

**NKANELO WA NDHAWU YA XITSONGA EXIKARHI KA TINDZIMINYINGI TA  
AFRIKA-DZONGA**

**(AN ANALYSIS OF THE PLACE OF XITSONGA IN A MULTILINGUAL SOUTH AFRICA)**

HI

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THESISI LEYI HELEKETIWEKE TANIHI XILAVEKO XO FIKELELA DYONDZO YA

“DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY”

EKA XITSONGA

XIKOLO XA TISAYENSE TA SWA VANHU NA SWA MAHANYELO  
EHANSI KA SENTHARA YA MER MATHIVHA YA TINDZIMI TA XIAFRIKA,  
VUTSHILA NA NDHAVUKO

YUNIVHESITI YA VENDA

THOHOYANDOU, LIMPOPO

AFRIKA-DZONGA

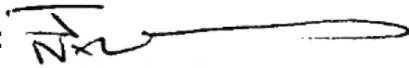
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## XIHLAMBANYO

Mina, **Julia Nxumalo**, ndza hlambanya leswaku ndzavisiso lowu wa Nkanelo wa ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga wa digiri ya Vudokodela bya Filosofi eYunivhesiti ya Venda i ntirho wa mina lowu ndzi nga lo tisungulela no titsalela wona naswona a wu si tshama wu tisiwa eyunivhesiti leyi hi xikongomelo xa ku kuma digiri eYunivhesiti kumbe xisimekiwa xo karhi. Ndzavisiso lowu a wu katsangi mitirho ya van'wana handle ka tindhawu leti kombisiweke no tshahiwa hi ndlela leyi faneleke.

Nsayino: 

Siku: 10 Mawuwana 2020

## DECLARATION

I, **Julia Nxumalo**, hereby declare that the thesis *Nkanelo wa ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga* for Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Venda submitted by me has not been previously submitted for a degree at this or other university, and that it is my own original work in design and execution and that all reference material contained therein has been duly acknowledged.

Signature: 

Date: 10 July 2020

## KU NYIKELA

Xitsariwa lexi xi nyikeriwa manana wa mina N'wa-Mghovela Christina Mashele loyi a ndzi khongeleleke na ku ndzi tiyisa ku va ndzi kota ku dyondza ku fikela kwala. Ndzi nyikela xitsalwana lexi eka nuna wa mina Ndhwandhwe loyi a ndzi khutazeke hi matimba leswaku ndzi dyondza hambileswi a swi languteka swi nga koteki. Hambileswi a ndzi famba ndzi n'wi siya na vana va hina a nga kalanga a nga vilela. Nakambe ntirho lowu wu nyikeriwa vana va mina lava rhandzekaka: Kulani Mashudu, Mahlori Tinyiko, Nsuku Sagwadi, Ntshuxeko na Ntiyiso Khanimamba, lava ndzi khongeleleke na ku ndzi seketela nkarhi hinkwawo loko ndzi ri ku dyondzeni.

## DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my mother N'wa-Mghovela Christina Mashele who prayed and strengthened me until thus far. I dedicate this study to my husband Ndhwandhwe who pushed and supported me to study even if it seemed impossible. During this study I used to travel and leaving him with our children but he never complained. This work is also dedicated to my lovely children Kulani Mashudu, Mahlori Tinyiko, Nsuku Sagwadi, Ntshuxeko and Ntiyiso Khamimamba, who supported me throughout the period of my study.

## NKOMISO

Ku va tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga ri simekile mfumo wa xidemokirasi hi 1994 swi vile mhaka yo saseka na ku va ndzhuti wa Vantima wu vuyiseriwa evutshan'wini bya wona. Mfumo wa xidimokirasi wu katsa na timhaka ta ndzingano wa tindzimi. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kanerile timfanelo ta tindzimi ni matimba ya tindzimi tin'wana hi ku langutisa ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile maendlelo ya nongonoko wa swivutiso ku hlengeleta mahungu ya nkoka. Lawa i maendlelo ya swivutiso yo tsala kunene. Hi maendlelo lawa machudeni yo ringana makumembirhi lawa ya endlaka lembe ro hetelela ra Xitsonga na lama endlaka masitasi ya Xitsonga eyunivhesiti yin'we eAfrika-Dzonga va nyikiwile maphepha ya swivutiso kutani va hlamula hi ku tsala. Mulavisisi u kotile ku kuma mahungu eka machudeni mayelana na mavonelo ya vona ya ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Eka ndzavisiso lowu maendlelo ya nkoka na wona ma tirhisiwile. Wonaya tirhisiwile ku kombisa mavonelo ya vatekaxiave hi ku ya tlhantlha na ku ya hlamusela hi ku enta. Maendlelo ya nxopaxopo wa switsariwa ya tirhisiwile. Hi maendlelo lawa mulavisisi u anamisile miehleketo ya yena hi ku hlaya tibuku, tipholisi na milawu leyi khumbaka timhaka ta ririmi. Ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile thiyori ya *'the universality and relativity of human rights'*, leyi yi boxaka leswaku timfanelo ta munhu hi leti munhu a nga na tona hikuva munhu i munhu. Hi ku kongomisa, timfanelo ta munhu i masungusungu ya vumunhu. Ndzavisiso lowu i wa nkoka hikuva wu ta endla leswaku vavulavuri va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo va tiva timfanelo ta vona. Tlhandlakambirhi, vavulavuri va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo na vona va ta titwa leswaku ririmi ra vona i ra nkoka exikarhi ka tiko ra tindziminyingi. Hi nga dlayiseta hi ku vula leswaku vavulavuri va Xitsonga hi ku kongomisa eka ndzavisiso lowu, va ta kota ku swi vona leswaku na vona va na lunghelo mayelana na vukorhokeri na nhluvukiso wa ririmi ra vona.

Marito ya nkoka: **ririmi, ririmi ra manana, nxungeto wa ririmi, tindziminyingi, ririmi ra ximfumo, timfanelo ta vanhu, pholisi ya ririmi**

## ABSTRACT

The introduction of democratic government in South Africa yielded much more results for the country. Among others, the dawn of democracy brought freedom and the dignity of the black people was restored which included freedom in terms of language rights. This research focussed on the analysis of the place of Xitsonga in a multilingual society of South Africa. In this study, language right has been analysed focusing on the challenges faced by the minority languages and the place of Xitsonga as one of the minority languages. Quantitative research methodology was used in the study to gather information and peoples' opinions on the place of Xitsonga as a minority language in a multi-lingual society. Questionnaires were employed to solicit information from Xitsonga speaking students at a one of the South African Universities who are doing final year and those studying Masters degree in Xitsonga. Qualitative research has been utilised in this study where the participants' information has been analysed in full. Document analysis has also been used. The researcher managed to broaden her understanding by getting secondary information from books and policy documents in relation to language matters. The theory of the study was the universality and relativity of human rights, which emphasises that human rights are rights of a human being by virtue of them being human. This implies that human rights are basics of humanity. The significance of this study is to enable the speakers of minority languages to identify and know their language rights and for them to feel that their language is also important among the dominant languages. It will also bring awareness to Xitsonga speaking people to realise that they have rights to language services and development of their language in the society.

**Keywords: language, mother tongue, endangered language, multilingualism, official language, human rights and language policy.**

## SWIKHENSO

“Tshemba Yehovha hi mbilu ya wena hinkwayo, u nga titshegi hi vutivi bya wena. Tshikela Yehovha tindlela ta wena hinkwato u ta ololoxa tindlela ta wena” Swivuriso 3:5-6. Ndzi khensa Yehovha Xikwembu xa mina loyi a ndzi nyikeke rihanyu, matimba na vutlhari bya ku endla ntirho lowu.

Ndzi ba mandla ndzi vuyelela eka nuna wa mina Ndhwandhwe loyi a ndzi khutazeke ku endla ntirho lowu. Ndzi khensa vana va mina Kulani Mashudu, Mahlori Tinyiko, Nsuku Sagwadi, Ntshuxeko na Ntiyiso Khanimamba lava ndzi khongeleleke na ku ndzi seketela nkarhi hinkwawo loko ndzi ri ku endleni ka ndzavisiso lowu.

Ndzi khensa Mufundhisi wa mina Joylene Manganyi loyi a ndzi ntshuxeke leswaku ndzi nga endli mitirho yo tala ekerekeni leswaku ndzi kota ku dyondza. Ndzi khensa ku va mi ndzi khongelerile, mi ndzi tiyisa hi rito ra Xikwembu leswaku ndzi nga heli matimba hikuva ndzi kotile ku endla hinkwaswo hi Kreste loyi a ndzi nyikeke matimba.

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Ndza tlangela eka Respect Mlambo ku va u ndzi pfunile eka dyondzo leyi. Hi mikarhi yo tala a ku ri wena loyi a ndzi pfuna hi swa ku titsarisela dyondzo leyi eyunivhesiti. Hi wena loyi u ndzi pfuneke eka ku va hi kuma vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso lowu.

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Ndzi ta va ndzi endla xihoxo loko ndzi nga khensi Manana Dimakatso Manoko mutirhikulorhi loyi a ndzi hlohloteleke ku dyondza. *Kea leboga Mokgotsi.*

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## NDZIMA YA 1

### 1.1 Manghenelo

Tikonkulu ra Afrika ri tiveka ngopfu hi ku va tiko ra tindziminyingi. Afrika-Dzonga tanihi xiphemu xa tikonkulu leri, na rona i tiko ra tindziminyingi. Mikarhi yo tala etikweni leri ra tindziminyingi, tindzimi to hambanahambana ti tala ku va ka swiyimo na ku va na matimba yo hambana. Hambiloko Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ri boxa leswaku tindzimi ta ximfumo i khumen'we, matirhiselo na xiyimo xa tona ya hambana. Ndzavisiso lowu wu xopela hi vurhon'wana ku hambana loku na swivangelo swa kona. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kanela matimba ya tindzimi tin'wana hi ku kombisa ndhawu ya Xitsonga eka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Matimba ya tindzimi ya lawuriwa na ku simekiwa ehenhla ka pholisi ya ririmi ya tiko rero. Eka ndzima leyi ku ta kaneriwa hi matimundzhaku laha ku nga ta kombisiwa matimu ya ririmi ku ya hi ku landzelelana ka mikarhi yo karhi ku ya ni hi mifumo yo hambanahambana. Eka ndzima leyi ku ta kaneriwa ni hi xitatimendhe xa xiphiso, swikongomelo swa ndzavisiso ku langutisiwa eka xikongomelonkulu na swikongomelotsongo, swivutiso swa ndzavisiso, nsusumeto na nkoka wa ndzavisiso. Tinhlamuselo ta matheme ya ndzavisiso lowu ma hlamuseriwa hi ku anama. Malongolokelo ya ndzavisiso lowu na wona ma ta kombisiwa kutani ku gimetiwa hi nkatsakanyo wa ndzima leyi.

### 1.2 Matimundzhaku

Timhaka leti khumbaka timfanelo ta ririmi i ta nkoka eka vanhu hikuva hi vona va ri voxo emisaveni lava tivwaka tani hi 'swiharhi' leswi nga na ririmi. De Varennes (1996:4) u seketela mhaka leyi hi ku vula leswaku ririmi hi rona xihlawulekisi xa leswaku munhu u wela eka rixaka rihi. Loko a yisa emahlweni, u kombisa leswaku eBibeleni eka Testamente ya Khale loko vanhu va Gilead va hlasela va *Ephraimites*, a va kota ku va hlawula hi mavulavulelo ya vona loko va vula rito "shibboleth".

Eka tindzimi leti nga kona etikweni, mikarhi yin'wana ririmi ra matimba i ririmi ra vafumi hi tlhelo ra swa tipolitiki leswi endlaka leswaku timfanelo ta tindzimi letin'wana ti nga tali ku tekeriwa enhlokweni. De Varennes (1996:4) u tshikilela nkucetelo wa mfumo mayelana na mahlawulele ya ririmi ra ximfumo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Maendlelo lawa ya kombisa ku kandziyeriwa ka timfanelo ta vanhu hi tlhelo ra ririmi. Xiyimo, matirhiselo na matimba ya tindzimi etikweni ra tindziminyingi swi lawuriwa hi pholisi ya

ririmi ra tiko rero. Nakambe pholisi ya ririmi, yi kuceteriwa na ku lawuriwa hi mavonelo ya mfumo wa nkarhi wolowo. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi Young (1987:63) loko a ku: *“The education policy of any country reflects its political options, its traditions and values and its conceptions of the future and exists in the contexts of a particular social, economic and political order”*.

Hi marito lawa, hi kota ku twisisa leswaku muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi wu le mavokweni ya mfumo lowu fumaka hi nkarhi wolowo. Muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi a wu lawuriwi hi vavulavuri va ririmi. Hambiloko vavulavuri va ririmi va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo va nga timbeyambeya kumbe ku kombisa ku vilela mayelana na pholisi ya ririmi, muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi wu lawuriwa hi mfumo wa nkarhi wolowo lowu lavaka ku fikelela swikongomelo swo karhi swa tipolitiki, ikhonomi kumbe swin’wana. Mayelana na mhaka leyi, Young (1987:63) u yisa emahlweni a hlamusela xiyimo xa pholisi ya ririmi eAfrika-Dzonga loko a ku:

In South Afrika, language policies in African education from 1910 onwards have reflected not only the relative positions and status of the languages concerned-English, Afrikaans (the two languages) and the eight African languages recognized for educational purposes – but more importantly, the relative political and economic power of the sectors of South African society making primary use of one or other of the languages at issue (or wishing to use for (incomplete sentence).

Mhaka leyi tshikileriwaka hi ntshaho lowu hileswaku, xiyimo matirhiselo na matimba ya tindzimi etikweni ra tindziminyingi swi lawuriwa hi pholisi ya ririmi ya tiko. Xiyimo na matirhiselo ya tindzimi eAfrika-Dzonga ya simekiwile eka pholisi leyi nga na timitsu kumbe masungulo ya yona enkarhini wa ku fika ka rixaka ra Madachi leri a ri ri erendzweni ro ya India. Loko rixaka ra Madachi ri fika eAfrika-Dzonga, ri fikile ri kuma ku ri na tinxaka to fana na Makhoi, MaSan na tin’wana. Hikwalaho ka ku vonela ebodheleni tindzimi ta tinxaka leti, Madachi ma vonile swi antswa ku va Vantima va dyondza Xidachi ku tlula ku va Madachi va dyondza tindzimi ta Xintima. Leswi i xikombiso xa leswaku timfanelo ta tindzimi ta Vantima a ti tekeriwa ehansi. Nxumalo (2000:82) u boxa leswi landzelaka mayelana na mhaka leyi: *“It seems that (perhaps*

*unwittingly) the early Dutch settlers suffered from serious negative language attitude towards the endoglossic languages they found at the Cape".* Malangutelo ebodhleleni ya tindzimi ta Vantima a ya vangwiwa hileswi boxiwaka hi Nxumalo (2000:82) loko a yisa emahlweni a kombisa leswaku: *"The Europeans found Khoikhoi phonetics impossible. They could not pronounce the clicks"! Also, in order to reduce the cost of learning an indigenous languages(s) by the Dutch settlers, the Dutch East Indian Company decreed that "the natives should learn our (Dutch) language rather than we theirs"* (ibid. p. 12-13). Maendlelo lawa yo susumeta ku dyondziwa ka Xidachi hi Vantima ku vile wona rimitsu ra ku va tindzimi to karhi ti ri ni matimba eka tindzimi tin'wana loko ti kumeka eka ndhawu yin'we.

Hi ntshaho lowu hi nga boxa leswaku loko rixaka ra Madachi ri fikile eAfrika-Dzonga ri fike ri endla pholisi ya ririmi leyi tekeleke ririmi ra Xidachi ehenhla ku tlula tindzimi leti va ti kumeke eAfrika-Dzonga, va bohelela leswaku Vantima va dyondza ririmi ra Xidachi. Emalembeni ya 1806ku fikile rixaka ra Manghezi eAfrika-Dzonga. Hambileswi nhlayo ya vavulavuri va Xidachi a yi ri henhla ku tlula nhlayo ya vavulauri va Xinghezi, rixaka ra Manghezi ri sindzisile leswaku ririmi ra vona ri va rona ri ri roxe ra ximfumo. Nxumalo (2000: 86) u a tshaha Harrison loyi a paluxaka mhaka leyi hi ndlela leyi: *"English shall be the only official language of the colony in all activities. Specifically from 1 January 1823 English was to be the sole language of all documents of the Courts of Law. By 1853 Dutch was no longer used as a language of debate in Parliament"*.

Ntshaho lowu wu swi paluxa kahle leswaku hambileswi a ku ri na tindzimi ta Xintima to fana na Xikhoi, Xisan ku katsa na Xidachi, pholisi ya ririmi ya Manghezi a yi tshikilela leswaku Xinghezi a ku ve rona ri ri roxe leri faneleke ku tirhisiwa tani hi ririmi ra Ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Loko munhu a kumiwa a vulavula Xidachi a ta sapateriwa na ku hlekuriwa swinene. Matimba ya Xinghezi exikarhi ka tindzimi tin'wana ya tikomba hi marito ya Alexander (1989:16) loko a ku: *"They applied pressure first in the schools: they extended it by proclaiming to the courts from the late 1820's onwards: in 1853 they made English the exclusive language of Parliament: and by 1870 they appeared to be triumphing on all fronts. By the middle of the 1870's the chief justice, J.H de Villiers, could tell all audience that "although the time is still far distant when the inhabitants of this colony will speak and acknowledge one common mother-tongue. It would come at last and when it does come the language of Great Britain will also be the language of South Africa"*.

Ntshikilelo wa tindzimi hinkwato ta Afrika-Dzonga ngopfu Xidachi wu vangile nyimpi leyikulu exikarhi ka Madachi na Manghezi leyi vuriwaka *Anglo-Boer war*. Nyimpi leyi yi endlile leswaku pholisi ya ririmi ya Afrika-Dzonga yi cinca laha tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu ti nga endlwa tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko hi lembe ra 1910 loko letin'wana ti languteriwa ehansi. Matimba ya tindzimi letimbirhi ya sungurile ku tinyika ntamu ku ri karhi ku tshikeleriwa tindzimi ta Vantima. Nawu wa Vumbiwa wa nomboro ya 32 wa lembe ra 1961 Xiyenge xa 108 wu teka Xinghezi na Xibunu ku va tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Mawasha (1982:25) u kombisa pholisi ya ririmi ya Afrika-Dzonga hi nkarhi wa xihlawuhlawu hi ku vula leswaku “...*official languages rated on a footing of equality, possessing and enjoying equal freedom, rights and priviledges*”.

Vumbiwa ra xidemokirasi ra Afrika-Dzonga ri sivile nawu wa xihlawuhlawu mayelana na pholisi ya ririmi loko ri ku: “*Afrikaans, English, isiNdebele, Sesotho sa Leboa, Sesotho, Siswati, Xitsonga, Setswana, Tshivenda, isiXhosa and isiZulu shall be the official South African languages at national level and conditions shall be created for their development and for the promotion of their equal use and enjoyment (Constitution of Republic of South Africa. 1996, p.4 par 3(1))*”. Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ri paluxa leswaku tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga ta ximfumo i khumen'we. Tindzimi leti a ti fanele ku nyikiwa matimba ni ku ringanisiwa hi matirhiselo ya tona.

Mfumo hi wona wu nga na matimba ya ku teka xiboho xa leswaku tindzimi ta ximfumo hi tihl. Nakambe hi wona mfumo wa nkarhi wolowo lowu vumbaka pholisi ya ririmi ya nkarhi wolowo. Pholisi ya ririmi ya tiko hi yona rimba ra pholisi ya ririmi eka swifundzankulu na swiyenge hinkwaswo swa tiko. Hi man'wana marito, swiyenge swa tidyondzo ta le henhla ku katsa na swikolo swi ta vumba na ku tsala pholisi ya swona leyi nga ta fambelana na pholisi ya ririmi laha swi kumekaka kona. Leswi Xitsonga xi welaka eka tindzimi ta Vantima, na xona xi khumbeka ku ringana ni tindzimi letin'wana hi ku pfumala matimba exikarhi ka tindziminyingi.

### 1.3 Xitatimendhe xa xiphiso

Ndzavisiso wun'wana na wun'wana wu endlwa hikuva ku voniwile mitlhotlho kumbe swiphiso swo karhi. Afrika-Dzonga tani hi rin'wana ra matiko ya Afrika, ri na tindziminyingi, laha eka tona ku nga na tindzimi ta matimba na leti nga na matimba lamatsongo. Etikweni ra tindziminyingi, tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo ti tala ku va na mitlhontlho yo tala. Mitlhontlho leyi katsa swiyimo swa tona etikweni,

xihlawuhlawa, ku languteriwa ebodhleleni ni matirhiselo ya tona eka swiyenge swo hambanahambana swa mfumo. Xiphiso lexi ndzavisiso lowu wu xi lemukeke i ku tsan'wiwa ka timfanelo ta tindzimi ta Vantima, Xitsonga hi ku kongomisa. Xin'wana xiphiso xa ndzavisiso lowu i ku honisiwa ka pholisi ya ririmi eka ndhawu ya tindziminyingi hi ku tshikelela tindzimi ta vavulavuri van'wana. Tindzimi ta Xintima hi tona ti xanisekaka na ku voneriwa ebodhleleni loko Xinghezi lexi nga ririmi ra matimba xi tirhisiwa xi ri roxe tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo eka swiyenge swo tala. Ndzavisiso lowu wu ta kambisisa matimba ya tindzimi tin'wana na ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga.

## **1.4 Swikongomelo swa ndzavisiso**

### **1.4.1 Xikongomelonkulu**

Xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso lowu i ku kana hi ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

### **1.4.2 Swikongomelontsongo**

Swikongomelontsongo swa ndzavisiso i ku:

- Kanela hi timfanelo ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.
- Lavisisa mitlhontlho ya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo etikweni ra tindziminyingi ra Afrika-Dzonga.
- Xopaxopa timfanelo ta ximunhu ta Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo.
- Paluxa xiave lexi mfumo wu nga na xona eku seketeleni timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi.

## **1.5 Swivutiso swa ndzavisiso**

**Swivutiso swa ndzavisiso lowu hi leswi landzelaka:**

- Xana hi yihi ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi hi ku kongomisa etikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga?
- Xana hi yihi mitlhontlho ya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo etikweni ra tindziminyingi ra Afrika-Dzonga?

- Hi tihhi timfanelo ta ximunhu ta Xitsonga etikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga ke?
- I xiave muni lexi mfumo wu nga vaka na xona eku seketeleni timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ke?

## 1.6 Nsulumeto

Ku simekiwa ka mfumo wa xidemokirasi hi 1994 eAfrika-Dzonga swi vile mhaka yo saseka na ku va ndzhuti wa Vantima wu vuyiseriwa evutshan'wini bya wona. Ntshuxeko lowu a wu katsa timhaka to fana na vumunhu, xindzhuti, nhlonipho na ndzingano wa tindzimi na tinxaka hinkwato etikweni. Mayelana na mhaka leyi Kunene (1993) u ri: “*As long as English remains the language of our everyday discourse, we still remain a conquered people*” (City Press May 14, 1995: 17). Laha Kunene u boxa leswaku loko Xinghezi xi tama xa ha ri xona ririmi leri tirhisiwaka masiku hinkwawo ematshan'wini ya tindzimi ta Xintima, swa ha fana na loko ha ha ri evuhlongeni. Munhu a nga tivutisa leswaku xana ntshuxeko lowu hi nga na wona eAfrika-Dzonga wu vula yini eka tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo hi ku kongomisa eka Xitsonga. Mhaka leyi hi wona nsulumeto wa ndzavisiso lowu, ku kambisisa xiyimo xa ririmi ra Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga.

## 1.7 Nkoka wa ndzavisiso

Ndzavisiso lowu i wa nkoka hikuva wu ta endla leswaku vavulavuri na vadyondzi va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo va tiva timfanelo ta vona na ku sindzisa laha swi tikaka ku kuma vukorhokeri lebyi faneleke hi ku landza Vumbiwa ra tiko. Vavulavuri va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo na vona va ta titwa va ri va nkoka exikarhi ka tiko ra tindziminyingi. Nkoka wun'wana i ku endlela ku lemukisa vavulavuri va tindzimi letin'wana ku tekela enhlokweni tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. I swa nkoka ku va ndzavisiso lowu wu endliwa leswaku vakunguhathi va tipholisi ta ririmi va ta teka magoza yo tekela enhlokweni ya ku hluvukisa na ku ndlandlamuxa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

## 1.8 Hayiphotesisi

Hayiphotesisi ya ndzavisiso lowu i ya leswaku vadyondzi, swichudeni na vavulavuri va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo va tivonela ehansi hikuva va nga ri na ku

lemuka na ku tiva timfanelo ta vona exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Tlhandlakambirhi, Vatsonga, a va lemuki xiphemu lexi va nga xi tirhaka ku endlela leswaku va tiva ni ku yimela timfanelo ta vona mayelana na nhluvukiso wa ririmi ra vona eAfrika-Dzonga.

## 1.9 Tinhlamuselo ta matheme

Matheme lama landzelaka ya ta hlamuseriwa tanihileswi ya vumbaka xiphemu xa ndzavisiso lowu:

### 1.9.1 Ririmi

Ririmi i xitirhisiwa lexi vanhu va xi tirhisaka ku vulavula leswaku va twanana siku rin'wana na rin'wana. Ririmi i endlelo ra mbulavulo leri vumbiweke hi mitlawa ya mipfumawulo na mifungo leyi tsariweke leswaku yi tirhisiwa hi vanhu va rixaka ro karhi ku vulavula, ku burisana, ku kanerisana na ku tsala timhaka tin'wana na tin'wana. Broka (1976:12) u hlamusela ririmi hi ndlela leyi: *“Language is an all-embracing means of expressing ideas, emotions and communicating message. All the sign systems employed are based upon language”*. Ku va vanhu va kota ku vulavula na ku twanana va tirhisa ririmi. Leswi swi vula leswaku loko vanhu va fanele ku humesela ehandle matitwelo ya vona na leswi nga miehleketsweni va tirhisa ririmi. Ririmi ra tirhisiwa ku va vanhu va burisana ku ololoxa swiphiqo swo karhi swa vutomi na ku humesela ehandle ntsako wo karhi hi swa vutomi. Tlhandlakambirhi, ririmi i xitirhisiwa xa nkoka lexi rhweleke na ku fambisa ndhavuko na mfuwo wa rixaka rin'wana na rin'wana laha misaveni. Hileswaku ririmi i xihlawulekiso xa nkoka xa rixaka. Xikombiso, loko hi ku vanhu i Vatsonga, va va va hlawulekisiwe hi ririmi ra vona ra Xitsonga. Eka **Language Projects' Review Vol. 5 no. 4** (1992:5) va paluxa tinxaka timbirhi ta tinhlamuselo ta ririmi loko va ku:

There are two different meanings to the word language ...One has to do with what we naturally speak. When we consider that type of language, natural language...the other type of language standardised language, refers to the variety which has been made into official version of language.

Marito lama ma paluxa leswaku ku na tinhlamuselo timbirhi ta ririmi. Nhlamuselo yo sungula i ya ntumbuluko, ku nga ya ririmi leri vanhu va rixaka ro karhi va ri vulavulaka

ku va va twanana kumbe ku hundzisa mahungu yo karhi. Kasi nhlamuselo ya vumbirhi i ya ririmi leri ringanisiweke, ku nga ririmi ra ximfumo. Ririmi leri ri tirhisiwa eka ku tsala, ku dyondzisa na ku dyondza ha rona eswikolweni na le ka timhaka hinkwato ta ximfumo.

### 1.9.2 Tindziminyingi

Theme ra tindziminyingi hi Xinghezi ri vuriwa *multilingualism*. Theme leri ri na masungulo ya rona laha ku nga na vanhu vo hlaya lava vulavulaka tindzimi to hambana hambana. Loko munhu a xiya Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo na Gauteng tanihi swikombiso, u ta lemuka leswaku hi swin'wana swa swifundza leswi nga vuriwaka swihlovo swa tindziminyingi laha Afrika-Dzonga. Muvulavuri wa ririmi ro karhi loyi a kumekaka eka swifundzakulu leswi u boheka ku tiva tindzimi to tala ku va a kota ku burisana na ku tirhisana na vanhu vo hambana hamabana. Andrews (2014:56) u hlamusela tindziminyingi hi ndlela leyi: *“Multilingualism refers here exclusively to the presence of several languages in a given space, independently of those who use them”*. Theme ra tindziminyingi ri kongomisa eka vukona bya tindzimi to tala eka ndhawu yin'we. Kasi Byrd (2009: 35) u hlamusela hi ndlela leyi.

Multilingualism is the ability of an individual speaker or a community of speakers to communicate effectively in three or more languages. Contrast with monolingualism, the ability to use only one language. The ability of societies, institutions, groups and individuals to engage, on a regular basis, with more than one language in their day-to-day lives..... is the use of more than one language, either by an individual speaker or by a community of speakers. It is believed that multilingual speakers outnumber monolingual speakers in the world's population.

Theme leri ri hlamuseriwa ku ri ndlela ya ku va munhu kumbe vanhu vo karhi va kota ku vulavula na ku tirhisa tindzimi to tala endhawini kumbe etikweni ro karhi. Leswi swi fularhelana vuswikoti byo vulavula ririmi rin'we ntsena. Eka **National Language Policy Framework** (2002: 20) va hlamusela tindziminyingi loko va ku: *“The use of three or more languages by an individual or by a group of speakers such as the inhabitants of a particular region or a nation”*. Loko a yisa mahlweni, Clark (2009: 25) u boxa leswaku

ku na ku tshemba ka leswaku vanhu lava kotaka ku vulavula na ku tirhisa tindzimi to tala va tele ngopfu emisaveni. Hi ku kongomisa eka munhu, tindziminyingi swi nga vula munu loyi a kotaka vulavula, ku hlaya na ku tsala tindzimi to hambanahambana. Munhu wa muxaka lowu wa swi kota ku twisisa na ku hlaya tindzimi to tala.

Loko munhu o khomelela eka ku tiva ririmi ra yena ntsena a nga va na xiphiko loko a tshama eka tindhawu ta tindziminyingi hikuva a nga boheka ku lava munhu loyi a nga n'wi pfunaka, a a nga na vuswikoti byo vulavula tindziminyingi na vuhundzuluxeri. Leswi l ntlhonthlo eka vaakatiko va Afrika-Dzonga hikuva tiko leri i xidziva xa tindziminyingi. Afrika-Dzonga ri na tindzimi ta khumen'we ta ximfumo. Tlhandlakambirhi ku na tindzimi tin'wana leti vulavuriwaka kambe ti nga ri ta ximfumo. Eka nkarhi lowu hi hanyaka eka wona sweswi hi na vahlapfa lava humaka matikoakelana yo fana na Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Zambia na man'wana. Vo tala va vahlapfa lava va vulavula tindzimi ta vona. Xikombiso, van'wana vahlapfa vo huma Zimbabwe va vulavula Xishona na Xindhevele, va le Nigeria va vulavula Xiyuroba, Xilbo na tin'wana tindzimi kasi va le Zambia vona va vulavula Xinyanja, Xivemba na Xitonga. Hi nge yi balekeli mhaka ya leswaku vahlapfa lava nga kona eAfrika-Dzonga va kona eka swiyenge swo karhi swo fana na mabindzu na dyondzo. Ku va ku va na mbhurisano na ku twanana swi nga va swa nkoka ku tivanyana tindzimi ta vona na vona va tiva tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

Vuswikoti byo vulavula tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga i matimba eka vatholi na vatirhi hambu na vanhu lava lavaka mitirho. Xikombiso, emindyangwiniyo tala laha tikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga ku thoriwa vanhu vo huma kona matikoakelana ku va vapfuni va le tindlwini. Van'wana va vona a va koti ku vulavula ririmi rin'wana handle ka ra vona. Leswi swi nga va xiphiko eka mutholi na mutirhi ku va va kota ku twanana.

### **1.9.3 Ririmi ra matimba**

Ririmi ra matimba i ririmi leri nga na matimba eka tindzimi tin'wana, leri ku nga vuriwaka leswaku ri tshikilela tin'wana, ku ya hi xiyimo lexi ri vekiweke eka xona kumbe matirhiselo ya rona. Cooper (2008:15) u hlamusela ririmi ra matimba hi ndlela leyi:

...is the language that's usually spoken by a majority of the population in a country or in a region of a country. In a

multilingual society, the majority language is generally considered the high-status language. It is also called the majority language or killer language, in contrast with minority language.

Nhlamuselo leyi yi vula leswaku ririmi ra matimba i ririmi leri hi xitalo ri vulavuriwaka hi vanhu vo tala etikweni kumbe xifundza xo karhi etikweni. Etikweni ra tindziminyingi ririmi ra matimba ri tekeriwa enhlokweni naswona ri vekiwa eka xiyimo xa le henhla ku tlula tindzimi tin'wana. Ririmi leri nga ehenhla ka tin'wana i ririmi leri tshikilelaka tin'wana eka ndhawu kumbe xiyenge xo karhi. Nxumalo (2002: 111) u tshaha **National Language Policy framework** loko yi ku: *“The “dominant languages” will refer to English and Afrikaans which are the languages spoken by “the powerful groups in the country”.* Tindzimi leti ti vuriwa ku va tindzimi ta matimba hikuva ti tirhisiwa eka swiyenge hinkwaswo etikweni. Xiyimo lexi xa matimba a xi tekeli enhlokweni nhlayo ya vavulavuri va tindzimi leti. Timfanelo ta ririmi leri ti tekeriwa ngopfu enhlokweni ni ku xiximiwa.

Leswi swi vula leswaku ririmi leri nga ra matimba hi leri talaka ku va ku tirhisiwaka rona eka swiyenge swo tala swa tiko leswi katsaka swa dyondzo, mabindzu, nawu, ikhonomi, sayense, tipolitiki na le ka timhaka ta swa vuhlanganisi bya swa tiko. Xikombiso, eAfrika-Dzonga ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi eka swiyenge swo tala swa tiko. Vaakatiko vo tala a va tali ku lemuka leswaku ririmi ra muxaka lowu ri tshikilella tin'wana tindzimi. Vo tala vanhu va swi teka ku ri mhaka ya ntumbuluko kumbe leyi amukelekaka ku va ku ri na ririmi ro tani kasi a hi ntiyiso. Ku na swivangelo swa matimu na swa xipolitiki leswi endlaka leswaku ririmi ro karhi ri va ra matimba.

#### **1.9.4 Ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo**

Ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo i ririmi leri nga ra le hansi ku ya hi xiyimo kumbe matirhiselo ya rona etikweni. Ririmi leri ri tala ku kayivetiwa eka swiyenge swo tala swa tiko swo fana na swa dyondzo, mabindzu, nawu, ikhonomi, sayense, tipolitiki na le ka timhaka ta swa vuhlanganisi bya swa tiko. Ririmi leri ri nyikiwa xiyimo xa le hansi ni ku va ri nga tirhisiwi eka tindhawu ta nkoka. Tollefson (1991:15) u hlamusela ririmi leri nga na matimba lamatsongo hi ku kongomisa eka theme ra '*minority*' loko a ku: *“The word minority is commonly used to refer to groups distinguished by gender, ethnicity, religion, race and social class. Minorities may include indigenous people or immigrants residing permanently or temporarily as well as established minorities”.* Leswi swi vula leswaku

ku va vanhu kumbe rixaka ro karhi ri vuriwa ra le hansi ku nga va ku ri hikokwalaha rimbewu, ntlawa wa rixaka ro karhi, vuhlapfa na swiyimo swo karhi.

Ririmi leri nga na matimba lamatsongo i ririmi leri nga na timfanelo na matimba matsongo etikweni loko ri pimanisiwa na tindzimi ta matimba. Ku yisa emahlweni, Nxumalo (2000:16) u tshaha Haugen na Derrick (1980) loko va ku: *“Minority languages are languages “at risk” because they are not culturally dominant and are not used in all areas of activity, indulged in by their speakers. Minority languages are spoken by a limited number of speakers who are relatively powerless to extend the domain of their minority language-use beyond the boundaries established by encroachment of a dominant majority language”*. Tindzimi leti nga riki na matimba ti kombisa vuxaka na tindzimi leti nga le hansi ka nxungeto. Hambiloko vavulavuri va tindzimi ta le hansi va nga kombisa ku vilela hi xiyimo xa ku va ririmi ra vona ri tekeriwa ehansi hi matirhiselo ya tona na vukorhokeri, a swi talangi ku va swi antswisiwa. Loko ririmi ra muxaka lowu ri nga antswisiwi eku heteleleni swi ri veka eka nxungeto. Xikombiso, eAfrika-Dzonnga tindzimi ta muxaka lowu ti katsa ni Xitsonga hambileswi ri nga ririmi ra ximfumo.

#### **1.9.5 Ririmi leri ri nga eka nxungeto**

Nxungeto wa ririmi swi vula ndlela leyi ririmi ro karhi ri sungulaka ku kombisa ku nyamalala kumbe ku nga ha tirhisiwi ngopfu. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Harrison (2007: 14) loko a ku: *“An endangered language” is a language that is at risk of losing all of its speakers*”. Nxungeto wa ririmi wu nga vangiswa hi ku va vavulavuri va ririmi va hela hikokwalaho ka rifu kumbe hi ku va va mitiwa hi tindzimi tin’wana. Ematshan’wini ya ku va vavulavuri va yisa emahlweni ku hluvukisa ririmi ra vona hi ku ri vulavula ni ku tsala, va kumeka va vulavula ni ku tsala hi tindzimi tin’wana. Xikombiso, loko Vatsonga va vulavula ni ku tsala hi Xinghezi swi nga endla leswaku Xitsonga xi va eka nxungeto wa ku nga ha vi kona. Ku nyanyisa nxungeto lowu, i ku va ku nga ha dyondzisiwi kumbe ku khutaziwa ku tirhisa ririmi ra vona. Edwards (2010:89) u vula swo fana na Harrison mayelana na nxungeto wa ririmi loko a ku: *“An endangered language is a language that is at risk of falling out of use as its speakers die out or shift to speaking another language or languages”*. Nhlamuselo ya Cobuild (1987:66) na yona ya yelana swinene na ya Edwards na van’wana loko va ku: *“An endangered language is one that is likely to become extinct in the near future.”* Hi mitshaho leyi swi le rivaleni leswaku ririmi leri nga

ehansi ka nxungeto i ririmi leri kombisaka ku va ri nyamalala hikwalaho ka swivangelo swo hlaya leswi katsaka ku va ri nga ha tirhisiwi ngopfu na ku languteriwa ebodheleni

### 1.9.6 Ririmi ra manana

Ririmi ra manana i ririmi leri n'wana kumbe munhu a ri dyondzaka eka vatswari kumbe vanhu lava a tshamaka na vona loko a ri karhi a kula. Ririmi ra manana i ra masungulo laha n'wana un'wana na un'wana a sungulaka ku vumba swifaniso emiehleketweni ya yena a yi humesela hi ku dyondza ku vulavula hi ririmi ro karhi leri a nga eka rona. Ririmi leri hi rona leri simekaka n'wana eku ehleketeni ni ku hlamusela leswi a swi lavaka kumbe ku titwisa xiswona. Ririmi ra manana hi rona leri n'wana a kulaka a tirhisa rona eku vulavuleni (Atetwe, 2015:12).

Ku yisa emahlweni, **Language Project Review** (1992:4) yi hlamuseriwa ndlela leyi byongo bya munhu byi tirhaka hakona loko a ha ri lontsongo loko yi ku: *“At birth our brains are already pre-programmed to learn some form of language. As babies we listen to the people around us and we learn to communicate using whatever language we are exposed to during the first two years of our life”*. Nhlamuselo leyi yi paluxa leswaku loko munhu a tswariwa, miehleketo ya yena yi va yi endlwe hi ndlela ya leswaku yi kota ku dyondza ririmi rin'wana na rin'wana laha a kulelaka kona. Emalembeni yo sungula mambirhi loko a ha ku tswariwa n'wana u dyondza ririmi hi ku yingisela leswi lavakulu va swi vulavulaka kutani va swi encenyeta ku fikela loko a kota ku vulavula no twisisa ririmi ra yena. Ririmi leri mikarhi yin'wana ri vuriwa ririmi ro sungula tanihleswi munhu a dyondzaka rona ro sungula a nga si dyondza tindzimi letin'wana. Mhaka yin'wana hileswaku ririmi leri a swi bohi leswaku ri va ririmi ra manana wa muvulavuri. Xikombiso, swa endleka leswaku n'wana wa Mutsonga ririmi ra manana ra yena ku va Xinghezi hikuva loko a ha ri tsongo a yisiwa exikolweni xa tindzumulo a fika a dyondzisiwa Xinghezi, ivi na le kaya va n'wi vulavurisa ha xona. N'wana loyi u tala ku kula a ri karhi a tiva Xinghezi laha eku heteleleni ririmi leri ri va ka ririmi ra manana ra yena. Mhaka ya muxaka lowu yi tala ku veka n'wana eka xiyimo xo hlangahlangana laha a nga tiveki ririmi ra yena. Na loko a ya laha ku nga na vavulavuri va Xitsonga a nga kotiki ku tiamukela kumbe ku amukeriwa leswaku i Mutsonga. N'wana loyi a hi Munghezi kutani wa hlanagahlangana swinene.

### 1.9.7. Timfanelo ta ximunhu

Theme ra timfanelo ta ximunhu ri nga hlamuseriwa ku ri vula swilavekoxidzi swa munhu. Hi marito ma'wana munhu ku va a hanya u na timfanelo leti a nga na tona na swona ti fanele ti sirheleriwa. Xikombiso, i mfanelo ya munhu ku va a hanya, i mfanelo ya munhu ku kuma mati, dyondzo, vukorhokeri hi swa rihanyu na swin'wana. Leswi swi seketela hi Jack(2003: 3) loko a hlamusela timfanelo ta ximunhu hi ndlela leyi: *"Human rights reflect basic human needs. They establish basic standards without which people cannot live in dignity. To violate someone's human rights is to treat that person as though he or she were not a human being. To advocate human rights is to demand that the human dignity of all people be respected"*. Timfanelo ta ximunhu tikombisa ndlela leyi loko munhu a hanya a faneleke ku va na swilaveko swo karhi swa nkoka leswi faneleke ku fikeleriwa. Swin'wana swa swona munhu a nge hanyi loko swi nga ri kona. Ku fikelela mhaka ya timfanelo ta ximunhu, munhu u fanele a lwela mhaka ya ku va a xiximiwa na nyikiwa xindzhuti tanihi munhu loyi a nga na timfanelo. Timfanelo ta ximunhu ti fanele ku nyikiwa vanhu hinkwavo hi ku ringana etikweni kumbe emisaveni. Philip na van'wana (2012: 34) va hlamusela timfanelo ta ximunhu loko va ku:

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings. They define relationships between individuals and power structures, especially the State, Human rights pertain to all aspects of life. Their exercise enables all individuals to shape and determine their own lives in liberty, equality and respect for human dignity. Human rights encompass civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, as well as the collective rights of peoples.

Munhu un'wana na un'wana u na timfanelo ta ximunhu hikwalaho ka ku va a hanya a ri munhu. Timfanelo leti ti fanele ku sirheleriwa leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana a tiphina ha tona. EAfrika-Dzonga timfanelo ta ximunhu ti andlariwile hi mfanelo eka Vumbiwa ra tiko. Vumbiwa i tsalwa ra nawu lowukulu wa Afrika-Dzonga lowu sirhelaka timfanelo ta ximunhu. Eka Vumbiwa (195:1) ku kombisiwa mhaka leyi loko va ku:” *We therefore, through our frely elected representatives adopts this Constitution as the supreme law of the republic so as to – heal the*

*division of the past and establish a society based on democratic values, social justice and fundamental human right.* Leswi swi vula leswaku Vumbiwa ri simekiwile eAfrika-Dzonga ku lulamisa leswi onhiweke hi mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu ni ku sirhelela timfanelo ta ximunhu ta vaakatiko.

### **1.9.8. Timfanelo ta ririmi**

Timfanelo ta ririmi i timfanelo ta ximunhu laha vanhu va ntshuxekeke ku tirhisa ririmi leri va ri tsakelaka eka ku vulavula na van'wana vanhu, eka swa tidyondzo, swa ximfumo ni swa vutomi hi ku angarhela swi nga khataleki leswaku ririmi rero ri le ka xiyimo xihhi. Hi nga vula leswaku timfanelo ta munhu ta ririmi i malunghelo lawa muvulavuri un'wana na unwana a nga na wona mayelana na matirhiselo ya ririmi ra yena kun'wana na kun'wana laha a nga kona. Chere (2009:7) u hlamusela timfanelo ta ririmi ku ri "*...the regulation of language use in public life, schooling, religious activities, politics and administration of justice, among others by individuals and minority ethic groups*". Kasi Gromacki eka Chere (1999:7) u hlamusela mfanelo ya ririmi ku ri mfanelo ya munhu ya ku tirhisa ririmi eka swa ntokoto wa vutomi. De Angelis (2007: 15) u hlamusela mfanelo ya ririmi hi ndlela leyi:

Language right can be divided into individual language right and collective language right. In terms of individual language right, human have the right and freedom of expression and to use their own language with other members of their group. In terms of collective language right, it means that the right of a linguistic group to ensure the survival of its language and to transmit the language to future generations.

Mfanelo ya ririmi yi nga avanyisiwa hi kambirhi, ku nga leyi kongomisaka ka mfanelo ya ririmi ya munhu un'we na mfanelo ya ririmi ya ntlawa wa vanhu vo tala. Leswi swi vula leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u na mfanelo ya yena ya ririmi na ntshuxeko wo tirhisa ririmi ra yena nkarhi wun'wana na wun'wana. Kasi mfanelo ya ririmi ya ntlawa wo karhi yi vula leswaku vanhu va ririmi ro karhi va na mfanelo ya ku hlayisa ririmi ra vona leswaku ri nga fi kambe ri kota ku hundziseriwa ka rixaka leri ra ha taka. Eka **Universal Declaration of Human Rights(UDHR), (1948)eka atikili ya 22** kuboxiwa leswaku ririmi i xihlawulekiso xa munhu lexi a nga na mfanelo ya ku xi tirhisa hi ndlela

leyi a yi lavisaka xiswona. Ku va munhu a ri wa rixaka ro karhi hi n'wi twa hi ririmi leri a ri vulavulaka. **UDHR** yi boxa leswaku leyi i mfanelo ya munhu un'wana na un'wana leyi faneleke ku sirheleriwa na ku hlayisiwa. Ku nga va mhaka yo vava ku va munhu a tshimbisiswa ku tirhisa ririmi ra yena. Leswi ku va ku ri ku kandziyela mfanelo ya nkoka ya ximunhu. Eka **Vumbiwa** (1995) ku tiyisisiwa leswaku munhu a nga ka a nga hlawuriwi kumbe ku tekeriwa ehansi ku ya hi ririmi leri a ri vulavulaka. Kasi loko ri yisa emahlweni, **Vumbiwa** (1996) ri tiyisisa leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u na mfanelo ya ku tirhisa ririmi ra yena.

