

**Lucwaningo Ngesakhiwo Emanovelini Lamabili Lakhetsiwe ESiswati:
Kubamba Letingelako naletsi Bungani Bebangani**

NGU

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Ngiyafunga ngiyacinisa kutsi umsebenzi lonesihloko lesitsi: **Lucwaningo Ngesakhiwo Emanovelini Lamabili Lakhetsiwe ESiswati: Kubamba Letingelako naletsu Bungani** Bebangani ngewami futsi yonkhe imitfombo yelwati lesetjentsiwe iboniswe ngalokufanele.

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Lusuku

Lugcogco

Lolu lucwaningo lolutsintsa sakhiwo semanoveli eSiswati lalandzelako: *Kubamba Letingelako* naletsi, *Bungani Bebangani*. Umgudvu wesisekelo selucwaningo ugicile esihlokweni, singeniso, kukhuphuka nekwehla kwenoveli kuye kufinyelelwe esiphetfweni senoveli. Tincenye letibalulekile tenoveli kuba sikhatsimbhalo, sikhatsisenteko nebalingisi. Kuvetwa kwebalingisi kukhonjiswe kwahlelwa ngekwetinhlobo netindlela labavetwe ngato. Kulamanoveli balingisi balingisela bunjalo nesimo semphilo lapho kuboniswa, kwabelwana ngelwati etimeni nasetindzaweni letehlukene. Tigameko tenoveli tesekelwe yingcoco yeluchumano lecuketse lokutsintsa liphimbo: imisho, kuphindza nekulingisa lokuletsa inchazelo yemagama. Luhlatiyo lukhombisa inhlakanipho, buhle belukhetfomagama, libintanamisho, silulumagama nenkhulumobuciko yebalingisi.

Emagamamcoka: kuvetwa kwebalingisi, lucwaningo, lukhetfomagama, sikhatsimbhalo nesikhatsisenteko

Abstract

This is an analytic research on the plot of two Siswati novels: *Kubamba Letingelako* (Hardship Pays) and *Bungani Bebangani* (Friendship of Friends). The research concentrates on the topics, introductions, rising and falling actions and conclusions of the novels. Some of the techniques that are focused are discourse time, story time and characters. Character delineator, milieu, diction and conflicts are dominating during the analysis. Characters are portrayed according to their types, nature and action in a story. All actions in a novel are strengthened by dialogue, voices, sentences, word choice and connotative meaning. The study is informed by textual approach and rhetorics.

Keywords: Character portrayal, diction, discourse time, research, story time.

EMAVI EKUBONGA

Ngendlulisa emavi ekubonga ebatalini bami labangasekho Abdullah Mustaff naMabel Mustaff intfombi yakaNobela ngekungiphembela indlela leya emphumelelweni. Nginguloku lengingiko ngelutsandvo, sineke nemiyalo yabo. Ngibonge kubabe Chikata, bantfwana bami Jabulile, Silindile naSamkelo labafake ligalelo labo kute lomsebenti ube yimphumelelo.

Ngiphindze ngibonge umsiti longuDokotela JJ Thwala lobe sibani lesingikhanyisele kwakhanya uma ngisenta lomsebenti. Nakuwe jaha lembutfo Nkosinathi Lusenga ngiyabonga ngeligalelo lakho lolifakile kutsi lomsebenti ube yimphumelelo.

Ngibonga naMlentemunye ngemusa langentele wona ngisawa ngivuka nangisashukashukana nalomsebenti. Ngincobile kulendlela lebeyimazombezombe.

NGITSI KINI NONKHE KWANDZA KWALIWA NGUMTSAKATSI. YIBAMBENI NJALO.

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SEHLUKO 1

1.0. SETFULO SELUCWANINGO

Kulolucwaningo kugcilwe ekubukeni kubaluleka nekusetjentiswa kwesakhiwo emanovelini lamibili yeSiswati lekhetsetse lolucwaningo. Lapha kubukwe kusetjentiswa kwesakhiwo kulamanoveli lamibili letsi: Kubamba Letingelako naletsu Bungani Bebangani lekumanoveli lakhetselwe lolucwaningo ngenhloso yekubuka likhono lebabhali ekusebentiseni sakhiwo ekubhaleni emanoveli abo.

1.1. SINGENISO

Emanoveli aluhlobo lwembhalo loluhlelelwe nobe lolulungiselelwe kufundwa kusukela emabangeni laphasi kuye emabangeni laphakeme kuze kufinyelele etikhungweni temfundvo lephakeme. Emanoveli labhaliwe asebentisa imigomo letsite nakuhlutwa kepha kuyenteka kutsi inoveli ingayifaki yonkhe lemigomo nayihlutwa nobe nakubukwa sakhiwo sayo. Emanoveli angumbhalo lomudze lapho umbhali asikhombisa buchwepheshe, buhlabani nekuhlakanipha kwakhe ekubhaleni ngelulwimi lweSiswati.

Ngako-ke kunebacwaningi labakhulu labachaza ngetindlela letehlukene kutsi mbambambamba inoveli iyini ngembi kwekutsi sichubeke singene kakhulu kulolucwaningo.

Yelland (1979: 13) uchaza inoveli ngalendlela:

A novel is a long narrative, normally in prose, which describes fictional characters and events, usually in the form of a sequential story. The genre has also been described as possessing "a continuous and comprehensive history of what happened long back then in a certain place.

Kuhumusha loku lokubekiwe ngenhla kutsiwa inoveli ingumbhalo loyindzaba lecanjiwe lenebalingisi labatsite netigigaba tenteka ngekulandzelana kwato ngendlela yalenzaba. Ucuketse umlandvo nekuvisisa lokuchubekako ngaloko lokwenteka kuleyo ndzawo.

Loku kufakazelwa nguScott (1983: 26) nakachaza inoveli atsi:

A novel is a long prose narrative in which the events are accommodated to the ordinary train of human events, history and the modern state of society.

Loku kusho kutsi inoveli ngumbhalo lomudze lapho tigingaba ticuketfwe etigigabeni tebuntfu lobutayelekile, umlandvo nesimo sesimanje yemmango.

Kuveta luvo lalabacwaningi labangenhla ngalokufisha nje, batsi inoveli yindzaba lendze lecanjiwe lenebumatima lobuphatselene naloko lokwake kwehlela umuntfu lotsite ngekuchumana kwetigigaba letitsintsa licembu lelitsite lebantfu esikhatsini nasenzaweni letsite.

Emanoveli avamise kugcila esigamekweni sinye ngebalingisi labambalwa kute leyo noveli ekugcineni kwayo isivetele sifundvo lesitsite. Inhloso lenkhulu yekutsi kubhalwe emanoveli kutsi kube khona sifundvo lesitsite lesisitfolako ekugcineni kwayo. Emanoveli akabi nemkhawulo nobe linani lelitsite lemagama lekufanele agcine kuwo futsi anjalo nje atsintsa kakhulu tintfo letake tenteka nobe letenteka etimphilweni tetfu sibantfu.

Lokwenta kutsi inoveli ibe yindze kakhulu kutsi icuketse balingisi labanyenti, tindzawo letinyenti lapho tigateko tenteka khona, loku kubangelwa kwandza kwetinkinga endzabeni kepha kube ikhona lenkhulu kakhulu inkinga leyo kusukela ekucaleni kucala lenoveli kuvetwe yona leyo lebandzisa umlingisi lomcoka ngenhloko. Lona ngulomunye umehluko lokhona uma sicatsanisa emkhatsini wenoveli nendzaba lemfishane.

Kubalulekile kutsi sitfole sifundvo lesitsite enovelini, kungamani kube ngumbhalo nje lesingeke siphumelele kutfole sifundvo kuwo, kepha sifundvo sitfolakala ngekwati ingcikitsi yaleyo noveli loyifundzako. Tingcikitsi temanoveli tiyehluhluhluhana, sibonelo; kungaba yemasiko, yemfundvo, yebugebengu, yemvelo, yenkholo, yekungatsembeki njalonjalo. Loku kubuciko lobubabatekako futsi nalobukhaliphile ekubhaleni tembhalo uma sibuka tingcikitsi nemishikashika lemumetfwe imibhalo lefana nemanoveli, imidlalo kanye netindzaba letimfishane.

1.2. SENDLALELO SELUCWANINGO

Inoveli indzaba leneludvweshu leyetfulwa ngetento leticocwa ngumbhali aticocela tetsamelilwati ngekwembhalo. Lenzaba isuke yetfulwa ngekubhalwa njengobe kuyindzaba lesuselwa esigamekweni lesitsite umbhali lake wahlangabetana naso nobe sigameko lake weva kukhulunywa ngaso. Lokwenteka enovelini kwetfulwa tetsamelilwati ngendlela lelandzisako njengobe inoveli ikhombisa kuba yindzaba lelandzisako ngobe kusuke umbhali asilandzisa ngentfo letsite leyake yenteka. Tinhlobo temanoveli tifaka leti letilandzelako ekhatsi: Inoveli yeluphenyo (*Detective novel*)– Lena yinoveli lephenya ngetento tebugebengu lobutsite. Kulenoveli, sento sebugebengu siyafihlwa kakhulu, kungatiwa kutsi sentiwe ngubani. Kuba nemphenyi lokunguye lophenya lesehlakalo kantsi emkhatsini webalingisi, kuba khona lonelwati ngaleso sehlakalo. Indzabanhlalo (*Social novel*)– Loluhlobo lwenoveli lukhuluma ngenhlalo kanye nangelisikomphilo lemmango lotsite. Lenoveli itsintsa imphilo kanye nekuhlalisana kwebantfu. Umbhali utikhetsela yena kutsi yini lafuna kusitjela ngayo mayelana nemphilo lesiyiphila mihla le. Tinyenti-ke sibili tinhlobo taloluhlobo lwenoveli elulwimini lweSiswati.

Umlandvomphilo (*Biographical novel*)– Lena yinoveli lemayelana nemphilo yemuntfu longumlingisi longusogcamile. Kuloluhlobo lwenoveli, umuntfu lomunye ubhala ngemphilo nome umlandvomphilo walomunye. Loluhlobo lwenoveli lusha elulwimini lweSiswati. Umlandvomniyo (*Autobiographical novel*)– Kuloluhlobo lwenoveli umbhali ucoca ngemphilo yakhe lucobo. Umbhali ucoca ngetehlakalo letiphatselene naye lucobo, ngebantfu laphila nabo kanye nangetintfo lase wahlangabetana nato emphilweni yakhe. Sibonelo: *Indlela Lenzze Leya Enkhululekweni* leyabhalwa nguDkt. Nelson Mandela. Wayibhala ngeSingisi kepha yase ihunyushelwa eSiswatini

Indzabasikhumbuto (*Memoir*)– Lena yinoveli lapho umbhali abhala khona ngemphilo yakhe nome yalomunye losaphila nome longasekho. Konkhe labhala ngako ukutsatsela kudayari nome encwadzinisikhumbuto. Esikhatsini lesinyenti lona lokubhalwa angaye usuke asalala kulobandzako bese kutsi tihlobo takhe nome bangani bakhe batsatsa idayari yakhe babhale inoveli ngemphilo yakhe. Indzabambangave (*Political novel*)– Lena yinoveli lekhumla kakhulu ngetepolitiki. Tehlakalo letikulenoveli tiphatselene nepolitiki. Sibonelo, *Lily WaseLilydale* yaJJ Ncongwane, *Simo Lesibucayi* yaGA Malindzisa, *Tikhatsi Tiyagucuka* yaJJ Ncongwane.

Indzabasayensi (*Science fiction novel*)– Loluhlobo lwenoveli alukho etilwimini tetfu benguni, kuloluhlobo singayifaka inoveli lekhuluma ngebutsakatsi ngobe vele bukhona emimangweni. Lapha ngicabanga ngemanoveli eSizulu latsi, *Izwi Nesithunzi* yaRRR Dhlomo kanye naletsi *Mthathe Sigidi* yaVusumuzi Maurice Bhengu, leyahlelelwa kutsi ibe ngumdlalo wemoya lowashisa tikhotsa.

Indzabatehlakalo – Loluhlobo lwenoveli lukhukhuluma ngemlingisi longusogcamile lohlangabetana netehlakalo, letihlekisanako, letenteka mbamba emphilweni naletinebusathaya kantsi imvamisa lendzaba itekwa nguye matfupha lomlingisi lomcoka. Loluhlobo lwenoveli lute sakhiwondzaba lesibumbene lesinembangela nemphumela wekwenteka kwetintfo. Sakhiwondzaba saloluhlobo lwenoveli siluchungecunge nje lwetigigaba kantsi lusaselusha eSiswatini loluhlobo lwemanoveli. Sibonelo: *Tehlakalo TaNcocodzi* yaJJ Ncongwane.

1.3. TINHLOSO TELUCWANINGO

Lapha sibuka tinhloso telucwaningo letehlukaniswe kabili ngekutsi kubekhona inhlosonchanti kanye netinhlosomachakela. Inhlosonchanti yalolucwaningo kucwaninga kabanti ngesakhiwo emanovelini lamabili lakhetselwe lolucwaningo:

- Kucwaninga ngeligalelo lesakhiwo emanovelini.
- Kuhlatiya kusetjentiswa nekuchumana kwemigomo emanovelini.
- Kuchumana kwemihlaba lemibili lelandzelako: umhlaba wemicabango (ideal world) nemhlaba wemaciniso (world of realities).

1.4. IMIBUTO YELUCWANINGO

Imibuto lesisekelo salolucwaningo lwemidlalo lemibili ngulena lelandzelako:

- Ngabe sakhiwo sinaliphi ligalelo emanovelini?
- Kubaluleke ngani kusetjentiswa nekuchumana kwemigomo emanovelini?
- Kuchumana kuni lokutfolakala emihlabeni lemibili lelandzelako: Umhlaba wemicabango nemhlaba wemaciniso?

1.5. TINDLELA TEKUCWANINGA

Lapha kulolucwaningo kusetjentiswe indlela yekufundwa kwetincwadzi letitsintsa imibono yebacwaningi nemaphephabhuku latfolakala etilwimini letehlukene telwati ngenhloso yekucongelela lwati lolunesisekelo lesicinile. Lwati lwekwetsekelwa (secondary knowledge) luisita ekufinyeleleni emacinisweni laphelele ngekuhlutwa kwemanoveli.

1.6. KUBALULEKA KWELUCWANINGO

Lolucwaningo lubaluke kakhulu ngangekutsi uma sibuka temibhalo elulwimini lweSiswati luncane kakhulu lucwaningo lolwentiwako ekuhlatiyweni kwesakhiwo emanovelini labhalwe ngelulwimi lweSiswati uma sicatsanisa naletinye tilwimi letikhona letisemtsetfweni.

Loku kubangelwa kutsi esikhatsini lesinyenti letinye tilwimi temdzabu tiyanyembenywa kakhulu, bantfu labanyenti nabaya emakolishi nasemanyuvesi abafuni kufundza letilwimi loko kwenta kutsi kwesweleke bahleli, bacwaningi kanye nebahumushi betilwimi temdzabu. Loku kusho kutsi kufanele sisukume sisive seMaswati, siyekele kuhlala ngetandla sichubeke njalo nekucwaninga ngetemibhalo elulwimini lwetfu lolutsandzekako lweSiswati. Ngekwenta njalo loko kungasitfufukisa sichudzelane naletinye tilwimi letisemtsetfweni letikhona eNingizimu Afrika.

Nasichubeka nekucwaninga ngetembhalo elulwimini lweSiswati kusikhombisile kutsi sitfufuka kangakanani nekutsi ikhona yini inchubekela embili ngemsebenti wetfu. Lokubalukile kutsi siye embili singashayi situngeletana kulala kwenja. Ngako-ke umsebenti wetfu ekucwaningeni ngesakhiwo senoveli ucondze kusivetela kutsi ingabe babhali betemdzabu elulwimini lweSiswati baphumelela njani futsi kangakanani kusebentisa imigomo yekuhluta indzaba emanovelini.

Lolucwaningo lubaluke ngekutsi liveta kubaluleka kwesakhiwo emanovelini, njengemgogodla losisekelo salowo nalowo mbhalo weSiswati kute ifundzeke kahle ngendlela lefanele futsi lehlelekile. Kufana nemuntfu lophuke umgogodla, angeke akhone kuma ngetinyawo takhe, loku kusho kutsi kubaluleke kakhulu kutsi inoveli ibe nesakhiwo leyitosima ngaso kute kube ngulefundzekako futsi lebhaleke ngalokuphelele.

1.7. INCHAZELO YEMAGAMA

Emagama ladzinga inchazelo lecondzene nalolucwaningo ngulawa lalandzelako: sakhiwo, nenoveli:

1.7.1. SAKHIWO

Leyo naleyo ndzaba inesakhiwo sayo. Buhle bendzaba bubonakala ngekutsi ibenetigaba letintsatfu letichumene futsi letikhombisa kuhleleka kwayo. Letigaba letintsatfu kuba singeniso, likhatsi lendzaba kanye nesiphetho.

Singeniso Sendzaba: Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi singeniso sendzaba kumele sihehe futsi sivete kutsi indzaba ikhuluma ngani. Kumele sembule kabanti kutsi likhatsi lendzaba nesiphetho kuchumene ngendlela lelindzelekile. Balingisi labayindilinga nome lababalulekile bavela esingenisweni kugcame kutsi umbhali kukhona lacondze kusitjela kona ngabo. Singeniso sendzaba sifishane, kepha sidle ngekushuba, ngekugcogcela tintfo ndzawonye nekuheha.

Likhatsi Lenzaba: Likhatsi lendzaba lihlanganisa emasu lamanyenti lenta kutsi indzaba ivakale kahle futsi ilandzeleke kusukela ekucaleni kuye kufinyelele ekugcineni. Lizinga lelikhombisa emabanga ekukhula kwenzaba lanjengalawa: kuvetwa kwebalingisi, kukhula kwenzaba, ludvweshu, luheho neluvutfondzaba. Lena yincenye leveta kabanti ngekukhula kwemlingisi, kusukela emabangeni ebuncane agcine afinyelele kuwebudzala. Kulapho kuvela khona tigidzaba letinyenti letimbi naletinhle. Kulapho kuvela khona kutsi indzaba inebalingisi labanjani.

Siphetho Sendzaba: Libanga leliveta siphetho lelisondzelenene nelupholavutfondzaba. Kukhula kwenzaba kusuke sekufinyelele esicongweni sako kwaze kwehla. Kwehla kwenzaba ngobe isuka esicongweni iye phasi kuholela esiphethweni sayo. (Nkosi 2009:47)

1.7.2. INOVELI

Inoveli indzabambhalo lendze lebhala ngekulandzela imigomo yembhalo wephrozi. Ingumbhalo lotsi awucishe ufane netindzaba letimfishane kepha wehlukaniwa kutsi inoveli iba yindze kunetindzaba letimfishane. Inoveli ingumbhalo loteka indzaba leyenteka esikhatsini lesitsite lenetigameko letilandzelanako leticala kulesincane tikhule njalo nendzaba tidzimate tifyinelele kulesikhulu kunato tonkhe lapho sesitisi

seyisesicongweni sayo. Umbhali angayisusela enhloko indzaba yakhe njengobe tonkhe tindzaba tiye tisukele enhloko kanjalo-ke nenoveli.

Cuddon (1976: 430) uchaza inoveli atsi:

Novel derived from Italian novella 'tale, piece of news', and now applied to a wide variety of writings whose only common attribute is that they are extended pieces of prose fiction. The length of novels varies greatly and there has been much debate on how long a novel is or should be- to the reduction ad absurdum of when is a novel not a novel a novel or a long short-story or a short novel a novella.

Shipley (1970: 33) uchaza inoveli atsi:

A novel can be described as "a fictitious prose narrative or tale presenting a picture of real life, especially of the emotional crisis in the life-history of the men and women portrayed.

1.8. UMKHAWULO WELUCWANINGO

Lapha kucwaningwa ngesakhiwo semanoveli lamabili: **Kubamba Letingelako** naletsi **Bungani Bebangani**. Ngaphasi kwesakhiwo kuyobukwa loku lokulandzelako: Sihloko, singeniso, balingisi, ledvweshu, luvutfondzaba, naleminye imigomo leyakha sakhiwo senoveli ngalokuphelele.

1.9. KUHLELEKA KWETEHLUKO

Sehluko sekucala – setfula lucwaningo ngekubukisisa kutsi yini inoveli, ibaluleke ngani nebudlelwano bawo naleminye imikhakha yemibhalo. Setfula tinhloso, tindlela, kubaluleka, imigudvu nemkhawulo welucwaningo.

Sehluko sesibili – sitsintsa imibono yebahlaliyi labehlukene bemanoveli. Kuphawula ngesakhiwo senoveli ngekubuka leminye yemigomo lesetjentiswa bacwaningi nobe bahlatiyi bemanoveli.

Sehluko sesitsatfu – sibuka sakhiwo nesakhiwana senoveli **Kubamba Letingelako**, sibuka kucambeka kwesihloko senoveli, singeniso senoveli, luvutfondzaba nelupholavutfondzaba, ingcikitsi yenoveli sibuye sigcamisa balingisi, tinhlobo, kuvetwa nekukholweka kwabo nalokunye.

Sehluko sesine – kulesehluko sibuka sakhiwo nesakhiwana senoveli, **Bungani Bebangani** sigcile kakhulu ekucambekeni kwesihloko senoveli, singeniso, lupholavutfondzaba, sicakacaka, ingcikitsi yenoveli sibuye sigcamisa balingisi, tinhlobo, kuvetwa nekukholweka kwabo, siphetfo senoveli nalokunye.

Sehluko sesihlanu – siphetfo selucwaningo lesiveta lokutfolakele ngekuhleleka kwemanoveli eSiswati. Imiphumela yelucwaningo netiphakamiso tivala tigcame kulesehluko.

1.10. SIPHETFO

Lucwaningo lwetfulwe ngekugcamisa kubaluleka kwesakhiwo emanovelini eSiswati. Kwedlulwe lapho kwabukwa kutsi yini inoveli. Lesehluko siveta kutsi lolucwaningo lugcile kuphi, tindlela letisetjentisiwe nakwentiwa lolucwaningo, nekuhleleka kwetehluko kusekela eshlukweni sekucala kuya eshlukweni sekugcina lapho kuphetfwa khona lolucwaningo, kubukwe nalokuncomekako embhalweni wemanoveli eSiswati.

SEHLUKO 2

KUHLATIYWA IMIBONO YEBAHLUTI

2.0. SINGENISO

Imibono yebahluti lecondzene nekuhlutwa kwenoveli ibalulekile uma kwentiwa lucwaningo ngesakhiwo senoveli. Kubalulekile kutsi kuhlatiwe yona kucala embi kwekubuka sakhiwo senoveli. Nakubhalwa inoveli kunesakhiwo lesibalulekile lekumele silandzelwe lesihleleke ngalendlela: Singeniso, umtimba nesiphetho. Ngaphasi kwalesakhiwo sitfola umgomo wekuhluta inoveli lenetihlokwana letehlukene lekusihloko, singeniso, sibekandzaba, tigateko, sicakacaka, luvutfondzaba, lupholavutfondzaba, siphetho nalokunye lokutfolakala uma kuhlutwa inoveli.

2.1. IMIBONO YANZIMA (2009)

(i) SIHLOKO

Inoveli kufanele iniketwe sihloko lesihambelana netigateko letitfolakala phakatsi enovelini. Sihloko singacanjwa ngetigateko letehlukene kufaka ekhatsi letilandzelako; sigameko lesitsintsa incenye yesibekandzaba (indzawo noma sikhatsi), sigameko lesitsintsa timo tenkhulumo (saga noma sisho), sigameko lesitsintsa ummeleli kanye neletinye. Sihloko singacanjwa ngesigateko lesenteka noma lebekufanele senteke. Umfundzi wenoveli kufanele ahlolisise kutsi ngabe sihloko sishaya emhlohleni noma sikha etulu.

(ii) INDZIKIMBA

Indzaba kuba indzaba lemmandzi ngendzikimba yayo. Indzikimba yinhlitiyo yendzaba lekufanele siyivisise. Uma kukhulunywa ngendzikimba kusukwe kukhulunywa ngengcikitsi yenoveli, lengavetwa ngendlela lecondzile noma lefihlakele. Ingcikitsi noma indzikimba singatsi nguloko lokwente umbhali wabhala leyo noveli. Kungaba tintfo latibuke tamjabulisa noma tintfo latibuke tamcansula. Indzikimba yenoveli iyakwati kusembulela iphindze isifihlele lokutsite mayelana nenoveli. Esikhatsini lesinyenti ingcikitsi yenoveli ukhona kuyibona ngemuva kwekuba sewuyifundze yonkhe inoveli waze wayofinyelela esiphethweni sayo.

(iii) SIBEKANDZABA

Inoveli ingumfanekiso wemphilo yangemphela lesiyiphilako. Kubalulekile kutsi wati kutsi indzaba yenteke ngasiphi sikhatsi. Tinyenti tikhatsi indzaba lengenteka ngato kufaka ekhatsi letilandzelako; ekuseni, emini, ntsambama, ebusuku naletinye. Kubalulekile kutsi umfundzi ati kutsi umbhali ukhetseleni kusebentisa tikhatsi letitsite enovelini yakhe. Inoveli kulesinye sikhatsi ingaveta tikhatsi temakhata noma tikhatsi tekufutfumala. Esikhatsi lesinyenti umbhali usuke anenjongo letsite ngekusebentisa sikhatsi lesitsite.

Sibekandzaba sibuye sitsintse indzawo lapho kwenteka khona tigateko letitsite. Ngalokunjalo indzaba ingenteka etindzaweni letinyenti letehlukene kufaka ekhatsi letilandzelako; emakhaya, emadolobheni, elawini, eJozi kanye naletinye. Kubalulekile kutsi indzawo lesetjentsiwe ihambisane nesikhatsi kanye nesimonhlalo.

Kwekugcina lokuvalako ngaphansi kwesibekandzaba kuba simonhlalo. Lapha kusuke kukhulunywa ngendlela bantfu labasuke baphatsene noma bahlalisene ngayo. Kulesinye sikhatsi kungabe ngendlela imphilo ibaphetse ngayo mayelana nesimo setemnotfo, senkholo, temasiko, temvelo, telutsandvo, tembusave njalonjalo.

(iv) TIGAMEKO

Ngalesinye sikhatsi tigateko tiye tibitwe ngetigigaba noma tehlakalo. Indzaba iyame etigamekweni letitfolakala enovelini. Ngako-ke kubalulekile kutsi tatiwe tigateko letisenovelini kusukela kuletincane kuze kufinyelelwa kuletinkhulu. Letinye tigateko letitfolakala enovelini tigcamisa incikitsi yaleyo noveli. Kubaluleka kwaleso naleso sigameko kumele kubukwe ngalukukhulu kucophelela nekutsi kuyikhulisa kanjani inoveli. Tigateko letinyenti titsintsa noma tiphatselene kakhulu nemlingisi longummeleli.

(v) LUDVWESHU

Labanye ludvweshu balibita ngekutsi incabano noma kungcubutana. Uma kukhulunywa ngeludvweshu kusuke kukhulunywa ngentfo lebulungu lesuke ikuhlupha ngaphakatsi emphefumulweni noma emoyeni. Umlingisi uyacakeka kutsi utawutsatsani ayihlanganise nani ngobe tintfo tisuke setigaya ngalomunye umhlatsi. Kulesinye sikhatsi size sibone balingisi babambana ngetihlutfu kutsenjanwe

nekubulalana. Kulesinye sikhatsi kugcine kuphume sidvumbu. Uma ngabe umlingisi aphefwe yinkinga lesenhlityweni noma engcondvweni kutsiwa ludvweshu lwangekhatsi; kantsi uma kuyingcabano legcina iholele ekutseni balingisi bacabane balwe lelo libanga kutsiwa ludvweshu lwangehandle.

(vi) LUVUTFONDZABA

Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi inoveli lebhaleke kahle ikhombisa kwenyuka noma kukhuphuka ize ifinyelele esicongweni sayo. Leso sigaba senoveli sibitwa ngekutsi luvutfondaba noma sicongondzaba. Umbhali usebentisa buhlabani lobutsite kwakha tigateko letishacisa umtimba. Leti tigateko ngito kanye letenta kutsi simo endzabeni sishube, size sifinyelele kulo luvutfondzaba. Kulelizinga indzaba isuke isiletsela bumunyu. Esikhatsini lesinyenti luvutfondzaba kuba ngilo lelijabulisako. Tinyenti tintfo letiholele ekutseni indzaba igcine ifinyelele evutfondzabeni; kufaka ekhatsi balingisi, ludvweshu, sicakacaka nalokunye.

(vii) Siphetho

Kulelizinga indzaba isuke seyifinyelele emaphetselweni ayo. Kubalulekile kutsi umbhali ayiphetho kahle inoveli yakhe. Inoveli lephetho kahle nguleyo leshiya umfundzi nemibuto lekufanele kutsi atiphendvule yona. Lokunye lokumcoka ngesiphetho kutsi sikunike timphendvulo taleminye imibuto lekukadze umfundzi atibuta yona.

2.2. IMIBONO YAMAGAGULA (2014)

(i) SIHLOKO

Sihloko senoveli kufanele sihehe bafundzi ngekutsi sikhombise kuhambelana nendzaba lecocwa ngendlela yebunoveli. Sihloko kufanele kube ngulesinembako ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi khona bafundzi betawulandzela ngemdlandla. Kucanjwa kwesihloko kuye kulandzele lemigudvu lelandzelako:

- a) Sihloko sicanjwa ngekubuka sigameko kutsi senteka ngasiphi sikhatsi.
- b) Sihloko sicanjwa ngekusebentisa saga nome sisho.

- c) Sihloko sicanjwa ngekutsi kutsintfwe lokwenteka ekugcineni nome esiphetfweni sayo.
- d) Sihloko sicanjwa ngendzawo lekwenteka kuyo sigameko lesikhulu.
- e) Sihloko sicanjwa ngemmeleli enovelini.
- f) Sihloko sicanjwa ngesigameko lesikhulu

Emasu lasetjentiswa babhali manyenti. Kubalulekile-ke kutsi sitfole ngekucambeka kwesihloko sendzaba.

(ii) LUDVWESHU

Ludvweshu luyingcabano emkhatsini webalingisi. Kukhona ludvweshu lwangekhatsi loluvela kumlingisi munye. Ludvweshu limenta ashukashukeke ngekhatshi umlingisi. Kuba khona kungatinti kwemcondvo ngekutsi acabange loku nalokwa. Ludvweshu lwangekhatsi lutsintsa imicabango leminyenti levelako kumlingisi agcine ehlulekile kutsatsa sincumo lesifanele. Ludvweshu lwengephandle luye lukhonjiswe tento neminyakato. Lubonakala ngekutsi kuvele sigameko lesingaba kubaleka, kushaya, kucosha, kugidza nalokunye. Ludvweshu simo lesingavimbeleki lesifika emphilweni sente umcondvo ungatinti, wakhe ubhidlite, ubhidlite wakhe, utsatse ubeke. Luvela lubonakale kumlingisi bese kugcama simonhlalo, indzawo nesikhatsi kanye netigigaba. Ludvweshu lolubamba umlingisi noma balingisi lababili lwenta tetsameli tifise kwati kutsi ngabe kutawuphelelaphi futsi kanjani. Kukhula kwendzaba kweyame ekubhobokeni kweludvweshu loluye lufufuse lugcine lubhobokile njengelitfumba.

(iii) BALINGISI

Balingisi bangumgogodla wendzaba. Balingisi banalabakwentako endzabeni lokutfufukisa incikitsi yendzaba. Umbhali-ke uba nendlela kumbe emasu laveta ngawo balingisi.

Balingisi bangavetwa ngekwetindzima labakuto endzabeni:

- **Umlingisi logcamile/ lomkhulu/ ummeleli noma losemcoka.**

Umlingisi logcamile ngulona lobaluleke ngekutsi ngaphandle kwakhe ngeke yachubeka indzaba. Umbhali umveta esingenisweni nenkinga lasuka abukene nayo.

- **Umkhweteli**

Lona ngumlingisi logcugcutela kutsi lutfufuva nobe loko lokubacabanisako labanye kuchubeke kuye embili.

- **Umlamuli**

Lona ngumlingisi lotama ngayo yonkhe indlela kudzambisa simo noma ngabe besisibi kanganani.

- **Mbacambili**

Mbacambili ngumlingisi loyishaya emuva ayishayi embili. Akakatsembeki, uvela yena avelana nemlingisi logcamile abuye ajike futsi abe ngaseluhlangotsini loluchubekisela embili inkinga yakhe.

- **Imbangi**

Umlingisi lobangisa ummeleli endzabeni.

Umbhali angaphindze abavete balingisi ngebunjalo babo

- Umlingisi lotitfobako
- Umlingisi lotsembekile
- Umlingisi loneludlame.

(iv) SIBEKANDZABA

Sibekandzaba sitsintsa sikhatsi, indzawo nesimonhlalo. Sikhatsi siye sihambisane nesimonhlalo. Lapha sibona imphilo yesimanjemanje njengobe kutsintfwa tikolo, emahholo, tinkhundla temidlalo, imitapo yelwati, emakamelo nalokunye. Sikhatsi asehlukaniseki nendzawo lapho sicwaninga. Simonhlalo sikhombisa simo senhlalo etindzaweni letehlukene. Enovelini indzawo ivela kuleso naleso sigaba kubonakale kutsi ngabe kwentekani futsi kuphi. Loko lokwenteka lapho kusinika bunjalo besimo.

Kubuye kuvele kutsi kwenteka ngasiphi sikhatsi. Lapha kuvela butsatfu lobusinika: sikhatsi, indzawo nesimonhlalo.

Uma ucwaninga kabanti ngendzawo, loku lokunye lokubili kuvele kugcame ungakalindzeli. Kuhambisana ngebutsatfu bako etikhatsini letinyenti.

Tibonelo:

Sikhatsi	Indzawo	Simonhlalo
Lusuku	Ekhaya	Kunetsetekiwe
Liviki	Ekamelweni	Kunesibhimbi
Inyanga	Emfuleni	Kunemhlangano
Silimela	Ethekwini	Kuyakhulunywa
Umnyaka	EMozambikhi	Kubutsenwe
Li-awa	Egauteng	Kuyabuswa
Liminithi	Esigangeni	Kuyabonisanwa
	Esigodzini	Kucatjenwe

(v) LUHEHO

Indzaba kuba yindzaba lenhle ngekutsi isente siphaphuleke. Ngiko nje labanye batsi siphaphulekisi. Luheho luhambisana netigameko netigamekwana letikhulisa indzaba. Luheho lucala kubonakala esingenisweni sendzaba, lugcame kuto tonkhe tigateko, lutsintse balingisi luye lufinyelele ekupheleni kwendzaba. Lugcanyiswa kukhulumisana kwebalingisi.

Kukhulumisana kumele kungabi kudze kakhulu khona indzaba itewuheha futsi ivete kulandzelana kwetigateko ngendlela lefanele. Inkhulumo kufanele ingalandzi lokunyenti kuze ilandzeleke futsi kuvakale kutsi labakhulumako bayaphendvulana. Inkhulumo kuyenteka kutsi kube yebalingisi lababili nome ngetulu kepha lokugcamako kuyo kuba kukhula kwengcoco, kuphendvulana kuze kuyewufinyelela

esiphetfweni. Konkhe lokusuke kukhulunywa ngako ekukhulumisaneni kuye kuvete singeniso lesifishane futsi lesinembako, umtimba lophetse ingcikitsi yaloko lekucocwa ngako kanye nesiphetfo.

Kukhulumisana kuye kulandzeleke kahle lapho kubutwana khona imibuto, kubatjatwa, kusolwana, kubonisanwa, kucocwa kubuye kuhlekwe. Ngesikhatsi sekukhulumisana, kulapho sitfola khona kusetjentiswa kwelulwimi lolulula, lolujulile nalolutsintsa tigameko letitsite. Kulapho kuvela khona kutsi labalingisi bayacabana, bayabuyisana, bayafundzisana, bayalwa njalo njalo. Kulapho kuvela khona kutsi bacoca nje basendlini, basesigangeni, basemphakatsi, basebandla, basesontfweni nakuletinye tindzawo.

