhana vha nga rengelwa t̄hingo dza u ḁura ngeno vhañwe vhabebi vhavho vha tshi nga balelwa u dzi swikelela, izwo zwi nga sia vhañwe vhagudiswa vha tshi vho vha na thaidzo ya u ḁidzhiela fhasi. Itsho kha tshi tou vha tshiphiri tshi fanaho na tsha u shumiswa ha yunifomo zwikoloni “hidden agenda.”

U shumiswa ha yunifomo zwo thoma nga mulandu wa thaidzo yenei ya uri vhañwe vhana vho vha vha tshi do balelwa u swikelela zwiambaro zwa u ḁura zwine, izwo zwo vha zwi tshi nga shela mulenzhe kha u sa ḁit̄anganedza na u sa shuma zwavhuḁi ha vhagudiswa zwikoloni.

Izwi zwi vha zwi tshi khou amba uri yunifomo ya tshikolo i fhungudza miḁatisano ya kuambarele na ya fesheni zwikoloni. Muñwali uyu u dovha a t̄alutshedza nga tshenzhemo ine vhagudiswa na vha p̄hunzo dza fhasi dza phuraimari vha vha nayo kha mitengo, madzina, burende dza zwiambaro, bege, zwienda na badzhi dzo fhambanaho. Nga iñwe nḁila zwi khou amba uri vhagudiswa na vha mirole ya fhasi

vha a divhesa fesheni na zwiambaro zwa thengo khulu. Hu khou themendelwa uri zwi ralo na kha tthingo khwalwa. Zwishumiswa izwi zwi so ngo vhuya zwa rwelwa tari na luthihi uri zwi shume zwikoloni.

Hu khou themendelwa na zwauro muhasho wa pfunzo u so ngo vhuya wa rwela tari u ya ha tthingo zwikoloni naho ha nga vha na mbuno ifhio kana ifhio. Kha hu pfumbe lenelo la u rengwa ha mabaphathi a inthanethe zwa u gudisa dzi “smart board.”

5.4.2 Tthingokhwalwa Mahayani

- **Themendelo**

Hu khou themendelwa uri kha hu vhe na zwiimiswa zwa u pfhumbudza vhagudiswa zwifhinga zwa u dzhena kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

Hu khou dovha ha themendelwa uri zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani kha zwi vhe na phimo ya tshifhinga lushaka lu sa do sala lu tshi vhamba maano ntsa yo no fhira.

Vhabebi kha vha langane zwifhinga na vhana vhavho. Vhabebi kha vha vhe na tshifhinga tshine vha dzhia tthingo kha vhana vhavho. Fhedzi mubebi a sa athu u dzhiela nwana lutingo u tea u thoma u divha nwana wawe. Hu na vhana vhane vha a kona u dilanga “self discipline” na vhana vhane vha tea u saliwa murahu. U divha izwo zwi thusa mubebi kha u dzhia tsheo ya uri u langisa hani nwana wawe kha kushumisele kwa lutingo. Vha dovhe vha vha talutshedze vhana vhavho nga ha zwivhuya na zwivhi zwa tthingokhwalwa.

Vhabebi kha vha dovhe vha vhudze vhana uri vha a zwi divha uri hu na zwithu zwa tshikolo zwine zwa wanala kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi no katela mabambiri a milingo a no wanala kha Watsapu. Fhedzi hu tea u vha na tshifhinga tsha u tou vhala bugu muthu a si na lutingo. Izwo zwi nga thusa khauri vhagudiswa vha vhale bugu hu si na tshithithisi.

5.4.3 Vhudavhidzani ha Ṭhingokhwalwa

- **Themendelo**

Hu khou themendelwa uri vhagudiswa kha vha sumbedziswe nga ha ndeme ya luambo lwa Tshivenda. Kha khasho kha hu vhe na mbekanyamushumo nnzhi dzi ambaho nga ha mupeleto wa Tshivenda. Vhagudiswa vha khou tea u tsivhudziwa kha maitete a u vanganya nyambo na u sudzuluwa u bva kha u shumisa luambo lwavho vha shumisa dziñwe nyambo.

5.4.4 Ṭhingokhwalwa na Maipfi a Tshivenda

- **Themendelo**

Kha hu vhe na mbekanyamushumo ya u pfhumbudza vhagudiswa na tshitshavha kuswaele kwa maipfi kha ṭhingokhwalwa.

5.4.5 U vhalwa ha Bugu dza Tshivenda Mahayani

- **Themendelo**

Hu khou themendelwa uri muhasho wa pfunzo kha u rwele ṭari laiburari zwickoloni, u dovhe u lapfhise tshifhinga tsha u vhala bugu nga vhagudiswa zwickoloni. Iyo mbekanyamaitete i tea u dzheniswa kha tshikolo tshiñwe na tshiñwe.

Hu khou dovha ha themendelwa uri ṭhoho dza zwickolo kha dzi ṭuṭuwedze vhagudiswa nga u ita miṭaṭisano ya u vhala zwickoloni hune ha tea u waniwa na pfhufho.

Hu dovha ha themendelwa uri vhadededzi kha vha pfhumbudze vhagudiswa u funa na u ṭhonifha luambo lwavho.

5.4.6 Maqedere a Thingokhwalwa

- **Themendelo**

Kha hu itiwe bembela kha vhagudisi uri vha tuṭuwedze vhagudiswa uri vha so ngo tsha shumisa maipfhi masikwa ane a wanala kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani musu vha tshi khou ṅwala kha maṅwalwa a tshikolo. Muhasho wa pfunzo na wone kha u rumele vhathu vha re na tshenzhemo kha khasho uri vha tsivhudze vhagudiswa nga ha dandetande ili. Vhaṅwali vha bugu kha vha ṅwale bugu dzine dza amba nga ha maipfi aya o shandukaho. Hu tea u vha na ṭhalusamaipfi dzine dza ṅwala ipfhi jiswa lo khakheaho na ipfhi la kale la vhukuma. Bugu idzi dzi tea u phadaladzwa zwikoloni dza dzheniswa na kha silabasi ya zwikolo.

Zwenezwo muhasho wa pfunzo u tea u ita uri kha kharikhulamu ya zwikolo zwa phuraimari nga maanda kha mutheo wa tshikolo (Foundation Phase) hu tou sedzeswa kha mushumo wa u vhalisa vhana na u ṅwala mupeleto. Mushumo wa u vhalisa vhana u tea u vha munzhisa. Izwo zwi nga itisa uri maipfhi a nwelele lune naho havha vhana vha tshi vho wana maipfhi maswa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani a vha tsha do a shumisa.

5.4.7 Masiandaitwa a Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha Kuṅwalele

- **Themendelo**

Hu khou themendelwa uri muvhuso kha u tuṭuwedze u vhuya ha mupeleto zwikoloni. Silabasi ya luambo kha i sedzese kha uri vhana vha kone u vhalala. Kha gireidi dza fhasi dza phuraimari sa izwi u wone mutheo “foundation” hu tea u vha hone hune u vhalala na mupeleto zwa funzeswa. Na kha nṅdu arali mutheo wa sa khwaṭha nṅdu ya hone i a fhandukana i tshi ya nṭha.

Zwenezwo muhasho wa pfunzo u tea u ita uri kha kharikhulamu ya zwikolo zwa phuraimari nga maanda kha mutheo wa tshikolo (Foundation Phase) hu tou sedzeswa kha mushumo wa u vhalisa vhana na u ṅwala mupeleto. Mushumo wa u vhalisa vhana u vhe munzhisa. Izwo zwi nga itisa uri maipfhi a nwelele lune naho havha vhana vha

tshi vho wana maipfhi maswa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani a vha tsha do a shumisa.

5.4.8 Maḽedere a Aḽifabethe o Kwameaho

- **Themendelo**

Kha hu itiwe bembela kha vhagudisi uri vha tuḽuwedze vhagudiswa uri vha songo tsha shumisa maipfhi masikwa ane a wanala kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani musi vha tshi khou ḽwala kha maḽwalwa a tshikolo. Muhasho wa pfhunzo na wone kha u rumele vhathu vha re na tshenzhemo kha khasho uri vha tsivhudze vhagudiswa nga ha dandetande iḽi. Vhaḽwali vha bugu kha vha ḽwale bugu dzine dza amba nga ha maipfhi aya o shandukaho. Hu tea u vha na ḽhalusamaipfhi dzine dza ḽwala ipfhi ḽiswa ḽo khakheaho na ipfhi ḽa kale ḽa vhukuma. Bugu idzi dzi tea u phaḽaladzwa zwikoloni dza dzheniswa na kha siḽabasi ya zwikolo.