Xivutiso xi nga va xa leswaku “xana vanhu va ti tiva timfanelo ta vona ta ririmi ke?” Yi nga va mhaka yo vava loko vavulavuri va ririmi ro karhi va nga ti tiva timfanelo ta vona ta ririmi. Ku nga tiva timfanelo ta ririmi swi nga endla leswaku munhu hiyexe a tilangutela ehansi kumbe ku titsan'wa ririmi ra yena. Leswi swi nga tikomba hi ku va munhu a chava ku vulavula ririmi ra yena loko a ri exikarhi ka tinxaka tin'wana. Leswi swi nga vula leswaku vanhu lava tivaka leswaku timfanelo ta munhu ta ririmi i xiphemu xa timfanelo ta ximunhu va nga tati xandla. Loko vanhu va nga tiva timfanelo leti eku heteleleni tindzimi ta vona ti nga va eka nxungeto wa ku va ti nga tirhisiwi kutani ti fa ku ya hi ndhawu leyi va nga eka yona. Xin'wana xivutiso xi nga va xa leswaku “xana ku endleka yini hi vanhu lava tivaka mfanelo leti hi ku va va lava ku tirhisa tindzimi ta vona eka swiyenge hinkwaswo swa vutomi kambe tindzimi teto ti nga ndlandlamukangi ku va eka xiyimo xa ku va ti tirhisiwa eka swiyenge sweswo?” Hambiswiritano i swa nkoka leswaku vanhu va tiva timfanelo ta vona ta ririmi tanihi leswi ti nga xiphemu xa timfanelo letin'wana ta ximunhu.

### 1.9.9. Pholisi ya ririmi

Pholisi ya ririmi i nawu lowu vekiwaka mayelana na xiyimo xa tindzimi leti vulavuriwaka eka ndhawu yo karhi. Leswi swi vula leswaku nawu wa muxaka lowu wu tekiwa hi ndlela ya ntwanano mayelana na xiyimo xa tindzimi. Hi marito man'wana, tindzimi leti ti pimiwa ku ya hi xiyimo xa ku va tindzimi ta ximfumo, leti tirhisiwaka eka swa vuhlanganisi kumbe leti ku dyondzisiwaka ha tona. Eka *Government Gazette* (2015:4) pholisi ya ririmi yi hlamuseriwa hi ndlela leyi: “*Language policy means an official decision or decree on the status of various languages spoken in diverse multilingual communities*”. Mavonelo man'wana yo yelana na nhlamuselo ya *Government Gazette* ya theme leri ya nyikiwa hi Spolsky (2012:1) loko a vula leswaku i nawu lowu wu endliweke wu tsariwa ehansi ku

va wu tiviwa ni ku tirhisiwa hi vanhu va tiko rero. Spolsky (2012:1) u hlamusela pholisi ya ririmi loko a ku “*an official mandated set of rules for language use and form within a nation-state*”. Nhlamuselo leyi yi humesela erivaleni leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i ntlawa wa milawu yo karhi leyi vekiweke ya matirhiselo ya tindzimi eka tiko ro karhi. Loko a hlamusela pholisi ya ririmi, Shohamy (2006:45) u nyika nhlamuselo yo fuwa no ndlandlamuka loko a ku:

Language policy is primarily mechanism for organizing, managing and manipulating behaviour as it consists of decisions made about languages and their uses in society. It is through language policy that decisions are made with regard to the preferred languages that should be legitimized, used, learned and taught in terms of where, when and in which contexts.

Hi marito man’wana, leswi swi vula leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi lawula matirhiselo ya tindzimi etikweni. Leswi vulaka leswaku swiboho swa tekiwa leswaku i tindzimi tih leti faneleke ku tekeriwa enhlokweni, ku tirhisiwa, ku dyondzisiwa na ku dyondzisa hi tona naswona kwihi, rini eka swiyimo swihi. Spolsky (2012: 54) u tiyisisa hi ku paluxa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i xitirhisiwa eka ku lulamisa swiyimo swo hambana swa matirhiselo ya ririmi.

#### **1.9.10 Nkunguhato wa ririmi**

Theme ra nkunguhato wa ririmi ri vula ndlela leyi vafambisi kumbe valawuri va tiko kumbe swiyenge swo karhi va kunguhataka ha yona matirhiselo ya ririmi. Leswi swi tiyisisa hi Spolsky (2012:49) loko a ku: “*Language planning refers to sweeping intervention and control of language behaviour. It means determining exactly the language(s) that people will know in a given nation*”. Hi marito lawa, hi twisisa leswaku ririmi ra kunguhatiwa kutani nkunguhato lowu wu tsariwa ehansi, yi amukeriwa ni ku tirhisiwa etikweni. Fishman (1987: 409) u vula leswi hi mapulanelo ya ririmi: “*The authoritative allocation of resources to the attainment of language status and language corpus goals, whether in connection with new functions that are aspired to, or in connections with old functions that need to be discharged more adequately*”. Matirhiselo ya pholisi ya ririmi yi lawuriwa hi mfumo. Hi matimba ya wona, mfumo hi wona wu nyikaka switirhisiwa na vukorhokeri ku seketela migingiriko na mapfhumba hinkwawo

ya mapulanelo ya ririmi. Cooper (1989:30-31) u vula leswi landzelaka mayelana na nkunguhato wa ririmi:

Language planning refers to activities that attempt to bring about changes in the structure and functions of languages and/or language varieties, using sociolinguistic concepts and information to make policy decisions and to implement them, in order to deal with linguistic and/or extra-linguistic problems at the national, international or community level. Language planning is carried out by a variety of agents ranging from governments, to language academies, to individuals.

Nkunguhato wa ririmi wu kongomisa eka ku lawula matirhiselo ya ririmi etikweni. Fishman (1972:9) u seketela mhaka leyi loko a ku: *“Language Planning is generally located within the domain of the sociology of language that is concerned with ‘language varieties as targets, as obstacles and as facilitators, and with the users and uses of language varieties as aspects of more encompassing social patterns or processes’.*

Nhlamuselo ya Baldauf (1990:23) ya nkunghato wa ririmi yi yelana swlnene na ya Cooper(1989) loko a ku:

Language planning is an activity, most visibly undertaken by government, intended to promote systematic linguistic change in some community of speakers. The reasons for such change lie in a reticulated pattern of structures developed by government and intended to maintain civil order and communication, and to move the entire society in some direction deemed "good" or "useful" by government. The exercise of language planning leads to, or is directed by, the promulgation of a language policy by government.

Mongo wa nkunguhato wa ririmi hi leswaku i ntirho wa mfumo ku lawula matirhiselo lamanene ya tindzimi na vona leswaku ku na rhula na ntshamiseko mayelana vavulavuri va tindzimi etikweni. Leyi yi va yi ri ndlela yak u lawula matirhiselo ya ririmi eka swa ximfumo.

### 1.9.11 Ririmi ra ximfumo

Ririmi ra ximfumo i ririmi leri ringanisiweke leri tirhisiwaka eka swa ximfumo ku fana na ku tsala na ku dyondzisa ha rona. **National Language Policy Framework** (2002:20) yi hlamusela ririmi ra ximfumo hi ndlela leyi “*A language used in government, courts of law, education business, and the media*”. Ririmi ra ximfumo i ririmi leri tirhisiwaka eka swiyenge na tindhawu ta nkoka ta tiko ku katsa na leti boxiweke laha henhla. Ririmi ra ximfumo ri va kona hikwalaho ka ntlawa wa milawu leyi lawulaka matirhiselo ya rona etikweni. Mfumo hi wona wu tekaka xiboho mayelana na ririmi leri faneleke ku va ra ximfumo etikweni. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi Hartshorne (1987:64) loko a ku: “*Both English and Dutch languages shall be official languages of the Union and shall be treated on a footing of equality and possess and enjoy equal freedom, rights and priviledges*”. Marito lawa ya komba leswaku xiboho xa ku va ririmi kumbe tindzimi to karhi ti va ta ximfumo xi teka hi mfumo, swi vile tano ni hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu wa mfumo wa Manghezi na Mabunu. Xinghezi na Xibunu ti vile tona tindzimi ta ximfumo exikarhi ka tindzimi to tala laha Afrika-Dzonga.

Nkunguhato wa ririmi hi xitalo a wu tali ku enerisa vavulavuri va tindzimi hinkwavo emisaveni. Leswi hi swona swi tisaka ku hambana eka xiyimo exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Nkunguhato wa tindzimi wu tala ku nga aveli tindzimi ta matimba na ta matimba lamatsongo switirhisiwa na vukorhokeri ku ringana. Wu tala ku nyika tindzimi ta matimba xiyimo xa le henhla kutani ku vana ntshikilelo eka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

### 1.9.12 Pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo

Pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo yi lawula ririmi ro dyondzisa no dyondza harona eswikolweni. Spolsky (2012:76) loko a hlamusela pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo u ri: “*Refers to mechanism used to create defacto language practices in educational institutions, especially in centralised educational systems... Carrying out language policy decisions in the specific contexts of schools and universities in relation to home language and foreign and second language*”. Ntshaho lowu wu boxa nkoka wa ku hlawula ririmi leri faneleke ku tirhisiwa eka xiyenge xa tidyondzo. Xiboho xa muxaka lowu xi katsa na leswaku tindzimi leti ti ta dyondziwa hi vadyondzi va malembe mangani,

ku fika wahi, hi vamani naswona lava tokoteke ku fika kwihi ku katsa na muxaka wa madyondzisele.

Pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo na yona yi tala ku veka tindzimi ta matimba eka xiyimo xa le henhla. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va tindzimi ta matimba ti ri tona leti talaka ku tirhisiwa eka mhaka ya swa dyondzo loko ta matimba lamatsongo ti voneriwa ebodhleleni. Xikombiso, EAfrika-Dzonga pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo yi hlawula tindzimi ta Vakoloni, ku nga Xinghezi na Xibunu, ku va tona tindzimi leti tirhisiwaka eka mhaka ya swa dyondzo. Hambiloko Vumbiwa (1995) ra tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga ri boxa leswaku tindzimi ta ximfumo etikweni i khumen'we kambe matirhiselo ya tona a ma fani. Hi nga vula leswaku leswi tsariweke ni leswi endliwaka a swi fani.

Pholisi ya ririmi ya tiko rin'wana na rin'wana yi lawuriwa hi mavonelo na xiyimo xa tipolitiki xa mfumo wa nkarhi wolowo. Mhaka leyi yi seketeria hi Young (1987:63) loko a ku:

The education policy of any country reflects it's political options, it's traditions and values and its conceptions of the future and exists in the contexts of a particular social, economic and political order. Education, is seldom if ever, neutral, but is directed towards the achievement of certain purposes, behind which rest fundamental issues such as philosophies of life, views of man, religious beliefs, ideas about the state and society(in particular the place of the individual), political ideologies and the working of economic forces.

Leswi swi vula leswaku muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi wu le movokweni ya mfumo lowu fumaka hi nkarhi wowolowo. Tanihilaha hi boxeke eku sunguleni, muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi a wu lawuriwi hi vavulavuri va ririmi. Hambiloko vavulavuri va ririmi va nga kombisa ku vilela mayelana na pholisi ya ririmi, muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi wu lawuriwa hi mfumo wa nkarhi wololo lowu lavaka ku fikelela swikongomelo swo karhi leswi swi nga va ka swa tipolitiki, ikhonomi kumbe swin'wana. Ku tsakela na ku navela ka vini va ririmi a va tali ku tekeriwa nhlokweni. Mayelana na mhaka leyi nga hlamuseriwa laha henhla, Young (1987:63) u yisa emahlweni a hlamusela xiyimo xa pholisi ya ririmi loko a ku:

In South Afrika, language policies in African education from 1910 onwards have reflected not only the relative positions and status of the languages concerned-English, Afrikaans (the two “official” languages) and the eight African languages recognized for educational purposes – but more importantly, the relative political and economic power of the sectors of South African society making primary use of one or other of the languages at issue (or wishing to use for educational purposes). For the greater part of the period, the interests and wishes of the users of African education (parents, teachers, pupils) were subordinated to the political purposes and ideologies of white groupings; the conflicts between these groupings were to spill over into African education and in particular found expression in the language policies laid down from time to time.

Pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo hi yoxe yi tala ku voyamela eka tindzimi ta Vakoloni loko tindzimi ta Vantima ti voneriwa ebodhleleni. Hambileswi tsalwa ra pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo ya Afrika-Dzonga yi boxa leswaku n’wana un’wana na u na mfanelo ya ku dyondza na ku dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra manana (Language in Education Policy, 1998). Mhaka leyi yi boxa leswaku ku hava ndzingano wa tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Loko hi pimanisa leswi tsariweke eka pholisi leyi ni leswi endliwaka a swi fambelani hikuva ririmi ra dyondzo EAfrika-Dzonga hi xitalo i Xinghezi, a hi tindzimi ta Xintima. Tindzimi ta Xintima a ti tirhisiwi ku ringana na tindzimi ta Vakoloni eswikolweni na le ka swiyenge swa le henhla swa dyondzo. Hi marito man’wana vafambisi va tiko va vumbile pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo ephepheni ntsena kambe matirhiselo a ma fani na yona. Kahle kahle pholisi leyi yi lo tsariwa ku enerisa vanhu ku nga ri leyi enerisaka hi mitirho.

### **1.9.13 Ririmi ro dyondza**

Ririmi ra dyondzo ku vuriwa ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ku dyondza na ku dyondzisa ha rona. Cummins (2000:111) u hlamusela ririmi ro dyondzisa kumbe ro letela hi ndlela leyi landzelaka: *“The medium of instruction is one variable that both reflects and interacts with patterns of power relations in the wider society to create academic failure among*

*groups that have historically been subjected to coercive relations of power in the wider society”.*

Cummins u kombisa ririmi ro dyondzisa tanihi hi xin’wana xa swivangelo leswi endlaka leswaku swichudeni swi tsandzeka ku humelela eka tidyondzo ta swona. Ku yisa emahlweni, **National Language Policy Framework** (2002:20) yi hlamusela ririmi ro dyondzisa hi ndlela leyi: “The language of classroom instruction as indicated by curriculum and language policy. *“Language of learning” implies a slight shift to include the concept that more than one language may be in use and learners may be accessing one another rather than the official medium*”. Ntshaho lowu wu boxa leswaku ririmi ro dyondzisa i ririmi leri kombisiweke eka kharikhulamu na le ka pholisi ya ririmi ya tiko. Baldauf na van’wana (1990:23) va boxa leswi landzelaka hi ririmi ro dyondza:

The medium of instruction is the language used by the teacher to teach. Teaching the language, or educational content, through the target language increases the amount of exposure the learner gets to it, and the opportunities they have to communicate in it, and therefore to develop their control of it. It means the language through which education is imparted to the children in the different levels of the educational system. The relation between instruction and its medium is an indispensable one.

Ririmi ro dyondza i ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ku dyondza na ku dyondzisa ha rona. A swi bohi leswaku ri va ririmi ra ximfumo ra tiko kumbe ndhawu yaleyoy. Ririmi leri ri fanele ku va leri n’wana wa xikolo etlilasini a ri twisisaka loko a ri vulavula na ku ri tsala. A swi fanelangi leswaku ku va na ku hambana eka ririmi leri n’wana a ehleketaka ha rona na leri a dyondzaka kumbe ku dyondzisiswa ha rona. Swi nga tikela n’wana loko a nyikiwa dyondzo yo karhi hi ririmi leri ri nga riki ra yena, a ehleketa hi ririmi ra yena kutani a hundzuluxela eka ririmi leri a dyondzisiwaka ha rona. Leswi swi nga nonokisa n’wana eku dyondzeni kutani swi languteka onge a nga tlharihangyi. Ririmi ra dyondzo laha ri va ri ri xirhalanganyi eka dyondzo ya n’wana ematshan’wini ya ku va xitirhisiwa xa ku olovisa na ku fambisa dyondzo.

Milavisiso yo hlaya yi kombisa leswaku n’wana u dyondza na ku twisisa tidyondzo to karhi loko a dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra manana kambe laha Afrika-Dzonga vana va

ha dyondzisiwa hi tindzimi leti nga riki ta manana. Ka ha namarheliwile eka ku dyondzisa vana hi tindzimi ta Vakoloni tani hi tindzimi ta dyondzo. Leyi i mhaka leyi veke na masungulo ya yona enkarhini wa ku fika ka Vakoloni lava endleke leswaku Vumbiwa ra tiko ri veka tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu tanihi tindzimi ta dyondzo (Hlungwani, 2018).

Vakoloni a va vula leswaku tindzimi ta Vantima a ti tisi nhluvuko etikweni ku ringanela leswaku ti nga tirhisiwa tanini tindzimi ta dyondzo. Leswi a ku ri ndlela leyi tshikileleke Vantima hambiloko va ri tikweni ra vona. Hi nga vula leswaku ku vile na nkucetelo wa tipolitiki ehenhla ka hlawula ririmi ra dyondzo etikweni. Hi nga vula leswaku leswi a hi ntiyiso hikuva loko ririmi ri lava ku hlulukiswa, mfumo wu nga endla matshalatshala yo ri hlulukisa. Ku tiyisisa mavonelo lawa hi nga vula leswaku ku na vativi va tindzimi lava tsaleke tibuku na tidikixinari ta tindzimi ta Xintima leti nga tirhisiwaka eka dyondzo.

### **1.10 Malongolokelo ya ndzavisiso**

Ndzavisiso lowu wu longoloxiwile hi xivumbeko lexi landzelaka:

#### **Ndzima ya 1**

Eka ndzima leyi ku hlamuseriwa manghenelo yo angarhela ndzavisiso, xitatimendhe xa xiphiso, xikongomelonkulu na swikongomelotsongo swa ndzavisiso swa paluxiwa, swivutiso swa ndzavisiso, nsusumeto, nkoka wa ndzavisiso, maendlelo, tinhlamuselo ta matheme na xivumbeko xa ndzavisiso.

#### **Ndzima ya 2**

Eka ndzima leyi ku kambisisiwa mitirho leyi endliweke hi valavisisi eka nkarhi lowu nga hundza leyi vulavulaka hi tindziminyingi, tindzimi ta matimba na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ku ri karhi ku langutiwa eka matimba ya tindzimi hi ku kongomisa eka tindzimi ta matimba na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

#### **Ndzima ya 3**

Eka ndzima leyi ku hlamuseriwa maendlelo lama tirhisiweke ku hlengeleta vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu.

#### **Ndzima ya 4**

Ndzima leyi yona yi kongomisa eka ku xopaxopa mahungu lama hlengeleteweke eka vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso ku nga machudeni ya le Yunivhesiti yo karhi leyi hlawuriweke hi ndlela ya nongonoko wa swivutiso.

## **Ndzima ya 5**

Eka ndzima leyi ku dlayisetiwa ndzavisiso hinkwawo. Hi ndzima leyi ku nyikiwa nkatsakanyo, mikumisiso na swibumabumelo. Eka ndzima leyi yi ta tlhela yi kombisa milavisiso leyi nga ha endliwaka ehansi ka dyondzo ya xiyenge lexi xa ririmi.

### **1.11 Nkatsakanyo wa ndzima leyi**

Hi ku katsakanya, ndzima leyi i ya nkoka hikuva yi kombislile hi ku anama manghenelo ya ndzavisiso lowu. Eka ndzima leyi matimundzhaku ya ririmi ma kaneriwile laha ku kombisiweke leswaku timhaka vativi ni vatsari va tibuku ta ririmi va ri yini hi matimu na ndlandlamuko wa ririmi eAfrika-Dzonga. Eka ndzima leyi ku kaneriwile matimundzhaku laha ku nga kombisiwa matimu ya tindzimi. Hi swi lemukile leswaku tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga ku va ti ri eka xiyimo lexi ti nga ka xona ku va ti nga vuriwa ti ximfumo, a swi ya hi mimfumo leyi veke kona hi ku landzelelana ka mikarhi. Eka ndzima leyi ku tlhele ku kombisiwa xitatimende xa xiphiso, swikongomelo swa ndzavisiso ku langutisiwa eka xikongomelonkulu na swikongomelotsongo. Swivutiso swa ndzavisiso, nsusumeto na nkoka wa ndzavisiso swi kombisiwile. Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku hlamuseriwile na ku kanela matheme ya ndzavisiso lowu hi ku anama. Malongolokelo ya ndzavisiso wu ve wo hetelela ku kombisiwa.

## **NDZIMA YA 2**

### **2. NKAMBISISO WA MATSALWA**

#### **2.1. Manghenelo**

Ndzima leyi yi kongomisa eka ku xopaxopa mitirho ya milavisiso leyi endliweke hi swidyondzeki swin'wana leyi fambelanaka kumbe ku va na vuxaka na nhlokomhaka leyi ku kongomisiweke eka yona. I mhaka ya nkoka ku xopaxopa mitirho leyi endliweke leswaku mulavisisi a nga vuyeleli na ku lavisisa leswi lavisisiweke hi vanhu van'wana. Ndzavisiso lowuntshwa wu fanele wu tisa miehleketo na vutivi byintshwa ku katsa na ku siva vangwa leri siyiweke hi milavisiso leyi endliweke. Ndzavisiso wun'wana na wun'wana wu nga va wu simekiwaehenhla ka wun'wana ku ya hi ku yelana kumbe ku

hambana na wona. Leswi swi ta tikomba eka ndzima leyi loko ku kaneriwa mitirho leyi endliweke hi swidyondzeki swin'wana mayelana na nhlokomhaka ya ndzavisiso lowu.

## 2.2. Milavisiso leyi endliweke mayelana na nhlokomhaka

Eka xiyenge lexi hilaha ku kongomisiwaka eka ku hoxa tihlo eka mitirho ya milavisiso leyi endliweke hi swidyondzeki swin'wana mayelana na nhlokomhaka leyi lavisisiwaka. Ndzavisiso wun'wana na wun'wana wu tala ku paluxa vuxaka kumbe ku yisa mahlweni vulavisisi lebyi endliweke hi valavisisi van'wana eka dyondzo yaleyo kumbe yo yelana na yona. Xikongomelo ku ri ku ndlandlamuxa kumbe ku pfala vangwa leri nga kona eka dyondzo kumbe xiphemu xa dyondzo yaleyo. Xiphemu lexi xi ta xopaxopa na ku kombisa mitirho leyi endliweke leyi yelanaka hi xikongomelo xa ku vumba vun'we na ku kombisa ku yenana kumbe ku hambana ka ndzavisiso lowu na yin'wana mitirho leyi endliweke.

Chris (2018:3) u hlamusela nxopaxopo wa matsalwa hi ndlela leyi: “ *Literature review is the analysis, critical evaluation and synthesis of exchanging knowledge relevant to your research problem this means that literature review helps the researcher to acquire an understanding of the topic, of what has already been done on it, how it has been researched*”. Ntshaho lowu wu vula leswaku nxopaxopo wa matsalwa i maendlelo lawa ma pfunaka mulavisisi ku twisisa hi vuenti mitirho leyi endliweke mayelana na ndzavisiso lowu a wu endlaka, ku nga ku anamisa vutivi bya yena hi ku va a pimanisia mitirho leyi na wa yena ntirho. Ku yisa emahlweni Attikson (2001:32) u hlamusela nxopaxopo wa milavisiso leyi endliweke hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

A literature review is a compilation, classification, and evaluation of what other researchers have written on a particular topic. A literature review normally forms part of a research thesis but it can also stand alone as a self-contained review of writings on a subject.

Ku ya hi nhlamuselo leyi nxopaxopo wa milavisiso leyi endliweke wu langutisisa mitirho ya milavisiso hi ku yi longoloxa hi ntlawa no tlhela yi hlela leswi valavisisi va nga swi tsala ku ya hi nhlokomhaka yo karhi. Ku ya hi ntolovelo wa milavisiso, ntirho lowu wu va xiphemu xa ndzavisiso nakambe wa swi kota na ku tiyimela hi woxe ku kambisisa

matsalelo ya dyondzo yo karhi. Loko hi yisa mahlweni, Chirs (2001: 5) u hlamusela nxopaxopo wa milavisiso hi ndlela leyi:

The selection of available documents on the topic containing information, ideas, data and evidence written from a particular standpoint to fulfil certain aims or express certain views on the nature of the topic and how it is to be investigated, and the effective evaluation of these documents in relation to the research being proposed.

Marito ya Chris lama nga laha henhla yavula leswaku nxopaxopo wa milavisiso i ndlela yo hlawula matsalwa na ku xopaxopa mitirho ya milavisiso leyi nga kona ku ya hi nhlokomhaka yo karhi, leyi nga na vuxokoxoko, mikunguhato na vumbhoni lebyi byi nga ta pfuneta ku seketela mavonelo yo karhi, na ku humesela handle mavonelo ya leswi nhlokomhaka yi nga swona. Silverman (2001:5) u boxa miehleketo leyi landzelaka hi nxopaxopo wa milavisiso:

A literature review may be presented as a paper on its own, or it can be contained as an integral part of an article, research proposal, research report or dissertation. It describes, compares, contrasts and evaluates the major theories, arguments, themes, methodologies, approaches and controversies in the scholarly literature on a subject. It also connects, compares and contrasts these arguments, themes and methodologies.

Ku ya hi nhlamuselo leyi, nxopaxopo wa milavisiso wu nga tsariwa na ku hlayiwa tani hi phepha wu ri woxe kumbe wu va xiphemu xa maphepha kumbe xiphemu xa ndzinganyeto wa ndzavisiso kumbe xiphemu xa xiviko xa ndzavisiso. Nxopaxopo wa milavisiso wu nga hlamusela, wu pimanisa, wu yelanisa kumbe wu kombisa ku hambana ka miehleketo, tithiyori na switsariwa swo hambanahambana ku ya hi dyondzo yo karhi eka ndzavisiso. Nxopaxopo wa milavisiso wu nga ha hlela tinhlokomhaka to hambanahambana, maendlelo ya ndzavisiso hi ku pimanisa mitirho ya swidyondzeki xakan'we na miehleketo yo hambanahambana ya ndzavisiso.

Tanihileswi hi nga na ku twisisa ka leswaku nxopaxopo wa milavisiso i yini, i swa nkoka ku xopaxopa timhaka ta le ka xiyenge lexi ku endlela leswaku mulavisisi a nga tlheli a lavisisa hileswi lavisisiweke hi van'wana valavisisi tanihileswi swi nga ta ka swi nga pfuni nchumu eka rixaka. Mavonelo ya Mabasa (2009:11) mayelana na xiyenge lexi i ya leswaku: *"In literature review, the researcher investigates what other authors say about his/her topic of choice as it will help the researcher to understand his/her topic more clearly"*. Nkoka wun'wana wa xiyenge lexi i ku endlela ku pfala vangwa leri nga vaka ri ri kona eka leswi endliweke hi valavisisi lava rhangеke. Tindzimanatsongo leti landzelaka ti kana yin'wana ya mitirho leyi endliweke leyi yelanaka na ndzavisiso lowu.

### **2.2.1. Kontra M. na van'wana(1999)**

Kontra na van'wana(1999) va endlile ndzavisiso lowu eka wona a va lavisisa hi timfanelo ta ximunhu. Eka ndzavisiso lowu va boxa mhaka ya leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi i xiyenge lexi lavaka ku xiyaxiyiwa hi ku lehisa mbilu na ku basisiwa ku va ku voniwa vuxaka bya xona na tidyondzo tin'wana. Valavisisi lava va boxa miehleketo ya Ruiz (1984)loko a kombisa mavonelo ya ririmi hi tindlela tinharhu. Mhala yo sungula i ku vona ririmi tanihi mfanelo. Ya vumbirhi i ku vona ririmi tanihi xitirho xa nkoka. Kasi ya vunharhu i ku vona ririmi tanihi xiphiko lexi lavaka xintshuxo xo karhi. Ririmi ri voniwa ku ri mfanelo hikuva munhu un'wana na un'wana loko a fika emisaveni u kuma ku ri na ririmi leri vanhu va rixaka ra yena va ri vulavulaka kutani na yena a fanela ku vulavula rona. Hileswaku n'wana loko a fika emisaveni a nga tihlawuleli ririmi hikuva u fika a dyondza ku vulavula ririmi ra vatswari va yena. Ririmi i mfanelo hi ntumbuluko ku nga ri hi ku tihlawulela naswona ririmi i mfuwo ni ndhavuko wa munhu. Ririmi i xitirho xa nkoka hikuva vanhu va tirhisa ririmi ku va va twanana. Hi marito man'wana, ririmi ri hlanganisa vanhu hikokwalaho ka ku va vanhu va hambanile na swiharhi hikuva va vulavula. Va tirhisa ririmi ku fikisa mahungu yo karhi exikarhi ka vona. Ririmi ri tekiwa tanihi xiphiko hikuva vanhu va tinxaka to hambana lava tshamaka endhawini yin'we va nga tirhisa tindzimi to hambana, leswi nga va ka xiphiko loko va nga twanani hi tindzimi ta vona to hambana. Tlhandlakambirhi, loko ririmi rin'wana ri tekeriwa ehenhla ku tlula rin'wana swi nga va xiphiko lexikulu. Loko ririmi rin'wana ri tirhisiwa eka swa ximfumo rin'wana ri nga tirhisiwi sweswo swi va xiphiko lexikulu. Ririmi ri va xiphiko nakambe loko ri tirhisiwa ku tshikilela vanhu.

Kontra na van'wana va yisa mahlweni va hlamusela leswaku mavonelo lawa ma tala ku va mavonelo lama phikizanaka. Mavonelo lawa ma phikizana loko ku langutisiwa timhaka ta ku va ririmi ku ri xiphiso, ku ri mfanelo naswona ku ri xitirho. Swidyondzeki na Vasosiyoloji va tshikelela leswaku tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo ti fanela ku langutiwa tanihi xitirho xa nkoka, kambe ku nga ri xiphiso. Mhaka leyi yi onha mavonelo yo vona ririmi tanihi mfanelo no va ri ri ra nkoka. Maendlelo lawa ma sivela vanhu lava va tsakelaka ku endla ririmi ri tirha tanihi xitirho xo fuwisa mfuwo wa vona hi ku tirhisa timfanelo ta ximunhu eku lweleni timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo. Mavonelo lama ma kongomise eka timfanelo ta vanhu ta ririmi hi ku angarhela kasi ndzavisiso wa hina wu kongomisa ekakukanela hi matimba ya tindzimi tin'wana ku langutisiwa ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ku na ku yelananyana ka ndzavisiso wa Kontra na van'wana (1999) ni ndzavisiso wa hina hi mhaka ya leswaku ku langutisiwa timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi eka milavisiso leyi hinkwayo. Hambiswiritano, ku na ku hambana swinene hikuva ndzavisiso wa hina wu kongomisa eka Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra xiyimo xa le hansi eAfrika-Dzonga leri kumekaka exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Hi nga vula leswaku mavonelo ya Kontra na van'wana i ya nkoka hikuva munhu un'wanan na un'wana u na timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi.

### 2.2.2. Nxumalo NE (2000)

Nxumalo (2000) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***The status and role of minority African Languages in South Africa's new and democratic language policy*** u kana le xiyimo xa tindzimi ta vanhu va nhlayo ya le hansi eka Afrika-Dzonga lontshwa wa xidemokirasi. Ndzavisiso wa Nxumalo wu kombisa hi ku kongomisa matimu ya pholisi ya ririmi kusukela hi 1652 ku fikela loko ku ta va na mfumo wa xidemokirasi hi 1994. Hi ku tirhisa maendlelo ya nhlokohliso wa swivutiso na nongonoko wa swivutiso, Nxumalo u vutisa vadyondzi, vadyondzisi, swichudeni na valetari mavonelo ya vona mayelana na vumundzuku bya tindzimi ta vanhu va nhlayo ya le hansi eka mfumo wa xidemokirasi. Vunyingi bya vatekaxiave va vonile vumundzuku lebyinene mayelana na tindzimi ta vanhu va nhlayo ya le hansi eka Afrika-Dzonga lontshwa. Mbuyelo wa ndzavisiso lowu i mahungu lamanene eka vanhu va tindzimi ta nhlayo ya le hansi. Hambiswiritano, nkanelo wa Nxumalo wu hambanile swinene na ndzavisiso wa hina hikuva lowu wu kongomise ngopfu eka timfanelo ta tindzimi eAfrika-Dzonga, kutani wu langutisa ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Loko Nxumalo a endla ndzavisiso wa

yena a ku nga ri khale Afrika-Dzonga ri kumile ntshuxeko. I swa nkoka ku va ku lavisisiwa hi ku kongomisa leswaku ndhawu ya Xitsonga tanihi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta le hansi hi yihi exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga endzhaku ka ku va ku ri na ntshuxeko etikweni. Hikwalahoke, ku na ku hambana lokukulu exikarhi ka ndzavisiso wa Nxumalo na ndzavisiso wa hina.

### 2.2.3. Tait T E (2007)

Tait (2007) eka ndzavisiso wa yena ehansi ka nhlokomhaka leyi nge: ***The implementation of an institutional language policy in a multilingual South African higher education society***yu endlile ndzavisiso hi tipholisi ta ririmi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso wa yena a ku ri ku xopaxopa mhaka ya ku tsana ka tipholisi ta ririmi. Mhaka yo tsana ka tipholisi ta ririmi yi kombisiwa hi Tait (2007:1) hi marito lama nge:

Language policies are essentially characterised by the following features: avoidance, vagueness, arbitrariness, fluctuation, and declaration without implementation. The South African government has declared eleven languages as official to replace the former apartheid legislation which privileged English and Afrikaans as the sole languages of the country. The post apartheid eleven official language policy has been described by Bamgbose (1996 111) as, 'the new enlightened South African language policy on languages,' 'a very progressive policy' and 'Africa's best ticket'. The major concern raised was whether the language policy could be implemented.

Tait u boxa mhaka ya nkoka hi tipholisi ta ririmi loko a paluxa leswaku tipholisi ta ririmi ti tala ku tihlawulekisa hi swihlawulekiso swo fana na ku papalata, ku nga kongomi mhaka hi mfanelo na vukanakanisi, ku cincacinca na ku hambanisa handle ka ku kongoma matirhiselo ya tona. Leswi swi vanga leswaku emakumu tipholisi ta ririmi ti nga tirhisiwi kumbe ti nga tirhiseki. Ndzavisiso wa yena wu boxa leswaku endzhaku ka mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu Afrika-Dzonga ri sivile pholisi ya ririmi leyi boxaka leswaku Xinghezi na Xibunu hi tona tindzimi ta ximfumo ti ri toxo hi pholisi leyi katsaka tindzimi ta khumen'we tanihi tindzimi ta ximfumo. Nawu lowu wu languteka wu ri wa xiyimo xa

le henhla swinene hikuva wu ringeta ku antswisa na ku hlulukisa tindzimi leti a ti nga tekeriwi enhlokweni ta Vantima.

Bangbose eka Tait (2007) u hoyozerile pholisi ya ririmi ya Afrika-Dzonga tanihi yin'wana ya tipholisi letinene emisaveni. Bangbose u boxa leswaku pholisi ya Afrika-Dzonga hi yin'wana leyi hlawulekeke na ku va pholisi leyinene swinene eAfrika. Tait u endle ndzavisiso wa yena hi makunguhatelo ya ririmi eka nkarhi wa xidemokirasi laha a kombisaka leswaku pholisi ya Afrika-Dzonga yi kahle, kambe a yi tirhisiwi hi mfanelo kumbe hi ku hetiseka. Hi mavonelo ya yena, loko a yi tirhisiwa hi mfanelo a ku ta endliwa matshalatshala yo ndlandlamuxa na ku antswisa matirhiselo ya tindzimi ta ximfumo hinkwato. Ndzavisiso wa yena wu kumile leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga a ti ta va eka xiyimo xo ringana ku nga ri na ririmi ra le henhla kumbe ra le hansi. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku ka ha ri na vangwa eAfrika-Dzonga hi tlhelo ra matirhiselo ya ririmi. Hambileswi pholisi ya ririmi yi nga leyinene eAfrika, ntlhotlho i ku xana yi ta swi kota ku tirhiseka naa. Tlhandlakambirhi, pholisi yi fanele ku xopaxopiwa hi vurhon'wana mayelana na matirhiselo ya yona ehansi ka mfumo wa xidemokirasi.

Eka swin'wana leswi ndzavisiso lowu wu swi paluxeke hileswaku endzhaku ko vumbiwa ka pholisi ya ririmi leyintshwa ya Afrika-Dzonga, ku tumbuluxiwile Huvo ya ririmi ku nga Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB). Huvo leyi yi nyikiwile ntirho na matimbayo yisa nhlulukiso wa tindzimi na ku vona leswaku tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga ta tirhisiwa. Tindzimi leti ti katsa XiKhoi na Xisani na ririmi ra swikoweto. Ntirho wa PanSALB wu katsa na ku vona leswaku tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga ta xiximiwa hi vanhu hinkwavo. Xivutiso lexi nga kona i ku xana nawu lowu wa tirhisiwa ke?

#### **2.2.4. ANC (1994)**

Ndzavisiso lowu wu yile emahlweni wu xopaxopa tsalwa ra ANC (1994) leri eka rona va kombisaka leswaku timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi ku katsa na matirhiselo ya yona eAfrika-Dzonga i ntlhotlho lowukulu swinene. Leswi swi vangwiwa hi vangwa leri endliweke hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu. Swin'wana leswi ringanyetiweke eka tsalwa leri ra **ANC** (1994:62) swi paluxiwa hi marito lama nge:

The legacy of past language struggle cannot be ignored by the future democratically elected government. It is of utmost importance that the correct lessons are learnt and that the

circle of language oppression and resistance be broken, in the interest of building peace in our schools and communities and a common South African nationhood. We envisage a time when all education institutions will be implementing multilingual education in order to facilitate learning and to enable all students to be confident, proficient and fluent users of at least two South African languages. In moving towards this goal, we shall be building on the linguistic strengths of learners and teachers, harnessing the rich multilingualism reality of South Africa for effective participation in social, political and economic development

Marito lama ya kombisa leswaku eka nkarhi wa xihlawuhlawu mfumo a wu tirhisa ririmi ku fikelela swikongomelo swa wona. A ku nga ri na matshalatshala ya ku hlulukisa tindzimi ta Vantima. Ku ya emahlweni, va kombisa leswaku xiyimo xa ririmi eka mfumo wa xidemokirasi xi fanele ku cinca leswaku swichudeni na valeteri va khutaziwa eku tirhiseni ka tindzimi ta vona. Hi mavonelo man'wana, tindzimi ta Vantima ti fanele ku tirhisiwa leswaku ku fikeleriwa xikongomelo xa ku hlulukisa na ku ti ndlandlamuxa laha swichudeni swi nga ta kota ku nghenelela eka swa tipolitiki na ikhonomi. Leswi swi ta va swi kongoma eka ku fikelela xikongomelo xa Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga leri vulaka leswaku:

Afrikaans, English, IsiNdebele, Sesotho sa Leboa, Sesotho, SiSwati, Xitsonga, Setswana, Tshivenda, IsiXhosa and IsiZulu shall be the official languages at national level and conditions shall be created for their development and for promotion of their use and enjoyment (**Constitution of South Africa**, 1994 p4 par 3(1))

Ku ya hi Vumbiwa tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumo i khumen'we naswona ta ringana. Leswi swi tisa xivutiso xa leswaku xana tindzimi leti vekiweke eka xiyimo xo ringana hi Vumbiwa ti tirhisiwa ku ringana ke? Ku na ku hambana ngopfu eka leswi tsariweke na matirhiselo ya nawu lowu.

### 2.2.5. Towards Education for all (1993)

Ndzavisiso wun'wana lowu xopaxopiweke i wa nhlokomhaka leyi nge “**Towards education for all**” (1993). Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku boxiwa xiphiso xo tirhisiwa ka Xinghezi tani hi ririmi ra ximfumo hi marito lama landzelaka:

Experience of other African countries have shown that where English has been the vehicle for communicating the affairs of government, law, education and policies, development of African has all too often been retarded if not overlooked altogether. This seems to be largely due to the lack of an intergrated language policy at the beginning which can lead to indigeneuos people developing attitudes of indifference to their own language(s).

Hambileswi ntshaho lowu wu langutekaka wu kongomisa eka matirhiselo ya ririmi eka swiyenge swa mfumo, mhaka leyi ya ha khumba na timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi eka dyondzo ya xiyenge xa le henhla. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku tindzimi ta Xintima hi tona ti xanisekaka na ku voneriwa ebodhleleni loko Xinghezi xi tirhisiwa xi ri xoxe tani hi ririmi ra ximfumo eka swiyenge hinkwaswo ku katsa na xiyenge xa swa dyondzo. Leswi swi vangiswa hi ku va ku nga ri na pholisi yo angarhela ya ku va ku hlulukisiwa tindzimi ta Vantima. Leswi kumiweke hi ndzavisiso lowu swi ni ku yelana ni leswi ndzavisiso wa hina wu kongomaneke ni ku swi lavisisa. Hambiswiritano, ndzavisiso lowu wu kanela hi tindzimi ta Vantima hi ku angarhela kasi ndzavisiso wa hina wu kongomisa ntsena eka Xitsonga.

### 2.2.6. Ndaba GT (2013)

Nkoka wa ku dyondza hi ririmi ra manana wona wu paluxiwa hi Ndaba (2013) eka Ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***A critical review of policy on language-in-education for Africa: a case of Zimbabwe***. Ndaba (2013) u vula leswaku emisaveni hinkwayo ku na vumbhoni bya leswaku n'wana u dyondza ku antswa na ku twisisa tidyondzo loko a dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra yena. Leswi swi endlwa hi ku va ririmi ku ri xitirho kumbe nchumu lowu loko n'wana a fika emisaveni u kuma ku ri na ririmi leri vatswari va ri vulavulaka kutani va n'wi dyondzisa rona kusukela loko a ha ri ntsongo, a kula a vulavula

rona. Ririmi leri loko a ehleketa u ehleketa ha rona leswi vulaka leswaku u twisisa rona ngopfu ku tlula tindzimi letin'wana. Loko swi ta eku dyondzeni swi vula leswaku loko a dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra yena a nga twisisa ku antswa loko a dyondza hi ririmi ra yena. Leswi swi vula leswaku i swa nkoka ku dyondza na ku dyondzisiwa tidyondzo hi ririmi ra manana.

Mavonelo ya Ndaba (2013) mayelana na nkoka wa ku dyondza hi ririmi ra manana ma seketeriwa hi Ndalani eka PanSALB News (2016) loko a paluxa leswaku vadyondzi va kota ku tirha kahle loko va dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra vona. U ya emahlweni a boxa leswaku swi vavisa ngopfu ku vona Vantima va voyamela eka Xinghezi ematshan'wini yo tirhisa tindzimi ta vona ta Xintima. Ndalani a vula leswi hi siku ra ku tlangela ririmi ra manana laha a a khutaza vatswari leswaku loko va ri emakaya a va vulavurisi vana va nona hi ririmi leri va ri mameke.

Ndaba u boxa swiphiso leswi sivelaka leswaku tindzimi ta Xintima ti nga tirhisiwi hi ku hetiseka eku dyondzeni hi marito lama nge: *"The major barriers identified include inadequate policy dialogue, unavailability of educational material resources in the mother tongue, language attitudes and individual teacher concerns which contribute to low self-efficacy"* (2013:2). Hi marito lawa Ndaba u vula leswaku ku pfumaleka ka mbhurisano hi pholisi ya ririmi, ku

pfumaleka ka switirhisiwa swa ririmi ra manana, ku ti tekela kumbe ku tilangutela mayelana na ririmi na ku pfumaleka ka ntlhotlho wa vadyondzisi hi swin'wana swa swiphiso leswi endlaka leswaku ku nga dyondziwi kumbe ku dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra manana.

Ndzavisiso lowu i wa nkoka hikuva wu kombisa nkoka wa ririmi ra manana leri endlaka leswaku vadyondzi va kota ku tirha kahle eka swa tidyondzo loko va dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra vona ku tlula ku va va dyondzisiwa hi ririmi rimbe. Ku tikeriwa ka vona ku vangwiwa hi ku va va ehleketa hi ririmi ra vona kutani va hundzuluxela va tsala kumbe ku vulavula hi ririmi rin'wana. Ndzavisiso wa Ndaba wu tlhela wu kongomisa eka ku xopaxopa swiphiso leswi sivelaka madyondziselo ya tindzimi ta Xintima, leswi vangiwaka hikuva tindzimi leti ti ri exikarhi ka tindziminyingi naswona ti ri tindzimi letitsongo.

### **2.2.7. Chere MM (2009)**

Chere (2009) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***The recognition of language rights under international human rights law: Analysis of its protection in Ethiopia and Mauritius*** u kambisisa hi nkoka wa timfanelo ta ximunhu. U kombisa leswaku ku na ku hambana exikarhi ka timfanelo ta munhu na timfanelo ta ximunhu. U vula leswaku hambiswiritano ku na ku yelana swinene exikarhi ka timfanelo ta munhu na timfanelo ta ximunhu hikuva timfanelo ta ximunhu ti wela ehansi ka timfanelo ta munhu. Ndzavisiso wa yena wu paluxa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ti wela ehansi ka timfanelo ta munhu. Hi mavonelo ya yena u kombisa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ti fanela ku tekeriwa enhlokweni naswona ti sirheleriwa. Ndzavisiso lowu wu xopaxopa hi timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ku ya hi nawu wa misava hinkwayo na ku sirheleriwa ka tona ematikweni ya Ethiopia na Mauritius. Ndzavisiso lowu wu humesela erivaleni leswaku loko timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ti sirheleriwa na ku tekeriwa enhlokweni ku fanele ku nga vi na xihlawuhlawu kambe ku fanele ku ri na ndzingandzingano wa timfanelo ta ndhavuko, ku vulavula hi ku ntshuxeka xikan'we na mfanelo ya ku kuma mahungu.

Chere eka ndzavisiso lowu u kumile leswaku eEthopia timfanelo ta ririmi ti tekeriwa enhlokweni hambiloko ka ha ri na leswi faneleke ku lulamisiwa hi tlhelo ra ririmi. Kasi eMauritius timfanelo ta ririmi ta ha ri xiphigo swinene. Timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi a ti sirheleriwi eMauritius. Leswi swi paluxiwa hi ku va mfanelo ya ku vulavula hi ku tshunxeka hi ririmi leri munhu a ri tsakelaka swi nga riki kona eka Vumbiwa ra tiko. Tindzimi leti vanhu va ti vulavulaka ti hambanile ni ririmi leri va dyondzisiwaka ha rona eMauritius. Leswi kombisaka leswaku mfanelo ya ximunhu ya ririmi ra manana yi tshikileriwi eka vanhu va tiko leri. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kombisa leswi nawu wa misava hinkwayo wu vulaka swona hi timfanelo ta ximunhu mayelana na tindzimi hi ku pimanisa na milawu ya Ethiopia na Mauritius.

Chere (2009:10) eka ndzavisiso wa yena u ri tsalwa ra The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) ri tumbuluxile xiphemu xa tsalwa ra ***International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*** leri kongomaneke na timfanelo ta vana lava humaka eka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Tsalwa ra CRC ri tiyisisile timfanelo ta n'wana loyi a nga na mfanelo yo kuma toloki loko a nga twisisi ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ekhoto ya nawu. Leswi swi vula leswaku a nga pumbiwi ku va a tlula nawu. Ku yisa emahlweni Chere u boxa leswaku tsalwa ra ***The International Convention on the Protection Rights of the Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CMW)*** ri kombisa timfanelo na

nsirhelelo wa magayisa na swirho swa mindyangu ya vona hi ku nyika magayisa vukorhokeri bya mahala bya vutoloki na ku va va vulavularisiwa hi ririmi leri va ri twisisaka.