(vi) LUVUTFONDZABA NELUPHOLAVUTFONDZABA

Inoveli iye ifinyelele esicongweni sayo lesibitwa ngekutsi luvutfondzaba. Kulapho kuye kufike khona kujabula nekujabha, buhle nebubi, impumelelo nekungaphumeleli. Kukhula kwendzaba kucala ekucaleni lapho ingeniswa, kube nelilungelunge lwetigameko, ludvweshu, ticakacaka kuye kufinyelelwe esicongweni. Lapha kuluvutfondzaba kusuke sekubanjwe longentasi. Tintfo tisuke setonakele tingasalungiseki. Balingisi bafika esigabeni lesisha semphilo. Sikhatsi sekuphela kwemaphupho. Luvutfondzaba lusiphetfo sendzaba ngobe akukho lokunye lokusha lokwentekako kamuva. Lumpholavutfondzaba luniketa umphumela weludvweshu nekucatululeka kwenkinga lecale kuvela esingenisweni, yaya yakhula emtimbeni wendzaba yaze yaphela kuluvutfondzaba. Kulelicophelelo kulapho kuvela khona kabanti ngalokufihlakele nekutfofa sifundvo ngesigameko lesikhulu. Atikho tinkinga noma tigameko letinsha letivelako kulelicophelo.

2.3. IMIBONO YAMAKHANYA (2006)

(i) BALINGISI

Inoveli kuba yinoveli lephelele ngebalingisi. Lowo nalowo mlingisi unenzima lebalulekile layibambako enovelini. Balingisi kufanele babe linani lelanelo kuze kubonakale kukhula kwabo kuleso naleso sehluko. Lokunye lokuphawulekako kutsi abalingani ngekwemisebenti yabo. Enovelini kuye kugcame ummeleli lekunguye wetigameko letinyenti. Kungaba tigameko letinhle, letimbi, noma letinkhulu, letimangalisako nalekukhulunywa ngato yonkhe indzawo. Lomunye umlingisi kuba

yimbangi lebonakala ngetento letiphikisana netemmeleli. Emkhatsini wemmeleli nembali kubakhona umcabanisi lokunguye lobhebhetselisa umlilo wekungevani noma umlamuli lokunguye lowetama kulamula imphi yemavi lengaholela etikhwepheni. Kukhona balingisi lababalulekile, labayindilinga, labamcoka nalabo lekutsiwa baticaba ngenca yemisebenti yabo lengemagalelo labanti.

(ii) INGCIKITSI/ INDZIKIMBA

Indzaba kuba yindzaba ngengcikitsi. Kubalulekile sati kutsi inoveli inayiphi ingcikitsi. Tingcikitsi letetayelekile kuba yemlandvo lapho kuphawulwa khona ngemihambo yesive. Letinye kuba lutsandvo netinkinga talo letigcamako kusukela indzaba icala ize iyewuphetsa. Ingcikitsi yenoveli yatiwa ngalokuphelele uma sekubukwe inshokutsi yayo netifundvo letitfolakala kuleyo noveli isisekelo sendzaba lekufanele sigcame ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi lapho kuhlolisiswa umbhalo loyinoveli noma luhlobo lolutsite lwendzaba.

(iii) INKHULUMISWANO

Inkhulumiswano kuyenteka kutsi kube yebalingisi lababili noma ngetulu kepha lokugcamako kuyo kuba kukhula kwengcoco, kuphendvulana kuye kuyewufinyelela esiphetfweni. Konkhe lokusuke kukhulunywa ngako enkhulumiswaneni kuye kuvete singeniso lesifishane futsi lesinembako, umtimba lophetse ingcikitsi yaloko lokucocwa ngako kanye nesiphetfo. Inkhulumiswano kumele ingabi yindze kakhulu kuze ihehe futsi ivete kulandzelana kwetigameko nekulandzelana ngendlela lefanele. Inkhulumo kufanele ingalandzi lokunyenti kuze ilandzeleke kuvakale kutsi bakhuluma bayaphendvulana.

(iv) LUDVWESHU

Ludvweshu lwehlukaniswe kabili. Kukhona lwangekhatsi nelwangephandle. Ludvweshu lusho kushayisana kwemicabango yemlingisi munye noma kushayisana kwemicondvo yebalingisi labanyenti lokugcina kuletse kuphatsana. Ludvweshu luye lube kumlingisi munye, kubalingisi lababili, labatsatfu, njalonzalo.

(v) LUVUTFONDZABA

Luvutfondzaba sicongo sendzaba. Indzaba iyakhula ize ifinyelele elizingeni lelisetulu lapho kwenteka khona sigameko lesikhulu lokukadze silindzelwe. Kutsiwa sicongondzaba ngobe indzaba isuke seyifinyelele etulu. Luvutfondzaba lusho kukhula kwetigameko letincane letinyenti kuze kufinyelelwe esigamekweni lesikhulu kunato tonkhe. Lapha kutsintseka balingisi labanyenti kusukela kulabancane kuye kufinyelelwe kulabakhulu. Kufinyelelwa eluvutfondzabeni lapho sekwendlulelwe eludweshwini nasesicakacakeni. Kuvela butsatfu lobungahlukaniseki: balingisi, tigameko nelupholavutfondzaba. Lupholavutfondzaba lizinga lelilandzelako lekuphela kwendzaba. Kuye kube imigca lembalwa nje leyenanela kutsi kwentekani. Kulapho kuye kuvele khona siphetho lebesingakalindzeleki noma kwembuleka emaciniso lamasha. Lobekufihlakele kuyavela. Kwembuleka lokusha ngemlingisi losemcoka wendzaba.

(vi) SIBEKANDZABA

Inoveli yinoveli lephelele ngekuba netehluko. Sehluko sigcamisa sigameko sinye lesikhulu lesitsintsa balingisi lababalulekile, labakhulu noma labasemcoka njengemleli, imbangi nemcatululi noma umcabanisi. Sehluko singabuye sigcamise indzawo lekwenteke kuyo sigameko. Kungaba yindzawo lenkhulu noma lencane, lenhle noma lembi, yasemakhaya noma yasemadolobheni. Sehluko singabuye sivete sikhatsi lokwenteka ngaso sigameko. Kungaba busika noma lihlobo, imini noma busuku, ekuseni noma ntsambama, njalonjalo. Sehluko siveta kugcogceka kwetigameko nekwendzawo. Simonhlalo siye sibonakale etehlukweni tenoveli. Kuchumana lokuphelele etehlukweni kutsintsa tigameko, balingisi, sikhatsi, simonhlalo nendzawo.

(vii) TIGAMEKO

Inoveli kuba yinoveli ngekuba neluchungechunge lwetigameko. Kubakhona tigameko letinkhulu naletincane kepha tonkhe tibalulekile ekukhuliseni indzaba. Indzaba iba nesigameko sinye lesikhulu lesisekelwe tigamekwana letinyenti. Tigameko letinyenti titsintsa ummeleli, imbangi nemcatululi, umcabanisi noma umlamuli. Kubalulekile kutsi tigameko tibukwe nebalingisi, ingcikitsi nekukhula kwendzaba. Bahluti kufanele bakwati kuveta tigamekwana letiholela esigamekweni lesikhulu.

(viii) Siphetfo

Siphetfo senoveli siveta inshokutsi yenoveli ngalokuphelele. Loko lokushiwo yinoveli kuvela ngetindlela letehlukene letikhombisa emakhono lajulile. Lapho kuvela sigameko lebesingakalindzeleki kutsiwa ingwijikhwebu. Lapho kuvela sigameko lesiphindziselako loko lokwentekile kutsiwa imphindziseloko. Lapho kuvela emaciniso kutsiwa kwembuleka noma sembulo.

2.4. IMIBONO YATHWALA (2013)

Yonkhe indzaba inesingeniso nome kuba khona lokutsite lesichazelwa kona kutsi sikulindzele ngekuchubeka kwendzaba. Lencenye yesakhiwo ibaluleke kakhulu ngobe kulapho umfundzi atfolo khona balingisi. Indzaba cobo lwayo kanye nesimo indzaba leyenteka kuso. Indzaba ingabadvuma ekucaleni akuvamisi kutsi umfundzi wayo achubeke nekuyifundza. Ngaleso sizatfu-ke singeniso sendzaba lebhaleke kahle kumele kutsi imdvonse loyifundzako.

Singeniso lesidvonsanako nguleso lesenta umfundzi abe nesibuko kutsi kungabe umlingisi lomkhulu utawuphumelela kanjani kuleto tinkinga letimkhungatsile. Lemibuto leyo ngiyo leyenta umfundzi abe nenshisekelo yekufundza leyo ndzaba. Kulelizinga lenkhulumo yetfu, kuhle kutsi sigcizelele kutsi kuphumelela kwembhali ekubhaleni inoveli yakhe kahle, kulele ekutseni ngabe unalo yini likhono kanye nekutsi uphumelele njani ekusebentiseni emasu akhe ekusitekeleni leyo ndzaba. Umbhali angayicala ekugcineni ayicoce abheke emuva nome ayicale abheke emuva afundze abheke embili kodvwa solo asifihlele lokutsite.

Nasayingenisile-ke indzaba yakhe umbhali, ungene emtimbeni nome ekhatsi kuyo. Kulencenye yesakhiwo kulapho sihlanguana khona naletinye tinkinga lesihlangabetana nato ekucaleni. Letinkinga leti-ke tibanga kutsi kube khona sicakacaka, ludvweshu kanye nekuphantsana lokwakhela njalo kucondze elicophelweni nome esicongweni sendzaba (climax). Emtimbeni wendzaba kuba khona kutfutfuka nekuphakama kwetigigaba lokwenta kutsi umoya walofundzako leyo ndzaba ube sesimeni sekulangatelela kwati umphumela wetehlakalo ngekutsi umfundzi achubeke nekufundza leyo ndzaba kwatiwa ngekutsi lilukuluku lelenta kutsi nawufundza incwadzi lemmandzi kungabe kusasho kutsi yibeke phasi ungakayicedzi kuyifundza ungameka kutsi igcina ngani.

Tikhona-ke tintfo letenta indzaba yembhali yenyele, loyifundzako ative asaphelelwa ngumoya nenshisekelo yekuchubeka nekuyifundza. Kungaba kufakwa kwetehlakalo nebalingisi labangakholeki, kufakwa kwemanangananga langakadzingeki nalangahambisani nendzaba, kungacabangeli lofundzako lokwentiwa ngumbhali njengekutsi nje, nangu umlingisi siyambona esahlukweni lesinye ushaywa tigebengu tiyamlimata, sekutsi-ke esahlukweni lesilandzelako sesimtfola sewutekela batali bakhe kutsi tigebengu timshaye njani, esikhundleni sekutsi amutekele ngalamafishane umtali wakhe kodvwa yena ayiteke yonkhe njengaloku injalo. Yebo siyavuma umtali wakhe bekangekho ngalesikhatsi tigebengu timlimata kodvwa tsine bafundzi besikhona sikubonile futsi sikuvile loko. Ngaleso sizatfu-ke kubalulekile kutsi endzabeni umbhali amcabangele umfundzi. Afake tintfo letichubela embili indzaba yakhe.

Kwenteka kwetintfo endzabeni kumele kutfutfuke, kuphakame, kusonge, kutiye sicakacaka kuphikelele esicongweni, ecophelweni lelisetulu nome loko lokwatiwa ngekutsi luvutfondzaba, bese sicakacaka leso sesiyasombululeka. Indzaba iphele lapho-ke umbhali nasafike esiphetfweni sendzaba lapho ayiphendvula khona imibuto yalofundzako. Lencenye yekugcina yesakhiwo yatiwa ngekutsi siphetfo.

Lesingakuphawula ngesiphetfo kutsi kukhona labatsi kuhle indzaba iphele kancane kancane, labanye njalo batsi kuhle iphele ngekushesha, umbhali angachazi konkhe kodvwa ashiyele loyifundzako kutsi atitfolele ngekwakhe kutsi ingaphela njani leyo ndzaba. Lesingakusho-ke tsine kutsi siphetfo lesihle nguleso lesiyifanele indzaba nalesikholekako nangabe umbhali akhetse lisu lekuyishiya ilenga. Kumele acikelele kutsi umfundzi vele utawukhona yini kuyiphetsa ngekwakhe ngekutsi asebantise lolo lwati lwakhe lalutfole ngalesikhatsi afundza kusuka ekucaleni nome asebantise lwatimvama.

(i) BALINGISI

Enovelini kuba nebalingisi labakhetsekile lowo nalowo mlingisi unemsebenti lawentako. Enovelini balingisi lababalulekile noma labesemcoka batfolakala kuto tonkhe tehluko. Balingisi labasemcoka kuba ngummeleli, imbangi nemlamuli noma umcabanisi.

Ummeleli ungumlingisi lomkhulu lokubekwa yena kusukela esehlukweni sekucala kuze kufinyelelwe kusekugcina. Tonkhe tigigaba teyame kumlingisi longummeleli nembali. Umlamuli kuba ngulowo lotawulamula lapho kuliwa noma kucatjwanwa, kantsi umcabanisi ubasela umlilo kutsi uvutse kakhulu. Kulesinye sikhatsi kuye kusetjentiswe emagama latsi balingisi labayindilinga nalabaticaba, labo labaticaba babonakala etehlukweni letibhalwa ekukhuliseni indzaba noma indzima labayibambile iyincane. Uma kubukwa balingisi kuye kudzingeke kutsi kuhlolisiswe tigameko, ludweshu, luvutfundzaba nalokunye. Lizinga lekubaluleka kwebalingisi lenta bahlukaniseke kalula, inoveli iba nebalingisi labanyenti, kepha labahlukene kakhulu kunalabanye nalabalungele kukhulisa indzaba nje ifinyelele ekuphakameni kwayo.

Umlingisi lomkhulu endzabeni nguloyo locondzene ngco nendzaba kusukela ekucaleni kuya ekugcineni. Lomlingisi watiwa ngekutsi lichawe lendzaba nome umlingisi loyindilinga. Yonkhe indzaba ibujwa etikwalomlingisi, lichawe lendzaba libonakala lintsintseka kakhulu mayelana naloku: bukhulu nome buncane, buhle nome bubu, buhlakaniphi nome buwula, buchawe nome bugwala, njalonzalo.

Balingisi labancane nome balingisi labaticaba akuvetwa lokunyenti ngabo. Labakwentako endzabeni kukhulisa indzaba kubuye kwesekele nome kuwise imitamoyelichawe lendzaba. Labalingisi laba benta indzaba ikhule, lichawe liphumelele nome lehluleke. Balingisi labangakabaluleki asikho sidzingo sekutsi bafakwe endzabeni. Kufakwa kwebalingisi labangakabaluleki kwenta indzaba ingabimnandzi kuphela sigci sekulandzeleka nekuvakala kahle.

(ii) INGCIKITSI

Ingcikitsi yenoveli ibonakala kahle nase ifundziwe inoveli kwafinyelelwa esiphethweni sayo. Kulapho kuye kuvele khona kutsi umbhali ngabe abechutjwa lutsandvo, inkholo, imfundvo, nalokunye.

Kwetayelekile—ke kutsi ingcikitsi yelutsandvo ikhulume ngelutsandvo kusukela ekucaleni kwalo lukhule luye lufinyelele esicongweni salo lapho selutsela titselo khona. Imphumelelo yelutsandvo ibonakala ngemuva kwekwendlula emabangeni lamanyenti. Kulesinye sikhatsi kuyenteka kukhonjwe lutsandvo lolungabanga nemphumelelo

Ingcikitsi yenkholo intsintsa tikhundla tasemasontfweni nangabe kuyinkhoho yeBukhrestu. Emagama lafana nalawa umfundisi, umshumayeli, umvangeli, ligonsa, umbhishobhi, umengameli, nalokunye asetjentiswa kakhulu. Ligama leMvelinchanti naJesu akasali, lawo magama akhombisa inkhoho lekukhulunywa ngayo.

Imfundvo itsintsa umfundzi, thishela, thishelanhloko, umhloli, nalabanye. Kuyenteka kutsintseke bantfu labenta leminyane imisebenti lebalulekile esiveni ngeligunya lemfundvo njengalaba, ummeli, dokotela, umhlengi nemhlengikati, umcwaningi, nalabanye. Kulesinye sikhatsi kukhulunywa ngekubambelela emfundweni uphumelele nome kwehluleka emfundvweni.

(iii) LUDVWESHU

Ludvweshu lusho kushayisana kwemicabango, lusho impikiswano lebhakona ekhatsi kwelichawe lendzaba kanye nembali. Ludvweshu luyingcabano lebangela kutsi bemndeneni bacabane bangabe basavana. Titsandzani tihlomelana ngetikhali tigwazane tilimatane ngenca yeludvweshu.

Ludvweshu lwehlukaniwe kabili. Kukhona ludvweshu lwangekhatsi nelwangaphandle. Ludvweshu lwangekhatsi lwenteka kumlingisi munye lapho ashukana nanembeza wakhe nome nemicabango yakhe ngekhatshi kutsi ayente intfo nome angayenti. Loko kubonakala ngesikhatsi sekungabata kutsi umuntfu ahambe nome angahambi.

Ludvweshu kuyenteka kutsi lube sekhatshi kumuntfu munye nome nemvelo. Loko sikubona lapho balingisi bacabana khona. Bahlomelane ngetikhali bagcine balimatene. Kuphambana kwebantfu ngekwecondvo ngiko lokudala ludvweshu ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi. Kuphambana kwemicondvo kubangelwa kungagcinwa kwelisiko lelitsite ngendlela lefanele nome kugcina imigomo yalo ingapheleli ngalokwetayelekile. Kucabana kwemindeneni. Kucabana kwetisebenti, balingisi labatsintsekako eludvweshini kuyenteka kube ngulabo labamele bucotfo, inkhoho nome kutiphatsa kahle.

Umbhali wenoveli kusuke kukhona ingcaki lafuna kusetfulela yona kutsi siyati. Ludvweshu lwenta siyati kucala nekuphatsa kwayo.

(iv) UMLAYETO

Inoveli iba nemlayeto noma imilayeto leyendlulisako esiveni. Imilayeto yendluliswa ngekusebentisa balingisi, tingcikitsi, sibekandzaba naleminyeye imigomo. Umlayeto wendlula ngekutsi kugceme tigateko. Enovelini kuye kugceme ummeleli lokunguye sotigateko nome sotigigaba. Kungaba tigateko letinhle nome letimbi letincane naletinkhulu, letimangalisako nalekukhulunywa ngato yonkhe indzawo. Lomunye umlingisi kuba yimbangile bonakala ngetento letiphikisana netemmeleli. Emkhatsini wemmeleli nembangile kubakhona umcabanisi lokunguye lobhebhetselisa umlilo wekungevani; nome umlamuli lokunguye lowetama kulamula imphi yemavi langaholela kuyetikhwepha. Kubalingisi benovelini kukhona lababalulekile nome labamcoka nalabo lekutsiwa baticaba ngenca yemisebenti yabo lengenamagalelo labanti. Imilayeto kuye kube ngulemihle noma lemibi, leyakhako noma lebhidlitako, lekhutsatoko noma lejabisako.

(v) INKHULUMISWANO

Inoveli iba nenkhulumiswano yebalingisi lababili, labatsatfu noma ngetulu kwalelo nani. Labalingisi baphendvulana enkhulumweni letsintsa sihloko lesitsite ngekutsi kubekhona kuphikisana nekuvumelana. Kubalulekile kutsi inkhulumiswano ikhombise kukhula kwendzaba ngekutsi intsintse tigateko letibalulekile. Leyo naleyo nkhulumiswano itsintsa ingcikitsi letsite. Enovelini siye sibeve batikhulumela babuye basebentise iminyakato ngetandla, ngetinyawo, ngemtimba, ngemehlo nangalokunye.

Kuyenteka inkhulumiswano ibe yindze kakhulu ngenca yebunyenti baloko lokusuke kukhulunywa ngako. Inkhulumiswano isisekelo senovelini kusukela icala ize iyophela. Yonkhe leminyeye imigomo yeyame enkhulumiswaneni.

2.5. IMIBONO YASHONGWE (2013)

Inoveli yindzaba lendze lenetigateko nome tehlakalo letinyeti letihlanganiswe taba yindzaba yinye. Njengoba iyindzaba lendze nje, ibanebalingisi labanyenti, kodwa kubakhona munye lokunguye lomcoka endzabeni ngoba konkhe lokwentekako kusuke kuphatselene naye. Inoveli yenteka etindzaweni letinyenti letehlukene ngoba

itsatsa sikhatsi lesidze. Lena yindzaba lebanengcikitsi yinye lenkhulu nome umlayeto lasuke acondze kuwendlulisa umbhali. Ngalesinye sikhatsi kuyenteka noko kutsi tibekhona tingcikitsana letiba ngemachakela kulena lenkhulu. Njengemfundzi-ke ingcikitsi yenzaba uyatitfolela wena.

(i) SETFULO

Setfulo sendzaba sisendlalelolwati lapho umbhali etfula khona yonkhe imininingwane lekudzingeke kutsi uyati wena mfundzi uma ucala kufundza indzaba. Lemininingwane ifaka ekhatsi **umlingisi lomcoka** nenkinga yakhe kanye nalabanye balingisi labakhona endzabeni, **sibekandzaba** lekungiso siveta kutsi indzaba yenteka kuyiphi indzawo ngasiphi sikhatsi, **liphimbo** kanye **nemoya** lekungiko kusitjela ngendlela umbhali atsatsa ngayo tintfo noma tetsamelilwati takhe nengcikitsi. Setfulo siyincenye lebalulekile yenzaba ngoba kulapho umbhali angenisa khona indzaba yakhe. Uma indzaba ingakangeniseki kahle, kubamatima nekuyifundza futsi ayilandzeleki ngoba inganaye mdvonseni nome ingahehi.

(ii) KUTFUTFUKA KWETIGAMEKO

Kutfutfuka kwetigameko kudalwa kushuba kweludvweshu loluveli ekucaleni kwenzaba lokwentiwa kungenteka kwalolunye. Ludvweshu phela kulapho kunekungaboni ngaso linye noma kushayisana kwemicondvo emkhatsini webalingisi ngaloko lokusuke kwenteka endzabeni.

(iii) LUDVWESHU LWANGAPHANDLE

Lolu ludvweshu lolwenteka lapho balingisi lababili kumbe ngetulu bashayisana nome bacabana endzabeni. Lwesibili ludvweshu lwangaphandle luvela uma umlingisi acabana noma angaboni ngaso linye nemalunga emmango. Kuba ludvweshu lwangaphandle futsi uma kwenteka umlingisi aphambana nemvelo.

(iv) LUDVWESHU LWANGEKHATSI

Lapha kusuke kunekushayisana emkhatsini wemlingisi nemicabango yakhe nome imicabango yakhe ishayisana ngekhatsi kwakhe. Loluhlobo lweludvweshu lwenta simo setintfo sishube ngendlela lecakile ngoba labanye balingisi besuke bangati kutsi kwentekani kulolomunye.

(v) KUBHEBHETSEKA KWELUDVWESHU

Kubhebhethetseka kweludvweshu kucala ngemuva kweludvweshu lwekucala endzabeni. Lapha kucabana kwebalingisi kuba ngemandla kunekutsi kudzambe, ngiko lokucabana lokwenta indzaba ichubekele phambili nesimo siye ngekushuba emkhatsini webalingisi.

(vi) SICAKAKA

Sicakaka sigaba sendzaba lesandvulela luvutfondzaba. Tintfo tisuke setishubile. Kubakhona ligidzigidzi letigameko lapho tintfo setiphitsana ngendlela lecakile lokwenta kutsi nalofundzako angasayibeki phasi incwadzi ngobe afuna kuva kutsi kutakwentekani emva kwaletiphitsiphitsi. Uma tintfo seticangene kakhulu kubalingisi, kulapho sekudzingeka kutsi kusale kuba nesisombululo ngekushesha kungaze konakale lokunyenti.

(vii) LUVUTFONDZABA

Lesi sicongo sendzaba, sigaba lesishube kakhulu endzabeni ngobe ngiso sigaba lesiletsa tingucuko letitsite etentweni nasemicabangweni yebalingisi labasendzabeni ikakhulu loko lokutsintsa umlingisi lomcoka. Ngalamanye emagama kulesigaba ngilapho kwenteka sigameko lesikhulu kunato tonkhe. Imibuto leminyenti kulapho ifike iphendvuleke khona.

(viii) LUPHOLAVUTFONDZABA

Lena yincenye yenzaba lelandzela luvutfondzaba lapho sicakaka lebesikhona sisuke sesidzamba. Yonkhe intfo isuke seyihlaliseka nemibuto leminyenti lebeyikhona kulofundzako ifike iphendvuleke kulesigaba sendzaba, emaciniso onkhe aphumela ebaleni. Empheleni singatsi indzaba isuke seyiya ngasekupheleni nome esiphetfweni sayo.

(ix) SAKHIWANA

Nguletinye tgameko letingakabaluleki kakhulu endzabeni letiveta sonkhe sakhiwo senoveli. Linyenti letakhiwana tiyabumbana nesakhiwo nome tibengileto letingenako kubumbana, tihambisana nesicakaka nome tibe nguleto letisekela ingcikitsi yenzaba yonkhe. Ngalamanye emagama singasho kutsi lesi sakhiwo lesincane lesitfolakala kuleso naleso sehluke sendzaba. Lokusho kutsi esehlukweni ngasinye

kukhona setfulo, indzawo yesehluko lapho kwenteka khona indzaba, sikhatsi saleso sehluko nesimonhlalo.

(x) SIBEKANDZABA

Umbhali utikhetsela indzawo layitsandzako nesikhatsi lapho kutakwenteka indzaba yakhe khona. Loku ke kutsiwa sibekandzaba. Kufanele kutsi indzawo layikhetsile umbhali kanye nesikhatsi lasikhetsile, kubumbane nendzaba, lokusho kutsi tonkhe letigameko nobe tehlakalo tihambisane nesikhatsi nendzawo lapho tenteka khona. Nangabe tintfo lakhuluma ngato umbhali atihambisani nesikhatsi nobe nendzawo letenteka kuyo, umbhali usuke ahlulekile kukhetsa sibekandzaba sakhe njengekutsi nje akhulume ngetintfo tasedolobheni kubengatsi tenteka emakhaya. Akufaneleke sikhatsi kanye nendzawo indzaba yonkhe.

(xi) SIHLOKO

Sihloko senoveli siba ngulesikahle nangabe sibumbene nendzaba yonkhe kusuka icala ite ifike ekugcineni. Nangabe umbhali acabange sihloko kucala angakayibhali indzaba yakhe, kuvama kubakhona kungabumbani phakatsi kwesihloko nendzaba. Tonkhe tigateko ativete sihloko sembhali lasikhetsile. Sihloko kufanele simhehe lofundzako, atsi nakasibona afise kufundza kabanti ngendzaba. Uma sihloko siheha umfundzi uyifundza ayifikise ekugcineni ngobe ufuna kuva kutsi kugcina kwentekeni.

(xii) UMOYA

Uma kukhulunywa ngemoya enovelini, kusuke kushiwo imiva legcamile lesuke iviwa tetsamelilwati natifundza leyo ndzaba. Nangabe umoya ubumbene nesibekandzaba sendzaba, kuyaye kutsiwe ngumoya wendzaba yonkhe.

(xiii) INGCIKITSI

Ingcikitsi ngumcondvo lobalulekile noma sitatimende lesihlanganisa tonkhe tigateko tendzaba. Ngalamanye emagama singasho kutsi yonkhe inoveli weyeme tikwengcikitsi. Ingcikitsi ngiyona ndlela lesetjentiswa ngumbhali kutsi akwati kuchumana nebantfu aphindze ahlephulelane nabo indlela labona ngayo tintfo

emphilweni. Ingcikitsi yenoveli ingaba sebaleni noma idzinge kutsi tetsamelilwati tititfolele tona ngekwato uma setiyifundze yonkhe inoveli.

Ingcikitsi ibonakala kahle uma inoveli seyifundvwe yonkhe yaphela. Ekupheleni kwenoveli kulapho kuvela khona kutsi indzaba ikhuluma ngani noma inayiphi ingcikitsi. Ingcikitsi yenoveli ingabekeka ngalokufinyetiwe noma levakalako njengekutsi, 'Kuphela kwenhlonipho'. Ingabekeka ngeligama linye njengekutsi, 'Imfundvo.'

2.6. IMIBONO YANCONGWANE (2014)

Nasihluta inoveli siyihluta ngekutsi sibuke sakhiwondzaba sayo. Nasikhuluma ngesakhiwondzaba (*plot*) sisuke sikhuluma ngekuhlelenjiswa kwetehlakalo ngendlela lekhetfwe ngumbhali. Kuba nesisusandzaba lesenta kutsi umlingisi lomcoka atsatse tinyatselo tekulungisa lesimo lesingahambi kahle emphilweni yakhe. Ngesikhatsi atsi ulungisa leso simo, kuvuke letinye timo letiphambana naye nobe ludvweshu. Letigigaba tiyakhula njalo telakanyane kute kuyofika kulesikhulu kunato tonkhe, emva kwaloko tintfo tiye ngekuya isombululeke inkhatsa kufike esiphetfweni sendzaba. Nasihluta inoveli-ke siyihluta ngaphasi kwaletihlokwana tesakhiwondzaba letilandzelako:

(i) SETFULO

Kulapha esetfulweni lapho umbhali asetfulela khona balingisi nesimo leyenteka kuso indzaba. Ngalamanye emavi sendlalelo lesi lapho setfulelwa khona umlingisi logcamile nenkinga labukene nayo, sibekandzaba kanye simonhlalo. Setfulelwa ngesimo sendzawo, senhlalo, sembusave kanye nesimo sesikhatsi. Esetfulweni, umbhali uveta futsi nemoya neliphimbo (*mood and tone*) lendzaba, luhlobo lwenoveli (*genre*) kanye nesisusandzaba (*an inciting incident*). Umbhali lonelikhono konkhe loku ukwetfula emakhasini ekucala enoveli futsi ukubeka ngendlela lehehako kute tetsamelilwati takhe tibe nelilukuluku lekuyifundza indzaba yakhe. Kute indzaba idvonsane nobe ihehane nawuyifundza, kufanele kutsi umbhali asebantise emahhuka, nemibuto (*hooks and story questions*) kanye neludvweshu kudvonsa umfundzi kutsi alangatelele kakhulu kuchubeka afundze ngobe afuna kwati kutsi kwentekani futsi kutawuphetse njani. Sehluko sekucala, umusho wekucala, indzima yekucala kubaluleke kakhulu nawubhala inoveli ngobe kute umfundzi achubeke

nekuyifundza yonkhe indzaba yakho, kuya ngekutsi umbhali umhehe njani esetfulweni sakhe. Esetfulweni silindzele kutsi kwenteke tintfo (*action*) hhayi kuchazwa nekulandza (*description and narrative*) kwetintfo. Kudzala bekulindzelekile kutsi umbhali wenoveli nakayicala indzaba yakhe acale atsatse emakhasi lasihlanu nobe ngetulu achaza simo selitulu, simo sendzawo, tintsaba nemifula njalonjalo ngembikwekutsi angene endzabeni. Nyalo akusafuneki loko ngobe kuyayilalisa indzaba loko kuyente ibe nesidzina bese umfundzi akasachubeki nekuyifundza uyibeka lapha eceleni. Nangabe achaza nobe alandza, umbhali akakwente ngekonga lokukhulu loko. Umbhali lonelikhono uyabavulela abayekele balingisi bakhe bente tintfo angayiteki yena indzaba. Kulelisu, umbhali uyabayekela balingisi bakhe bativete bona bunjalo betimilo tabo ngetento nangemavi kube kuncane kakhulu lokuchazwa ngumbhali.

(ii) LUDVWESHU

Ludvweshu ngumbango nobe kuphambana kwemibono nobe kwemicabango. Ludvweshu phela kungaboni ngaliso linye kwebalingisi endzabeni. Ludvweshu luyincabano lebanga kutsi balingisi bacabane kuze kufike lapho sebabambana khona ngetandla. Lokusho kona-ke kutsi ludvweshu lungahlukaniswa kabili; ludvweshu lwangekhatsi kanye neludvweshu lwangephandle. Ludvweshu lwangekhatsi kusho kushayisana kwemicabango yemlingisi afise kulwa, kulimata nekubulala lomunye. Ludvweshu lwangephandle lona luba semkhatsini kwebalingisi labangetulu kwalababili labangaboni ngeliso linye tintfo. Lungaba futsi emkhatsini wemlingisi lomcoka kanye nemandla langetulu kuye njengemvelo nemadloti njalonjalo.

(iii) LUVUTFONDZABA

Nasifundza indzaba kuba khona imibuto letsite lesisolo sitibuta yona kusukela ekucaleni kwato indzaba, ikudvonse ujakele lapho itawuphendvuleka khona. Lapho tonkhe tehlakalo tiphikelele khona sitsi kusesicongweni sayo indzaba nobe kuseluvutfondzabeni. Kungaba kulapho incabano icatululeka khona kuvele ebaleni kutsi ngempela ngubani umtsakatsi.

(iv) LUPHOLAVUTFONDZABA

Labanye babhali bayayichuba indzaba emva kweluvutfondzaba. Leyo ncenye-ke lechutjiwe siyibita ngekutsi lupholavutfondzaba. Kulesigaba indzaba ikhombisa kudzamba kwesimo nekwehla kwelizinga lendzaba nekuphetsa indzaba. Lapha suke selidvume ladlula, tinkinga setiphelile

(v) SIPHETFO

Ngemuva kwelupholandzaba indzaba ifika esiphetfweni. Kuyenteka-ke kutsi indzaba iphele esicongweni nobe kuluvutfondzaba, ngekuenta njalo umbhali usuke asashiyele umfundzi kutsi aticabangele kutsi tintfo tiphetselaphi. Siphetfo lesihle nguleso lesita nentfo lengakalindzeleki lesiyibita ngekutsi yingwijikhwebu.

(vi) SIBEKANDZABA

Nasikhuluma ngesibekandzaba sikhuluma ngesimonhlalo lapho indzaba yenteka khona nekutsi yenteka nini. Sibuka simo sendzawo, simo senhlalo sembusave kanye nesimo sesikhatsi. Tintsatfu tintfo lesitibukako nasikhuluma ngesimonhlalo (*social milieu*) sendzaba enovelini.

- **Indzawo:** lapho indzaba yenteka khona. Sibuka kutsi yindzawo lenjani, lesemakhaya, emadolobheni, letfutukile nome lete intfutuko.
- **Sikhatsi:** ngabe indzaba yenteka ngasiphi sikhatsi semnyaka, selilanga. Ngabe yenteka esikhatsini sanyalo nobe sakadzeni.
- **Simo senhlalo:** lapha setfulelwa kutsi kuhlelisanwe njani kanye nesimo setembusave. Litsini lisikomphilo lalenzawo lapho lendzaba yenteka khona.

(vii) INGCIKITSI

Bafundzi labanyenti bahlangebetana nebumatima kuchaza nobe nekwehlukana emkhatsini *wengcikitsi*, *sifundvo nemlayeto* embhalweni webuciko. Letintfo letintsatfu atifanani nanobe kulabanyenti titsatseka njengentfo yinye.

- **Ingcikitsi (*theme*):** Ingcikitsi ngumcondvo wenzaba jikelele. Tigigaba letenteka endzabeni tigcamisa ingcikitsi. Endzabeni kungaba khona ingcikitsi lenkhulu nobe legcamile bese kuba netingcikitsi letisekelako (*sub-themes*). Ingcikitsi yenoveli ungayichaza ngeligama linye utsi lutsandvo, ngumbango, kungetsembeki, butsakatsi njalonjalo.

- **Sifundvo** (*lesson*): Sifundvo emsebentini webuciko asibekwa ngembaba nobe asishunyayelwa. Bafundzi lababili ngeke batfole tifundvo letifananako enovelini yinye labayifundzile. Umfundzi utitfolela yena sifundvo ngekubuka kwenteka kwetintfo kubalingisi labasendzabeni.
- **Umlayeto** (*message*): Njengaso sifundvo bantfu lababili labafundza inoveli bangayiva ngetindlela letahlukene kutsi yendlulisa muphi umlayeto kubo. Umlayeto nguloko umbhali lakubonile, wakuva, nobe lokumtsintsile emphilweni wase ukwengcisela kubafundzi nobe esiveni. Kungaba ngumlayeto wekucaphelisa ummango, wekuyala lusha nome wekukhuta sive ngalokutsite lokungahambi kahle. Kuhle sisho kubafundzi kutsi ayisiyo yonkhe imibhalo yebuciko lenetifundvo kumbe imilayeto. Leminye ibhalelwa nje kucitsa situnge nome kutijabulisa.

(viii) **BALINGISI**

Bantfu labatfolakala emibhalweni yebuciko njengenoveli, indzaba lemfishane sitsi balingisi. Balingisi babaluleke kakhulu endzabeni ngobe ngabo labenta kutsi sikhone kutfolela ingcikitsi, sifundvo kanye nemlayeto umbhali lafuna kusitjela wona.

Tinyenti tindlela umbhali langatisebentisa kuveta balingisi bakhe enovelini.

- Angamveta ngetento.
- Angamveta ngetambatfo.
- Angametsa emabito.
- Angasichazela yena matfupha umbhali.
- Angamveta ngaloko lakushoko.
- Angamveta ngaloko labanye balingisi labakusho ngalomunye umlingisi.