5.4.9 U sa Kuna hu re Hone kha Tshivenḽa

- **Themendelo 9**

Hu khou themendelwa uri muvhuso kha u vhe na mbetshelwa ya tshomedzo dza bugu dza Tshivenḽa. Mupeleḽo kha u funzeswe zwikoloni. Vhadededzi kha vha sumbedze vhagudiswa khoudu dzine vha dzi shumisa vha tshi koreka mabambiri. Izwo zwi do thusa uri vhagudiswa vha kone u vhona he vha khakha.

Vhadededzi kha vha ḽee vhana mawanwa na ndulamiso musi vho no fhedza u koreka mabambiri nahone hu vhe na ndulamiso ine ya dovha ya tevheleliwa nga mudededzi uri a vhone arali ḽwana o ḽwala ndulamiso yone.

5.4.10 U Tuḽuwedza u Peleḽa nga Nḽila Yone

- **Themendelo**

Hu khou themendelwa uri muvhuso kha u ite bembela ḽa u ya kha zwirathisi zwi ngaho sa theḽevishini na radio na kha zwone zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tuḽuwedze vhadededzi u funza mupeleḽo.

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APHENDIKISI

APHENDIKISI A: DETAILED BUDGET

ITEMS	ACCT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	TOTAL
Consumables	3525	A4printing paper for Interviews.	1	2 460	R2 460
Data collection	3520	Collecting data from different places	3	5,000	R5,000
Research Assistant	3505	Research assistance for data collection1 @R150 for 60 days	1	9,000	R9,000
Data Analysis	3520	Analysis of data per day at R120 for 25 days	1	3,000	R3,000
		Proof reading and editing at R25 for 160 pages	1	7,500	R7,500
		Printing per copy for 6 copies at R5 per page for 160 pages for data collection	6	800	R4800
		Data and airtime	1	100 per week	6000 per year

TOTAL AMOUNT =R35 300

APHENDIKISI B: TIME FRAME/GANNT CHART

Activities	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
2018												
Literature search and discovering of a												
2019												
Submission of the first research proposal.												
Rectification of research proposal.												
Presentation of Research Proposal to the Department												
Rectification of mistakes identified at the Department level												
2020- 2022												
Presentation of Proposal to the school												
Rectification of all mistakes from the												
Presentation of the Proposal at High												
Detailed literature Review												
Research Design and Methodology												
Data collection												
Data analysis												
2023												
Submission of Final Draft Thesis												
Rectification of external examiners'												
Graduation												

APHENDIKISI C: LUŊWALO THIKHEDZI LWA ETHICAL CLEARANCE

ETHICS APPROVAL CERTIFICATE

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

NAME OF RESEARCHER/INVESTIGATOR:
Ms NJ Mavhina

STUDENT NO:
9511590

PROJECT TITLE: **An investigation on the implications on social media use on writing styles. (Tsenguluso ya masiandaitwa a vhudavhidzani ha matshilisano kha kuŋwalele).**

ETHICAL CLEARANCE NO: FHSSE/21/MER/04/3103

SUPERVISORS/ CO-RESEARCHERS/ CO-INVESTIGATORS

NAME	INSTITUTION & DEPARTMENT	ROLE
Dr MR Raphatalani	University of Venda (African Languages)	Supervisor
Dr St Tshikota	University of Venda (Professional and Curriculum Studies)	Co - Supervisor
Ms NJ Mavhina	University of Venda	Investigator – Student

Type: **Masters Research**

Risk: **Minimal risk to humans, animals or environment (Category 2)**
Approval Period: **March 2022 – March 2024**

The Research Ethics Social Sciences Committee (RESSC) hereby approves your project as indicated above.

General Conditions

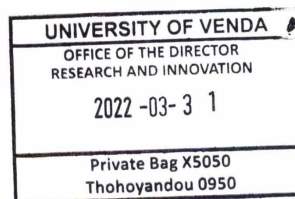
- While this ethics approval is subject to all declarations, undertakings and agreements incorporated and signed in the application form, please note the following.
- The project leader (principal investigator) must report in the prescribed format to the REC:
 - Annually (or as otherwise requested) on the progress of the project, and upon completion of the project
 - Within 48hrs in case of any adverse event (or any matter that interrupts sound ethical principles) during the course of the project.
 - Annually a number of projects may be randomly selected for an external audit.
 - The approval applies strictly to the protocol as stipulated in the application form. Would any changes to the protocol be deemed necessary during the course of the project, the project leader must apply for approval of these changes at the REC. Would there be deviated from the project protocol without the necessary approval of such changes, the ethics approval is immediately and automatically forfeited.
 - The date of approval indicates the first date that the project may be started. Would the project have to continue after the expiry date; a new application must be made to the REC and new approval received before or on the expiry date.
 - In the interest of ethical responsibility, the REC retains the right to:
 - Request access to any information or data at any time during the course or after completion of the project.
 - To ask further questions; Seek additional information; Require further modification or monitor the conduct of your research or the informed consent process.
 - withdraw or postpone approval if:
 - Any unethical principles or practices of the project are revealed or suspected.
 - It becomes apparent that any relevant information was withheld from the REC or that information has been false or misrepresented.
 - The required annual report and reporting of adverse events was not done timely and accurately.
 - New institutional rules, national legislation or international conventions deem it necessary

ISSUED BY:

UNIVERSITY OF VENDA, RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE
Date Considered: February 2022

Name of the RESSC Chairperson of the Committee: Prof TS Mashau

Signature



**APHENDIKISI D: LUŊWALO THIKHEDZI LWA KHUMBELO YA U ITA ȚHOĐISISO
KHA MUHASHO WA PFUNZO**



**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES**

27 July 2022

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This communique serves to certify that Ms Mavhina NJ is a registered student with the University of Venda for a MA in Tshivenda qualification.

She is currently working on her research project titled '**Tsenguluso ya Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano kha Kuŋwalele**' (An investigation on the implications on social media use on writing style). One of the requirements for the research project is to collect data from identified educators and learners in public schools which offer Tshivenda as a Home Language. Thus, upon receipt of ethical clearance certificates from both the Limpopo Department of Basic Education and the University of Venda, she shall visit the selected schools to collect data.

I, being her supervisor, strongly recommend that your office approve her application for an ethical clearance certificate.

Regards

DR MR Raphalalani

Senior Lecturer (Tshivenda)

Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education

P/Bag X5050

Thohoyandou

0950

Tel.: 015 962 8182

Cell: 082 422 3052

Website: www.univen.ac.za

E-mail: matodzi.raphalalani@univen.ac.za



APHENDIKISI E: LUŊWALO LWA THENDELO YA U ITA THODISISO LWA MUHASHO WA PFUNZO



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 2/2/2 Enq: Makola MC Tel No: 015 290 9448 E-mail: MakolaMC@edu.limpopo.gov.za

Mavhina NJ
P.O. BOX 1324
PHANGAMI
0904

RE: REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONDUCT RESEARCH

1. The above bears reference.
2. The Department wishes to inform you that your request to conduct research has been approved. Topic of the research proposal: **“AN INVESTIGATION ON THE IMPLICATIONS ON SOCIAL MEDIA USE ON WRITING STYLE). “**
3. The following conditions should be considered:
 - 3.1 The research should not have any financial implications for Limpopo Department of Education.
 - 3.2 Arrangements should be made with the Circuit Office and the School concerned.
 - 3.3 The conduct of research should not in anyhow disrupt the academic programs at the schools.
 - 3.4 The research should not be conducted during the time of Examinations especially the fourth term.
 - 3.5 During the study, applicable research ethics should be adhered to; in particular the principle of voluntary participation (the people involved should be respected).
 - 3.6 Upon completion of research study, the researcher shall share the final product of the research with the Department.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONDUCT RESEARCH : MAVHINA NJ Page 1

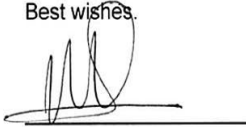
Cnr 113 Biccard & 24 Excelsior Street, POLOKWANE, 0700, Private Bag X 9489, Polokwane, 0700
Tel: 015 290 7600/ 7702 Fax 086 218 0560

The heartland of Southern Africa-development is about people

4 Furthermore, you are expected to produce this letter at Schools/ Offices where you intend conducting your research as an evidence that you are permitted to conduct the research.

5 The department appreciates the contribution that you wish to make and wishes you success in your investigation.

Best wishes.