Ku ya hi Chere tsalwa ra ***Universal Declaration of Linguistic Rights (UDL)*** hi rin'wana ra matsalwa laha timfanelo ta ririmi ta misava ti hlamuseriweke hi ku koxometa. Hambiloko ku boha ka matirhiselo ya rona ma kakanisa, ri hlamuserile hi vuenti leswi nga ta pfuna munhu, mitlawa na miganga ku lemuka timfanelo ta ririmi ta misava naswona swi nga ta va pfuna ku titumbuluxela milawu leyi bohaka mayelana na mhaka leyi. Atikili ya 3.1 ya tsalwa leri yi boxa leswaku timfanelo ta ririmi i timfanelo leti nga hambanisiweki na timfanelo ta munhu. Atikili leyi yi boxa leswi landzelaka:

This declaration considers the following to be inalienable personal rights which may be exercised in any situation: The right to be recognised as a member of a language community; the right to the use of one's own language both in private and in public; the right to use one's own name; the right to interrelate and associate with other members of one's language community of origin; the right to maintain and develop one's own culture; and all other rights related to language which are recognized in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966 and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the same date (2003:10).

Leswi swi vula leswaku vanhu tanihi vavulavuri va ririmi ro karhi va ni timfanelo to hlayanyana. Timfanelo ta ku va amukeriwa leswaku i vaakatiko va ririmi ro karhi, leri va nyikaka xihlawulekiso xo karhi, mfanelo ya ku va va tirhisa ririmi ra vona hi ndlela yihi kumbe yihi leyi va yi tsakelaka. Ndzavisiso wa Chere wu tlhela wu kombisa ku hambana ka matiko ya misava mayelana na maendlelo ya wona loko swi ta eka timfanelo ta ximunhu. Eyuropa ku na milawu yitsongo leyi kombisaka timfanelo ta ririmi kasi eAmerika a va si tumbuluxa sisiteme ya timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Ematikweni ya Afrika tipholisi ta ririmi ti lawuriwa hi muxaka wa vakoloni lava tshameke eka tikorero.

### 2.2.8. Arzoz X na van'wana (2007)

Arzoz na van'wana (2007) eka ***The nature of language rights*** va xopaxopile hi timfanelo ta ximunhu na timfanelo ta ririmi. Eka ndzavisiso wa vona va kombisa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ti hunguta matimba kumbe matikhomelo ya mfumo, kasi timfanelo ta ririmi ti khumba maendlelo ya tipolitiki. Timfanelo ta ximunhu i xiphemu xa ku cincacınca ka xinawu loku sunguleke emisaveni hi malembe ya 1945. Ku cincacınca loku ku nghenelele tipolitiki ta mfumo na leka tidyondzo ta sayense leti nga riki ta xinawu. Arzoz na van'wana va boxa leswaku loko tindzimi timbirhi ti ri ta ximfumo i swa nkoka leswaku timfanelo ta ririmi ti va kona ku endlela leswaku vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo va kota ku vulavula tindzimi ta vona ku nga ri ku va boheka ku tirhisa ririmi ra matimba. Swi le rivaleni leswaku vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba va na timfanelo leti tiyisisiwaka hi milawu ya tiko na maendlelo ya siku na siku. Arzoz na vatsarikuloni va gimeta hi ku kombisa leswaku hambileswi switsariwa swo tala swa timfanelo ta ximunhu emisaveni swi veke kona endzhaku ka tsalwa ra ***Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)*** hi 1948, muxaka wa mpimo wa timfanelo ta ririmi lowu nyikiwaka hi switsariwa leswi a wu nyawuli. Mavonelo lawa ya boxiwaka hi magqweta ya timfanelo ta ximunhu a ya tali ku tekeriwa enhlokweni.

### 2.2.9. Chumbow BS (2009)

Chumbow (2009) u endlile ndzavisiso hi ***The Challenge of Linguistic Diversity and Pluralism: The Tier Stratified Model of Language Planning in Multilingual Setting.*** Chumbow u boxa leswaku eka ndzavisiso wa UNESCO ku paluxiwa ku hambana ka mavonelo ya vanhu vo tala mayelana na tindziminyingi hikuva ndzavisiso wa UNESCO wu kombisa leswaku tindziminyingi i nawu ematikweni ya vanhu kasi ririmirin'we a swi talanga ku va rona emisaveni. Matiko yo tala emisaveni ya ni tindziminyingi. Swidyondzeki swo tala swi lavisisa mhaka ya nxungeto na ku hlayisa ririmi. Leswi swi vangwiwa hi ku va mavonelo yo karhi lama lavaka ku herisa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ivi ti siviwa hi tindzimi ta matimba. Nhlngano wa UNESCO wu khutaza vukona bya tindzimi to hambana na tindziminyingi. Tiatikili leti seketelaka vukona bya tindzimi to hambana na tindziminyingi leti humaka eka UNESCO ti hlamuseriwa hi ntalo hi Chumbow loko a ku:

Multilingualism is a norm and monolingualism, the exception, globally (Chumbow 2009). The languages of a nation are its natural resources (on the same level as its cocoa, coffee, gold, diamond or petroleum, etc). Like all natural resources, they have to be (planned, developed) exploited in order to be effectively and profitably used for national development (Chumbow 1987). The coexistence of two or more languages is rarely in itself the cause of tension, conflict, disunity and war. On the contrary, historical evidence shows that it is economic, political and religious factors that cause conflict, tension and war (Fishman 1986, Baket 2003). Language is a historical heritage and is consequently a repository of history of humanity. If one language disappears, a world vision of mankind is lost and the world is the poorer for it (UNESCO 2003 a).

Tiatikili leti ti kombisa ndlela leyi ririmi ri vonisiwaka xiswona. Ririmi ri voniwa tanihi matimu, mfuwo, ndhavuko, vun'wini bya munhu naswona ririmi i mfanelo leyi hlawulekisaka munhu. Ku lahleka ka ririmi swi vula ku lahleka ka vumunhu bya munhu. Chumbow (2009) u boxa mhaka yo lawula mavonelo hi ku vula leswaku xin'wana lexi tikiselaka vanhu va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo vutomi i mavonelo yo biha hi vaakatiko va tindzimi letin'wana etikweni. Ndzavisiso wa Chumbow (2009) wu kombisa nkoka wa malawulelo ya vutomi hi ku vula leswaku malawulelo ya mavonelo ya katsa ku teka magoza ya nkoka ya ku hundzuluxa mavonelo yo biha ku ya eka mavonelo ya kahle. Mavonelo lamanene ya kumeka eka tsalwa ra **UNESCO** ra 2005 naswona ya katsa lama:

A positive attitude leads to a better predisposition to resistance of pressure. The ability for minority language to resist domination pressure and adopt mechanisms to appropriate and consolidate the use of existing domains and penetrate new domains and acquire valorising functions etc, depends on the positive attitude of the users. A positive attitude and dynamism in favour of the maintenance of the

language will motivate and guarantee to intergenerational transmission of language to children.

Chumbow u gimeta hi ku vula leswaku na mfumo na wona wu na xiphiko xa mavonelo. U boxa leswaku malawulelo ya mavonelo a ya katsi ntsena mavonelo ya vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ntsena, kambe na tindzimi ta matimba ku katsa na mavonelo ya mfumo mayelana na nawu wa tiko eku sirheleleni tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Hi marito man'wana, xivutiso i ku xa leswaku xana mfumo wu pulana yini mayelana na ku sirhelela timfanelo ta ririmi ra vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ku nga tshikileriwi hi tindzimi ta matimba ta tiko. Mfumo wu na xiave lexikulu eku nyikeni ndlela kumbe ku lawula mhaka ya mapulanelo ya matirhiselo ya ririmi etikweni.

Nkoka wa ndzavisiso lowu eka ndzavisiso wa hina hileswaku mhaka ya timfanelo ta vanhu ta ririmi i ya nkoka swinene. Tanhiloko ndzavisiso wa hina wu kanela ndhawu ya Xitsonga eka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga na wona wu khumba mhaka ya timfanelo leti ta ririmi.

#### **2.2.10. De Varennes F (1996)**

Ndzavisiso wa De Varennes (1996) ehansi ka nhlokomhaka ya ***Language, minorities and human rights*** wu kombisa nkoka wa ririmi mayelana na swa ikhonomi. Ndzavisiso lowu wu boxa leswaku ririmi ra matimba leri tirhisiwaka ku tshikilela tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo wu nyika vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba nkateko wa mfikelelo eka vukorhokeri na switirhisiwa swa tiko. De Varennes u boxa leswaku tanihileswi swi nga oloviki leswaku munhu a cinca ririmi ra yena, swa endleka leswaku vanhu va tshikileriwa hi ndlela ya xihlawuhlawu tanihileswi va vulavulaka ririmi ro karhi. Mavonelo ya yena ya kombisa leswaku varhangeri kumbe mfumo wu nga tirhisa ririmi ku fikelela swikongomelo swa wona.

De Varennes u nyika xikombiso hi Alexander the Great loyi a lava leswaku vanhu hinkwavo va mitiwa hi mfuwo na ririmi ra Xigiriki. De Varennes u kombisa leswaku eka malembe lama hundzeke, migingiriko ya misava na matiko yo sirhelela timfanelo ta ririmi na ntshikilelo swi endlilweke. Yin'wana ya mitlawa na milawu leyi sirhelelaka tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo hi leti:

- UN Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities
- The draft UN declaration on the rights of indigenous people,
- The Vienna declaration on human rights
- The organization on security and cooperation in Europe
- Document of the declaration of the Copenhagen meeting of the conference on the human dimension
- The declaration of Athens on the rights of minorities
- The declaration of the final languages of Europe and legislations
- Concerning indigenous and tribal peoples in independent countries
- The European charter for regional and minority languages
- The central European initiative instrument for the protection of minority rights
- The convention-cadre sur la protection des minorités nationales (De Varennes 1996:20)

Mitlawa na mihlangano leyi boxiweke, yi kombisa ku tlakuka ka ku tsakela ka matiko ya misava mayelana na ku tekela enhlokweni nkoka wa ririmi tani hi xiphemu xa timfanelo ta ximunhu na nkoka wa ririmi eka matshalatshala yo tala masiku lawa yo tumbuluxa ku rhula eka madzolongana na ku kokelana exikarhi ka matiko.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu hambana na ndzavisiso wa hina hikuva wona wu kana hi timfanelo ta ririmi ta misava hinkwayo. Ndzavisiso lowu wu anamile swinene kasi ntirho wa hina wu kongomisa eka ku kana hi ririmi ra Xitsonga laha ku xopaxopiwaka ndhawu ya xona eka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

### 2.2.11. Currie I (1999)

Ndzavisiso wa Currie (1999) wa nhlokomhaka ya **Minority Rights : Education, Culture and Language** wu boxa leswaku njhekanjhekisano mayelana na nsirhelelo wa timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo wu tekile nkarhi wo leha eku tsariweni ka Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi paluxa ntlhotlho lowu nga kona mayelana na timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka

tindziminyingi. Ehandle ka Nawumbisi wa Timfanelo, Vumbiwa ri fanele ku tumbuluxa khomixini ya ku hlulukisa na ku sirhelela timfanelo ta swa mfuwo, vukhongeri na migingiriko ya ririmi ya vaakatiko. **Bill of Rights** (1993) lowu ku nga nawumbisi wa tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga wu na swiyenge swa 30 na 31 leswi landzelaka:

- Everyone has the right to use the language and to participate in the cultural life of their choice, but no one exercising these rights may do so in a manner inconsistent with any provision of the Bill of Rights.
- Persons belonging to a cultural, religious or linguistic community may not be denied the right, with other members of that community
  - (a) to enjoy their culture, practise their religion and use their language; and
  - (b) to form, join and maintain cultural, religious and linguistic associations and other organs of civil society.

Swiyenge leswi swi kombisa leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u na mfanelo ya ku tirhisa ririmi na ku nghenelela eka swa ndhavuko ku ya hi leswi a swi lavisaka swona ntsena swi nga vi ehandle ka vulawuri bya nawumbisi wa timfanelo. Vanhu a va fanelanga ku tsoniwa timfanelo ta vona hikokwalaho ka ku va va wela eka ndhavuko, vukhongeri kumbe ririmi ro karhi. Leswi swi vula leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u fanele ku tiphina hi ku landzelela ndhavuko na ku tirhisa ririmi ra yena. Swiyenge leswi swi na nkucetelo lowukulu eka ku sirhelela timfanelo ta tindzimi kumbe vanhu lava nga na matimba lamatsongo. Nsirhelelo wa timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo i xiphemu xa nkoka eka nawu wa misava.

Nongonoko wa mitlawa leyi boxiweke i yin'wana ya matsalwa na matshalatshala lama endlweke ku ringeta ku sirhelela timfanelo ta ximunhu ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Loko munhu a xiyisisa mitlawa leyi u kota ku vona leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi i mhaka ya nkoka emisaveni hinkwayo. Hikokwalaho matiko ya misava ya ringeta hi matimba matshalatshala ku vona leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ta vanhu lava nga na matimba lamatsongo ta sirheleriwa hi nawu wa tiko. Swiyenge leswi

boxiweke swi ringeta ku hlamusela hi ku enta timfanelo ta vanhu mayelana na matirhiselo ya tindzimi ta vonaku katsa na timhaka ta vukhongereri. Ku yisa emahlweni, swiyenge leswi swi kombisa mfanelo ya munhu ya ku tirhisa ririmi leri a ri tsakelaka na ku tinghenisa eka timhaka ta mfuwo lowu a wu tsakelaka hi ku tihlawulela. Lexi tsakisaka hi mfanelo leyi, hileswaku munhu u tlhela a lemuxiwa ku tirhisa ririmi hi vukheta na vuxiyaxiya. Hi marito man'wana, eku tirhiseni ka ririmi munhu u lemuxiwa leswaku a nga fanelanga ku kavanyeta na ku khunguvanyisa vanhu va tindzimi tin'wana na mfuwo wa vona. Xiyenge xo hetelela xi kombisa leswaku vanhu a va fanelanga ku tsoniwa kumbe ku tshimbisiwa ku kuma vukorhokeri hikokwalaho ka ku va va wela eka ririmi, mfuwo kumbe vukhongereri byo karhi. Xiyenge lexi xi tshikelela mhaka ya ririmi tanihi mfanelo ya ximunhu leyi faneleke ku xiximiwa na ku ka yi nga kandziyeriwi hi rixaka kumbe mfuwo wo karhi.

Ndzavisiso wa Currie wu kongomisa eka timfanelo ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo hi ku angarhela kasi wa hina wu kongomisa eka Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga.

#### **2.2.12. Henrard K (2001)**

Henrard (2001) eka ndzavisiso wa yena ehansi ka nhlokomhaka ya ***Language Rights and Minorities in South Africa*** u boxa leswaku Afrika-Dzonga ri na mitlawa ya vavulavuri va tindzimi to hambanahambana leti nga vuriwaka kumbe ku katsiwa ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Tindzimi leti a ti katsi Xinghezi tanihiloko ku ri ririmi ra matimba. Exikarhi ka malembe ya 1910 na 1994 Afrika-Dzonga a ri ri na tindzimi timbirhi ta ximfumo, ku nga Xibunu na Xinghezi. Tindzimi ta Xintima na ta Xiindiya a ti nyikiwile xiyimo xa le hansi. Hi nkarhi wa mimbhurisano endzhaku ka mfumo wa xihlawuhlawa, minjhekanjhekisano mayelana na xiyimo xa tindzimi ta Xintima a wu tika swinene. Hambiloko swinawanawana swi endliwile eka Vumbiwa mayelana na ku tlakusa xiyimo xa tindzimi ta xintu, ematirhiselweni ya tona swi hambana swinene na leswi tsariweke eka Vumbiwa.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu hambana ni ndzavisiso wa hina hikuva wona wu langutisile eka tindzimi ta Xintima hi ku angarhela kasi wa hina wu kongimisa eka Xitsonga.

### 2.2.13. De Cluver A.D (1996)

Ndzavisiso wa De Cluver (1996) eka nhlokomhaka ya ***Towards Language policy at Unisa***wu kombisa muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi leri Yunivhesiti ya Afrika-Dzonga yi nga va ka na yona hi ku fambelana na *Reconstruction and Development Programme(RDP)* ya mfumo. De Cluver u boxa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi ya UNISA yi ta lawuriwa hi pholisi ya ririmi ya mfumo wa le xikarhi, pholisi ya ririmi ya swikolo, tipholisi ta ririmi ta tiyunivhesiti ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ndzavisiso wa yena wu tlhela wu kombisa mavonelo yo hambana ya ririmi hi ku nyika mavonelo ya leswaku ririmi tanihi xiphiso, ririmi tanihi xitirho, ririmi tanihi xihlawulekiso xa mfuwo, ririmi tanihi mfanelo, na ririmi tanihi xitirho xa nkoka. De Cluver u paluxa maendlelo ya mune ya makunguhatelo ya ririmi ku nga, maendlelo yo mita (*assimilation model*), maendlelo ya nhlanguanelwa (*integrationist model*), maendlelo ya nhluvukiso wa tindzimi ta Xintima (*vernacularisation model*), maendlelo yo nyika tindzimi hinkwato ta tiko xiyimo xo ringana (*pluralist model*). De Cluver u songa ndzavisiso wa yena hi ku vula leswaku tindzimi ta Vantima ti nga tirhisiwa ku dyondzisa tikhoso ta lembe ro sungula loko ka ha ri karhi ku endliwa na ku hluvukisa theminoloji ya tindzimi leti.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu hambana na ndzavisiso wa hina hikuva wu kana hi pholisi ya ririmi ya Yunivhesithi ya Afrika Dzonga kasi wa hina wu xopaxopa hi ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga.

### 2.2.14. Chamberlain na va'wana (1981)

Chamberlain na van'wana (1981) eka ***Patterns of Language development, in Zambia, Botswana, Tanzania, Kenya and Cameroon*** va hlamusela hi maendlelo ya nhluvukiso na pholisi ya ririmi ya matiko ya Zambia, Botswana, Tanzania, Kenya na Cameroon. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku loko ku nga si fika ntshuxeko eZambia hi 1964, pholisi ya ririmi a yi khutaza ku tirhisiwa ka tindzimi ta Xintima eka malembe ya mune yo sungula tidyondzo exikolweni. Endzhaku ka ntshuxeko Xinghezi xi ve ririmi ra ximfumo ku katsa na tindzimi ta Chibemba, Chitonga, Chinyanja, Shilofi, Chikaonde, Lunda na Luvale. Xiboho xo hetelela xi vile xa leswaku Xinghezi xi va ririmi ra ximfumo eZambia.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku ku nga si fika ntshuxeko hi lembe ra 1966, tiko ra Botswana a ri fumiwa hi milawu ya tiko ra Britain. Hambileswi Xinghezi a ku rirona ririmi ra ximfumo nawu lowu wu ve wu antswisiwa hi 1977, Xitswana na xona xi ve xi endliwa ririmi ra ximfumo. Tiko ra Tanzania ri na tindzimi timbirhi ta ximfumo ku nga Xinghezi na Xiswahili. Ku nga si fika 1963, Xinghezi a ri rirona ririmi ra ximfumo. Ku sukela 1967 nawu wu ve wu cinca laha Xinghezi na Xiswahili ti nga va tona tindzimi ta ximfumo. Hi 1963 loko Kenya ri kuma ntshuxeko, Xinghezi na Xiswahili ti ve tona tindzimi ta ximfumo etikweni leri. Hi ndzavisiso lowu ku kumiwile leswaku Cameroon hi rona ri ri roxe eAfrika leri nga tirhiseki tindzimi ta Xintima tanihi tindzimi ta ximfumo. Tiko leri ri tirhisa tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xifurwa ntsena tanihi tindzimi ta ximfumo.

Vuxaka bya ndzavisiso lowu na ndzavisiso wa hina hileswaku hambileswi wu kanelaka hi tindzimi ta Botswana laha wu kombisaka ndlela leyi ti hluvukisiweke hakona, wu khumba timhaka leti fambelanaka na ndzavisiso wa hina. Ndzavisiso wa hina wu kanela ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga ku ri ku lavisisa leswaku xana Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra Xintima ri hluvukile kumbe ku nga va ra ha lava ku hluvukisiwa ku fikelela eka xiyimo xa ku va ririmi ra matimba.

### **2.2.15. Marivate CN (1992)**

Marivate (1992) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***The Evolution of Language Policy for Africans in South Afrika 1948-1989*** u kanela tinxaka ta tipholisi ta ririmi leti a ti kongomisiwe eka Vantima eAfrika-Dzonga exikarhi ka malembe ya 1948-1989 ku katsa na swivangelo swa matimu ya tipholisi leti. Ndzavisiso lowu wu boxa leswaku hambileswi matimu ya timhaka ta ririmi exikarhi ka Madachi na Manghezi ku katsa na milawu leyi amukeriweke eka swikolo swa lavo basa na ku va yi tsariwile eka tidyondzo to tala, i mhaka leyi tipholisi ta ririmi leti a ti kongomisiwe eka Vantima va Afrika-Dzonga. Xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso wa Marivate i ku hlanganisa hungu ra matimu ya ririmi na Vantima va Afrika-Dzonga. U kombisa leswaku tinxaka ta vanhu lava kumekaka eAfrika-Dzonga ti katsa nhlayo ya vavulavuri va ririmi rin'wana na rin'wana. Ndzavisiso wa Marivate loko wu ya emahlweni wu kombisa na laha ririmi rin'wana na rin'wana ra Afrika-Dzonga ri kumekaka kona. U vula leswaku tipholisi ta ririmi ta Xibunu na Xinghezi a ti kalanga ti nga tekela tindzimi ta Vantima enhlokweni. Ematshan'weni yo va Madachi (lama endzhaku ma tiviweke hi Mabunu) ya dyondza tindzimi ta Vantima, va vonile swi

antswa ku tirhisa vatoloki ku hlamulana na Vantima. Ku fika ka Lord Milner eAfrika-Dzonga swi nyanyisile xiyimo xa tindzimi hinkwato ta tiko. Milner u sindzisile vanhu va Afrika-Dzonga ku tirhisa Xinghezi. Xiyimo lexi xi khunguvanyisile Mabunu laha ku pfukeke nyimpi leyi a yi tiviwa hi *Anglo Boer War* ku nga nyimpi exikarhi ka Mabunu na Manghezi. Endzhaku ka nyimpi leyi ku vile na ntwanano exikarhi ka Mabunu na Manghezi leswaku Xibunu na Xinghezi ti va tona tindzimi ta ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Tindzimi ta Xintima a ti kalanga ti nga tekeriwa enhlokweni. Endzhaku ka loko mfumo wa National Party wu tekile mfumo hi 1948 wu sindzisile leswaku Xibunu xi va xona ririmi ra ximfumo na le tidyondzweni ta Vantima. Leswi swi khunguvanyisile Vantima va Afrika-Dzonga laha ku pfukeke ndzilo wa ku kombisa ku vilela hi 1976. Vunyingi bya vantshwa va Vantima va lahlekeriwile hi vutomi emavokweni ya maphorisa na masocha ya mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu.

Marivate u tshaha Ruiz loyi a hlamuselaka tindlela leti ririmi ri langutiwaka ha yona. Ndlela yo sungula i ku vona ririmi tanihi xiphiso xo katsa vanhu va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo eka tindzimi ta matimba. Matsalwa yo tala lama tirhanaka na makunguhatelo ya ririmi ya vona ririmi tanihi xiphiso. Yin'wana mhaka i ku vona ririmi tanihi xiphemutsongo xa nhluvukiso wa rixaka. Kasi mhaka yin'wana i ya leswaku tindziminyingi i ndzhombo wa swiphiso leswi talaka ku humelela etikweni. Hi man'wana marito, tindziminyingi a ti koti ku khutaza moya na vun'we etikweni.

Vonelo ra vumbirhi i ro vona ririmi tanihi mfanelo. Mfanelo ya ku va ririmi eka vanhu lava vulavulaka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo yi tekiwa tanihi mfanelo ya ximunhu. Timfanelo ta ririmi ti kona eka Vumbiwa ra tiko hambileswi leswi nga tsariwa eka rona swi hambanaka na leswi humelelaka evuton'wini. Vonelo ro hetelela i ku vona ririmi tanihi xitirhisiwa xa nkoka. Leswi swi vula leswaku ririmi i nchumu lowu fanelaka ku tirhisiwa ku hlanganisa vanhu. Nchumu lowu faneleke ku hlayisiwa na ku hluvukisiwa. Vatsari van'wana va boxa leswaku vuswikoti bya ririmi byi fanele ku hluvukisiwa ku endlela ku sirhelela rixaka ra ririmi rero. Maendlelo lawa ya pfuna ku tisa vurhangeri na vuleteri lebyi tlhariheke mayelana na timhaka ya xidipulomasi. Tindzimi ta vanhu va matimba lamatsongo ti fanele ku tekeriwa enhlokweni naswona ti fanele ku va xiphemu xa makunguhatelo ya ririmi.

### 2.2.16. Mutasa DE (2009)

Mutasa(2009) eka ndzavisiso wa yenawa **Language policy in South Africa** xopaxopile hi mavonelo ya vavulavuri va tindzimi ta Xintima ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ndzavisiso wa Mutasa wu kongomise eka pholisi ya ririmi ya tiko hi ku angarhela, laha a kambisiseke leswaku vanhu va ri yini ha yona. Xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso lowu a ku ri ku lava ku tiva leswaku xana vavulavuri va tindzimi ta Xintima va vona ku cinca eka xiyimo xa tindzimi ta Vantima naswona hi tihi tindzimi leti nga tirhisiwaka ku antswisa xiyimo xa tindzimi leti. Vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso lowu va kombisile ku ka va nga enerisiwi hi xiyimo xa tindzimi ta Vantima ta Afrika-Dzonga.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi ta pfuneka eka ndzavisiso wa hina hikuva hi kuma mavonelo ni matwisiselo ya vanhu mayelana na tindzimi ta vona. Leswi swi anamisa miehleketo eka ndzavisiso wa hina ku vona leswaku tindzimi ta Xintima ti le ka xiyimo xihhi eAfrika-Dzonga.

### 2.2.17. Maseko P (2008)

Maseko (2008) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa **Vocational language learning and how it relates to language policy issues** u langutisa eka timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi, madyondzelo ya ririmi ni madyondziselolo ya rona etiyunivhesiti. Maseko u endlile ndzavisiso wa yena eka tiyunivhesiti ta Rhodes, Stellenbosch, Capetown na Walter Sisulu. Ndzavisiso lowu wu xopaxopile ngopfu milawu ni swinawana leswi nga kona eAfrika-Dzonga leswi lawulaka mhaka ya pholisi ya ririmi etiyunivhesiti. Ku tiyisisa leswi, Maseko (2008:1) u ri: *“The work looks at various statutory language policy documents, in Africa and South Africa in particular, that give the task of language policy implementation to universities”*.

Maseko u kombisa leswaku eAfrika-Dzonga ku na tipholisi to hlaya, milawu na tipulani leti kombisaka xiyenge xa nkoka lexi tiyunivhesiti ti fanelaka ku xi tlanga eka ku hluvukisa tindzimi ta ximfumo. Hi marito ya yena Maseko (2008:1) u ri:

In South Africa, there are various language policy frameworks, acts and plans pertaining to the role the universities should play in promoting multilingualism and developing the eleven official languages as languages of

learning and teaching, and promoting academic literacy in languages of learning and teaching (LoLT) to those students for whom LoLT is not their mother.

Loko a yisa emahlweni u vula leswaku nawu wa *The Higher Education Act (1997)* wu susumeta leswaku tiyunivhesiti ti fanele ku vumba pholisi ya ririmi na pulani ya maendlelo na matirhiselo ya pholisi ya ririmi. Nakambe Maseko (2008:1) u ri: “*Universities are also tasked with the responsibility of the development of the indigenous language/s for purposes of their use in various academic acts at university*”.

Tiyunivhesiti ti na ntirho wa ku hlukisa tindzimi ta Xintima hi xikongomelo xa leswaku na tona ti tirhisiwa eka dyondzo ya le henhla. Ndzavisiso wa Maseko wu tlhela wu langutisa vuxaka lebyi nga kona exikarhi ka pholisi ya ririmi na ririmi ro dyondza no dyondzisa. Eka ndzavisiso lowu Maseko u boxa leswaku hambiloko pholisi ya ririmi leyi pulaniweke kahle na ku va yi sasekile, loko ku ri hava nkunguhato wa maendlelo na matirhiselo ya pholisi yaleyo a yi nge tirhi. U tlhela a boxa leswaku mavonelo na miehleketo ya rixaka leyi tsariweke a swi nge tirhi loko ku ri hava pulani yo anama ya matirhiselo ya ririmi. U dlayiseta hi ku vula leswaku tiyunivhesiti i ta nkoka eku hlukiseni ka tindziminyingi na nhluvuko wa tindzimi ta ximfumo ku katsa ririmi ro dyondza no dyondzisa. Tiyunivhesiti i ta nkoka eku hlukiseni vuswikoti byo hlaya no dyondza eka swichudeni leswi ririmi ro dyondzisa no dyondza ri nga riki ririmi ra swona.

Ndzavisiso wa Maseko wa hambana na wa hina hikuva wona a wu kongomisa eka madyondzelo na madyondziselo ya ririmi etiyunivhesiti ta Afrika-Dzonga hi ku angarhela, kasi lowu wa hina wona wu kongomisa eka ku kana timfanelo ta Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

#### **2.2.18. Rasila AJ (2014)**

Rasila (2014) eka ndzavisiso wa ***Implementation of the language policy at Tswane University of Technology: the case of African languages***, u xopaxopile hi matirhiselo ya pholisi ya ririmi eYunivhesiti ya Thekinoloji ya Tshwane. Eka ndzavisiso wa yena Rasila (2014:1) u ri: “*The new South Africa is encouraging multilingualism. The Department of Education has given a mandate to promote African languages. The Department of Higher Education came up with higher education language policy in*

2002. *All the higher education institutions have to choose indigenous languages to promote*”.

Rasila u paluxa leswaku endzhaku ka ku va Afrika-Dzonga ri kumile ntshuxeko, mhaka ya tindziminyingi hi yin'wana ya tindlela leti a ti hlohloteriwa leswaku tindzimi ta Xintima ti ta tirhisiwa na ku hluvukisiwa. Ndzavisiso wa Rasila wu kongomise eka pholisi ya ririmi eYunivhesiti ya Tshwane. Ntirho lowu wu hambanile ni wa hina hikuva wa hina wu kanela ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

### 2.2.19. Eriksen TH (1992)

Eriksen (1992) u xopaxopile hi mhaka ya matimba ya tindzimi mayelana na ku antswisiwa ka tindzimi ku ri karhi ku tshikileriwa tin'wana leswi vuriwaka “*linguistic hegemony*” na ku tiyisela ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ku nga “*minority resistance*”. Eka ndzavisiso lowu Eriksen u pimanisa swiyimo swa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo hi ku langutisa eka vuxaka bya tona na swa mfumo lowu ti nga hansi ka wona na swiphiso leswi nga kona eka tindlela leti tirhisiwaka eka ku lwa na ntshikilelo wa tindzimi leti. Eriksen (1992: 313) u hlamusela mhaka leyi hi ndlela leyi:

The processes of integration into nation-states puts strong pressures on minorities to assimilate. For this reason, many minority languages are threatened. The article compares the situation of several linguistic minorities, focusing on their relationship with the nation-states to which they are subjected, their strategies of resistance, and problems in challenging linguistic hegemony.

Eriksen u kombisa leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti na swiphiso swinene hikuva a ti tekeriwi enhlokweni. Hi mavonelo ya yena u ri mfumo wu fanele ku amukela ku anama kumbe ku ndlandlamuka ka tiko hi tlhelo ra swa tindzimi. Loko a yisa emahlweni Eriksen (1992: 313) u ri: “*A state need not have a national language, and that linguistic diversity should therefore be tolerated, if not encouraged. Such a focus does not imply that factors other than language should be considered unimportant in situations where cultural distinctiveness is confronted by the nation-state*”. Lahaku hlamuseriwa leswaku tiko a ri fanelanga ku nyaja ririmi ro karhi kumbe ku tekela

nhlokweni ririmi rin'we ematshan'wini ya tindzimi tin'wana kambe ri fanele ku angarhela tinxaka hinkwato ta swa ririmi.

Ku fambelana ka ndzavisiso lowu na ndzavisiso wa hina hileswaku wu paluxa nkoka wa tindzimi hinkwato, laha ku kombisiwaka leswaku ku hava ririmi leri faneleke ku tekeriwa ehansi. Tindzimi hinkwato ti na mfanelo ya ku va eka xiyimo lexi fanaka. Hambiloko ndzavisiso wa hina wu kongomisa eka Xitsonga laha ku langutisiwaka ndhawu ya xona exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga, hinkwayo yi khumba mhaka ya timfanelo ta ririmi.

### **2.2.20. Dunbar R (2001)**

Ndzavisiso wa Dunbar (2001) wu kombisa ndlela leyi tindzimi tin'wana ti nga nyamalalaka hakona hi ku famba ka nkarhi. U kombisa xivangelo xa ku nyamalala loku ka tindzimi hi ndlela leyi: *“Languages disappear by the destruction of the habitats of their speakers, as well as by genocide, forced assimilation and assimilatory education, demographic submersion, and bombardment by electronic medi”*. Dunbar u vula leswaku ririmi ra lahleka kumbe ku nyamalala hikokwalaho ka ku herisiwa ka mikhuva kumbe mahanyelo ya vanhu, ku dlayeteriwa ka vanhu va rixaka ro karhi, ku mitiwa ka rixaka leritsongo hi lerikulu, ku mitiwa hikokwalaho ka swa dyondzo na swa vuhlanganisi bya vanhu hi xielekitironiki. Leswi swi endleka hikokwalaho ka ku cincacinca ka mahanyelo ya vanhu na ku tumbuluka ka thekinoloji leyi katsaka na vuhlanganisi bya vanhu. Vanhu ku va va kota ku burisana na ku fikelela swa dyondzo va kumeka va tirhisa thekinoloji yo fana na fesibuku, whasiapu, thwita na swin'wana na swin'wana. Leswi swi endla leswaku vanhu ngopfungopfu vantshwa va sukela mikhuva na mitolovelo ya vona va landzelela swa thekinoloji na swa ximanguvalawa. Leswi swi dlaya ririmi hi ku famba ka nkarhi.

Mavonelo ya Dunbar i ya nkoka swinene hikuva loko ku ri na ku hluvukisiwa ka vuhlanganisi tindzimi ta Xintima a ti hluvukisiwi, kambe ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi. Eka thekinoloji a ku tirhisiwi tindzimi ta Xintima, kambe ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi ngopfu. Vanhu vo tala va swi teka ku ri ximanjhemanjhe lexi fambisanaka na nhluvukiso wa vanhu. Loko swi langutisiwa hi tlhelo ra nhluvukiso wa ririmi leswi a swi pfuni nchumu, kambe swi va swi ri ku dlayeni ka ririmi.

### 2.2.21. Paulston CB (1997)

Paulston (1997) eka ***Language Policies and Language Rights*** u xopaxopile hi timfanelo ta ririmi. Ndzavisiso wa yena wu pimanisa ku hambana exikarhi ka dyondzo ya matimu yo hlamusela na mhaka ya timfanelo ta ririmi laha switandzhaku swa kona swi nga tekeriwiki enhlokweni. Nhluto lowu wu langutisa dyondzo leyintshwa ya timfanelo ta ririmi. Nakambe nhluto lowu wu kombisa ku hambana eka tidyondzo ta matimu laha timfanelo ta ririmi ti tekiwaka hikwalaho ka xihlawulekisi xa mbuyelo. Laha ku nga riki na matshalatshala ya ku kumbetela mbuyelo na tidyondzo ta mavonelo yo karhi laha timfanelo ta ririmi ti tekiwaka hi xihlawulekisi xa xivangelo.

Eka matshalatshala ya ku nyika tinhlamuselo exikarhi ka mapulanelo ya ririmi, timhakankulu ku katsiwa to tanihi vundhawu lebyi pimanisiwaka na milawu ya munhu; munhu a pimanisiwa na timfanelo ta ntshungu swa kaneriwa. Nhluto lowu wu gimeta hi ku boxa leswaku timfanelo ta munhu ti fana na timfanelo ta vutomi hinkwabyo, leti hlamuselaka leswaku timfanelo to hlawuleka ti lawuriwa hi mfuwo wa ririmi ku tlula ku tekela enhlokweni timfanelo ta munhu ta ririmi hi ku tirhisa mavonelo ya timfanelo ta misava lama ma nyunyutelaka timhaka na ku tumbeta timfanelo. Swa laveka ku kuma ndlela yo xiyisisa nhlamuselo ya timfanelo ta ririmi ta ntumbuluko na mimbuyelo ya tona.

Matsalwa ya tipholisi ta ririmi tanihi timfanelo ta ririmi na timfanelo ta ximunhu ti katsiwa ehansi ka mitlawa yimbirhi. Ntlawa wo sungula hi lowu kongomanaka na matimu loko wa vumbirhi lowu kongomaneke na mahlamuselelo ya ririmi ra ximanguva lawa tanihi pholisi ya ririmi ya ximfumo ni ka ximfumo eka matirhiselo. Mhaka leyi a yi vuli leswaku van'wamatimu na vanhu va sayense ya tipolitiki a va tsali mayelana na pholisi ya ririmi. Va tsala swinene kambe va tsala timhaka tanihi hi timhaka leti nga humelela nkarhi wo karhi kumbe timhaka leti lawuriwaka hi ndhawu kumbe xihlawulekiso xo karhi. Eka nhluto wa yena Paulston u kombisa ngopfu mhaka ya mapulanelo ya ririmi na pholisi ya ririmi. U kombisa timhaka tinharhu ta makunguhatelo ya ririmi, ku nga *status planning*, ku nga pulani ya xiyimo xa ririmi, *acquisition planning* ku nga nkunguhato wa makumelo ya ririmi *nacorpus planning* ku nga nkunguhato wa mahlengeletelo kumbe maveketelelo ya ririmi.

### 2.2.22. Tove S (2001)

Mhaka ya ku kandziyeriwa na ku fa ka ririmi yi tikomba yi ri leyi khumbaka matiko yo tala emisaveni. Mhaka leyi yi paluxiwa hi Tove (2001) eka ***The Globalisation of (Educational) Language Rights*** loko a ku: “*Languages are today being murdered faster than ever before in human history: 90% of the world’s oral languages may be dead or moribund (no longer learned by children) in a hundred years’ time. The media and the educational systems are the most important direct agents in language murder*”. Eka ndzavisiso wa yena Tove u kombisa leswaku tindzimi to tala emisaveni ti le ku feni leswi vangiwaka ngopfu hi tisisiteme ta swa vuhlanganisi na dyondzo. Loko a yisa emahlweni u bumabumela hi ku vula leswaku loko a ko tekeriwa enhlokweni timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi a swi ta hunguta nkwetlembetano mayelana na ku lwela timfanelo ta vanhu hi tlhelo ra ririmi. Tove (2001:201) u ri:

Linguistic human rights might be one way of promoting conflict prevention and self-determination, preventing linguistic genocide, and maintaining linguistic diversity and biodiversity (which are correlationally and also causally related). The most basic linguistic human rights for maintenance of linguistic diversity, specifically the right to mother tongue medium education, are not protected by the present provisions in human rights law. Linguistically, formal education is today often ‘forcibly transferring children of one group to another group

Ku kandziyeriwa ka ririmi ra manana swi tikomba ni hi ku va ku nga dyondziwi ririmi ra vona kambe va kumeka va susumetiwa ku dyondza hi ririmi rimbe. Leswi a swi sirheleli timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi, kambe swi dlaya ririmi swinene. Tove u boxa mhaka ya nkoka mayelana na ririmi tanihi xiphemu xa timfanelo ta ximunhu. Loko a ya emahlweni u vula leswaku ndlela yin’wana ya nkoka ya ku sivela tinyimpi ta ririmi na ku fa ka rona i ku va ri sirheleriwa na ku hluvukisiwa. Leswi swi ta endla leswaku vanhu hinkwavo etikweni ku katsa na lava vulavulaka timdzimi ta matimba lamatsongo va twa va amukelekile na ku sirheleriwa hi nawu wa tiko rero. Mhaka yin’wana i ya timfanelo ta munhu ta ririmi ta ximunhu ta masungusungu ta ku va munhu a dyondza hi ririmi ra yena.

Mikarhi yo tala timfanelo leti a ti tali ku sirheleriwa hi nawu wa timfanelo ta ximunhu. Leswi talaka ku humelela mayelana na tindzimi, rixaka ro karhi ri dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra rixaka rin'wana. Mhaka leyi yi tala ku humelela eka vanhu lava vulavulaka tindzimi ra matimba lamatsongo lava talaka ku sindzisiwa ku vulavula tindzimi ta matimba. Mifumo yi tala ku tisirhelela hi ku vula leswaku nhlayo ya vadyondzi i yitsongo naswona mfumo wu hava switirhisiwa swo ringanela ku katsa na mali.

### 2.2.23. Macmillan CM (1990)

Macmillan (1990) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***Explaining Support for Language Rights: A Comment on "Political Culture and the Problem of Double Standards"***u vula leswaku mhaka ya timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi yi humelerisiwe ngopfu eka tipolitiki ta Canada eka malembe lawa ya nga ringanaka makumembirhi lama hundzeke. Mavonelo yo hambanahambana ma kombisile nkoka wa timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Macmillan u paluxa leswaku mfumo hi wona wu nga na matimba ya ku hlulukisa ririmi na ku sirhelela timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. U kombisa timfanelo ta ririmi hi ndlela yo anama swinene loko a ku: *"As a concept, "language rights" is inherently plural because it involves an enumeration of the occasions when people are entitled to use their original languages. These occasions range from purely private (within the home) to purely public (within national and provincial legislatures) circumstances, with many intervening points in relation to support for language communities"* (1990:532). Leswi swi kombisa leswaku vanhu va na mfanelo yo tirhisa tindzimi ta vona hi mikarhi yo hambanahambana, leswi va swi lavisaka swona, ku nga va ekaya kumbe eka swa tiko. Hi marito man'wana, vanhu va fanele ku va va tshunxeka ku tirhisa tindzimi ta vona eka xin'wana na xin'wana lexi va xi lavaka va nga siveriwi hi nchumu.

Ndzavisiso lowu i wa nkoka eka ndzavisiso wa hina hikuva wu kombisa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi i ta nkoka. Tanahileswi ndzavisiso wa hina wu kongomisaka eka Xitsonga na wona wu ta khumba timhaka ta timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi.

### 2.2.24. Babaci-Wilhite Z na van'wana (2012)

Eka ndzavisiso wa vona ehansi ka nhlokomhaka ya ***Education and language: A human right for sustainable development in Africa***, Babaci-Wilhite na van'wana

(2012) va kombisa leswaku eAfrika loko ku nga si fika ntshikilelo mhaka ya ndhavuko, mfuwo na ririmi a swi nga ri xiphiso hikuva vanhu a va tihanyela ku ya hileswi a va swi laviswa xiswona. Kambe ku yo na fika Valungu lava nga fika va tshikilela vinyi va tiko kutani swi sungula ku karhata. Hambiloko va tile na dyondzo leyi yi veke ya nkoka eka vanhu ririmi na rona i ra nkoka hikuva hi rona xihlawulekisi xikulu xa vumunhu. Hileswaku ririmi na dyondzo swi fanele ku fambisana swin'we. Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku kombisiwa leswaku hambiloko Valungu va nga si fika vana a va dyondza hi ku vutisa swivutiso kutani va kuma tinhlamulo. Leswi a ku ri ndlela ya ku dyondzisa ha yona khale. Ndzavisiso lowu wu boxa leswaku dyondzo na nhluvuko swi fanele ku tekiwa hi ndlela yo anama ya timfanelo ta ximunhu ku langutisiwa eka swiyenge swinharhu leswi fambelanaka ku nga ririmi, dyondzo na nhluvuko. Vatsari lava va boxa leswaku ku tisa nhluvuko evanhwini a swi vuli leswaku ku fanele ku kandziyeriwa timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ivi ku tekeriwa enhlokweni tindzimi ta vatshikeleri. Va kombisa ku hambana ka mfanelo eka dyondzo na mfanelo ya dyondzo. Leswi swi vula leswaku loko vanhu va kumile timfanelo to hetiseka ti fanele ku va timfanelo leti katsaka mhaka ya ririmi.

Ku voneriwa ehansi ka ririmi ro karhi a swi kombisi ku va vanhu va dyondzekile. Ku tshikilela mhaka leyi Babaci-Wilhite na van'wana (2012:628 ) va ri :*“The pre-eminent colonially-structured education that alienates citizens and stifles self-development in using colonial languages and installing economic and political institutions is more problematic, as it undervalues indigenous languages, undermines any co-existence of rights, and short-circuits all ideational processes”*. Va kombisa leswaku dyondzo leyi tiseke hi vatshikileri, leyi kandziyelaka tindzimi ta vantima hi ku va yi dyondzisiwa hi tindzimi ta vona a yi tisi nhluvuko eka vanhu kambe yi kandziyela timfanelo ta vona.

#### **2.2.25. Clyne M (2011)**

Ndzavisiso wa Clyne (2011) eka nhokomhaka ya **Multilingualism, Multiculturalism and Integration** wu kombisa nkoka wa ku langutisa ririmi hi vuxiyaxiya ku va ku twisisiwa nkoka wa rona eka tindziminyingi. Hi ndzavisiso lowu u paluxa leswaku ririmi ri anamile swinene naswona swa laveka ku anamisa miehleketo loko ku lava ku twisisiwa mhaka ya rona. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku ku fanele ku langutisiwa mitirhonkulu ya ririmi leyi ku nga vuhlanganisi eka mbulavulo. Ririmi i xitirho tanihi mfungho wa xihlawulekisi xa vumunhu, xitirho eka ku humelerisa mfuwo ni ndhavuko, vuhlanganisi eka ku hluvuka na ku twisisa ka miehleketo ya munhu. Ririmi i xitirho xa

nghingiriko eka ku kombisa matitwelo ya munhu, ku tshembisa, ku vilela, ku rhamba kumbe ku tshinya. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku munhu u hambanile na xiharhi hikuva u hlawulekisa hi ririmi leri a ri kumaka ri vulavuriwa loko a va kona emisaveni. Ririmi i ra nkoka eka vavulavuri va rona. Hi wona mfuwo wa vanhu. Loko va tsakile ni ku ka va nga tsakangi va tikombisa hi ririmi, hikwalaho munhu a nga ka a nga hambanisiwi na ririmi ra yena.

### **2.2.26. Nkhwashu D (2011)**

Nkhwashu (2011) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa *The Use of Xitsonga at the University of Limpopo Turfloop Campus: A Sociolinguistics analysis* u kombisa nkoka wa matirhiselo ya Xitsonga eYunivhesiti ya Limpopo. Nkhwashu u boxa leswaku Xitsonga hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta tsevu ta ximfumo eXifundzeninkulu xa Limpopo. Nkhwashu u boxa leswaku Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo ri fanele ku xiximiwa na ku seketeriwa ekhampasini hinkwayo ya Turfloop. Ndzavisiso wa Nkhwashu wu kumile leswaku ku na swiphiso leswi fambelanaka na mavonelo yo biha mayelana na vavulavuri va ririmi ra Xitsonga. Xin'wana xiphiso lexi kumiweke hi ndzavisiso lowu hi leswaku vavulavuri va ririmi leri va tinyuma no vonela ririmi ra vona ebodhleleni.

Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va va vona swi antswa ku va va tirhisa Xinghezi ematshan'wini ya ririmi ra vona. Leswi hi swona swivangelo swa leswaku eYunivhesiti ya Limpopo Xinghezi xi tama xa ha ri xona ririmi ra matimba exikarhi ka machudeni ku tlula ririmi ra Xitsonga. Hambiswiritano, vatekaxiave vo tala eka ndzavisiso lowu va pfumela leswaku Xitsonga xi tirhisiwa eka mbulavulo tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo. Xo hetelela, vatekaxiave va pfumela leswaku Xitsonga xi tirhisiwa eka minjhekanjhekisano ya le ka swa tidyondzo. Ndzavisiso lowu wu gimeta hi ku va vatekaxiave va pfumela leswaku ku fanele ku va na mapfumba yo lemukisa machudeni mayelana na nkoka wa ririmi na mfuwo eYunivhesiti ya Limpopo na le handle ka yunivhesiti.

### **2.2.27.M.C. Hlungwani (2018)**

Hlungwani eka phepha leri a ri hlayeke eka *The International Mother Tongue Day Celebration* ra *The Challenges Faced By Institutions Offering Mother Tongue In South Africa* u hlamusela mitlhontlho leyi langutaneke na swiyenge leswi dyondzisaka ririmi ra manana. Hlungwani u kombisa wun'wana wa mitlhontlho leyi loko aku:

Although it may be possible to identify several specific challenges that serve as impediments to the offering of mother tongue, the main challenge that stands out above all is negative language attitudes towards mother tongue. The root cause of language attitudes may be attributed to colonialism and apartheid which continue to show their ugly faces in language matters even during this era of democracy. These systems have succeeded in inculcating the notion that everything African - cultural or language oriented is evil, therefore inferior. The Africans tend to accept the *status quo* presented by these systems. This notion has been allowed to thrive through the ages and was passed down from one generation to the next by various stakeholders such as parents, teachers, learners, government, the business community, and the public at large.

Ntshaho lowu wu kombisa leswaku ku vonela rirmi ehansi i mhaka leyi sunguleke khale, leyi teke na mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu lowu byaleke moya wa leswaku ndhavuko wa Vantima na tindzimi ta vona ti bihile naswona i ta xiyimo xa le hansi. Vantima na vona va amukerile miehleketo leyi kutani yi hundziseriwa yi suka eka rixaka ro karhi ku ya eka rin'wana hi ku famba ka nkarhi. Miehleketo leyi yi hundziseriwe emahlweni hi vatswari, vadyondzisi, vadyondzi, mfumo, swa mabindzi na vaakatiko hi ku angarhela.

### **2.2.28. Fredericks INA (2011)**

Fredericks (2011:1) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***The protection of languages and of language rights in the South African Constitution*** u paluxa leswaku:

The 1996 South African Constitution contains a number of provisions that deal specifically with the protection of languages and of rights relating to language. The most important of these is section 6 which recognises 11 languages as official languages.

Fredericks u tlhela a vula leswaku ku tekeriwa enhlokweni ka tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga swi fambelana swinene na nawu wa matiko ya misava lowu kombisaka swiyimo na maendlelo ya ku sirhelela na ku hluvukisa tindzimi ta matimba ya le hansi xikan'we na

ku tekela enhlokweni mhaka ya matirhiselo ya tindziminyingi etikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga. Hi marito man'wana, mfumo wa Afrika-Dzonga wu fanele wu tiboha ku tekela enhlokweni matirhiselo ya tindziminyingi. Ndzavisiso lowu wu pimanisa ku fambelana ka nawu wa Afrika-Dzonga na nawu wa matiko ya misava hi tlhelo ra swa ririmi. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku Afrika-Dzonga ri endlile matshalatshala ya ku hluvukisa tindzimi hi ku ta na tipholisi ta ririmi leti lawulaka matirhiselo ya tindzimi eka swa mfumo ni swa dyondzo. Hambiloko leswi swi endlwile swi tikomba Xinghezi ka ha ri xona ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ngopfu loko ku pimanisiwa na tindzimi letin'wana ta Afrika-Dzonga. Hi ku boxa mhaka leyi Fredericks, (2011:1) u ri: *“Commendable policies have furthermore been adopted to provide for mother-tongue education, but it appears that English is slowly becoming the dominant language in education, at the expense of mother-tongue instruction”*. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku loko Xinghezi xi tama ka ha ri xona ririmi ra matimba ematshan'wini ya tindzimi letin'wana ta Afrika-Dzonga, ntirho wa ha ri wukulu wa ku fikelela nhluvukiso wa tindzimi ta Xintima.

### **2.2.29. Murwampindha SC (2008)**

Murwampindha (2008) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa *Effects of language policy in South Africa with special reference to Tshivenda: exploring the interface between policy and practice* u lavisile hi matirhiselo ya pholisi ya ririmi ku ya hi leswi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ri kongomisaka eka Xivhenda. Murwampindha u kombisa leswaku Xivhenda hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta khumen'we leti nyikiweke xiyimo xa ku va ririmi ra ximfumo hi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga, hikwalaho ri fanele ku tirhisiwa eka swa dyondzo, mabindzu na swa vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo. Ku ya hi mbuyelo wa ndzavisiso lowu swi kumekile leswaku Xivhenda a xi tirhisiwi eka swa mabindzu hi ku va ri ri ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kombisa leswaku ku na swiphiso eka mihundzuluxo hikuva mahundzuluxelo ya ririmi leri ya le ka xiyimo xo tsana swinene. Leswi swi vangwa hikuva ku nga hundzuluxeli vanhu lava swi dyondzeleke no tokota hi tlhelo ra muhundzuluxo. Nakambe swi kumekile leswaku vavulavuri va ririmi va vonela ririmi ra vona ebodhleleni na ku va va voyamela eka Xinghezi hikuva va ri teka ri ri ririmi ra xiyimo xa le henhla. Murwampindha u bumabumela leswaku Xivhenda xi fanele ku antswisiwa na ku hluvukisiwa hi ku va xi tirhisiwa eka swa dyondzo, swa mabindzu na swa maendlelo ya masiku hinkwawo.

Leswi swi ta va xikombiso xa leswaku Vavhenda va dya mihandzu leyi teke na xidemokirasi.

### **2.2.30. Matsimela MO (2015)**

Matsimela (2015) eka ndzavisiso wa *yena wa Assessing the use of Sepedi for official communicative purpose: a study of Greater Letaba Local Municipality, Limpopo Province* u lavisisile hi matirhiselo ya Xipedi eka swa ximfumo eka Masipala wa Letaba eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo. Matsimela u kombisa leswaku Xipedi hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo tanihileswi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ri swi vuleke naswona i ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ngopfu exindzeninkulu xa Limpopo. Eka Masipala wa Letaba Xipedi xi wela eka tindzimi ta tsevu ta ximfumo. Hambiloko xi wela eka tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko, Xipedi a xi tirhisiwi eka swa vuhlanganisi eka Masipala wa Letaba. Ndzavisiso lowu wu bumabumela leswaku Xipedi xi fanele ku nyikiwa xiyimo lexi faneleke hi ku tirhisiwa eka mavulavulelo ni vuhlanganisi bya swa ximfumo eka Masipala wa Letaba. Leswi swi ta tiyisisa leswi tsariweke eka Vumbiwa ra tiko.

Ndzavisiso lowu wa Matsimela wu yelana na ndzavisiso wa hina hikuva wu lavisisile hi xiyimo na Xipedi eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo lexi ku nga rin'wana ra tindzimi ta Xintima ta Afrika-Dzonga. Eka ndzavisiso wa hina hi langutisa ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga leswi yelanakanyana na ntirho wa Matsimela kambe ku na ku hambana hi tlhelo ra ririmi leri lavisisiwaka. Matsimela u lavisisile hi xiyimo na matirhiselo ya Xipedi eka Masipala wa Letaba kasi hina hi kana hi ndhawu ya Xitsonga eka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

### **2.3. Mbalangwa na nxopaxopo wa mitirho leyi endliweke**

Eka xiphemu lexi hi ta ringeta ku kombisa vuxaka bya miehleketo ya valavisisi na swidyondzeki leswi tshahiweke eka ndzavisiso lowu. Ndzavisiso wa muxaka lowu wu fanele ku kombisa ku khapelana na ku nga khapelani eka mitirho leyi tirhisiweke na leyi tshahiweke eka ndzavisiso lowu hi xikongomelo xo vumba vun'we bya hungu ra ndzavisiso lowu. Tlhandlakambirhi, swa fanele leswaku hi kombisa ku yelana na ku hambana loku ndzavisiso lowu wu ku tisaka eka xihlovo xa vutivi bya milavisiso yo yelana na wona. Hi nga vula leswaku dyondzo kumbe ndzavisiso wa swiyimo swa tindzimi hi ku hambanahambana ka swona wu anamile swinene naswona swidyondzeki

swi lavisisile hi matimba, kambe milavisiso leyi a yi si fikelela eka xiyimo xa leswaku yi enerile. Xiyenge lexi xi ha ha lava ku xopaxopiwa na lavisisiwa swinene mayelana na ntlhotlho wa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba. Hikokwalaho ke, ndzavisiso wa hina i wa nkoka hikuva ku hava ndzavisiso lowu endliweke hi ndhawu ya Xitsonga tanihiloko ri ri ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi tiyisisa leswaku ndzavisiso lowu wu ta va wu hambanile na milavisiso leyi endliweke naswona ku ta va ku ri swa nkoka ku ndlandlamuxa milavisiso mayelana na xiyenge lexi.

Mitirho ya milavisiso leyi tirhisiweke eka ndzavisiso lowu yi nga aviwa hi mitlawa yinharhu. Ntlawa wo sungula wu khumba timhaka ta timfanelo ta ririmi tanihi xiphemu xa timfanelo ta ximunhu, ntlawa wa vumbirhi wu kanela swiyimo na mitlontho ya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ivi ntlawa wo hetelela wu kanela hi pholisi ya ririmi eAfrika-Dzonga.

### 2.3.1 Timfanelo ta ririmi tanihi timfanelo ta ximunhu

Ndzavisiso wa Kontra na van'wana (1999) wu yelana swinene na milavisiso ya Chere, Arzoza na van'wana, Paulston, Tove, na Macmillan hikuva hinkwayo yi kanela hi tmfanelo ta ririmi tanihi timfanelo ta ximunhu. Milavisiso leyi kanela na ku paluxa nkoka wa timfanelo ta ririmi tanihi hi xiphemu timfanelo ta ximunhu. Kontra u tshaha miehleketo ya Ruiz (1984) loyi a kombisaka ririmi tanihi mfanelo, tanihi xitirho xa nkoka na ku va ririmi kuri nchumu lowu nga ntlhotlho lowu lavaka xintshuxo. Chere (2009) eka tsalwa ra ***The recognition of language rights under international human rights law: Analysis of its protection in Ethiopia and Mauritius*** u lavibisisa hi nkoka wa timfanelo ta ximunhu. Ruiz u kombisa leswaku ku na ku hambana exikarhi ka timfanelo ta munhu na timfanelo ta ximunhu. Ruiz u tlhela a boxa leswaku hambiloko ku ri na ku hambana exikarhi ka timfanelo ta munhu na timfanelo ta ririmi ku na ku yelana swinene exikarhi ka timfanelo ta munhu na timfanelo ta ximunhu hikuva timfanelo ta ximunhu ti katsiwa ehansi ka timfanelo ta munhu.

Arzoz na van'wana (2007) eka ***The nature of language rights*** va valangile hi timfanelo ta ximunhu na timfanelo ta munhu ta ririmi. Ndzavisiso wa vona wu kombisa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ti lawula na ku hunguta matimba kumbe matikhomelo ya mfumo, timfanelo ta ririmi kasi timfanelo ta ririmi ti khumba maendlelo ya tipolitiki. Valavisisi lava

va tlhela va boxa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu i xiphemu xa ku cincacinca ka xinawu loku sunguleke emisaveni hi malembe ya 1945.

Ku yisa emahlweni, Chere (2009) u kombisa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ti fanela ku tekeriwa enhlokweni naswona ti sirheleriwa. Ndzavisiso lowu wu xopaxopa hi timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ku ya hi nawu wa misava hinkwayo na ku sirheleriwa ka tona ematikweni ya Ethiopia na Mauritius. Ndzavisiso lowu wu swi veka erivaleni leswaku loko timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ti sirheleriwa na ku tekeriwa enhlokweni ku fanele ku nga vi na xihlawuhlawu kambe ku fanele ku ri na ndzingandzingano wa timfanelo ta ndhavuko, ku vulavula hi ku ntshuxeka xikan'we na mfanelo ya ku fikelela mahungu.

Chere u thumbile leswaku etikweni ra eEthopia, timfanelo ta ririmi ti tekeriwa enhlokweni hambiloko ka ha ri na leswi faneleke ku antswisiwa hi tlhelo ra ririmi. Loko Chere a lungutisa timanelo ta ririmi etikweni ra Maurtius. Chere u lemukile leswaku timfanelo ta ririmi ta ha ri xiphigo swinene. Chere u boxa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi a ti sirheleriwi eMauritius. Leswi swi paluxiwa hi ku va mfanelo ya ku vulavula hi ku tshunxeka hi ririmi leri munhu a ri tsakelaka swi nga riki kona eka Vumbiwa ra tiko. Tindzimi leti vanhu va ti vulavulaka ti hambanile ni ririmi leri va dyondzisiwaka ha rona eMauritius. Maendlelo lawa ya paluxa leswaku mfanelo ya ximunhu ya ririmi ra manana yi kandziyeriwile eka vanhu va tiko leri. Mhaka ya nkoka hileswaku ndzavisiso lowu wu kombisa leswi nawu wa misava hinkwayo wu vulaka swona hi timfanelo ta ximunhu mayelana na tindzimi hi ku pimanisa na milawu ya Ethiopia na Mauritius.

Chere (2003:10) u ri tsalwa ra **The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)** ri tumbuluxile xiphemu xa tsalwa ra **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** leri kanelaka na timfanelo ta vana lava humaka eka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Tsalwa leri ra **CRC** i ra nkoka hikuva ri tiyisisile timfanelo ta n'wana loyi a nga na mfanelo yo kuma toloki loko a nga twisisi ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ekhoto ya nawu. Leswi swi vula leswaku a nga pumbiwi ku va a tlula nawu. Ku yisa emahlweni Chere u boxa leswaku tsalwa ra **The International Convention on the Protection Rights of the Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CMW)** ri kombisa timfanelo na nsirhelelo wa magayisa na swirho swa mindyangu ya vona hi ku nyika magayisa vukorhokeri bya mahala bya vutoloki na ku va va vulavurisiwa hi ririmi leri va ri twisisaka.

Ku yisa emahlweni, Chere u ri tsalwa ra ***Universal Declaration of Linguistic Rights (UDL)*** hi rin'wana ra matsalwa leri timfanelo ta ririmi ta misava ti hlamuseriweke hi ku enta. Ku ya hi Chere, hambiloko ku boha ka matirhiselo ya rona ma kakanisa, ri hlamuserile hi vuenti leswi nga ta pfuna munhu, mitlawa na miganga ku lemuka timfanelo ta ririmi ra misava naswona swi nga ta va pfuna ku titumbuluxela milawu leyi bohaka mayelana na mhaka leyi. Atikili ya 3.1 ya tsalwa leri yi boxa leswaku timfanelo ta ririmi i timfanelo leti nga hambanisiweki na timfanelo ta munhu. Atikili leyi yi boxa leswi landzelaka:

This declaration considers the following to be inalienable personal rights which may be exercised in any situation:

The right to be recognised as a member of a language community; the right to the use of one's own language both in private and in public; the right to use one's own name; the right interrelate and associate with other members of one's language community of origin; the right to maintain and develop one's own culture; and all other ights related to language which are recognized in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966 and International Covenabt on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the same date (2003:10).

Atikili leyi yi tshikelela leswaku vanhu tanihi vavulavuri va ririmi ro karhi va ni timfanelo to hlayanyana. Timfanelo ta ku va vanhu va amukeriwa leswaku i vaakatiko va ririmi ro karhi, leri va nyikaka xihlawulekiso xo karhi, timfanelo ta ku va va tirhisa ririmi ra vona hi ndlela yihi kumbe yihi leyi va yi tsakelaka. Ntirho wa Chere wu tlhela wu kombisa ku hambana ka matiko ya misava mayelana na maendlelo ya wona loko swi ta eka timfanelo ta ximunhu. A swi hlamarisi loko Eyuropa ku na milawu yitsongo leyi kombisaka timfanelo ta ririmi kasi hala tlhelo eAmerika a va si tumbuluxa sisiteme ya timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Matiko lamambirhi ya tshilela ku tirhiswa ka Xinghezi ivi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti mitiwa na ku kandziyeriwa. Mhaka leyi hi yin'wana

leyi endleke leswaku ematikweni ya Afrika tipholisi ta ririmi ti lawuriwa hi vakoloni hikuva ku ya hi vakoloni ririmi ra nkoka i ririmi ra vona.

Paulston CB (1997) eka ***Language Policies and Language Rights*** u kanerile hi timfanelo ta ririmi. Tsalwa ra yena ri pimanisa ku hambana exikarhi ka dyondzo ya matimu yo hlamusela na mhaka ya timfanelo ta ririmi laha switandzhaku swa kona ririmi ra matimba lamtsongo ri nga tekeriwiki enhlokweni. Tsalwa leri ri langutisa dyondzo leyintshwa ya timfanelo ta ririmi. Ku yisa emahlweni, tsalwa leri ri kombisa ku hambana eka tidyondzo ta matimu laha timfanelo ta ririmi ti tekiwaka hikwalaho ka xihlawulekisi xa mbuyelo.

Ntlhotlho wa ku kandziyeriwa na ku fa ka ririmi wu tikomba wu ri mhaka leyi khumbaka matiko yo tala laha emisaveni. Mhaka leyi yi paluxiwa hi Tove (2001) eka ***The Globalisation of (Educational) Language Rights*** loko a ku: *“Languages are today being murdered faster than ever before in human history: 90% of the world’s oral languages may be dead or moribund (no longer learned by children) in a hundred years’ time. The media and the educational systems are the most important direct agents in language murder”*. Eka tsalwa ra yena Tove u paluxa leswaku tindzimi to tala emisaveni ti le ku nyamalaleni leswi vangiwaka hikwalaho tisisiteme ta swa vuhlanganisi na dyondzo. Tove u bumabumela hi ku vula leswaku loko a ko tekeriwa enhlokweni timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi a swi ta hunguta madzolonga na nkwetlembetano mayelana na ku lwela timfanelo ta vanhu ta ririmi.

Macmillan CM (1990) eka tsalwa ra yena ra ***Explaining Support for Language Rights: A Comment on “Political Culture and the Problem of Double Standards”*** u boxa leswaku mhaka ya timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi yi humelerisiwe ngopfu eka tipolitiki ta Canada eka malembe lawa ya nga ringanaka makumembirhi lama hundzeke. Macmillan u vula leswaku mfumo hi wona wu nga na matimba ya ku hluvukisa ririmi na ku sirhelela timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Macmillan u tlhela a kombisa timfanelo ta ririmi hi ndlela yo anama swinene loko a ku: *“As a concept, “language rights” is inherently plural because it involves an enumeration of the occasions when people are entitled to use their original languages. These occasions range from purely private (within the home) to purely public (within national and provincial legislatures) circumstances, with*

*many intervening points in relation to support for language communities” (1990:532).*  
Mhaka ya timfanelo ta munhu yi katsa swiyenge hinkwaswo swa vutomi.

### **2.3.2 Xiyimo na mitlhontlho ya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi**

Ndzavisiso wa Nxumalo NE (2000) wa “*The status and role of minority African Languages in South Africa’s new and democratic language policy*” wu yelana swinene na tsalwa ra ANC, Devarenes, Currie, Henrad, Chamberlain, Eriksen, Fredericks, Matsimela, Dunbar, Murwampindha na Hlungwani hikuva hinkwayo yi kana hi mitlhontlho ya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Milavisiso leyi yi xopoxopa xiyimo xa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsonga ni ku xiyisisa matimu ya tipholisi ta tindzimi eAfrika hi nkarhi mimfumo ya vakolonyi. Ndzavisiso wa Nxumalo wu kombisa hi ku kongomisa matimu ya pholisi ya ririmi kusukela hi 1652 ku fikela loko ku ta va na mfumo wa xidemokirasi hi 1994. Hi ku tirhisa maendlelo ya nhlokohliso wa swivutiso na nongonoko wa swivutiso, Nxumalo u vutisa vadyondzi, vadyondzisi, swichudeni na valeteri va le swikolweni swa le henhla, tikholichini na le tiyunivhesiti mavonelo ya vona mayelana na vumundzuku bya tindzimi ta vanhu va nhlayo ya le hansi eka mfumo wa xidemokirasi. Vatekaxiave vo tala va vonile vumundzuku lebyinene mayelana na tindzimi ta vanhu va nhlayo ya le hansi eka Afrika-Dzonga lontshwa. Mahungu lama kumiweke hi ndzavisiso wa Nxumalo i timhaka leti tsakisaka na ku tiyisa nhlana eka vanhu va tindzimi ta nhlayo ya le hansi.

Tsalwa ra **ANC (1994)** ri kombisa leswaku timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi ku katsa na matirhiselo ya yona eAfrika-Dzonga i ntlhotlho lowukulu swinene. Leswi swi vangwa hi vangwa leri endliweke hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu. Miehleketo yin’wana leyi boxiweke eka tsalwa leri ra **ANC (1994:62)** yi katsa leyi landzelaka:

The legacy of past language struggle cannot be ignored by the future democratically elected government. It is of utmost importance that the correct lessons are learnt and that the circle of language oppression and resistance be broken, in the interest of building peace in our schools and communities and a common South African nationhood. We envisage a time when all education institutions will be implementing

multilingual education in order to facilitate learning and to enable all students to be confident, proficient and fluent users of at least two South African languages. In moving towards this goal, we shall be building on the linguistic strengths of learners and teachers, harnessing the rich multilingualism reality of South Africa for effective participation in social, political and economic development

Ntshaho lowu wu paluxa leswaku leswi humeleke hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu a swi ve dyondzo eka mfumo wa xidemokirasi. Mfumo wa xidemokirasi a wu fanelangi ku endla xihoxo lexi endliweke hi mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu xo kandziyela tindzimi ta vantima ku fikelela swikongomelo swa wona.

Eka ndzavisiso wa yenaehansi ka nhlokomhaka ya ***Language, minorities and human rights***, De Varennes (1996) u kombisa vuxaka bya ririmi na swa ikhonomi. Eka ndzavisiso lowu, De Varennes wu paluxa khombo ra ku tshikileriwa ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. De varennes u boxa leswaku maendlelo lama ya endla leswaku leswaku tindzimi ta matimba ti nyika vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo nkateko wa mfikelelo eka vukorhokeri na switirhisiwa swa tiko. De Varennes u boxa leswaku tanihileswi swi nga oloviki leswaku munhu a cinca ririmi ra yena, swa endleka leswaku vanhu va tshikileriwa hi ndlela ya xihlawuhlawu tanihileswi va vulavulaka ririmi ro karhi. Mavonelo ya yena ya kombisa leswaku varhangeri kumbe mfumo wu nga tirhisa ririmi ku fikelela swikongomelo swa wona.

Ku tsotsosela mhaka leyi, De Varennes u nyika xikombiso hi Alexander the Great loyi a lava leswaku vanhu hinkwavo va mitiwa hi mfuwo na ririmi ra Xigiriki. Ku yisa emahlweni, De Varennes u tlhela a kombisa leswaku eka mikarhi leyi hundzeke, ku vile na matshalatshala na migingiriko hi matiko ya misava yo sirhelela timfanelo ta ririmi mayelana na ku kandziyeriwa ka tindzimi tin'wana. Yin'wana ya mitlawa na milawu leyi sirhelelaka tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo hi leti boxiweke eka mapapila lama hundzeka eka ndzavisiso lowu. (De Varennes 1996 : 20).

Mitlawa na mihlangano leyi boxiweke, yi kombisa ku tlakuka ka ku tsakela ka matiko ya misava mayelana na ku tekela enhlokweni nkoka wa ririmi tani hi xiphemu xa timfanelo

ta ximunhu na nkoka wa ririmi eka matshalatshala yo tala masiku lawa yo tumbuluxa ku rhula eka madzolonga na ku kokelana exikarhi ka matiko.

Currie (1999) eka ndzavisiso wa yena ehansi nhlokomhaka ya **Minority Rights : Education, Culture and Language** u hlamusela ku nonoka ka mfumo loko swi ta eka vukorhokeri bya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Currie u tlhela a boxa leswakuhi nkarhi wa minjhekanjhekisano wa nsirhelelo wa timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo, mfumo wu tekile nkarhi wo leha eku tsariweni ka Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga. Lowu i ntlhotlho lowu nga kona mayelana na timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Ehandle ka Nawumbisi wa Timfanelo, Vumbiwa ri fanele ku tumbuluxa khomixini ya ku hlukukisa na ku sirhelela timfanelo ta swa mfuwo, vukhongereri na migingiriko ya ririmi ya vaakatiko (**Commission for protection of the rights of cultural, religious and linguistic communities**). Eka **Bill of Rights** (1993), lowu ku nga nawumbisi wa tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga ku na swiyenge swa 30 na 31 leswi landzelaka:

- Everyone has the right to use the language and to participate in the cultural life of their choice, but no one exercising these rights may do so in a manner inconsistent with any provision of the Bill of Rights.
- Persons belonging to a cultural, religious or linguistic community may not be denied the right, with other members of that community
  - (a) to enjoy their culture, practise their religion and use their language; and
  - (b) to form, join and maintain cultural, religious and linguistic associations and other organs of civil society.

Swiyenge leswi swi kombisa leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u na mfanelo ya ku tirhisa ririmi na ku nghenelela eka swa ndhavuko ku ya hi leswi a swi lavisaka swona ntsena swi nga vi ehandle ka vulawuri bya nawumbisi wa timfanelo. Vanhu a va fanelanga ku tsoniwa timfanelo ta vona hikokwalaho ka ku va u wela eka ndhavuko,

vukhongereri kumbe ririmi ro karhi. Leswi swi vula leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u fanele ku tiphina hi ku landzelela ndhavuko na ku tirhisa ririmi ra yena.

Henrard (2001) eka tsalwa ra yena ehansi ka nhlokomhaka ya ***Language Rights and Minorities in South Africa*** u paluxa leswaku Afrika-Dzonga ri na mitlawa ya vavulavuri va tindzimi to hambanahambana leti nga vuriwaka kumbe ku katsiwa eka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Tindzimi leti a ti katsi Xinghezi tanihiloko ku ri ririmi ra matimba. Emalembeni ya 1910 na 1994 Afrika-Dzonga a ri ri na tindzimi timbirhi ta ximfumo, ku nga Xibunu na Xinghezi. Tindzimi ta Xintima na tin'wana a ti nyikiwile xiyimo xa le hansi. Ntlhotlho na nxungeto wa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo wu vonakile hi nkarhi wa mimbhurisano endzhaku ka mfumo wa xihlawuhlauwu. Minjhekanjhekisano mayelana na xiyimo xa tindzimi ta Xintima a wu tika swinene. Hambiloko swinawanawana swi endliwile eka Vumbiwa mayelana na ku tlakusa xiyimo xa tindzimi ta xintu, ematirhiselweni ya tona swi hambana swinene na leswi tsariweke eka Vumbiwa.

Chamberlain na van'wana(1981) eka ***Patterns of Language development, in Zambia, Botswana, Tanzania, Kenya and Cameroon*** va kanela hi maendlelo ya nhluvukiso na pholisi ya ririmi ya matiko ya Zambia, Botswana, Tanzania, Kenya na Cameroon. Tsalwa leri ri kumile leswaku loko ku nga si fika ntshuxeko eZambia hi 1964, pholisi ya ririmi a yi khutaza ku tirhisiwa ka tindzimi ta Xintima eka malembe ya mune yo sungula tidyondzo exikolweni. Endzhaku ka ntshuxeko Xinghezi xi ve ririmi ra ximfumo ku katsa na tindzimi ta Chibemba, Chitonga, Chinyanja, Shilozi, Chikaonde, Lunda na Luvale. Xiboho xo hetelela xi vile xa leswaku Xinghezi xi va ririmi ra ximfumo eZambia.

Ntirho lowu wu tlherile wu thumba leswaku ku nga si fika ntshuxeko hi lembe ra 1966, tiko ra Botswana a ri fumiwa hi milawu ya tiko ra Britain. Hambileswi Xinghezi a ku ri rona ririmi ra ximfumo nawu lowu wu ve wu antswisiwa hi 1977, Xitswana na xona xi vile xi endliwa ririmi ra ximfumo. Tiko ra Tanzania ri na tindzimi timbirhi ta ximfumo ku nga Xinghezi na Xiswahili. Ku nga si fika 1963, Xinghezi a ri ri rona ririmi ra ximfumo. Kusukela 1967 nawu wu ve wu cinca laha Xinghezi na Xiswahili ti nga va tona tindzimi ta ximfumo. Hi 1963 loko Kenya ri kuma ntshuxeko, Xinghezi na Xiswahili ti vile tona tindzimi ta ximfumo etikweni leri. Hi ndzavisiso lowu ku kumiwile leswaku Cameroon hi rona ri ri roxe eAfrika leri nga tirhiseki tindzimi ta Xintima tanihi tindzimi ta ximfumo. Tiko leri ri tirhisa tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xifurwa ntsena tanihi tindzimi ta ximfumo. Nkoka wa

ntirho wa Chamberlain hi leswaku tindzimi ta xintima eAfrika a ti kandziyeriwa hi nkarhi wa vakoloni. Tindzimi ta vantima ti kotile ku tlakusa nhloko hi nkarhi wa ntshuxeko.

Eriksen TH(1992) u kanerile hi matimba loko swi ta eka tindzimi na ku antswisiwa ka tindzimi ku ri karhi ku tshikileriwa tin'wana (*linguistic hegemony*) na ku tiyisela ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo (*minority resistance*). Eka ntirho lowu, Eriksen u pimanisa swiyimo swa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo na tindzimi ta matimba hi ku langutisa eka vuxaka bya tona na swa mfumo lowu ti nga hansi ka wona na mitlhotlho leyi yi nga kona ku katsa na tindlela leti tirhisiwaka eka ku lwa na ntshikilelo wa tindzimi leti.

Ku yisa emahlweni, Eriksen tlhela a kombisa leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti hlangana na swiphiso na mitlhotlho yo tala swinene hikuva a ti tekeriwi enhlokweni. Hi mavonelo ya yena, mfumo wu fanele ku amukela ku anama kumbe ku ndlandlamuka ka tiko hi tlhelo ra nhlayo ya tindzimi. Hi marito ya yena u ri: *“A state need not have a national language, and that linguistic diversity should therefore be tolerated, if not encouraged. Such a focus does not imply that factors other than language should be considered unimportant in situations where cultural distinctiveness is confronted by the nation-state”* (1992:23). Laha ku hlamuseriwa leswaku tiko a ri fanelanga ku sandza kumbe ku tekela ehansi ririmi ro karhi kumbe ku tekela enhlokweni ririmi rin'we ematshanwini ya tindzimi tin'wana kambe ri fanele ku angarhela tinxaka hinkwato ta tindzimi.

Fredericks (2011:1) eka tsalwa ra ***The protection of languages and of language rights in the South African Constitution*** u bumabumela na ku ndhundhuzela vuxongi bya Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga hi ku vula leswaku:

The 1996 South African Constitution contains a number of provisions that deal specifically with the protection of languages and of rights relating to language. The most important of these is section 6 which recognises 11 languages as official languages.

Fredericks u tlhela a tshikelela loko ku tsariwa Vumbiwa Afrika-Dzonga ku ku tekeriwa enhlokweni na nawu wa matiko ya misava lowu kombisaka swiyimo na maendlelo ya ku sirhelela na ku hlukukisa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo xikan'we na ku tekela enhlokweni mhaka ya matirhiselo ya tindziminyingi etikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga. Ku ya hi

Fredericks, mfumo wa Afrika-Dzonga wu fanele wu tiboha ku tekela enhlokweni matirhiselo ya tindziminyingi.

Eka ndzavisiso wa yena yena wa ***Effects of language policy in South Africa with special reference to Tshivenda: exploring the interface between policy and practice*** Murwampindha (2008) u lavisile hi matirhiselo ya pholisi ya ririmi ku ya hi leswi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga a ri karhi a kongomisaka eka ririmi ra Xivhenda. Ku yisa emahlweni, Murwampindha u kombisa leswaku tanihileswi ririmi ra Xivhenda ri nga rin'wana ra tindzimi ta khumen'we leti nyikiweke xiyimo xa ku va ririmi ra ximfumo hi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga, ri fanele ku tirhisiwa eka swa dyondzo, mabindzu na swa vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo. Mbuyelo wa ndzavisiso wa Murwampindha wu kumeile leswaku Xivhenda a xi tirhisiwi eka swa mabindzu hi ku va ri ri ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo. Ku yisa emahlweni, ndzavisiso wa Murwampindha wu thumbile leswaku ku na swiphiko eka mihundzuluxo hikuva mahundzuluxelo ya ririmi leri ya le ka xiyimo xo tsana swinene.

Matsimela MO (2015) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***Assessing the use of Sepedi for official communicative purpose: a study of Greater Letaba Local Municipality, Limpopo Province*** u lavisile hi matirhiselo ya Xipedi eka swa ximfumo eka Masipala wa Letaba eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo. Matsimela u kombisa leswaku Xipedi i rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo tanihileswi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ri swi vuleke naswona i ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ngopfu eXindzeninkulu xa Limpopo. Matsimela i lemukile leswaku hambileswi Xipedi xi welaka eka tindzimi ta tsevu ta ximfumo leti kumekaka eXifundzenikulu lexi, a xi tirhisiwi eka swa vuhlanganisi eka Masipala wa Letaba.

Dunbar R (2001) eka ndzavisiso wa yena u kombisa ndlela leyi tindzimi tin'wana ti nga nyamalalaka kumbe ku fa hayona hi ku famba ka nkarhi. Hi marito ya yena Dunbar u ri: "Languages disappear by the destruction of the habitats of their speakers, as well as by genocide, forced assimilation and assimilatory education, demographic submersion, and bombardment by electronic media". Dunbar u vula leswaku ririmi ra lahleka kumbe ku nyamalala hikokwalaho ka ku herisiwa ka mikhuva kumbe mahanyelo ya vanhu, ku dlayeteriwa ka vanhu va rixaka ro karhi, ku mitiwa ka rixaka leritsongo hi lerikulu, ku mitiwa hikokwalaho ka swa dyondzo na swa vuhlanganisi bya vanhu hi elekitironiki. Vanhu ku va va kota ku burisana na ku fikelela swa dyondzo va kumeka va tirhisa thekinoloji yo fana na fesibuku, whatsapp, thwita na swin'wana. Maendlelo lawa ya

endla leswaku vanhu ngopfungopfu vantshwa va sukela mikhuva na mindhavuko ya vona va landzelela swa thekinoloji na swa ximanguvalawa. Maendlelo lawa ya dlaya ririmi hi ku famba ka nkarhi.

### 2.3.3 Pholisi ya ririmi etikweni

Ntirho waTait T E (2007)wa ***The implementation of an institutional language policy in a multilingual South African higher education society*** wu yelana swinene na wa **Towards education for all**, Ndaba, Chumbow, De Cluver, Marivate, Mutase, Maseko, Rasila,Clyne, Babaci Wilhite na van'wana na Nkhwashu hikuva hinkwayo yi kanela timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi etikweni. Nkhwashu u endlile ndzavisiso hi tipholisi ta ririmi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso wa yena a ku ri ku xopaxopa mhaka ya ku tsana ka tipholisi ta ririmi. Mhaka yo tsana ka tipholisi ta ririmi yi kombisiwa hi Tait (2007:1) hi marito lama nge:

Language policies are essentially characterised by the following features: avoidance, vagueness, arbitrariness, fluctuation, and declaration without implementation. The South African government has declared eleven languages as official to replace the former apartheid legislation which privileged English and Afrikaans as the sole languages of the country. The post apartheid eleven official language policy has been described by Bamgbose (1996:111) as, 'the new enlightened South African language policy on languages,' 'a very progressive policy' and 'Africa's best ticket'. The major concern raised was whether the language policy could be implemented.

Eka ntshaho lowu nga laha henhla Tait u boxa mhaka ya nkoka hi tipholisi ta ririmi loko a paluxa leswaku tipholisi ta ririmi ti tala ku tihlawulekisa hi swihlawulekiso swo fana na ku papalata, ku nga kongomi mhaka hi mfanelo, vukanakanisi, ku cincacınca na ku hambanyisa handle ka ku kongoma matirhiselo ya tona. Leswi swi vanga leswaku emakumu tipholisi ta ririmi ti nga tirhisiwi kumbe ti nga tirhiseki. Tait u tlhela a boxa leswaku endzhaku ka mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu Afrika-Dzonga, mfumo wa xidemokirasi wu sivile pholisi ya ririmi leyi boxaka leswaku Xinghezi na Xibunu hi tona tindzimi ta ximfumo hi pholisi leyi katsaka tindzimi ta khumen'we tanihi tindzimi ta ximfumo. Nawu

lowu wu languteka wu ri wa xiyimo xa le henhla swinene hikuva wu ringeta ku antswisa na ku hlukisa tindzimi leti a ti nga tekeriwi enhlokweni ta Vantima.

Bangbose eka Tait (2007) u hoyozerile pholisi ya ririmi ya Afrika-Dzonga tanihi yin'wana ya tipholisi letinene emisaveni. Bangbose u boxa leswaku pholisi ya Afrika-Dzonga hi yin'wana leyi hlawulekeke na ku va pholisi leyinene swinene eAfrika. Tait u endle ndzavisiso wa yena hi makunguhatelo ya ririmi eka nkarhi wa xidemokrasi laha a kombisaka leswaku pholisi ya Afrika-Dzonga yi kahle, kambe a yi tirhisiwi hi mfanelo kumbe hi ku hetiseka. Hi mavonelo ya yena, loko a yi tirhisiwa hi mfanelo a ku ta endliwa matshalatshala yo ndlandlamuxa na ku antswisa matirhiselo ya tindzimi ta ximfumo hinkwato. Ndzavisiso wa yena wu kumile leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga a ti ta va eka xiyimo xo ringana ku nga ri na ririmi ra le henhla kumbe ra le hansi. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku ka ha ri na ntlhotlho lowukulu eAfrika-Dzonga hi tlhelo ra matirhiselo ya ririmi. Hambileswi pholisi ya ririmi yi nga leyinene eAfrika, ntlhotlho i ku xana yi ta swi kota ku tirhiseka naa.

**Tsalwa ra TOWARDS EDUCATION FOR ALL (1993)** ri paluxa khombo ro tirhisiwa ka Xinghezi tani hi ririmi ra ximfumo ematikweni ya Afrika loko ri ku:

Experience of other African countries have shown that where English has been the vehicle for communicating the affairs of government, law, education and policies, development of African has all too often been retarded if not overlooked altogether. This seems to be largely due to the lack of an intergrated language policy at the beginning which can lead to indigeneuos people developing attitudes of indifference to their own language(s).

Tsalwa leri ri kumile leswaku tindzimi ta Xintima hi tona leti ti xanisekaka na ku voneriwa ebodhleleni loko Xinghezi xi tirhisiwa xi ri xoxe tani hi ririmi ra ximfumo eka swiyenge hinkwaswo ku katsa na xiyenge xa swa dyondzo. Mhaka leyi yi vangiwa hi ku va ku nga ri na pholisi yo angarhela ya ku va ku hlukisiwa tindzimi ta Vantima.

Nkoka wa ku dyondza hi ririmi ra manana wona wu paluxiwa hi Ndaba (2013) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***A critical review of policy on language-in-education for Africa: a case of Zimbabwe***. Ndaba (2013) u vula leswaku emisaveni hinkwayo ku na vumbhoni byo khomeka no khorwisa bya leswaku n'wana u dyondza ku antswa na ku

twisisa tidyondzo loko a dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra yena. Leswi swi endliwa hi ku va ririmi i xitirho kumbe nchumu lowu loko n'wana a fika emisaveni u kuma ku ri na ririmi leri vatswari va ri vulavulaka kutani va n'wi dyondzisa rona kusukela loko a ha ri ntsongo, a kula a vulavula rona. Ririmi leri loko a ehleketa u ehleketa ha rona leswi vulaka leswaku u twisisa rona ngopfu ku tlula tindzimi letin'wana. Loko swi ta eku dyondzeni swi vula leswaku loko a dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra yena a nga twisisa ku antswa loko a dyondza hi ririmi ra yena. Leswi swi vula leswaku i swa nkoka ku dyondza na ku dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra manana.

Ndzavisiso lowu i wa nkoka hikuva wu kombisa nkoka wa ririmi ra manana leri endlaka leswaku vadyondzi va kota ku tirha kahle eka swa tidyondzo loko va dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra vona ku tlula ku va va dyondzisiwa hi ririmi rimbe. Ku tikeriwa ka vona ku vangwiwa hi ku va va ehleketa hi ririmi ra vona kutani va hundzuluxela va tsala kumbe ku vulavula hi ririmi rin'wana. Ndzavisiso wa Ndaba wu tlhela wu kongomisa eka ku xopaxopa swiphiso leswi sivelaka madyondziselo ya tindzimi ta Xintima, leswi vangiwaka hikuva tindzimi leti ti ri exikarhi ka tindziminyingi naswona ti ri tindzimi letitsongo.

Chumbow B S (2009) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***The Challenge of Linguistic Diversity and Pluralism: The Tier Stratified Model of Language Planning in Multilingual Setting***, u boxa leswaku eka ndzavisiso wa UNESCO ku paluxiwa ku hambana ka mavonelo ya vanhu vo tala mayelana na tindziminyingi hikuva ndzavisiso wa UNESCO wu kombisa leswaku tindziminyingi i nawu ematikweni ya vanhu kasi ririmirin'we a swi talanga ku va rona emisaveni. Matiko yo tala emisaveni ya ni tindziminyingi. Swidyondzeki swo tala swi lavisisa mhaka ya nxungeto na ku hlayisa ririmi. Leswi swi vangwiwa hi ku va ku na mavonelo yo karhi lama lavaka ku herisa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ivi ti siviwa hi tindzimi ta matimba. Nhlango wa UNESCO wu khutaza vukona bya tindzimi to hambana na tindziminyingi. Tiatikili leti seketelaka tindzimi to hambana na tindziminyingi leti humaka eka UNESCO ti hlamuseriwa hi ntalo hi Chumbow hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

Multilingualism is a norm and monolingualism, the exception, globally (Chumbow 2009). The languages of a nation are its natural resources (on the same level as its cocoa, coffee, gold, diamond or petroleum, etc). Like all natural resources,

the have to be (planned, developed) exploited in order to be effectively and profitably used for national development (Chumbow 1987). The coexistence of two or more languages is rarely in itself the cause of tension, conflict, disunity and war. On the contrary, historical evidence shows that it is economic, political and religious factors that cause conflict, tension and war (Fishman 1986, Baket 2003). Language is a historical heritage and is consequently a repository of history of humanity. If one language disappears, a world vision of mankind is lost and the world is the poorer for it (UNESCO 2003a).

Tiatikili leti ti kombisa ndlela leyi ririmi ri vonisiwaka xiswona. Ririmi ri voniwa tanihi matimu, mfuwo, ndhavuko, vun'wini bya munhu naswona ririmi i mfanelo leyi hlawulekisaka munhu. Ku lahleka ka ririmi swi vula ku lahleka ka vumunhu bya munhu. Ku yisa emahlweni, Chumbow (2009) u boxa mhaka yo lawula mavonelo hi ku vula leswaku xin'wana lexi tikiselaka vanhu va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo vutomi i mavonelo yo biha hi vaakatiko va tindzimi letin'wana etikweni. Ndzavisiso wa Chumbow (2009) wu paluxa nkoka wa malawulelo ya vutomi hi ku vula leswaku malawulelo ya mavonelo ya katsa ku teka magoza ya nkoka ya ku hundzuluxa mavonelo yo biha ya ya eka mavonelo ya kahle. Mavonelo lamanene ya kumeka eka tsalwa ra **UNESCO** ra 2005 naswona ya katsa lama:

A positive attitude leads to a better predisposition to resistance of pressure. The ability for minority language to resist domination pressure and adopt mechanisms to appropriate and consolidate the use of existing domains and penetrate new domains and acquire valorising functions etc, depends on the positive attitude of the users. A positive attitude and dynamism in favour of the maintenance of the language will motivate and guarantee to intergenerational transmission of language to children.

Chumbow u dlayiseta hi ku vula leswaku na mfumo na wona wu na xiphiso xa mavonelo. U boxa leswaku malawulelo ya mavonelo a ya katsi ntsena mavonelo ya

vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo, kambe na tindzimi ta matimba ku katsa na mavonelo ya mfumo mayelana na nawu wa tiko eku sirheleleni tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

De Cluver (1996) eka tsalwa ra yena ra ***Towards Language policy at Unisau*** kombisa muxaka wa pholisi ya ririmi leri Yunivhesiti ya Afrika-Dzonga yi nga va ka na yona hi ku fambelana na *Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP)* ya mfumo. De Cluver u boxa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi ya UNISA yi ta lawuriwa hi pholisi ya ririmi ya mfumo wa le xikarhi, pholisi ya ririmi ya swikolo, tipholisi ta ririmi ta tiyunivhesiti ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ku yisa emahlweni, ndzavisiso wa De Cluver wu tlhela wu kombisa mavonelo yo hambana ya ririmi hi ku nyika mavonelo ya leswaku ririmi tanihi xiphiso, ririmi tanihi xitirho, ririmi tanihi xihlawulekiso xa mfuwo, ririmi tanihi mfanelo, na ririmi tanihi xitirho xa nkoka. De Cluver u paluxa maendlelo ya mune ya makunguhatelolo ya ririmi ku nga, maendlelo yo mita (*assimilation model*), maendlelo ya nhlanguanelwa (*integrationist model*), maendlelo ya nhluvukiso wa tindzimi ta Xintima (*vernacularisation model*), na maendlelo yo nyika tindzimi hinkwato ta tiko xiyimo xo ringana (*pluralist model*). De Cluver u songa ndzavisiso wa yena hi ku vula leswaku tindzimi ta Vantima ti nga tirhisiwa ku dyondzisa tikhoso ta lembe ro sungula loko ka ha ri karhi ku endliwa na ku hluvukisa theminoloji ya tindzimi leti.

Marivate CN (1992) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***The Evolution of Language Policy for Africans in South Afrika 1948-1989*** u kanela tinxaka ta tipholisi ta ririmi leti a ti kongomisiwe eka Vantima eAfrika-Dzonga exikarhi ka malembe ya 1948-1989 ku katsa na swivangelo swa matimu ya tipholisi leti. Ndzavisiso wa Marivate wu paluxa leswaku hambileswi matimu ya timhaka ta ririmi exikarhi ka Madachi na Manghezi ku katsa na milawu leyi amukeriweke eka swikolo swa lavo basa na ku va yi tsariwile eka tidyondzo to tala, i mhaka leyi tipholisi ta ririmi leti a ti kongomisiwe eka Vantima va Afrika-Dzonga. Xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso wa Marivate i ku hlanganisa hungu ra matimu ya ririmi ra Vantima va Afrika-Dzonga. Marivate u kombisa leswaku tinxaka ta vanhu lava kumekaka eAfrika-Dzonga ti katsa nhlayo ya vavulavuri va ririmi rin'wana na rin'wana. Ndzavisiso wa Marivate loko wu ya emahlweni wu kombisa na hilaha ririmi rin'wana na rin'wana ra Afrika-Dzonga ri kumekaka kona. U vula leswaku tipholisi ta ririmi ta Xibunu na Xinghezi a ti kalanga ti nga tekela tindzimi ta Vantima enhlokweni. Ematshan'wini yo

va Madachi (lama endzhaku ma tiviweke hi Mabunu) ya dyondza tindzimi ta Vantima, va vonile swi antswa ku tirhisa vatoloki ku hlamulana na Vantima.