(ix) **TINHLOBO TEBALINGISI**

Balingisi abafani njengabo bantfu emphilweni. Kunebantfu labantjintja indlela labenta ngayo tintfo nangendlela labacabanga ngayo, kusukela ekusukeni kwemphilo yabo kudzimate kuyofika ebudzaleni kumbe ekufeni. Kukhona labo labahamba bahambe bagucule imicondvo yabo ngobe sebafundze lokutsite emphilweni yabo. Nati tinhlobo letimbili tebalingisi:

- Umlingisi losicaba: Lona ngumlingisi umbhali lamveta abe yintfo yinye idzimate iyophela inoveli. Similo sakhe asigucuki nobe ngabe angahlangabetana netimo letinjani. Nakangumlingisi lonenhltiyo lembi, ukhombisa leto timphawu tekuba nenhltiyo lembi ite iyophela inoveli.
- Umlingisi loyindilinga: Lona ngumlingisi lonesimilo lesikholwekako. Ungumlingisi lojikajikako ngetento takhe. Ngeke ulimise ngesihloko utsi similo sakhe sinje.

Lesingakuphawula lokunye kutsi kukhona lomlingisi lesitsi ungosogcamile nobe ungumlingisi lomcoka enovelini. Lona ngumlingisi indzaba lengaye. Kungafa yena indzaba iyaphela ngobe yonkhe intfo leyentekako ibonakalisa bunjalo bakhe. Umbhali lonelikhono, nayisuka nje indzaba phasi, usetfulela umlingisi longusogcamile analokutsite lakufunako. Sogcamile akabe nenhloso nome intfo lafuna kuyenta kepha kube netihibe letimvimbela kutsi lentfo layifunako angayitfoli nje lula. Asimbone sogcamile ahangabetana netinchabhayi, atisombulule kuvele letinye letinkhulu indzaba idzimate ifike esiphetfweni kufezeke loko lakufunako nobe kungafezeki, indzaba iphele.

(x) LULWIMI NENDLELA YEMBHALI

Lapha sibuka kutsi umbhali ulusebentisa njani lulwimi ekusitekeleni indzaba yakhe. Phela lulwimi lusikhali umbhali lasisebentisako ekusetfuleleni loko lafisa kutsi sikuve. Kunotsa kwelulwimi lwakhe, sitayela lokufaka ekhatsi inkhulumomphendvulwano yebalingisi bakhe (*character dialogue*), lisu lekubuka emuva (*flash back*) mdvonseni (*suspense*) kanye nelisu lekuphaphuleka (*tension*), bumphawu (*symbolism*) njll, kudlala indzima lenkhulu ekuphakamiseni lizinga lendzaba. Ngawo lawo masu nome tikhali tekubhala umbhali lonesiphiwo lekumele kutsi awasebentise kute lizinga lemsebenti wakhe webuciko liphakame.

2.7. SIPHETFO

Bahluti labanyenti baphumelele kusivetela imigomo yekuhluta inoveli baphindze baveta nentinceye tawo letibalulekile. Labanye bacale ngekuhlola kabanti ngesihloko senoveli bedlulela esingenisweni bagcila emakhonweni aso. Labanye babuke likhatsi nekhatshi lendzaba nobe umtimba babuka sicakacaka, ludvweshu nebalingsi.

Labanye bagcile kakhulu esipheffweni sendzaba ngekutsi babuke luvutfondzaba, lumpholavutfondzaba netincenye tesiphetho.

SEHLUKO 3

KUHLUTWA KWENOVELI KUBAMBA LETINGELAKO

3.1. SINGENISO

Kulesihluko sibuka sakhiwo senoveli letsi: *Kubamba Letingelako*. Ibukwa kusukela esingenisweni kute kuyawufinyelela esiphetfweni. Kubukwa kucanjwa kwesihloko, singeniso senoveli, emabanga esakhiwo, likhono lembhali ekuveteni balingisi, sibekandzaba, sifundvo netigameko.

3.2. KUHAZWA KWENOVELI NGALAMAFIPHI

Lenoveli ikhuluma ngaMphikeleli Zwane lowaphila ngetikhatsi telubandlululo. Imphilo yakhe yakhuphukela etikhatsini tenkhululeko. Mphikeleli wabe ngumzabalazi lomkhulu endzaweni yaseMbalenhle. Kute aphephise imphilo yakhe watsatsa sincumo sekutsi abaleke eNingizimu Afrika weca umncele wangena endzaweni yaseSwatini wate wayofinyelela eMatola leseMozambiki njengobe tatishisa kakhulu kuye emaphoyisa embuso welubandlululo amfuna phasi nasetulu. Wabaleka waze wafika eTanzania lapho wacala kuceceshwa ngetemphi waphindze wafundza sikolo eSolomon Mahlangu Freedom College. ETanzania wafike wafundza lulwimi lwakhona Siswahili.

Emva kwekutsi iNingizimu Afrika itfole inkhululeko wabuya ekhaya. Uma afika watfola likhaya lakubo lingasekho kanye nebatali bakhe. Loko kwenta kutsi acale afune indzawo yekuhlala ngoba bekangenayo. Uma afika eMbalenhle watitfola angamukeleki kulabanye ikakhulu bantfu labadzala. Sikhulu bekangavisisi njengoba abeliphoyisa lelalisebentela umbuso welubandlululo. Kungako bekumatima kutsi amemukele Mphikeleli ekubuyeni kwakhe. Wamncisha nendzawo yekulala ekhaya lakhe ekubeni bekanayo. Nasesikolweni kwaba nguye lolishoshotela angafuni kutsi afundze nalapho akazange aphumelele kuba sivimbo semphumelelo yakhe. Wabeketela waze wacedza matikuletjeni wakhe. Wachubekela eVaal University of Technology nalapho wafike waphumelela kahle. Njengemuntfu lobekabeke inhliyiyo yakhe esiveni, kwaba lula kusisebentela. Wasebenta emakomidini ekuphatsa tindzaba temmango wagcinwa akhetselwe kuba yimeya. Waphindvwa wakhetfwa waba nguSosifundzave we Gert Sibandze. Wadvuma ngemisebenti yakhe yaze yenta naSikhulu kutsi amtsandze. Wagcina acolisile kuko konkhe lakwenta. Wanika naMphikeleli titifiketi tekufa kwebatali bakhe kanye netinombolo tabo temathuna

ngembi kwekutsi afe. Ekugcineni wateka Khulumile Mondlane. Khulumile naMphikeleli Nkulunkulu wababusisa ngemntfwana wemfana.

3.3. SAKHIWO

Buhle bendzaba bubonakala ngetigaba letintsatfu letichumene tiphindze tikhombise kuhleleka. Letigaba letintsatfu singeniso, likhatsi lendzaba nesiphetfo.

Mayfield (2010: 23) uchaza sakhiwo atsi:

Narrative structure is about story and plot the content of a story and the form used to tell the story. Story refers to the dramatic action as it might be described in chronological order. Story is about trying to determine the key conflicts, main characters, setting and events.

Loku lokungenhla kuyachazwa futsi eshadini nguMayfield kanjena:

- | | |
|---|--|
| B | Beginning (Singeniso) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the setting (Where, when)• Introduce characters (Who)• Explain the situation |
| M | Events/middle (Likhatsi lendzaba) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe what happened• Use transition words that show time and order (suddenly) as soon as, before, meanwhile..... |
| E | Solution/ending (Siphetfo) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain how the story ends• Describe what happened to characters and how problems get solved. |

Nkosi (2009: iv) yena uchaza sakhiwo ngalendlela:

Singeniso

- Kuvetwa umlingisi lomcoka
- Inkinga yalomlingisi
- Kusivetela sibekandzaba
- Siveta kutsi indzaba ikhuluma ngani
- Sisivetela sibekandzaba (indzawo, sikhatsi nesimonhlalo)
- Sivete balingisi lababalulekile

Likhatsi nekhatsi

Kukhonjiswa emabanga esakhiwo

- Kucala kweludvweshu
- Kukhuphuka kwelizinga, kute ingcabano nesisombululo
- Tinkinga tiphakama tiya etulu-sisombululo siyabonakala
- Lizinga lelikhomba kukhula kwendzaba.

Siphetfo

- Tinkinga tiyasombululeka.
- Inoveli iyaphela.
- Kuvela kutsi ngubani loncobile.

3.3.1. SINGENISO

Esingenisweni ngulapho umbhali asivetela kutsi indzaba ikhuluma ngani. Umbhali ngulapho asivetela khona balingisi lababalulekile kugcamisa loku lafuna kusitjela kona. Kufanele sishube siphindze sigcogcele tintfo ndzawonye. Umlingisi logcamile nenkinga labukene nayo kufanelwe kutsi kuvetwe esingenisweni. Esingenisweni silindzele kutsi umbhali atsi fahlafahla kancane nangesibekandzaba.

3.3.2. LIKHATSI LENDZABA

Leli lizinga lelikhombisa emabanga ekukhula kwendzaba lafana nalawa: ludvweshu, sicakacaka, luvutfondzaba, kuvetwa kwebalingisi, luheho nalamanye emabanga. Likhatsi lendzaba ngilo lelicuketse indzaba yonkhe ngoba ngulapho inkinga yemlingisi

ichubeka khona. Lapho ashukashukana nayo, siyibone ikhula ize ifnyecele esiphetfweni.

3.3.3. SIPHETFO

Siphetfo ngiso sigaba lesisonga konkhe lokwenteka enovelini. Umbhali angakhetsa indlela layitsandzako uma aphetsa inoveli yakhe. Angakhetsa indlela yekushiya inoveli ilenga, loko lokutoshiya bafundzi benoveli nembuto. Umbhali angaphindze asivetele ingwijikhwebu, lapha kwenteka intfo lebeyingakalindzelwa esiphetfweni senoveli. Tinyenti tindlela umbhali langakhetsa kuphetsa ngato inoveli yakhe.

3.4. SIHLOKO SENOVELI

Sihloko sibaluleke kakhulu ngoba ngiso lesikhanga tetsamelilwati nobe bafundzi betincwadzi. Kungako sifanele sibadvonse kute babe nelilukuluku lekufundza lenoveli. Umbhali ukhetsa sihloko lesihlaba esikhonkhosini sivele sinembe kute inoveli itawulandzeleka.

Loku kufakazelwa nanguWatt (1996: 53) lapho atsi:

The title of a novel is part of the text, the first part of it, in fact that we encounter and therefore has considerate power to attract and condition the reader's attention.

Malangwane (2008: 112) yena unaba ngesihloko atsi:

Sihloko senoveli kufanele sibumbane nendzaba yonkhe kusukela ekucaleni kuze kuyofika ekugcineni kwayo. Asibe ngulesihehako, sente umfundzi abe nenshisekelo yekufundza indzaba ate ayawufika ekugcineni.

Tinyenti tindlela letingasetjentiswa ngumbhali ekucambeni sihloko senoveli yakhe. Letindlela tinekuchumana nobe kufana lokutsite. Iblokhu yeWriter's Relief ikhuluma nge-poetic language, loku lulwimi lwebunkondlo, bese Magagula (2013) usivetele saga noma sisho. Loku kuyinkhomba yekutsi sihloko kufanele silandzele indlela tsite lengakhetfwa ngumbhali.

Kusetjentiswa kwesisho ngulelinye licebo umbhali longalisebentisa ekucanjweni kwesihloko sencwadzi yakhe. Kulenoveli, *Kubamba Letingelako* uma sibuka sihloko

salenoveli sitfola kwekutsi umbhali usebentise sisho. Uma sibuka kuchazwa kwaso sisho kuphumelela umuntfu losebenta ngekutikhandla. Lesihloko siyaheha ngoba lofundzako uba nenshisekelo yekufuna kwati kutsi lenoveli icoca ngani. Lokunye ingabe nguwaphi lamasu langahlomula kuwo kute aphumelele. Lesihloko siyanemba kusukela ekucaleni kwayo lapho Mphikeleli Zwane abetingela imfundvo eveni laseNingizimu Afrika wahluleka kuphotfula tifundvo takhe ngenca yembandlati. Ekugcineni lemfundvo yamenta wacina waba ngusosifundzave endzaweni yaseMbalenhle esifundzaveni i-Gert Sibande. Akubangalula kufinyelela kulesikhundla ngenca yekuhlangabetana netinkinga letinyenti endleleni. Tinkinga takhe tacala mhlazana afuna indzawo yekuhlala kute atokwati kufundza. Sikhulu Tsabetse amncisha indzawo yekuhlala kepha ngelusito lwaMatsiya Nyoni wacina aphumelele. Utse asachubeka netifundvo takhe watfolakala sekacoshwa esikolweni ngenca yeminyaka yakhe, kwatsiwa iphothifoliyo yakhe ayifundzeki kanye nemahemuhemu lebekatsi usigebengu. Kuhambisana kwesihloko nendzaba kuyavela lapho futsi bamtfumelela emaphoyisa emahlandla lamatsatfu kutsiwa utsengisa umutsi wetindzala. Kuhambelana kwendzaba nesihloko kusezingeni leiphakeme. Indlela lesicanjwe ngayo senta tetsamelilwati tibe nelilukuluku lekufundza lendzaba. Tinyenti tindlela nobe emacebo langasetjentiswa ngumbhali uma acamba sihloko. Angabuka tigateko, sisho nobe taga nalamanye emasu. Indlela yesisho nesaga ifakazelwa nangulabanye babhali labatfolakala kublokhu yeWriter's Relief lapho bakhuluma nge-*poetic language* lokululwimi lwebunkondlo. Taga netisho tikhomba kujula lokwenta kutsi tetsamelilwati tiheheke tifune kufundza lendzaba.

Umbhali usebentise sisho. Lesisho siyaheha kulofundzako afune kwati kutsi yini yona leyo letingelwako ngoba kuyatiwa kutsi batingeli basebentisainja uma bayotingela. Kunetinhlobonhlobo tetinja, kunetinja letigadza emakhaya nalekutingelwa ngato njalonjalo. Lokusho kona kutsi angeke uyibambe inyamane ungakaphumi wayotingela.

3.5. SINGENISO

Ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi singenisosendzaba kumele sihehe futsi sivete kutsi indzaba ikhuluma ngani. Kumele sembuleleke kutsi likhatsi lendzaba nesiphetfo kuchumene ngendlela lelindzelekile.

Inkhulumo yaSikhulu iyaheha ngoba ikwenta ube nelilukuluku lekufuna kuyifundza utawutfo kutsi lemphi lebonakala emkhatsini waMphikeleli naSikhulu isukaphi futsi itawuphelela kuphi. Lenzondvo beyikuSikhulu kuphela ngobe sitfola umkakhe longuLaDladla amvela buhlungu, akhombisa kungasitsandzi lesento saTsabetse.

Imphendvulo layitfole kaShongwe nayo iyamdvonsa umuntfu afise kwati kutsi utawugcina ngani ngoba kubonakala sengatsi bonkhe bantfu bayamcitsa. Indzawo yekuhlala ikhona kulamakhaya kepha bala baphetsa batsi kute yekunika yena. Umfundzi walencwadzi ufikelwa imibuto leminyenti lefana naleyi:

- Mphikeleli uhlupheka nje bakuphi batali bakhe?
- Ingabe kukhona lokubi lokwenteka emkhatsini walabantfu nebatoli bakhe?
- Uma angayitfole lendzawo yekuhlala, ingabe utawuhlalisana njani nalabantfu.

Tento taShongwe ativeti nobe atikhombisi tento tebufundisi ngoba umfundisi utsatfwa njengemuntfu lohloniphekile, lonelvelo naletinye timphawu letihle. Lona yena ukhomba timphawu letiphambene nemsebenti wakhe. Konkhe loku kwenta umuntfu atakhele siphetho ngekuchumanisa naloko lokwenteka esingenisweni.

Asacabanga Mphikeleli ngaloko lokumvelelako kwavela kuye umuntfu lowatiwa ngekutsi luhlanya lwenzawo watsi Mphikeleli akamtjele inkinga yakhe utamcatulela yona. Akazange amtsembe Mphikeleli Matsiya kepha ekugcineni nguye lowamsita kutfole indzawo yekuhlala, wevakala Mphikeleli asatsi

Kusho kutsi inhloko yalendvodza ayikahlangani ngci, angalapheka uma angatfole belaphi bendzabuko nebaseNshonalanga labangaba nesineke sakhe sekumelapha. (Nkosi 2009: 7)

Umbhali usivetele kutsi bantfu baseMbalenhle banetinkholo letahlukahlukene. Kunabantfu labafana naboMfundisi Shongwe labatibita ngemakholwa kepha tento tingakhombisi. Siphindze sibe nebantfu labangenakwa emmangweni kepha banetinhlitiyo letinhle.

Enkhulumeni yaMatsiya uma babingelelana naMphikeleli, kuvela kutsi Mphikeleli bekaliphekulasikhuni. Labo bantfu lebebangahambisani nenchubo yembuso welubandlululo kungako bebabaleka baye kulamanye emave kuvikela timphilo tabo.

Konkhe loku kuyadvonsa kwente umuntfu abenenshisekelo yekulifundza alicedze lelibhuku.

Umbhali lapha usebentise singeniso lekutsiwa kusungulwa kweludweshu noma kwekungcubutana – *The conflict establisher* yona lechazwa ngu-Coles (2008: 35) ngalendlela:

It is when the writer use an opening sentence that shows the exact moment when your characters knew they were in trouble.

Lokusho kutsi kusetjentiswa umusho lovulekile lokhombisa sikhatsi lesifanele uma balingisi bakho bati kutsi basenkingeni.

Kulenoveli umbhali usivetele kucabana endzimeni yekucala lapho Mphikeleli angena kaTsabetse ayocela kufihla inhloko emalangana aze atfole yakhe, Sikhulu umphendvula utsi angeke bakwati kuhlala naye kakhe ngetizatfu latatiko naye Mphikeleli. Lenkhulumo isivetela kungavani ngoba utsi Sikhulu kuMphikeleli uyatati letizatfu. Singeniso lesicalwe ngalendlela siyamdvonsa umfundzi afise kwati ingabe utawugcina amnikile lendzawo yini?

Indzaba lebhawako ingumfanekiso wemphilo lesiyiphilako. Kungako-ke kufanelwe ikholweke. Umbhali aphindze asivetele umlingisi lomkhulu, inkinga labukene nayo kanye nesibekandzaba. Noko kungenteka umbhali angakuveti konkhe esingenisweni. LaNkosi usivetela umlingisi lomkhulu nenkinga yakhe enovelini letsi, *Kubamba Letingelako*. Kulenzaba sitfolo Sikhulu Tsabetse atsi:

Angeke sikwati kuhlala nawe lapha ekhaya ngetizatfu lotatiko nawe.

(Nkosi 2009: 1)

Sikhulu uchuba inkhulumo yakhe atsi:

Ngelishwa-ke mfana wami, anginayo indzawo lengingakuniketa yona. Emakamelo lamane langenabantfu akhona, kepha wena angeke ngikunikete. (Nkosi 2009: 1)

Uma ubuka emavi aSikhulu kuyacaca kutsi Mphikeleli Zwane nguye lonenkinga. Njengobe kutsiwa emakamelo lamane akhona kepha ekunika yena kute. Loku kusho

kutsi njengoba kuvetwe yena esingenisweni nalenkinga kusho kutsi ungumlingisi lomkhulu. Ngoba umlingisi lomkhulu indzaba yonkhe ingaye. Enkhulumeni yaTsabetse kuyacaca kutsi kukhulu lokwenteka emkhatsini waMphikeleli noma umndeni wakubo.

Ukwatile umbhali nekusivetela inkinga lanayo yekuswela indzawo yekufihla inhloko. Njengobe singeniso kufanele sihehe, lesento saSikhulu siphakamisa lilukuluku lemfundzi lekufuna kwati kutsi ufuna indzawo nje Mphikeleli likuphi likhaya lakubo. Lokunye umfundzi angatibuta kwekutsi kungani ahlupheka kangaka ngendzawo yekuhlala kantsi kutsiwa wakhona eMbalenhle. Lesingeniso siyaheha ngobe senta umfundzi afune kwati kutsi lenhlupheko yaMphikeleli itawuphelela kuphi.

Umbhali ukhonile kusivetela sibekandzaba esingenisweni sakhe lapho asivetela khona sikhatsi nendzawo. Sikhatsi siyavela lapho kutsiwa:

Kukhulekela Mphikeleli ekhaya kaTsabetse ngenhloso yekutewucela indzawo yekufihla inhloko emalangana lambala aze atfole indzawo yakhe latawuhlala kuyo.(Nkosi 2009: 1)

Leligama lelitsi emalangana likhetseke kahle ngoba umuntfu uma afuna indzawo yekuhlala akasuki ayitfole ngelusuku lunye. Ucela kuhlaliswa kaTsabetse kute abe nesikhatsi sekufuna indzawo letawumenelisa.

Umbhali uphindze wasivetela sikhatsi lesitako. Lesikhatsi lesitako sivetwe ngalendlela lapho atsi khona Mphikeleli:

Ngicela ungemukele esikhatsini lesitako noma ungasangemukeli njengomuntfu lofuna indzawo yekuhlala kepha ungemukele njengemntfwana wendzawo. (Nkosi 2009: 1)

Lapha umbhali uchaza kwekutsi njengobe Mphikeleli abuyile endzaweni yaseMbalenhle. Sikhulu nanobe amncishe indzawo yekuhlala kepha njengebantfu bendzawo basetawuhlangana, uma bahlangana angeke kusaba kutsi Mphikeleli ufuna indzawo, kepha bangahlanganiswa tisatfu letitsite lesetihlukile kunekuhlangana kwabo kwekucala. Likusasa lemuntfu alitiwa phela kungako kutsiwa tandla tiyagezana njengobe ungamusita umuntfu namuhla, kusasa kube nguye losita wena kwatise phela kute umuntfu lonesiciniseko kutsi likusasa limphatseleni.

Ungabatfola bantfu labebangakhulumisani seabkhulumisana bamatse nelulwimi. Lokufuna kutsi amemukele esikhatsini lesitako kuchaza kutsi akakamtfukutseleli ngendlela lamphatse ngayo kakhe. Sento lesikhomba kukhula engcondvweni kuMphikeleli.

Umbhali ukwatile nekusivetela kancane ngesimo senhlalo. Umfundzi wencwadzi uba nenshisekelo yekufuna kwati kabanti ngekubaluleka kweMfundisi, ngobe uma umuntfu angumfundisi silindzele lokuhle kuye. Silindzele kubona kucolelana nekutsandzana. Libhayibheli njengesisekelo semphilo linemiyalelo lelishumi leminyeye yakhona ngunayi lelandzelako:

- Ubotsandza makhelwane wakho njengoba utitsandza wena.
- Ubotsetselela bantfu labakonako njengoba nawe Nkhulunkhulu akutsetselela tono takho.

3.6. LUDVWESHU

Uma kukhulunywa ngeludvweshu kusuke kukhulunywa ngentfo lesuke ikuhlupha ngaphakatsi emphefumulweni noma emoyeni. Kungako labanye batsi ingcabano noma kungcubutana lokungatfolakala emntfwini ngaphakatsi ayedvwa lokutsiwa indlamine, lekutsiwa ludvweshu lwangekhatsi. Lokunye kungcubutana kungaba ngulokusebaleni lokubonwa bantfu bonkhe, lekutsiwa ludvweshu lwangaphandle.

Fuagard (2015: 140) uchaza ludvweshu atsi:

The disagreements and tensions that drive the developments of a plot. A conflict in literature is defined as any struggle between opposing forces. Usually the main character struggles against some other force. This type of conflict is what drives each and every story. Without it, the story would have no point or purpose.

Scott (1983: 62) uchaza ludvweshu kanjena:

(Latin conflictus from conflagere) to strike together. In literature, the struggle between two forces or between characters. Conflict may take place within one or two characters

(Iwatiwa ngesiLathini ngekutsi configere, kungcubutana embhalweni, bushikishiki emakhatsini wemibutfo lemibili noma balingisi.)

Kulencwadzi letsi *Kubamba Letingelako* ludvweshu lwangaphandle luyavela lapho Mphikeleli Zwane ayofuna indzawo kaSikhulu Tsabetse wamphendvula watsi:

Ngelishwa-ke mfana wami, anginayo indzawo lengingakuniketa yona. Emakamelo lamane langenabantfu akhona, kepha wena angeke ngikunikete. Akukho lokunye lengingakukhuluma nawe, ngicela unyamalale emehlweni ami. (Nkosi 2009: 1)

Lamavi aSikhulu kutsi kukhona lokutsite lokuvuka kuye uma abona Mphikeleli. Asivetela kutsi inzondvo lanayo uma atsi, kute langakukhuluma naMphikeleli aphindze amcele kutsi anyamalale emehlweni. Indlela layisebentisile beyingakhombisi inhlonipho. Lenzondvo lanayo Sikhulu ibonwa nguwonkhewonkhe. Kungcubutana lokunyenti kulencwadzi ngulokusebaleni lokwenta kutsi indzaba ikwati kukhula iye ifinyelele esicongweni. Kuphikisana siyakutfo futsi lapho atsi Magumeni kuMfundisi Shongwe:

Ungumfundisi lonjani loshayela lihlombe tento takasathane?

(Nkosi 2009: 43)

Naloku kukhombisa ludvweshu ngoba Magumeni abona kutsi emanga akhe latsi Mphikeleli ukhetfwa njani angumchamuki angakaphumeleli noma angakamsebenteli.

Ludvweshu luyavela futsi lapho Mphikeleli acelwa kutsi abuye nemuntfu lotammela ngelilanga lekubuyeketwa kwesicelo sakhe kabusha. Mphikeleli wabuya naMatsiya Nyoni kepha Sikhulu angafuni kutsi kuhlalwe kukhulunywe .Uvakala sekatsi:

Sincumo lesesitsetfwe ngawe angeke sintjintjwe. Hamba uyewufuna umsebenti. (Nkosi 2009: 22)

Utsi nachubeka akhuluma sitfole lokunye kushayisana kwetinkhulumo lokukhombisa kutsi kuneludvweshu emkhatsini kwalabalingisi njengobe siva Tsabetse atsi kuMatsiya:

Akusiko ePitoli lapho uye uyiswe khona entfwasahlobo Matsiya lapha. Kulalela wena sitawube sidlala ngesikhatsi. Akusiko enkhundleni yemdlalo lapha noma esibhedlela salabagula ngengcondvo. (Nkosi 2009:23)

Lenkhulumo iveta kungcubutana emkhatsini kwaMatsiya naSikhulu. Sikhulu bekangafuni kutsi sicelo saMphikeleli sibuyeketwe.

Ludvweshu lwangekhatsi ngulenywe incenye lebalulekile ekuveteni imicabango yemlingisi. Lapha kulesigaba kuba nekushayisana kwemicabango kumlingisi lotsite enovelini lekungaba ngumlingisi lomcoka, imbangi, umsiti nobe lomunye. Ludvweshulwangekatsi luye lusivetele imicabango nobe lokwenteka emicabangweni yemlingisi lapho kubakhona kubalisa, kungevumelani kwemicabango nalokunye. Mphikeleli simtfolo abalisa atsi:

Kumnyama lamuhla, kepha kusasa kutawukhanya. Imphilo ilukhuni lamuhla, kepha kusasa itawuba lula. Ngidla imbuya ngelutsi lamuhla, kepha kusasa kumele ngibesekhatsi kwemhlane nembeleko. Akekho umuntfu lodalelwe kuhlupheka aze afe. Nakimi liyawubalela, ngikhombe ngalosekhatsi. (Nkosi 2009: 5)

Lamavi aveta imicabango yaMphikeleli lendlela lebamphatsa ngayo uma ahamba afuna indzawo yekuhlala yamvisa buhlungu. Utentela sifungo sakhe ngekhatsi kutsi noma angaze ahlupeke nyalo yena uyawugcina aphumelele.

3.7. SICAKACAKA

Sigaba sendzaba lesandvulela luvutfondzaba kubakhona luchungechunge lwetigigaba nobe tigateko lokwenta kutsi nalofundza lencwadzi abe nenshisekelo yekuchubeka kuyifundza. Licophelo lapho tintfo seticangene tingukotini lokwenta kutsi kube nemibono leminyenti. Tetsamelilwati setitibuta kutsi ingabe kuyawuphumelela umbono wabani. Umbhali walenovelu usivetele sicakacaka lapho Mphikeleli abitelwa ehhovisi lathishelanhloko Tsabetse atawumtjela kutsi akasamukeleki lapha esikolweni lekota lephelako iphela naye, loko sikuva ngesikhatsi Tsabetse atsi:

Iminyaka yakho ingetulu eminyakeni lelindzelekile kulelibanga. Iphothifoliyo yakho lewubuya nayo le khashane siyehluleka kuyifundza ngako-ke asiyemukeli. Sitawube sifaka bantfwabetfu engotini uma singavuma ufundze nabo njengemuntfu lochamuka ekhulukutfu. (Nkosi 2009: 16)

Lenkhulumo yaSikhulu yaba matima kuMphikeleli ngoba yase ikhombisa kutsi liphupho lakhe lekufundza liyashabalala futsi kute langakwenta njengobe sincumo sasesitsetfwe ngaphandle kwekutsi anikwe litfuba lekutikhulumela. Sikhulu Tsabetse utsi Mphikeleli angabuyi njengobe bona sebahleli babonisana ngalesincumo kwabonakala kutsi Mphikeleli kwemukelwa kwakhe akumale kuhambisane nenchubomogomo yesikolo. Loko kwabangela kutsi sigungu semkhandlu lomele bantfwana ukhipha sincumo sekutsi bonkhe bafundzi beme ngetinyawo balwele kutsi akabuyele esikoleni Mphikeleli. Kucoshwa kwaMphikeleli esikolweni kwabangela kutsi ummango uhlangane ufake sandla ekuphikiseni sincumo lesasesitsetfwe sekucosha Mphikeleli esikolweni. Sitfola Matsiya naye abatjela atsi inhloko yemnyango wemfundvo ngiyo kuphela leyinelilungelo lekucosha umfundzi esikoleni ngemuva kwekuba sekulandzelwe tinyatselo letitsite. Mvakali naye wasukuma wacondza kuSikhulu lapho wafike watsi:

Ngingumtali. Ngisakhamuti. Ngililunga lelihloniphekile lemmango lelifuna bulungiswa ungatikhohlisi utsi asiboni, sihlahle emehlo. Ukwentile esikhatsini lesengcile kwakulungela hhayi kulamalanga! (Nkosi 2009: 26)

Lenkhulumo ikhomba kushuba kwesimo. Sikhulu bamtjela kutsi sikhatsi sakhe sekugcilata bantfu siphelile nyalo. Sikhulu sewuvelile nekutsi lesi sincumo lesitsetfwe likomidi ngako kute lelangakwenta kubuyisela lesincumo emuva.

Enovelini tigateko letifana nemona, lutsandvo, intfukutselo ngeke satibona ngemehlo kodvwa umbhali ukuveta ngelikhono lakhe lekukhetsa emagama. Lawo magama akha sitfombe lesitsite engcondvweni lekwenta kwekutsi tetsamelilwati tikwati kubona nesimo lakuso umlingisi ngeliso lengcondvo.

Mvakali uvakalisa kukhatsateka nekudzinwa ngetento taSikhulu. Sebadziniwe tento takhe takadzeni lapho bekasebentisana nebacindzeteli. Umtjele emehlweni kutsi lesi sikhatsi siphelile ngoba sive sesikhululekile.

Kungcubutana lokunyenti kulencwadzi ngulokusebaleni lokwenta kutsi indzaba ikwati kukhula iye phambili ifinyelele esicongweni. Kuphikisana siyakutfola futsi lapho atsi Magumeni kuMfundisi Shongwe:

" Ungumfundisi lonjani lohayela lihlobo tento takaSathane?"

(Nkosi 2009: 43)

Naloko nako kukhombisa sicakacaka ngobe Magumeni abona kutsi emanga akhe latsi Mphikeleli ukhetfwa njani angumchamuki. Letinkinga Mphikeleli abehlangabetsana nato ngito letsisivetela sicakacaka kulenoveleli. Mphikeleli uvakashelwa ngemaphoyisa ngoba eve ngemvabetsi kutsi ekamelweni lakhe kunetikhali letinyenti. Kufika kwemaphoyisa atosha likamelo laMphikeleli kwakulisu laTsabetse nje kutsi kudzicelelwe sitfunti saMphikeleli phasi, ngoba ngekwemtsetfo waseNingizimu Afrika umuntfu uniketwa incwadzi lekhomba kutsi atofika aseshe loku emaphoyisa akwenta emahlandla lamane kepha akamange watfukutsela. Kwatsi uma babona kutsi solo abambambi kweta licembu lebelikhombisa kungamamukeli indlela lachuba ngayo etindzabeni tembusave. Wakwati kuwuncoba lomsindvo ngekutsi akwati kubacacisela ngemfundziso netinhloso takhe ekwakheni sive.

3.8. LUVUTFONDZABA

Luvutfondzaba kuhleleka kwemagama, imibono kusukela kulomncane ukhuphuke njalo njenganawucanisa sitepisi ufinyelele esicongweni, nanobe kunjalo leligama lisetjentiswa kuko konkhe lokuhleleke kusukela kulokuncanye kunyuka njalo kuya kulokusetulu, kepha lisetjentiswa kakhulu esakhiweni senoveleli njengobe lisho kuntjintja kwesakhiwo senoveleli. Luvutfondzaba liyincenye yesakhiwo sembhala wemanoveleli, tindzaba letimfishane nobe imidlalo.

Yelland (1979:33) bafakazela loku lokungehla lapho bachaza luvutfondzaba batsi:

The arrangement of words, phrases, ideas or incidents so that they rise as on a ladder.

Kuhleleka kwemagama, imicabango noma tgameko tikhombise phakama lokubonakala kusasicanco.

Fuagard (2015: 140) uchaza luvutfondzaba ngalendlela:

Climax is the point of the plot at which the dramatic tension reaches its highest point.

Tinyenti tgameko letikhulisa ingcabano ite ifinyelele esicongweni. Magumeni bekangafuni kumbona noma kuva kutsi Mphikeleli ungumholi. Sitfolo azama kumketula esikhundleni sakhe. Wabamba umhlangano longekho emtsetfweni lapho yena atibeke njengemeya bese esigodzini A-F wantjintja emakhansela wafaka akhe. Mphikeleli wakubeka kwacaca kutsi loko angeke kwenteke. Tizatfu lebativeta ngalelo langa lemhlangano.

- Kuphatfwa umuntfu lowanyamalala sikhatsi lesidze sewubuya kutobaphatsa.
- Kuniketa insha lilungelo lekuphefumula imiva yalo.
- Kuniketa imichamuki indzawo emphilweni yemmango.

Letizatfu noma imibono yaMagumeni nebalandzeli bakhe iveta kutsi babantfu labahambisana nenchubo yebadzeshi. Banyembenya emasiko nemihambo yabo. Iphindze isivetele kutsi endzaweni yaseMbalenhle kunembango wetikhundla. Kuvela ebaleni kwetinhloso taMagumeni kusivetela sitfombe lesitsi Magumeni uhamba akhuluma kabi ngaMphikeleli ngoba afuna lesikhundla sakhe.

Licophelo lekugcina lelikhombisa kuphakama kwendzaba. Sicongo indzawo lesetulu entsabeni lekungasilula kufinyelela kuyo. Uma sewufikile kute lapho ungachubekela khona ngaphandle kwekutsi wehle ubuyele phasi. Lokuchaza kutsi uma indzaba isesicongweni tintfo tisuke setishuba kepha sisombululo siyavela, lapho kuba nekulandzelana kwetigameko kusuke kulesincane kuye kulesikhulu.

Hendry (2013: 44) uchaza luvutfondzaba ngalendlela:

Climax is that part of a statement or of a progressive series of ideas that contains the greatest intensity of dramatic impact.

Malindisa (2015: 41) uchaza luvutfondzaba atsi:

Lapha indzaba icala ngetigameko letincane letiya ngekutfutfuka tize tifi ke esicongweni lapho kutsiwa luvutfondzaba.

Luvutfondzaba lutfolakala lapho bantfu bamele imiphumela yelukhetfo. Emaphaphu besekaphakeme asetulu kubalandzeli baMphikeleli naMagumeni njengobe bekuphakanyiswe emagama abo bobabili. Umlandzeli waloyo naloyo ucabanga kutsi phakatsi kwabo bobabili ngubani lotawuphumelela njengobe imisebenti yaMphikeleli beyigcame kulabo labadla imbuya ngelutsi, kantsi yaMagumeni beyigcame kulabo labadla kusale.