Mashaba KM

DDG: CORPORATE SERVICES

16/09/2022

Date

APHENDIKISI F: LUŊWALO LWA THENDELO YA YUNIVESITHI YA VENĐA

Fomo ya thendelo lwa Yunivesithi ya Venda (consent form)

RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE

UNIVEN Informed Consent

LETTER OF INFORMATION

Title of the Research Study : Investigation on the implication of social media use on writing style
writing styles

Principal Investigator/s/ researcher : Mavhina Nnyambeni Joyce (Masters of Arts)

Co-Investigator/s/supervisor/s : DR MR Raphalalani (PHD), DR SL Tshikota (PHD)

Brief Introduction and Purpose of the Study: Investigating challenges caused by social media use on writing styles.

Outline of the Procedures: Before conducting the interview, the necessary procedures shall be followed. Application for ethical clearance will be made to the University of Venda higher degree committee. (UHDC). Other application shall be made to the department of Basic Education and local district. Permission to conduct research will be requested to Dzindi Circuit as well as sampled secondary schools. Participants will be requested to participate for 40 minutes. The researcher will make sure that the seating arrangement that involve interaction is provided. The whole process will be recorded using audio recording instruments. The permission to record the interview will be asked from the participant. The participants will be given chance to listen to the recorded interview for clarity, comments and inputs.

Risks or Discomforts to the Participant: There will be a high level of confidentiality when the interviews are conducted. The participants will be prepared for semi-structured interview in which time place, the quiet and non-threatening environment shall be arranged.

Benefits: The finding of the study will benefit schools, parents, Learners, educators and the community in the circuits and districts in the province.

Reason/s why the Participant May Be Withdrawn from the Study: Participants may be withdrawn in the study if they do not adhere to the agreement done before the process.

Remuneration: There will be no any remuneration that will be given to the participant.

Costs of the Study: There will be no costs for the participants to pay. The researcher will be responsible for any cost of the study.

Confidentiality: High level of confidentiality and anonymity will be assured. There will be no single information that will be disclosed. Research finding will be presented anonymously to protect the integrity of the participants.

Research-related Injury: The study does not impose any danger or injury to the participants. There will be no harm to the participants. University health and safety committee will be consulted. There will be no any form of compensation to be given to any participant.³

Persons to Contact in the Event of Any Problems or Queries:

Dr Raphalalani MR, 0824223052 Please contact the researcher 0766964551, or the University Research Ethics Committee Secretariat on 015 962 9058. Complaints can be reported to the Director: Research and Innovation, Prof GE Ekosse on 015 962 8313 or Georges Ivo.Ekosse@univen.ac.za

General:

Potential participants must be assured that participation is voluntary and the approximate number of participants to be included should be disclosed. A copy of the information letter should be issued to participants. The information letter and consent form must be translated and provided in the primary spoken language of the research population

APHENDIKISI G: LUŊWALO LWA THENDELO LWA VHAVHUDZISWA

CONSENT FORM

Statement of Agreement to Participate in the Research Study:

- I hereby confirm that I have been informed by the researcher, (*name of researcher*), about the nature, conduct, benefits and risks of this study - Research Ethics Clearance Number: _____
- I have also received, read and understood the above written information (*Participant Letter of Information*) regarding the study.
- I am aware that the results of the study, including personal details regarding my sex, age, date of birth, initials and diagnosis will be anonymously processed into a study report.
- In view of the requirements of research, I agree that the data collected during this study can be processed in a computerized system by the researcher.
- I may, at any stage, without prejudice, withdraw my consent and participation in the study.
- I have had sufficient opportunity to ask questions and (of my own free will) declare myself prepared to participate in the study.
- I understand that significant new findings developed during the course of this research which may relate to my participation will be made available to me.

Full Name of Participant Date Time Signature

I,.....

I Mavhina Nnyambeni Joyce herewith confirm that the above participant has been fully Informed about the nature, conduct and risks of the above study.

Full Name of Researcher: **Mavhina NJ**

Date: 06/ 10 / 2021 **Signature:.....**

Full Name of Witness (If applicable).....

Date Signature.....

Full Name of Legal Guardian (If applicable)

Date..... Signature.....

Please note the following:

Research details must be provided in a clear, simple and culturally appropriate manner and prospective participants should be helped to arrive at an informed decision by use of appropriate language (grade 10 level- use Flesch Reading Ease Scores on Microsoft Word), selecting of a non-threatening environment for interaction and the availability of peer counseling (Department of Health, 2004).

If the potential participant is unable to read/illiterate, then a right thumb print is required and an impartial witness, who is literate and knows the participant e.g. parent, sibling, friend, pastor, etc. should verify in writing, duly signed that informed verbal consent was obtained (Department of Health, 2004).

If anyone makes a mistake completing this document e.g. a wrong date or spelling mistake, a new document has to be completed. The incomplete original document has to be kept in the participant's file and not thrown away, and copies thereof must be issued to the participant.

APHENDIKISI H: MBUDZISO DZA VHANA NA PHINDULO

MUGUDISWA 01

1.Ni na miñwaha mingana?	17
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha, nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miñwaha mingana no ḡiñwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? Miraru.

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela

U ita mini? Ndi dzhena musi ndi tshi khou toda u davhidzana na mashaka kana khonani arali vha kule kana musi hu na zwithu zwa shishi.

6. U ya nga ha inwi ni vhona u nga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL'musi vha tshi ñwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Vha vha vha tshi khou itela uri vha sa fhedze tshifhinga tshinzhi vha tshi khou ñwala.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa Vhagudiswa vha a kona u davhidzana na vhañwe musi vha tshi khou toda u thusana kha zwa tshikolo.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi? Vhagudiswa vha fhedzesa tshifhinga tshilapfu vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwine zwa ita uri vha vhe na tshifhinga tshituku tsha u vhala.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Nwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a divha.

Ipfi Iiswa	Ipfi Ija vhukuma Ij so ngo khakheaho
(a) Jena	Dzhena
(b) Min	Mini
(c) Chikolo	Tshikolo
(d) Bona	Vhona
(e) Mujia	Mu dzhia

Mugudiswa 02

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuṅe)

1. Ni na miṅwaha mingana?	18
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha, nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miṅwaha mingana no diṅwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 6

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela

u ita mini?

U davhidzana na mashaka na khonani na u dimvumvusa.

6. U ya nga ha inwi ni vhona u nga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL'musi vha tshi ṅwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Vha vha vha khou shavha u ṅwala mafhungo malapfu.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa

Vha a kona u ita thodisiso nga ha zwithu zwine vha khou guda musi vha mahayani.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi?

Vha a fhedza tshifhinga tshinzhi vha khazwo vha hangwa u vhala bugu.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Nwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a divha.

Ipfi liswa	Ipfi la vhukuma li so ngo khakheaho
(a) Cou	Khou
(b) Jena	Dzhena
(c) Bathu	Vhathu
(d) Basidzana	Vhasidzana
(e) Chimbila	Tshimbila

Mugudiswa 03

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuṅe)

1. Ni na miṅwaha mingana?	17
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha , nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miṅwaha mingana no diṅwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 2

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela

u ita mini?

U davhidzana na mashaka anga na khonani dzanga dzi re kule.

6. U ya nga ha inwi ni vhona u nga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL'musi vha tshi ñwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Vha vha vha tshi khou teledza u ñwala maipfi o fhelelaho, izwi zwi ita uri milaedza yavho i vhe yo pfufhifhala.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa? Zwi thusa vhagudiswa uri vha kone u thusana na vhañwe vhagudiswa nga zwiñwe zwa pfunzo musi vhe mahayani.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi?

Vhagudiswa vha fhedzisela vha khou shumisesa vhunzhi ha tshifhinga tshavho vha kha ñidavhidzana vha sa tsha vhala bugu dzavho.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Ñwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a ñivha.

Ipfi ñiswa	Ipfi ña vhukuma ñi so ngo khakheaho
(a) Jena	Dzhena
(b) Chivenða	Tshivenða
(c) Dxula	Dzula
(d) baswa	Vhaswa
(e) Msidzana	Musidzana

Mugudiswa 04

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuñe)

1.Ni na miñwaha mingana?	18
2. Mbeu yañu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha, nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miñwaha mingana no ñiñwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 5
5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela u ita mini?

U davhidzana na khonani dzanga na u vhala mafhungo a lifhasi

6. U ya nga ha inwi ni vhona unga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL' musi vha tshi ñwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Vha vha vha tshi khou itela uri vha tavhanye vha rumele milaedza yavho vha songo dzhia tshifhinga sa izwi maipfi ayo a tshi vha e malapfusa.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa Vhagudiswa vha a tavhanya u wana mafhungo na u funzwa nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi? Vhagudiswa vha a fhedza vha si tsha ita zwithu zwa tshikolo vha dovha hafhu vha ñidzhenisesa kha u shumisesa vhudavhidzani havho na khonani dzavho lune u wana muthu a tshi khou salela murahu kha zwa tshikolo.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Ñwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a ñivha.