Ku fika ka Lord Milner eAfrika-Dzonga swi nyanyisile xiyimo xa tindzimi hinkwato ta tiko. Milner u sindzisile vanhu va Afrika-Dzonga ku tirhisa Xinghezi. Xiyimo lexi xi khunguvanyisile Mabunu laha ku pfukeke nyimpi leyi a yi tiviwa hi *Anglo Boer War* ku nga nyimpi exikarhi ka Mabunu na Manghezi. Endzhaku ka nyimpi leyi ku vile na ntwanano exikarhi ka Mabunu na Manghezi leswaku Xibunu na Xinghezi ti va tona tindzimi ta ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Tindzimi ta Xintima a ti kalanga ti nga tekeriwa enhlokweni. Endzhaku ka loko mfumo wa *National Party* wu tekile mfumo hi 1948 wu sindzisile leswaku Xibunu xi va xona ririmi ra ximfumo na le tidyondzweni ta Vantima. Leswi swi khunguvanyisile Vantima va Afrika-Dzonga laha ku pfukeke ndzilo wa ku kombisa ku vilela hi 1976. Vunyingi bya vantshwa va Vantima va lahlekeriwile hi vutomi emavokweni ya maphorisa na masocha ya mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu.

Marivate u tshaha Ruiz loyi a hlamuselaka tindlela leti ririmi ri langutiwaka ha yona. Ndlela yo sungula i ku vona ririmi tanihi xiphiso xo katsa vanhu va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo eka tindzimi ta matimba. Matsalwa yo tala lama tirhanaka na makunguhatelo ya ririmi ya vona ririmi tanihi xiphiso. Yin'wana mhaka i ku vona ririmi tanihi xiphemutsongo xa nhluvukiso wa rixaka. Kasi mhaka yin'wana i ya leswaku tindziminyingi i ndzombo wa swiphiso leswi talaka ku humelela etikweni. Hi man'wana marito, tindziminyingi a ti koti ku khutaza moya na vun'we etikweni.

Vonelo ra vumbirhi i ro vona ririmi tanihi mfanelo. Mfanelo ya ku va ririmi eka vanhu lava vulavulaka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo yi tekiwa tanihi mfanelo ya ximunhu. Timfanelo ta ririmi ti kona eka Vumbiwa ra tiko hambileswi leswi nga tsariwa eka rona swi hambanaka na leswi humelelaka evuton'wini. Vonelo ro hetelela i ku vona ririmi tanihi xitirhisiwa xa nkoka. Leswi swi vula leswaku ririmi i nchumu lowu fanelaka ku tirhisiwa ku hlanganisa vanhu. Nchumu lowu faneleke ku hlayisiwa na ku hlukukisiwa. Vatsari van'wana va boxa leswaku vuswikoti bya ririmi byi fanele ku hlukukisiwa ku endlela ku sirhelela rixaka ra ririmi rero. Maendlelo lawa ya pfuna ku tisa vurhangeri na vuleteri lebyi tlhariheke mayelana na timhaka ya xidipulomasi. Tindzimi ta vanhu va matimba lamatsongo ti fanele ku tekeriwa enhlokweni naswona ti fanele ku va xiphemu xa makunguhatelo ya ririmi.

Mutasa DE (2009) eka ndzavisiso wa yenawa ***Language policy in South Africa*** u xopaxopile hi mavonelo ya vavulavuri va tindzimi ta Xintima ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ndzavisiso wa Mutasa wu kongomise eka pholisi ya ririmi ya tiko hi ku angarhela, laha a kambisiseke leswaku vanhu va ri yini ha yona. Xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso lowu a ku ri ku lava ku tiva leswaku xana vavulavuri va tindzimi ta Xintima va vona ku cinca eka xiyimo xa tindzimi ta Vantima naswona hi tihi tindlela leti nga tirhisiwaka ku antswisa xiyimo xa tindzimi leti. Vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso lowu va kombisile ku ka va nga enerisiwi hi xiyimo xa tindzimi ta Vantima ta Afrika-Dzonga.

Ndzavisiso wa Maseko P (2008) wa ***Vocational language learning and how it relates to language policy issues*** wu langutisa eka timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi, madyondzelo ya ririmi ni madyondziselo ya rona etiyunivhesiti. Maseko u endlile ndzavisiso wa yena eka tiyunivhesiti ta Rhodes, Stellenbosch, Capetown na Walter Sisulu. Eka ndzavisiso lowu Maseko u xopaxopile ngopfu milawu ni swinawana leswi nga kona eAfrika-Dzonga leswi lawulaka mhaka ya pholisi ya ririmi etiyunivhesiti. Ku tiyisisa leswi Maseko (2008:1) u ri: “*The work looks at various statutory language policy documents, in Africa and South Africa in particular, that give the task of language policy implementation to universities*”. Maseko u kombisa leswaku eAfrika-Dzonga ri na matimba, milawu na tipulani leti kombisaka xiyenge xa nkoka lexi tiyunivhesiti ti fanelaka ku xi tlanga eka ku hluvukisa tindzimi ta ximfumo.

Rasila AJ (2014) eka ndzavisiso wa ***Implementation of the language policy at Tswane University of Technology: the case of African languages***, u xopaxopile hi matirhiselo ya pholisi ya ririmi eYunivhesiti ya Thekinoloji ya Tshwane. Eka ndzavisiso lowu Rasila (2014:1) u ri: “*The new South Africa is encouraging multilingualism. The Department of Education has given a mandate to promote African languages. The Department of Higher Education came up with higher education language policy in 2002. All the higher education institutions have to choose indigenous languages to promote*”.

Rasila u boxaa leswaku endzhaku ka ku va tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga ri kumile ntshuxeko. Mhaka ya tindziminyingi hi yin'wana ya tindlela leti a ti hlohloteriwa leswaku tindzimi ta

Xintima ti ta tirhisiwa na ku hluvukisiwa. Ndzavisiso wa Rasila wu kongomise eka pholisi ya ririmi

Babaci-Wilhite Z na van'wana (2012) ehansi ka nhlokomhaka ya ***Education and language: A human right for sustainable development in Africa***, va kombisa leswaku eAfrika loko ku nga si fika mfumo wa lavo basa, ntshikilelo myelana na ndhavuko, mfuwo na ririmi a swi nga ri xiphiso hikuva vanhu a va tihanyela ku ya hileswi a va swi lavisa xiswona. Kambe ku yo na fika Valungu lava nga fika va tshikilela vinyi va tiko kutani swi sungula ku karhata. Hambiloko va tile na dyondzo leyi yi veke ya nkoka eka vanhu ririmi na rona i ra nkoka hikuva hi rona xihlawulekisi xikulu xa vumunhu.

Nkhwashu D (2011) eka ndzavisiso wa yena wa ***The Use of Xitsonga at the University of Limpopo Turfloop Campus: A Sociolinguistics analysis*** u kombisa nkoka wa matirhiselo ya Xitsonga eYunivhesiti ya Limpopo. Ku ysa emahlweni, Nkhwashu u boxa leswaku Xitsonga i rin'wana ra tindzimi ta tsevu ta ximfumo eXifundzeninkulu xa Limpopo. U boxa leswaku Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo ri fanele ku xiximiwa na ku seketeriwa ekhampasini hinkwayo ya Turfloop. Ndzavisiso wa Nkhwashu wu thumbile leswaku ku na swiphiso leswi fambelanaka na mavonelo yo biha mayelana na vavulavuri va ririmi ra Xitsonga. Xin'wana xiphiso lexi kumiweke hi ndzavisiso lowu hi leswaku vavulavuri va ririmi leri va tinyuma no vonela ririmi ra vona ebodheleni.

Ndzavisiso wa Clyne M(2011) eka nhokomhaka ya ***Multilingualism, Multiculturalism and Integration*** wu kombisa nkoka wa ku langutisa ririmi hi vuxiyaxiya na vukheta ku va ku twisisiwa nkoka wa rona exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Ku yisa emahlweni, Clyne u paluxa leswaku ririmi ri anamile swinene naswona swa laveka ku anamisiwa miehleketo loko hi lava ku twisisiwa mhaka ya rona. Ndzavisiso lowu wu thumbile leswaku ku fanele ku langutisiwa mitirhokulu ya ririmi leyi ku nga vuhlanganisi eka mbulavulo. Ririmi i xitirho tanihi mfungho wa xihlawulekisi xa vumunhu, xitirho eka ku humelerisa mfuwo ni ndhavuko, vuhlanganisi eka ku hluvuka na ku twisisa ka miehleketo ya munhu. Hikwalahoke, tanihileswi ririmi ri nga xitirho xa nkoka, ri fanele ku hlayisiwa na xiximiwa.

#### **2.4. Nkatsakanyo**

Hi ku katsakanya, hi nga vula leswaku dyondzo kumbe ndzavisiso wa swiyimo swa tindzimi hi ku hambanahambana ka swona wu anamile swinene naswona swidyondzeki

swi lavisisile hi matimba, kambe milavisiso leyi a yi si fikelela eka xiyimo xa leswaku yi enerile. Leyi ya ha ri dyondzo leyi lavaka ku dyondziwa na ku lavisisiwa ngopfu ntlhotlho wa tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba. Hikokwalahoke, ndzavisiso wa hina i wa nkoka hikuva ku hava ndzavisiso lowu endliweke hi ndhawu ya Xitsonga tanihiloko ri ri ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi tiyisisa leswaku lowu ndzavisiso wu ta va wu hambanile na milavisiso leyi endliweke naswona wu ta wu ri wa koka eku hoxeni xandla eka ku paluxeni mitlhotlho na swiphiso leswi langutaneke na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

## **NDZIMA YA 3**

### **MAENDLELO YA NDZAVISISO**

#### **3.1 Manghenelo**

Ndzavisiso wun'wana ni wun'wana wu fikeleriwa hi ku tirhisiwa ka maendlelo yo karhi ku kuma vuxokoxoko lebyi fambelanaka ni ndzavisiso wolowo. Hakanyingi nhlokomhaka ya ndzavisiso hi yona leyi lawulaka muxaka wa maendlelo lawa ya faneleke ku tirhisiwa. Hileswaku mulavisisi a nga tikunguhатели muxaka wa maendlelo

lawa yena a lavaka wona kumbe ku ya twisisa ku antswa. Maendlelo ya ndzavisiso i ya nkoka eka ku hlengeleta na ku kuma vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso. Ku hava ndzavisiso lowu nga humeelaka ku nga tirhisiwanga maendlelo mo karhi. Ndzima leyi yi ta hlamusela na ku kombisa hi vuxokoxoko maendlelo lama nga tirhisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Maendlelo lawa ya hlawuriweke ma ta hlamuseriwa hilaha ya tirhisiweke hakona eka ndzavisiso lowu.

### 3.2 Maendlelo ya ndzavisiso

Maendlelo ya ndzavisiso i ndlela leyi mulavisisi a ya tirhisaka ku hlengeleta mahungu ni ku ya longoloxa hi mfanelo wa kona na ku ya hlawutela. Mabaso-Nkuna (2017) u boxa leswaku nhlokomhaka ya ndzavisiso hi yona yi lawulaka ku hlawuriwa ka maendlelo ya ndzavisiso lawa muxopaxopi a faneleke ku ma tirhisa. Maendlelo ya ndzavisiso ya paluxiwa hi Polit na van'wana (2004:233) loko va ku: "*Methodology refers to ways of obtaining, organising and analysing data*". Mavonelo yo yelana na ya Polit ya nyikiwa hi Igwenagu (2016:5) loko a ku: "*Methodology is a systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field of study*". Marito ma vatsari lava ma hlamusela maendlelo ya ndzavisiso ku ri ndlela leyi tirhisiwaka ku kuma ni ku veketela kumbe ku longoloxa mahungu hi ndlela yo karhi eka ndzavisiso. Leswi swi vula leswaku mahlawulele ya maendlelo ya ndzavisiso ya lawuriwa hi muxaka wa ndzavisiso xikan'we na swivutiso swa ndzavisiso wo kona. Leswi swi seketela hi Mouton na van'wana (1990:16) loko va ku: "*Methodology decisions depend on the nature of the research question. Methodology in research can be considered to be the theory of correct scientific decisions*". Leswi swi tiyisisa leswaku maendlelo i ya nkoka eka mulavisisi leswaku a kuma vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso wa yena hi ku tirhisa maendlelo lama faneleke. Gray (2009:581) u tsotsosela nhlamuselo ya maendlelo ya ndzavisiso loko a ku:

An approach to systematic enquiry developed within a particular paradigm which is associated with epistemological assumptions..., the whole system of principles, theories and values that underpin a particular approach.

Eka nhlamuselo leyi hi kota ku twisisa leswaku maendlelo i ndlela ya mulavisisi ya xisisiteme yo karhi leyi tumbulukaka hikokwalaho ka miehleketo leyi va ka kona hi nkarhi wo karhi. Leswi swi vula leswaku ku va ku ri na mianakanyo ya xivutiso lexi faneleke ku hlamuriwa hi ndzavisiso. Ku hlamula xivutiso lexi ku nga xona xikongomelo xa

ndzavisiso ku tirhisiwa maendlelo yo karhi ya ndzavisiso. Hi nga tlhela hi paluxa leswaku maendlelo ya ndzavisiso i ndlela ya milawu na swiletelo swa ndzavisiso. Kasi Igwenagu (2016) u boxa leswaku maendlelo ya ndzavisiso i qhinga leri paluxaka ndlela leyi purojeke ya ndzavisiso yi faneleke ku endlisiwa xiswona. Maendlelo ma boxa maqhinga lama tirhisiwaka eka ndzavisiso.

Ku yisa emahlweni, Kothari (2004:8) u seketela mhaka leyi loko a ku: *“Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. It may be understood as a science of studying how research is done scientifically”*. Hi ku xiyaxiya nhlamuselo ya Kothari, swi vula leswaku maendlelo i sisiteme leyi tirhisiwaka ku kuma mahungu yo karhi ya ndzavisiso. Igwenagu (2016:5) u seketela nhlamuselo ya Kothari loko a ku: *“...a set of a systematic technique used in research. This simply means a guide to research and how it is conducted”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku maendlelo eka ndzavisiso ya lawula ndzavisiso ni leswaku wu endlwa hi ndlela yihi ku fikelela xikongomelo xa wona. Gray (2009:581) u hlamusela maendlelo ya ndzavisiso ku ri: *“An approach to systematic enquiry developed within a particular paradigm which is associated with epistemological assumptions. It means the whole system of principles, theories and values that underpin a particular approach”*. Maendlelo eka ndzavisiso i ntlawa wa milawu leyi landzeleriwa hi ku ya hi dyondzo kumbe thiyori yo karhi tanihi ndlela ya ku lavisisa mhaka yo karhi.

### **3.3 Nkunguhato wa ndzavisiso**

Ku va ndzavisiso wu endlwa swa fanela leswaku mulavisisi a kunguhata ndzavisiso wa yena. Laha hilaha a kunguhata mahlengeletelo ya mahungu na maxopaxopelo ya wona. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Kothari (2004:31) loko a hlamusela nkunguhato wa ndzavisiso hi ku vula leswaku: *“A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure”*. Ku va ku landzeleriwa milawu na ndlela yo karhi ku hlengeleta na ku xopaxopa mahungu ya ndzavisiso. Leswi swi vula leswaku mulavisisi wa pulana ndlela leyi a nga ta endla ndzavisiso wa yena hakona.

Ku ya hi Cohen na van’wana (2007) nkunguhato wa ndzavisiso wu lawuriwa hi xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso wo karhi. Swa laveka leswaku ku va ku ri na xikongomelo na ku va ku kunguhatiwa ndlela yo kuma mahungu na maxopaxopelo ya wona leswi wa swi vulaka *‘fitness-for-purpose’* (Cohen, Manion na Morrison, 2007). Ku na maendlelo

yo hambanahambana ya ndzavisiso yo fana na ya nkoka, ya nhlayo, yo xopaxopa switsariwa na man'wana.

### 3.3.1. Maendlelo ya nhlayo

Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku tirhisiwile maendlelo ya nhlayo. Maendlelo lawa ya tshikilela nhlayo ya michumu yo karhi ku nga ri nhlamuselo ya mhaka yo karhi. Laha mulavisisi u kuma mahungu kumbe vuxokoxoko bya mavonelo ya vanhu hi ku ya hi nhlayo ya vanhu lava vutisiwaka swivutiso leswi tsariweke kunene kutani swi hlamuriwa hi ku tsala ephepheni. Hi marito man'wana, mulavisisi u twa mavonelo ma vanhu hi mhaka leyi a yi lavisisaka hi ndlela yo tsala. Maendlelo lama hi wona ma kotaka ku pfuna mulavisisi ku va a kuma mahungu kumbe mavonelo yo hambanahambana eka vaakatiko mayelana na ndzavisiso wa yena.

Nayak (2015:157) u hlamusela maendlelo lawa loko a ku: *“Quantitative research is the numerical representation and manipulation of observations for the purpose of describing and explaining the phenomena that those observations reflect”*. Nhlamuselo yo yelana na ya Nayak ya nyikiwa hi Creswell (2009:120) yena u ri: *“A type of research that is explaining phenomena by collecting numerical data that are analysed using mathematically based methods (in particular statistics).”* Vatsari lava tshahiweke laha henhla va boxa leswaku maendlelo ya nhlayo ya tirhisa mhaka ya ku ya hi ku vanhu kumbe swilo i swingani ku fikelela xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso. Eka muxaka lowu wa maendlelo ku tirhisiwa tihlayo ku pimanisa mahlamulelo ya swivutiso swa ndzavisiso.

### 3.3.2. Mahlengeletelo ya mahungu

Ku va mulavisisi a kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso u fanele a va na ndlela yo hlengeleta mahungu. Maendlelo yo hlengeleta mahungu ma hlamuseriwa hi Grix (2004:163) loko a ku: *“Data collection is a process through which empirical data are produced and collected via a number of different sources”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku mahlengeletelo ya mahungu i ndlela leyi vuxokoxoko bya mahungu ya ndzavisiso byi kumiwaka ha yona. Burns na Grove (1998: 34) va hlamusela mahlengeletelo ya mahungu hi ndlela leyi: *“The accurate, organised collection of relevant information to the sub-problems using methods such as the interview, participant observation, focus group discussions and*

*case histories*". Vatsari lava va paluxa leswaku mahlengeletelo ya mahungu i ndlela yo lulama, leyi tshamisekeke naswona leyi pulaniweke hi vukheta ku kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso hi ku tirhisa ndlela ya mbhurisana na vatekaxiave, ku xiyisisa leswi nga ku endlweni kumbe hi ku tirhisa mitlawatlawa. Mahlengeletelo ya mahungu i ndlela leyi mahungu ma kumisiwaka xiswona na ku pima vuxokoxoko lebyi humaka eka ntlawa wa vanhu va ndhawu yo karhi. Ku yisa emahlweni, Cargan (2007:23) u tsotsosela nhlamuselo ya mahlengeletelo ya mahungu hi ku boxa leswaku:

Data collection is defined as the procedure of collecting, measuring and analyzing accurate insights for research using standard validated techniques. A researcher can evaluate their hypothesis on the basis of collected data. In most cases, data collection is the primary and most important step for research, irrespective of the field of research. The approach of data collection is different for different fields of study, depending on the required information.

Cargan (2007) u kombisa nakambe leswaku mahlengeletelo ya mahungu i ya nkoka eka ndzavisiso. Leswi swi vula leswaku ku nge vi na ndzavisiso ku nga vanga na ku hlengeleta mahungu. Mhaka leyi yi vula leswaku ndzavisiso wun'wana na wun'wana wu na ndlela ya wona yo hlengeleta mahungu ku ya hi vuxokoxoko lebyi laviwaka. Gill na van'wana (2008:76) va boxa leswi hi mahlengeletelo ya mahungu:

Data collection is described as the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer queries, stated research questions, test hypotheses, and evaluate outcomes. Depending on the discipline or field, the nature of the information being sought, and the objective or goal of users, the methods of data collection will vary. The approach to applying the methods may also vary, customized to suit the purpose and prevailing

circumstances, without compromising the integrity, accuracy and reliability of the data.

Mavonelo ya Gill na van'wana (2008) ya kombisa leswaku ku na ndlela yo karhi yo hlengeleta mahungu. Ndlela leyi yi tihlawulekisa hi muxaka wa swivutiso kumbe swianakanyiwa leswi laviwaka ku humeseriwa erivaleni eka ndzavisiso. Hi marito man'wana, ku va ku ri na swivutiso kumbe hayiphotesisi yo karhi leyi laviwaka ku hlamuriwa hi ndzavisiso. Ku va ku hlamuriwa swivutiso kumbe hayiphotesisi leyi ku fanele ku va na ndlela yo karhi leyi kunguhatiweke kumbe ku pimiwa hi mfanelo. Ndlela leyi yi hambanahambana ku ya hi xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso wolowo. I mhaka ya nkoka leyi boxiweke hi Gill na van'wana (2008), leswaku mulavisisi hi ku lawuriwa hi ndzavisiso, u fanele ku hlawula ndlela leyi a lavaka ku hlengeleta mahungu ni vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso ha yona. Leswi swi lava a swi endla hi ndlela ya vukheta swinene.

### **3.3.3.Maendlelo ya nhlayo**

Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku ta tirhisiwa maendlelo ya nhlayo laha nongonoko wa swivutiso wu nga ta hangalasiwa eka machudeni yo ringana makumembirhi, ya ntlawa wo hetelela wa lava endlaka Xitsonga na machudeni lama endlaka tidyondzo ta le henhla ta Xitsonga. Machudeni lawa hinkwawo ya vuyisile tinhlamulo ta vona hi nkarhi lowu a wu languteriwile. Mulavisisi hi yena hi yexe a hangalaseke nongonoko wa swivutiso na ku tlhela a hlengeletela ku ya hilaha a a twananeke hakona na vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso a ri karhi a pfuniwa hi muchudeni loyi a endlaka digiri ya masitasi. Maendlelo ya nlayo ya tshikilela eka nhlayo ya michumu yo karhi ku nga ri nhlamuselo ya mhaka yo karhi. Laha mulavisisi u kuma mahungu kumbe vuxokoxoko bya mavonelo ya vanhu hi ku ya hi nhlayo ya vanhu lava vutisiwaka swivutiso leswi tsariweke kunene kutani swi hlamuriwa hi ku tsala ephepheni. Hi marito man'wana mulavisisi u twa mavonelo ya vanhu hi mhaka leyi a yi lavisisaka hi ndlela yo tsala. Maendlelo lawa hi wona ya kotaka ku pfuna mulavisisi ku va a kuma mahungu kumbe mavonelo yo hambana hambana eka vaakatiko mayelana na ndzavisiso wa yena.

Eka maendlelo lawa ku hlengeletiwile mahungu ya ndzavisiso hi ku tirhisa nongonoko wa swivutiso leswi tsariweke ephepheni leri vatekaxiave va faneleke ku hlamulela eka rona. Nayak (2015:87) u hlamusela leswaku eka maendlelo lawa ku va ku kunguhatiwile

ntlawa wa swivutiso leswi lavaka tinhlamulo eka vatekaxiave hi ndlela leyi pimiweke. Laha vatekaxiave va nyikiwa swivutiso leswi tsariweke hi ku landzelelana ephepheni kutani va swi hlamula hi ndlela yo tsala. Kothari (2004:3) u hlamusela maendlelo ya nhlayo ku ri ndlela leyi ndzavisiso wu tirhisaka nhlayo ku kuma miehleketo yo karhi. Creswell, (2014:4), u hlamusela maendlelo lawa loko a ku: “*Quantitative research is a means for testing objective theories by examining the relationship among variables*”. Leswi swi vula leswaku hi maendlelo lawa ku kamberiswa miehleketo yo hambana hi ku ya pimanisa ku ya hi nhlayo ya yona. Wilcox, na van’wana (2012:68 - 69) va vula leswi hi maendlelo ya nhlayo:

Paper is especially useful because of its simplicity, ease of use, expertise required to develop the data collection forms, instrument flexibility, support, equipment, the end-user training required to use the forms, with low initial costs for implementation - instrument and distribution costs, speed of data entry, and accuracy of data entry through data collection validation processes.

Mavonelo lawa ma tiyisisa leswaku maendlelo ya nongonoko wa swivutiso ma tirheka hikuva ma olovile, ma twisiseka hi ku olova naswona a ma durhi ku ma endla. Mhaka yin’wana hileswaku maendlelo lawa a ma dyi nkarhi ku va mulavisisi a kuma mahungu kumbe vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu maendlelo ya nhlayo ma tirhisiwile eka vatekaxiave lava a ku ri machudeni ya Xitsonga ya makumembirhi (20) lava endlaka lembe ro hetelela na lava endlaka tidyondzo ta le henhla ta Xitsonga. Vatekaxiave lava va nyikwile nongonoko wa swivutiso leswi lulamisiweke hi mulavisisi kutani va swi hlamula hi ku tsala emaphepheni. Nongonoko wa swivutiso wa ndzavisiso wu hlamuseriwa hi Bulmer (2004: 45) hi ndlela leyi:

Questionnaire is a data collection instrument consisting of a series of questions and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents,...is a well established tool within social science research for acquiring

information from participant on social characteristics, present and past behaviour, standards of behaviour or attitudes and their beliefs and reasons for action with respect to the topic under investigation.

Nhlamuselo leyi yi vula leswaku nongonoko wa swivutiso swa ndzavisiso i xitirhisiwa lexi ku hlengletiwaka mahungu lexi ku nga longoloxiwa swivutiso hi xikongomelo xa ku kuma mahungu na vuxokoxoko eka vatekaxiave. Hi ndlela leyi ku nga va ku laviwa ku kuma mahungu ya mahanyelo ya vanhu, matikhomelo, mitolovelu na swiendlo swo karhi, ku nga va swa nkarhi wa sweswi kumbe lowu hundzeke. Mulavisisi u tirhisa ndlela leyi ku kuma mahungu ku ya hi nhlayo ya swivutiso xikan'we na nhlayo ya vatekaxiave lava va hlawuriweke na ku ya hi ku va wela eka ntlawa wo karhi, malembe, xiyimo xa dyondzo na swin'wana. Loko a yisa emahlweni Bulmer (2004:45) u ri: *“A questionnaire ... is a set of printed or written questions with a choice of answers, devised for the purpose of a survey or statistical study”*. Hileswaku swivutiso leswi swi va swi tsariwile laha vatekaxiave na vona va hlamulaka hi ndlela yo tsala. Ku na ku twisisa ka leswaku vanhu va na mavonelo ya vona ya vutomi, leswi humeleshaka emasikwini ya ku hanya na ku hundzuluhundzuluka ka swilo ku ya hi mikarhi. Hikwalaho hi ku tirhisa nongonoko wa swivutiso laha mulavisisi u kumile matwisiselo na mavonelo ya vatekaxiave hi ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Mahungu lawa ma hlengletiwake ni ku xopaxopiwa hi vurhon'wana ma va ma ringeta ku hlamula xivutiso xa mulavisisi xa leswaku hi yihi ndhawu ya Xitsonga tani hi ririmi leri nga xikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

#### **3.3.4. Maendlelo ya nkoka**

Eka ndzavisiso lowu maendlelo ya nkoka na wona ma tirhisiwa. Hi maendlelo lawa mulavisisi u kombisa mavonelo ya vatekaxiave hi ku ya tlhantlha na ku ya hlamusela hi ku enta. Leswi swi endliwa hi ku va mavonelo ya vatekaxiave, endzhaku ka ku va ku tirhisiwile maendlelo ya nhlayo ku kuma nhlayo ya vaketaxiave ku ya hi mahlamulelo ya vona ya swivutiso swa ndzavisiso, mulavisisi wa xopaxopa kutani a andlala hi ku nyika nhlamuselo ya mavonelo ya vatekaxiave. Leswi swi pfuna mulavisisi ku fikelela xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso wa yena mayelana na ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

Maendlelo ya nkoka mahlamuseriwa hi Bryman (2001:20) hi ndlela leyi: “*Qualitative research can be described as a research strategy that usually emphasizes words rather than quantification in the collection and analysis of data*”. Maendlelo ya nkoka ya tshikelela nhlamuselo ku tlula nhlayo ya michumu yo karhi eka ku hlengeleta kumbe ku xopaxopa mahungu ya ndzavisiso. Creswell (2009:5) u hlamusela maendlelo ya nkoka lo a ku: “*a process of inquiry aimed at understanding a social or human problem from multiple perspectives, conducted in a natural setting with a goal of building a complex and holistic picture of the phenomenon of interest*”. Kothari (2004:3) u nyika nhlamiusela ya maendlelo ya nkoka yo yelana na ya Bryman na Creswell loko a ku:

Qualitative research...isconcerned with the qualitative phenomenon, i.e., phenomenon relating to or involving quality or kind. Qualitative research is specially important in a behavioural science where the aim is to discover the underlying motives of human behaviour

Kothari (2004) u vula leswaku maendlelo ya nkoka ya kongomisa eka matikhomelo kumbe miehleketo ya vanhu ku ya hi mahanyelo ya vona. Hileswaku vanhu va boxa miehleketo ya vona ku ya hi matshamelo ya swilo. Bryman (2001:20) u seketela miehleketo ya Kothari loko a ku: “*Qualitative research can be described as a research strategy that usually emphasizes words rather than quantification in the collection and analysis of data*”. Maendlelo ya nkoka ya tshikelela nhlamuselo ku tlula nhlayo ya michumu yo karhi. Kothari loko a yisa mahlweni u ri: “*Qualitative research is concerned with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behavior*”. Hileswaku ka maendlelo lawa ku kamberiswa mavonelo, miehleketo ni mahanyelo ya vanhu.

Maendlelo ya nkoka eka ndzavisiso i ndlela leyi tirhisiwaka ku kambela na ku twisisa mahanyelo ya vanhu, ku nga va ku twisisa swiphiso swa vaakatiko kumbe mavonelo ya vona hi mhaka yo karhi. Mhaka leyi yi seketela hi McMillan na van’wana (2010:23) loko va ku: “*...in qualitative research design, data is collected from a natural setting, where data is collected from the participants who have experience regarding the subject under examination, where information is given without any reasoning by the participants*”. Ku ya hi nhlamuselo leyi maendlelo ya nkoka i xivumbeko lexi tirhaka hi swirilo swa vanhu na ku langutana na ndlela leyi vanhu va kombisaka matitwelo ya vona loko va ri karhi

va hanya na ku tshama laha misaveni. Ku va swiphiqo swa vanhu swi tiveka, milavisiso yi fanele yi endliwa kutani vanhu va kombisa mavonelo, mitokoto kumbe na matwisiselo ya vona. Valavisisi va vumba vun'we bya swona hi ku tirhisa maendlelo ya ndzavisiso. Nhlamuselo ya Donald na van'wana yi tsotsosela hi miehleketo leyi boxiwaka hi Denzin na van'wana (2005:10) loko va ku:

Qualitative Methodology involves an interpretive, naturalistic approach to the world, i.e. qualitative researchers study phenomena in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or interpreting phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them. Qualitative research implies an emphasis on the qualities of entities and on processes and meanings that are not experimentally examined or measured.

Ntshaho lowu nga laha henhla wu vula leswaku miehleketo, matwisiselo kumbe mavonelo ya vanhu mayelana na timhaka ta vutomi ya nyikiwa nhlamuselo leyi khomekaka hi ku tirhisa maendlelo ya nkoka eka ndzavisiso. Bryman na van'wana (1994, 23) va nyika nhlamuselo ya maendlelo ya nkoka leyi yelanaka na ya Denzin na van'wana hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

Qualitative Methodology tends to focus on how people or groups of people can have different ways of looking at reality, takes account of complexity by incorporating the real-world context can take different perspectives on board, employs a flexible, emergent but systematic research process.

Nhlamuselo leyi yi tiyisisa leswaku maendlelo ya nkoka ya kongomisa ngopfu ku kuma kumbe ku twisisa ndlela leyi vanhu va vonaka na ku tokota ha yona hi timhaka ta mayelana na vutomi. Hi maendlelo lawa ku kambisiswa matwisiselo yo hambanahambana ya vanhu eka leswi va swi tokoteke kumbe ku swi vona ku va ku ri tintiyiso ta vutomi ta laha emisaveni. Hi maendlelo ya nkoka mavonelo ni matwisiso ya vutomi ya hlamuseriwa.

### **3.3.5. Nxopaxopo wa switsariwa**

Eka ndzavisiso lowu, maendlelo ya nxopaxopo wa switsariwa ya tirhisiwile. Hi maendlelo lawa mulavisisi u anamisile miehleketo ya yena hi ku hlaya tibuku, tipholisi na milawu leyi khumbaka timhaka ta ririmi. Ku va mulavisisi a kuma matimundzhaku u hlayile na ku tirhisa tibuku ta swidyondzeki na vatsari vo hambanahambana lava tsaleke na ku lavisisa ntirho lowu yelanaka kumbe lowu nga na vuxaka na ndzavisiso wa yena.

Maendlelo ya nxopaxopo wa switsariwa i maendlelo lawa ku tirhisiwaka switsariwa swo fana na tibuku, tijenali, tipholisi na switsariwa swin'wana ku kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso. Mahungu ya sekondari ya hlengeletiwile hi ku hlaya tibuku, tijenali na milawu na swinawana swa ririmi. Ku kombisa nkoka wa maendlelo lawa, Setati (2011) u tshaha Gilham (2000) loko a ku: *“Written words, texts and objects constitute aspects of social organization, so they are meaningful constituents of social world”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku marito yo tsariwa, ku nga va tibuku na swin'wana, swi vumba xiphemu xo karhi xa matshamelo ya timhaka ta vaakatiko naswona swi na tinhlamuselo to karhi ta tiko. Hi marito man'wana, tibuku, tijenali, tipholisi, milawu na swinawana swa pfuna eka ku kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso. Denzin na van'wana (2005:10) va hlamusela maendlelo lawa hi ndlela leyi: *“Document analysis is a systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating documents both printed and electronic material. Like other analytical methods in qualitative research, document analysis requires that data be examined and interpreted in order to elicit meaning, gain understanding, and develop empirical knowledge.”*

Nhlamuselo leyi yi boxa leswaku maendlelo ya nxopaxopo wa switsariwa i ndlela leyi ku kambisisiwa na ku hlela matsalwa lama tsariweke ku ri ndlela ya ku kuma vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso. Leswi swi anamisa ndzavisiso. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi Donald na van'wana (2006:29) loko va ku:

Document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material in order to learn about human behaviour, the material may be public records, textbooks, films, tapes, diaries, themes, and other documents, it usually begins with a questions that the researcher believes can be best answered by studying documents.

Nxopaxopo wa switsariwa i maendlelo ya ndzavisiso lawa ya kongomisaka eka ku xopaxopa na ku hlamusela hi ndlela ya ku kuma mahungu yo huma eka switsariwa hi timhaka ta mahanyelo ya vanhu. Switsariwa leswi ku nga va maphepha, tibuku to hlaya, tifilimi na swin'wana. Laha mulavisisi u va a lava ku hlamula swivutiso swa ndzavisiso wa yena mayelana na timhaka ta vutomi.

### 3.3.6. Mahlawulelo

Eka mahlawulelo hi laha mulavisisi a tekaka xiboho xa leswaku u ta hlawula vanhu va muxaka muni hi tlhelo ra rixaka, ntlawa, malembe, rimbewu, vutivi xikan'we na xiyimo xa dyondzo ku va vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso. Vanhu lava va hlawuriwa hi vukheta leswaku ku va vona va hlamulaka nongonoko wa swivutiso. Setati (2011:109) u hlamusela mahlawulelo loko a ku: *“Sampling involves decisions about which people, settings, events, behaviours and/or social processing to observe”*. Ku yisa emahlweni, De Vos na van'wana (2006:49) va ri: *“Sampling is a method which enables the researcher to select participants from a targeted population that are informative about the topic of interest”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku i swa nkoka eka mulavisisi ku hlawula vavutisiwa lava tokoteke kumbe lava nga na vutivi hi nhlokomhaka leyi lavisisiwaka laha ku tirhisiwaka swivutiso leswi faneleke ku hlamuriwa swa ndzavisiso. Kumar (2014:59) u seketela mieleketo leyi loko a ku: *“Sampling as the process of selecting a few (a sample) from a bigger group (the population) as a basic for estimating or predicting the prevalence of an unknown piece of information, situation or outcome regarding the bigger group”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku mulavisisi u hlawula ntlawa wutsongo wo karhi eka ntlawa wukulu wa vanhu ku va vatekaxiave hi ku tshemba leswaku vanhu lava a va hlawulaka va ta kota ku n'wi pfuna ku fikelela xikongomelo xa yena xa ku kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso wa yena. Onwuegbuzie na Collins (2007:281) va kombisa muxaka wa mahlawulelo yo olova eka ndzavisiso loko va ku:

Convenience sampling is a non-probability (or non-random) sampling method in which the researchers simply use as participants those individuals who are easy to get or easily accessible and willing to participate in a study.

Nhlamuselo leyi yi kombisa leswaku mahlawulelo yo olova eka ndzavisiso hi lawa ya nga ya xihatla ya nkongomelo. Eka mahlawulelo lawa mulavisisi u tirhisa vatekaxiave

lava a va kumekaka hi ku olova ku ya ni hi nkarhi lowu wu va pfumelelaka. Ku ya hi mahlawulelo lawa vatekaxiave va hlawuriwa ku ya hi vukona bya vona na ku tinyiketela ka vona ku va xiphemu xa ndzavisiso. Muxaka lowu wa mahlawulelo wu lawuriwa hi maavanyiselo ya mulavisisi. Laha mulavisisi u va na swihlawulekiso leswi lawulaka ndzavisiso wa yena ku fana na ntlawa wa vanhu ku ya hi rixaka, vukona bya vatekaxiave, vutivi kumbe ntokoto hi tlhelo ra muxaka wa dyondzo leyi endliwaka na nkarhi lowu ndzavisiso wu endliwaka ha wona. Leswi swi pfuna mulavisisi ku fikelela xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso (De Vos: 2005). Lawa hi wona mahlawulelo lawa ma nga tirhisiwa eka ndzavisiso, ku nga mahlawulelo lawa mulavisisi a tirhisaka vatekaxiave lava va kumekaka hi ku olova na ku va va tinyikela ku teka xiave eka ndzavisiso ku nga ri hi ku boheleriwa. Mahlawulelo lawa ya olova, ma hlayisa nkarhi naswona a ma durhi. Setati (2011) u boxa leswaku ku na michumu yinharhu leyi faneleke ku tekeriwa enhlokweni eka mahlawulelo, ku nga mpimo, vatekaxiave, nkunguhato na qhinga ra maendlelo. Hileswaku mulavisisi u fanele ku kunguhata leswaku u ta hlawurisa ku yini vatekaxiave na mpimo wa vona.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku hlawuriwile swichudeni leswi nga Vatsonga leswi endlaka Xitsonga, swi ri eka lembe ro hetelela etidyondzweni ta swona eYunivhesiti leyi hlawuriweke xikan'we na swichudeni leswi endlaka tidyondzo ta le henhla ta Xitsonga. Machudeni yo ringana makumembirhi (20), leswi khume ra swona ku vile vaxinuna na khume vaxisati. Ndzingano wa rimbewu wu endla leswaku ndzavisiso wu nga voyameli tlhelo rin'we, kambe wu tekela enhlokweni mhaka ya ndzingano na ku kombisa mavonelo yo huma eka matlhelo yo hambana. Swichudeni leswi swi hlamurile swivutiso hi ku tsala. Leswi swi pfunile mulavisisi ku kuma mahungu hi ntalo hi ku va ku ri na ku tshemba ka leswaku swichudeni leswi swi tokotile hi tlhelo ra Xitsonga ni xiyimo xa tidyondzo ta swona ta le yunivhesiti hikokwalaho ka ku va swi endla lembe ro hetelela na tidyondzo ta le henhla. Xin'wana hi machudeni lawa hileswaku i vavulavuri va ririmi hi roxe. Leswi swi pfunile mulavisisi ku kuma mavonelo ya swichudeni leswi hi xiyimo xa Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra le hansi exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga.

### **3.3.7 Maxopaxopelo ya mahungu**

Eka ndzavisiso wun'wana na wun'wana mahungu lama hlengeletaweke ma fanele ku xopaxopiwa. Leswi vulaka leswaku vuxokoxoko lebyi hlengeletaweke hi ndlela ya

nongonoko wa swivutiso bya xopaxopiwa na ku hleriwa hi ku leteriwa hi mahlamulele ya vavutisiwa ya swivutiso leswi swi lulamisiweke. De Vos (2005:333) u hlamusela maxopaxopelo ya mahungu ku ri “*the process which seeks to bring meaning, structure or order from the mass or volume of raw*”. Xikongomelo xa ku xopaxopa na ku hlela mahungu ya ndzavisiso lama hlengeletweke i ku va ku fikeleriwa eka nhlamuselo yo karhi, matwisiselo na vutivi hi nhlokomhaka leyi xopaxopiwaka. Bowen (2009) u nyika mavonelo ya leswaku nxopaxopo wa mahungu i ndlela yo hlela na ku kambisisa matsalwa, ku nga va lawa ya tsariweke kumbe ya xielekitironiki. Nxopaxopo wa mahungu wu tala ku tirhisiwa hi xikongomelo xo hlavutela na ku kambisisa mahungu ku ri ndlela yaku twisisa ni ku ndlandlamuxa vutivi lebyi munhu a byi hlengeleteke.

Maxopaxopelo ya mahungu i ndlela leyi mahungu ya ndzavisiso ya veketeriwaka, ya pimiwa hi ndlela yo karhi leyi kunghatiweke. Ndlela leyi ku va ku ri ndlela ya ku nyika nhlamuselo ya swikumiwa swa ndzavisiso leswaku eku hetelelani ku hlamuriwa swivutiso swa ndzavisiso. Ku seketela mhaka leyi Marshall na van’wana (1999:150) va hlamusela maxopaxopelo ya mahungu ya ndzavisiso hi ndlela leyi: “*The process of bringing order, structure and meaning to the mass of collected data*”. Ku yisa emahlweni Cooper na van’wana (2008:93) va ri “*The process where the collected data is reduced to a more controllable and convenient size, and where the researcher can start to identify trends or patterns and summarise the data*”. Vatsari lava va paluxa mhaka yo yelana swinene ya leswaku maxopaxopelo ya mahungu ya ndzavisiso i ndlela leyi mahungu lawa ya veketeriwaka hi vukheta, vurhon’wana, na mpimo wo karhi lowu lawulekaka na ku kombisa ku yelana ka mahungu. Hileswaku vuxokoxoko ni mahungu lama hlengeletweke eka vatekaxiave ya katsakanyiwa ya vumba vun’we lebyi hlamuselekaka ku fikelela xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso. Laha mulavisisi u kota ku vona tiphateni na maendlelo ivi a nyika nkatsakanyo wa mahungu ya ndzavisiso. Nkatsakanyo lowu hi wona lowu lawulaka na ku letela ku fikelela xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso. Cohen na van’wana (2007:86) va vula leswi hi maxopaxopelo ya mahungu lama hlengeletweke:

The criteria for deciding which forms of data analysis to undertake are governed by fitness for purpose and

legitimacy - the form of data analysis must be appropriate for the kind of data gathered.

Marito lawa ya humesela erivaleni leswaku swihlawulekisi leswi lawulaka swivumbeko swa maxopaxopelo ya mahungu lama faneleke ku landzeriwa ya lawuriwa hi ku lulamela nkongomelo. Hi man'wana marito swivumbeko swa maxopaxopelo ya mahungu swi fanele swi fambelanaka na mahungu lama hlengeletaweke. Leswi swi vula leswaku ku fanele ku va na ndlela yo karhi leyi landzeleriwaka ku xopaxopa mahungu. Ndlela leyi yi fanele ku kunguhatiwa hi mulavisisi hi vukheta leswaku swi nga huhulukisi ndzavisiso kambe swi olovisa ntirho wa nxopaxopo ku fikelela ndzhombo wa ndzavisiso.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku xopaxopiwile mahungu ya ndzavisiso hi ku langutisa mahlamulelo ya swivutiso ivi ku hleriwa ku ya hi ku fana kumbe ku hambana ka mahlamulelo ya swivutiso hi vatekaxiave hi ku tirhisa maendlelo ya *Statistical Packaging for the Social Sciences (SPSS), Version 22.0* (Perner: 1989 –1990). Maendlelo lawa ya tirhisa mafananelo na mahambanelo ya tinhlamulo, tiphesente xikan'we na tigrifafu ku pima tinhlamulo ta ndzavisiso (Perner: 1989–1990). Leswi swi vula leswaku ku va ndzavisiso wu humesa nhlamuselo, mahungu lama hlengeletaweke ma fanele ku xopaxopiwa ku ya hi maendlelo lawa ya fambelanaka na muxaka wa maendlelo ya kona. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi De Vos (2005:333) loko a ku: “*Data analysis as the process which seeks to bring meaning, structure or order from the mass or volume of raw data*”. Hikokwalaho ka ku va ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile maendlelo ya nongonoko wa swivutiso, ku tirhisiwile maendlelo ya *Statistical Packaging for the Social Sciences (SPSS)*, ku xopaxopa mahungu. Hi maendlelo lawa ku tirhisiwa tigrifafu na matafula ku kombisa nhlayo ya mahlamulelo ya vatekaxiave ya swivutiso swa ndzavisiso. Endzhaku ka ku kuma nhlayo, mahungu ma andlariwile hi ndlela yo hlamuseriwa ku kuma mavonelo na matwisiselo ya vatekaxiave. Eku heteleleni mahungu lama ma katsakanyiwa ku humesela tinhlamulo ta swivutiso swa ndzavisiso.

### 3.4 Thiyori ya ndzavisiso

Ndzavisiso wun'wana ni wun'wana wu simekiwa ehansi ka thiyori yo karhi. Leswi vulaka leswaku thiyori i nhlavutelo eka ndzavisiso wo karhi. Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku tirhisiwile thiyori ya *the universality and relativity of human rights* ya Donnelly (1984, 2006, 2013). Thiyori leyi yi boxa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu hi leti munhu a nga na tona hikuva munhu i munhu. Hi ku kongomisa, timfanelo ta ximunhu i masungusungu ya vumunhu.

Timfanelo leti ti na tinhlamuseloxidzi timbirhi, ta vumunhu na ta xipolitiki. Ti katsa ndzulamiso (*rectitude*) na vun'wini (*entitlement*). Timfanelo ta ximunhu i timfanelo ta ndzingano (*equal rights*). Leswi vulaka leswaku munhu i munhu (kumbe a hi munhu). Kutanike, munhu u na timfanelo to ringana ku fana na munhu un'wana na un'wana kumbe a nga ri na tona. Leswi vulaka leswaku ririmi i mfanelo ya ximunhu. Ku ya hi Spolsky (2004:114) mfanelo ya ximunhu ya ririmi a yi hambanangi na timfanelo tin'wana ta ximunhu. Hikwalaho tindzimi hinkwato (Xitsonga hi ku kongomisa eka ndzavisiso lowu) ti fanele ti kuma ndzingano eka matirhiselo ya tona.