Sigameko lapho Mphikeleli avakashela Sikhulu Tsabetse sikhombisa luvutfondzaba naso. Lesigameko sikhombisa kushuba kwesimo ngobe esingenisweni Sikhulu akazange amphatse kahle watsi kuye:

Angeke sikwati kuhlala nawe lapha ekhaya ngetizatfu lotatiko nawe.

(Nkosi 2009: 1)

Indlela lebakamkhulumisa ngayo yaveta sitfombe lesikhombisa kutsi Sikhulu uyamtondza nekutsi kukhulu lakwatiko ngaMphikeleli lokungesiwo emaciniso. Kungako Mphikeleli esikhundleni sekutfukutsela wavela watsi:

Ngiyavalelisa babe Tsabetse. Ngicela ungemukele esikhatsini lesitako noma ungasengemukeli njengemunftu lofuna indzawo yekuhlala kepha ngemukele njengemntfwana wenzawo.(Nkosi 2009: 2)

Kubuyela kwakhe kaTsabetse kukhombisa kwehla kwenzaba njengobe sekakwati kumemukela Mphikeleli. Sewubonile imisebenti yakhe lemihle layentela ummango. Sikhulu utsi kuMphikeleli:

Siyabonana ndvodzana. Sibusiso lesikhulu kuvakashelwa nguwe. Emagalelo akho emisebentini yemmango avakele ndvodzana. Ungumholi sibili. (Nkosi 2009: 102)

Kuvuma kwaTsabetse kusho sisombululo senzondvo abenayo kuMphikeleli. Emafindvo labebophekile sekatfukululeka ngoba sitfola sekamniketa tincwadzi letimbili letiphatselene nekufa kwebatali bakhe. Lapho kuchazwa khona kutsi

babakhe wangcwatjwa nguhulumende ngoba wafela etandleni tebemsetfo. Wanikwa nencwadzi lekhomba lakwangcwatjwa khona batali bakhe.

3.9. LUPHOLAVUTFONDZABA

Licophelo lelikhombisa kwehla kwenzaba lebeyikhule yagcina ifinyelele esicongweni sayo. Lumpholavutfondzaba lukhombisa kudzamba kwesimo nekwehla kwelizinga lendzaba. Lapho kulindzeleke kutsi kungacalwa lomunye umlungelunge.

Leli licophela lelikhombisa kwe kwenzaba, isuke esicongweni iye phansi. Lapha ngulapho sekubonakele kutsi ngubani laphumelelako emkhatsini wemmeleli nembali yakhe. Asikalindzeli kucala kwetigameko letinsha. Labanye babhali babeka batsi ngelumpholavutfondzaba.

Malindisa (2015: 4) uchaza ngelumpholavutfondzaba atsi:

Lesi sigaba semdlalo lesiya ekupheleni lapho tintfo seticala kudzamba. Tinkinga betikhona emdlalweni ticala kusombululeka nemibuto lebeyikhona iyaphendvulwa.

Gray (1984: 20) uchaza lumpholavutfondzaba utsi:

A rhetorical term, but in colloquial use a sudden effect of banality, either intentional or unintentional.

Ligamabugabazi lelisetjentiswa ngalokutayelekile likhombisa umphumela losheshisako noma liphimbo ngekwenhloso noma lokungasiko kwenhloso.

Kulenoveli, *Kubamba Letingelako* lumpholavutfondzaba silutfo lapho sekushona Sikhulu Tsabetse lobekayimangi yaMphikeleli. Ushona nje tinkinga setisombululekile ngoba Mphikeleli sewuyati kutsi batali bakhe bangcwatjwe kuphi. Uyati nekutsi bekubangelwa yini kutsi Tsabetse angamfuni. Kute lesinye sigameko lesisha lesicalile nobe lesivelile.

Njengobe bekulindzelwe imiphumela yelukhetfo nayo yaphuma kwatfolakala kutsi Mphikeleli uphumelele ngemavoti langemaphesenti langemashumi lasishiyagalolunye. Waphindze wabusiswa ngemntfwana wemfana lamcamba ngelibito lababewakhe lelitsi Velakhe. Tonkhe tinkinga setisombululekile.

Indzaba isuka etulu lapho bekukhankhaswa khona, kukhankhaselwa sikhundla saSosifundzave. Emabito labekahamba phambili bekulaMphikeleli Zwane naMagumeni Tsabetse. Magumeni bekabona lesikhundla sifanele yena. Mphikeleli uvakashela Sikhulu Tsabetse lowamcosha kwenja ekhaya lakhe. Ekuvakasheleni Sikhulu, sitfola kutsi akasalwi imphi udzimate atsi kuMphikeleli:

Kadze ngifisa kulitfola lelitfuba lekukhuluma nawe tindzaba letintsintsa tsine ndvodzana. Ngikuletselwe nguNkulunkulu njengobe ulapha embikwami.(Nkosi 2009: 102)

Lamavi aSikhulu akhombisa kutsi sewucolile futsi ubonga imisebenti yakhe lemihle njengoba emagalelo alomsebenti atiwa yonkhe indzawo. Emuva kwaloko umnika tincwadzi letikhombisa kutsi batali bakhe bangcwatjwa kuphi. Ngulapho timphendvulo tekutsi njengobe babe wakhe wacina atsetfwe ngemaphoyisa, wacina afela etandleni tawo wase ungcwatjwa nguhulumende. Umuntfu lowangcwatjwa kahle ngumake wakhe lowangcwatjwa emathuneni aseMbalenhle. Imibuto lebekanayo yaphendvuleka. Emva kwemahora lambalwa washona Sikhulu sekakhiphe sonkhe sifuba sakhe.

3.10. SIBEKANDZABA

Tehlakalo letentekako ebantfwini, tenteka endzaweni letsite. Lokuchaza kutsi umbhali ukhetsa indzawo letawuhambisana nendzaba yakhe kute kutsi lendzaba yakhe ikholweke. Lokukhetsa kwenta kutsi babone lokutawuhambisana nendzaba.

Uma ucwaninga ngesibekandzaba kutfolakala kutsi angeke ukuhlukanise ngoba indzawo konkhe kuyahambelana. Indzawo isivetela sikhatsi iphindze isivetele kutsi bantfu bahlalisene njani. Sibekandzaba sibalulekile endzabeni ngoba sigcamisa kunjalo bebalingisi, sihambisane nesakhiwo sendzaba siphindze siphumelelise ingcikitsi.

Sibekandzaba simayelana nendzawo, sikhatsi nesimonhlalo. Abrams (1981: 175) ubeka utsi ngesibekandzaba:

Setting of a dramatic work is the general locale, historical time, and social circumstances in which its action occurs, the setting of an episode or scene within a work is the particular physical location in which its take place.

Ngalamafishane nje sibuka lapho indzaba yenteka khona, sikhatsi siphindze sisibeke ebaleni simo senhlalo lapho inoveli yenteka khona. Inchazelo ya-Abrams ngesibekandzaba lapho aphawula khona atsi senteka endzaweni nasesikhatsini kwesicephu nesigcawu kuya ngaleyo ndzawo lekwenteka kuyo. Loku kufakazelwa nguMsimang (1986:87) lapho atsi:

Setting is one of the most important aspects of a narrative. Its importance lies not only in the facts that it gives us the locale, time and social circumstances of the narrative, especially style, characterisation theme and plot. Setting is also important in establishing the right atmosphere or moods for the narrative.

3.10.1. INDZAWO

Kulenoveli sivetelwe kahle indzawo yaseMbalenhle lokuyindzawo yaselokishini lengaphasi kwe-Gert Sibande esifundzaveni saseMpumalanga. Indzawo yaselokishini iyindzawo lephitsitelako legcwele bantfu. Linyenti labo lunelwati lolubanti ngemphilo. Lapha siyamuva Shongwe uma aphenhvula Mphikeleli uma afuna indzawo amphenhvula atsi ufuna indzawo ikulahlekele yini? Ubuyaphi wena longenayo indzawo.

(Nkosi 2009: 3)

Sitfolo nalapho Sikhulu Tsabetse aphenhvula Mphikeleli Zwane atsi:

Ngelishwa-ke mfana wami, anginayo indzawo lengingakuniketa yona. Emakamelo lamane langenabantfu akhona, kepha wena angeke ngikunikete. Akukho lokunye lengingakukhuluma nawe, ngicela unyamalale emehlweni ami. (Nkosi 2009: 1)

Nenkhumo yaSikhulu iveta ebaleni imphilo yasemalokishini lapho umuntfu aticabangela yena. Nanoma bakhona labanye labanebantfu kepha linyenti alinabo. Umuntfu uma anenkinga usitwa bangani, lusendvo noma bantfu labasondzelenene lusendvo. Lemphilo lephilwako ayifani nayasemakhaya lapho umuntfu ahlonishwa khona. Sivakashi siphatfwe ngetandla letifufumele size sinikwe nekudla ngembi kwekutsi sivalelise. Umbhali uvetile bungani lobucotfo lapho khona kuba nguMatsiya lasita Mphikeleli ekutfoleni indzawo yekulala njengoba bona babontsanga. Kwatana

kwabo kusukela ebuncaneni. Wamsita wamyisa lapho kunenzawo lenemakamelo ekucashisa.

Kuhlupheka kwaMphikeleli ekutfoleni indzawo kusikhomba kutsi nanoma kuselokishini hulumente abakhele bantfu tindlu tekuhlala bakhona bantfu labahluphekako ngetindzawo tekuhlala. Sisombululo salenkinga kusekutseni bantfu labakhona kutakhela noma labanemali bakhe tindzawo tekucashisa.

Umbhali usivetela umkhukhu lokuyindlu lengekho esimeni lesikahle njengalena leyakhiwe nguhulumente. Kungako Mphikeleli nemngani wakhe Msiti Mvakali bavumelana kwekutsi kuncono batadishela esikoleni likamelo batawulisebentisa uma kunetimo letingahle tivele letifana netimo telitulu.

Tindzawo tasemalokishini tehluhaniswa ngemawadi. Kuleli laseMbalenhle emawadi bekacala ku-A aye ku-F. Kulelo nalelo wadi kunelikhansela lakhona. Bese kutsi wonkhe lamakhansela aba ngaphansi kwemeya yenzawo.

Imeya nemakhansela babuke intfutuko yenzawo. Intfutuko yenzawo isetandleni talabantfu ekutseni basebentisana njani nemmango futsi bawuphetse njani. Umuntfu akatibeki kutsi abe likhansela kepha tikhundla tiyakhankaselwa bese kuyavotwa. Umholi ukhetfwa ngummango. Ekukhetfweni kuba khona kucabana ngenca yekutsi basuke babanyenti bantfu lababuke tikhundla. Lokwenta umuntfu aphumelele lwati, kusebenta kwakhe, kutiphatsa nekusebentisana nalabanye.

Lapha umbhali usivetela kahle kulenoveleli kutsi lwati luyamenta umuntfu kutsi akhetfwe etikhundleni noma aphumelele uma akhankasa. Dokotela Gamedze uyakuveta loku lapho atsi khona kuMphikeleli "seloku wengamele inhlango yebafundzi Mangweni kukhona umehluko lomkhulu kulesikhungo." (Nkosi 2009: 35). Indzawo levetwe lapha inyuvesi lapho kuceceshwa khona bantfu emikhakheni lehlukahlukene. Uma ucwaninga indzawo nesikhatsi akuhluhaniseki njengobe umbhali asivetele lendzawo yaseMbalenhle lokuyindzawo baholi babusa ngendlela yentsandvo yelinyenti. Loko kwenta tifiso taSikhulu Tsabetse tekutsi umfana wakhe longuMagumeni abe yimeya yenzawo tangaphumeleli. Utsi lapho Sikhulu kuMphikeleli:

Ngakubona kadzeni mfana kutsi uphikisana naMagumeni etikhundleni temmango. (Nkosi 2009: 39)

Lapha kuveta kona phela kungevani kwakhe naMphikeleli njengobe abuye avete nembono wakhe kutsi Mphikeleli akahlukane netemmango anake tifundvo takhe.

Umbuso wentsandvo yelinyenti ngumbuso lowabakhona emva kwekutsi iNingizimu Afrika itfole inkhululeko. Loku kwenta kwekutsi indzawo lekhetfwe ngumbhali ihambisane nendzaba yonkhe. Indzawo yasemakhaya beyingeke yalunga ngalokufanele ngobe yona nanoma ingaba ngaphasi kwamasipala lotsite kepha ifaka phakatsi bukholi. Bukholi nabo bunendlela yabo yekubusa sive. Nanoma nabo busebenta ngaphasi kwemitsetfo lemisiwe nguhulumende kuba khona lokunye labakwentako lokungachamuki kuhulumende.

INingizimu Afrika lokulive lapho kubuswa ngentsandvo yelinyenti etindzaweni talo lokuyindzawo lekhetfwe ngumbhali. Ukugcamisa kahle umbhali kubaluleka kwekubusa ulandzele lendlela. Umuntfu lobuya kulamanye emave langusuye umsinsi wekutimilela khona angeke akhetfwe. Kukhetfwa bantfu bendzawo. Kungako Magumeni emva kwekuhlulwa nguMphikeleli wakhombisa kungeneliseki. Shongwe wangenelela ngekumphendvula atsi:

Ukhetfwe bantfu ngako-ke asinalo lilungelo lekuphikisana nevoti. Uma siphikisana naye kusho kutsi siphikisana nebantfu. Ungumsinsi wekutimilela kulenzawo. (Nkosi 2009: 61)

Lapha kulenzaba umbhali usivetela sitfombe lesigcwele tigateko letibakhona endzaweni yaseMbalenhle emva kwekutsi iNingizimu Afrika itfole inkhululeko. Kuyenteka kwekutsi kutfolakale emacembu labamba imihlangano lengekho emitsetfweni lapho bahlelembisa kuketula umbuso. Nalapho kuvetwa khona kutsi Magumeni emva kwekuhlulwa nguMphikeleli esikhundleni sebumeya waba nemhlangano nelicembu lelilandzela yena banikana tikhundla ngako indzawo lekhetfwe ngumbhali ihambisana kahle nalokwenteka endzabeni.

3.10.2. SIKHATSI

Lenoveli ikhuluma ngesikhatsi sanyalo lapho iNingizimu Afrika seyitfole inkhululeko emva kwekucindzetelwa ngumbuso wakadzeni welubandlululo. Umbhali lapha

usivetela Mphikeleli Zwane lowaphila ngetikhatsi telubandlululo nalapho imphilo yakhe ikhuphukela etikhatsini tenkhululeko. Njengobe indzaba lebhawako isitfombe semphilo lephilwako umbhali ukwatile kusivetela leso sikhatsi kulencwadzi yakhe.

Tikhatsi tehlukahlukene lokufaka ekhatsi kutsi ikhuluma ngesikhatsi sasentsatsakusa, emini, ebusuku noma umbhali angacondzanisa netilimela temnyaka. Umbhali kukhatsa yena kutsi ngusiphi sikhatsi langasicondzanisa nendzaba yakhe. Kulencwadzi umbhali usivetela sikhatsi semaviki lamabili. Sitfola kutsi Shongwe bekanemaviki lamabili bambeke waba Mfundisi. Mphikeleli waya kuyocela indzawo yekuhlala lapho waphendvulwa watsi "Hamba uyewuhluphekela kulabanye embili, wehlukane nami lapha. Emakamelo lamabili langenabantfu labahlala kuwo nginawo, kepha alikho lengingakuniketa lona uhlale kulo" uma silandzela sizatfu sekuphendvulwa kwaMphikeleli ngalendlela kutsi uhluleke kubita Shongwe ngekutsi Mfundisi.

Emaviki lamabili mancane kutsi wonkhe umuntfu lohlala esigodzini noma endzaweni ative kutsi sewunesikhundla lesitsite. Banjalo labanye bantfu batsi bangatfola tikhundla bese bayantjintja batibone ngatsi bancono kunalabanye. Sikhundla senta umuntfu abukele labanye bantfu phasi. Lokunye uma sibuka kuhamba kwetindzaba emmangweni, tindzaba letinhle atisheshi kudvuma nguletimbi letisheshako. Bekungakafaneli kutsi Shongwe amkhulumise kabi ngoba Mphikeleli ukhombisile kutsi yena ungumuntfu lotitfobile nalohloniphako. Kubonakale lapho akhulekela kaShongwe utse, "Mntimandze! Ngiyakhulekela babe." Kubita umuntfu ngesinanatelo kukhombisa inhlonipho.

Umbhali uphindze wasivetela lapho Mphikeleli atsi " Uma siyoyibamba siyophumelela kahle kulelibanga umnyaka lona ngewemfundvo kitsi". Lapha Mphikeleli naMsiti bakhuluma ngendlela lengabasita uma bafuna kuphumelela etifundweni tabo. Batsi sikhatsi lebatawucala ngaso kutadisha lihora lesitfupha bacedze ngelihora lelishumi ebusuku. Bafundza emahora lamane kusukela ngeMsombuluko kuya kuLwesihlanu. ngeMgcibelo nangeLisontfo emahora lamabili kuya kulamatsatfu emini.

Lesikhatsi lesisetjentiswe ngumbhali siyakholeweka ngoba umntfwana wesikolo kute aphumelele kufanele atibekele sikhatsi sekutadisha. Kufundza onkhe emalanga

kuyamphumelelisa umfundzi ngoba uba nesikhatsi lesinyenti sekutsi leso sifundvo asivisise. Umfundzi lotimisele ngemsebenti wakhe ucala ngelithebula lesikhatsi sekufundza latibhalele yena bese uyalilandzela. Kufundza ukucala kusasuka umnyaka hhayi uma sekabona kwekutsi sekusele inyanga noma liviki sewucala kutimisela. Kutimisela kwabo kwabanemtselela lomuhle wekutsi bobabili bagcine baphumelele ngemalengiso.

Umbhali aphindze asivetele sikhatsi selusuku lamuhla nakusasa lapho Mphikeleli atidvudvuta khona ngenca yekuncishwa indzawo yekuhlala bantfu banayo. Utsi yena “kumnyama namuhla, kepha kusasa kutawukhanya”. Yebo tintfo tingahlala lamuhla tingahambi kahle kepha loko akusho kutsi emphilweni yaloyo muntfu kutawuhlala kunjalo. Kungako imphilo kutsiwa livili, iyajikajika. Imphilo yemuntfu ifaniswa nelivili ngobe alihambi ngemhlabulo munye. Kanjalo nasemphilweni yemuntfu kute umuntfu lowati mbamba kutsi likusasa lakhe litawubanjani. Imphumelelo iyasentjentelwa. Lokuhle ngemfundvo kutsi kute umuntfu langakumuka yona.

Ikota sigamu sekucala semnyaka lesicala ngaBhimbidwane sipele ngeNdlovulenkulu, Kulapho Mphikeleli waniketwa khona incwadzi lemtjela kutsi angasabuyi esikoleni atawufundza. Utjelwe kutsi likomidi lihlohlolise konkhe lacedze latsatsa lesincumo. Ikota sikhatsi lesanele ngoba tinyanga tintsatfu ekutseni umuntfu ungabe sewati lokunyenti ngaye. Lana kubonakala kwangatsi nguSikhulu kuphela lovele ati Mphikeleli. Inkhulumo yaSikhulu ikhombisa emagcubu lakhona kuye naMphikeleli. Lacala kudzala kusaphila batali bakhe. Kungako noma sekatinchengela Sikhulu wala waphetsa. Lokwenta kwekutsi thishelanhloko agcine afuna kutitfolela matfupha kutsi Sikhulu umbangisani Mphikeleli.

Ngulapho aveta khona Mphikeleli sikhatsi sembandlati. Wakhetsa kuncamula umncele ngobe bekafunwa ngemaphoyisa aleso sikhatsi. Wasukela esikoleni i-Ekulindeni wengca ekhatsi eSwatini wapelela eTanzania kulapho wafika wafundza khona eSolomon Mahlangu Freedom College.

Indzaba yembhali iyahambisana nesikhatsi ngoba ngetikhatsi telubandlululo bantfu bebabalekela kuleto tindzawo bafike bafundze ngetemphi netifundvo letitfolakala kulenzawo.

Kulenoveli yakhe uphindze wasivetela sikhatsi sasentfwasahlobo lebekusikhatsi sekucala kuhluma kwetihlahla. Kunenkholelo yasemmangweni letsi ngalesikhatsi bantfu labanesifo sekuphazamiseka kusebenta kwengcondvo, lesifo sibuya ngemandla. Ingako ngekubukwa kabusha ekuphindziseni Mphikeleli eklasini watsi "Akusiko ePitoli lapho uye uyiswe khona entfwasahlobo. Matsiya lapha endzaweni nguye lowamela Mphikeleli ngalelolanga lelicala. Wabafundzela igazethi lekhuluma ngekutsi inhloko yemnyango wetemfundvo kuphela lenelilungelo lekucosha umfundzi esikoleni ngemuva kwekuba sekulandzelwe tinyatselo letitsite. Watibala tonkhe Matsiya. Lesigameko siphindze sisivetele kahle kuhambisana kwesikhatsi nendzawo ngoba kuyatiwa kutsi sibhedlela lesikhulu lesilapha bantfu labagula ingcondvo sisePitoli.

Sikhundla lakhetselwe sona Mphikeleli sekuba ngusosifundzave besimvumela kutsi abuse iminyaka lesihlanu kuphela. Umtsetfosisekolo waseNingizimu Afrika uvuma kwekutsi njalo emva kweminyaka lesihlanu kufanele kube nelukhetfo lapho kukhetfwa kabusha buholi.

3.10.3.SIMONHLALO

Simonhlalo singasho kwekutsi siyindlela yekuchaza balingisi kungako kufanele sikholweke.Singaba ngulesihle noma lesingasisihle.Njengobe ingcikitsi iyinhlitiyo yenzaba, umbhali kumele abhale ngesimonhlalo lesikholwekako kute itawucaciseke kalula leyongcikitsi. Simonhlalo simayelana nekuhlalisana kwebantfu endzaweni. Lokungaveta timonhlalo letahlukahlukene lokungaba butsakatsi, lutsandvo, bungani mbumbulu, inzondvo naletinye letingakabalwa.

Msimang (1986: 14) uchaza simonhlalo atsi:

This aspect of the setting involves the society's way of life at the time and place in which the story takes place. It embraces the society customs and traditions as well as their beliefs.

Lokuchaza kutsi simonhlalo sifaka ekhatsi indlela yekuphila yalowo mmango ngesikhatsi nendzawo lapho kwenteka khona leyo ndzaba. Ifake ekhatsi emasiko nemihambo kanye nenkholelo yalowo mmango.

Simonhlalo lesitfolakala kulenovele sihlukahlukene. Kukhona kuvana, luvelo, umona, kuhlukunyetwa nalokunye njalonjalo. Umbhali usivetele luvelo lolukhona emkhatsini kwebalingisi. Umbhali usivetela luvelo lapho LaDladla atsi ngumuntfu naye uyaphila babe, ngako-ke kumele aphafwwe ngendlela lefanele ngobe lapha kusemhlabeni. Lamavi aLaDladla akhombisa kwekutsi ungumuntfu uyaphila uyati kwekutsi lomuntfu lophatfwa ngalendlela kusasa Sikhulu angalufuna lusito lwakhe.

Uma sibuka sigameko lapho Mvakali aya kaZwane ayomtjela kwekutsi ummango wonkhe ubukile, uhlahle emehlo. Angeke kugcine wena kutawugcina ummango. Embusweni wentsandvo yelinyenti ummango unemandla lasabekako ngoba ubumbene. Uma utsi intfo lenje awuhambisani nayo basukuma bonkhe beme ngetinyawo kuze kulunge konkhe. Kungako Mphikeleli agcine abuyele esikoleni.

Kufika kwaMphikeleli esikoleni iKhayaletfu watfola umngani lowamvela kutsi kuncono bafundze ekhaya kubo. Utsi Msiti:

*Ngicela kutsi sifundzele ekhaya kitsi njalo ntsambama ngobe
nginelikamelo lelikulungele kufundza kwetfu. (Nkosi 2009: 55)*

Lamavi akhombisa luvelo ngoba umkhukhu lapho kuhlala Mphikeleli bewulungele kulala kuphela.

Umuntfu loneluelo ubonakala ngetento takhe. Kute lokumphocako ekubeni neluelo kutsi mhlawumbe uma angavela umuntfu angatfola imali noma akhushulelwe liholo. Konkhe lakwentako kusuka enhlitiyweni yakhe.

Emva kwekutsi Mphikeleli anikwe incwadzi letsi angabuyi esikoleni ngekota yesibili, thishelanhloko wamvela abona ngendlela Sikhulu enta ngayo tintfo. Wafikelwa kumvela Mphikeleli wate wabita lisekela lakhe nalomunye lophetse umkhakha kutsi batinike sikhatsi sekufuna kuva kutsi kantsi Mphikeleli ungubani. Utse angacedza kutichaza watibonela kutsi imvabetsi iyingoti kangakanani lokwenta agcine akhuluma ngenhlitiyo atsi

“Bacinisile labatsi linyenti liyabona bubendze! Likusasa lalomfundzi liyafa liyaphela ngenca yemanga”. Babona kwekutsi lendzaba kufanele iphindvwe ibukisiswe kabusha.

Lokunye lokuvela kulencwadzi butsa. Butsa buhambisana kakhulu nemona. Umuntfu lokusitsa sakho angeke aze akutsandze noma ungenta lokuhle kangakanani. Ngalesinye sikhatsi ungati kutsi kubangelwa yini kutsi nibe titsa kantsi ngalesinye sikhatsi angeke wati utawubonwa kuphela ngelendlela uphatfwa ngayo. Lesi simonhlalo lesivetwa nguSikhulu lapho acosha Mphikeleli kakhe kuhle kwenja. Utsi Sikhulu kuLaDladla "kulilungelo lami kumphendvula ngendlela lengifuna kumphendvula ngayo. Ngiyamati lomntfwana ngako-ke angifuni kutsi asondzela langikhona."

Achubeke futsi lapho amniketa incwadzi yekumcosha kutsi angabuyi ngekota yesibili. Utsi Sikhulu .“ Sivile ngawe mfana wakaZwane kutsi ulikhomanisi. Akusiyo indzawo yemakhomanisi lena kepha yebafundzi. Asifuni kubona umcondvo wakho lapha! Umtali kulindzeleke kutsi abe sibonelo emntfwaneni. Amfundzise inhlonipho nendlela yokukhuluma nalabanye bantfu. Lapha Sikhulu akakhombisi loko kepha ukhombisa kwangatsi uyimbangi yaMphikeleli. Kukhulu yena lakwatiko ngaMphikeleli. Umona usuka esweni. Bakhona bantfu labangahambisani nemphumelelo yalomunye.

Kulenoveli umbhali usivetele kutsembeka nekukhutsala ekwenteni tintfo. Uma ungumuntfu wetsembekile ebantfwini uba nemphumelelo noma ungangabebetana nebumatima lobunganani emphilweni. Loku sikubona lapho Mphikeleli afika atawufundza esikoleni iKhayaletfu wafika wakhetfwa waba ngumholi welikilasi ngelusuku lwekucala ngca afika kulesikolo. Angumfundzi lomusha. Uze asho atsi:

Ngikhetfwe nje ngingumfundzi lomusha kulesikolo. Abangati bafundzi, nami angibati. Ngikutfokotele kubona kutsi banelitsembe kimi kutsi ngitawubahola ngendlela lefanele.(Nkosi 2009: 78)

Lesigameko siyafundzisa kutsi uma utitsandza ungabukeli noma ungacwayi labanye bantfu kulula loko kutsi bantfu bakubone. Indlela lebekagcoke ngayo umfaniswano wakhe wesikolo nekuhloba kwakhe kwenta bafundzi bakwati kufundza lingekhatsi lakhe. Akazange futsi afune kuba inkhomo ledla yodvwa kepha wakwati kutichumanisa naMsiti Mvakali.

Umbhali uphindze asivetele lapho Dokotela Gamedze abonga khona Mphikeleli ngemsebenti wakhe atsi:

Umuntfu ukhulunyelwa imisebenti yakhe. Emagalelo ebuholi bakho ayabonakala. Sengatsi bafundzi labanyenti bangatsatsa lunyawo lwakho kuze kwakheke live lakitsi. (Nkosi 2009: 33)

Mphikeleli watsi uma asafundza enyuvesi iVaal wakhethwa waba ngumengameli wenhlangano yebafundzi ngenca yemagalelo akhe lawafaka asafundza eKhayaletfu nemsebenti lawentela ummango. Nalapha enyuvesi iVaal wafika wacedza inkholelo lendzala letsi uma ulilunga lenhlangano lemele bafundzi kumele ningcubatane njalo nebaphatsi. Umbhali ugcamisa kuhlalisana lokuhle endzaweni yaseMbalenhle. Umuntfu uma angumholi akwenteki kutsi bantfu bakutsandze bonkhe ngoba kukhona nalabebafisa lesikhundla kepha abazange basitfolo. Nakuye Mphikeleli tento takhe Sikhulu Tsabetse abetibona kwangatsi uyabahlupha kungako aze atsi:

Sewuhluphe kwenele mfana wami. Kufanele ukwente loko ngobe uyihlo naye lowabe ahamba lendlela yakho. (Nkosi 2009: 40)

Ukusho konkhe loko ngoba abona imisebenti lemihle yaMphikeleli letfokotelwa linyenti. Ubona kwekutsi lijaha lakakhe ngete laphumelela kuchudzelana naMphikeleli. Kanjalo Mphikeleli waphindza wakhethwa waba yimeya yenzawo. Kukhethwa kwakhe abe yimeya kwavusa umona kuMagumeni ahamba angena imiti ngemiti abuta kutsi bavuma njani kuphatfwa ngumchamuki. Bonkhe bantfu laya kubo bafika bamcitse njengobe bati kutsi Mphikeleli ungumholi locotfo. Kungako Nyoni wamphendvula watsi:

Kuhamba kwakhe alifulatsele leli akumange kumente kutsi agudluke etinhlosweni takhe tekulwela emalungelo nenkhululeko yalabacindzetelwe. Tento takhe tonkhe tikhombisa kutsi ungumholi locotfo, lonesineke, lobeketelako nalokhutsele. (Nkosi 2009: 56)

Umbhali usivetela lutsandvo lanalo Mphikeleli emmangweni wakubo. Waphakamisa kutsi wonkhe umntfwana loneminyaka lengaphasi kwelelishumi nesishiyagalombili kumele babe sesikolweni. Wasungula sicubulo lesitsi—*Operation hamba uyewufundza* loku kwatsakaselwa bantfu labanyenti ngoba wakhutsata nalabanye kutsi akuhanjele imiti yonkhe kuyakubukwa kutsi bantfwana bonkhe bayafundza.

Bafundzi labanyenti bakutfokotela kubuyela etikolweni. Kwancipha kutsi bantfu bavintjelwe minyaka yebudzala kutsi bafundze, imali nekufakwa kweticelo tekuyewufundza kusanekhatsi. Lutsandvo lanalo ngemango wate wacugcutela nemfundvo yebantfu labadzala, kwakhiwa kwetindlu nekulwa nekusungulwa kwematfuba emsebenti. Tingucuko latentangumholi tenta nemphakatsi umtsandze. Imisebenti yakhe yenta kutsi ligama lakhe libe ngulelinye lelaphakanyiswa ekungeneleni lukhetfo lokubanguSosifundzave. Nalapho wafika wahlabana watfola emavoti langemaphesenti langemashumi lasishiyagalolunye. Lomphumela nawo wakhombisa lutsandvo nekwetsenjwa ngumphakatsi.

Umbhali uphindze asivetele simo sekucolelana njengobe nencwadzi lengcwele ifundzisa kutsi uma ungumuntfu kufanele umcolele umuntfu lokonile njengobe natsi Nkulunkulu asicolela angasibaleli emacala etfu. Tsabetse wamcoshisa kwenja Mphikeleli uma afuna indzawo yekulala. Ekubuyeni kwakhe utawuvakashela Sikhulu Tsabetse wafika wemukeleka ngoba uze watsi

“Sibusiso lesikhulu kuvakashelwa nguwe. Emagalelo akho emisebentini yemango avakele ndvodzana. Ungumholi sibili.”

Kufika kwaMphikeleli, Tsabetse wakubona kusibusiso lesivela kuMdali njengobe bekafuna kumnika tincwadzi letikhombisa kutsi batali bakhe bangcwatjwa nini, kuwaphi emathuna. Wavakalisa nekutisola lapho atsi:

Ungicolele ndvodzana. Ngiwusebentele ngekutsembeka umbuso wembandlati. (Nkosi 2009: 30)

Mphikeleli kwabalula kumcolela kuTsabetse ngobe loko bekakwenta kwakungumsebenti wakhe lomnika sinkhwa endlini lokwenta kwekutsi angaboni bubikuloku bekakwenta kungako nyalo uyasho nekusho kutsi bayifafatile imfundzisolite bangaboni imisebenti yaMphikeleli yamvula emehlonengcondvo wakwati kubona emaphutsa lakawenta kadzeni.

Kulenoveli umbhali uphindze wasivetela nesimo sepolitiki. Lesimo setepolitiki ngulapho asivetela kutsi babe waMphikeleli wabulawa ngemaphoyisa esikhatsini selubandlululo njengoba abengahambisani nalemigomo yangaleto tikhatsi. Ngiso futsi leso sizatfu lesenta Mphikeleli agcine asekdzingisweni ngoba naye

angahambisani nebacindzeteli. Kubuya kwakhe eMbalenhle ngesikhatsi sekutfolakele inkhululeko akatange kube lula. Bambita ngeliphekusikhuni, akanikwa nendzawo yekuhlala kepha sesiphila esikhatsini senkhululeko lokukhomba kona kutsi simo setepolitiki lesingabi kahle ngenca yebantfu labaphila, baphindze basebentele umbalandlati. Kutfolakala Mphikeleli uyaseshwa ngaphandle kwemvume legunyata emaphoyisa kutsi amseshe esikhatsini senkhululeko. Kungako atfolakala ahlushwa nguSikhulu Tsabetse ngoba ingcondvo nekucabanga kwakhe bekusagcwele imphilo netindlela tebegcili.

Siyatfolakala futsi simo setembangave lapho Magumeni afuna kukhuluma ngenkhani emhlanganweni angakanikwa litfuba lekukhuluma. Ngesikhatsi luhlelo seliphelile, wanikwa sikhatsi sekukhuluma kepha wala. Ngulapho Mphikeleli sekavetela emakhansela lasemtsetfweni kutsi Magumeni wabamba umhlangano nelicembu lelifuna yena lapho kuvetwe kutsi Magumeni kumele abe imeya. Balandzeli bakhe nabo banikwa tikhundla.

Siyavela futsi simonhlalo sekungavani emkhatsini kwaMphikeleli naSikhulu Tsabetse lapho atsi tento taMphikeleli tekuhlanganisa tinyanga nenkholo yebukhrestu akusikahle ngoba yena Sikhulu atsi bunyanga busho busathane. Ngulapho kutjelwa umuntfu nemuntfu ngenkholo yakhe. Uma ahambisana neyebukhrestu lilungelo lakhe, akayekele kunyembenya emalungelo alabanye. Mphikeleli bekakuhlonipha kwendzabuko ngoba nako kudlala indzima yako.

3.11. INGCIKITSI

Ingcikitsi lenkhulu imfundvo kepha umbhali usivetele tinhlobo tetingcikitsi letiphumelelisa ingcikitsi lenkhulu. Kulenoveli sitfola kubeketela kutse noma Mphikeleli bamcosha esikolweni, bamtfumelela ngemaphoyisa emahlandla lamanyenti batsi utsengisa umutsi wetindzaka, tidzakamiva nekutsi unetikhali ekamelweni lakhe, wakwati kusibeketelela lesimo. Kungako wagcina afundzile.

Kuyavela kubeketela nalapho atsi usebentela ummango Magumeni azame emacebo ekutsi angaphumeleli. Wazama kukhohlisa bantfu kutsi Mphikeleli ungumchamuki kepha wahluleka. Wazama kuhlanganisa balandzeli bakhe kutsi batoketula sikhundla saMphikeleli nakhona wahluleka. Ingcikitsi ngumgogodla wenzaba letfolakala nobe

levela emva kwekufundza indzaba yonkhe. Loku kuchaza kona kutsi ingcikitsi nguyo leletsa nobe leveta inshokutsi endzabeni.

Nkosi (2009: 115) uchaza ingcikitsi atsi:

Ingcikitsi yenoveli ibonakala kahle nase ifundziwe inoveli kwafinyelela esiphethweni sayo. Kulapho kuye kuvele khona kutsi umbhali abechutjwa lutsandvo, inkholo, imfundvo nalokunye.

Nigel (1999:115) uchaza ingcikitsi atsi:

Theme is the heart of a story. Sometimes the theme will be clear before the first word is written, or sometimes the writer will start with a hunch and use the novel to discover exactly what to say.