Ipfi Iiswa	Ipfi Ija vhukuma Iji so ngo khakheaho
(a) Jena	Dzhena
(b) Cou	Khou
(c) Chikolo	Tshikolo
(d) Chedza	Tshedza
(e) Juma	Dzhuma

Mugudiswa 05

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuñe)

1. Ni na miñwaha mingana?	17
2. Mbeu yañu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha , nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miñwaha mingana no ðiñwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 2
5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela u ita mini? U lumelisa mashaka ano dzula kule khathihi na u download mabambiri a kale uri ndi vhone uri mulingo u da wo dzulisa hani.
6. U ya nga ha inwi ni vhone u nga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL' musi vha tshi ñwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Ndi vhone u nga vha vha vha tshi khou teledza u ñwala ipfi lo fhelelaho ha dovha ha vha na vhane a vha koni mupeleto.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa? Vhagudiswa vha wana mbuyelo ya vhutali ngauri arali mugudiswa a tshi shumisa thingo u ita zwa tshikolo vhutali vhu a engedzea.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi? Vhagudiswa vha fhedza tshifhinga vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha sa tsha ita zwa tshikolo.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Ñwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a ðivha.

Ipfi ðiswa	Ipfi ða vhukuma ði so ngo khakheaho
(a) Cou	Khou
(b) Hezo	Hezwo
(c) Jena	Dzhena
(d) Basidzana	Vhasidzana
(e) Chikolo	Tshikolo

Mugudiswa 06

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuṅe)

1.Ni na miṅwaha mingana?	18
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Mutukana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha , nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miṅwaha mingana no ḡiṅwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 4

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela u ita mini?

U amba na mashaka na khonani vhane vha vha vha siho tsini na u toda u divha uri afha lifhasini hu khou itea mini .

6. U ya nga ha inwi ni vhona unga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL' musi vha tshi ṅwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

U vhulunga tshifhinga sa izwi zwi si khombekhombe u shumisa luambo lwa fomala.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa Vha a kona u rumelana mishumo ya tshikolo na notsi, vhaṅwe vha a kona u gudisana dzi tshuṅwahaya vhe mahayani avho.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi?

Vhagudiswa a vha tsha ita zwa tshikolo sa izwi vha tshi fhedzesa tshifhinga vhe kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani, vhaṅwe vha ya na u kandedza pfanelo dza vhaṅwe vhana.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleṭo)

9. ṅwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a ḡivha.

Ipfi l̄iswa	Ipfi l̄a vhukuma l̄i so ngo khakheaho
(a)Chicolo	Tshikolo
(b) zoluga	Zwoluga
(c) cou	Khou
(d) buyani!	Vhuyani!
(e) jenani	Dzhenani

Mugudiswa 07

Khethekanyo A (Mbuziso dza vhuṅe)

1.Ni na miṅwaha mingana?	18
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha , nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbuziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miṅwaha mingana no ḍiṅwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 5

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela u ita mini?

Ndi vha ndi khou toda u vhona zwine zwa khou itea shangoni na u davhidzana na mashaka anga a no dzula kule.

6. U ya nga ha inwi ni vhona unga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL' musi vha tshi ṅwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

U vha a khou toda uri mulaedza wawe u leluwe u fhedza u ṅwala.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa Vha a kona u wana zwi dodombedzwa zwa tshikolo zwine a vha ngo zwi pfa musi mudededzi a tshi funza, u ya kona u funziwa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi?

Vha ya fhedza tshifhinga vha khazwo vha dovha vha zwishumisa musi mudededzi a khou funza k̄lasini.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Nwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a divha.

Ipfi liswa	Ipfi la vhukuma li so ngo khakheaho
(a) Cou	Khou
(b) Jena	Dzhena
(c) Chifhinga	Tshifhinga
(d) Muci	Musi
(e) tuw	tuwa

Mugudiswa 08

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuṅe)

1.Ni na miṅwaha mingana?	17
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha , nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani}

4. Ni na miṅwaha mingana no ḡiṅwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? **08**

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela u ita mini?**U sedza zwithu zwa tshikolo na u gugula** .

6. U ya nga ha ini ni vhona unga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL' mu su vha tshi nwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Vha itela u ṭavhanya u fhedza u ṅwala.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa

Vha a wana mafhungo a tshikolo kha vhaṅwe vhaḡudiswa na kha mudededzi

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha

Zwi ita uri vhagudiswa vha vhe na dzema khazwo nahone vha si tsha ita mushumo wa tshikolo.

9. ṅwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a ḡivha.

Ipfi ḡiswa ḡo khakheaho	Ipfi ḡa vhukuma ḡi so ngo khakheaho
Ci	si
Ba2	Vhathu
Sisima	Ccma
Khombela	Ndi khou hambela .

Mugudiswa 09

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuṅe)

1.Ni na miṅwaha mingana?	17
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha , nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miṅwaha mingana no ḡiṅwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 8

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela u ita mini? U davhidzana na mashaka na dzi khonani khathihi na talela zwine vha imbi vha vha vha khou ita vha muzika wa piano.

6. U ya nga ha inWi ni vhona unga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL' musi vha tshi ṅwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Ndi vhona u nga vha vha vha khou itela uri milaedza ine vha vha vha khou i ṅwala isa dzhie tshifhinga tshinzhi.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa. Vhagudiswa vha a wana thuso kha zwa tshikolo.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi?

Vhagudiswa vha fhedza vha sa tsha ṅhogomela dzi ngudo dzavho, izwi zwi ita uri vha salele murahu kha zwa tshikolo.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Nwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a divha.

Ipfi liswa	Ipfi la vhukuma li so ngo khakheaho
(a) Cou	Khou
(b) Ba	Vha
(c) Maxelo	Matshelo
(d) Jena	Dzhena
(e) Chifhinga	Tshifhinga

Mugudiswa 10

Khethekanyo A (Mbudziso dza vhuṅe)

1. Ni na miṅwaha mingana?	17
2. Mbeu yaṅu ndi, nangani phindulo	Musidzana
3. Kha zwa pfunzo ni kha , nangani phindulo	Sekondari

Khethekanyo B (Mbudziso nga ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani)

4. Ni na miṅwaha mingana no diṅwalisa kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani? 5

5. Kanzhisa musi ni tshi dzhena kana u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ni vha ni khou dzhenela u ita mini? U davhidzana na dzikhonani na mashaka anga vha kule na vha tsini

6. U ya nga ha ini ni vhona unga ndi nga mini vhashumisi vha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha tshi takalela u pfufhifhadza maipfi sa kha ipfi 'LOL' musivha tshi ṅwala milaedza kha zwileludzi izwo.

Uri a tavhanye a fhedze u ṅwala mulaedza wawe.

7. U shumiswa ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwi na mbuelo ifhio kha vhagudiswa

Vha a kona u davhidzana nga tshavho musi vha kule vha dovha hafhu vha kona u thusana kha zwa zwickolo.

8. Vhuvhi ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ndi vhufhio u ya nga ha inwi?

Vhunzhi ha vhagudiswa vha fhedzesa tshifhinga tshavho kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani zwa ita uri vha sale murahu kha zwa tshikolo.

Khethekanyo ya C (Mupeleto)

9. Nwalani mutevhe wa maipfi ane a khou shanduka nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani ane na a divha.

Ipfi jiswa	Ipfi ja vhukuma ji so ngo khakheaho
(a) Chifhinga	Tshifhinga
(b) Jena	Dzhena
(c) Cou	Khou
(d) Chienda	Tshienda
(e) Chikolo	Tshikolo

APHENDIKISI I: MBUDZISO DZA INTHAVIYU DZA VHABEBI NA PHINDULO

MUFHINDULI : MUBEBI 01

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na <i>thingokhwala</i> zwickoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho
	Mufhinduli	Hai. <i>Thingokhwala</i> i <i>toḁa</i> tshifhinga tshilapfu zwino <i>ḁwana</i> e nayo u vha a si na tshifhinga tshilapfu tsha u dzhena khayoy musiy e tshikoloni.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa <i>thingokhwala</i> hayani? <i>Thingokhwala</i> idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini?
	Mufhinduli	Tshilapfu tshine i nga vha phesenthe dza 80. Kha u guguḁa mafhungo a theminoḁodzhi.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a dāvhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya <i>thingokhwala</i> nga Luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?
	Mufhinduli	A si kanzhi. Milaedza iyo i vha i na maipfi a Tshivenda o khakheaho kha mupeleḁo.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konda u ḁwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga <i>thingokhwala</i>
	Mufhinduli	Ndi maipfi ane a a swaiwa, sa tsumbo Tshivenda. <i>Thingokhwala</i> a i swaiwi.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musiy vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?
	Mufhinduli	Ee, u a vhala fhedzi u vhala musiy a tshi khou ḁlugisela u ḁwala mulingo kana tshuḁwahaya. Bugu idzo dzi nga vha thusa kha i gudesā luambo lwavho.