Timfanelo ta ximunhu ti amukeriwa hi misava hinkwayo. Hambiswiritano, matiko yo hambanahambana ya na matwisiselo yo hambana mayelana na vumunhu. Hi yona mhaka vanhu va va na mavonelo yo hambana ya timfanelo ta vumunhu. Donnelly (2006:7) u boxa leswaku mhaka ya timfanelo ta ximunhu yi tumbuluke ematikweni ya Vupeladyambu. Donnelly (2006:7) u ya mahlweni a kombisa leswaku thiyori leyi fuweke no enta ya kumeka eka tsalwa ra John Locke ra **Second Treatise of Government** leri kandziyisiweke hi 1689. Timfanelo ta vumunhu a ti tumbulukangi hikwalaho ka mifuwo ya Vupeladyambu, kambe hikwalaho ka ku cinca ka nhluvuko wa vanhu na ikhonomi.

Tin'wana ta timfanelo leti kaneriwaka eka tsalwa ra **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights** ti katsa ndzingano wa ku nga vi na xihlawuhlawu (atikili ya 1,2 na 7), nsirhelelo wa vutomi eka ku xanisiwa (atikili ya 3 na 5), nsirhelelo wa xinawu eka mfumo (atikili ya 8-11), mfanelo ya vuhundla (atikili ya 12), ntshuxeko wa vukati (atikili ya 16), ntshuxeko wa vukhongereri na mbulavulo (atikili ya 18-21) na timfanelo ta ikhonomi na vuakatiko (atikili ya 22-27). Timfanelo ta ximunhu ti tekiwa ti ri ta misava hinkwayo hikuva tinxaka na mifuwo yo hambanahambana ti tekela enhlokweni timfanelo ta ximunhu. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi tsalwa ra **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights** na **The International Human Rights Conventions** (Donnelly1984:7).

Swi boxiwile eka ndzima ya n'we leswaku etikweni ra tindziminyingi, timfanelo ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti tala ku kandziyeriwa. Hikwalahoke, tanihileswi ndzavisiso lowu wu kanelaka ndhawu ya Xitsonga etikweni ra tindziminyingi, thiyori leyi i ya nkoka ku kombisa na ku paluxa timfanelo ta ximunhu eka vavulavuri va ririmi ra Xitsonga.

### 3.5 Milawu leyi nga ta hloniphiwa

Eka ndzavisiso, ku na milawu leyi faneleke ku landzeleriwa ku sirhelela mulavisisi xikan'we na vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso wo karhi. Nengovhela (2017:89) u hlamusela milawu leyi faneleke ku hlonophiwa eka ndzavisiso hi ndlela leyi: *“Ethical considerations are commonly understood as rules for distinguishing between right and wrong, a code of professional conduct that distinguishes between acceptable and unacceptable behaviour”*. Ku tisa emahlweni Monette na van'wana (2008:487) va paluxa nkoka wo landzelela milawu eka ndzavisiso loko va ku: *“Ethical consideration is the responsibility that the researchers have towards the participants in research. In addition, ethics is a system of moral beliefs about what is wrong and what is right....”* Leswi swi vula leswaku milawu leyi hloniphiwaka eka ndzavisiso yi twisiswa ku va milawu leyi hambanisaka eka swo lulama na leswo biha. I maendlelo yo hambanisa eka leswi amukelekaka ni leswi nga amukelekiki eka ndzavisiso. Leswi swi vula leswaku eka ndzavisiso lowu milawu yo fana na xihundla hi vuxokoxoko bya vatekaxiave, vuhlayiseki bya vona ni matirhiselo ya vuxokoxoko bya vona yi fanerile ku landzeleriwa. Milawu eka ndzavisiso yi fanele ku tekeriwa enhlokweni ku endlela leswaku ndzavisiso wu va lowu nga ka xiyimo lexi amukelekaka.

Punch (2009:102) u boxa leswi landzelaka hi milawu ya ndzavisiso *“...research ethics are code of conduct of the researcher, as they guide the researcher on how to behave and maintain good relationship with the participants”*. Punch u hlamusela leswaku milawu eka ndzavisiso i milawu ya matirhelo leyi lawulaka mulavisisi leswaku a tikhoma hi ndlela yihi eka vuxaka bya yena na vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso. Leswi swi seketela hi Creswell (2002:187) loko a ku: *“Ethics is a matter which can be associated with morality and ethical guide lines which serve as a standard and basis to evaluate one's conduct”*. Scott (2013) u seketela mavonelo ya Creswell hi ku vula leswaku loko ndzavisiso wu khumba vanhu, matikhomelo ya vatekaxiave na mulavisisi i ya nkoka naswona ma fanele ku tekeriwa enhlokweni.

#### 3.5.1 Mpfumelelo wo tekaxiave eka ndzavisiso

Eka ndzavisiso lowu vatekaxiave va komberiwile ku sayina fomo ya mpfumelelo ku va va va xiphemu xa ndzavisiso lowu. Vanhu lava va ta byeriwa leswaku a va fanelangi ku boheleriwa ku va xiphemu xa ndzavisiso kambe va fanele ku tinyiketa hi voxe. Leswi swi kombisa hi Cohen na van'wana (2007:52) loko va ku: "*Voluntarism entails applying the principle of informed consent and thus ensuring that participants freely choose to take part or not in the research and guarantees that no exposure to risks is undertaken knowingly and voluntarily*". Hi marito man'wana vutinyketi i mhaka ya nkoka eka ndzavisiso leyi lavaka leswaku vatekaxiave va ntshuxeka ku nyika mahungu ku nga ri hi ku boheka naswona va swi tiva leswaku va ta va sirhelelekile. Ku ya hi Campbell na van'wana (2009) ku tinyiketa swi vula ku va munhu atirha kumbe a teka xiave eka ntirho wo karhi lowu a nga vuyeriwiki ha nchumu. Munhu loyi a nga khensiwi ha nchumu lowu khomekaka kumbe ku holeriwa mali. Ku va ku vuyeriwa loyi a pfuniwaka kumbe ku tirheriwa.

Vatinyiketi va le ka ndzavisiso loko va teka xiave va tirhisa nkarhi wa vona, matimba ya vona, mavonelo ya vona xikan'we ni vuswikoti bya vona ku nyika mulavisisi mahungu kumbe vuxokoxoko lebyi lavekaka bya ndzavisiso. Vatekaxiave va fanele va swi tiva leswaku a va nge vuyeriwi hi nchumu eka ntirho lowu va wu endlaka. I swa nkoka leswaku mulavisisi a va a hlamuserile vatekaxiave va nga si sungula ku tirha leswaku ku va na ku twanana hi matirhelo lawa ya ku tinyiketa ka vona. Leswi swi ta sivela mhaka ya leswaku loko va ri xikarhi kumbe ekuheteleleni va nga languteli ku vuyeriwa kumbe ku nyikiwa xo karhi xo khensa.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu vatekaxiave va komberiwile kunene. Swi vekiwile erivaleni leswaku a va nga holeriwi mali kumbe ku khensiwa hi nchumu wo karhi. Vatekaxiave va hlamuseriwile leswaku lowu ko va ntirho wa ku tinyiketa ka vona. Vavutisiwa va ta komberywa ku va xiphemu xa ndzavisiso kutani va pfumela kumbe va ala hi voxe. Hi marito man'wana, vanhu lava va ta komberywa naswona a va nga sindzisiwi.

### **3.5.2 Mfanelo ya xihundla: ku nga tiveki na nsirhelelo wa mahungu**

Vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso va ta hlamuseriwa leswaku mavito ya vona a ma nga humesiwi na ku tivisiwa. Mulavisisi u hlamuserile leswaku u tirhisa swivutiso leswi va nga swi hlamula hi ku tsala kunene. Xikongomelo ku ri leswaku a kota ku ya hlela na ku ya xopaxopa tinhlamulo ta nongonoko wa swivutiso kahle hi nkarhi lowu faneleke.

Mahungu kumbe vuxokoxoko bya vona byi ta va xihundla nakambe byi ta tirhisiwa ntsena eka ndzavisiso lowu ku nga ri eka swin'wana.

### **3.5.3 Nsirhelelo na ku pfumaleka ka ku vaviseka eka vatekaxiave**

Vanhu lava nyikeke mahungu ya ndzavisiso lowu va byeriwile leswaku va fanele ku ntshuxeka va tiva leswaku va sirhelelekile. Leswi swi vula leswaku a va fanele ku tiyisisiwa leswaku ku teka xiave eka ndzavisiso lowu a va nga ta kumeka va va ekhomyeni ro karhi.

### **3.6. Mindzelekano ya ndzavisiso**

Timhaka ta ririmi ti anamile swinene naswona tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga ti hlayile hikwalaho i swa nkoka ku kombisa leswaku ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomisa ntsena eka ku kanela hi ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kombisile na matimba ya tindzimi tin'wana hi ku kombisa ndhawu ya ririmi ra Xitsonga exikarhi ka tona laha ku langutisiweke timfanelo ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ndzavisiso lowu wu xopaxopile ntlhotlho wa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo eAfrika-Dzonga ku ri karhi ku xopaxopiwa timfanelo ta ximunhu ta Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo.

### **3.7. Nkatsakanyo wa ndzima**

Hi ku katsakanya ndzima leyi, maendlelo ya ndzavisiso lowu ma hlamuseriwile leyi ku nga ndlela leyi mulavisisi a yi tirhiseke ku hlengeleta mahungu ni ku ya andlala hi mfanelo ya kona na ku ya hlavutela. Tanihilaha swi boxiweke hakona, ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile maendlelo ya nhlayo. Maendlelo ya nhlayo ya tshikelela nhlayo ya vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso. Ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile na maendlelo ya nkoka laha laha mulavisisi a nyikaka na ku tlhantlha nhlamuselo ya mahlamulelo kumbe mavonelo ya vatekaxiave. Maendlelo ya switsariwa ma tirhisiwile ku kuma miehleketo ya swidyondzeki mayelana na timhaka ta ririmi leti khumbhaka nhlokomhaka leyi. Milawu na tipholisi ta ririmi ti hlayiwile na ku tirhisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu.

## **NDZIMA YA 4**

### **KU ANDLALA NA KU XOPAXOPA MAHUNGU**

#### **4.1. Manghenelo**

Xikongomelo xa ndzima leyi i ku andlala na ku xopaxopa mahungu lama hlengeleteweke ya ndzavisiso. Ku kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso lowu ku tirhisiwile vatekaxiave vo ringana makumembirhi lava ku nga machudeni ya Xitsonga lava endlaka lembe ro hetelela, ku nga lembe ra vunharhu na lava endlaka tidyondzo ta le henhla ta Xitsonga eyunivhesiti leyi hlawuriweke. Ku hlawuriwile vatekaxiave lava endlaka lembe ra vunharhu na lava endlaka tidyondzo ta le henhla ta Xitsonga eyunivhesiti hi ku susumetiwa hi ku tiva leswaku miehleketo na vutivi bya ntlawa lowu swi vupfile na ku anama ku ringanela ku kota ku hlamula swivutiso mayelana na timhaka ta ririmi. Mulavisisi u hangalasilemaphepha ya swivutiso hi yexe eka machudeni ya yunivhesiti leyi hlawuriweke a pfunetiwa hi muchudeni loyi a endlaka digiri ya Masitasi eyunivhesiti leyi. Hi maendlelo lawa mulavisisi a lava ku hlayisa nkarhi na ku va na vumbhoni lebyi hetisekeke bya leswaku maphepha lama ma swivutiso ma fikile eka vatekaxiave lava faneleke. Vatekaxiave va nyikiwile maphepha ya swivutiso leswi lulamisiweke hi mulavisisi kutani va swi hlamula hi ku tsala emaphepheni lawa. Eka ndzima leyi ku andlariwile na ku xopaxopiwa mahlamulelo ku ya hi xivutiso xo sungula ku ya fika eka xo hetelela. Tigirafu ti tirhisiwile ku kombisa tinhlayonhlayo ta vatekaxiave leswi nga pfuna hakona ku kombisa tipesente ta mahlamulelo ya swivutiso.

#### **4.2. Andlalo na nxopaxopo wa mahungu ya ndzavisiso**

Tanihiloko swi boxiwile laha henhla, eka ku hlengeleta mahungu ku hlawuriwile machudeni ya makumembirhi. Malembe ya vatekaxiave ya vile hi ndlela leyi kombisiweke hakona eka tafula leri landzelaka:

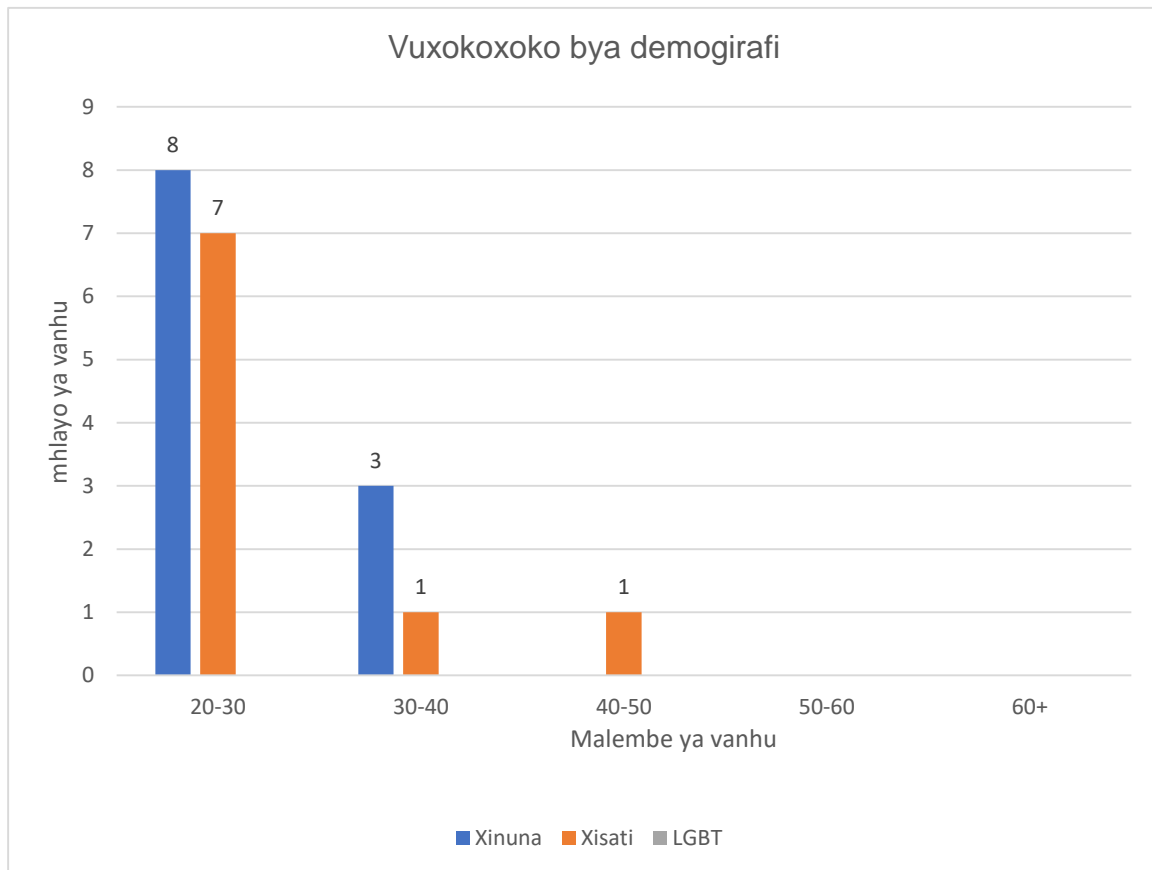
| Malembe | 20-30 | %   | 30-40 | %   | 40-50 | %  | 50-60 | % | 60+ | % | Ntseng o | %    |
|---------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|----|-------|---|-----|---|----------|------|
| Rimbewu |       |     |       |     |       |    |       |   |     |   |          |      |
| Xinuna  | 8     | 40% | 3     | 15% |       |    |       |   |     |   | 11       | 55%  |
| Xisati  | 7     | 35% | 1     | 5%  | 1     | 5% |       |   |     |   | 9        | 45%  |
| LGBTI   |       |     |       |     |       |    |       |   |     |   |          |      |
| Ntsengo | 15    | 75% | 4     | 20% | 1     | 5% |       |   |     |   | 20       | 100% |

### Tafula ra 1

Loko ku langutisiwa malembe ya vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso lowu, va hambananyana hi malembe. Swa tikomba leswaku vatekaxiave votala i va le ka malembe ya 20 na 30 lava va endlaka 75%, kasi vatsongo i va le ka malembe ya 30 na 40 lava endlaka 20%. Va malembe ya le henhlaka 40-50 ku na munhu un'we loyi a hi nyikaka 5%. Leswi swi nga va swi vula leswaku vunyingi bya machudeni lama ma tekeke xiave i vantshwa. Ku va vatekaxiave va 75% va ri va malembe ya le xikarhi ka 20 na 30 swi kombisa leswaku vantshwa va na ku tsakela swinene loko swi ta eka timhaka ta ririmi hikuva va dyondza Xitsonga eka lembe ro hetelela na lava va endlaka tidyondzo ta le henhla. Leyi i mhaka ya nkoka hikuva leswi swi hi pfuna ku twisisa leswaku endzhaku ka ku simekiwa ka mfumo wa xidemokirasi eAfrika-Dzonga, vantshwa va twisisa na ku tsakela timhaka ta ririmi. Leswi hi swi vona hi ku va khumentlhanu wa vantshwa lava va nga le ka malembe ya 20-30 ku ya hi tafula leri nyikiweke laha henhla, hi tlhela hi va na mune wa vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso lava va nga le ka malembe ya 30-40, hi tlhela hi va na mutekaxiave un'we loyi a nga le ka malembe ya 40-50. Leswi swi kombisa ku hakunene vantshwa va twisisa timhaka ta ririmi naswona hi vona va tinyiketelaka eka timhaka ta ndzavisiso lowu. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi mhaka ya ku va va pfumela ku vutisiwa swivutiso mayelana na timhaka leti khumbaka ririmi, va tikuma va nga ri na xiphiso eka

ku hlamula swivutiso, naswona swivutiso leswi va vutisiwaka swona hi xitalo i swivutiso leswi va nga na vutivi bya swona.

Mhaka ya nkoka hi leswaku vantshwa hi vona vumundzuku bya tiko ra hina. Leswi vantshwa va kombisaka ku tsakela na ku twisisa timhaka ta ririmi hambiloko ka ha ri na mitlhontlho leyi langutaneke na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo hi vona va nga ta langutana na swona ku lwa na mitlhontlho leyi. Tanihi ntolovelo loko vana lava tivaka timfanelo ta vona va ha ri vatsongo swi pfuna ku va va kota ku va ngula kumbe tshanga ra vutivi tanihi swidyondzeki swa mundzuku leswi swi nga endlaka vulavisisi na ku hoxa xandla eku sirheleleni ka timfanelo ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo eka nkarhi lowu taka.



### Girafu ya 1

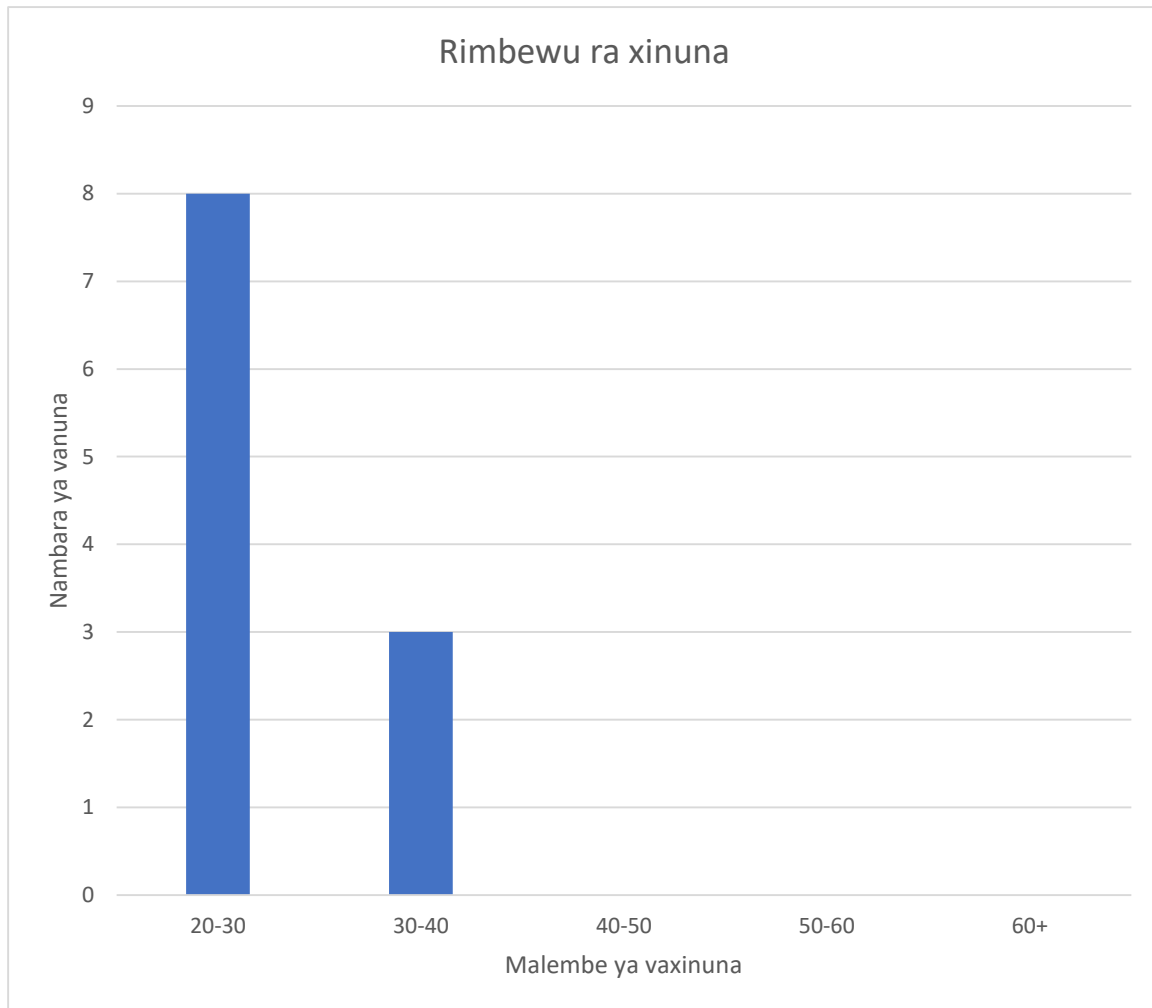
Girafu leyi yi seketela no kombisa leswi swi nga le ka tafula ra 1. Ku na vatekaxiave va makumembirhi laha eka vona hi nga na nhlayo yo tala swinene ya vanhu lava va nga le

ka malembe ya 20-30 lava ku nga khumentlhanu. Hi tlhela hi kuma mune wa vatekaxiave va malembe ya 30-40 na un'we wa malembe ya 40-50. Leswi swi seketela leswi boxiweke endzhaku leswaku vantshwa votala hi vona va nga teka xiave eka ndzavisiso lowu hi nhlayo ya le henhla swinene. Leswi nga tiyisisa leswaku hi vona va tivaka timhaka ta ririmi. Ku va va pfumerile ku vutisiwa swivutiso hi ku tinyiketa swi vula leswaku va na ku tsakela loko swi ta eka timhaka ta ririmi.

Loko ku langutiwa rimbewu ra vatekaxiave, va hlamurile hi ndlela leyi kombisiweke eka tafula leri landzelaka:

| Malembe | 20-30 |  | %   | 30-40 | %   | 40-50 | % | 50-60 | % | 60+ | % |
|---------|-------|--|-----|-------|-----|-------|---|-------|---|-----|---|
| Rimbewu |       |  |     |       |     |       |   |       |   |     |   |
| Xinuna  | 8     |  | 40% | 3     | 15% |       |   |       |   |     |   |

*Tafula ra 2*



### *Girafu ya 2*

Loko hi langutisa hi tlhelo ra rimbewu ra vaxinuna hi kuma vatekaxiave va khumen'we lava va endlaka 55%, laha eka vona hi kuma va nhlayo ya le henhla ya nhungu leyi yi nga 40% wa vaxinuna lava va nga kwalomu ka malembe ya 20-30. Lava van'wana va kwalomu ka malembe ya 30-40 ku nga vanharhu. Ku hava vaxinuna lava va nga na malembe ya 40 ku ya henhla lava va nga vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso. Leswi swi hi byela leswaku vaxinuna lava va nga teka xiave eka ndzavisiso i vantshwa vo tala va nga kwalomu ka malembe ya 20-30. Leswi swi seketela leswaku vantshwa vaxinuna va yi twisisa mhaka ya ririmi hi vuenti swinene.

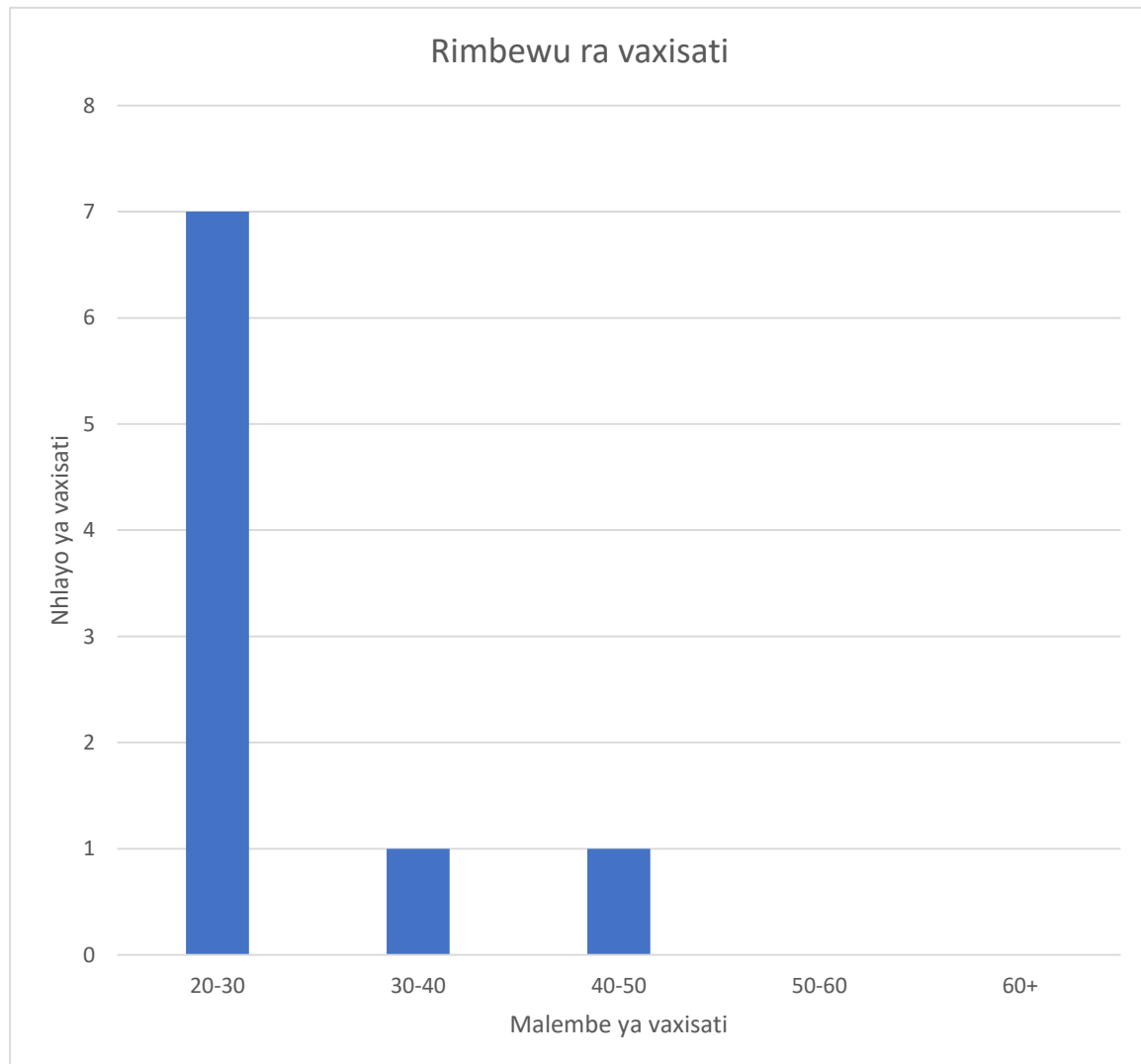
Ku va vatekaxiave ku ri nhlayo ya le henhla ya vaxinuna hi wun'wana ntlhotlho loko hi langutisa eka mhaka ya tindzimi. A hi tsundzukeni leswaku Afrika-Dzonga yi na nhlayo ya le henhla ya vavasati ku tlula vavanuna. Leswi swi nga vula leswaku ku fanele ku

endliwa mapfhumba ya ku hlohotela na ku khutaza vaxisati leswaku va tinghenisa eka timhaka ta ririmi. Leswi swi vula leswaku va fanele va lemukisiwa nkoka wa ku tiva timfanelo ta vona ta ririmi.

Tafula na girafu leswi kombisaka vatekaxiave va rimbewu ra xisati hi leswi landzelaka:

| Malembe | 20-30 | %   | 30-40 | %  | 40-50 | %  | 50-60 | % | 60+ | % |
|---------|-------|-----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|---|-----|---|
| Rimbewu |       |     |       |    |       |    |       |   |     |   |
| Xisati  | 7     | 35% | 1     | 5% | 1     | 5% |       |   |     |   |

Tafula ra 3



Girafu ya 3

Loko hi langutisa hi tlhelo ra rimbewu ra vaxisati hi kuma vaxisati va 45% lava va nga va vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso. Eka vona ku na va nhlayo ya 35% wa vaxisati lava va nga kwalomu ka malembe ya 20-30. Va kwalomu ka malembe ya 30-40 ku nga un'we. Hi kuma na un'we wa malembe ya 40-50. Ku hava wa xisati wa malembe ya 50 ku ya henhla lava va nga va teka xiave eka ndzavisiso. Leswi swi hi byela leswaku vaxisati lava va nga teka xiave eka ndzavisiso lowu i vantshwa vo tala lava nga na malembe ya kwalomu ka 20-30. Leswi swi seketela hi ku va vantshwa vaxisati na vona va yi twisisa mhaka ya ririmi hi vuenti swinene.

Kasi loko ku langutisiwa hi tlhelo ra rimbewu, mahlamulelo ya vatekaxiave ma kombisa leswaku nhlayo yi ve leyi ringanaka. Leswi swi vula leswaku miehleketo leyi kumiweke ya ringanana ku ya hi rimbewu. A ku va nga na ku voyamela tlhelo eka rimbewu ro karhi kumbe ku voneriwa ka rin'wana ehansi. Leswi swi fambelana na nawu wa tiko lowu kombisaka leswaku rimbewu ri faneriwa ku tekeriwa enhlokweni.

### 4.3. Andlalo na nxopaxopo wa tinhlamulo ta machudeni

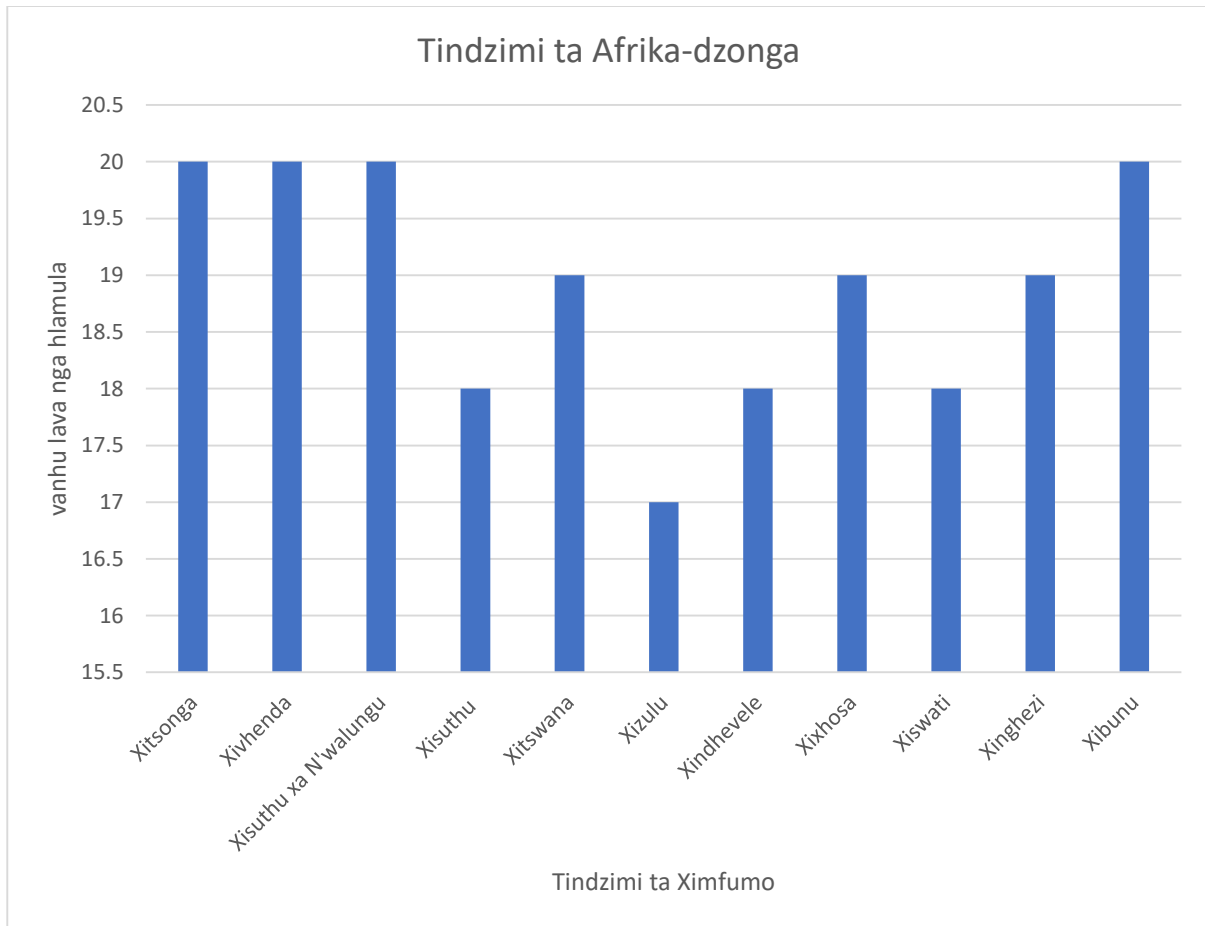
#### 4.3.1. Tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga

Tafula na girafu leswi landzelaka swi kombisaka nhlayo na tiphesente ta mahlamulelo ya vatekaxiave mayelana na tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga:

| Tindzimi ta ximfumo     | Nhlayo ya vanhu lava va nga hlamula | Tiphesente |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Xitsonga             | 20                                  | 100%       |
| 2. Xivhenda             | 20                                  | 100%       |
| 3. Xisuthu xa N'walungu | 20                                  | 100%       |
| 4. Xisuthu              | 18                                  | 90%        |
| 5. Xitswana             | 19                                  | 95%        |
| 6. Xizulu               | 17                                  | 85%        |
| 7. Xindhevele           | 18                                  | 90%        |
| 8. Xixhosa              | 19                                  | 95%        |
| 9. Xiswati              | 18                                  | 90%        |
| 10. Xinghezi            | 19                                  | 95%        |

|     |        |    |      |
|-----|--------|----|------|
| 11. | Xibunu | 20 | 100% |
|-----|--------|----|------|

Tafula ra 4



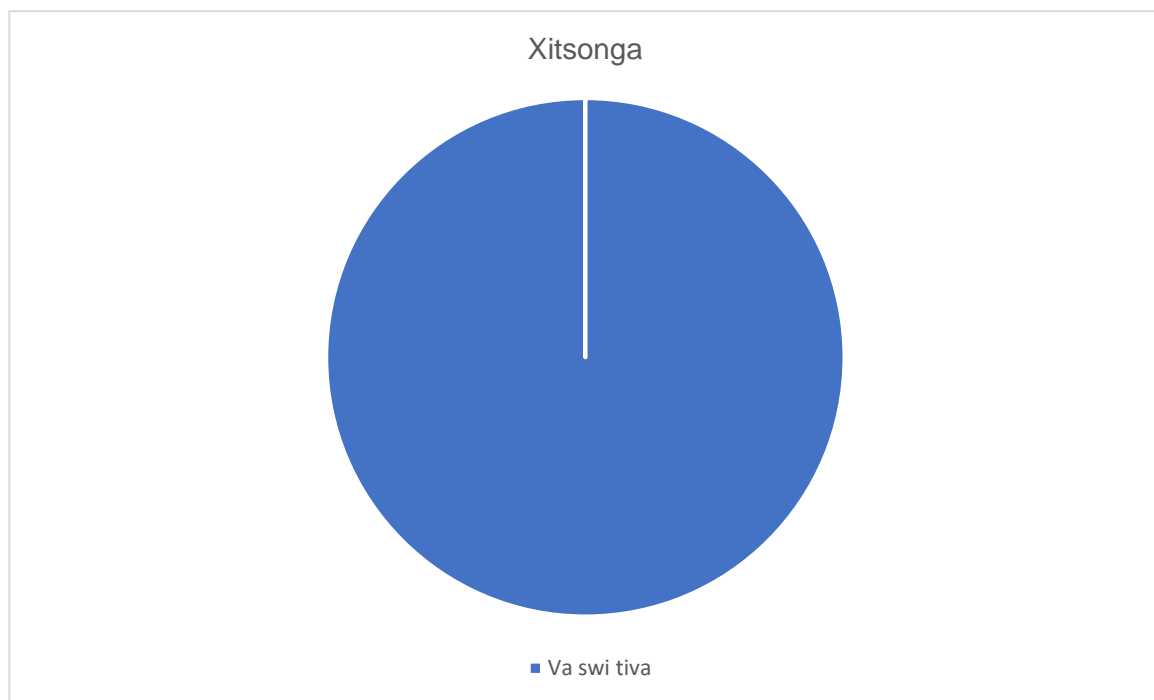
Girafu 4

Xivutiso lexi xi hlamuriwile hi vatekaxiave hinkwavo, lava endlaka 100%. Mahlamulelo ya vona ma kombisiwa hi tafula na girafu leswi nga laha henhla. Vatekaxiave hinkwavo va hlamurile ku ya hi leswi va tivaka tindzimi leti ti nga ta ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Eka tinhlamulo ta vona ku ve na mavonelo yo hambana swinene leswi swi kombisaka leswaku a hi hinkwavo vatekaxiave lava va tivaka tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi nga kuceteriwa hi mhaka ya tindhawu leti va tshamaka eka tona na tindzimi leti ti vulavulariwaka. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va vatekaxiave van'wana va boxa tindzimi leti kalaka ti nga riki ta ximfumo to fana na Xilobedu na Xipulana leti ku nga marin'wana lawa ma vulavuriwaka kunene eAfrika-Dzonga.

Nakambe hi nga boxa leswaku ka ha ri na ntirho lowukulu ku dyondzisa vadyondzi na swichudeni vutivi mayelana na tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Loko muakatiko a nga tivi tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko ra yena, swi nga vula leswaku a nga va a pfumala na vutivi mayelana na timfanelo ta yena ta ririmi. Leswi swi nga landzelaka i ku va munhu wa muxaka lowu a nga lemuki loko ririmi ra yena ri tshikileriwa kumbe ku voneriwa ebodhleleni. Lowu i ntirho lowu vadyondzisi, valeteri na van'watindzimi va faneleke ku wu tirha hi matimba leswaku vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo va tiva timfanelo ta vona ta ririmi etikweni ra tindziminyingi.

Eka xiphemu lexi xa ndzavisiso ku langutisiwile tindzimi leti hi ku ya hi ndlela leyi vatekaxiave va hlamuleke ha yona na ku ya hi nhlayo ya vona. Tanihileswi vatekaxiave va makumembirhi va hlamuleke xivutiso lexi hi ta xopaxopa ririmi hi rin'we ha rin'we ku vona matwisiselo ya vona.

#### 4.3.1.1. Xitsonga



#### *Chati ya 1*

Loko hi languta eka Xitsonga vatekaxiave hinkwavo va swi kotile ku xi boxa tani hi ririmi ra ximfumo laha Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi nga va swi kuceteriwa hikuva vatekaxiave va ri vadyondzi va Xitsonga no tlhela va tirhisa xona ku vulavula emakaya. Vatekaxiave

hinkwavo, 100% va swi kotile ku boxa leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga hi rin'wana ririmi ra ximfumo laha Afrika-Dzonga. Xitsonga i ririmi ra ximfumo leri tirhisiwaka ngopfu eLimpopo eka tindhawu to fana na leti vanhu lava va tshamaka eka tona ku ya hi tinhlasyonhlayo ta vanhu ta 2011. Tinhlasyonhlayo leti ti boxa leswaku eka ndhawu ya Tzaneen ku na vanhu va 195,000, Giyanin na Malamulele ku na vanhu va 248,000, Phalaborwa ku na vanhu va 80 000, Makhado hi kumaka vanhu va 170,000, Thulamela yona yi nga na vanhu va 220 000. Tindhawu leti i timasipala leti ti kumekaka eXifundzenikulu xa Limpopo (Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Kun'wana Xitsonga xi tala ku tirhisiwa eka Xifundzankulu xaMpumalanga, eBushbuckridge laha hi kumaka nhlayo ya 320 000, na le ka Xifudzankulu xa Gautengeka timasipala ta *City of Tshwane* laha ku nga vanhu va kwalomu ka 280 000, *City of Johannesburg* va 290 000, Ekurhuleni va 260 000 lava vulavulaka Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra le kaya (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Vanhu lava kumekaka eka Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng i vanhu lava sukaka eka swifundza leswin'wana lava kumbeteriwaka kuva va huma eswitandini ku ya lava mitirho eJoni. Hi xitalo vanhu lava loko va fika emadorobeni va tala ku fika va aka va tshama kona na vana va vona va nghena xikolo kona kwale. Van'wana va hetelela va nga ha vuyi na le makaya ya vona laha va hetelelaka va ri vatshami va ndhawu ya Joni. EAfrika-Dzonga vanhu lava va vulavulaka Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra le kaya i nhlayo ya 2 277 148 laha ri nga le ka xiyimo xa vunhungu eka tindzimi ta vanhu lava nga kona eAfrika-Dzonga (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Ku ya hi tindzimi na ku va na matimba Vatsonga va endla 4.4% wa vanhu lava nga kona eAfrika-Dzonga ku ya hi tinhlasyonhlayo ta vanhu eAfrika-Dzonga hi lembe ra 2011.

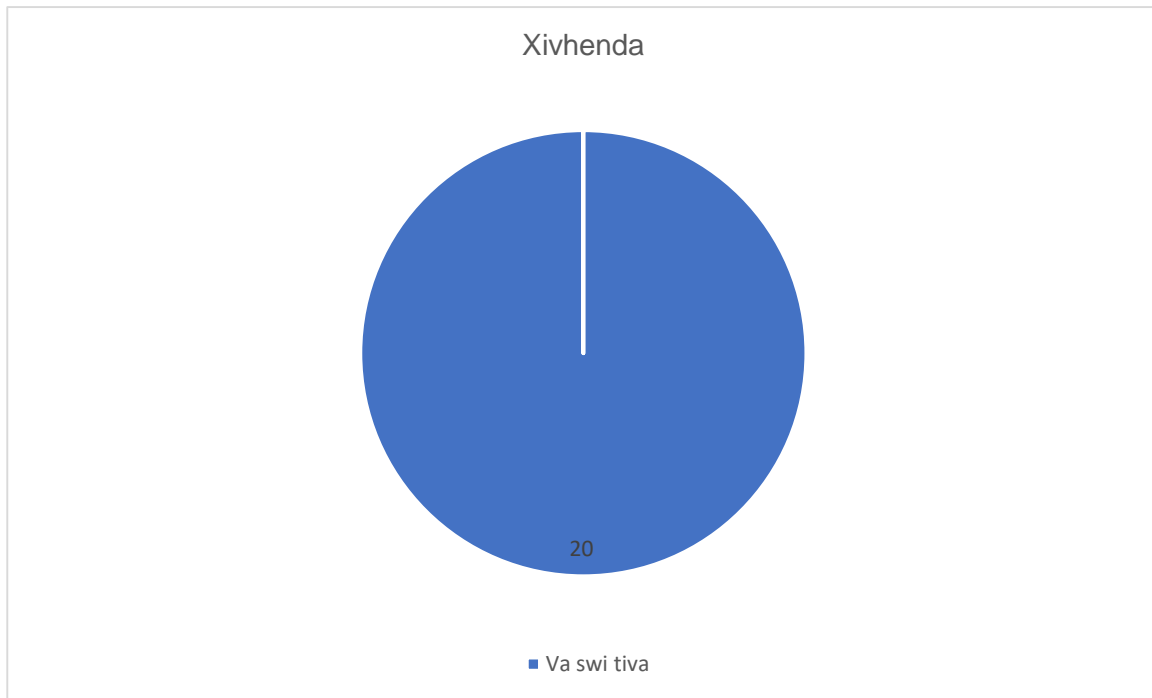
Xitsonga xi na nkucetelo eka vanhu vo hlaya vo huma eka Xifundzankulu xa N'walungu hikuva xi tala ku vulavuriwa kona. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku swa olova ku va vanhu vo huma eka xifundza lexi ku swi lemuka na ku swi tsundzuka leswaku Xitsonga i ririmi ra ximfumo hikuva va tirhisa xona eswikolweni ku dyondza hi xona no tlhela va vulavula hi xona emakaya. Xitsonga hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo leri ri nga kona laha Afrika-Dzonga, leri tirhisiwaka etindhawini to hambanahambana ku dyondza no dyondzisa hi rona.

Xitsonga xa kayivela eka swifundza swo hlaya laha eAfrika-Dzonga leswi swi endlaka leswaku xi nga katsiwi eka swa tidyondzo kumbe vukorhokeri byin'wana. Xikombiso,

eswifundzeni swo fana na Free State, Kwazulu- Natal, North West, Western Cape na Eastern Cape a xi kona. Mhaka yin'wana, a xi na matimba eka leswi swi endliwaka lomu ka swiyanimoya na mavonaekule. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi ku va ku ri ni xitichi xin'we xa rixaka rhadiyo xa Vatsonga xa Munghana Lonene FM. Tlhandlakambirhi, eka mavonakule Vatsonga swa kala ku va kuma va ri karhi va tirhisa Xitsonga. Lava nga kona na xandla a va tati. Swa ala hambu eka mitlangu leyi nga eka mavonaekule, ya Vatsonga a yi nyawuli kumbe eka mitlangu leyi nga kona eka mavonakule vatlangi va Vatsonga a va vulavuli Xitsonga lexo hlantsweka. Xikombiso, ntlangu wa *Giyani Land of Blood* lowu tlangaka eka SABC2. Ntlangu lowu i wa Xitsonga kambe vatlangi vo tala hambiloko va vulavula Xitsonga, a xi hlantswekanga. Ririmi leri ri tirhisiwaka eka ntlangu lowu ri phyama swinene hambileswi Xitsonga xi nga rin'wana ra tindzimi a ximfumo. Lexi hi xin'wana xa swikombiso swa mintlhotlho leyi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti langutaneke na yona hambiloko ti ri na xiyimo xaku va xa ximfumo.