Lokusho kutsi ingcikitsi inhlitiyo yenzaba lapho umbhali ngembi kwekubhala inoveli yakhe abe ati kutsi yini lafuna kuyindlulisa emmangweni. Ingcikitsi lenkhulu lebalulekile. Tingaba khona letinye tingcikitsi letincane kepha akufuneki kwekutsi ingcikitsi lenkhulu bese iyantjintjwa.

Msimang (1986: 134) uveta umbono wakhe atsi ngengcikitsi:

It oftens happens that the narrator while concentrating on the central idea of his story, also comment on peripheral but related issues. These comments may even be moral lessons in the form sub-themes. The fact that the theme is central, implies that everything else, including plot, setting, characters and their action, is concerned with conveying that theme.

Tinyenti tingcikitsi letingatsintfwa ngumbhali ngobe acondze kusitjela ngesimo lesitsite kutsi sivakale kahle. Lobufaka ekhatsi butsakatsi, imfundvo, bugebengu, butsa, lutsandvo, buchawe nalokunye lokunyenti.

Kulenoveli, *Kubamba Letingelako* umbhali usivetele ingcikitsi lekuyimfundvo lapho achaza injabulo labanayo Mphikeleli uma sekatfole indzawo yekuhlala. Wenta sifungo watsi:

“Kusukela nyalo akekho loyakuma endleleni yakhe ngobe sekatfole indzawo yekufundza. Uyasho kutsi kadze afisa kutfola litfuba lokutawufundza kulesikole”. Njengoba seabamtsetse utsi:

Loku lokwenteka nyalo kusho kufezeka kweliphupho lami leminyakanyaka. (Nkosi 2009: 8)

Loku kusitjela kutsi kudzala afisa kufundza. Sifiso sakhe safezeka waphumelela ngemalengiso. Injabulo yayibhalwe nasebusweni waze watsi:

Liphupho lami lifezekile

(Nkosi 2009: 34)

Sigameko lesinye ngulapho afikelwa ngemaphoyisa lapho acashe khona ngoba beve kutsi unetikhali letinyenti kulelikamelo lakhe. Lesento leso senteka emahlandla lamane solo bangatfoli lutfo. Emva kwemaphoyisa kwalandzela licembu lebelitsi alihambisane nemfundziso yakhe yetembusave. Nalapho wangakwati kubacacisela babuya ngaseluhlangotsini lakhe.

3.12. TIGAMEKO

Tigameko ngito letikhuphula indzaba ize ifike esicongweni ngobe tisuka kuletincane tikhuphukele kuletinkhulu. Lokumcoka kufanele tihambisane nesibekandzaba.

Mphikeleli Zwane ushiya likhaya lakubo uya ekudzingisweni ngenca yelubandlululo lolwalukhona ngaletu tikhatsi. Bekangulomunye lobengahambisani naleyonchubo yembuso wangaletotikhatsi. Emva kwekutsi iNingizimu Afrika itfole inkhululeko kube neluntjintjo kutembusave wabuya emuva endzaweni yakubo eMbalenhle. Ekubuyeni kwakhe utfole kwekutsi likhaya lakubo alisekho kantsi kunetinkhomba tekutsi labanye bantfu bendzawo abamtsakaseli. Kungako uma ahamba afuna indzawo yekuhlala. Siyamuva lapho akhulekela afuna indzawo yehlala atsi:

“Tsabetse! Sihlasi! Mkholo lomsundvu netinyawo tawo!” kukhulekela Mphikeleli ekhaya kaTsabetse ngenhloso yekutewucela indzawo yekufihla inhloko emalangana lambalwa aze atfole indzawo yakhe latawuhlala kuyo. Tsabetse wamphendvula watsi:

Angeke sikwati kuhlala nawe lapha ekhaya, ngetizatfu lotatiko nawe (Nkosi 2009:1). Mphikeleli ugcina usitwa nguMatsiya lekwatiwa kutsi luhlanya lwenzawo.

Kuphumelela kwaMphikeleli kutfolala indzawo yekufundza esikoleni iKhayaletfu. Kukhetfwa kwakhe ngelusuku lwekucala kutsi abengumholi welikilasi. Esikoleni uhlangana naSikhulu Tsabetse njengelilunga lelimele umkhandlu webatali lapho amnika incwadzi yekumcosha ngobe kutsiwa sonkhe lesikhatsi bekasejele. Letinye tizatfu letabekwa kwaba nguleti, kwemukeleka kwakhe bekuphambene nenchubomgomo yesikolo. Nekutsi iminyaka yakhe imvumela kutsi afundze imfundvo yalabadzala.

Kubuyeketwa kabusha kucoshwa kwaMphikeleli lapho aniketwa khona litfuba lekutiphendvulela. Kuphumelela kwakhe kwekutsi abuyele esikoleni ngenca yekusitwa nguMatsiya Nyoni lobekammele esikhundleni sebatali. Bekulukhuni kutsi Sikhulu avumele Matsiya kutsi akhulume. Uvakala atsi kuMatsiya:

“Akusiko ePitoli lapha uye uyiswe khona entwasahlobo Matsiya. Kulalela wena sitawube sidlala ngesikhatsi. Akusiko enkhundleni yemdlalo lapha noma esibhedlela salabagula ngengcondvo” (Nkosi 2009:23). Sigameko sekubuyela kwaMphikeleli esikoleni ngenca yeGazethi leyafundvwa nguMatsiya letsi: Inhloko yemnyango wemfundvo nguyo kuphela leyinelilungelo lekucosha umfundzi esikolweni ngemuva kwekuba sekulandzelwe tinyatselo letitsite.

Kukhwetfwa kwaMphikeleli njengasihlalo welikomidi lekucanjwa kabusha kwemigwaco, tindvonga netigodzi tendzawo. Kululukhetfo wahlula thishela Magumeni ngemaphesenti langu-80, Magumeni yena watfolala-20. Imphumelelo yakhe leyaphatsa Sikhulu kabi. Wahluleka nekufihla umona nentfukutselo kuMphikeleli

“Ngakubona kadzeni mfana kutsi uphikisana naMagumeni etikhundleni temmango” (Nkosi 2009: 39) ludvumo lwemsebenti wakhe lwamenta wakhetfwa njengemeya yenzawo.

Kugcugcutela ummango kutsi uhloniphe uphindze ulandzele emasiko awo, kufaka ekhatsi kulobola, umtsimba, ummemo nalokunye njengoba konkhe loku kungemagugu, umlandvo nenchubo yesive.

Mphikeleli wabona kwekutsi akubuyiswe sitfunti semuntfu, kucedvwe imikhukhu bantfu bakhelwe tindlu letinesitfunti. Kuvulwa kwematfuba emsebenti. Kucikelela kutsi wonkhe umuntfu atfole imfundvo, umncane nobe umdzala.

Sigameko sekuvakasha kwaMphikeleli kaTsabetse ngenhloso yekuyocokelela lwati lolujulile lwemmango. Kuvakasha lokwente kutsi agcine atfole lwati ngekushona nekungcwatjwa kwebatali bakhe. Lapho naSikhulu watfola litfuba lekucolisa watsi kuMphikeleli:

“Ungicolele ndvodzana. Ngiwusebentele ngekwetsembeka umbuso wembalandlati (Nkosi 2009: 103) sigameko sekukhululeka emoyeni kuTsabetse wagcina ashonile. Mphikeleli wancoba waba nguSosifundzave ngemaphesenti langemashumi lasishiyagalolunye.

3.13. KUVETWA NEKWETFULWA KWEBALINGISI

Laba bantfu labasetjentiswa ngumbhali ekuchubeni inoveli. Kubalulekile kutsi bakholweke. Nangabe bangakholweki lizinga lenoveli nobe indzaba liyehla ngoba lowo nalowo mlingisi kufanele abambe lichaza lelibalulekile ekwenteni tigateko letitfolakala enovelinitikhombisa kukhula.

Malangwane (2008: 112) uchaza balingisi atsi:

Kubukwa kutsi balingisi bayaphila yini nekutsi lobunjalo babo buyichuba kanjani indzaba, ngobe phela kuchubekela embili kwenzaba kweyeme etimilweni tabo balingisi.

Abrams (1981: 20) uchaza balingisi ngalendlela:

Characters are the persons presented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say.

Balingisi bantfu labetfulwe emsebentini wemdlalo noma wembhalo lochazwa bafundzi ngetimphawu tebantfu letehlukene tetfuleke ngaloko labakukhulumako.

Umbhali angasebentisa emasu lahlukahlukene ekuveteni balingisi bakhe lokufaka ekhatsi lawa lalandzelako.

Umbhali angasitjela ngemicabango lefihlekile yemlingisi, bese lofundzako uyabona kutsi lomlingisi lona unenhlitiyo lembi nangabe imicabango yakhe umbhali asivetela imibi. Kanjalo nangabe anenhlitiyo lenhle lokusho kutsi nemicabango yakhe mihle.

Angamveta ngekutsi asichazele yena matfupha kutsi umlingisi lonje udvwalile noma utsandza kutiphakamisa. Loko kutawusineketa kutsi lomlingisi kungenteka luhlanya, luphuya nome injinga.

Angasebentisa nenkhulumiswano layifunte balingisi bakhe. Sigebengu sisiva ngelulwimi lwaso. Umbhali kufanele balingisi bakhe abafunte ngemavi nangelulwimi lolubafanele luhambisane nemvelo, kufundza kanye nemicabango yabo esikhatsini lesitsite. Inkhulumiswano kufanele itfutukise indzaba balingisi bangamane nje batikhulumele tintfo letingasiti ndzawo ekutfutukiseni kwenteka kwetintfo.

Balingisi bangavetwa ngetento tabo. Bunjalo babo angabuveta ngekutsi bente lokutsite njengobe umuntfu watiwa ngetento takhe. Kwenta kwebalingisi kukabili, kungaba kwenta lokungaphandle lesingakubona ngemehlo nome kube kwenta lokungekhatsi lokutfolakala etinhlitiyweni nasemicabangweni.

Umbhali angaphindze abavete ngetematfo tabo. Timphahla umuntfu latigcokako tichaza lokunyenti ngemphilo yakhe, kutsi luhlobo lolunjani lwemuntfu nekutsi utiphatsa njani. Ngendlela yekugcoka uyabona kutsi umuntfu unemali, uphuyile, unayiphi inkholo nekutsi usebenta muphi umsebenti njalonjalo.

Umbhali angabetsa yena matfupha emabito latawube akhombisa nemvelaphi letsite.

Wellek and Warren (1971: 219) uchaza utsi ngebalingisi:

The simplest form of characterisation is naming. Each appellation is a kind of vivifying, animizing, individuating.

Lendlela yekwetsa balingisi emabito kufanele kutsi lamagama abo ahambisane netento tabo.

3.14. TINHLOBO TEBALINGISI

3.14. 1. UMLINGISI LOMKHULU

Lona ngumlingisi lonetinkinga. Tonkhe tigareko enovelini tiphatselene naye. Nguye lobukene nenkanankana endzabeni kantsi futsi nguye lokukhulunywa ngaye enovelini kusukela ekucaleni kuyofinyelela esiphetfweni. Turner (1998:85) uchaza ngeblingisi lomkhulu atsi:

Protagonist – is the main character who overcomes the struggle or conflict of the story.

Ummeleli ngumlingisi lobalulekile lolwa nebushikashiki noma kungcubutana endzabeni.

Lapha kulenovelini lenesihloko lesitsi, *Kubamba Letingelako* sivetelwe Mphikeleli Zwane njengeblingisi logcamile noma lomkhulu. Mphikeleli nguye umlingisi losheshe wavetwa ngumbhali esingenisweni anenkinga yekufuna indzawo yekufihla inhloko kwesikhashana bantfu labatiko balandvula kumnika. Uhamba ufuna indzawo nje wabaleka endzaweni yakubo iMbalenhle ngesikhatsi selubandlululo. Bekangahambisani nendlela umbuso wangaleso sikhatsi ubusa ngayo. Kubuya kwakhe bekungamukeleki kahle kuSikhulu Tsabetse.

Mphikeleli amange alahle litsemba, wachubekela emtini wakaShongwe nalapho wafika wahlangana netimbila tiffutsa tiholwa ngulemhlophe phambili. naShongwe naye wakhombisa kungamnambitsi kuMphikeleli. Uvakala aphendvula atsi

Ufuna indzawo ikulahlekele yini? Ubuyaphi wena longenayo indzawo.

(Nkosi 2009: 3)

Aphindze achubeke atsi:

Hamba uyawuhluphekela kulabanye embili, wehlukane nami lapha. Emakamelo lamabili langenabantfu labahlala kuwo nginawo, kepha alikho lengingakuniketa lona uhlale kulo. (2009: 4)

Letimphendvulo latitfolala atimange tihlale kahle kuMphikeleli. Tenta ingcodvo yakhe yaphitsana waze wabalisa kepha anelitsemba lekutsi nanoma kumnyama lamuhla, kusasa kutawukhanya. Uvakala atsi:

“Akekho umunftu lodalelwe kuhlupheka aze afe. Nakimi liyawubalela, ngikhombe ngalosekhatsi.” Letigameko lahlangabetana nato Mphikeleli ngito letikhomba kutsi Mphikeleli unenkinga. Mphikeleli ungumlingisi lomkhulu ngoba tigateko letenteka kulenoveleli nobe indzaba timayelana naye. Kucoshwa kwakhe esikolweni kutsiwe iphothifoliyo yakhe ayifundzeki, ubuya ejele kantsi neminyaka yakhe imvumela kutsi afundze imfundvo yalabadzala. Kubangiswa nguSikhulu esikhundleni lebamkhetsele tona emmangweni.

Njengobe enovelini lebhaleke kahle umlingisi lomkhulu utfolakala ekucaleni ate ayofinyelela ekugcineni, nakulenoveleli umbhali ukhombisile ngobe Mphikeleli utfolakala ekucaleni ate ayofinyelela ekugcineni. Ekugcineni uvetwa uyancoba uba nguSosifundzave.

3.14. 2. IMBANGI

Ngumlingisi lowenta kutsi emacebo, tifiso nako konkhe lokwentiwa ngumlingisi lomkhulu kungaphumeleli. Kulenoveleli singasho sitsi Sikhulu Tsabetse nguye imbangi yaMphikeleli. Nguye lakhombisa kuma endleleni yaMphikeleli. Sikhulu ukhombisa kungakujabuleli kubuya kwaMphikeleli. Sikhulu bekakhombisa kuwo wonkhe umunftu kutsi akamfuni Mphikeleli lapho ahamba khona. Nguye lowanika Mphikeleli incwadzi yemkucosha letsi angabuyi ngekota yesibili. Akafunanga kuva kutsi utiphendvulela utsini, uma atsi uyakhuluma uphikisa konkhe lokushiwo nguMphikeleli. Sikhulu uvakala atsi kuMphikeleli:

Yekela kucamba emanga wena! Kuyatiwa kutsi bewusejele yonkhe leminyaka kanye neyihlo. (Nkosi 2009: 16)

Inkhulumo yaSikhulu yenta kutsi emva kwekunika Mphikeleli incwadzi yekumcosha thishelanhloko Mncina abite lisekela lakhe kanye nenhloko yemkhakha lotsite batawulalelisisa kutsi Mphikeleli utsini ngemphilo yakhe. Sikhulu uchubeka nekuma endleleni yaMphikeleli, ngobe uvakala atsi:

Sewusihluphe kwenele mfana wami. Kufanele ukwente loko ngobe ufute uyihlo naye lowabe ahamba lendlela. (Nkosi 2009: 39)

Sikhulu usho lamavi ngoba angafuni kutsi kuhlanganiswe labelapha ngekwaseNshonalanga nekwase-Afrika. Kulukhuni kuSikhulu kwemukela tingucuko

letinsha letihambisana nenkhululeko njengoba yena waphila waphindze wasebentela umbuso welubandlululo sikhatsi lesinyenti. Lona ngumlingisi logcugcutela kutsi loko lokucabanisa bantfu kuchubeke kuye embili.

3.14. 3. UMKHWETELI

Ungumkhweteli kulenovelu nguMagumeni ngobe ugcugcutela loko lokucabanisa Sikhulu naMphikeleli kutsi kuchubeke. Magumeni uhamba etinyatselweni teyise ngobe ati kwekutsi Sikhulu ufuna kutsi yena Magumeni kucokwe yena aphantse hhayi Mphikeleli. Kungako naye angahambisani naMphikeleli. Uyabona kwekutsi kumatima kuphikisana naye ngoba bantfu labanyenti bahambisana nendlela labahola ngayo. Emva kwekukhetfwa kwaMphikeleli kutsi abe yimeya yenzawo. Magumeni uhambela imiti letsite abasola kutsi bavumeleni kutsi kukhetfwe yena. Uvakala abuta Shongwe atsi:

Nivumelani kutsi siphatfwe ngumchamuki. Kutsiwe yimeya lenkhulu yetfu? (Nkosi 2009: 42)

Lamavi akhombisa kukhwetela ngoba uma ubasa umlilo uma ungasavutsi kute uvutse kahle udzinga kukhwetelwa. Magumeni abe hamba angena emitini yebantfu abasola ngekuvuma kutsi Mphikeleli abe yimeya. Timphendvulo latifola kuShongwe naNyoni bekungasito labekatilindzele ngoba Shongwe wamphendvula watsi:

Ukhetfwe bantfu ngako-ke asinalo lilungelo lekuphikisana nevoti. Uma siphikisana naye kusho kutsi siphikisana nebantfu. Ungumsinsi wekutimilela kulenzawo. (Nkosi 2009: 42)

Nyoni yena wamphendvula watsi:

Lapha sisebentela ummango kuphela asincintisani ngekuhlakanipha. Kwetfu nje kubambisana, sisitane futsi sikhutsatane kutsi ummango singawutfufukisa njani etindzaweni lesikhetfwe kutsi sisebente kuto. (Nkosi 2009: 44)

Emhlanganweni wekwetfulwa kwemibiko wavakala akhuluma angakaniketwa litfuba lekukhuluma "Mine angeneliswa yindlela lekuchutjwa ngayo!" Lesento sashacisa lugogo kulabanyenti ngoba babona kutsi umhlangano uchutjwa kahle. Nalapha wahluleka kukhwetela lomlilo labekafuna uvutse.

3.14. 4. UMLAMULI

Lona ngumlingisi lotama kucisha umlilo kutsi ungavutsi nanoma uvutsa kangakanani. kulenoveli, *Kubamba Letingelako* singasho kutsi ngumphatsisikolo saseKhayaletfu lokunguMncina. Mncina wakhombisa kuba yindvodza lenemcondvo lohlutekile. Tento netinkhulumo taSikhulu Tsabetse uma anika Mphikeleli incwadzi tenta thishelanhloko afune kwati kabanti ngaMphikeleli. Tinkhulumo taSikhulu lebetikhombisa inzondvo nelulaka kuMphikeleli ngulapho atsi:

Akukho lesingakukhuluma kakhulu nawe ngobe mine ngikubona ungumkhohlisi nje kuphela. Ufuna kuchubeka nekusikhohlisa ngekutsi uloku usicitsela sikhatsi lapha? Sivile ngawe mfana wakaZwane kutsi ulikhomanisi. Akusiyo indzawo yemakhomanisi lena kepha yebafundzi. (Nkosi 2009: 18)

Kutfole emaciniso ngemphilo yaMphikeleli kwawavula emehlo athishelanhloko waze watikhulumela ngenhlitiyo atsi

“Bacinisile labatsi linyenti liyabona bubendze! Likusasa lalomfundzi liyafa liyaphela nya ngenca yemanga.” (Nkosi 2009:21) kwembuleka kwaMncina Kwaba kusitakala kwaMphikeleli kutsi akwati kufeza emaphupho akhe. Wayilamula imphi lebeyilwiwa nguSikhulu Tsabetse.

3.14. 5. UMLINGISI LOSICABA

Ngumlingisi longagucuki kuloko lakholelwa kuko. Akukhatsalekile kutsi kunjani. Ungumlingisi lobambela kuloko lakwatiko. Lapha Matsiya Nyoni nguyey umlingisi losicaba ngoba akazange agucuke kuloko lakholwela kuko lapho amela Mphikeleli acoshwe esikolweni. Sikhulu watsi kuye:

Awuphili vele Matsiya. Angeke silalele wena bantfu labangalalelwa banyenti kakhulu. (Nkosi 2009: 23)

Lamavi aSikhulu akazange amente kutsi advube kepha amnika sibindzi sekumelana neliciniso nanoma abonwa njengeluhlanya. Wakwati kumphendvula kuSikhulu lapho watsi kuye, “Ngicela kutsi labanye bangilalele, wena uvale tindlebe takho.” Lamavi

akhombisa sibindzi nekutetsemba kuMatsiya ngoba ati futsi kutsi bantfu bamtsatsa njengeluhlanya lwenzawo.

Ukhombisile futsi kungagucuki nekuba nesibindzi lapho Magumeni atsi bavumelani kuphatfwa ngumchamuki. Nyoni watsi kuye:

Kunetizatfu leticinile letenta kutsi angahlali natsi kube wahlala natsi ngabe sihamba etikwakhe lamuhla njengebatali bakhe. Kuhamba kwakhe alifulatsele leli akumange kumente kutsi agudluke etinhlosweni takhe tekulwela emalungelo nenkhululeko yalabacindzetelwe. (Nkosi 2009: 44)

Matsiya bekakhombisa kutsi ingcondvo yakhe ibukhali ngoba timphendvulo lebekatinika Sikhulu betikhombisa kuhlakanipha. Akazange agudluke ekusekeleni Mphikeleli.

3.15. KUVETWA KWEBALINGISI NGETENTO TABO

Lapha umbhali ubayekele benta lokutsite kute kuvele bunjalo kumbe timilo tabo labo balingisi bube sebaleni njengobe umuntfu watiwa ngetento takhe kutsi unjani.

Kuvetwa kwaMphikeleli ngekwesimilo sakhe kubonakalisa timphawu tenhlonipho. Indlela lakhuluma ngayo nebantfu labadzala ikhombisa inhlonipho nesineke ngisho noma leyonkhulumo ihlaba kangakanani. Uvakala atsi kuSikhulu:

“Ngite lapha ngalokukhulu kutitfoba nangenhlonipho babe” (Nkosi 2009:01). Akusilula kutsi uma umuntfu akucoshise kwenja kakhe uphindze umbite ngababe. Inhlonipho layikhomba Sikhulu yaze yabonwa nguLaDladla umkakhe lawavakala sekatsi:

Hawu, babe wangabe umsalalela umntfwana etfula inkhulumo yonkhe ngemoya lophasi kangaka? (Nkosi 2009: 2)

Utikhombisile tento takhe tenhlonipho nekubeketela nalapho Shongwe atsi:

Hamba uyewuhluphekela kulabanye embili, wehlukane nami lapha. Ngoneni kuwe babe? Awonanga lutfo mfana. Pho, yini sicelo sami siwele etjeni? Utsi ngilitje mfana? Yinhlamba leyo. Ngiyacolisa babe, shwele Mntimandze. (Nkosi 2009: 3)

Lenkhulumo ikubeka ebaleni kutsi Mphikeleli ungumuntfu lotitfobile, lohloniphako nalokhona kubeketelela tonkhe timo. Umntfwana longakafundziseki bekangeke acolisa angakoni. Ukhombisa kukhula engcondvweni. Shongwe yena tento takhe atihambisani netento temfundisi. Umbhali umvete njengemlingisi lonenhlitiyo lembi. Tinkhulumo takhe tiletsa umbuto lotsi nje ingabe ngumfundisi mbamba ngobe uma anguye bekufanele ati kutsi libhayibheli lisifundzisa kutsandzana nekubeketelelana. Liyasho kutsi ubotsandza makhelwane wakho njengobe utitsandza wena.

3.15.1.SIKHULU TSABETSE

Tento taSikhulu tikhombisa inhlitiyo lembi ngalokwesabekako. Ucamba emanga kutsi Mphikeleli sonkhe lesikhatsi anyamalele bekasejele. Utsi angavunywelwa kubuya Mphikeleli ngoba siboshwa nemfundzi bantfu lababili labahlukene labo.

Thishelanhloko uma atjela emalunga elikomidi kutsi kuncono kubuyeketwe kucoshwa kwaMphikeleli, Sikhulu uvakala sekatsi:

Angisiboni sidzingo sekubuyeketa lendzaba ngobe kimi ifana nekugubha liliba kabusha.(Nkosi 2009: 22)

Lenkhulumo iveta kutsi Sikhulu unemagcubu nemndeni wakaZwane. Lenzondvo lanayo layikhombisa Mphikeleli ichamuka ekudzeni. Lokwenta kutsi angafuni kumbona aphumelela. Umphatsa kabi Mphikeleli ngoba ambona ahamba etinyatselweni tababe wakhe. Kungako atsi:

“Sewusihluphe kwanele mfana wami. Kufanele ukwente loko ngoba ufute uyihlo naye lowabe ahamba lendlela yakho (Nkosi 2009: 39) lenhlitiyo lembi yaSikhulu isinika umcabango lotsi kungenteka Sikhulu usifakile sandla ekunyamalaleni kwaZwane njengobe abekadze asebentela umbuso welubandlululo.

3.15.2.KUVETWA NGEKUSEBENTISA ISIMBOLI

Barnet (1986 : 79) uchaza isimboli atsi:

In literature, symbolism can take many forms including, a figure of speech where an object, person or situation has another meaning other than its literal meaning. The actions of a character, word, action or event that have a deeper meaning in the context of the whole story.

A symbolic character is any major or minor character whose existence represents some major idea or expect of society.

Lusenga (2017: 101) uchaza isimboli atsi:

Isimboli intfo lengamela lenye intfo. Isetjentiselwa kutsi imele lenye intfo nobe umcondvo lotsite lovela emdlalweni. Isimboli inetinchazelo letinyenti ayinayo inchazelo lekunguyona yona lemele yona. Kuchaza isimboli kuyangemuntfu kutsi uyibona imeleni nekutsi ucabanga kutsi ingamelani.

Isimboli ingaba ngetindlela letehlukene, sinongo senkhulumo lapho intfo letsite, umuntfu, simo sisho lokunye lokuhlukile. Tento temdlali, ligama, tento nobe tigateko letinenchazelo lejulile endzabeni.

Lokusho kutsi isimboli isetjentiselwa kutsi imele lenye itfo nobe umcondvo lotsite enovelini ngako-ke kubalulekile kutsi umbhali uma akhetsa kusebentisa isimboli akhone kuyichaza ngendlela lefanele kwentele kutsi tetsamelilwati titokhona kubona inshokutsi levetwe ngulesimboli.

Kulenoveli, *Kubamba Letingelako* Shongwe ubitwa ngekutsi nguMagawula. Kugawula sento lesentiwa ngumuntfu ehlatini lapho atsatsa khona lizembe kumbe bhusha ayogawula tingodvo. Umsebenti wetingondvo longaba kwakha lokutsite ekhaya noma tomiswe kwentele kubasa ngato umlilo. Lapho kulenoveli lokugawula basho kucedza inhlupheko ebantfwini labamnyama lapho Shongwe atsi ufuna kuciniseka kusebentisana kubelaphi bendzabuko nabasenshonalanga.

“Liciniso liyawuhlala liliciniso. Asiyekele kuba ngemalulwane, siphile imphilo yetfu njengema-Afrika” (Nkosi 2009: 95). Kulenkhumulo yaKhulumile usebentise lulwane kuchaza kutsi bantfu abangaloku bagcamisa imfundziso yebelungu ngoba loko kwenta kutsi bangatati indzabuko noma imvelaphi yabo. Lilulwane silwane lesinetinyawo letinebulwembu, sihamba ebusuku kantsi simunyisa njengemuntfu. Uma kutsiwa ulilulwane kusho kutsi umuntfu lonesimilo lesigucugucukako. Umuntfu lonjalo angeke umtsembe. Khulumile ungumuntfu lokwati kubaluleka kwemasiko nemihambo yebantfu.

Umbhali uchaza kutsi bantfu abaphile imphilo yabo bangalandzeli letinye tintfo letentiwa ngulabanye bantfu, funa balahlekelwe indzabuko yabo.

Kulenoveli kusetjentiswa silwane lekutsiwa libhubesi. Kuchaza emandla aMphikeleli njengobe bekakhombisa kutetsemba nanoma ahlangane netinkinga letinyenti emphilweni yakhe. Libhubesi latiwa njengenkhosi yetilwane , silwane lesesabekako. Lokusho kutsi tonkhe tilwane tikhotsamela lona. Kutetsemba kwakhe kwenta kutsi akwati kubuyela esikolweni emva kwekucoshwa kwakhe. Kuncoba abe yimeya yenzawo abuye asebentele ummango ngendlela lefanele nanoma ati kutsi boTsabetse abamfuni. Kutetsemba kwakhe kwenta waphindze wakhetfwa waba nguSosifundzave.

3.16. SIPHETFO SENCWADZI

Sigaba lapho umbhali aphetsa khona indzaba yakhe. Esiphetfweni silindzele kuchacheka kwetinkinga lebetikhona enovelini. Tinyenti tindlela letingasetjentiswa ngumbhali kuphetsa indzaba yakhe. Lapha kulenoveli usebentise injabulosiphetfo.

Sunkuli nalabanye (1990: 122) bachaza ngenjabulosiphetfo basi:

A happy ending is an ending of the plot of a work of fiction in which almost everything turns out for the best for the protagonists, their sidekicks and almost everyone except the villains. Satisfactory happy ending are happy for the reader as well in that the character he or she sympathizes with are rewarded.

Injabulosiphetfo siphetfo lapho umlingisi lomkhulu agcina noma aphumelela ngaphandle kwemkhweteli. Siphindze siletse injabulo kulabafundza lencwadzi ngemphumelelo lekhona. Ekugcineni sitfolo Mphikeleli aphumelela ekukhetfweni kwekuba nguSosifundzave weGert Sibandze lapho waphumelela khona ngemavoti langemaphesenti langemashumi nesishiyagalolunye. Lomphumela washiya magumeni Tsabetse nemaphesenti lalishuni. Ummango wakhombisa injabulo ngesikhatsi bakhipha lomphumela, kwakhala tigubhu, emathini, tinkwela, bomakhweyane netimpalampala.

Letento temmango waseGert Sibande tikhombisa leto letentiwa bantfu bonkhe uma kuphumelele umuntfu lebamvotela. Siyababona benta imicimbi lemikhulu lapho sive sihlngana sonkhe sibonga lemphumelelo.

3.17. SIFUNDVO

Sifundvo singasho loko umfundzi lakufundza eklasini kantsi futsi singasho kucwayisa ngalokutsite lokwake kwenteka kulomunye kute nawe ungatitfoli enkingeni lefana nayo. Tifundvo letitfolakala enovelini tingehlukana kuye ngekwehlukana kwebafundzi. Ngaley o ndlela inoveli imunye ingaba netifundvo letingafani ngoba bafundzi bangaboni ngeliso linye. Lokubalulekile kutsi sifundvo sibenako kusekelwa ngalokufundziwe kuze semukeleke.

Malindisa (2013: 11) uchaza sifundvo ngalendlela:

Sifundvo nguloko lokusuka kufundvwe tetsamelilwati emva kwekucedza kufundza umdlalo. Tifundvo letitfolakala emdlalweni tingehlukana kuye ngekuhlukana kwetetsamelilwati.

Kulenoveli sifundze kutsi umholi uba ngumholi ngetento takhe. Tento taMphikeleli ngito letenta kutsi ngetikhatsi telukhetfo aloku aphumelela ngenca yemisebenti yakhe lemihle. Dokotela Gamedze uma akhuluma naMphikeleli atsi:

Utsi umuntfu ukhulunyelwa imisebenti yakhe. Emagalelo ebuholi bakho ayabonakala. Sengatsi bafundzi labanyenti bangatsatsa lunyawo lwakho kuze kwakheke live lakitsi. (Nkosi 2009: 35)

Loku kuphindvwe kufakazelwe nguMsiti lapho Magumeni ahamba imiti ngemiti ababuta kutsi bavumelani kuphatfwa ngumchamuki. Msiti wabeka watsi:

Ngumholi lowatalelwa kuhola loya! Yonkhe intfo layentako utsandza kutsi ibekwe etikwelitafula kukhulunywe ngayo kucala. (Nkosi 2009 35)

Lamavi langetulu asicwayisa kutsi nangabe sifuna kuhola sive kufanele sibe sibonelo emphakatsini. Sitsandze bantfu kanye nendzawo yetfu, siphindze sihole ngebucotfo. Loko kutawenta umuntfu aphumelele emphilweni kubete nemuntfu longema endleleni yakhe.

Lenoveli isifundzisa kutsi kubeketela kuyamphumelelisa umuntfu. Uma sibuka imphilo yaMphikeleli ekucaleni ahlngabetana netinkinga kepha akalahlali litsemba.

Utivudvuta yena matfupha utsi, "kumnyama lamuhla kepha kusasa kutawukhanya (Nkosi 2009: 01).

Lamavi asifundzisa kutsi imphumelelo isetandleni nasengcondvweni yakhe. Lokuchaza kutsi uma ungumuntfu uba nemaphupho ngemphilo yakho kute utawukwati kusebenta ufinyelele kuwo. Kungako noma tivunguvungu timhlasela bamtfumelela emaphoyisa, bambita ngesigebengu, nemmango umvukela ngenca yekuhlushwa nguSikhulu kwaba lula

kuncoba ngobe bekati kutsi ufunani emphilweni. Kungako ekugcineni wakhona kuphumelela ngemavoti langemaphesenti langemashumi lasishiyagalolunye ngenca yenhlonipho nesineke lasikhombisa esiveni. Kwafakazela kutsi umholi, ngumholi ngebantfu.

3.18. UMLAYETO

Malindisa (2013: 10) uchaza umlayeto ngalendlela:

Umlayeto nguloko umbhali lasuke ahlose kukwendlulisa ngemdlalo wakhe. Uyaye atikhetsele ingcikitsi layitsandzako futsi latayisebentisa ekwendluliseni umlayeto wakhe.

Lapha sitfolo umlayeto lotsi nanoma kulukhuni kulitje kepha uma ufuna intfo letsite ngekweliciniso ungaphumelela noma kumnyama kubovu. Tinkanankana uyakwati kutincoba. Kuphela kudzinga kubeketela kute ufeze emaphupho akho.

Mphikeleli wakhetsa kubeketela emphilweni ngoba bekaneliphupho lekufundza. Kwatsi noma endleleni ahlukunyetwa nguSikhulu kepha wema, wangabi nendzaba nebuhlungu labuvako ngekhatsi. Loko kwamsita waphasa matikuletjeni wakhe wate wafinyelela enyuvesi.

Uma sibuka indlela lebekatiphatsa ngayo Sikhulu isiniketa umlayeto lotsi uma ungumuntfu ubohambisana nesikhatsi wamukele neluntjintjo lolukhona emmangweni. Kungahambisani nesikhatsi kungakwenta kutsi ube sitsa ebantfwini, uphindze ungaphumeleli emphilweni yakho. Sikhulu waphila imphilo yakhe yonkhe asitsa ebantfwini ngenca yekubambelela emfundzisweni yebagcilati. Lemfundziso yamvala emehlo wangaboni buhle benkhululeko eveni waze wayemukela ngoba sekatakufa.

3.19. LULWIMI

Umbhali kufanele asebentise lulwimi lokucwengekile. Linongwe kukhuphula lizinga lenkhulumo. Luginine emagugu esive ekwenekeni emasiko ebantfwini. Lulwimi lolusetjentiswe ngumbhali uma abhala inoveli yakhe. Sibuka kunotsa kwelulwimi lapho sibuka tisho, taga, tinongo tenkhulumo, njalonjalo.

Kane nalabanye (2006: 40) bachaza lulwimi batsi:

A second very important aspect of literature is language and style. Diction and style are inextricably linked- style is how a writer expresses himself, and this he does through his choice of words or diction.

Lulwimi nesitayela kubalulekile kutembhalo nesitayela kuchumene. Sitayela ngulapho umbhali atichaza akwenta ngekukhetsa.

Lulwimi lubalulekile ngoba ngulo lolutfufukisa nembhalo. Kulenoveli sitfolo kutsi lulwimi lwembhali luhlobile kute emagama aletinye tilwimi njengeSingisi lasetjentisiwe. Kusetjentiswa kakhulu kwaletinye tilwimi kwehlisa lizinga lalolo lulwimi.

Ukhonile kusebentisa lulwimi lolushubile lokufaka loku lokulandzelako:

- (i) Taga
 - Ngidla imbuya ngelutsi
 - Linyenti liyabona bubendze
- (ii) Tisho
 - Kufihla inhloko
 - Kukhomba ngalosekhatsi
 - Kuhlaba emehlo
- (iii) Emagama endzabuko
 - Incwala
 - Umtsimba
- (iv) Tinongo tenkhulumo
 - Njengenhloko yelikhaya- sifaniso
- (v) Inhlonipho
 - Emacabatini

3.20. SITAYELA

Lena indlela noma emasu umbhali lawasebentisile ekubhaleni umbhalo wakhe. Umbhali angasebentisa lulwimi lolushubile netinongo tenkhulumo. Angaphindze futsi asebentise imisho lemidze noma lemifishane.