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 02

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na <i>thingokhwala</i> zwikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho
	Mufhinduli	Hai. <i>Thingokhwala</i> dzi thithisa ngudo zwikoloni.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa <i>thingokhwala</i> hayani? <i>Thingokhwala</i> idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini?
	Mufhinduli	Tshinzhi. Kanzhisa vha vha vhe kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya <i>thingokhwala</i> nga luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?
	Mufhinduli	Ee. I vha yo khakhea kha kuñwalele.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konda u ñwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga <i>thingokhwala</i>
	Mufhinduli	Ndi maipfi ane a swaiwa nga ntha na nga fhasi.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?
	Mufhinduli	A si kanzhi. Vha vhala bugu musi vha tshi khou ya u ñwala mulingo. Bugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga ita uri vha gude kupeletele kwa maipfi.

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 03

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na <i>thingokhwala</i> zwikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho
	Mufhinduli	Hai. Ngauri dzi khakhisa mudededzi na vhagudiswa a vha thetshesesi.

(2).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa tthingokhwala hayani? Tthingokhwala idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Tshilapfu nahone vha vha vha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.</i>
(3).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya tthingokhwala nga Luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Ee. luambo lu vha lu so ngo kuna.</i>
(4).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a kona u nwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga tthingokhwala</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Maipfi a Tshivenda a no nga pfeṅe i nwalwa uri fhene. U tshi tou thoma u nwalwa ngayo i vumba maipfi a si one ngauri i vha i si na memori wa maipfi a Tshivenda fhedzi nga murahu i a kona u vumba a Tshiisimane ngauri i vha yo no divhiswa maipfi ayo.</i>
(5).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Hai. vha vhala bugu dza Tshiisimane. U vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga vha thusa kha u guda kuṅwalele.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 04

(1).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na tthingokhwala zwikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Hai</i>
(2).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa tthingokhwala hayani? Tthingokhwala idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Tshilapfu. Vha vha vha tshi khou davhidzana na khonani kha “Watsapu, Feisibugu na Thwitha”.</i>

(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya <i>thingokhwala</i> nga Luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?
	Mufhinduli	Ee. Vha <i>rwala luambo lu so ngo kunaho</i> . Afho ndi hune vha pfufhifhadza maipfi, Mafhungo na one a a pfufhifhadzwa , Hu na <i>thahedzamaipfi kha mafhungo avho</i> . Afho ndi hune wa wana hune ha tea u shuma masala, maitimatikedzi na maimela zwi si ho. Tsumbo : khombela tshelede, afho ahuna “ndi” ine ya vha <i>livhumbi na “khou”</i> ine ya vha <i>jiitilitikedzi</i> . Zwothe izwo a zwiho kha fhungo.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konḁa u <i>rwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga thingokhwalwa</i> ?
	Mufhinduli	Hafha kha <i>luḁingo musi muthu a tshi khou rwala maipfi a Tshivenda, luḁingo a lu swayi maipfi aya</i> .
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?
	Mufhinduli	A vha vhali. U vhala bugu zwi vha thusa uri vha kone u vhona kupeleḁele kwone kwa maipfi

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 05

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na <i>thingokhwala zwikoloni</i> ? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho
	Mufhinduli	Hai. Ngauri dzi a thithisa kha ngudo.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa <i>thingokhwala hayani</i> ? <i>Thingokhwala idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini</i> ?
	Mufhinduli	Tshilapfu. Vha dzi shumisa masiari na vhusiku. Kanzhisa vha vha vho dzhena kha vhudzivha ha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani .

(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya <i>thingokhwala</i> nga Luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?
	Mufhinduli	Ee. Milaedza yahone i vha yo shumiselwa luambo lu so ngo <i>tambaho</i> .
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konda u <i>rwalwa</i> nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga <i>thingokhwala</i>
	Mufhinduli	Maipfi othe ane a swaiwa <i>lutingo</i> a lu swayi.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?
	Mufhinduli	A vha vhali bugu dza Tshivenda naho vha tshi khou ya u <i>rwala mulingo</i> . Vha a dzhiela fhasi Tshivenda. U vhala bugu zwi vha thusa kha wana mafhungo manzhi.

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 06

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na <i>thingokhwala</i> zwi koloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.
	Mufhinduli	Hai. Vha nga si thetsheselele mudededzi musi a tshi khou funza.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa <i>thingokhwala</i> hayani? <i>Thingokhwala</i> idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini?
	Mufhinduli	Tshilapfusa. Vha shumisa <i>thingokhwala</i> kha u davhidzana na khonani.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya <i>thingokhwala</i> nga luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?
	Mufhinduli	Ee. Vha shumisesa luambo lwo vanganaho nyambo nnzhi.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konda u <i>rwalwa</i> nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga <i>thingokhwala</i>
	Mufhinduli	A no swaiwa .

(5).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Hai vha tou vhala nga tshifhinga tsha mulingo fhedzi. U vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi nga vha thusa kha kupeletele kwa maipfi.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 07

(1).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na thingokhwala zwikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Hai. Vha nga si thetshesele vhadededzi nahone vhañwe vha a foda zwinepe zwine zwi nga sia vha tshi khou dzhena khakhathini.</i>
(2).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa thingokhwala hayani? Thingokhwala idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Tshinzhisa. Vha vha vha tshi khou davhidzana na vhañwe nga kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.</i>
(3).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya thingokhwala nga luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Ee. Milaedza yavho i na mupeleto wo khakheaho vhukuma. Zwiñwe nne na u zwi pfa a thi zwi pfi. Tsumbo ndi ipfi “MXM” ndo vha ndi sa divhi nauri zwi amba mini.</i>
(4).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konḁa u ñwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga thingokhwala</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Maipfi ane a swaiwa thingo a dzi swayi.</i>
(5).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone u vhala bugu dza Tshivenda zwi vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Ee. Vha vhala dzibugu dza Tshivenda musi hu zwifhinga zwa mulingo fhedzi. Bugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga vha thusa kha u gudesu kupeletele kwa maipfi</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 08

(1).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na tthingokhwala zwickoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Hai. Vhagudiswa vha so ngo dzhena na tthingo zwickoloni ngaauri vha nga tswela kha mulingo nauri vha nga si thetsheselele musi vha tshi funziwa.</i>
(2).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa tthingokhwala hayani? Tthingokhwala idzo dzi shumiswa kha min?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Tshilapfu. Vhonzhi havho vha vha vha tshi khou davhidzana na khonani na u dzhena kha feisibugu vha tshi wana mafhungo a shango.</i>
(3).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya tthingokhwala nga luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Ee. Milaedza yahone i vha yo nwaliwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda tshi so ngo tambaho.</i>
(4).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konda u nwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga tthingokhwala</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Ndi maipfi a no swaiwa.</i>
(5).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone bugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Ee fhedzi vha tou vhala musi vha tshi khou ya u nwalwa mulingo.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 09

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na <i>thingokhwala</i> zwickoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho
	Mufhinduli	Hai! Zwi nga ita uri vha si thetsheselese vhadededzi musi vha tshi khou funza.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa <i>thingokhwala</i> hayani? <i>Thingokhwala</i> idzo dzi shumiswa kha mini?
	Mufhinduli	Vha fhedza na <i>divha lothe</i> . Izwo zwi a ita uri na mishumo ya hayani vha si ite .
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya <i>thingokhwala</i> nga luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?
	Mufhinduli	Ee. Vha <i>nwala maipfi</i> a si a Tshivenda tsho kunaho.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konda u <i>nwalwa</i> nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga <i>thingokhwala</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Thingokhwala</i> a dzi na tswayo dza Tshivenda.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhala bugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone bugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga vha thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?
	Mufhinduli	Hai.A vha vhali. Bugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga vha thusa kha u <i>divhesa maipfi</i> a luambo lwa Tshivenda.