Ku ya hi leswi humelelaka masiku lawa Xitsonga a hi ririmi leri ri nga na matimba yo tirhisiwa swinene eka timhaka ta swa le tikweni kambe i ririmi leri tirhisiwaka hi vanhu vo karhi laha Afrika-Dzonga hambiloko ri wela eka tindzimi ta khumen'we ta ximfumo ku ya hi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga. Tanihileswi hi hlamuseleke hakona ekusunguleni leswaku etikweni ra tin dziminyingi ku na ku hambana hi xiyiio na matimba exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo na tindzimi ta matimba. Eku kaneleni ka ndhawu ya Xitsonga etikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga I swa nkoka ku hlamusela xiyimo xa matimba ya tindzimi ta ximfumo hinkwato leti kumekaka eAfrika-Dzonga. Hi maendlelo lawa vanhu va ta kota ku lemuka na ku tiva tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo na ta matimba leti kumekaka etikweni leri.

#### **4.3.1.2 Xivhenda**



### Chati ya 2

Vatekaxiave hinkwavo va 100%, va boxe leswaku Xivhenda i ririmi ra ximfumo. Xivhenda xi vulavuriwa ngopfu etindhawini ta le Vhenda eXifundzeninkulu xa Limpopo. Vinyi va ririmi leri hi ku angarhela va ri tirhisa ku vulavula va tlhela va ri dyondza eswikolweni.

Xivhenda xi na nkucetelo eka vanhu vo huma eVhenda hikuva hi rona ririmi leri vanhu va tindhawu ta Vhenda va ri tirhisaka emakaya, emitirhweni, na le swikolweni. Leswi swi endla leswaku ri va ririmi leri tekeriwaka enhlokweni eka Xifundza xa Limpopo. Xivhenda xi vulavuriwa na ku kumeka eka timasipala ta mune eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo, ku nga Masipala wa Makhadolaha ku nga na vanhu va kwalomu ka 350 000, Masipala wa Thulamelalowu nga na vanhu va kwalomu ka 370 000, Masipala wa Musina lowu nga na 35 000 wa vanhu na Masipala wa Mutale lowu nga na kwalomu ka 89 000 ku ya hi tinhlayohlayo ta vanhu ta 2011 (Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Xivhenda xi tlhela xi vulavuriwa eka Xifundzankulu xaGauteng laha ku nga na vanhu va kwalomu ka 275 000 (Statistics South Africa: 2011). EAfrika-Dzonga ku na vanhu va kwalomu ka 1 209 388 lava vulavulaka Xivhenda. Ririmi leri ri le ka xiyimo xa vukhume ku ya hi tinhlayohlayo ta vanhu va ririmi na matimba ya rona. Evhenda, Xivhenda hi rona ririmixidzi. Kasi handle ka rona ku na tindzimi tin'wana to fana na Xitsonga, Xishona na Xiputukezi. Leswi swi nga va swi vangiwa hi ku Vavhenda ri ri tiko leri nga kusuhi na

Zimbabwe, laha swi olovaka leswaku vanhu va matikoakelana va nghena eAfrika–Dzonga hi tiko ra Vhenda(Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Xivhenda xi tala ku tirhisa hi vinyi va xona ku dyondza, ku endla tinsimu ta Xivhenda na ku va xi tirhisiwa ku tsala matsalwa ya Xivhenda. Ku na xitichi xa rixaka xa Phalaphala FM lexi haxaka hi ririmi leri (South African Broadcasting Corporation:2010). Eka mavonakule ku na ntlangu lowu vuriwaka Muvhango. Ntlangu lowu hi nga vula leswaku wu veka Xivhenda eka xiyimo xa kahle hikuva wu kombisiwa eka minongonoko ya mavonakule ya SABC. Ku va ntlangu wa Muvhango wu kombisiwa eka mavonakule tiko hinkwaro, ku tlhela ku va na muhundzuluxo lowu tsariwaka hi Xinghezi loko ntlangu wu ri ku kombisiweni, swi hlohlotela vanhu lava nga riki vavulavuri va Xivhenda ku langutisa kutani va xi dyondza. Leswi swi kombisa mhaka ya leswaku swihangalasangamungu swi na nkoka na matimba eku tlakuseni xiyimo xa tindzimi ngopfungopfu tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

#### 4.3.1.3. Xisuthu xa N'walungu



#### Chati ya 3

Vatekaxiave va 100% va boxile leswaku Xisuthu xa N'walungu i ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Eku humeseni kumbe eku tsaleni ka ririmi leri vatekaxiave va ve na xiphiso xa ku van'wana va ri vula Xipedi. Hambiswiritano, hi swi kotile ku swi vona

leswaku loko va ku Xipedi va va va vula Xisuthu xa N'walungu. Vatekaxiave lava va teka Xipedi ku ri mavizweni wa Xisuthu xa N'walungu kasi a swi vuli xilo xin'we. Mokgokong (1966:66) u ri:

The Northern Sotho speaking tribes live in several district of the Northern and Eastern Transvaal, such as Lydenburg, Pilgrim's Rest, Middelburg, Groblersdal, Waterburg, Potgietersrus, Pietersburg, Letaba and Leidsdorp. The most important Northern Sotho group is that form by Pedi (Bapedi), Tau (Batau), Roka(Baroka), and Kone(Bakone who are concentrated in Sekhukhune and adjoining areas.

Ku ya hi mavonelo ya Mokgokong swi le rivaleni leswaku Xipedi hi rin'wana ra marin'wana ya Xisuthu xa N'walungu. Xisuthu xa N'walungu xi kumeka eXifundzeninkulu xa Limpopo laha Afrika-Dzonga. Eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo, Xisuthu xa N'walungu xi kumeka eka xifundzantsongo xa Mopani eka timasipala ta Greater Tzaneen, Greater Letaba na Ba-Phalaborwa na Maruleng. Eka xifundzantsongo xa Capricorn xi kumeka eka timasipala ta Polokwane na Blouberg. Eka xifundzantsongo xa Sekhukhune Xisuthu xa N'walungu xi kumeka eka timasipala ta Elias Motsoaledi, Great Tubatse, Makhuduthamakga na Ephraim Mogale. Kasi eka xifundzantsongo xa Waterberg, Xisuthu xa N'walungu xi kumeka eka timasipala ta Lephallale, Mokgalakwena, Modimolle, Thabazimbi na Mookgophong(Statistics South Africa: 2011).

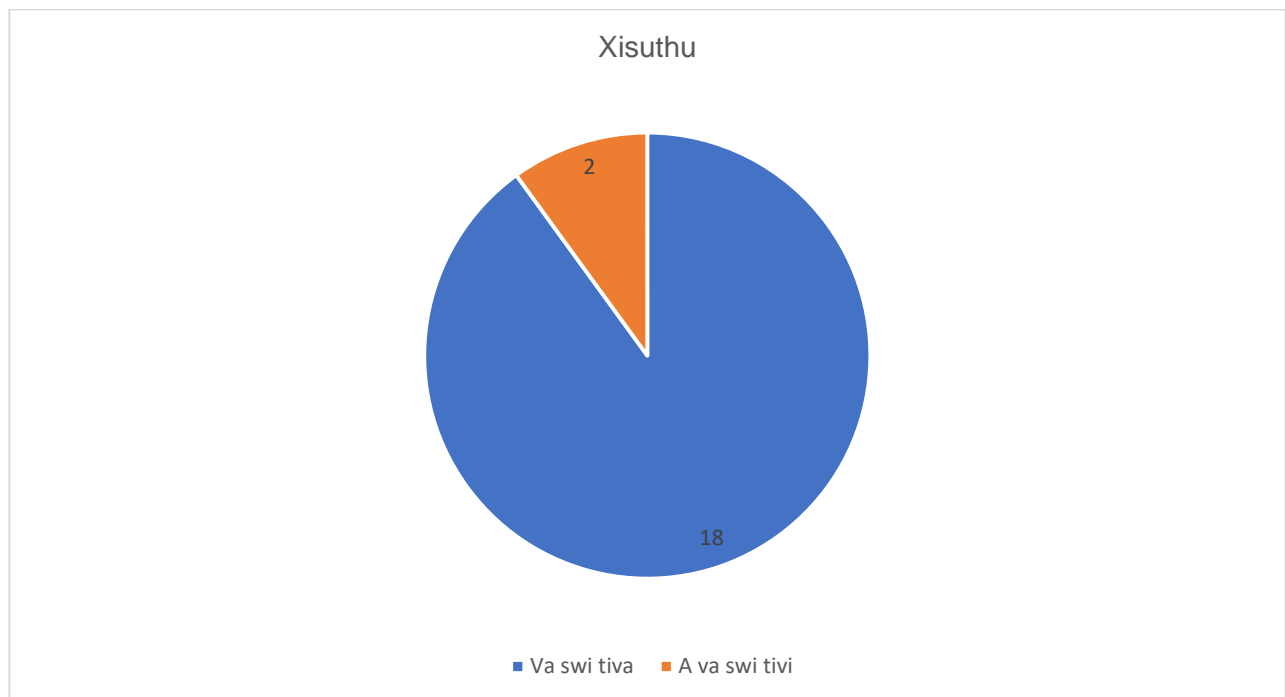
Xisuthu xa N'walungu xa kumeka nakambe eka Xifundzankulu xa Gautengngopfungofu eka tindhawu to fana na Tembisa na Daveyton. Leswi swi nga va swi kuceteriwa hi ku va vavulavuri va ririmi leri va sukile etindhawini ta vona ku ya lava mitirho eGauteng. Van'wana va vona va vhele va aka mindyangu va tshama kona kwale. Xisuthu xa N'walungu xa kumeka na le xifundzheninkulu xa Mpumalanga endhawini ya Bushbuckridge. Kutani-ke, nhlayo ya vanhu lava vulavulaka Xisuthu xa N'walungu i 4 618 576 laha ririmi leri ri welaka eka xiyimo xa vuntlhanu ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo ta vanhu ta 2011(Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Xisuthu xa N'walungu i ririmi leri ri dyondziwaka na ku dyondzisiwa eswikolweni. Ririmi leri ra tsariwa eka matsalwa no tlhela ri tirhisiwa hi tinqambhi to hambana ku tshula tinsimu. Xisuthu xa N'walungu xi tirhisiwa emakaya na le mitirhweni ku twanana no

burisana hi xona. Ku na xitichi xa tiko xa Thobela FM lexi xi haxaka hi Xisuthu xa N'walungu. Eka mavonakule ririmi leri ra tirhisiwa eka minongonoko yo hambanahambana (South African Broadcasting Corporation:2010).. Vatlangi va le ka mavonakule va ririmi ra Xisuthu xa N'walungu va hlayilenyana tanihileswi xi tirhisiwaka eka mavonakule.

Eka ririmi leri hi kuma marin'wana yo fana na Xipedi, Xilobedu, Xitlokwa na Xipulana. Xipulana xi vulavuriwa ngopfu eBushbuckridge. Eka xona ku na marito ya Xitsonga na ya Xisuthu xa N'walungu swi hlanganisiwile, kasi na Xiswati na xona xa nghenelela eku vulavuleni ka Xipulana. Leswi swi nga va swin'wana swa leswi kanganyiseke vatekaxiave lava boxeke Xilobedu, Xipedi na Xipulana leswaku hi tin'wana ta tindzimi ta ximfumo.

#### 4.3.1.4. Xisuthu



#### Chati ya 4

Xisuthu i rin'wana ra ririmi leri vatekaxiave va nga ri tsala kumbe ku ri boxa tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Hambiswiritano, hi kuma leswaku a hi vatekaxiave hinkwavo lava va nga boxa Xisuthu tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo. Vatekaxiave va 90% va kombisa leswaku Xisuthu i ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Kasi hi kuma leswaku vatekaxiave vambirhi a va swi tivi leswaku Xisuthu i ririmi ra ximfumo laha Afrika-

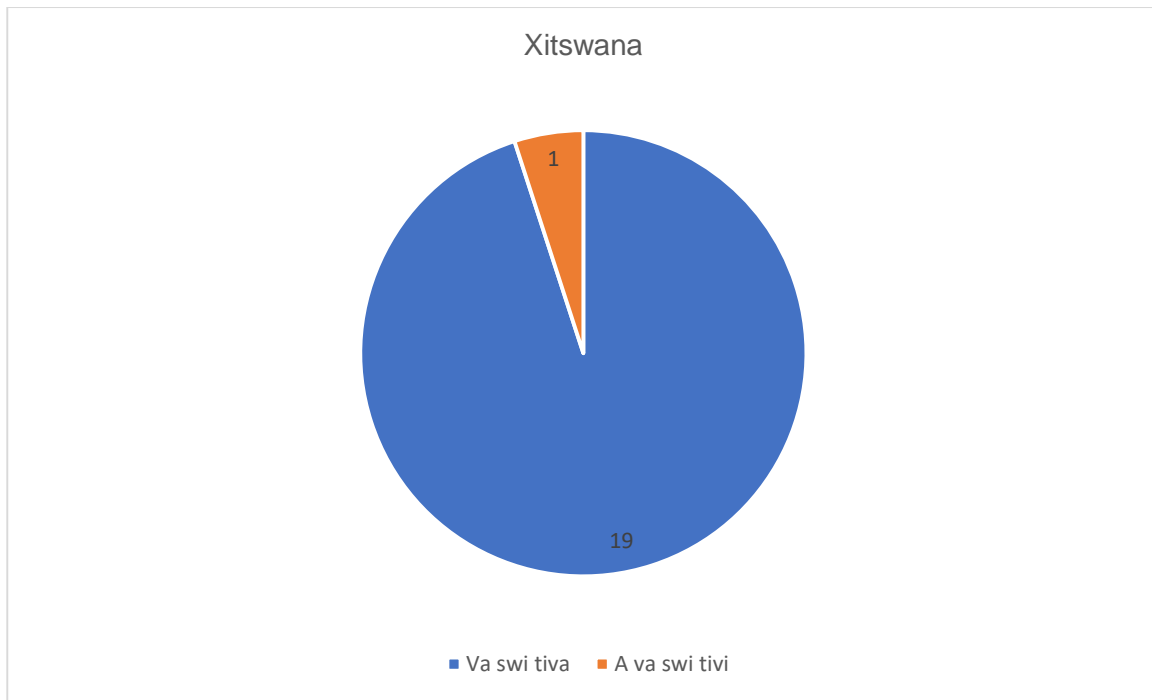
Dzonga. Xiphiso lexi xi nga va xi endliwa hikuva loko swi ta eka ririmi leri, ri fananisiwa na Xisuthu xa N'walungu kumbe ku endliwa ririmi rin'we na xona. Leswi swi nga va swi vangiwa hi ku va vanhu va nga swi koti ku hambanyisa tindzimi letimbirhi.

Xisuthu xi kumeka eka Swifundzankulu swa Free State na Gauteng. Nhlayo yitsongo ya vavulavuri va Xisuthu yi kona eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo. Vavulavuri va Xisuthu va kwalomu ka nhlayo ya 3 849 563 laha ririmi leri ri nga le ka xiyimo xa vutsevu ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo ta tiko ta 2011 (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Leswi swi hi kombisa leswaku Xisuthu xi vulavuriwa hi vanhu vo hlaya swinene etikweni naswona xi kumeka eka tindhawu to hambanahambana. Leswi swi nga kombisa leswaku i rin'wana ra tindzimi ta matimba ta Afrika-Dzonga loko swi ta eka ku ri tirhisa.

Xisuthu tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo ri tirhisiwa eka swilo swo hambanahambana swo fana na vuyimbeleri, matsalwa, ra dyondziwa na ku dyondzisiwa eswikolweni. Leswi swi endla leswaku ririmi leri ri tekeriwa nhlokweni swinene no tlhela ri va ra matimba. Ku seketela leswi hi nga vula na leswaku eka mavonakule ku na swihondzo swo hlaya leswi tirhisaka Xisuthu naswona ku na minongonoko yo hlaya leyi ku tirhisiwaka xona. Nakambe ku na mitlangu yo hlaya leyi tlangiwaka hi Xisuthu eka mavonakule. Tlhandlakambirhi, ku na xitichi xa rhadiyo xa rixaka xa Lesedi FM lexi haxaka hi ririmi leri Xisuthu (South African Broadcasting Corporation: 2010).

Ku va vatekaxiave vambirhi va nga swi tivi leswaku Xisuthu i ririmi ra ximfumo swi nga va swi vangiwa hi ku va ri ri ririmi leri nga le kule na vona hikuva ri kumeka ngopfu eXifundzeninkulu xa Free State lexi nga kule swinene na ndhawu laha vatekaxiave va kumekaka kona. Hambiswiritano, a hi mhaka yo tsakisa ku va vatekaxiave vambirhi, leswi endlaka 10% va nga swi tivi leswaku Xisuthu hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga.

#### **4.3.1.5. Xitswana**



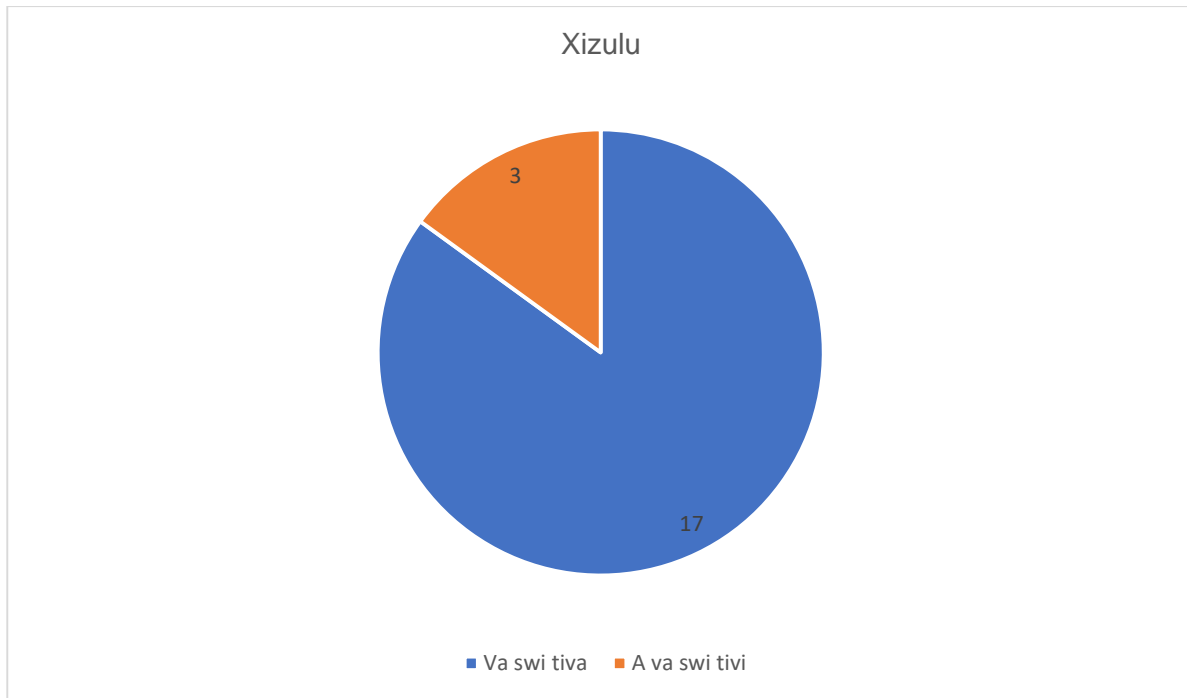
### Chati ya 5

Ririmi leri hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo eAfrika Dzonga. Vatekaxiave va khumekaye leswi endlaka 95%, va boxa Xitswana tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku a hi hinkwavo lava tivaka leswaku Xitswana i ririmi ra ximfumo. Hi kuma 95% wa vatekaxiave lava kombiseke leswaku ririmi leri i ra ximfumo, kambe 5% va nga swi tivi. Hambiswiritano, loko hi langutisa 95% ya lava swi tivaka swi paluxa leswaku vatekaxiave vo tala va na vutivi bya tindzimi ta ximfumo tanihiloko Xitswana xi ri rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. I mhaka yo tsakisa ku va vatekaxiave vo talava tiva leswi hikuva a hi ririmi leri va nga le kusuhi na rona.

Vanhu lava vulavulaka Xitswana va kumeka eka Xifundzankulu xa North West hi xitalo. Kasi na le ka Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng va kumeka eka tindhawu to fana na Pitori, Soweto, Daveyton na Tembisa. Hi tlhela hi kuma Xitswana eka Xifundzankulu xa Northern Cape. Leswi swi paluxa leswaku Xitswana hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Tlhandlakambirhi, hi nga vula leswaku Xitswana i rin'wana ra tindzimi ta matimba. Ririmi leri ri kumeka eka swifundzankulu swo hambanahambana. Leswi swi hi kombisa leswaku ririmi leri ri vulavula hi vanhu vo tala ngopfu etikweni. I vanhu va 4 067 248 ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo ta vanhu ta tiko ta 2011 (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Ririmi leri ri le ka xiyimo xa vutsevu loko swi ta eka ku ri vulavula tani hi ririmi ra manana na ku ya hi matimba ya rona.

Xitswana tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo ri tirhisiwa eka tindhawu to hambanahambana, emitirhweni, emakaya na le eswikolweni. Leswi swi endlaka leswaku ririmi leri ri va ra matimba hi tlhelo i mhaka ya leswaku ri tirhisiwa swikolweni laha ri dyondzisiwaka no dyondziwa. Ririmi leri ra tirhisiwa eka mavonakule laha ku nga na minongonoko yo hlaya leyi yi haxiwaka hi Xitswana. Ku na xitichi xa rhadiyo xa rixaka xa Motsweding FM (South African Broadcasting Corporation:2010). Eka mavonakule ku na mitlangu na mahungu ya Xitswana hikuva i ririmi ra matimba hi tlhelo ri va na nhlayo yo tala ya vanhu. Ririmi leri ra tirhisiwa eka ku tsala matsalwa, ku haxa mitlangu ya bolo, ku tshula vuyimbeleri hi rona na le ka timhaka ta mfuwo na ndhavuko.

#### 4.3.1.6. Xizulu



#### Chati ya 6

Xizulu hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo laha Afrika-Dzonga. Vatekaxiave va ndzavisiso va swi kotile ku tsala Xizulu tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo kambe a hi hinkwavo lava va nga kota ku tsala kumbe ku boxa mhaka leyi. Hi kuma 85% wa vatekaxiave lava va nga boxa leswaku Xizulu i ririmi ra ximfumo, loko 15% va nga swi tivi leswaku Xizulu i ririmi ra ximfumo. Leswi swi nga va swi vangywa hi ku kala vutivi mayelana na timhaka ta tindzimi hikuva laha vatekaxiave va kumekaka kona ku nga eXifundzankulu xa Limpopo vanhu vo vulavula Xizulu tanihi ririmi ra le kaya va kala swinene.

Xizulu hi rin'wana ra tindzimita ximfumo laha Afrika-Dzonga. Tanihiloko hi kanela ndhawu ya ririmi ra Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga, i swa nkoka ku hlamusela xiyimo na matimba ya tindzimi ta ximfumo hinkwato leti kumekaka eAfrika-Dzonga. Lexi hi xin'wana xivangelo xo hlamusela hi ku komisa ririmi ra Xizulutanihi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo leri kumekaka eAfrika-Dzonga. Xizulu xi kumeka eka tindhawu to hambanahambana laha Afrika-Dzonga leti katsaka, Xifundzankulu xa Kwazulu-Natal. Ku va xifundzankulu lexi xi thyiwe vito ra Kwazulu-Natal hi leswaku Kwazulu swi vula kumbe ku hlamusela leswaku hi le ka Zulu, leswi vulaka leswaku hi le xivindzini kumbe ndhawini leyi ku tshamaka Mazulu. Hi tlhela hi kuma Mazulu eka Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng laha na kona ku nga xifundzankulu lexi vanhu vo hlaya

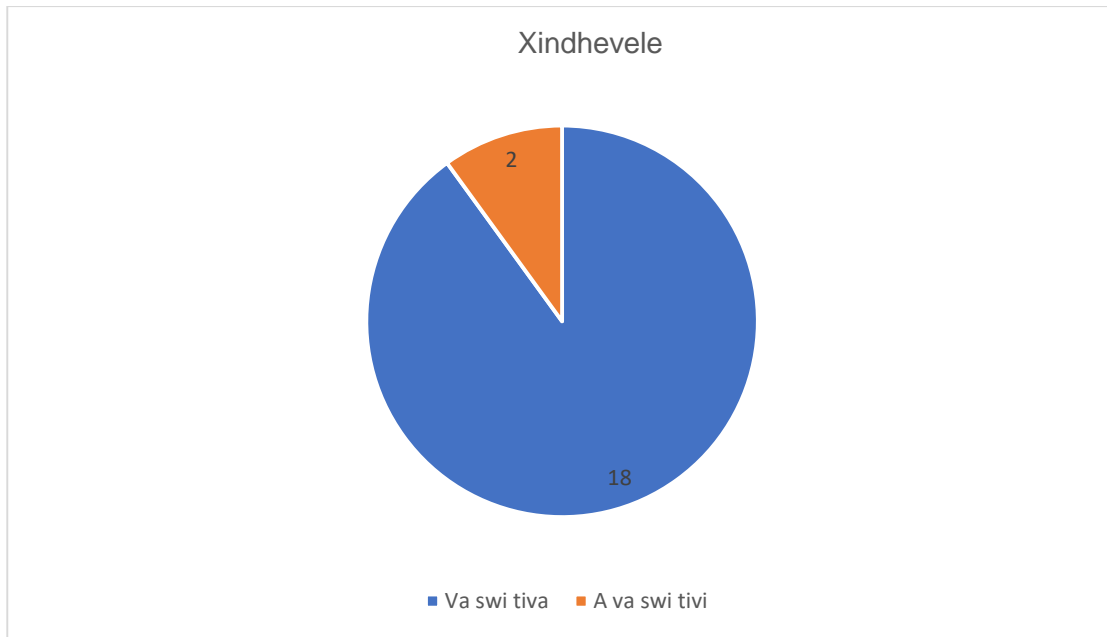
swinene ngopfu va vulavulaka ririmi ra Xizulu. Ku yisa emahlweni, eka xifundzankulu lexi a hi kumi ririmi ra Xizulu ntsena kambe na tindzimi tin'wana ha ti kuma. Xifundza xa vunharhu i xa Eastern Cape endhawini leyi vuriwaka Quabe, xifundzankulu xa vunharhu i xifundzankulu xa Northern Cape, xo hetelela xifundza lexi ku kumekaka ririmi ra Xizulu i xifundza xa Western Cape (Statistics South Africa: 2007).

Hikokwalaho ka matimba ya Xizulu, swi endla leswaku xi mita vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Vanhu van'wana va tlhela cinca na swivongo swi ya ka swivongo swa Xizulu. Xikombiso, Mavasa xi va Mabaso, Khosa xi va Khoza, Valoyi xi va Baloyi na swin'wana. Na le migodini ku tala ku tirhisiwa Xizulu kutani vavulavuri va tindzimi tin'wana va voyamela eka Xizulu va hetelela va mitiwile hi xona.

Leswi swi hi komba leswaku ririmi ra Xizulu ri na matimba swineneku ya hi tinhlanyonhlayo ta vanhu lava va nga kona. Kwalomu ka 11,587,374 wa vanhu va vulavula Xizulu tanihi ririmi ra le kaya ku ya hi tinhlanyonhlayo ta 2011 (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Loko ku langutiwe na tindzimi tin'wana, leswi swi hi kombisa leswaku Xizulu i ririmi leri nga na matimba swinene leri nga na vanhu vo hlaya swinene. Nakambe ririmi leri ri na xifundzankulu lexi ri vulavuriwaka eka xona, kambe ku nga ri xona ntsena, na swifundza swin'wana ririmi leri ra vulavuriwa. Ririmi leri ri le ka xiyimo xo sungula loko swi ta ka tindzimi leti nga na vanhu vo tala ti tlhela ti va ta matimba.

Xizulu xi tirhisiwa eka tindhawu to hambanahambana laha hi xi vonaka xi tirhisiwa eka swiyanimoya swo hambanahambana xi tlhela xi tirhisiwa eka mavonakule hi tlhelo ra mahungu na mitlangu yo hambanahambana, swo fana na switori, mitlangu ya bolo na swin'wana leswi humelelaka. Leswi hi swin'wana swi endla leswaku ririmi leri ri va ra matimba swinene naswona ri tlhela ri va na nhlohlotelo ngopfu eJoni laha vanhu va tindzimi tin'wana va tshikaka ku vulavula tindzimi ta vona va tikuma va ri namarhela no ri vulavula ririmi leri.

#### 4.3.1.7. Xindhevele



#### *Chati ya 7*

Loko swi ta eka Xindhevele tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo, vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso lowu va swi twisisa no swi tiva leswaku Xindhevele i ririmi ra ximfumo. Hambiswiritano, a hi hinkwavo va tivaka mhaka leyi. Vo tala eka vona va swi tiva, ku 90% kasi va 10% a va ri katsangi ririmi ra Xindhevele loko va boxa tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko. Leswi swi hi komba leswaku a hi hinkwavo vatekaxiave lava va nga na vutivi loko swi ta eka Xindhevele tanihihi rin'wana ra tindzimi leri welaka eka tindzimi ta ximfumo ta khumen'we eAfrika-Dzonga.

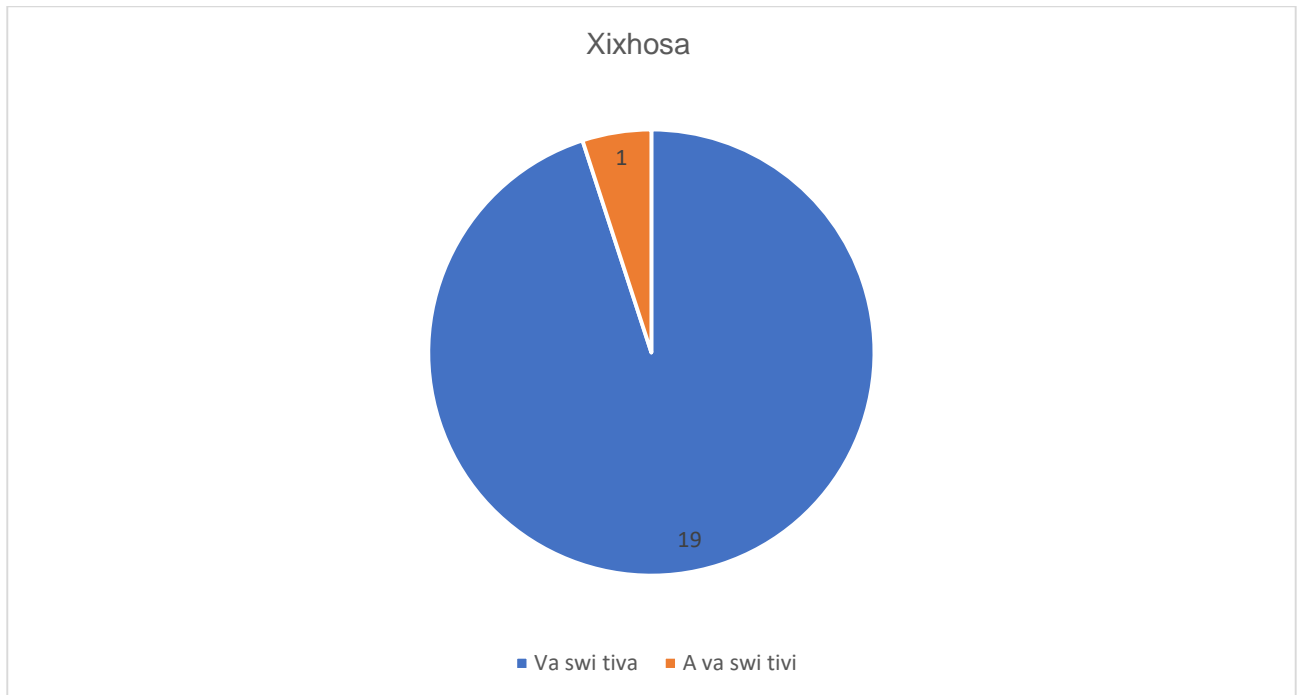
Xindhevele i ririmi ra ximfumo Afrika-Dzonga leri kumekaka eka tindhawu to hambanahambana. Xindhevele xi na vanhu va nhlayo leyintsongo laha xi nga na 2% ntsena ta vanhu hinkwavo lava nga kona eAfrika-Dzonga. Ririmi leri ri aviwile hi swiphemu swimbirhi, laha hi nga na Northern Ndebele na Southern Ndebele. Xindhevele xi kumeka eka tindhawu leti landzelaka ku ya hi swifundzankulu; eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo hi kuma vanhu lava vuriwaka Southern Ndebele eka tindhawu to fana na le Polokwane na Mokopane, kambe eka tindhawu letimbirhi Xindhevele xo vulavuriwa hi vanhu lava tshamaka eka tindhawu leti ntsena hikwalaho ka nhlayo leyintsongo a xi nga dyondzisiwi eswikolweni hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu (Statistics South Africa: 2011),. Mfumo wa xidemokirasi wu endlile leswaku Xindhevele na xona se xi dyondziwa no dyondzisiwa eswikolweni. Mandhevele

ma kumeka hi xitalo eka Xifundzankulu xa Mpumalanga laha Xindhevele xi vulavuriwaka xi tlhela xi dyondzisiwa eswikolweni.

Eka Xifundzankulu lexi hi kuma Mandhevele kambe va tshama eka tindhawu to hambanahambana leswi swi endlaka leswaku vana ematshan'wini yo dyondza Xindhevele va tikuma va dyondza ririmi ra Xizulu naswona va vula leswaku Xindhevele i ririn'wana ra Xizulu hambileswi ku nga ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Xindhevele eAfrika-Dzonga xi tirhisiwa hi vanhu va 1,090,223 (Statistics South Africa: 2011), leswi swi endla leswaku ri va ka xiyimo xa khumen'we eka tindzimi naswona ti wela eka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo ta ntsengo wa vanhu(Statistics South Africa: 2011), .

Xindhevele hambileswi ku nga ririmi leri nga le ka xiyimo xa le hansi, ra tirhisiwa eka tindhawu to hambanahambana.Ku na xitichi xa rhadiyo xa rixaka xa Xindhevele lexi ku haxiwaka hi ririmi ra Xindhevele lexi vuriwaka Ikwewezi FM (South African Broadcasting Corporation:2010). Xitichi lexi hi xona xi nyikaka vukorhokeri na matimbanyana loko swi ta eka ririmi ra Xindhevele naswona hi xona xi endlaka leswaku ririmi leri xa Xindhevele ri va ri hanya na namuntlha. Loko va haxa hi ririmi ra Xindhevele swi nyika nhlohlotelolo eka lava va xi vulavulaka, xi tlhela xi dyondzisiwa swikolweni, emitirhweni na maphephahungu ya kona ya tsariwaka hi ririmi leri.

#### 4.3.1.8. Xixhosa



#### *Chati ya 8*

Loko swi ta eka Xixhosa vatekaxiave va hlamurile ku komba ku twisisa leswaku Xixhosa i ririmi ra ximfumo. Leswi hi swi vona hi loko ku hlamurile 95% wa vatekaxiave kasi 5% a va swi kotangi ku boxa leswaku ririmi ra Xixhosa i ririmi ra ximfumo. Leswi swi nga va swi komba leswaku vatekaxiave va twisisa naswona va ti tiva tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko. Xixhosa hi rin'wana ra tindzimi leti ti nga ta ximfumo, kambe ri tlhela ri ri ririmi leri nga na matimba swinene loko swi ta eka ku ri vulavula no ri tirhisa eka tindhawu to hambanahambana.

Ririmi leri hi ri kuma eka tindhawu to hambana ku ya hi tinhlasyonhlayo ta 2011 laha hi kumaka 8,154,258 va vulavula Xixhosa tanihi ririmi ro sungula kasi 11 wa mamiliyoni va vulavula hi ririmi ra vumbirhi, leswi swi hi kombaka matimba lama ya nga kona eka ririmi leri, naswona ririmi leri ri vulavuriwa eka tindhawu to hambanahambana na swifundza swo hambana (Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Maxhosa yo hlaya swinene ya kumeka eka Xifundzankulu ya Eastern Cape laha xi nga na vanhu va 5.3 wa mamiliyoni, eXifundzankulu xa Western Cape hi kumaka vanhu va kwalomu ka 2 wa mamiliyoni, Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng hi kuma 671,045, Xifundzankulu xa Free state hi kumaka 246,192, Xifundzankulu KwaZulu-Natal hi kuma

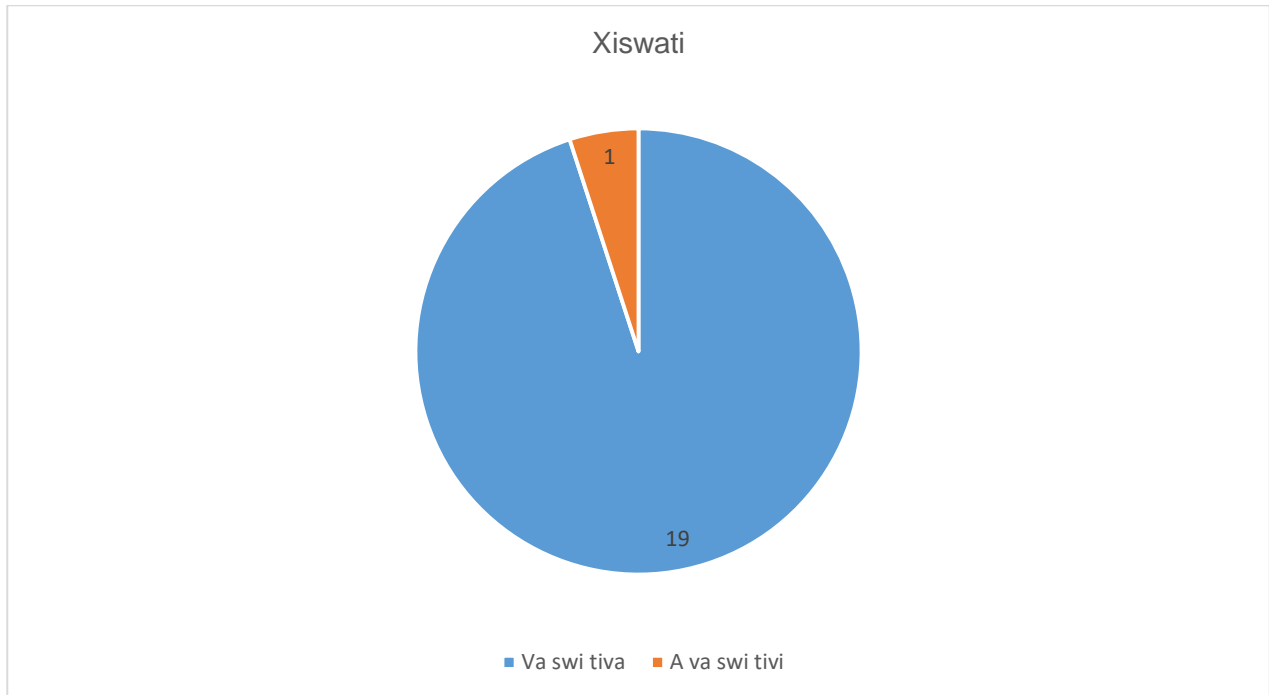
219,826, Xifundzankulu xa North West hi kuma 214,46, Xifundzankulu xa Mpumalanga hi kuma vanhu va 46,553, Xifundzankulu xa Northern Cape hi kuma 51,228, loko eXifundzankulu xa Limpopo hi kuma vanhu va 14,225 (Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Xixhosa i ririmi leri ri nga na matimba swinene naswona loko swi ta eka tindzimi ta matimba leti nga kona. Xixhosa i ririmi ra vumbirhi loko ro sungula ku ri Xizulu. Mhaka leyi yi endla hileswi ri kumekaka eka swifundzankulu swo hambana, ri tlhela ri tirhisa hi vanhu vo tala swinene. Xixhosa xi tirhisiwa eka mavonakule, mahungu, mitlangu yo hambanahambana ya haxiwa hi ririmi leri. Hi tlhela hi kuma xiyanimoya lexi xi haxaka hi Xixhosa ku nga Umhlobo Wenene FM (South African Broadcasting Corporation: 2010).

Xin'wana xihlawulekiso xa ku va ririmi ri ri ra matimba i xa ku va vavulavuri va rona va nga tinyumi ku vulavula ririmi ra vona. Maxhosa i rixaka leri ri tinyungubuyisaka swinene hi ririmi ra rona, ndhavuko na mfuwo wa rona kun'wana na kun'wana. Leswi swi katsa na le palamendhe

Xixhosa xa tirhisiwa eswikolweni ku dyondza no dyondzisa, xi tirhisiwa ku tsala tibuku to dyondza, ku tsala maphephahungu, no tlhela ri tirhisiwa eka vuyimbeleri bya ndhuma laha Afrika-Dzonga. Vuyimbeleri lebyi a byi tirhisiwi ntsena kambe byi tlhela byi tirhisiwa ni le ntsungeni wa malwandle. Leswi swi endla leswaku ririmi leri ri tiveka na le ntsungeni wa malwandle.

#### 4.3.1.9. Xiswati



#### *Chati ya 9*

Loko swi ta eka Xiswati vatekaxiave va hlamurile ku komba ku twisisa ka tindzimi ta ximfumo leswaku Xiswati hi rin'wana ririmi leri nga ra ximfumo. Hambiswiritano, a hi vatekaxiave hinkwavo lava boxeke mhaka leyi. Hi kumile vatekaxiave va 95% lava va nga komba ku twisisa no boxa ririmi leri kasi hi va na mutekaxiave un'we loyi swi nga n'wi tsandza ku va a boxa leswaku Xiswati i ririmi ra ximfumo.

Xiswati i ririmi leri tumbulukeke Swaziland laha ku tivekaka hileswaku hi le Swatini laha hi kumaka vanhu va kwalomu ka 12 wa mamiliyoni. EAfrika-Dzonga va kumeka eka Xifundzankulu xa Mpumalanga hi tlhela hi kuma Maswati eka tiko leri va ri vulaka KaNgwane. Leri i tiko leri nga tala swinene hi Maswati vo vulavula ririmi leri tanihi ririmi ro sungula ra vona. Hi tlhela hi kuma vanhu vo vulavula ririmi leri eka Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng laha hi kumaka 13,245 ku ya hi tinhlanyonhlayo ta 2016, na le ka Xifundzankulu xa *Eastern Cape* hi kuma 9,345 ku ya hi tinhlanyonhlayo ta ntsengo wa vanhu wa 2011 (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Xiswati xi na vanhu va 1,297,046 lava va tirhisaka ririmi leri tanihi ririmi ra le kaya naswona loko swi ta eka ntalo wa vanhu na ku va ririmi ra matimba hi ri kuma ri ri eka xiyimo xa nkaye.

Xiswati xi tirhisiwa eka tindhawu to hambanahambana naswona xi dyondzisiwa no dyondziwa eka swikolo swo tala swa le Xifundzenkulu xa Mpumalanga laha Maswati va nga tala kona. Xiswati xa tirhisiwa eka tindhawu to hambana to fana na le mitirhweni, tinsimu ta qambiwa, na xitichi xa rhadiyo xa rixaka lexi va haxaka tiko hinkwaro ra Afrika-Dzonga hi ku angarhela xi kona lexi va xi vitanaka Ligwalagwala FM (South African Broadcasting Corporation: 2010).

Vatekaxiave van'wana a va swi koti ku hambanisa Xiswati, Xindhevele na Xixhosa. Van'wana va teka Xiswati ku ri ririn'wana ra Xizulu, van'wana va teka Xiswati ku ririn'wana ra Xixhosa kasi van'wana Va teka Xindhevele ku ri ririn'wana ra Xizulu. Leswi a swi hi hlamarisi hikuva hambu ku ri van'watindzimi vo fana na Nhlapho na Alexander a va bumabumela leswaku tindzimi ta Xinguni ti fanele ku tumbuluxa kumbe ku vumba ririmi rin'we leri nga tirhisiwaka ekutsaleni. Xibumabumelo lexi xi katsa na tindzimi ta Xisuthu leti ku nga Xisuthu, Xisuthu xa N'walungu, Xitswana leswaku na tona ti va ririmi rin'we leri nga ta va na matsalelo yo fana. Ku kombisa mhaka leyi tsalwa ra **National Language Policy Project** (1991:3) ri ri:

Although the idea of bringing closer together the major varieties of “Nguni” (isiXhosa, isiZulu, isiSwati and isiNdebele) on the one hand and of “Sotho” (Tswana, Northern Sotho and Southern Sotho Sotho), was not a new one, it has not been discussed in South Africa for some 30 years. Within the liberation movement, it was first raised by Jacob Nhlapho in 1944 and again in 1953. Academic linguists had also from time to time made suggestion going in this direction and in most works on the languages of Africa and/or Southern Africa these two language clusters are usually referred by these two names. The new element in Alexander’s present proposal is that he confines the suggestion to the creation of two written standards, essentially for use in schooling(e.g.textbooks, journalism, and printing/publishing, and generally. The question of whether or not the spoken standard variety will eventually emerge is deliberately left alone

Van'watindzimi lava va kombisile ku seketela vonelo ra Alexander mayelana na ku hlanganisa tindzimi leti yelanaka leswaku ti va na matsalelo yo fana. Swivangelo swin'wana leswi boxiweke tanihi nsusumeto wo hlanganisa tindzimi leti yelanaka a hi leswi rhelerisaka mbilu. Mhaka leyi yi kombisa hi tsalwa ra **National Language Policy Project** (1991:5) hi ndlela leyi:

From what we have seen so far the number of African Languages is very big. It is not easy for Africans to understand one another. It would be very good if there is only one Bantu language spoken by all people we call Zulus, Xhosa, Tswana, Pedis, Sothos, Shangaans, etc. It is not easy to have only one Bantu language in South Africa. It would, however, not hard to join together those languages which are nearly the same. We could, for example, join Zulu and Xhosa into one Nguni language; and in the same way we could join Southern Sotho, Tswana and Pedi into Sotho language.

Ku yisa mahlweni tsalwa leri ri boxa leswaku tindzimi to tala ti hambanisa Vantima hi mitlawantlawana. Leswi swi endla leswaku Vantima va nga vi rixaka rin'we ra matimba mayelana ni matsalwa ku fana na Xinghezi. Leswi swi vula leswaku Vantima a va ta hlangana hikuva a va ta va hlaya ni ku tsala hi ndlela yin'we. Hi mavonelo lawa a ku ringetiwa ku tisa ntwanano na ku hlangana ka Vantima. Hi nga vula leswaku mavonelo lawa ma tsanile swinene hikuva matsalelo yan'we ya nge vi ndlela yo hlanganisa tinxaka ti va rixaka rin'we. Rixaka rin'wana na rin'wana ri na swihlawulekiso swa rona swo fana na mfuwo na ndhavuko. Ririmi i xiphemu xa mfuwo ni ndhavuko wa vavulavuri va rona. Xivutiso xi nga va xa leswaku "Loko tindzimi leti yelanaka ti hlanganisiwa a ku ta tirhisiwa maendlelo ya muxaka muni lawa ma nga ta tekela matsalelo ya tindzimi teto hinkwato enhlokweni?" Xin'wana xivutiso xi nga va xa leswaku "Xana maendlelo lawa a ma ta teka wahi marito ni mifungo ya tindzimi to yelana leswi nga enerisaka vavulavuri va tindzimi teto?" Tsalwa ra **National Language Policy Project** (1991:7) ri ya mahlweni ri boxa leswi:

There is a great need for joining Bantu languages in South Africa into two chief Bantu languages. In towns, where

different tribes meet, the languages are being joined together by borrowing words from one another. Once upon time there must have been only one Bantu language. So when we join languages together we are going back to that first thing from which we wandered away. By joining languages together we will save time because there will be no need for translating from one language into another. We will also save money because there will be no need for printing the same books in different languages. A Bantu book will be cheaper because, instead of being read by a small number of people of certain Bantu tribe, it will be read by a number of tribes.