Lenkhulumo lengenhla ifakazelwa nguMsimang (1986: 178) lapho achaza sitayela ngalendlela:

The basic element of style is language, a rich vocabulary which will allow the writer to choose the word that best communicates his ideas. Words form sentences and sentences form paragraphs. Again words can be used in a figurative sense. Accordingly, figures of speech are universal elements of style. These include humour, irony, satire, sarcasm, hyperbole and imagery.

Kulenoveli umbhali utisebentisile tisho kunotsisa lulwimi lwakhe.

Kubamba lulwimi – kuphazamisa umuntfu asakhuluma.

Kufihla inhloko – kucela indzawo yekulala. (Nkosi 2009: 4)

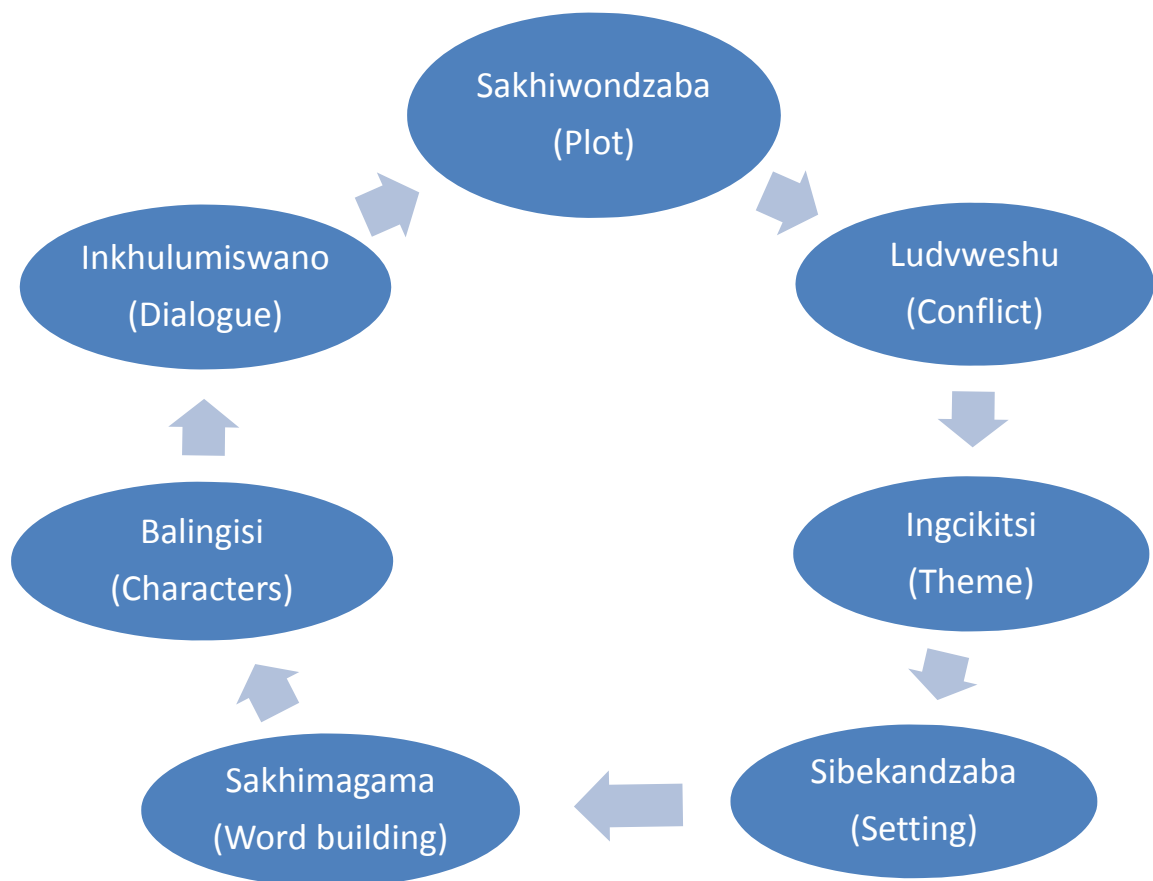
Siyatfola nekusetjentiswa kwetinongo tenkhulumo. “Kutawuba kuhle kutsi sicelo sakho usetfule kubabe njengenhloko yelikhaya,” lapha kusetjentiswe sifaniso njenga kuleligama lelitsi inhloko. Inhloko sitfo sentimba lesisetulu kwaletinye kungako babe welikhaya bamfanisa nayo ngoba nguye umnumzane welikhaya make yena usisekelo.

Mphikeleli enkhulumeni yakhe uvakala atsi. “Nakimi liyawubalela, ngikhombe ngalosekhatsi” (Nkosi 2009: 5). Nakimi liyawubalela, umbuto utsini? Bese siyatfola kutsi kulomusho kuneligama leleciwe lelingaba lilanga. Loko kusivetela kutsi kunesecamagama. Kukhomba ngalosekhatsi – sisho lesichaza kuphila kahle.

Umbhali usivetela kumuntfutisa enkhulumeni yaMphikeleli lapho atsi: “Lelitfuba ngiyakulibamba ngetandla totimbili.” Loku kumuntfutisa ngoba litfuba angeke ulibambe, alisiyo intfo lephatsekako.

3.21. INKHULUMISWANO

Inoveli iba nenkhulumiswano yebalingisi lababili, labatsatfu noma ngetulu kwalelo nani. Labalingisi baphendvulana enkhulumeni letsintsa sihloko lesitsite ngekutsi kubekhona kuphikisana nekuvumelana. Ikhombisa kukhula kwenzaba ngekutsi itsintse tigidzaba letibalulekile letisinika umdvwebo lolandzelako:



Rooth nalabanye (2013:15) bachaza batsi ngenkhulumiswano:

All writers of fiction have to consider seven critical elements: characters, dialogue, setting, theme, plot, conflict, and world building. While every story succeeds or disappoints on the basis of these elements, historical fiction has the added challenge of bringing the past to life.

Lapha kuvela timphawu letisikhombisa letibalulekile uma kubhalwa tindzaba: balingisi, inkhulumiswano, sibekandzaba, ingcikitsi, sakhiwo, ludvweshu, nekwakha umhlaba.

Lapha uma akhuluma ngenkhulumiswano utsi sicaphele kutsi inshokutsi yemagama lamanye sekantjintja ngekuhamba kwesikhatsi lokungenta singawasebentisi kahle.

Inkhulumiswano isisekelo senoveli kusukela icala ize iyophela. Yonkhe leminyane imigomo yeyame enkhulumiswaneni. Kulenoveli, *Kubamba Letingelako* uma sibuka inkhulumiswano yaShongwe naMphikeleli isivetela inzondvo.

"Ufuna indzawo ikulahlekele yini? Ubuyaphi wena ungenayo indzawo yekuhlala.?"

"Ngingewakhona lapha kulenzawo babe."

"Hamba- ke uye kini mfana , anginayo indzawo yekuniketa wena."

"Ngabe ngehluke ngani kulabanye bantfu babe? Ngivele babe, ngihluphekile." (Nkosi 2009: 3)

Kulenkulumiswano kuveta ingcikitsi yemona ngoba Shongwe utsi unayo indzawo kepha hhayi yekunika Mphikeleli. Libhayibheli lisifundzisa kutsi sibantfu kufanele sitsandzane njengobe natsi Nkulunkulu wasitsandza wate wanikela ngendvodzana yakhe leyodvwa. Lenkhulumo isivetela kabanti ngebalingisi. Mphikeleli uvetwa njengemlingisi lonenhlonipho. Ungena kaShongwe uyati kutsi emtini wendvodza kuyakhulekelwa. Uze usebentisa sinanatelo kukhomba inhlonipho. Shongwe uvetwe njengemlingisi lonemona ngoba uma aphenzvula Mphikeleli kulesicelo sakhe sendzawo yekufuna kufihla inhloko utsi akahambe ayohluphekela kulabanye hhayi kuye.

Kulenkulumiswano lengentasi letsi "Nivumelani kutsi siphatfwe ngumchamuki kutsiwe yimeya lenkhulu yetfu?" kubuta Magumeni kuShongwe akhombisa kungeniswa kuphatfwa nguMphikeleli.

Kulenkulumiswano lengenhla Magumeni uvetwe njengemlingisi lonemona ngoba kungakakhetfwa yena kutsi abe yimeya. Lokukhetfwa kuchubekisa kungavani kulenoveli njengobe naku Magumeni ahamba angena umuti ngemuti avakalisa kunganeliseki kwakhe ngekukhetfwa kwaMphikeleli.

3.22. SIPHETFO

Tinyenti tintfo letibukiwe kulesehluko lokufaka ekhatsi kutsi sihloko sicambeka njani. Nguwaphi emasu langasetjentiswa ngumbhali. Kubukwe kuveta kwebalingisi, bavetwe njani futsi, ngutiphi leto tinhlobo tebalingisi, tigameko, indlela lesetjentiswe ngumbhali kuphetsa indzaba, lulwimi, sifundvo, umlayeto, singeniso nesibekandzaba.

SEHLUKO 4

KUHLUTWA KWENOVELI BUNGANI BEBANGANI

4.1. SINGENISO

Indzaba nendzaba inesakhiwo sayo. Lapha kulesehluko sibuka sakhiwo senoveli letsi, *Bungani Bebangani*. Sibuka kusukela ekucanjweni kwesihloko, likhatsi nekhatshi lenoveli, sibekandzaba, incikitsi netinhlobo tebalingisi nekuvetwa kwabo site sifinyelele esiphetfweni lapho indzaba iphela khona.

4.2. KUHAZWA KWENOVELI NGALAMAFUPHI

Lenoveli igcile kakhulu ebantfweni labasha ngenhloso yekubabonisa kutsi kungalaleli uma ukhutwa kwenta kutsi ulahlekelwe ngemaphupho akho. Lena inoveli lemayelana nebangani lebebasafundza sikolo lebatitfolo bahamba umgamu lomudze uma ibhasi ibashiyile noma ingekho. Lokwenta kutsi kube lula kukhohlwisa bantfu labadzala betimoti ngetelutsandvo nemali. Lenzaba yebhasi beyikhatsata ngisho nebatili njengobe live selime mantontolwane. Bantfwana bebefana bakhungetfwe bugebengu nekubhema insangu. Emantfombatane wona sekacalile kugana labanye baze bayakhulelwa. Kwenteka konkhe loku emmangweni nesifo sengculazi sesikhona.

Batfolakala boThuli na-Agnes bangavumi kutsi ingculazi ikhona. Kungavumi kwabo kwenta kwekutsi bangasabi kuya emacansini nanoma ngubani kuphela nje uma batawutfolo konkhe lebakufunako. Bese bakubona ngatsi imphilo lemmandzi nalejabulisako leyo. Bakwenta ngaleso sikhatsi kwabavumela, baphasi nasetulu nemoti yaboMandla, Joe naMbongeni. Imoti ibalandza esikolweni ngaletinye tinsuku baphatselwa lokumnandzi. Bangabi nendzaba nemitimba yabo njengobe nasesikolweni bebaganile. Imikhuba yabo yabaholela ekutseni Thuli wagcina asesibhedlela atisola. Bekungasabonakali nekutsi kulele umuntfu embhedzeni. Besekangungce amnyama. Bambuka kanye basabe Agnes yena wacoshwa esikoleni ngenca yekukhulelwa. Mbongeni wasiphika naleso sisu.

Imikhuba yabo yaholela ekutseni Thuli wagcina agula asesibhedlela lapho bamtsatsa luhlolo lwengati wafikelwa kwesaba kutsi kungenteka bacabanga kutsi unengculazi. Agnes wagcina atetfwele kepha singani sakhe semoti lesinguMbongeni samphika. Sipiwe njengobe bekasaba kugana asaba nesifo sengculazi, kutfolakala kutsi yena

unangcunsula lolaphekako kepha imiphumela yakhe yasekupheleni kwemnyaka ayizange imjabulise ngoba akazange waphumelela ngendlela beka fise ngayo.

4.3. SAKHIWO SENOVELI

Leyo naleyo noveli inesakhiwo sayo. Buhle bayo ibonakala ngetigaba letintsatfu letichumene tiphindze tikhombise kuhleleka. Sakhiwo senoveli sehlukaniwe ngetigaba letintsatfu lokusingeniso, likhatsi lenoveli kanye nesiphetfo.

Abrams (1981:137) uchaze sakhiwo atsi:

The plot in a dramatic or narrative work is the structure of its actions, as these are ordered and reordered toward achieving particular emotional and artistic affects.

Msimango (1986:40) yena ubeka ngesakhiwo atsi:

Structure in broad sense takes into account the total sum of the entire component parts of a whole, might be a single word, a sentence or language in general. It must be borne in mind that plot also conveys the theme of the narrative, yet it would be unscientific to discuss plot, character and theme all under one heading. On the other hand, separation will not completely prevent overlapping.

Lenchazelo lengenhla isivetela kutsi uma sibuka sakhiwo senoveli asibuki emabanga esakhiwo lalandzelako kuphela

- Singeniso;
- Ludvweshu;
- Sicakacaka;
- Sicongo nobe luvutfondzaba;
- Siphetfo;
- Siphindze sibuke lulwimi;
- Tinhlobo tebalingsi;
- Emasu ekuveta balingisi;
- Ingcikitsi;
- Sifundvo nemlayeto.

4.3.1. SINGENISO

Singeniso sifanele sibe sifishane siphindze sihehe kute tetsamelilwati titawuba nelilukuluku lekufundza lenoveli. Singeniso kufanele sibe namdvonseni sivete nekutsi indzaba ikhuluma ngani. Kubalulekile kutsi balingisi lababalulekile nobe labayindilinga bavetwe esingenisweni kugcamisa loku umbhali lafuna kusitjela kona.

4.3.2. LIKHATSI LENDZABA

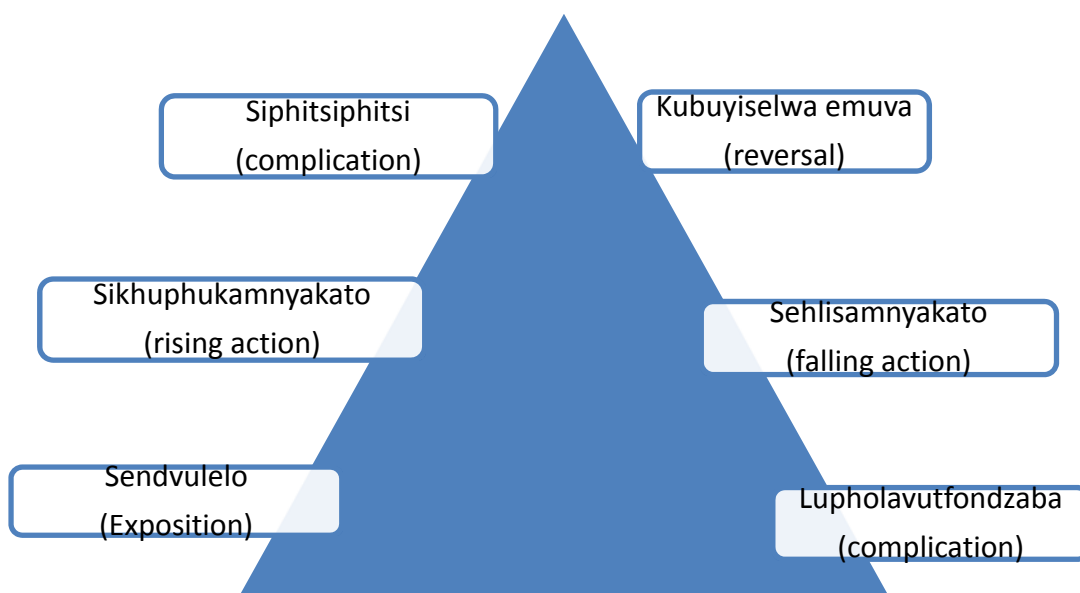
Leli lizinga lelikhombisa emabanga ekukhula kwenzaba lanjengalawa : singeniso, ludweshu, luvutfondzaba, lupholavutfondzaba, luheho nekuvetwa kwebalingisi. Lapha ngulapho kuvela khona kutsi umbhali usebentise balingisi labanjani.

4.3.3. SIPHETFO

Kwehla kwenzaba ngobe isuke isesicongweni iye phasi kuholela esiphetfweni sayo. Ngulapho kumbuleka khona emaciniso labekafihlakele lokusho kutsi kusekugcineni kwenoveli.

Uma sibuka iphiramidi yaFreyithag (Freytags Pyramid) iyavumelana naloku lokungenhla lokuchaza sakhiwo.

Sigaba senoveli lokusingeniso ngulapho umbhali asivetela umlingisi logcamile nenkinga yakhe. Sigaba sesibili lapho kuchubeka inkinga levetwe esingenisweni bese sibona umlingisi ashukashukana nayo. Ikhuphuke njalo ize ifike esicongweni yehlele esiphetfweni lapho silindzele kutsi indzaba yetfu iphele khona. Freytags (1984:33) usivetela lomdvwebo lolandzelako:



Murray (1978: 14) uchaza sakhiwo atsi:

Plot is a literary term used to describe the events that makes up a story, or the main part of a story. These events relate to each other in a pattern or a sequence. The structure of a novel depends on the organization of events in the plot of the story.

4.4. SIHLOKO

Sihloko sibaluleke kakhulu ngoba ngiso lesikhanga tetsamelilwati nobe bafundzi bemabhuku. Kungako sifanele kutsi sihehe kute umuntfu atawuba nelilukuluku lokufundza ngoba alangatelela kutfolo lokucuketfwe ngekhatsi.

Kublokhu ye writer's Relief bavete lamasu lalandzelako langasetjentiswa uma kucanjwa sihloko selibhuku.

- Lulwimi lwebunkondlo (Poetic language)
- Emagamasenteko (Action words)
- Imfihlakalo (Inherent mystery/ conflict)
- Ligama lemlingisi (Character's name)
- Emagama etinzawo (Place names)
- Sihloko lesisheshisako (Quirky title)
- Sihloko ligama linye (The one word title)

Magagula (2013:21) usivetela lamasu lalandzelako lasetjentiswa uma kucanjwa sihloko selibhuku:

- Sihloko singacanjwa ngekusebentisa saga nome sisho.
- Sihloko singacanjwa ngemmeleli
- Kubuka kutsi sigameko senteka ngasiphi sikhatsi
- Ngekutsintsa lokwenteka esiphETFweni
- Ngendzawo lokwenteka kuyo sigameko lesikhulu
- Ngesigameko lesikhulu lesenteka enovelini.

Kulenoveli, *Bungani Bebangani* sihloko sisuselwe etigemegemeni letenteka ebantfwini labasha ngekukhombisa imikhuba nobe tento lebatentako letifaka bangani eweni bagcine balahlekelwe likusasa labo. Lobu bungani lobute emaciniso kepha bekwentisana lokubi.

Uma sibuka lobungani lobuchazwa ngulesihloko sitfolo kutsi bungani mbumbulu. Nanoma babafundzi kepha sikhatsi sabo lesinyenti basicitsa ngekukhuluma ngebafana.

Uma sibuka indzawo yaseMliba lesesigodzini sakaDvokolwako ihambisana kahle nesihloko ngenca yenkinga yekuswelakala kwetigitjwelwa. Ibhasi beyihamba ngetikhatsi letibekiwe lokwenta kwekutsi uma bangaphuta kuphuma esikolweni bafundzi kumele bahambe ngetinyawo. Loku bekwenta bantfwana bagcine bagibela timoti tetigebengu. Kubalukhuni kubatali kubona kwekutsi bantfwababo bavikelekile noma cha etindleleni lebahamba kuto. Kungako Maziya avakala atsi, "LaMabuza, kunengotana kulokweswelakala kwalebhasi" (Magagula 1997: 38).

Indzaba yaseMhlangeni lapho bahlangana nemoti lebovu yaboMandla naboJoe nguye Thuli lowatsi kuMandla "shiya kimi konkhe." Sipiwe bekete inshisekelo yekuhamba kepha ngenca yekufuna kwemukeleka ebanganini bakhe wagcina avuma. Kufika kwabo e Happy Valley Sipiwe angafuni kwehla aze atsi Thuli ngelivi lelicinile "Labantfu bafuna kusipha imali wena sewufuna kusemuka sinkhwa emlonyeni. BoThulu na-Agnes bahlala nalabafokati. Nalesento saThuli solo sikhomba bungani benkhohliso.

Lesihloko siyahambisana nalenzaba ngoba emuva kwekutfolwa kwabo emotini yemasotja uma tikolwa tivulwa bungani babo bantjintja kepha babuya bacolelana. Bachubeka boThuli na-Agnes njalo ngesikhatsi selikhefu bakhuluma ngebafana. Uma Sipiwe abakhuta bayamhleka. Sipiwe ugcina sekagana Musa ngenca yekufuna kwemukeleka ebanganini bakhe. Emavi labebawakhuluma kuye latsi usaba bafana nasekhaya kubo bamtjela kutsi angahambi nebafana ngawo lamenta atsatse leso sincumo sekugana. Uma ngabe wakhetsa kahle bangani bekangeke aze agane ngoba bebangeke bamhleke.

Tinyenti timo lebangahlangabetana nato kepha bungani babo abuzange bubhidlike. Bebacabana babuye bacolelane. Nguloyo naloyo ekugcineni wafikelwa kutisola. Watibona ancono uma anganiketwa litfuba lekubuyela emuva abe ngumntfwana.

Umbhali usivetela indzawo lekusikolwa. Bantfwana bayafundza. Umbhali uphindze wasivetela kutsi boMaziya naMalambe bebabheke ngasemitini yabo lesesigodzini sakaDvokolwako. Sivetelwe nesiteshi sebhasi, kunesiteshi semaphoyisa,

umtfolamphilo. Konkhe loku kukhomba indzawo. Indzawo nesikhatsi kuyahambisana. Leligama emphakatsi lelikhomba kutsi nanoma kunemphucuko kepha bona bahlala endzaweni yasemakhaya.

Sikhatsi sanyalo lapho bantfwana bafundza khona. Uma bagula baya emtfolamphilo kuyolashwa. Nanoma kusemakhaya kepha umtsetfo wenzawo usetandleni tebemtsetfo njengobe kunesiteshi eMbube. Ekhaya kaMalambe batiphilisa ngekutsengisa tjwala lekuyintfo lesiyibonako nanyalo bafundzisa bantfwana emakolishi nasemanyuvesi ngemali yetjwala.

4.5. SINGENISO

Lapha kulenovelu, *Bungani Bebangani* umbhali ukhonile kusivetela indzawo lokuyincenye yesibekandzaba. Indzawo yaseMliba esigodzini sakaDvokolwako iyindzawo lekholwekako lephindze ihambisane netigameko tendzaba. Indzawo lena yasemakhaya lapho kusadliwa ngaloludzala nanoma imphucuko seyingenile. Tindzaba tesigodzi tisadzingidvwa eMphakatsi. Umbhali usebentisa lisiko lekuya emhlangeni lokulisiko lokukhutsata tidzandzane ticine busha bato. Umbhali lapha ugicile kakhulu endzaweni. Kutsi indzawo yasemakhaya sibona ngekutsi, sekaligamulile ligala lelincane waliluma esicwini salo alungiselela kutsi libe tintsi letincane latawususa ngalo kungcola ematinyweni. Esikhatsini sanyalo kusetjentiswa tintsi letitsengwako noma sicupho sesilungu kukhweshisa tinsila.

Lijaha lebutfo leli, lisho ngesihlutfu salo lesikhulu lesibhonciwe safakwa insipho. Nanoma bekusemakhaya imphucuko nobe silungu besesingenile ngoba lapha sivetelwa Maziya agcoke tingwabela, avunulile kwatsi emtimbeni wafaka lihembe wahlonipha ngelibhantji.

Njengobe esingenisweni silindzele kutsi umbhali asivetele umlingisi lomkhulu nenkinga yakhe. Lapha uhlulekile kusivetela umlingisi lomkhulu esingenisweni. Usivetele inkinga lekhona ngekusebentisa balingisi lababili labangaboni tintfo ngeliso linye. Inkinga ukwatile kuyiveta ngalabalingisi lababili lapho Maziya akholelwa ekutseni bantfwana besikolo abavunyelwe kutsi bafundze kute batokwati kutimela. Nanoma tingani tabo setibashiye nebantfwana batawukwati kutiphilisa. Malambe yena usekela indzaba yekutsi bantfwana bafundziswe imfundziso yebuswati ngoba

ngekubona kwakhe ngulapho bayofundzela kungahloniphi nebugebengu. Tinyenti tindhlobo tetingeniso letisetjentiswa babhali kungenisa emanoveli abo.

Webster (1995:12) uchasa singeniso ngalendlela:

The action doesn't really begin in the opening paragraph, instead we join the characters in a pause before the action, and this allows us to get to know the characters and setting first.

Loku kuchaza kutsi umnyakato awenteki ekucaleni kwendzima, esikhundleni kuhlanganisa balingisi kwentela kutsi kwatiwe bona nesibekandzaba kucala esingenisweni salenoveli umbhali usivetela balingisi lababili labakhuluma ngetintfo timbili kuswelakala kwebhasi nekuya emhlangeni. Umbhali uchaza indzawo yakaDvokolwako kanye nesimonhlalo ngekusebentisa labalingisi. Usivetela Malambe angumlingisi losikhaya aphindze abe silungu. Ugcoke tingwabela, uvunulile, emtimbeni ufake lihembe wahloniphisa ngelibhantji enhloko waba nesihlutfu lesihlotjiswe ngelusiba lwenjelwane. Wamveta angumuntfu longatsandzi kutsi emantfombatane afundze kakhulu. Ufuna kutsi bangakwati kubhala bese bahlala emakhaya. Maziya yena ukholelwa ekutseni angafundza lamantfombatane atokwati kutibhasobha noma emadvodza abo angabashiya. Yena uligcoka ngobe ligcoka ngulenhlobo lengavunuli kwesintfu legcoka silungu.

4.6. LUDVWESHU

Indzaba ikhula ite ifinyelele esicongweni ngenca yekungcubutana noma kuphambana kwemibono. Lokungcubutana kwenta inkinga leyodvwa idale tinkinga letinyenti. Kungcubutana kungavela ngetindlela letehlukene. Kungenteka kube kungcubatana lokucondzene nemlingisi munye noma labanyenti. Imitamo yekuphumelelisa tifiso ngiyo leveta ludvweshu ngekutsi umlingisi uhlala anemicabango leminyenti lehlukaniswa kabili. Kuneludvweshu langekhatsi lapho umlingisi ashukashukana yedvwa ngenkinga lemdlako. Lwangaphandle inkinga yemlingisi ibonwe nguwonkhe wonkhe.

Kane nalabanye (2006:106) bachaza ludvweshu batsi:

The plot of a novel will often feature points of conflict or tension, which form the very foundation or heart of the story. It is this tension which drives the action.

Loku kuchaza kutsi ludvweshu ngulo lolubalekile ekwakheni sakhiwo senoveli. Kubuye kube ngulo lelichuba tento. Ngaphandle kweludvweshu angeke kube khona kungcubutana kuswelakala kwenzaba ngobe ngulo loluchubekisa indzaba.

Kulenoveli ludvweshu lwangaphandle lutfolakala lapho Malambe naMaziya bangaboni ngeliso linye ngemitselela wesikolo ebantfwaneni kungako Malambe atie:

Mine inyanisi ngingaze ngisho ngitsi esikolweni simikisa bantfwana kutsi bayofundzela kutsi bangahloniphi nemacebo ebugebengu. Lokwebafana tinyenti lako, tibhemansango bese kwedzelela natsi sibadzala singaka, akuhloniphi. (Magagula 1997: 2)

Maziya yena abeka utsi ngenzaba yesikolo:

Lokungaba ncono ngiko kutsi umntfwana, ikakhulu tona letidzandzane, tifoldze. (Magagula 1997: 2)

Letinkhulumo tabo tisivetela kwekutsi banemibono lehlukile mayelana nekubaluleka kwemfundvo. Usivetela Magagula ludvweshu esikoleni lapho bafundzi bangaboni ngendlela lefanako indzaba yengculazi. Thuli naAgnes batsi ayikho intfo lekutsiwa ingculazi lamhlabeni. Uphawula utsi ngayo:

Kute lentfo lekutsiwa yi-AIDS kute. Agnes yena atsi sewubonile kutsi leligama lelitsi AIDS lichaza kutsi " American Ideas Of Discouraging Sex".(Magagula 1997: 10)

Lenkhulumo yalabafundzi ikhombisa kutsi batifaka engcupheni yekuba nesifo sengculazi ngenca yekutsela emanti emhlane welidada. Inkhulumo yabaka FLAS ngekusita bona kubafundzisa ngalesifo. Loku kusivetela ludvweshu langaphandle. Sipiwe yena wakubeka kwacaca kutsi akahambisani nebangani bakhe lapho atsi:

Mine-ke lengikwatiko kutsi i-AIDS iyabulala. Angikhatsali kutsi ungangitjelani Thuli mngani wami. (Magagula 1997: 10)

Kungasiye Sipiwe kuphela kepha sitfola nalomunye umfundzi aze atsi kuThuli angabakhombisi kutsi umcondvo wakhe mfishane njengalenyufomu yakhe lemfishane.

Mandla ufuna kuya emacasini naSipiwe ngenkhani. Sipiwe wasindziswa kukokota kwemuntfu emnyango lolungisa tincingo ehhotela. Mandla wamcindzetela phasi wehluleka kutsi angentani wamcabuza waphindzelela Mandla lebekanatsile nekunatsa. Ngumthandazo lowasindzisa Sipiwe.

4.7. SICAKACAKA

Uma balingisi bangcubutana bese lokungcubutana kudale letinye tinkinga. Loko kwenta kutsi babe banyenti bantfu labatsintsekako. Lokuchaza kutsi ludvweshu luholela indzaba esicakacakeni. Lapha sekucangene kotini ngenca yekudvonselana kwebalingisi.

Kungenelela kwaSidudla kwenta Thuli angakhoni kulapheka kulesifo lebesimbambile. Kuphindze kufake imphilo yaThuli encupheni ngoba kutawuba matima kutiphatsa ngoba akholelwa ekutseni ingculazi ayikho.

Kulenoveli umbhali usivetela sona sicakacaka lapho Sipiwe atjela umkhula wakhe kutsi bangani bakhe bahlala bakhuluma ngebafana ngisho nangesikhatsi sekutadisha batsi:

Kuhle sibe nebangani lababafana ema-boy friends. Kepha-ke lokubese sibonakala sime sodvwana nalabafana etindzaweni letisitsele, mine kungenta ngive ngingakhululeki kahle. Ngiba nemahloni nje nalapho sesibonwa ngulabanye bantfu.(Magagula 1997: 15)

Indzaba yekutiphatsa kwebangani baSipiwe isicakacaka ngobe sekungenelele nemkhula wakhe ngekuvikela similo saSipiwe kutsi singaphambuki. Indlela bangani babo batiphatsa ngayo iyinkinga kuSipiwe ngoba bagcina bamhleka batsi ekhaya angemi futsi angakhulumisi bafana lokwenta bambuke njengesilima. Lokumhleka kungamenta acabange tindlela tekwamukeleka ebanganini bakhe. Uma angenta lokufunwa bangani bakhe utawube enta lokuphambene nemfundziso yebatali bakhe. Lokusho kutsi utatitfolo asenkingeni nebatali bakhe kepha bangani bakhe babe

bamamukele. Lesigameko latitfolala akuso Siphilwe siyinkinga Ingabonakali ichacheka lula ngoba abafuna bonkhe.

Sigameko lapho Thuli anganiketi Mantjwele intjintji yakhe nanoma sekamtjela kutsi kute kwamahhala. Wagcina sekaye naye emacasini waphindze wangamtjeli unina ngalesigameko. Umphumela waloko ngulapha sekatholakala anagcunsula. Kutitfolala kwakhe wasitwa ngumngani wakhe Sidudla lowamnika emaphilisi lebekasidzambisa lesifo ngoba besibuya njalo emva kwenyanga noma timbili tintsatfu. Kusaba kwakhe kuya emtfolamphilo kwabhebhethsekisa inkhulumo yaSidudla lapho atsi kuye:

Kulungile, lena esibhedlela babese bakutjela netintfo letibheke eceleni. Bakutjele nge AIDS intfo lengekho. Kuncono-ke uma bakhuluma ngalekhondomu ngobe ivikela labongcunsula nekwemitsa. Ngiyo-ke lebenziyokufundzisa ngayo kube wangitjela. (Magagula 1997: 25)

Lamaphilisi bekanika Thuli lekutsi uphilile kantsi cha! Sifo siyadlanga njalo emva kwetinyanga ubuyela kuwo. Akucaci kutsi ingabe sitawuphela yini.

4.8. SIBEKANDZABA

Sibekandzaba sitsintsa sikhatsi, indzawo nesimonhlalo. Sikhatsi siye sihambisane nesimonhlalo. Sikhatsi asehlukane nendzawo lapho kucwaningwa ngesibekandzaba sendzaba nobe senoveli letsite. Simonhlalo sikhombisa bunjalo besimo senhlalo yebantfu endzaweni letsite. Sibekandzaba sakhiwe butsatfu lobusiniketa: sikhatsi, indzawo nesimonhlalo.

BoPretorius naSwart (1982:8) balandza ngesibekandzaba batsi:

This is the physical background against which the story takes place. The story can unfold against an idyllic background (that is where mountains, rivers, trees, etc are mentioned). The story can also be set on an island, on a ship in the desert or in a city.

Lena indzawo lapho indzaba yenteka khona. Indzaba ingenteka endzaweni lesemakhaya (loko kungenta kutsi kutsintfwe tintsaba,

imifula, tihlahla nalokunye lokungabalwa). Indzaba ingenteka endzaweni lenesihlabatsi, emkhumbini nase kwadvule nobe edolobheni.

Vilakati naSibanda (1997:7) bavumelana naboPretorius banaSwart (labacashuniwe) babeka kanje ngesibekandzaba:

Sibekandzaba sihlolisisa ngendzaba lapho indzaba yenteka khona nekutsi yenteka nini. Sibuye sibeke ebaleni simo jikelele sendzawo, sikhatsi nekuchubeka kwaso, kanye nesimo saloko lokwentekako endzabeni letekwako. Tonkhe letimo tibalulekile endzabeni ngoba tigcamisa bunjalo bebalingisi, tite tiphumelelise nengcikitsi.

Sibekandzaba sihlolisisa ndzawo lapho inoveli yenteka khona nekutsi yenteka nini. Ngiso lesisi vetela simo jikelele sendzawo lapho inoveli yenteka khona sedlule siyosivetela sikhatsi inoveli leyenteka ngaso.

4.8.1. INDZAWO

Lapha kulencwadzi umbhali usivetele kutsi lendzaba yakhe yenteka endzaweni yasemakhaya. Indzawo yasemakhaya yindzawo lapho bantfwana basalandzela emasiko nemihambo yesive. Kuye kutsiwe indzawo lapho basadla khona ngaloludzala. Kulena nanoma basabambebele emasikweni kepha umoya wemphucuko yasemalokishini noma emadolobheni sewungenile.

Indzawo levetwe lapha iMliba lesesigodzini sakaDvokolwako lesiholwa lizinyane leMatfombeni, umntfwana, sikhulu Malamlela.

Kutsi lena indzawo yasemakhaya leseycala kuba nentfutuko Magagula encwadzini yakhe utsi:

Kantsi-ke Mcanco ayikho nakancane inkinga kuloku kwaseMphakatsi. Bantfwana bakaye emhlangeni. Lisiko letfu leli Maziya lekumele ligcugcutelwe. Inkinga ikulenzaba yesikolwa. Mine njengekwami angiboni nani lokuhle lekweniwa sikolwa kunaba bantfwana. (Magagula 1997: 1)

Lapha umbhali usivetela kutsi ukhuluma ngendzawo yasemakhaya lapho lisiko lemhlanga lisahlonishwa. Inkinga lekhona kufundza kwebantfwana.

Indlela yekugcoka kwaMalambe iveta ebaleni kutsi ungumuntfu lolandzela sidzala. Sihlutfu sakhe usihlobise ngekuhloma lusiba lwenjelwane lapha ngendlebeni yesekudla wase uhloma ligwalagwala kubuya ngesiphundvu. Etinyaweni ushaya ngetingwabela, uvunulile kwatsi emtimbeni wafaka lihembe wahlonipha ngelibhantji. Kugcoka kwaMalambe kukhombisa tikhatsi letimbili. Sekucala kuvunula lesichaza sikhatsi sakadzeni noma imphilo yasemakhaya. Kwesibili lihembe nelibhantji kukhomba sikhatsi sanyalo ngoba letintfo letimbili tafika nebadzeshi. Batsi bafika batfola sive lesimnyama sihloba ngemvunulo yaso.