MUFHINDULI: MUBEBI 10

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tikedza naa uri vhana vha ye na <i>thingokhwala</i> zwickoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho
	Mufhinduli	Hai. Ngauri vha nga dzi shumisa mudededzi a tshi khou funza.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vhana vhavho vha vhona uri vha fhedza tshifhinga tshingafhani vha tshi khou shumisa <i>thingokhwala</i> hayani? <i>Thingokhwala</i> idzo dzi shumiswa kha min?

	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Tshifhinga tshilapfu. Vha vha vha tshi khou tamba mitambo kana vha kha zwileludza zwa vhudavhidzani. Kana vha tshi khou talela video.</i>
(3).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vha a davhidzana na vhana vhavho nga milaedza ya thingokhwala nga luambo lwa Tshivenda? Vha vhona milaedza ya hone yo tou ita hani?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Ee. I vha yo khakhea mupeleto.</i>
(4).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ndi afhio maipfi ane vha nga ri a a konda u nwalwa nga luambo lwa Tshivenda nga thingokhwala</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Maipfi a ne a vha na tswayo.</i>
(5).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vho no vhuya vha wana vhana vhavho vha tshi khou vhalabugu dza Tshivenda musi vhe hayani naa? Hone bugu dza Tshivenda dzi nga thusa nga mini kha vhagudiswa?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>A vha vhali. Bugu dzi nga vha thusa u engedza ndivho ro sedza kha luambo lwa Tshivenda.</i>

APHENDIKISI J: MBUDZISO DZA VHADEDEDZI NA PHINDULO

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 01

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha da na thingokhwala tshikoloni naa?
	Mufhinduli	Hai.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha thingokhwala tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha talutshedze nga vhudalo? Hone ndeme ya thingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?
	Mufhinduli	Zwi a thithisa ngauri toda tshifhinga na u dzhia muhumbulo wothe wa nwana. Uri nwana a kone u guguja na u davihdzana na vhañwe vhagudiswa kha mishumo ya tshikolo.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha thingokhwala na u gudiwa ha Tshivenda zwikoloni na?
	Mufhinduli	Ahuna.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa lutingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.
	Mufhinduli	Hai. Kha Tshivenda a hu shumisiwi lutingo sa izwi na maipfi ahone a si ho kha thingokhwala.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuñwalele kwa maledere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa thingokhwala?
	Mufhinduli	Maledere a Tshivenda a ya khakhea ngauri a huna tswayo dza Tshivenda kha thingokhwala.
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>A vha peleto zwone vha tshi nwalala.</i>
(7).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maledere a alifabethe o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>“T” i nwaliwa yo no vha “C” tsumbo (T) shedza i vha c)hedza “vh” yo no vha “b” , “vhala” i vha “bala”</i>

(8).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa damuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga Thwitha, Watsapu and Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Mupeleto u khou kwamea tshothe</i>
(9).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ndila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhadededzi vha tshi koreka dzibugu vha tea u vha na vhusedzi,vha dovhe vha itise vhagudi na ndulamiso.</i>
(10).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ri nga ita mini u tutuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha nwale na u pelela nga ndila yone?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Ri nga tou ita mutatisano uri ane a do nwala mafhungo a so ngo khakheaho mupeleto u do wana pfufho.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 02

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha tshi da na thingokhwala tshikoloni naa?
	Mufhinduli	Hai
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha thingokhwala tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha talutshedze nga vhudalo? Hone ndeme ya thingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?
	Mufhinduli	Thingokhwala zwikoloni dzi a dina ngauri vhagudiswa vha khou dzhia zwinepe na dzividio zwa vho sia tshikolo tshi tshi khou tanea ngauri vha fhedza vho rumela dzividio na zwinepe izwo kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha thingokhwala na u gudiwa ha Tshivenda zwikoloni na?
	Mufhinduli	Hai
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa lusingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.

	Mufhinduli	Hai. U da na thingo ha vhagudi zwikoloni zwi na thaidzo khulu ngauri vhagudiswa vha vho do litsha zwa tshikolo vha dzhena kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuñwalele kwa maledere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa thingokhwala?
	Mufhinduli	Maledere a Tshivenda kha thingokhwala a a konda nga maanda ro sedza zwiga zwa u swaya.
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Luambo lu no shumiswa afha kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani a lwo ngo kuna.</i>
(7).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maledere a alifabethi o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>“Sh” yo no vha “x” “thu” yo no vha “2”</i>
(8).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa damuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu and Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Maipfi manzhi a khou tshinyala nga mulandu wa zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani</i>
(9).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ndila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudiswa kha vha tutuwedzwe u vhalabugudzi dza Tshivenda</i>
(10).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ri nga ita mini u tutuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ñwale na u pelela nga ndila yone?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Ri nga tou vha ñea pfufho.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 03

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha tshi ḁa na ṱhingokhwala tshikoloni naa?
	Mufhinduli	Hai
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha ṱhingokhwalwa tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha ṱalutshedze nga vhuḁalo? Hone ndeme ya ṱhingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?
	Mufhinduli	Ṭhingokhwalwa a i tendiwi tshikoloni nga uri i nga lila a tshi khou funziwa zwa thithisa ngudo.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha ṱhingokhwalwa na u gudiwa ha Tshivenda zwickoloni na?
	Mufhinduli	Ahuna vhushaka na luthihi .
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa luṱingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.
	Mufhinduli	Ee. Musi ri tshi khou bvisa zwifanyiso ri a lu shumisa .
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuṅwalele kwa maḁedere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa ṱhingokhwala?.
	Mufhinduli	Hu a vha na thaidzockha u sa vha hone ha tswayo dza Tshivenda.
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṱo?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Maipfi a Tshivenda ha ṅwaliwa nga ṅdila yone “vhuya” i vho vha “buya”. Hu a ḁalesa maipfi mapambwa.</i>
(7).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maḁedere a aḁifabethi o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vho- bo tshi -chi vhuthu -bu2 khu-cu dzo-zo shu-----xu</i>
(8).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa ḁamuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga witter, Watsapu and Feisibugu ?</i>

	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Maḽeḽere a khou shandukiswa</i>
(9).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ndi ṅḽila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivendḽa na milayo ya mupeleḽo?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Ri tea u vhuelela kha maitete a kale a u funza vhana muṅwalo na mupeleḽo na fonetika.</i>
(10).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ri nga ita mini u tuṽuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ṅwale na u peleḽa nga ṅḽila yone?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Vha tea u vhalesa bugu dza Tshivendḽa . Vha tea u ambesa Tshivendḽa . Vha so ngo dzulela zwirathisi sa dzitheḽevishini misi yothe. Vha tuṽshele u shumisa (tshifanagalo/Fanakaḽo). Fanagalo ndi luambo lune musi lu tshi ambiwa hu na u vangana ha tshiisimane na dziṅwe nyambo dza vharema. Hu tea u vhuya ngano, thai,zwidade na mafhuwe.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 04

(1).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha ḽa na ṽhingokhwala tshikoloni naa?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Hai</i>
(2).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha ṽhigokhwala tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha ṽalutshedze nga vhuḽalo? Hone ndeme ya ṽhingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>ṽThingokhwala zwikoloni a dzi tendeliwi .ṽThingokhwala l vha ya ndeme musi l tshi khou shumiswa nga mudededzi tshikoloni.</i>
(3).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha ṽhingokhwala na u gudiwa ha Tshivendḽa zwikoloni na?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Hai</i>
(4).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vho no vhuya vha shumisa luṽingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.</i>

	Mufhinduli	Ee! Lutingo ndi a lu shumisa musi ndi tshi gugula kha inthanethe, Ndi tshi țanela vhagudiswa zwifanyiso zwa kha inthanethe.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuñwalele kwa maļedere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa țhingokhwala?
	Mufhinduli	Maļedere a Tshivenda a na thaidzo a tshi ñwaliwa sa izwi mañwe a sa swaiwi.
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Maipfi a khou shandukiswa afha kha zwileludzi izwi.</i>
(7).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maļedere a alifabethe o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>TSh---ch khou---cou vhu---bu shu-xu</i>
(8).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa damuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga witter, Watsapu and Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Hu khou dalesa “codeswitching” musi vhagudiswa vha tshi ñwala mafhungo avho a Tshivenda.</i>
(9).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ndila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudiswa kha vha țuțuwedzwe u ñwala mveto mveto i thome i vhalilwe nga khonani a i khakhulule i kone ha u vhalwa nga mudededzia i khakhulule vho.Vhagudisi kha vha tsivhudze vhagudiswa nga ha tswayo dzine vha dzi shumisa musi vha tshi koreka dzibugu dza vhagudiswa uri vhagudiswa vha kone u divha hune ha pațekanyiwa nah u sa pațekanyiwi maipfi. Kha zwa u shumiswa ha maļedere maswa vhagudisi kha vha a thuthe vha ñwale a Tshivenda tsha vhukuma.</i>
(10).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ri nga ita mini u țuțuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ñwale na u peleța nga ndila yone?</i>

	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Vhagudiswa kha vha tsivhudzwe nga ha u vhalesa bugu dza Tshivenda.</i>
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MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 05

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha da na tthingokhwala tshikoloni naa?
	Mufhinduli	Hai
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha tthingokhwalwa tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha talutshedze nga vhudalo? Hone ndeme ya tthingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?
	Mufhinduli	Vhagudiswa vha a tswela nahone mihumbulo yavho i bva kha zwa tshikolo. Vha a tuxuwedzea u vha kha zwa vhufunani zwi tshi itwa nga zwine vha vhona kha zwileludzi izwi.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha tthingokhwalwa na u gudiwa ha Tshivenda zwikoloni na?
	Mufhinduli	Hai ngauri maipfi a Tshivenda a huna hu tou toda bugupfarwa.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa lusingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.
	Mufhinduli	Hai ngauri a huna maipfi a Tshivenda. Na divhafungo ya Tshivenda a huna fhedzi kha dzinwe thero tthingo dzi a shuma sa kha divhashango(Geography) lusingo lu a shuma kha u gugula mepe na zwiwe.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuwalele kwa maedere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa tthingokhwala?.
	Mufhinduli	Kha tthingokhwalwa maipfi ha swaiwi nahone mañwe maipfi ha wanali.
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vha shumisa mupeleto u si wone. Vha shumisa liiti litikedzi sa khou-cou kha vha a ita tsiedza ipfi sa 'khou humbela ' vha tshi toda uri ndi khou humbela. Vha a shumisa na lumambo lusili.</i>

		<i>Kha maṭanganyi vha shumisa Mara, madzuloni auri fhedzi .Vha shumisa ende madzuloni auri nahone . Vha shumisa ipfi mungana madzuloni a khonani. A vha tsha kona u paṭekanya maipfi na u paṭekanyulula. Tsumbo kha ipfi ngamaanda vhone vha ṅwala uri nga maanda.</i>
(7).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ndi afhio maṭedere a aḷifabethe o kwameesaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Kh -c dzh-j</i>
(8).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa ḍamuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga witter, Watsapu and Feisibugu?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Vhana vha vha khou tshintsha kubulelwe kwa maipfi u bva kha lunwe luambo.Ho no vha na u shumiswa ha luambo lwa “code switching”</i>
(9).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ndi ṅdila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuṅwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṭo?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>U ṭuṭuwedza vhagudi uri vha vhalese dzibugu. Vhana vha ṭuṭuwedzwe u dalela dzilaiburari u ya nga u fhambana. Kha vha vhe tsini na vhadededzi. Kha hu vhuye zwa u gudisesa mupeleto vha itise vhagudiswa ndulamiso.</i>
(10).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ri nga ita mini u ṭuṭuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ṅwale na u peleṭa nga ṅdila yone?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Kilasini kha hu vhe na u gudisa vhana u ṅwala mupeleṭo.Kha hu vhe na dzingudo dza mupeleto.na u ṅwalisa vhana ndulamiso nauri arali ṅwana a tshi khou balelwa vhana vha vhubva ri vha dovhoololise u ṅwala.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 06

(1).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha ḍa na ṭhingokhwala tshikoloni naa?</i>
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(9).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ndila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudiswa vha tea u fundedzwa u funa luambo lwavho lwa Tshivenda.</i>
(10).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ri nga ita mini u tutuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ñwale na u peleta nga ndila yone?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vha tea u thoma u divhiswa vhundeme ha luambo lwa Tshivenda. Vho no divha vhundeme vha do kona u lufuna vha si tsha takalela u lu tshinya. Vhagudiswa vha tea u fundedzwa u vhalesa bugu dza luambo lwa Tshivenda. Kha hu funzeswe vhagudiswa u vhalala zwikolonin nahone zwi thome kha phuraimari. Ndi ralo ngauri vhutudzetudze uvhu ñwana u bva naho fhasi a tshi gonya .</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 07

(1).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha da na thingokhwala tshikoloni naa?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Hai! Arali mudededzi a tshi khou toda u shuma ngayo zwiñwe u a humbela kha vhalanguli vha tshikolo vha mu fha thendelo nahone hu tea u ñwaliwa marifhi a u divhadza vhabebi uri vhana vha do da na hingokhwala tshikoloni.</i>
(2).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha thingokhwala tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha talutshedze nga vhudalo? Hone ndeme ya thingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Thingokhwala dzi khakhisa ngudo zwikoloni. A si zwa ndeme uri mugudiswa a tuwe na lutingo tshikoloni.</i>
(3).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha thingokhwala na u gudiwa ha Tshivenda zwikoloni na?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Ee! Vhuhone ngauri hu na thero dzine dza tota u gugula kha inthanethe.</i>

(4).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa luṅingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.
	Mufhinduli	Ee! Kha thero ya divhashango(Geography) hu na hune ha tea u shumiswa google musi ri tshi khou ṽoḽa mimepe.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuṽwalele kwa maḽedere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa ṽhingokhwala?
	Mufhinduli	Tshivenda a tshi ṽwalei tshi a konḽa tswayo.
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuṽwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṽo?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Khazwo hu shumiswa Tshivenda tshi so ngo ṽambaho kha mupeleṽo.</i>
(7).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maḽedere a aḽifabethie o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vh - b kh - c</i>
(8).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa ḽamuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga witter, Watsapu and Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudiswa a vha tsha divha luambo lwavho lwa Tshivenda. A vha tsha lu ṽwala nga ṽḽila yone.Zwi do ita uri murafho une wa khou tevhela u sa tsha do divha Tshivenda.</i>
(9).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ṽḽila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuṽwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṽo?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudiswa kha vha iledziwe u shumisa zwileludzi zwa vhudzvhidzani.Kha vha ṽuṽuwedzwe u shumisa ngoma ya vhatei na bugu dza Tshivenda luambo lwa ḽamuni</i>
(10).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ri nga ita mini u ṽuṽuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ṽwale na u peleṽa nga ṽḽila yone?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhadudiswa vha tea u vhalesa dzibugu na gudiseswa mupeleṽo</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 08

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha ḁa na ṡhingokhwala tshikoloni naa?
	Mufhinduli	Hai
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha ṡhingokhwalwa tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha ṡalutshedze nga vhuḁalo? Hone ndeme ya ṡhingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?
	Mufhinduli	ṡhingokhwalwa zwikoloni dzi thithisa ngudo na u ri vhagudisa vha a foda zwinepe vha rumelana kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha ṡhingokhwalwa na u gudiwa ha Tshivendḁa zwikoloni na?
	Mufhinduli	Hai
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa luṡingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.
	Mufhinduli	Ee! kha dziṡwe thero hu ashumisiwa ṡhingo khwalwa.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuṡwalele kwa maḁedere a Tshivendḁa vha tshi khou shumisa ṡhingokhwala?
	Mufhinduli	Kuṡwalele ukwo a ko ngo kuna naluthihi.
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuṡwalele kwa Tshivendḁa na milayo ya mupeleṡo?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudiswa vh khou shumisa maopfi ane vha khou a wana kha zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani vha a ṡwala na kha maṡwalwa a tshikokoni</i>
(7).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maḁedere a alifabethi o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vh----b sh--- x dzh ----j</i>
(8).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivendḁa sa luambo lwa ḁamuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga witter, Watsapu and Feisibugu?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Ho no ḁalesa u khoduswitsha , 'code switching'</i>
(9).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ṡḁila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu na</i>

		<i>Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Kha hu funzeswe mupeleto zwickoloni.</i>
(10).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ri nga ita mini u tũtũwedza vhagudiswa uri vha ñwale na u peleta nga ndila yone?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>U vha ñea pfufho</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 09

(1).	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha ða na tthingokhwala tshikoloni naa?
	Mufhinduli	Hai
(12)	Muvhudzisi	Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha tthingokhwala tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha tũlutshedze nga vhuðalo? Hone ndeme ya tthingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?
	Mufhinduli	Thingokhwala a dzo ngo tea u shuma tshikoloni ngauri vhagudiswa vha a dzi shumisa na kha zwi si zwa tshikolo. Vha a dzhia dzividio na zwinepe zwa sia vha tshi khou bvisela khagala mafhungo a tshikoloni. Thingokhwala a dzi nan deme kha zwithu zwa tshikolo.
(2).	Muvhudzisi	Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha tthingokhwala na u gudiwa ha Tshivenda zwickoloni na?
	Mufhinduli	A hu tou vha na vhushaka tshothe. Hu tou vha na tshifhinga tshine ra ruma vhana kha Google uri vha ye u sedza zwithu zwa mvelele ya havho ya Tshivenda nahone ku vha ku kupida kutuku kwa ngudo.
(3).	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa luŋingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.