Indlela yekugcoka kwaMaziya beyikhombisa kutsi yena uligcoka ngobe bekagcoke silungu kuphela. I-ovaloni nemahhudlu asetimayini kukhombisa kutsi uke wafika nobe wasebenta emayini.

Intfutuko ibonakala ngekubakhona kwesikolo salabadzala, kunesiteshi semaphoyisa eMbube, kunelisontfo lemanazaletha, umtfolamphilo nesilwa lesincane. Kunemakethe lenkhulu yekudla netibhidvo ngulapho kusebenta khona LaMabuza. KaDvokolwako kutfolakala futsi imayini yedayimane, umtfolamphilo lomkhulu nesikolwa lesikhulu. Tonke letakhiwo tikhomba intfutuko leseyikhona endzaweni. Kuswelakala kwetigitjelwa endzaweni yasemakhaya kuvamisile. Umphakatsi utsebele ebhasini noma etimotweni tebantfu. Inkinga yebhasi kutsi ihamba ngesikhatsi. Bantfwana ibatsatsa ekuseni kakhulu uma bafuna kufika sikolo singakangeni ngoba bangagibela letawulandzela batawufika sikolo sesangena kadzeni, nantsambama uma kuphuma sikolo ingabashiya batawuphokeleka kutsi bahambe ngetinyawo libanga lemakhilomitha lasiphohlango.

Magagula (1997: 17) usichazela kutsi "Seliyacwebetela litafula. Imikhwa netimfologo nemapulete netindishana netingilazi sekunjeya. Ticadze tibekiwe emngwembeni lomkhulu lonetinkhezo lawo."

Lapha umbhali usivetela indzawo yabo lebadlela khona lehlanganise silungu lesivetwe kusetjentiswa kwetimfologo nemapulete kanye netingilazi. Umngcwembe wona sitja sesintfu lekuphakelwela kuso inyama. Lenzawo isivetela sitfombe semndeni lophila silungu nanoma bahlala emakhaya. Ngesintfu kute kudekwa kwelitafula lapha bantfwana bahlala phasi badle nebatali. Kudliwa ngesandla hhayi ngetimfologo. Timfologo teta nebadzeshi.

Indzawo yasesikolweni yatiwa njengendzawo lapho batali batfumela bantfwana kutsi bayomunya lwati. Lwati lolumayelana netifundvo lebatenta esikolweni kanye nelwati lekutiphatsa. Kungako lamanye ematiko atinika sikhatsi sekuya etikolweni kuyofundzisa bantfwana kute bangatitfoli sebaselugibeni lebangeke bakhone kuphuma kulo.

encwadzini yakhe utsi:

Mine-ke lengikwatiko kutsi i-AIDS iyabulala. Angikhatsali kutsi ungangitjelani-ke Thuli mnganami. Seyichutjwa nguSiphiwe akhombisa kwehluka kuye ngembono. (Magagula 1997: 10)

Loku kukhombisa kutsi labanye bantfwana bacala kulahlekelwa similo uma bafika batibandzakanya kanye nebangani lebananaso similo. Lena indzawo lapho bafundzi bacitsa khona sikhatsi lesinyenti banalabanye bantfwana lokungenta kube lula kufundza imikhuba lemibi noma lemihle. Kuya ngekukhetsa kwakhe bangani.

Encwadzini yaMagagula (1997: 59) kuyavela lapho atsi khona Siphiwe ebanganini bakhe:

Uyati mine bomngami, ngiyaphiceka muva nje, tindzaba lesiticocako singaba ndzawonye tebafana, bafana kuphela kute lokunye?

Loku kusivetela kutsi bantfwana bacale kufundza imphilo esikolweni bafundziswa bangani. Kungako labanye bagcina balahlekelwa timphilo nobe likusasa labo. Lesigameko siphindze sikhombise kutsi kuncane lokwentiwa batali ebantfwaneni babo. Uma batali batinika sikhatsi nebantfwana babo babafundzise ngemphilo bekungeke kwaba lula kutsi bafundze imikhuba lemibi ebanganini.

Kutsi kunyenti lokungantjintja similo semfundzi esikolweni kufakazelwa imicabango yaSiphiwe letsi:

Sewukhumbula emagama a-Agnes lowake watsi kulala nemfana kuyahlahlambisana, kwenta sidzadzane singene esigabeni sebuntfombi.(Magagula 1997: 75)

Umbhali usivetela emandla labanawo bangani ekuntjintjeni similo salomunye. Lawa mavi enta Sipiwe wagcina naye sekaganile kwentela kutsi amukeleke ebanganini bakhe.

Njengobe umbhali asebantise indzawo yasemakhaya kumatima ebatilini kukhuluma tindzaba letifana naleti kungako make waSipiwe Acela makoti wakhe kutsi kube nguye lomfundzisako.

Loku bekungaphumelela endzaweni yasemadolobheni lapho batali bakwati kuhlala phasi bacocisane nebantwana ngemphilo lokufaka ekhatsi kutiphatsa, kugana, tingucuko letibakhona emitimbeni njalonzalo.

Kukha umhlanga kulisiko lelihlonishwa ngeMaswati kugcugcutela bantwana bemantfombatane kutsi batiphatsa kahle. Kungako nasendzaweni yaseMliba bantwana bakhutsatwa kakhulu kutsi baye emhlangeni. Emhlangeni babafundzisa kutiphatsa.

Umntwana lotfolakala onile batali bayahlawuliswa. Inhlawulo ikhutsata batali kutsi bangayekeli bantwana, bahlale babeke liso kubo. Utsi Mcanco uma atjela LaMabuza:

Sibuya nemitfwalo lesetfweswe yona. Abafuni timali, bafuna inkhomo mo nganaba bantwana labatawuphuma baye emhlangeni bese kutfolakala kutsi becile khona lena. (Magagula 1997: 5) kuhlawuliswa kwebatali nguyona indlela lekugcugcutelwa ngayo kutsi batali banakekele bantwana babo. Loku kusasekhona etindzaweni letinyenti taseNingizimu Afrika lapho tabelo tingaphasi kweshifu.

4.8.2. SIKHATSI

Sikhatsi sibalulekile endzabeni njengobe kufanele sihambisane naloko lokwenteka endzabeni. Loko kutawenta kutsi intsaba ikholeke. Lapha kulencwadzi umbhali usivetele sikhatsi semphilo sanyalo lapha sekungene khona imphucuko nanoma indzawo kusemakhaya. Umbhali usivetela sikhatsi ngalengkulumo:

Wabuka sikhatsi ewashini lakhe. Seyishayile yagabanca insimbi yesine yantsambama ngiso sikhatsi sekwegca kwebhasi legitjelwa bantwana bangakuletiganga nasebabuya esikolweni. (Magagula 1997: 5)

Lesikhatsi lasivetile lapha ngesema-awa. Ukhatsatekile mfokati ngobe ati kwekutsi bantfwana babuya ngaletotikhatsi emakhaya. Uma angaboni bachamuka kuba inkinga njengobe sekusho kona kutsi bantfwana sebatawuhamba umgamu lomudze kuya emakhaya. Lokumkhatsatako kuphepha kwebantfwana endleleni. Njengoba sekunetinkhomba tekonakala kwebantfwana. Ngeli-awa linye kunyenti lokungenteka lokungantjintja imphilo yemuntfu.

Umbhali usivetela kubaluleka kwesikhatsi santsambama. Lesi sikhatsi umndeni wonkhe sewuhlangene ndzawonye lapho batfola litfuba lekuoca netintfo telusuku kanye nemphilo. NaSiphiwe utfole litfuba lekuoca namkhula wakhe ngalokwenteka esikoleni kuye nebangani bakhe. Uvakala atsi:

Mine sengize ngive ngidliwa ngemahloni ngobe sonkhe sikhatsi siphike kukhuluma ngabafana. Nome ngabe sitsi siyatadisha kubese kungena tindzaba tebafana mlibe! (Magagula 1997: 15)

Lenkhulumo iveta sikhatsi sekucala kokonakala kwemntfwana ngobe batali batfumele kutsi ayofundza. Lesikhatsi lebasicitsa ngekuoca ngebafana singenta ekugcineni bangaphumeleli ngendlela lefanele. Kuba matima kuphila emndenini lonjalo ikakhulu uma nemnumzane welikhaya angasuye muntfu lokhulumako. Lesimo latitfola kuso Thuli senta kwabalula kuhlukunywetwa nguMantjwele ngenca yekufuna imali.

Sikhatsi sekuvalwa kwetikolo kwemgamu wesibili bonkhe bantfwana bakhululwa kutsi bayophumula emakhaya. Lawo maholide abecondzene nesikhatsi sekuya emhlangeni. Linyenti lebantfwana belijabulele loko. Lesikhatsi semhlanga sikhatsi sekuvuselela ligcabho ngelisiko labo kepha kulabanye bekuyindlela yekuchuba ibhizinisi. Thuli usho njalo atsi:

Emalanga lamnandzi kakhulu nguleli lekuphumula nasesibuya kuyogenca bese kjoba nangilo leli lekugidza. Tsine botsine sivele siphume so! Nasibuya sibuya sishisa ngiyakutjela. (Magagula 1997: 29)

Sento saThuli siveta sitfombe sekutsi sikhatsi sekuya emhlangeni asikabaluleki ekwakheni simile semantfombatane njengobe kwatiwa kuya emhlangeni kulabanye kusho kuhamba uyophula nemajaha, badle busha babo. Imali yintfo leyafika

nebadzeshi kutawukhomba ngayo nalokunye kepha kuyacaca kutsi kufika kwayo similo sebantfwana santjintja. Bakhonta noma babona yona ngatsi incono kunemasiko nemihambo yeMaswati. Indzaba yekugenca umhlanga ibonakala kwangatsi ngiyo lekhuphula kakhulu lizinga lekungatiphatsi kwemantfombatane. Njalo uma aya emihlanganeni kuba netigigaba tekubaleka lapho bababeke khona baye kanhlitiyongiyise.

4.8.3. SIMONHLALO

Indlela bantfu lebahlalisene ngayo endzaweni letsite, kungako angeke sihlukaniswe nendzawo kanye nesikhatsi. Kumele kube khona kuhambisana kute inoveli itawubumbana. Emmangweni sitfola timonhlalo letehlukene. Kulenoveli letsi, *Bungani Bebangani* umbhali usivetele kuvana lokukhona emkhatsini webalingisi nanoma baye baphambane ngemibono ngenca yetinkholela tabo. Umbhali usivetele inkhulumo emkhatsini kwamfokati nemkakhe LaMabuza:

LaMabuza kunengotana kulokusweleka kwalebhasi bese bantfwana bashuca ngetinyawo. Myale lomntfwana kutsi indlela ibocondza ekhaya, hhayi naku lesiye sikubone ukhandze bantfwana beme budlemelele emigwacweni kungatsi kabanamakhaya. Yebo kunjalo Mcanco sehlulwa ngiko kutsi singatsini. Mine ngiye ngetsembe yona inkhosi kutsi isibonela nebakitsi. Cha! Cha LaMabuza, kudzingeke lokungetulu iye kwekwetsembela ekubonelweni yinkhosi, kuloku kudzinga kwelusa lokucotfo. (Magagula 1997: 10)

Lapha umbhali usivetela kuvana lokukhona kuMcanco naLaMabuza lapho babonisana ngenkinga yekweswelakala kwebhasi letfwala bantfwana besikolo. Mfokati Maziya utjela umkakhe kutsi lenkinga ayidzingi inkhosi kuphela kepha kuyadzingeka kutsi njengamake wemntfwana abohlala naye phansi ambonise indlela njengobe sekabonile kutsi labanye bantfwana batfolakala beme emigwacweni shangatsi balahlekile:

"Ungacali uyikhulume indzaba lengakacondzani nawe," kusho Thuli amkhombe ngelugalo emehlweni. (Magagula 1997: 54)

Emphilweni nebangani labatsandzanako bayaye bangaboni ngeliso linye. Njengalapha nje Thuli ukhomba Sipiwe ngelugalo ngenca yekwala kuhlukunyetwa lisotja elolini njengobe beca ebusuku kepha uma babuya babanjwa. Thuli usola Sipiwe ngekulwa kwaSipiwe nelisotja. Lencabano yabenta bakhweshelana kwaze kwaphela luhlolo nemnyaka bungani babo bumunyu. Tinjalo tindzaba telutsandvo ebantfwaneni besikolo ikakhulu uma bangakakhuliswa ngetindlela letifanako. Sipiwe wakhuliswa batali labanemitsetfo labahlala njalo bambukile. Thuli ungumlingisi lokhulele esipotini lapho edibana khona nebantfu labanyenti labakahle nalabangasikahle.

Umbhali uphindze wasivetela kwekutsi akusibo kuphela bantfu labatiko noma belusendvo lebangakunika teluleko ngemphilo. Bakhona nalabo labangekho edvute nemlingisi labangamcwayisa umuntfu lowela eweni. Ngesikhatsi umfundzi atsi:

Mine niyangicaka wena Thuli!" kusho lomunye umfana lofundza nabo Thuli. Usho kutsi wonkhe umhlaba uyahlanya ngendzaba ye-AIDS?(Magagula 1997: 10)

4.9. INGCIKITSI

Ngumgogodla wenzaba lokuyinhloso nobe umlayeto locuketfwe yindzaba. Umbhali usebentisa balingisi ekwetfuleni ingcikitsi yenoveli yakhe lekungibo lebacoca indzaba. Labalingisi babukene netigameko letitsite letenteka etimphilweni tabo.

Coles (2008:69) uchaza ingcikitsi atsi:

Themes are the central focus of the story or narrative. Themes express the intended lesson, conclusion, message or point of view of the author. Themes connect all part of the story such as characters, plot, conflict, setting and event(s). A theme keeps the writer on point.

Tingcikitsi tingumgogodla wenzaba. Tiveta sifundvo, siphetfo, umyalo umbhali lafuna kuwundlulisa. Tichumanisa wonkhe emabanga endzaba njengebalingisi, sibekandzaba, tinkinga, sakhiwo netigameko.

Inkhohliso iyavela futsi lapho kufike khona bakaFLAS batawufundzisa bantfwana ngekuhlela umndeni kanye nangesifo sengculazi. Buvela lapho Thuli atsi:

Sifo sengculazi asikho, uze alekelelwe ngu- Agnes lapho wachubeka watjela bafundzi emaklasini kutsi ingculazi ayikho.

Sigameko saThuli sekuvumela Mantjwele ambambabambe singumphumela wenkhohliso lapho umntfu lomdzala asebentisa imali kumheha. Uma sibuka sisusa kungavela kutsi Sidudla naye usifakile sandla ngobe tingani takhe betitfuma Thuli kuyombita. Ngulapho Thuli wafundza khona tindlela letimbi tekwenta imali. Sidudla bekaphuma ekhayikubo kwangatsi uyolekelela Thuli ngemsebenti wakhe wesikolo. Nalapho Thuli atitfolo sekagula esikhundleni sekutsi amtjele aye emtfolamphilo umniketa emaphilisi ekudzambisa logcunsula.

Umsebenti webatali kucondzisa tigwegwe emntfwaneni. Kanjalo naMaziya waticondzisa ngekushaya sidzadzane sakhe Sipiwe ngekugibela imoti lebovu. Sipiwe uma acocela bangani bakhe, buyavela futsi bungani mbumbulu. Esikhundleni sekutsi bamsole bona bafakela sawoti esilondzeni. Agnes utsi kuSipiwe:

Basuke bakutfuma phela kutsi uyente intfo nabatsi uyentile.

(Magagula 1997: 74)

Thuli yena ubuveta ngekutsi:

Wu! Ngiyakutjela mine Sipiwe, angeke ngize ngishayelwe intfo ngingakayenti. (Magagula 1997: 74)

Letinkhulumo tiveta inkhohliso ngoba labangani bafundzisa Sipiwe kungahloniphi batali. Umntfwana lophuma ekhaya lelihloniphako angeke acabange ngendlela yaThuli na-Agnes ngoba uyati kutsi usuka ekhaya lelinemtsetfo.

Sigaba lapho umntfwana sekatitfolo anesifiso sekuba nebangani sineligalelo esimilweni sakhe. Lokwamukeleka ebanganini kuchamuka ngetindlela letahlukile kuya ngekutsi ukhetse bangani labanjani. Kutitfolo kwaSipiwe ahamba nebangani

labangatiphatsi kahle kwamfakela sicindzetelo sekufuna kufana nabo. Bamtjela kutsi kulala nemfana kuyahlahlambisana kuphindze kwente sidzandzane singene esigabeni sebuntfombi. Lemfundziso kwaba ngumphumela wekutsi agane Musa.

Nguloko indzaba imayelana nako letfolaka emva kwekucedza kufundza indzaba yakho.

Abrams (1981: 111) uchaza ingcikitsi atsi:

Theme is sometimes used interchangeably with emotif, but the term is more usefully applied to an abstract claim or doctrine, whether implicit or asserted, with an imaginative work is designed to incorporate and make persuasive to the reader.

Fuagard (1990: 142) uchaza ingcikitsi atsi:

The main idea or ideas in a text may contain several themes and these may occur more than once.

Lokuchaza kutsi ngulomcondvo lobalulekile endzabeni longacukatsa tingcikitsi letehlukene endzabeni kepha loko akufuneki bese kuntjintja ingcikitsi lokunguyo umgogodla wenzaba.

Kulenoveli, *Bungani Bebangani* ingcikitsi bungani. Umuntfu angeke aphile yedvwa. Kuyadzingeka kutsi abe nalabo laphilisana nabo. Umehluko kutsi ubakhetsa njani bangani bakhe. Bungani lokukhulunywa ngabo kulenoveli bungani benkhohliso. Thuli uvetwa atsi:

Uyabona-ke Siphawe, washo Thuli ngelivi lelucinile. Labantfu bafuna kusipha imali wena sewufuna kusimuka sonkhe sinkhwa emlonyeni. Ngeke basente lutfo labantfu. (Magagula 1997: 35)

Bungani benkhohliso buyavela futsi lapho emajaha emoti lebovu afuna kubagibelisa. Siphawe uvakala atsi:

Hhayi nangabe ikhona ibhasi, lemali yaloko, nome nabo bebangasibhadalisa bekangafuneka siyikhiphe. Mine-ke angikujabuleli lokuhamba ngema-lifts nasekhaya abajabuli.

Hhawu kahle wena Sipiwe. Ngiko phela loku besikutjela kona na-Agnes. Inkinga yakho kutsi awufuni kwatana nemuntfu lomdvuna longasiye wakini. (Magagula 1997: 65)

Lenkhulumo iveta kahle kamhlophe kutsi Sipiwe wenta tintfo ngoba afuna kwemukeleka ebanganini bakhe. Uyavuma kugibela imoti yalabafokati ati kahle kutsi abakufuni loko ekhaya kubo.

4.10. TIGAMEKO

Tehlakalo letitfolakala endzabeni letisukela kuletincane tiyewufinyelela esigamekweni lesikhulu. Umsebenti wato kusivetela incikitsi yalenoveli. Tigameko lesititfolo kulenoveli, *Bungani Bungani* ngunati letilandzelako.

Kuvakasha kwebantfu beNhlango yeTemndeni kaNgwane lokuyi-FLAS esikolweni kaDvokolwako batawufundzisa bafundzi ngengculazi. Lomunye webafundzi waphendvula Thuli watsi:

“Mine uyangicaka wena Thuli. Usho kutsi wonkhe umhlaba uyahlanya ngendzaba yeAIDS? Cabanga kahle wena ungakhombisi tsine kutsi umcondvo wakho mfisha fana nalenyufomu yakho lowayenta sigcebhezane.”

Kuya ecasini kwaMantjwele naThuli angumntfwana ngenca yaThuli yekutsandza imali. Akamange wantjela unina kutsi Mantjwele akakadzakwa kepha wala kutsatsa intjintji yakhe. Loko bekakwentela kutsi amvakashele ebusuku. Thuli bakati kutsi kukhona lokungahle kwenteke ngoba wakubeka kwacaca Mantjwele lapho atsi: “Kute kwamahhala. Angitsi uyeva ngitsi sitawukhuluma.”

Wabindza Thuli ngenca yekutsi bekacabanga lemali lanikwe yona nalatsenjiswa yona ntsambama. Anoma nangelwati alitfolo ebanganini kutsi uma unemali ukhona kutsenga noma yini emhlabeni. Unina besekamtjelile kutsi akanayo imali leyanele yekumnika.

Kubaleka kwabo Thuli nebangani bakhe batsatfwa ngu-Joe naMandla kuyongcebeleka eHappy Valley ngalokungekho emtsetfweni. Sipiwe wasimbatseka angafuni kwehla emotini atsi batamtfola khona. Mandla bekafuna Sipiwe kungako wabacela kutsi bamcenge. Thuli wafika wamkhulumisa ngelivi lelicinile amtjela kutsi wentani ngoba labantfu bafuna kubapha imali. Mandla wamkhohlisa Sipiwe atsi

akabuye atawutsatsa timphahla labuya kuyotitsenga eJozi, kantsi wentela kulala naye ngenkhani. Wasindziswa kunconcotsa kwemuntfu emnyango lotawulungisa lucingo.

Kuphuta kubuyela kwabo emuva kaLobamba babanjelelwe bunandzi baseHappy Valley. Kwatsi uma babashiya bo Joe na Mandla kwavela imoti yendvuna yetintfombi babalekela ehlatini lapho bavumbukela emasotjeni lamabili. Bacolisa kepha lisotja lensilane lachilitela Sipiwe elolini. Wacolisa Sipiwe kepha latsi uma afuna kucolwa akavume kuya naye ecasini. Sipiwe wala wakwati kulihlula ngemandla. Wabanga umsindvo lelingaphandle lavula sivalo litawubuka kutsi kwentekani, kwaba kusindza kwakhe Sipiwe esotjeni. Indzaba yabo yagwetjwa yaphela.

Kuphindzela kwabo Joe naMandla kuyobuka Thuli nebangani bakhe esikolweni. Mandla watjela Thuli kutsi babahlangabetile kepha Thuli watsi:

Ye! Angihambi ngetimoti mine.(Magagula 1997: 63)

Bagibela boThuli bese kutsi boMandla kutsi abayolindzela eMliba. Bafike babatfoli. Maziya wababona boThuli naSipiwe bagibela emotini akazange awakholwe emehlo akhe.

Kugana kwaMusa nguSipiwe wagcina alala naye. Emva kwaloko wafikelwa kutisola wakhala. Wevakala Musa atsi:

" Anha! Yini? Ukhalelani maye? Tsatsa sikhwama sihambe" achubeke atsi, hha ye wena! awuva kutsi ubanga umsindvo? Utasibitela emehlo ebantfu. Buya sambe. (Magagula 1997: 104)

Musa wakhombisa kungabi nendzaba nekutisola kwaSipiwe. Wamdvonsa ehlatini baphumela emgwacweni lapho babonwa ngubhuti waSipiwe. Wema wamgibelisa baya ekhaya. Bekalindzele kutsi utawushaywa kepha ngenca yentfukutselo akazange amshaye. Wabikela umkakhe, emva kwaloko LaHlophe wathandaza. Bamyala bamnika libhayibheli kutsi afundze encwadzini yemahubo, encwadzini yekucala, livesi lekucala kuyofika kulesitsatfu... batsi akafundze kakhulu bese uyatikhetsela kutsi ufuna kwentani ngemphilo yakhe.

Kuyalwa kwaSiphiwe nguthishela Bulunga ngenca yekwehla kwemsebenti wakhe. Thishela wabona ebhukwini laSiphiwe bekaliphite khona emagama netimbali emabitweni akhe naMusa. Wababita kepha Musa wamtjela kuthishela kutsi yena bekatidlalela Siphiwe. Emva kwaloko kwaba kuhlukana kwabo.

Inhloso yathishela Bulunga kukhombisa Siphiwe kutsi loko lokumsanganisa ingcondvo ngaMusa akukho njengoba Musa akuvetile kutsi bekatidlalela. Emva kwekukhulunyiswa kwabo Musa wabonakala angenandzaba nemyalo wathishela. Akazange acolise njengemntfwana uma bamkhuta wavele waphuma ahamba atjekile lihlobo abuya abhamba. Lesento sakhe besikhombisa indzelelo. Bantfwana uma bafundza umnyaka wekugcina esikolweni bavame kungahloniphi bothishela baphindze batiphatse kabi.

Kugula kwaThuli lokwamshiya abukeka njengesipoki. Bantfu bacabange kutsi uphetfwe ingculazi, naye bekacabanga loko emva kwekutsatfwa ingati kutsi bayoyihlola. Kulandzelwe kucoshwa kwa-Agnes esikolweni ngenca yekukhulelwa kantsi naMbongeni wamphika. Kujabula kwaSiphiwe kutsi akanaso sandvulela ngculazi emva kwekulala naMusa.

Kwatsintsa nabothishela bagcina sebayomvusela esibhedlela. Thuli bekungasabonakali kutsi kulele umntfu embhedzeni. Bothishela bebangasamboni ngendlela bekangcunge ngayo. Baswela nemagama lebebangawasho kuThuli. Thishela Magagula wate walungisa lesimo ngemthandazo lowacubula buhlungu enhlityweni yamake waThuli. Wakwati kubonga bothishela ngemisebenti yakhe njengobe asho kutsi kute lebebangakwenta uma umntfwana alihihlongandlebe.

Besekumatima ku-Agnes nekubeketelela simo saseklasini ngoba lesisu besesibonwa nanoma ngubani. Bafundzi bakhuluma tishanshu ngekutsi bayatela ngoba yena akhulelwe nekutsi uyabanyanya ngako-ke utawubeleka umntfwana lofana nabo. Mbongeni umphika nje ku-Agnes ngoba uyati kutsi uganile esikolweni ngoba waze washaywa nekushaywa.

Lesinye sigameko ngulapho kufika khona imoti lebovu itolandza boThuli. Charles wabamba Thuli wamshaya ngemphama kanjalo naSimanga wabamba Agnes wamshaya. Lesigameko sasusa lutfufuwa ngoba Mandla washaya Charles alwela Thuli. Musa walandza labanye bafana babuya bashaya boMbongeni naMandla.

Baphunyula ngesemagundvwane sebashayiwe ngisho nemoti yabo. Lesigameko sekushaywa sente kutsi bagcine ngci kuya esikolweni kaDvokolwako.

4.11. LUVUTFONDZABA

Lesi sicongo sendzaba lapho tintfo tishuba khona kepha sisombululo setinkinga lebetikhona tiyavela. Hendry (2013: 44) ubeka utsi:

Climax is that part of a statement or a progressive series of ideas that contains the greatest intensity of dramatic impact.

Sicongo incenye yesitatimende noma imibono lechubekako lecuketse lizinga leliphakeme kakhulu endzabeni. Fakude nalabanye (2013: 92) baphawula ngeluvutfondzaba batsi:

Ngeluvutfondzaba lapha kusuke sekukubi kakhulu, indzaba seyisesicongweni sekutiya kwetintfo. Lapha kusuke sekubhekene neticu temehlo, sekungafa lofako, kuphile lophilako. Lapha kuvela wonkhe emaciniso lafihlekile. lapha kucatululeka tinkinga.

Umbhali usivetela simo lesishubile lapho tintfo setenyukela khona. Kuvetwa kwaSiphiwe kwehla emotini lebovu lebeyivame kubagibelisa uma bashiwe ibhasi. Siphiwe wala ngoba bebebayalile ngemphumela wekutiphatsa kabi emhlangeni. Siphiwe wagcina avumile kwehla ngobe eva Thuli atsi:

Uyabona-ke Siphiwe, washo Thuli ngelivi lelucinile. Labantfu bafuna kusipha imali wena sewufuna kusemuka sonkhe sinkhwa emlonyeni.(Magagula 1997: 35)

Wavuma kwehla bangena ehotela. Kulapho Mandla wamcela kutsi baye ekamelweni lakhe kunetimpahla lafuna kumnika tona latitsenge eJozi. Ngekuphocwa nguThuli wavuma angafuni kuphoca bangani bakhe. Kantsi akabutanga elangeni. Ekamelweni Mandla wafuna kuya naye emacasini ngenkani kepha waphulukundlela uma kufika umuntfu lotawulungisa lucingo. Lesigameko saholela ekutseni, Thuli naAgnes basala naJoe kanye naMandla emakamelweni. Siphiwe watihlalela emotini. Kusuka kwabo ekuseni kwabafaka enkingeni yekubantjwa ngemasotja. Lisotja lagibelisa Siphiwe elolini lafuna kuya naye ecasini kepha kwabe kungumgicinamgici. Wagcina aphumelele Siphiwe kubaleka.

Sigameko sekubanjwa kwabo saholela ekutseni bungani babo bube munyu. Agnes uvakala atsi:

Sesingaze sikhulumisane njengebangani ngemnyaka lotako yini kangaka? (Magagula 1997: 54)

Baselwa ekuseni baze babanjwa ngemasotja. Emasotja atsi uma bangalala nabo indzaba yabo angeke bayibike, batobavikela. Ekhatsi elolini Sipiwe wala. Wakhona nekuphukulundlela. Bagcine babanjiwe futsi kwatfolakala kutsi lisotja lebelinaye linelicala. Sigaba lesiveta sisombululo enkingeni yekubaleka kwebantfwana.

Sipiwe wabona kuncono kutsi agane Musa atokwati kumukeleka ebanganini bakhe lebambona njengesilima. Lokwagcina ngekubona ngubhuti wakhe Vusimuzi eme naMusa. Umsebenti wakhe wesikolo wehla kwaze kwangenelela thishelanhloko. Uma abutwa Musa watsi:

"Thishela labantfu laba bagona etimotini, mine nje bengimdlalisa."

Kubonwa ngubhuti wakhe nekukhulunyiswa nguthishela wakhe kwenta umehluko emphilweni yakhe. Imphilo yantjintja. Watama kwenta ncono.

Kutsiwa ayikho impunga yelihlatsi, naSipiwe konkhe lebekwenteka ebumnyameni atsi batali bakhe abakuboni kwagcina kuvela ebaleni. Watibonela matfupha Maziya lapho abona sidzandzane sitsatfwa imoto. Uma atsi uyabuka phakatsi emotini bekunalelinye lijaha. Wavele wahlanganisa kutsi emakhuba alingene balimi. Lesigameko siluvutfondzaba ngoba lenkinga akakahlali nayo Maziya wayibikela umkakhe. Sipiwe washaywa njengobe bekaphule umtsetfo wasekhaya. Kubonwa kwaSipiwe kusivetela incenye yesisombululo njengobe abehamba nebangani lababi kusho kona kutsi sewutawesaba ngobe batali bakhe sebonile. Emva kwaloko akaphindzanga wabalanzela bangani bakhe uma bagibela imoti yaboMandla.

Umnftwana uma ashesha agane sikhatsi sakhe singakafiki kumenta asangane, angalaleli batali aphindze angenti kahle umsebenti wesikolo. Sipiwe utfolakala agana Musa esikolweni. Loko kwenta kutsi lizinga lemsebenti wakhe wesikolo wehle. Sento saSipiwe sekugana size sibonwa nguthishela Bulunga lowambita atomkhuta ngoba abona umsebenti wakhe wehla. Kukhalima Sipiwe kulesento thishela wabita Musa kutfola kutsi uyamtsandza yini. Umphumela kwaba ngukutsi Musa atjele

thishela kutsi bekatidlalela yena ngobe Siphawe ugane lijaha lelihamba ngemoto. Kukhulunyiswa nguthishela kwamvula emehlo. Waba nesifiso sekwenta kahle. Kungako wacina sekatfulela umkhula wakhe konkhe lokusenhliiyweni yakhe. Luvutfondzaba lolu ngoba tinkinga tonkhe lebekanato Siphawe wabona kutsi ahambe ayobonana nemluleki kute atokhona kusitakala.

4.12. LUPHOLAVUTFONDZABA

Lupholavutfondzaba sigaba lesiniketa umphumela weludvweshu nekucatululeka kwenkinga lecale kuvela esingenisweni, yaya yakhula emtimbeni wenoveli yaze yaphelela kuluvutfondzaba. Kulelicophelelo kulapho kuvela khona kabanti ngalokufihlakele nekutfolela sifundvo ngesigameko lesikhulu. Indzaba uma isuka esicongweni iya kupholavutfondzaba bese kutsi ayiphetse ngalokusheshako umbhali.

Nkosi (2009: 117) uphawula ngelupholavutfondzaba atsi:

Leli licophela lelikhombisa kwehla kwendzaba, isuka esicongweni iye phansi. Kuleli licophelo kusuke sekubonakele kutsi ngubani lophumelelako emkhatsini wemmeleli nembangyi yakhe.

Lewis (1999: 70) uchaza luphalavutfondzaba ngalendlela:

Anti-climax refers to a figure of speech in which statements gradually descend in order of importance.

Lenchazelo iyavumelana naNkosi (2009: 117) lapho akhuluma ngeluvutfondzaba atsi lizinga lelikhombisa kwehla kwendzaba. Lupholavutfondzaba lutfolakala lapho Thuli sekagula asesibhedlela singani sakhe lesinguMandla sesinyamalele asele yedvwa. Thuli uvakala atsi:

Encenye nami ngiyosindza. Ye! Nangingasindza, ngingabuyela esikolweni. Ngingeke ngiphindze ngitsatseka ngetindzaba tebafana.(Magagula 1997: 142)

Agnes yena wacina acoshwa esikolweni. Kwatsiwa utawubuya atawubhala luhlolo ngenca yekutsi ukhulelwe kantsi naMbongeni wamphika. Naye uvakala atsi:

Sengiyatisola thishela nawe make. Mane nje e.....angisati kutsi sengingenta njani. (Magagula 1997:136)

Siphiwe yena watfola umphumela wakhe weluhlolo lwengati lekwatfolakala kutsi akanalo ligciwane lesandvulela ngculazi. Watsi kuba eve leto tindzaba watsi:

Nkhosi Jesu, ngiyabonga.(Magagula 1997: 136)

Ngalowo mzuzu wema aphakamise tandla aphakamisele emehlo akhe etulu, tindzebe temlomo tinyakata kepha kungaphumi emagama. Lesento besiseloku sikhoma kubonga Nkulunkulu ekumphepheni kutsi angakhulelwa noma abe nengculazi. Lesinye sijezi kwaba kungaphumeleli ngendlela bekafise kuphumelela ngakhona ekupheleni kwemnyaka.

4.13. KUVETWA KWEBALINGISI

Umbhali angasebentisa emasu lahlukene ekwetfuleni balingisi, uma sikhuluma ngemasu ekutfula balingisi sisuke sikhuluma ngendlela umbhali wenoveli laveta ngayo titfombe letilingisa bantfu labaphila eveni lendzabambhalo. Ngalamanye emagama kutfulwa kwebadlali kuchaza indlela umbhali wenoveli akhombisa ngayo kunjalo, tento, tinkhulumo nekuphatsa kwebantfu labasenovelini.

Cohen (1973:37) ubeka umbono wakhe utsi ngekuvetwa kwebalingisi:

Characterization is the art of creating fictional characters in the words which give them human identity. It is the art of illusion whereby the characters created seem to become people with traits and personalities which a reader can recognize, respond and analyze.

Bulingisi bulikhono lekwakha balingisi emabhalweni ngemagama labanika timphawu tebuntfu. Bulikhono lekufanekisa lapho balingisi bakhekile babe netimphawu tebuntfu letibonwa, tifakazelwe tibuye tihlutwe ngemfundzi.

Watt (1996:14) uphawula ngekuvetwa kwebalingisi ngekutsi agcamise timphawu noma emathulusi lasikhombisa kuvetwa kwebalingisi lalandzelako:

The seven tools to convey characters

- 1. Physical description – inchazelo yesimo*
- 2. Narrators statement – sitatimende sebalandzi*

3. *Action – umnyakato*
4. *Association – inhlango / umbutsano*
5. *Revelation of the characters thoughts – kwembuleka kwemicabango yebalingisi*
6. *Speech – ingcoco*
7. *Others thoughts or comments – leminye imicondvo noma kuphawula*

Lokubalulekile kutsi inoveli kuba inoveli lefundzekako nelemnandzi ngekutsi ibe nebalingisi labatawulingisa loko umbhali asuke akhuluma ngako. Balingisi babalulekile enovelini njengobe ngibo labenta kutsi inoveli itfutfuke kusukela ekucaleni idzimate iyewufika esiphetfweni sayo.