	Mufhinduli	Hai. Khombo ndi ya uri vhagudiswa vha a foda zwinepe na vidio zwi so ngo teaho.
(4).	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuñwalele kwa maḽedere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa ṭhingokhwala?
	Mufhinduli	Maḽedere a Tshivenda ha tou ṅwalea zwavhuḽi nga uri ṭhingokhwala a dzi swai nga ṅṅha na nga fhasi.
(5).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṭo?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Thaidzo ndi ya uri luambo ulu lwa maipfi maswa lu vho shumiswa na zwikoloni vhagudiswa vha tshi ṅwala. Tsumbo: maipfi a no nga “khou” vha i ṅwala i “cou” “dzhenā” vha i ṅwala i “jena” Hu na hune fhungo loṭhe vha ḽi pfufhifhadzwa vha ṅwala ipfi ḽithihi. Tsumbo: “ṭuwa” fhungo ḽi ri “Ndi khou ṭuwa”. Afho hu vha ho pfukiwa “ndi” ine ya vha ḽiimela “khou” ine ya vha ḽiiti ḽitikedzi maipfi oṭhe ayo a a pfukiwa musi vhagudiswa vha tshi ṅwala mafhungo avho.</i>
(6).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maḽedere a aḽifabethi o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>kh - c tsh - ch</i>
(7).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa ḽamuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu and Feisibugu?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Luambo lwa Tshivenda lu khou fa tshoṭhe. Hu vho shumiswa maipfi a so no ridzhisitaraho zwa dovha zwa ḽisa i sa shuma zwavhuḽi zwikoloni.</i>
(8).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ṅḽila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleṭo?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudi kha vha dzule vha tshi hambudziwa na u kaidziwa nga ha kuñwalele kwa maipfi ku si kwone. Vhadededzi vha tea u zwi sumbedza na kha mabambiri a vhagudiswa. Mudededzi a tshi</i>

		<i>koreka mabambiri o n̄wala maipfi one nga peni muvhala mutswuku nahone o tou dodombedza. Kha bambiri ǀa mugudiswa nga fhasi fhasi hu tea u n̄waliwa mafhungo a u tsivhudza mugudiswa zwi tshi yelana na mupeleṭo.</i>
(9).	<i>Muvhudzisi</i>	<i>Ri nga ita mini u tuṭuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha n̄wale na u peleṭa nga ndila yone?</i>
	<i>Mufhinduli</i>	<i>Mupeleṭo kha u vhuye zwikoloni. Hu tea u vha na dikithesheni ine i tshi fhela mudededzi u tea u khakhulula vhagudi o tou n̄wala mafhungo kha bodo. Vhagudiswa kha vha funzwe thinwaipfi dza muambo uri vha gude u paṭekanya na u sa paṭekanya maipfi ho teaho.</i>

MUFHINDULI: MUDEDEDZI 10

1.	Muvhudzisi	Vha a tenda vhagudiswa vha ḁa na ṭhingokhwala tshikoloni naa?
	Mufhinduli	Ee. vhagudiswa vha da na thingo tshikoloni idzo dzo itelwaho u guda
2.	Muvhudzisi	Vha ri mini nga u shumiswa ha ṭhigokhwala tshikoloni nga vhana? Kha vha ṭalutshedze nga vhudalo? Hone ndeme ya ṭhingokhwala ndi ifhio tshikoloni?
	Mufhinduli	U shiswa ha thingokhwala tshikoloni ndi ha ndeme ngauri mugudiswa a vha na zwine zwa mu kondela u a kona u google.
(3)	Muvhudzisi	Vha vhona hu na vhushaka kha u shumiswa ha ṭhingokhwala na u gudiwa ha Tshivenda zwikoloni na?
	Mufhinduli	Hai. Ndi ralo ngauri kha ṭhingokhwala a huna luambo lwa Tshivenda
(4)	Muvhudzisi	Vho no vhuya vha shumisa luṭingo kha u gudisa vhana tshikoloni? Kha vha tikedze phindulo yavho.
	Mufhinduli	Ee. musi ndi tshi khou funza bambiri ǀa vhuraru ndi tshi khou funza tshibveledzwa tsha Email.
(5)	Muvhudzisi	Kha vha ri vhudze nga ha kuṅwalele kwa maḁedere a Tshivenda vha tshi khou shumisa ṭhingokhwala?

	Mufhinduli	A a konda ngauri lutingo a lu swai.
(7)	Muvhudzisi	<i>Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu zwi na masiandaitwa afhio kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudiswa a vha tsha pelela nga ndila yone</i>
(8)	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi afhio maledere a alifabethi o kwameswaho nga u shumiswa ha Thwitha, Watsapu na Feisibugu?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>“kh” yo no vha “c” “dzh” yo no vha “j”</i>
	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi hufhio u sa kuna hune ha vha hone kha Tshivenda sa luambo lwa damuni hune ha khou vhangwa nga witter, Watsapu and Feisibugu ?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>U sa kona u pelela maipfi nga ndila yone</i>
(1).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ndi ndila dzifhio dzine dza nga shumiswa u khakhulula u sa kuna ha luambo he ha vhangwa nga Thwitha , Watsapu na Feisibugu kha kuñwalele kwa Tshivenda na milayo ya mupeleto?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Vhagudi vha tea u funzeswa mibvumo ya maledere ho sedzeswa ayo ane vha a khakha.</i>
(2).	Muvhudzisi	<i>Ri nga ita mini u tutuwedza vhagudiswa uri vha nwale na u pelela nga ndila yone?</i>
	Mufhinduli	<i>Musi nwana o khakha mupeleto wa ipfi lithihi a so ngo fhiwa maraga. Vhagudi vho nwalaho nga ndila yone hu sina vhukhaxhi kha vha fhiwe pfufho. Vhagudiswa vha re na vhukondzi vhuhulu ha mupeleto kha vha todelwe vhadededzi vha phuraimari vho pfumbudzwaho u gudisa manwalo na u pelela vha vha thuse kha kilasi nyengedzedzwa.</i>



APHENDIKISI K: CERTIFICATE OF EDITING



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This is to certify that the article titled:

“Tsenguluso ya Masiandaitwa a Vhudavhidzani ha Matshilisano kha Kuñwalele”.

By Mavhina Nnyambeni Joyce

Has been edited by EMT Language Hub Team for proper English and Tshivenda language, grammar, punctuation, spelling, and overall style.

The substantive content of the article remains the full responsibility of the author.


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SATI No: 1002401

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APHENDIKISI L: LIŊWALO LA THENDELO LA VHANA

Nne Mavhina Nnyambeni Joyce u bva Yunivesithi ya Venda, nomboro dzanga dza luṭingo ndi **0766964551**, ndi khou ita ngudo dzanga ndi tshi khou sengulusa nga ha **(Masiandaitwa a zwileludzi zwa vhudavhidzani kha kuṅwalele)**. Khumbelo yanga ndi ya uri inwi ni dzhenelele kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi. Phindulo dzaṅu dzi ḍo vha dza tshiphiri a dzi nga bviselwi khagala na kha muthu na muthihi.

Hu na zwi tevhelaho zwine na tea u ḍivha ni sa athu dzhenelela kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi.

- Arali ni sa ṭoḍi u dzhenelela kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi a ni kombetshedzwi u dzhenelela.
- Ni a tendeliwa u ima kha u dzhenelela kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi tshifhinga tshiṅwe na tshiṅwe.
- Mbudziso iṅwe na iṅwe ine na nga tama u vhudzisa no ṭanganedzwa u i vhudzisa.

Fomo iyi ni tea u i saina nga murahu ha musu no pfesesa zwi tevhelaho:

1. No pfesesa uri ni ḍo vha ni khou ita mini kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi.
2. Mbudziso dzaṅu dzo fhindulea dzoṭhe.
3. No ita nyambedzano na vhabebi vhaṅu na pfana.
4. No nea thendelelo yauri ni ḍo dzhenelela kha ṭhoḍisiso iyi.

Dzina la muguḍiswa:-----

Datumu:-----

Tsaino -----