Maxwell–Mahon (1984: 14) uchaza balingisi atsi:

Characters in a novel defined in three ways (i) by the what they reveal about themselves in outward and inner life, (ii) by what is said and thought about them as character (iii) by what the author draws the reader's attention concerning the behavior

(Balingisi enovelini bachaza katsatfu: (i) ngaloko labakwetfulako ngabo lokutsintsa lingekhatsi nelingephandle lemphilo. (ii) Ngaloko lokukhulunyiwe nalokatjangwako ngabo balingisi.(iii) ngaloko umbhali lokuphawulako ngemfundzi mayelana nekutiphatsa.)

Balingisi labatfolakala emanovelini nobe emibhalweni lecocwako lebachazwa ngumfundzi ngetimilo kanye netimphawu lebativeta ngenkhulumo noma ngetento.

4.13.1.KUVETWA KWEBALINGISI NGEKUSEBENTISA SIFANISO

Sifaniso sinongo senkhulumo lesicatsanisa tintfo letimbili letinekufana lokutsite. Kwekucala kufaniswa nekwesibili ngekutsi lekusetjentiswa takhi letilandzelako njenga, kuhle kwa-, fana- naletinye.

Young (2013: 181) uchaza sifaniso atsi:

A comparison between two unlike things, which have one characteristic in common. The words as or like are used.

Lapha kuvela kutsi sifaniso kulapho kufaniswa tintfo letimbili letingefani kepha tibe tinetimpawu leticishe tifane. Sifaniso sigcamiswa kakhulu kusebenta kwetakhi tesifaniso, lapha sitfola kutsi umbhali ukhonile kusebentisa sifaniso kuveta umlingisi endzabeni nobe enovelini letsi, *Bungani Bebangani* lapho kuvela lenkhulumo lelandzelako:

Usho kutsi wonkhe umhlaba uyahlanya ngendzaba ye AIDS? Cabanga kahle wena ungakhombisi tsine kutsi umcondvo wakho mfishane fana nalenyufomu yakho lowayenta sigcebhezane. (Magagula 1997: 10)

Lapha umbhali usebentise sifaniso njengobe asebentise sakhi – fana lapho afanise umcondvo waThuli nenyufomu lebekayi gcokile. Sigcebhezana imphahla lemfishane lengenhla kwemadvolo kakhulu. Lengcondvo ifaniswa nalesigcebhezane senyufomu ngoba atsi ingculazi ayikho.

“Nawe sewungene ngilokusangana kwaThuli. Kantsi tinwele takho tindze njenge arial kepha kute nasinye sitieshi losibambako engcondvweni” (Magagula 1997: 10).

Nalapho umbhali uphindze afanise tinwele ta- Agnes njenge *aerial* ngoba i-*aerial* ngulena lesetjentiswa kubamba sitieshi emoyeni, lekungaba sitieshi semsakato, mabonakudze naletinye. Uma kutsiwa i-*aerial* ayibambi emntfwini basuke basho kutsi akavisisi.

4.13.2. KUVETWA KWEBALINGISI NGEKWETIKHUNDLA TABO

4.13.2. 1. UMLINGISI LOMKHULU

Lona ngumlingisi lotfolakala ekucaleni kute kuyawufika ekugcineni kantsi nendzaba imayelana naye. Umbhali usivetela yena kanye nenkinga yakhe. Indzaba ngeke ichubeke ngaphandle kwakhe.

Moffertt naWagner (1983: 37) uphawula ngemlingisi lomkhulu atsi:

The protagonist is the main character in a story, novel, drama or other literacy work. The protagonist is the character that the reader or audience emphasizes with. The protagonist typically makes the key decisions and he or she may well experience the consequences of these decisions.

Kulenoveli letsi, *Bungani Bebangani* Sipiwe nguye umlingisi lomkhulu ngoba nguye lotfolakala anenkinga. Inkinga yakhe bekukuhluleka kukhetsa bangani labacotfo labanemfundziso lenhle. Thuli wamkhahla wagcina avumile kwehla emotini ngalesikhatsi babaleke emhlangeni kaLobamba naboJoe naMandla.

Emva kwekushatjwa Sipiwe ngenca yekugibela imoti yabo Joe wabacocela bangani bakhe kutsi yena kwakhala sibhacu. Thuli watsi kuye:

"Wu!. Ngiyakutjela mine Sipiwe angeke ngize ngishayelwe intfo lengingakayenti. Ngeke! Kusono kuphi kuma nebantfu nicoce? Ngaloko senibaganile?" (Magagula 1997: 74)

Kwavakala Agnes atsi:

Basuka bakutfuma phela kutsi uyente intfo nabatsi uyentile ungakayenti. (Magagula 1997: 74)

Lenkhulumo yaThuli na-Agnes ibeka ebaleni inkinga Sipiwe bekanayo ngebangani bakhe. Bebangahambisani nemfundziso lebebanika Sipiwe yona kubo.

4.13.2. 2. IMBANGI

Lona ngumlingisi lebonakala ngetento letiphikisana netemmeleli noma umlingisi lomkhulu endzabeni. Imbangi ngiyo leyenta kube khona kutfutfuka endzabeni njengobe ilwisana nemlingisi lomkhulu kusukela ekucaleni kudzimate kube kusekupheleni kwendzaba. Lomlingisi lona akafuni kubona intfutfuko emphilweni yemlingisi lomkhulu, kantsi futsi tifiso takhe ngemlingisi lomkhulu timbi.

Abrams (1971: 14) usichazela ngemlingisi loyimbangi atsi:

The chief person in a modern novel or play whose character is widely discrepant from that of the traditional protagonist or hero, of a serious literary work. Instead of manifesting largeness, dignity, power or

heroism the anthero is petty, ignominious, passive clownish or dishonest.

Lona ngumdlali lovela etindzabeni nobe emidlalweni yesimanjemanje indzima lebamba ngulomdlali ihluke kakhulu kunaleyo lebantjwa ngumdlali lomcoka, emibhalweni lecocwako. Kunekutsi amele liciniso, intfutuko nobe asekele lichawe imbangi ilwela injanyana kune mlingisi lomcoka, igcwele kudvumata, uyabeketela ekulwiseni lichawe futsi akatsembeki.

Thuli uyimbangi kulenovelu ngoba nguye loma endleleni yaSiphiwe yekutiphatsa kahle. Ukubeka kucace kutsi angeke amnike kudla nobe imali. Utsi:

Angeke! Ikakhulu wena Siphiwe ngobe wakhafula sinkhwa sisemlonyeni. Loya bhuti lobekacela labanye lebagcina bahambe natsi, bekafuna kukunika imali hhayi kudlala.

(Magagula 1997: 30)

Uma Siphiwe angafuni kutihlanganisa nebafana Thuli umtjela kutsi leyo imfundziso yakubo yekutsi angemi nebafana.

Siphiwe bekangafuni kuhamba naMandla ekamelweni lebalibhadalele eMotel kepha Thuli waphindze wamphocela Siphiwe kutsi ahambe naMandla ngekuva Thuli atsi:

"Hamba nalomuntfu wena Siphiwe. Ngeke akwente lutho."

(Magagula 1997: 37)

Thuli bekanaso siciniseko salenkhumalo layishoko kuphela bekajatjuliswa ngulemali yaMandla kanye netimphahla latsi unato.

4.13.2. 3. MBACAMBILI

Msimang (1986:104) uchaza ngemlingisi lombacambili utsi:

A foil is a minor or secondary character. Its serves as a commentary upon or a supporter of the hero or heroin. A foil may be a single individual or a group of characters.

Umlingisi longatati kutsi umephi. Uhamba naloncobako ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi. Usekela bangiswako aphindze asekele nembali. Kulenoveli umlingisi lombacambili ngu-Agnes. Siyabona lapho kufike be-FLAS batofundzisa ngengculazi, Thuli watsi yena ayikho ingculazi ngu-Agnes kuphela lowamsekela kulenkhumo yakhe.

Kweswalakala kwebhasi kwenta Thuli amise imoti kute bacele kutsi babakhwete. Babakhweta Thuli wakujabulela loko waze wafisa kwangatsi bangavela nasemhlangeni. Sipiwe akaze akutfokotele loko wantjela Thuli abambona umuntfu locondze lenye intfo ngaphandle kwaleyo asuke ayikhuluma ngaleso sikhatsi.

Ngembi kwekuhamba kwabo baye emhlangeni indvuna yabayala ngekutiphatsa yatsi abafuni kuva kutsi kunemntfwana wakaDvokolwako longakatiphatsi kahle. Agnes ukhombisa kusekela Thuli enkhulumeni yakhe letsi:

"Kantsi besibutsekuselweni lapha nasebaphindze babhedvutela singakeva nekutsi kutsiwani"

"Batsandza kubeka imibandzela lengavakali wonkhe emalanga. Ngabe sesikaLobamba nje nyalo." (Magagula 1997: 31)

4.13. 3. KUVETWA KWEBALINGISI NGENKHULUMISWANO

Umbhali ufunta balingisi bakhe inkhumo letokwenta sibabone kutsi balingisi labanjani. Balingisi kumele bafuntwe ngemavi nangelulwimi lolubafanele luhambisane nemvelo nemicabango yabo kute balingisi bakholweke. Kulenoveli sitfola umbhali asivetele umlingisi longu Joe ngenkhulumiswano letsi:

"Buka lapha Mandla, angisahambisani nani nemcondvo wakho wekutsi sitfole lamantfombatana ngekutsi siwadzakiswe ngetidzakamiva. Cabanga Mandla kutsi kungaba buhlungu kanjani kulomntfwana kutsi umdzakisile walala naye. Tjela mine, wena ungajabula uma kungenteka kuwakini umntfwana noma-ke wakho ngobe umdzala nawungaka, utele nawe?"

"Ye Joe, nawungafuni ngabe usho linye utsi awufuni hhayi kungibalisela kangaka kungatsi wena unguNkulunkulu mine ngingusathane."

"Cha-ke Mandla, singeke sivunane ngelite. Nginato name tiphosiso tami. Kepha-ke kuloku kwalabasikati Mandla, mine ngifuna kusukela ntsangayetfu nome longaphasana, ngimsome angigane." (Magagula 1997: 79)

Kulenkhumo lengenhla sitfolo Joe bamvete njengemlingisi lonanembeza. Umuntfu lonanembeza uyakwati kubona lekumfanele nalokungakamfaneli. Uyasho kutsi yena mdzala ufuna muntfu lokhulile ngekwengcondvo. Lenkhulumo ikhomba kukhula. Loko lokwentiwa ngumngani wakhe kumlaba inhliyo, acabange kutsi yena angativa anjani uma wakakhe umntfwana angacashatwa indvodza lendzala. Ubone kuncono kutsi bungani buphele kunekuhlukumeta bantfwana njengobe loko umtsetfosisekelo ungakuvumeli.

4.13. 4. KUVETWA KWEBALINGISI NGEMABITO ABO

Lelinye lisu lelingasetjentiswa ngumbhali ekucambeni balingisi kubetsa emabito. Umbhali asebantise lelisu kufanele kucace injongo nobe inhloso yekukhetsa, kusebantisa leligama. Silindzele kutsi ligama lakhe loyomlingisi lihambisane netento takhe. Noma lokungenani kube khona tinkhomba letichazwa ngulelibito. Kutawubukwa lamagama lalandzelako Mandla, Thuli naSiphiwe.

(i) MANDLA

Ligama lelitsi Mandla lisuselwe ebitweni emandla. Lelibito lisho kucina ukwati kuphakamisa lokusindzako. Lingasho futsi kwati kwenta tintfo letitsite letimatima. Ngiko-nje bafanise umuntfu lonemandla njengelibhubesi ngoba lesi silwane lesingasabi lutfo noma lesingahlulwa lula.

Nakulencwadzi umbhali ulikhetse nobe ulicambe kahle njengoba Mandla akhombisile kutsi vele unawo lawomandla njengeligama lakhe.

Magagula (1997: 38) uphawula ngaMandla utsi:

"Kutse nawutsi swayi khona manje" Yajika indvodza, kwaphela kuncenga, yakhombisa lulaka nemandla kutsi seyihlose kwenta leyikufunako nome ngabe ukhala utsini Siphiwe.

Uma sibuka sigameko lapho atfola bo-Charles nalabanye bafana besikolo babambe boThuli. Wawaveta emandla akhe

"Yeyi nine bafana. Nibentani labantfwana bakitsi? " kwase kubuta Mandla akhwica imikhono, eta kubo.(Magagula 1997:39)

Umuntfu uma akhwica imikhono usuke sekatilungiselela kulwa. Kungako sigameko lesalandzela kwaba ngesekugalela ngesibhakela kuCharles. Sisho siyasho kutsi kusindza takaluvadlwana kepha tento taMandla bekutesichwaga, umuntfu lotsandza imphi. Uyitsandza ngobe agabise ngalamandla lanawo.

4.14. SIFUNDVO

Sifundvo nguloko lesuke kufundvwe bafundzi emva kwekucedza kufundza inoveli. Tifundvo letitfolakala kumanoveli tingehlukana kuye ngekwehlukana kwebafundzi. Ngaleyo ndlela inoveli iyimunye ingaba netifundvo letingafani ngobe bafundzi bangayifisisi ngekufana inoveli labayifundzako. Sifundvo kumele sisekelwe nguloko lokusuke kwenteka enovelini.

Malindisa (2013: iv) uchaza ngesifundvo atsi:

Sifundvo nguloko lekusuke kufundvwe tetsamelilwati emva kwekucedza kufundza umdlalo. Tifundvo letitfolakala emdlalweni tingehlukana kuye ngekwehlukana kwetetsamelilwati. Ngaleyo ndlela umdlalo munye ungaba netimfundvo letingafaningobe tingaboni ngaliso linye tetsamelilwati.

Lenoveli isifundzisa kutsi emaphikankhani afela enkhanini. Umuntfu longafuni kwelulekwa utikhandza sekasenkingeni lenkhulu. Uma sibuka imphilo yaThuli nebangani bakhe beyikhomba bantfwana labangatsatsi teluleko. Thuli utitfola agula asesibhedlela nje baka FLAS beta batobafundzisa ngesifo sengculazi kepha yena na-Agnes batsi ingculazi ayikho. Siphawe naye utitfola sekanangcunsula lokukhomba kutsi teluleko taka-FLAS tawela etjeni. Uma ngabe Thuli walalela uma bamyala bekangeke atitfole anengculazi.

Iphindze isifundzise ngebungani mbumbulu. Bungani mbumbulu bungani benkhohliso lapho uma wenta lokuhle noma ulalela labadzala bakubone ngatsi usilima. Sitfola Siphawe atjela mkhula wakhe atsi:

Mine sengize ngiva ngidliwa ngemahloni ngobe sonkhe sikhatsi siphike kukhuluma ngebafana.

Ngiyava mkhulawami. Seluleko sami sitsi bungani lobucotfo bute lisitsa. Bungani bebangani bute emahloni. Buka lapha, uma nangabe nibangani nje kwaphela, kute lapho nitabese nifuna kubonanelana ekhwace. Yonkhe intfo nitayenta ebaleni gece, kubete nalelintwi lihloniyana ngobe kute lokufihlakele.(Magagula 1997: 15)

Lamavi emkhula waSiphiwe amcwayisa ngemphilo yebangani kutsi umuntfu kufanele abuke kutsi uhamba nebangani labanjani.

Uma ungumuntu kufanele ukhetse bangani labatosakha basibonise ngekweliciniso hhayi kusifaka emgodzini. Ufolakala Siphiwe sekagane Musa ngoba afuna kwamukeleka ebanganini bakhe bangamboni njengesilima.

4.15. UMLAYETO

umlayeto nguloko tetsamelilwati letititfolela kona ngekwato uma ticedze kufundza inoveli. Inhloso yembhali kuyala ngentfo letsite yena layitsandzako latayisebentisa ekwendluliseni umlayeto wakhe.

Emantfombatane abokwati kutimela angavumi kulahlekelwa buntfombi babo ngenca yekuphocalelwa ngemajaha. Abokwati kutsi cha ebafaneni. Kulenoveli, *Bungani Bebangani* Sphiwe wakwati kutsi cha lapho lisotja limphocelala kutsi alale nalo ngenkhani. Watsi nobe ngabe aphule umtsetfo ngekweca emhlangeni kuya ecasini naye angeke akwente.

Kwati kutimela kwaSphiwe kwamsita nalapho Mandla afuna kuya naye ecasini ngenkhani. Mandla watsi kuye uma angatfolo yena angamnika konkhe lakufunako Sphiwe. Sphiwe watsi:

"Angikadzingi lutfo mine!"

(Magagula 1997: 37)

Wakwati kuma esincumeni sakhe sekutsi akafuni ngisho bamkhombisa sitaki semali. Sincumo sakhe samphephisa njengobe sesiphila eveni lapho bantfu labanyenti sebaphetfwe ingculazi. Imvamisa bantfu labadzala labanemali batsandza kugijimela

ebantfwaneni besikolo ngoba bayati kutsi basacabangisa kwebantfwana. Lokunye kunalabo labakholelwa ekutseni ingculazi iyaphela ungaya ecasini nesidzandzane lesincane.

4.16. LULWIMI

Lulwimi lolusetjentiswe ngumbhali enovelini yakhe, *Bungani Bebangani* lushubile. Uma sibuka imisho, utsandza kusebentisa imisho lemifishane. Esikhundleni sekuchaza sento lesitsite ngemagama lamanyenti usebentisa tentakutsi kuchaza letento.

“Ngiyaphoceka ngekutsi ufane utsi tfushu ngingakakubiti.” Tfushu sentakutsi lesitsandza kuvela.

“Kutsite nje batsi bayafohla kwatsi vumbu emasotja lamabili.” Vumbu sentakutsi lesichaza kuvela kwemuntfu nobe lutfo letsite ungakalindzeli.

Bukhophokhopho kuSiphiwe na-Agnes. Bukhophokhopho libito umbhali lalakhe ngekususela esentweni – khophota lesichaza kuba nemahloni. Umbhali uma atsi bukhophokhopho bekachaza sento sabo sekubanjwa ngemahloni.

Inkunzi inkhomo lendvuna. Inkunzi ingumakhonya esibayeni kungako ngete watibeka taba timbili esibayeni ngoba titawuhlalela kulwa. Nalapho umbhali usebentise lelibito inkunzi kusakhela lelinye lelitsi bonkunzinkunzi. Lekuligama lelichaza bantfu labatenta tibheva.

Kusetjentiswa kwetaga ngulokunye lokuvelile lokukhomba kunotsa kwelulwimi.

- Inhlanti ishelwe ngemanti
- Umjingi udliwa yinhlitiyo
- Ematsanga ahlantela labangenamabhodvo
- Sihlala ndzawonye sidle emajwabu.

Kukhona nekusetjentiswa kwetinongo tenkhulumo.

- Tinyembeti taphophoma, emehlweni tahhohloka – lesi sihabiso ngoba noma ungakhala njani tinyembeti angeke tibe yimphophoma.

“Wake waphindza, ngitawukubulala nya njengenja idle emacandza” lapha kusetjentiswe sifaniso njenga.

Umbhali kumele asebentise lulwimi lolwamukelekile uma abhala inoveli kute kwekutsi lolulwimi lutfutfuke. Umbhali angatikhetsela kutsi ufuna kubeka njani.

Kane nalabanye (2006: 140) babeka batsitsi

Diction and style are inextricably linked. Style is how a writer expresses himself, and this he does through his choice of words or diction.

Lulwimi lolusetjentiswe ngumbhali lucube kakhulu lulwimi lwesingisi. Loko kwenta kutsi lulwimi lungatfutfuki ngoba bantfwana batawugcina nabo bafaka lesingisi uma bakhuluma noma babhala bacabange kutsi kwemukelekile.

Lapha kulenoveli umbhali ukhombise lutsandvo lwekusebentisa lulwimisigodzi. Loku sikubona kulamabito lalandzelako

- Usebentisa libito sikoni esikhundleni semkhula.
- Sibari – umkhwenyewetfu
- Kugaya – kuncika
- Kungageji – kungaphutselwa

Aphindze asebentise silengi (slang)

- Uma babingelela – eitha
- Mfowethu – Bra
- Yebo – OK
- Yebo – Ya

Kusetjentiswa kwetibabato

Hawi! kumangala

Jim! Lesisho umsindvo wemoti uma idvuma

“Siphiwe Mntfwanaketfu! Mntfwanaketfu usho lutsandvo.

4.17. INKHULUMISWANO

Inkhulumiswano itfolakala emkhatsini webalingisi lababili kuye etulu. Iyinkhomba yekukhula kwenzaba lesuka itsintsa incikitsi letsite lesuke ivetwe ngumbhali ngaleso sikhatsi.

Inkhulumiswano yona yodvwa angeke yenta konkhe enovelini. Sibekandzaba nebalingisi, tento netigameko nalokunye kunenzawo nemsebenti wako enovelini.

Beth Hill uchubeka atsi kublokhu yonkhe.

- Dialogue- advance plot. Dialogue can and should both direct and change the course of a story. Lokuchaza kutsi ichubekisa sakhiwo. Ingaphindze intjintje indzaba.
- Reveal character- a revelation can be about a character a character's personality or motivation or back story- kuvetwa kwebalingisi ngebunjalo babo noma kubakhutsata.
- Create or increase conflict- lokusho kutsi chubekisa indzaba.

Kulenoveli, *Bungani Bebangani* uma sibuka inkhulumiswano lelandzelako

"Ngingakucocele. Uyafuna ngikucolele kambe?"

"Yebo babe wami lohloniphekile"

"Yeyi!" lekhuta ngemandla lisotja wate wetfuka sagcumile futsi Sipiwe.

"Angisiye uyihlo mine yentfombatana. Uyangicaphata kantsi. Uyihlo ungangami wena nome uyedzelela sibili."

"Cha! Cha akangangawe" washo Sipiwe etama kuphunga umkhosi. Nome angakaboni kahle nje lelisotja kepha liyevakala ngelivi kutsi selicocodzele lemuntfu lomdzala. (Magagula 1997: 44)

Lenkhulumo isivetela bunjalo balelisotja. Umbhali umvete njengenhlobo yalabantfu labadzala labangafuni kuguga kungako angakuboni kulihlazo kufuna kuya

nemntfwana lomncane ecasini. Lelisetja liphikisana nemihambo yesive ngoba bantfwana bafundziswa kutsi umuntfu lomdzala ngubabe wakho noma angakutali. Kumbita kukhomba inhlonipho. Sipiwe ulibita ngababe ngobe liphimbo lemuntfu lomdzala alifani nalemntfwana. Iphindze isivetele kutsi kubitwakwalelisotja ngababe. Ingcikitsi levetwe ngulenkulumiswano yebugebengu njengobe lelisotja belifuna kusebentisa sikhundla salo kute likwati kuya emacasini naSipiwe.

Kubanjwa kwaboThuli nebangani uma sebabuya kuyotijabulisa e Happy Valley. Thuli uvakala aphenhvula atsi uma bambuta:

"Angati –ke mine kutsi utsi angitsi bengikuphi" kuphendvula Thuli angakhombisi kwesaba. "Bona laba batsi bebakuphi kanye nami? Bayangihlolela. Bengikuphi nani mine? "Wababuka wabanyonkholota bangani bakhe, ikakhulu ngakuSipiwe. (Magagula 1997: 49)

Lenkhulumo iveta Thuli njengemlingisi lolihlata. Akakhombisi kutitfoba ebantfwini labadzala ati kahle kamhlophe kutsi unelicala. Ubuta bangani umbuto angakanikwa litfuba nemvume yekubabuta. Ukhombisa bungcalamba. Lokugcubutana lokuvetwe ngulenkulumo yaThuli. Buchubekisa phambili indzaba ngobe loganda wacacelwa kutsi Thuli abemyenga loku lakukhulumako sekuphambene nekwebangani bakhe. Indzaba yakhuphuka yaze yafika kaShayizinja lapho bayogwetjwa khona boThuli. Kulenkulumiswano sitfola ingcikitsi lekhuluma ngebugengu lapho kucaciswa khona kutsi bugebengu abukhokheli. Ekugcineni umuntfu uvuna loko lakutjalile.

Ngembono waThwala (2013: vii) utsi:

Leyo naleyo nkulumiswano itsintsa ingcikitsi letsite. Envoelini siye sibeve batikhulumela babuye basebentise iminyakato ngetandla, ngetinyawo, ngemtimba, ngemehlo nangalokunye.

Inkhulumiswano yaSipiwe naMusa isivetela ingcikitsi yelutsandvo. Musa utsi

"Ngiyakutsandza Sipiwe. Musa kungishiya uselusizini ngenca yami. Sengibonile kutsi uyangitsandza. Sula tinyembeti gugu lami." Wamdvonsa kakhulu afuna kumcabuza. Wadlubulenzeka Sipiwe etama kuphunyula. "Musa ngitsi ngiyekele mani"

Lolutsandvo loluvelwa ngulengcikitsi lutsandvo lwenkhohliso. Musa utsi ubonile kutsi Siphawe uyamtsandza kepha Siphawe yena uyakhala akasafuni lutfo uvakala agcizelela atsi kuMusa akamyekele ngoba amentise intfo lebekangayifuni. Musa yena ujabulile ngoba ukutfolile lebakakufuna.

4.18. SIPHETFO SENOVELI

Lapha kulapho indzaba iphela khona. Silandzela masinyane emva kweluvutfondzaba. Umbhali utikhetsela yena indlela latsandza kuyisebentisa, lokubalulekile kutsi lesi siphetfo kufanele sihambisane siphindze siyifanele lendzaba. Angaphetsa asebentise injabulosiphetfo, angasebentisa indlela lapho tetsamelilwati tisale nembuto longakaphendvulwa, angaphetsa sebentise ingwijikhwebu lokusiphetfo lapho tetsamelilwati tingakalindzeli loko. Kulenoveli, *Bungani Bebangani* umbhali uyiphetsa ngesambulelosiphetfo.

Umbhali lapha uchaza utsi ngulapho umlingisi sekakhanyelwe noma acacelwe ngesento lesintjintje kwati kwakhe. Sitfoli umbhali sekasivetela lapho Thuli sekatisola khona akhombisa neluntjintjo kunkholelo yakhe letsi ingculazi ayikho. Nanglesikhatsi bamyala bekaphikisa wonkhe umuntfu enta inhlekisa ngalemiyalo. Ekugcineni uvakala sekakhuluma nebangani bakhe atsi:

Kube singabuyiselwa emuva simo lesinjena bengingayuphindza. Cishe sekuphele iminyaka lesiphohlango kwenteka lentfo leseyingente ngabanje lamuhla.(Magagula 1997:139)

Achubeke Agnes atsi:

Nami Thuli angikho ndzawo” kusho Agnes ngelivi lelibhicene nekukhala. Mbongeni wakhona usiphikile nasi sisu. Esikolweni bangicoshile.(Magagula 1997: 139)

Siphawe wabeka watsi:

Batali bami ngibajabhisile kakhulu. Esikolweni ngibajabhisile bothishela bami. Musa bekangonisa kepha kutsite nasibanjwa esikolweni, wase uyangiphika watsi ngiyamhlolela kutsi ngamgana.(Magagula 1997: 139)

Kulenoveli kunekucacelwa kabusha kulabalingisi lababangani lokwenta ekugcineni bakubona baphindze batsembisa kutsi batawulungisa emaphutsa abo. Thuli uma angaphila utawucala atiphatse kahle. Agnes waba nalo litfuba lekucolisa kumake wakhe. Sipiwe akatange aphumelele kahle ngesigamu sesine semnyaka kepha wabanenhlahlala kutsi akazange abe nesisu noma sifo sengculazi. Balingisi bonkhe bagcina bawabonile emaphutsa labawentile.

4.19. SIPHETFO

Lapha kulesehluko kubukwe sakhiwo senoveli lenesihloko lesitsi, *Bungani Bebangani* ngalokuphelele ngekubuka tihlokwana letitfolakala ngaphasi kwesakhiwo. Kubukwe kuchumana kwenoveli nemmango kwadlula kwahlanganisa tihlokwana letisesakhiweni senoveli nemmango ngekutsi kuhlutwe inoveli, *Bungani Bebangani*.

SEHLUKO 5

5.1. SINGENISO

Kulesehluko sibuka lokutfolakala emanovelini lamabili lahlutiwe, ngabe sibekandzawo lokuyindzawo nesikhatsi lapho kwenteka lamanoveli kuhambisana kangakanani nekubhaleka kwayo. Lokuchaza kutsi tincenye tesitayela lulwimi. Lulwimi lolunotsile loluvumela emagama lachumana kahle nemicabango yakhe.

5.2. LOKUTFOLAKALA ENOVELINI KUBAMBA LETINGELAKO

5.2.1. KUBEKETELA

Lapha kulenoveli sitfolo kubeketela kumlingisi longuMphikeleli. Simtfolo akhombisa kubeketela kusukela ekucaleni kute kufike esiphethweni sencwadzi, wakwati kubeketelela Sikhulu Tsabetse lapho amcoshisa kwenja ngesikhatsi ayocela indzawo yekuhlala kwesikhashana. Singakutfola lokunye kubeketela lapho umfundisi Shongwe naye amncisha indzawo yekuhlala ngobe angakambiti ngaMfundisi. Ukwatile kubeketela nanoma acoshwa esikolweni ngoba kutsiwa kwemukelwa kwakhe bekuphambene nenchubomgomo yesikolo, kungabatisa kwesimilo sakhe nekutsi iminyaka yakhe beyimvumela kutsi afundze imfundvo yalabadzala. Sikhulu watjela kutsi akusekho langakwenta ngoba likomidi lesikolo beselitsetse sincumo wakwati kubeketelela kufika kwemaphoyisa emahlandla lamane lapho bekahlala khona atewupheculula ngoba kwatsiwa unetikhali letinyenti ekamelweni lwakhe.

Akugcinanga lapho kufikelwa ngemaphoyisa ngoba abuya atsi utsengisa umutsi wetindzala netidzakamiva. Njengobe abeneliphupho lekufundza konkhe loko wakwemukela njengendvodza Mphikeleli abengumuntfu losebentela sive ngekutsembeka nangeliciniso kepha labakhona licenjana lelamhlasela ngoba litsi alihambisani nemfundziso yetembusave nalapho wakubeketelela loko waze walenta labona emaciniso walizuzwa. Tinyenti tigameko letikhomba kubeketela. Tonkhe tifaka phakatsi Sikhulu Tsabetse.

5.2.2. UMONA

Noma ungenta lokuhle kangakanani kepha akusibo bonkhe labatakujabulela. Sipiwo nengcondvo yemuntfu angeke ukwente lutfo, kuphela kwenta kwekutsi ube nemona. Umona uyatfolakala kulenoveli lapho Mphikeleli atama kuhlanguanisa belaphi bendzabuko nalaba baseNshonalanga, Sikhulu wavuka indlwabane watsi tento

takasathane yena akakholelwa emadlotini. Kutsi unemona uma abona kutsi Mphikeleli akagudluki kulenkholelo yakhe wafukutsela waze watsi ubahluphe esikolweni nyalo sewubahlupha emakomitini emmango. Unemona Sikhulu ngoba ubona bantfu labanyenti bayitsandza indlela lekachuba ngayo tembusave.

Umona uyavela nalapho Mphikeleli ahlule Magumeni Tsabetse esikhundleni sekukhetfwa kwemeya. Buhlungu labuva kwamenta wahamba emtini ababuta kutsi bavumelani kuphatfwa ngumchamuki njengoba yena akhona, umuntfu longamane ahlale nabo ngetikhatsi tembalandlati. Bonkhe bantfu lababuta bakhombisa kungahambisani naye ngembono wakhe.

5.2.3. LUBANJISWANO

Umbhali lapha usivetela kutsi sikhuni sinye siyacima lokusho kona kutsi kuhle kufuna teluleko kulabanye ngobe angeke aphumelele wedvwa. Kungako kulenovele asivetele lubanjiswano ngobe umlilo losesikhunini uvutsisa lesinye, kepha nasinye nje kuphela sivele sicime. Sitfola kutsi kucoshwa kwaMphikeleli esikolweni kwenta kutsi ummango wonkhe waseMbalenhle uhlangane ulwele kubuyiselwa kwakhe esikolweni.

Kubambisana kwakhe naMsiti ekutseni bafundze kanye ntsambama kanye nangeMgcibelo nemaSontfo kwenta kutsi bobabili baphumelele ngemalengiso kumatikuletjeni. Mphikeleli uphumelela uba ngusosifundzave ngenca yekubambisana nalamanye emakhansela. Konkhe labekakwentela umphakatsi bekahlala phasi abonisane nabobese kutsatfwa sincumo.

5.3. LOKUTFOLAKALA ENOVELINI BUNGANI BEBANGANI

Lena yinovele lemayelana nekuphatsa kabi kwebantfwana baze bagcina babulala likusasa labo. Lapha kulenovele sitfola Sipiwe angumntfwana lokhuliswe kahle kubo baphindze bamkhatsalele ngelikusasa lakhe kepha ngekuhlungana nebangani lababi utitfola amdzibi munye nabo ngaloko labakwentako. Ekugcineni akaphumeleli ngendlela lebakafise kuphumelela ngayo. Ngaloko sitfola kutsi kulenovele sitfola bungani mbumbulu, kuhlukunyetwa, inkhohliso nelutsandvo.

5.3.1. BUNGANI MBUMBULU

Lobu bungani lobute emaciniso. Kulenovele sitfola Thuli angumngani lote emaciniso ebanganini bakhe njengobe sitfola bangavumelani ngekutsi ingculazi ikhona, baze

bahambe batjela bonkhe bafundzi. Buphindze buvele lapho batsi kuSiphiwe ababe nebangani bebefana uma Siphiwe angavumi bamtjela kutsi ulibele. Sitfola futsi Thuli akhonona kuSiphiwe atsi ufuna kubamuka sinkhwa emlonyeni ngekwala kwakhe kwehla emotini angefani nabo eHappy Valley. Umngani sibili ngeke akuphocenele kutsi wente longakufuni aphindze akutfukutselele ngesincumo sakho.

5.3.2. KUHLUKUNYETWA

Tinyenti tinhlobo tekuhlukunyetwa lokufaka ekhatsi kushaya. Kulimala kwemoya. Kuhlukunyetwa ngetemacasi. Tonkhe letinhlobo tiyavela kulenoveli *Bungani Bebangani*.

Kuhlukunyetwa lokugceme kakhulu kulenoveli nguletihambisana netemacasi. Sitfola Mantjwele aya ecasini nemntfwana lomncane wesikolo. Wasebentisa bucili bemacili ngobe ati kutsi bantfwana bayayitsandza imali. Lokunye kuhlukunyetwa sikutfole lapho Mandla abamba Siphiwe ngenkhani amcabuza afuna kuya naye emacasini ngenkhani. Siphiwe yena waba nenhlanhla waphunyula. Nalapha lomkhuba wentiwa indvodza lendzala emntfwaneni wesikolo. Kubaleka kwaboSiphiwe nebangani bakhe kwabaholela ekutseni babanjwe ngemasotja. Esikhundleni sekutsi abashaye noma abachube endvuneni alala nabo kwasindza Siphiwe lowaba nenhlanhla yekuphunyula kuleli belibambe yena. Kuyatfolakala lapho Musa asebentise tindlela takhe tebucili letamenta waphumelela kuya emacasini naSiphiwe, kutsi bekungakabi sikhatsi sakhe sekwenta intfo lefana nalena watitfole sekakhala afikelwa nekutisola ngalokwentekile.

5.3.3. LUTSANDVO

Lutsandvo lutfolakala lapha, lutsandvo lolukhombiswa ngumndeni ekwakheni simile semntfwana. Sitfola Siphiwe uma kwenteka tintfo nobe tigateko langativisisi emphilweni yakhe, umkhula wakhe uyamluleka ngekweliciniso. Ukhombisa sineke nekungamhluleli. Maziya naye ukhatsatekile ngendzaba yebhasi kutsi bantfwana babo bangahle batitfole bagetjengwa endleleni noma bafundze imikhuba lemibi njengobe besebacalile kunatsa nekugana. Vusimuzi naye ukhombisa lutsandvo kudzadzewabo. Umtfole udvonswa lijaha endleleni lakunetinkhomba tekutsi bayatsandzana. Utfukutsele uhluleka nekukhuluma. Akafunanga kwandza ngemagama wavele watsi akafundze emahubo ekucala, livesi lekucala kuyofika evesini lesitsatfu. Watsi kukuye kukhetsa kutsi ufunani.

5.4. TINCOMO

- Bafundzi kumele bacale kufundiswa etikolweni kubhala tincwadzi. Loko kutawubenta babe nelugcozi lekutibhalela tabo tincwadzi.
- Tinhlango tebahali atisebentisane kukhuphula lizinga lekubhalwa kwetincwadzi.
- Akukhutsatwe imincintswano yekubhala.

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