Swi le rivaleni leswaku a ku ri na xikongomelokulu xa ku hlanganisa tindzimi ta Vantima ti va ririmi rin'we leri a ri ta vitiwa Bantu ku ya hi mavonelo ya swidyondzeki leswi. Mhaka leyi susumetaka mavonelo lawa a yi ri ya ku olovisa swilo. Ku olova loku a ku ta vonaka eka ku hlayisa nkarhi na ku hlayisa mali. Ematshan'wini yo tsala buku yin'we hi tindzimi to tala to hambana a ku ta tsariwa buku yin'we hi ririmi rin'we naswona mali a ku ta tirha yitsongo. Loko va yisa mahlweni mhaka leyi eka tsalwa ra **National Language Policy Project** (1991:5) va ri:

We live at the time when speed (quickness) has made the world smaller and time shorter. Too many Bantu languages make the Bantu move far too slowly in these days of speed. As long as we try to write books in different Bantu languages, so long we will be unable to have a large, worth-while and strong Bantu literature (all Bantu writings). For union, even language, means strength. One of the things that keep Bantu tribes apart is language. By uniting Bantu languages we will be uniting Bantu tribes into one nation.

Mhaka ya ku vumba ririmi rin'we ra Bantu ku ya hi mavonelo lawa a ku ri ku hlayisa na nkarhi na ku olovisa swilo hikuva tindzimi ta Vantima a ti voniwa ti tele. Ku va ku tsariwa hi ririmi rin'we a swi ta hlayisa mali naswona ku va na ku hatlisa hikuva emisaveni swilo swi famba hi xihatla. A va vula leswaku a swi pfuni nchumu ku va na tindzimi to tala leti tsariweke ehansi. A ku ri na ku tshemba ka leswaku ku hlanganisa tindzimi ku ta tisa ku

hlangana ka tinxaka ta Vantima. Hi marito man'wana swi vula leswaku tindzimi ti hambanisa tinxaka. Miehleketo yo fana na leyi yi veka tindzimi ta Vantima ekhombiyeni hikuva a ku langutiwi ku hluvuka ka tona kambe ku langutisiwa eka ku olovisa swilo. Ku olovisa swilo swi vanga ku mbombomela ka tindzimi hikuva a ku ta va na rirmi rin'we ntsena ra Bantu leri a ri ta kandziyela tindzimi letin'wana. Loko va kombisa ndlela leyi tindzimi a ti ta hlanganisiwa ha yona eka **National Language Policy Project** (1991:6) va ri:

Even though there are many Bantu languages in South Africa, we can agree that Xhosa, Sotho, Zulu, Tswana and Pedi are the chief ones. They are the ones which are spoken by most Bantu, and most Bantu books are written in them. Let it be said here that these books are bought mostly by school children. If the schools were not the chief market for schools, one wonders if they would be worth writing at all. Having agreed as to which are the chief Bantu languages in South Africa, we can agree that the work of joining Bantu languages would chiefly have to do with these languages. From these tongues we first build two languages Zulu and Xhosa, together with the branches known as Ndebele, Swazi, Baca, etc., are so much alike, that, put together they can make one good strong language called Nguni.

Ku ya hi mavonele ya swidyondzeki leswi Xixhosa, Xisuthu, Xizulu, Xitswana na Xipedi a ku ritona tindzimixidzi. Hileswaku a ku ri tona tindzimi ta matimba. A swi hlamarisi loko na sweswi ku ri tona tindzimi ta matimba hikuva khale na khale a ti tekiwa ti ri tona ta matimba. Maendlelo yo sungula lawa va teke na wona ya ku hlanganisa tindzimi a ku ri ku hlanganisa Xizulu na Xixhosa swi va ririmi rin'we leri nga vuriwaka Nguni. Ku ya hi vona Xindhevele, Xiswazi na Xibaqa i marhavi ya Xizulu na Xixhosa leswi vulaka leswaku a ma ta katsiwa swin'we. A ma voniwa ma ri maendlelo lama nga ta fuwisa ririmi ri va ra matimba. Hi nga vula leswaku ku hlanganisa tindzimi ti va ririmi rin'we a swi vuli ku tisa vun'we kumbe ntwanano wa tinxaka. Vanhu va swi kota ku vana vun'we hi swin'wana na swin'wana swa vutomi ku nga ri hi ku hlanganisa tindzimi. Ku hlanganisa tindzimi ku nga va ku kandziyela timfanelo ta vanhu ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Loko va yisa mahlweni **National Language Policy Project** (1991:6) va ri:

In the same way, Pedi, Tswana and Southern Sotho, together, they can make with Kxatla, Tlokwa, etc., are so much alike that joined together they can make one good strong language called Sotho. Having said this, let us see how the joining can be done.

Hileswaku leswi endliweke eka Xizulu na Xixhosa a swi fanele swi endliwa eka Xipedi, Xitswana na Xisutho. Tindzimi leti loko ti hlanganisiwile a ti ta va ririmi rin'we leri viriwaka Xisutho. A ku ri na ku tshemba ka leswaku Xikgatla, Xitlokwa i tindzimi leti fanaka ngopfu, leti a ti tekiwaka ti ri marhavi lawa ma nga katsiwaka eka Xisutho. I mhaka yo vavisa ku va swidyondzeki swi vona ku hlanaganisa tindzimi yi ri mhaka ya nkoka naswona yo olova ku tlula ku tekele enhlokweni vavulavuri va ririmi leswaku swi va khoma njhani naswona swi va veka eka xiyimo xihi mayelana na ririmi ra vona. Vona a va vona ku hlanganisa tindzimi hi matsalelo ku ri mhaka leyi kurisaka tindzimi hikwalaho eka **National Language Policy Project** (1991:6) va nge:

Writing is the best way to make languages grow together. And also the first thing to do to build up Nguni would be to have one way of spelling in all branches of this language. Luckily, Zulu and Xhosa, a few years ago agreed to use the same spelling. This was a very good step forward. All that we need is to make sure that this Nguni spelling is the best, and let it be, as far as possible, be used in Sotho language also.

A swi ri le rivaleni leswaku tindzimi ta Xipedi, Xitswana na Xisuthu a ti nga fani hi mapeletwana kambe swidyondzeki a swi vona swi antswa ku va leswi swi cinca. A ku ri na miehleketo ya leswaku ku hambana loko ka mapeletwana na matsalelo ya tindzimi leti i mhaka leyi dyaka ka nkarhi na mali, hikwalaho a ku bumabumeriwa leswaku ku va na ku cinca. Leswi a swi ta endliwa hi ku va tindzimi leti ti hlanganisiwa ti van a matsalelo man'we. Mhaka leyi boxiwa eka tsalwa ra **National Language Policy Project** (1991:6) hi ndlela leyi:

We find Pedi, Tswana and Sotho spelling differently. This must come to an end, because it is a waste of time and money, and because it helps to keep the people and their

languages apart. For example, the Nguni word *inkomo* is spelt *kgomo*, *khomo*, and *kxomo* in Tswana, Southern Sotho, and in Pedi. “*Tlh*” in such a Tswana word as *setlhare* is “*tlh*” in Pedi.

Hi nga tivutisa leswaku loko va karhi ku njhekanjhekisana hi mahlanganiselo ya tindzimi leti na maxopaxopelo ya leswaku va nga tsarisa ku yini mapeletwana ya tindzimi leti “Xana a va endlile ntirho wo lavisissa leswaku vavulavuri va tindzimi leti va ri yini hi swona?”. Loko hi langutisa swikombiso leswi va swi boxeke swa “*Nguni word inkomo is spelt kgomo, khomo, and kxomo in Tswana, Southern Sotho, and in Pedi. “Tlh” in such a Tswana word as setlhare is “tlh” in Pedi*”, swi kombisa ku hambana swinene eku tsaleni ni le ka mipfumawulo ya wona. Hi nga vula leswaku leswi hi swona swi hlawulekisa ririmi ro karhi eka rin’wana. Ku hlanaganisa tindzimi ku nga va ku onha swihlawulekisi leswi. Leswi swi nga vula ku dlaya rixaka.

When a language becomes up-to-date, it throws away hard and useless sounds and parts. Southern Sotho is more up-to-date than Pedi or Tswana, for it has thrown away little words which are no longer used.

A ku ri na ku tshemba ka leswaku loko tindzimi ti hlanganisiwile ku ta lahliwa mimpfumawulo yo tika na swin’wana leswi tikisaka ririmi. Hileswaku marito ni mimpfumawulo yin’wana a yi nge he tirhisiwi, leswi tekiwaka ku ri ku olovisa swilo eka tindzimi leti. Xiphiso lexi hi xi vonaka laha i xa leswaku loko ku lahliwile marito ni mimpfumawulo ya tindzimi leti hlanganisiwaka a ku nga ta va ku ri ku vevukisa tindzimi leti. A swi ta endleka leswaku marito na mimpfumawulo yaleyoyi ri ya nkoka eka vavulavuri va tindzimi teto. Leswi hi swi vona ku ri ndlela yo dlaya ririmi ku nga ri ku ri hluvukisa.

Miehleketo ya ku hlanaganisa tindzimi yi ariwile yi tlhela yi sandziwa swinene hi swidyondzeki swin’wana. Yi voniwile yi ri mhaka yo tsana swinene leyi nga akeki na ku hluvukisa tindzimi kambe yi kandziyela na ku dlaya tindzimi ta Vantima. Ku va ku olovisiwa matsalelo ya tindzimi a yi voniwanga yi ri mhaka ya nkoka loko yi pimanisiwa na nkoka wa ririmi hi roxe eka vavulavuri va rona. Yi voniwile yi ri mhaka ya ku eyisa tinxaka ta Vantima. Ku alana na mavonelo ya ku hlanaganisa tindzimi ta Vantima eka **National Language Policy Project** (1991:11) va ri “...*there are two potential hurdles*

that would stand in the way of its implementation. These are: 1 Language and identity; 2. Language status. It is a common knowledge that language is not only a symbol of group identity, but also a weapon used to protect this identity”. Mhaka leyi boxiweke laha i ya nkoka hikuva ririmi i xihlawulekiso xa rixaka ro karhi. Ririmi i xitlhangu xa rixaka ro karhi hikwalaho ku hlanganisa tindzimi ku ta va ku ri ku xanisa rixaka rero.

Ku hlanganisa tindzimi ku hi tisela swivutiso swo fana na leswaku “Xana loko ku hlanganisiwa tindzimi ku ta humelela yini hi tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu, xana na tona ti ta hlanganisiwa ku va na matsalelo man’we. Tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo to tani hi Xitsonga na Xivhenda ti ta helela kwihi? Xana ti ta cukumetiwa?” minjhekanjhekisano na mimbhurisano hi ku hlanganisiwa ka tindzimi yi fanele ku koxometa na ku katsa tindzimi letin’wana ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Lowu i ntlhotlho lowu vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo va faneleke va tivonela na ku yima hi milenge ku endlela leswaku tindzimi ta vona ti nga kukuriwi ku fana na tinguluve ta madimoni eBibeleni.

#### 4.3.1.10. Xinghezi



#### Chati ya 10

Vatekaxiave va khumekaye va swi kotile ku hlamula ku kombisa leswaku Xinghezi i ririmi leri nga ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku a hi hinkwavo va nga kombisa mhaka leyi. Vatekaxiave va 95% lava hlamuleke swona kambe hi va na 5% lavava kalaka va nga kombisangiki leswaku Xinghezi i ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-

Dzonga. Mhaka leyi yi komba leswaku vunyingi bya vatekaxiave va tokotile ku tiva tindzimi leti nga ta ximfumo, na ku va va kombisile leswaku Xinghezi i ririmi ra ximfumo Xinghezi xi vulavuriwa eka tindhawu to tala ta tiko naswona i ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ku tlula tindzimi letin'wana hikwalaho ka matimba ya rona. I mhaka leyi nga erivaleni hileswaku Xinghezi i ririmi leri nga na matimba. Ku va u ri muakatiko wa Afrika-Dzonga u boheka ku va u tiva ririmi leri hikuva ku tirhisiwa rona eka tindhawu to tala to fana na loko munhu a lava ntirho, munhu u kamberiwa vutivi bya ntirho hi ku tirhisa rona, lomu swikolweni ririmi leri ku tirhisiwa rona ku dyondzisa no dyondza, tipalamende ku vulavuriwa rona. Leswi swi komba matimba ya ririmi leri. Eswikolweni ririmi leri a ku na xikolo lexi nga dyondzisiki ririmi leri tanihi ririmi ro sungula kumbe ro engetela leswi swi kombaka matimba na nkoka wo tiva Xinghezi eAfrika-Dzonga.

Ririmi leri ri kumeka eka swifundzhankulu hinkwaswo hi ku hambanahambana ka swona na ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo ta 2011. Hi kuma vanhu va 4,892,623 lava tirhisaka ririmi leri tanihi ririmi ro sungula leri va vulavulaka rona emakaya (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Ririmi leri ri wela eka xiyimo xa vumune ku ya hi nhlayo ya vanhu lava ri vulavulaka kambe hi ri vona ri ri na matimba swinene hikuva eAfrika-Dzonga hinkwayo hi ku angarhela ku tirhisiwa ririmi leri eka swa vuhlanganisi. Mhaka leyi yi paluxa no seketela mpimo wa matimba ya rona loko swi ta eka ku ri vulavula. Loko vanhu va tindzimi to hambana va nga twanani loko va vulavula, va tirhisa ririmi leri ku va va ringeta ku twanana. Hi nga vula leswaku Xinghezi i ririmi leri hlanganisaka vanhu va tindzimi to hambana leswaku va kota ku twanana. Leswi hi swin'wana leswi ri endlaka leswaku ri va ririmi ra le xikarhi.

Xinghezi ri kumeka hi vunyingi eka swifundzankulu swo fana na Western Cape, vanhu lava vulavulaka Xinghezi hi kuma 1,176,192, Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng laha hi kumaka vanhu va 1,012,233, Xifundzankulu xa KwaZulu-Natal laha hi kumaka 1,011,968 (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Mhaka leyi yi hi paluxela leswaku hambileswi ririmi leri ri vulavuriwaka tiko hinkwaro ra Afrika-Dzonga, ku na tindhawu leti laha ri vulavuriwa kona tanihi hi ririmi ra le kaya ngopfungopfu eka swifundza leswi swi nga boxiwa laha henhla.

Tinxaka to tala kumbe hinkwato leti nga kona ti va ti tirhisa ririmi leri tanihi ririmi ra le kaya ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo ta 2011. Ku yisa emahlweni hi kuma rixaka ra Vantima va 1,167,913 lava vulavulaka Xinghezi tanihi ririmi ra le kaya, eka rixaka ra Makhaladi hi kuma 945,847 wa vanhu lava vulavulaka Xinghezi tanihi ririmi ra le kaya, eka rixaka ra

Maindiya hi kuma 1,094,317 wa vanhu lava vulavulaka Xinghezi, eka rixaka ra Valungu hi kuma 1,603,575 wa vona lava tirhisaka Xinghezi tanihi ririmi ra le kaya, kasi tinxaka letin'wana hi kuma nhlayo ya 80,971 wa vanhu lava tirhisaka Xinghezi tanihi ririmi ra le kaya (Statistics South Africa: 2011). Xinghezi xa tirhisiwa eka tindhawu to hambana leswi swi endla leswaku ririmi leri ri va na matimba swinene. Eka mitlangu yo hambanahambana leyi tlangaka eka mavonakule, mikarhi yo tala ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi naswona. Ku na switichi swotala swa rhadiyo swa rixaka leswi haxaka hi Xinghezi. Swin'wana swa swona swi katsa SA FM, 5 FM, Capricon FM, Good Hope FM, Radio 2000 (South African Broadcasting Corporation: 2010). Leswi swi komba matimba ya Xinghezi.

Ku va Xinghezi ku ri ririmi ra matimba eAfrika-Dzonga swi na masungulu ya swona eka matimu ya tiko loko ku fika Vakoloni etikweni. Ku kombisa mhaka leyi Nxumalo (2000:86) loko a tshaha (Harrison:1987) u ri:

On the 5th July 1822, ... Lord Charles Sonerste, then British Governor proclaimed that English shall be the only official language of the Colony in all activities. Specially, from January 1823 English was to be the sole language of all documents of the Colony and from 1 January 1825 it was to be the sole language of Law and Courts of Law.

Matimu lama kombisiweke laha ma paluxa swinene leswaku Xinghezi ri vile ririmi leri kumeke matimba ya rona hi ndlela ya xipolitiki na ntshikilelo wa vafumi va nkarhi walowo. Vafumi lava va vile na nsindziso wa leswaku Xinghezi xi va xona ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Ku yisa mahlweni ku kombisa matimba ya Xinghezi Nxumalo(2000:86) u ri:

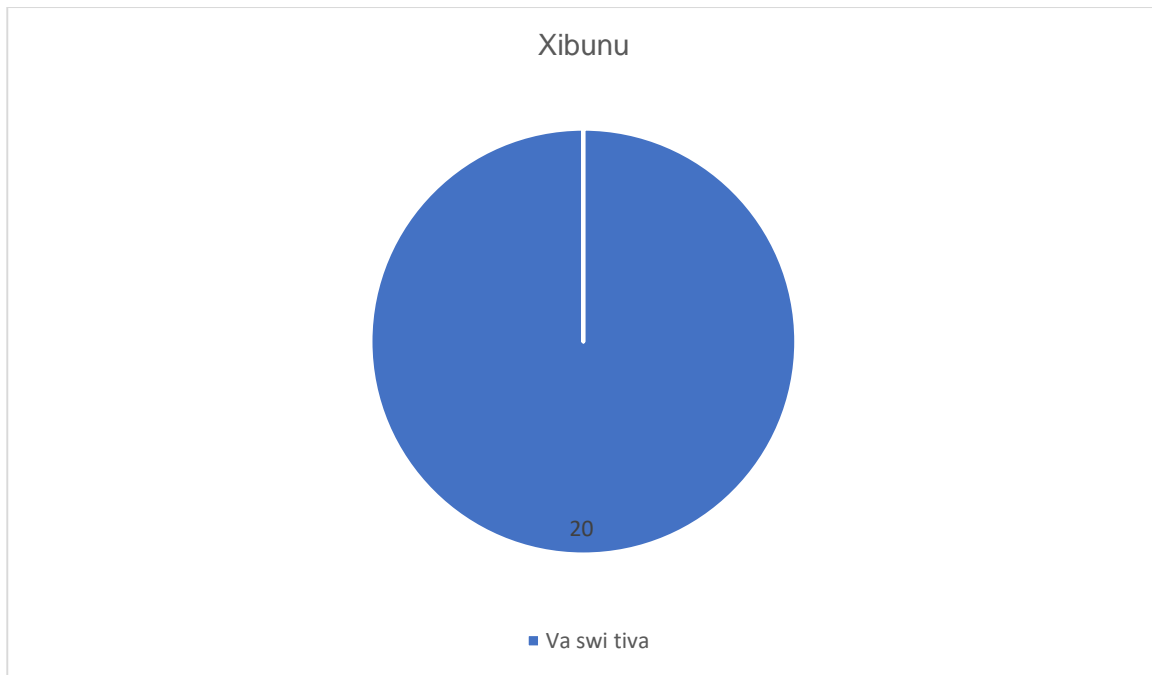
In order to place hegemony of English beyond any challenge, English was decreed the medium of instruction in all schools. Scottish missionary-teachers were imported on purpose to put their stamp on English education and religion. The Cape Dutch-speaking children found themselves learning in a language that they did not understand...Syllables were a replica of those used in England at the time. Children were forbidden to speak

anything else except English. Although Dutch parents resisted the imposition of English.

Vafumi va nkarhi wa lowo va sindzisile leswaku Xinghezi xi va ririmi leri vana va dyondzaka na ku dyondzisiwa ha rona. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va lanndza na vadyondzisis va le Nghilandi ku ta dyondzisa Xinghezi eAfrika-Dzonga. Mhaka ya ku sindzisiwa ka Xinghezi yi kumile matimba swinene laha eku heteleleni ririmi leri ri veke ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Hi nga vula leswaku leswi hi swona leswi endlaka leswaku vatekaxiave vo tala va va swi tiva leswaku Xinghezi i ririmi ra ximfumo ra Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku vanhu vo tala va Afrika-Dzonga va tiva ririmi leri hikokwalaho ka matimba ya rona. Eka vukorhokeri, ku nga va tihofisini ta mfumo ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo. Eka swa mabindzu, swa ikhonomi na swa tipolitiki ku tirhisiwa rona ririmi leri. Leswi swi vula leswaku vaakatiko ni vanhu lava tshamaka Afrika-Dzonga va na tlhontlho wa ku dyondza na ku tiva ririmi ku endlela leswaku swi va olovela kukuma na ku kombela vukorhokeri etikweni. Mhaka leyi yi va xiphiko swinene loko vanhu va nga tiva Xinghezi hikuva hambu vatirhelamfumo va Vantima na vona va vulavula Xinghezi etihofisini ta mfumo.

Ku va munhu un'we ntsena eka vatekaxiave a nga swi tiva leswaku Xinghezi i ririmi ra ximfumoswi kombisa leswaku a hi vanhu vo tala lava nga swi tiviki leswaku Xinghezi i ririmi ra ximfumo.

#### **4.3.1.11. Xibunu**



### *Chati ya 11*

Vatekaxiave 100% va kombisile ku va na vutivi bya leswaku Xibunu i ririmi ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va vatekaxiave hinkwavo va boxile leswaku Xibunu i ririmi ra ximfumo. Ririmi ra Xibunu i ririmi leri tumbulukeke laha Afrika-Dzonga ri suka eka ririmi ra Xidachi. Hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlalu ririmi leri a ri ri na matimba swinene laha mani na mani a sindzisiwa ku ri tiva xikan'we no ri vulavula hikuva Mabunu tanihi varhangeri va tiko va nkarhi walowo a va sindzisa leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana a tiva ririmi ra vona kambe matimba lama ya languteka ya hunguteka ha katsongotsongo. Ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo hi kuma 6,855,082 wa vanhu lava vulavulaka ririmi leri eAfrika-Dzonga. Xibunu xi le ka xiyimo xa vunharhu ku ya hi tinhlayonhlayo ta 2011 ta laha Afrika-Dzonga (Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Xibunu xi kumeka eka swifundzankulu hinkwaswo swa tiko naswona tiphesente ta vavulavuri va ririmi leri tanihi ririmi ra le kaya ti hi ndlela leyi landzelaka: Xifundzankulu xa Western Cape 49.7%, Xifundzankulu xa Eastern Cape 10.6%, Xifundzankulu xa Northern Cape 53.8%, Xifundzankulu, xa Free State 12.7%, Xifundzankulu xa Kwazulu-Natal 1.7%, Xifundzankulu xa North West 9.0%, Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng 12.4%, Xifundzankulu xa Mpumalanga 7.2% na Xifundzankulu xa N'walungu 2.6% (Statistics South Africa: 2011).

Tanihilaha hi boxeke laha henhla leswaku Xibunu xi vile na matimba hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawu, a xi ri na matimba swinene, kambe eka nkarhi wa sweswi ku nga nghena mfumo wa xidimokirasi ririmi leri a ra ha na matimba ku fana na khale naswona swi tikomba xiyimo xa xona xi ehlela ehansiku ya hi matimba.

Xibunu xa ha tirhisiwa eka tindhawu to hambana laha vavulavuri va kumekaka kona ngopfungopfu emapurasini, Xibunu xa tirhisiwa emitirhweni, eswikolweni ku dyondza no dyondzisa naswona xa ha ri kona swikambelweni leswi munhu a tihlawulelaka ku tsala hi Xibunu kumbe Xinghezi. Ku yisa emahlweni, Xibunu xa ha kombisa matimbanyana loko swi ta eka timhaka ta dyondzo, eka mavonakule, mitlangu ya Xibunu. Eka xitichi xa rhadiyo, Xibunu xa haxiwa eka xitichi xa Jakaranda FM (South African Broadcasting Corporation: 2010).

Hi ku katsakanya xivutiso xa mayelana na tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga, hi nga vula leswaku mahlamulelo ya vatekaxiave va 10% a va ti tivi tindzimi ta ximfumo ta laha Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku 5% va longoloxile tindzimi ta khumembirhi, laha khumen'we ku nga tona tindzimi ta ximfumo kasi ririmi ra vukhumembirhi ku va ririmi ra swikoweto. Leswi swi nga va swi vula leswaku u swi teka swi ri erivaleni leswaku ririmi ra swikoweto hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo hikuva vatsoniwa na vona va na mfanelo yo vulavula hi ku tirhisa ririmi leri va ri kotaka ku nga ra swikoweto. Ku va vanhu lava na vona va hanya eAfrika-Dzonga swa fanela leswaku ririmi ra vona ri tekeriwa enhlokweni. Tlhandlakambirhi, na rona ririmi leri ra swikoweto ra fanele ku va ri longoloxiwile eka Vumbiwa ku va ririmi ra ximfumo ra Afrika-Dzonga swi nga ri na mhaka leswaku ri tirhisiwa hi vanhu vangani hikuva vumbiwa ri vula leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana eAfrika-Dzonga u na mfanelo ya ku tirhisa ririmi ra yena.

Eka lavambirhi va nga hlamula xivutiso lexi, un'we u longoloxile tindzimi ta khume ku nga Xitsonga, Xivhenda, Xisuthu, Xizulu, Xinghezi, Xiswati, Xixhosa, Xitswana, Xibunu, Xisuthu xa N'walungu kutani a vuyelerisa Xitswana. Kasi loyi un'wana u longoloxile tindzimi ta Xintima ntsena ku nga Xitsonga, Xixhosa, Xindhevele, Xiswati, Xizulu, Xisuthu xa N'walungu, Xitswana na Xivhenda.

Tanihilaha hi swi voneke hakona, nhlayo yo ringana 85% ya vatekaxiave va ti tiva kahle tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi vula leswaku byi kona vutivi bya leswaku tindzimi ta ximfumo ku ya hi Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi nakambe swi vula leswaku mfumo wa Afrika-Dzonga wu tirhile swinene ku lawula tindzimi hi ku tsala

eka Vumbiwa. Yi vile mhaka leyinene leyi hoyozeriweke hi vaakitiko hikuva a swi ta tisa ku cinca lokukulu hi tlhelo ra xiyimo na matirhiselo ya tindzimi. Ku yisa mahlweni, mhaka leyi yi tisile ntshembo wa leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ku katsa na ta Xintima leti a ti nga katsiwangi eka Vumbiwa hi nkarhi wa mfumo wa xihlawuhlawuna tona ti ta antswisiwa. Ntshembo lowu wu tiyisisiwile hi ku va mhaka leyi yi tsariwile eka nawunkulu wa tiko ku nga rona Vumbiwa. Ku va tindzimi ti ri kona eka Vumbiwa swi hoyozeriwile na ku tisa ntsako eka vavulavuri va tindzimi ngopfungopfu vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Ku va ti tsariwile eka nawu lowukulu wa tiko ku vile mhaka ya nkoka hikuva un'wana na un'wana a ta kota ku hlaya nawu lowu ivi a swi vona leswaku mfumo wa xidemokirasi a wu tanga ntsena kambe wu tisile ku cinca ka swilo leswi katsaka na timhaka ta ririmi. Ku tiviwa ka tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga swi vula leswaku vanhu va hisekela ku va na vutivi byo karhi hi ku va va tekela mhaka ya tindzimi enhlokweni. Hi tlhelo rin'wana, ku tlakusiwa ka tindzimi ta Xintima ku va tindzimi ta ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga swi tisile ntsako na nyanyuko eka vanhu, ivi va vona yi ri mhaka ya nkoka ku tiva tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko ra vona.

Ku ya hi tiphesente leti, lava nga ti tiveki kahle tindzimi ta Ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga i 10%, leyi ku nga nhlayo leyi nga tateki xandla. Leswi swi vula leswaku va ha ri kona vanhu lava pfumalaka vutivi bya leswaku tindzimi ta ximfumo hi tihl. Leswi swa vilerisa naswona swi tisa xivutiso xa leswaku hikokwalaho ka yini vanhu lava va pfumala vutivi. Ku nga va ku ri vanhu vo kala va nga ri na mhaka na leswi humelelaka etikweni ra vona hi tlhelo ra tindzimi. Ku nga va mhaka yo pfumala vutivi hakunenenene. Hambiswiritano, tanihiloko hi ri vaakatiko va Afrika-Dzonga, hi va na swivutiso swa xivangelo xo va vanhu va pfumala vutivi lebyi. Hambiloko nhlayo ya kona yi nga talanga kambe hi ku va va ri vanhu xikan'we vaakatiko va Afrika-Dzonga swa fanela leswaku va va na vutivi hi swa ririmi.

Mutekaxiave loyi a hlamuleke hi ku longoloxa tindzimi ta khume ta ximfumo kutani a vuyelerisa Xitswana leswi swi tikomba a rivele Xindhevele hikuva hi xona a nga xi vulangiki. Hi nga vula leswaku u hambanilenyana na lava nga tiveki nchumu. U na byona vutivi hambiloko byi nga hetisekangi. Loko vanhu va nga swi tivi leswaku tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko ra vona hi tihl swi tisa swivutiso swo hlaya swo fana na:

- Hikokwalaho ka yini va nga swi tivi?

- Xana ku endliwa matshalatshala wahi etikweni yo dyondzisa kumbe ku hangalasa mahungu hi tlhelo ra Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga?
- Xana vana va dyondzisiwa exikolweni Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga?

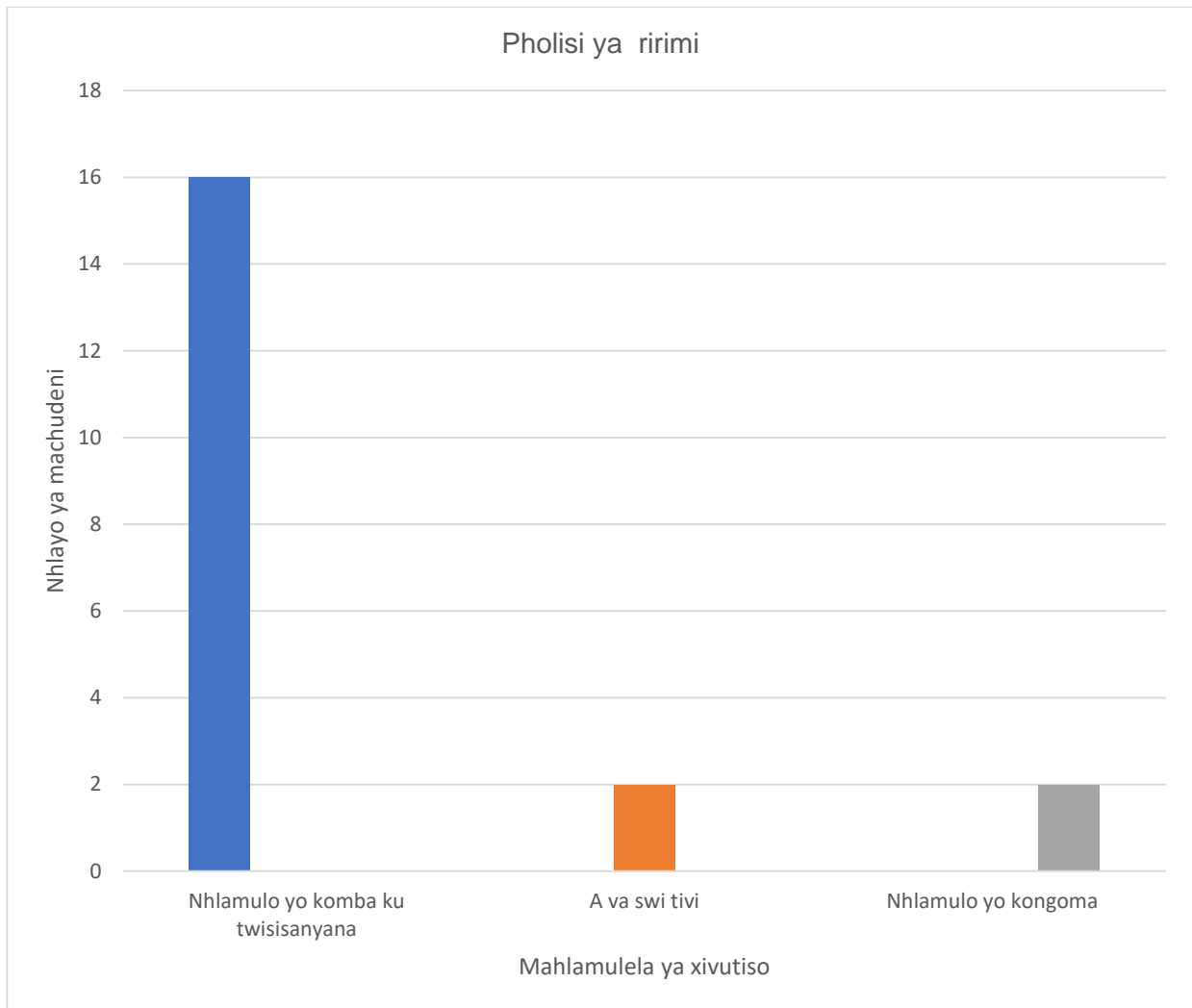
Leswi swi vula leswaku ka ha ri na ntirho etikweni wo dyondzisa vanhu tindzimi ta ximfumo etikweni ra vona. Mhaka leyi yi kombisa kahle leswaku ntirho wona wa ha ri kona wo dyondzisa vanhu Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ngopfungopfu hi xiyenge xa ririmi. Leswi swi vula leswaku ku fanele ku va na magoza lama tekiwaka ku fikelela xikongomelo lexi. Maendlelo man'wana ya ku hangalasa vutivi hi Vumbiwa ku nga va ku ri dyondzisa eswikolweni kusukela eka tidyondzo ta le hansi ku ya fika eka tidyondzo ta le henhla. Nakambe vanhu va nga lemukisiwa hi tlhelo ra Vumbiwa hi ku tirhisa switichi swa tirhadiyo laha ku nga va ka na minongonoko leyi lemukisaka na ku tshikelela nkoka wa Vumbiwa ra tiko.

#### 4.3.2. Pholisi ya ririmi

Xivutiso lexi xi hlamuriwile hi makumembirhi ya vatekaxiave, leswi endlaka 100%. Mahlamulelo ya xivutiso lexi ma kombisiwa swinene hi girafu leyi landzeleka:

| Mahlamulelo ya vatekaxiave  | Nhlayo ya mahlamulelo eka xivutiso lexi | Tiphesente |
|---|---|------------|
| Nhlamulo yo kala yi nga hetisekangi, kambe yi komba ku twisisanyana | 16                                      | 80%        |
| A va yi tivi  | 2                                       | 10%        |
| Nhlamulo yo kongoma   | 2                                       | 10%        |
| Ntsengo   | 20                                      | 100%       |

Tafula ra 5



### Girafu ya 5

Ku ya hi girafu leyivatekaxiave lava endlaka 10% va nyikile mahlamulelo yo hetiseka, lawa ya kombisaka leswaku va tiva pholisi ya ririmi hi ku hetiseka. Vatekaxiave va khumetsevu lava va endlaka 80% a va hlamulangi hi ku kongomisa, hileswaku a va yi tivi hi ku hetiseka pholisi ya ririmi. Va hlamurile hi ku nyika tinhlamulo to anama leti nga hetisekangiki. Kasi vatekaxiave vambirhi a va yi tivi pholisi ya ririmi. Vatekaxiave lava va endla 10%.

Vatekaxiave va 10% lava tivaka pholisi ya ririmi va kombisa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i nawu lowu lawulaka matirhiselo ya ririmi. Ku ya hi mahlamuselelo ya vatekaxiave lava swa tikomba leswaku va na vutivi bya leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i nawu lowu lawulaka matirhiselo ya ririmi. Mutekaxiave wa vu1 u hlamusela leswi landzelaka hi pholisi ya ririmi:

Pholisi ya ririmi i milawu leyi letelaka vanhu mayelana na matirhiselo ya ririmi loko va karhi va tsala. Hi ku twisisa ka mina milawu leyi i ya nkoka eka matsalelo lawa ya nga ringanisiwa.

Nhlamuselo leyi yi voyamele ngopfu eka matsalelo kasi pholisi ya ririmi yi kongomane na malawulelo na mafambiselo ya tindzimi etikweni (Spolsky:2012).Swa tikomba eka nhlamuselo leyi leswaku mutekaxiave loyi u na vutivi bya leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi lawula matirhiselo ya ririmi. Kasi mutekaxiave wa vu2 u hlamusela pholisi ya ririmi hi ku vula leswaku “mfumo wu endlile nawu wa ku kongomisa eka matirhiselo ya tindzimi”. Ku va tindzimi ti ringanisiwa ni ku tirhisiwa hi mfanelo mfumo wu endlile nawu wo tilawula. Mutekaxiave loyi loko a yisa mahlweni u ri: “Xikongomelo xo ku lawuriwa ka tindzimi i ku endlela leswaku vavulavuri va tindzimi va tshunxeka eka matirhiselo ya vona ya ririmi, naswona tindzimi hinkwato a ti fanele ku ringana ku ya hi pholisi ya ririmi”. Ku yisa emahlweni, mutekaxiave loyi u hlamusela pholisi ya ririmi hi ku vula leswi: “Pholisi ya ririmi i pholisi leyi tirhaka ku lawula ririmi eka matirhiselo ya rona hi ku tisa kumbe ku veka milawu”. Leswi swi vula leswaku ku va tindzimi ti ringanisiwa ku fanele ku va na nawu kumbe milawu yo karhi leyi landzeleriwaka.

Eka xivutiso lexi, vatekaxiave va 80%, a va hlamuselangi hi ku kongomisa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i yini kambe va lo nyika mavonelo yo anama. Vatekaxiave lava va kombisa ku va va ri na ku twisisanyana hi pholisi ya ririmi ya Afrika-Dzonga, hambiloko va nga vulanga kumbe va nga hlamuselangi hi ku kongoma ku fana na vatekaxiave lavan’wana lava boxeke nhlamuselo hi ku kongomisa. Vatekaxiave va 80% va voyamela eka ku hlamusela pholisi ya ririmi hi ndlela ya ndzingano wa tindzimi. Un’wana wa vatekaxiave u boxe leswi landzelaka mayelana na pholisi ya ririmi: “Pholisi ya ririmi hileswaku tindzimi hinkwato ti ringanerile ku tirhisiwa eka tindhawu hinkwato”. Ku ya hi mutekaxiave loyi swi vula leswaku ririmi rin’wana na rin’wana ri na mfanelo yo tirhisiwa eka ndhawu yin’wana na yin’wana, ku hava ririmi leri nga na nkoka ku tlula rin’wana. Hi marito man’wana, tindzimi hinkwato ta Afrika-Dzonga ta ringana. Munhu a nga vulavula kumbe ku tirhisa ririmi ra yena eka tindhawu to hambanahambana.

Hambiloko mutekaxiave a ndlandlamuxile nhlamulo ya yena u kombisa ku twisisa timfanelo ta ririmi mayelana na ndzingano na matirhiselo ya tona. Ku yisa emahlweni, mutekaxiave wa vu6 u vula leswi landzelaka:

Pholisi ya ririmi hiloko mfumo wu nyikile mpfumelelo wa ximfumo leswaku tindzimi to karhi ta pfumeleriwa ku vulavuriwa kumbe ku tirhisiwa hi vavulavuri va tona nkarhi wun'wana na wun'wana lowu va wu tsakelaka. Vavulavuri va ririmi va nyikiwile ntshuxeko wo tiphina hi ririmi ra vona.

Mutekaxiave loyi u boxa mhaka ya nkoka, ku nga matimba ya mfumo mayelana na malawulelo ya matirhiselo ya tindzimi etikweni. Mutekaxiave wa vu7 u vula leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi hlohotela ndzingano wa tindzimi ta Xintima ku va ti tirhisiwa eka swa mfumo, dyondzo, etihofisini, tikhoto, swibedhlele, swa mabindzu, vuhangalasanganyingi, etikerekeni na ku va vanhu va tirhisa tindzimi ta vona hi ntshuxeko. Leswi swi paluxa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi kona ku lawula matirhiselo lamanene ya ririmi eka swiyenge na tindhawu to hambanahambana. Leswi swi kombisa ku twisisa ka leswaku tindzimi ti ta lawuriwa leswaku ti tirhisiwa hi mfanelo.

Mutekaxiave wa vu8 u kombisa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i matirhiselo ya milawu ya ririmi. Hi man'wana marito eka yena xa nkoka i matirhiselo lamanene ya milawu ya matsalelo hi vavulavuri va ririmi rero. Un'wana wa vatekaxiave u boxa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi lawula ririmi eka matirhiselo ya rona hi ku veka milawu leyi faneleke ku landzeleriwa. Kasi mutekaxiave wa vu9 u kombisa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi ringeta ku sirhelela tindzimi ta tiko leswaku ku nga vi na ririmi leri tekeriwaka ehansi kambe ku va na ku ringana ka tindzimi eka matirhiselo ya tona. Hi marito man'wana swi vula leswaku ku ya hi pholisi ya ririmi tindzimi ti fanele ku lawuriwa eka matirhiselo ya tona leswaku ku nga vi na ririmi leri nga le henhla ka rin'wana. Mutekaxiave wa vu10 u kombisa pholisi ya ririmi tanihi ndzingano wa tindzimi hi ku vula leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ta ringana naswona munhu un'wana na un'wana u na malunghelo yo vulavula ririmi ra yena kun'wana na kun'wana laha a nga kona. U yisileemahlweni a vula leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u na mpfumelelo wa ku vulavula na un'wana hi ririmi ra yena. Mutekaxiave loyi u tshikelela mhaka ya matirhiselo ya ririmi.

Mutekaxiave wa vu11 u boxile leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi vula leswaku ririmi rin'wana na rin'wana ri tirhisiwa eka tindhawu hinkwato naswona ri tirhisiwa ku ringana na tindzimi letin'wana. Leswi swi tlhele swi seketeriwa hi mutekaxiave wa vu12 loyi a vuleke leswaku pholisi ya ririmi eAfrika-Dzonga yi vula leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumo ta ringana naswona mfumo wu na ntirho wo hlukukisa tindzimi leti a ti tekeriwa ehansi

eka nkarhi lowu nga hundza leswaku na tona ti va eka xiyimo lexi hluvukeke. Kasi mutekaxiave wa vu13 u vula leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ti na matimba ya ku ringana. Hi marito ya yena u ri:

Ku ya hi pholisi ya 1996 muvulavuri wa ririmi ra Xitsonga u ntshuxekile ku vulavula ririmi ra yena kwihi kumbe kwihi leswi swi kombisa leswaku tindzimi hinkwato leti nga kona eAfrika-Dzonga ta ringana.

Mutekaxiave loyi u hlamurile hi ku kongomisa eka Xitsonga leswaku xi fanele ku vulavuriwa hi ku tshunxeka. Loko a ku ku ya hi pholisi a swi le rivaleni leswaku u vula yihi pholisi leyi. Kutani mulavisisi a nga ka a nga swi tivi leswaku u vula pholisi ya ririmi kumbe a nga vuli yona. Xa nkoka eka miehleketo leyi hileswaku u vulavula hi Xitsonga ku nga rin'wana ra tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga naswona u tlhele a boxa leswaku tindzimi hinkwato leti nga kona ta ringana. Ku ya hi miehleketo leyi a ku na ririmi leri faneleke ku hundza rin'wana hi xiyimo xa matirhiselo ya rona. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi miehleketo ya mutekaxiave wavu14 loyi a nge:

Pholisi ya ririmi hileswaku tindzimi hinkwato ti ringanerile ku tirhisiwa eka tindhawu hinkwato. Pholisi ya ririmi yi tlhela yi tiyisa leswaku a ku na ririmi na rin'we leri nga henhla eka rin'wana kumbe leri antswaka eka rin'wana.

Mutekaxiave loyi a nga va a langutile nawu lowu tsariweke eka Vumbiwa a nga langutanga matirhiselo. I ntiyiso leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumo ti na matimba yo ringana ku ya hi Vumbiwa kambe a ti le ka xiyimo xo ringana ku ya hi matirhiselo ya tona. Mutekaxiave wa vu15 u vula leswaku tindzimi hinkwato ta Afrika-Dzonga ta ringana.

Swi le rivaleni leswaku vatekaxiave lava hi nga kombisa mavonelo ya vona va tshikelala mhaka ya ndzingano wa tindzimi. Munhu un'wnana na un'wana u na lunghelo ra ku vulavula ririmi ra yena hambiloko a vulavula na munhu loyi a nga ri kotiki ririmi rolero ku n'wi hlamula hi ririmi leri a ri vulavulaka ha rona. Muyingiseri yaloye na yena u na lunghelo ra ku hlamula hi ririmi ra yena. Leswi i ntlhotlho lowukulu hikuva ku va vanhu lava va twanana swi lava ku va vutivi bya tindzimi leti va vulavulaka tona. Hileswaku, vutivi bya tindziminyingi i bya nkoka eka vavulavuri va tindzimi to hambana. Loko swi nga ri tano swi lava ku va vutoloki kumbe vuhundzuluxeri byo karhi. Leyi i miehleketo

leyi kombisaka tlhontlho wa ku vanhu va ringeta hi matimba ku lava ku tiva tindzimi tin'wana ku nga ri ta vona ntsena. Mutekaxiave wa vu16 yena u boxa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi ringeta ku sirhelela tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga leswaku ku nga vi na ririmi leri tekeriwaka hansi kambe ku va na ku ringana eka tindzimi hinkwato.

Eka vatekaxiave ku na lava nga hlamula hi ku angarhela lava va kongomiseke ngopfu eka matirhiselo ya tindzimi. Mutekaxiave wa vu18 u kombisa matwisiselo ya yena ya pholisi ya ririmi loko a ku: “ A ndzo tiva swo tala hi yona kasi ndzo ehleketa leswaku yi koxometa hi ta matirhiselo ya ririmi na milawu leyi fambelanaka na ririmi kumbe swa ririmi”. Hambiloko mutekaxiave loyi a hlamulaka hi ndlela yo mbambambela kambe u na ku twisisa ko karhi ka leswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi fambelana na swa milawu ya matirhiselo ya ririmi. Hi marito man'wana u na kona ku twisisa ko karhi hi pholisi ya ririmi hambiloko ku nga hetisekangi kumbe ku enta.

Tanihiloko swi kombisiwile eka Girafu ya 5 na Tafula ra 5, vatekaxiave va 10% a va swi tivi leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i yini. Leswi swi tikomba hi tinhlamulo ta vona leti nga fambelaniki na xivutiso. Ku va ka ha ri na lava nga tiviki pholisi ya ririmi endzhaku ka 25 wa malembe tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga ri kumile ntshuxeko swi kombisa ku tsana ka vafambisi va timhaka ta ririmi na swiyenge swa dyondzo. Leswi swi nga vula leswaku a va tirhanaga hi mfanelo ku dyondzisa kumbe ku lemukisa vanhu hi timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi. Timhaka ta vutivi bya pholisi ya ririmi i ta nkoka evuton'wini bya muakatiko un'wana na un'wana etikweni.

Hi ku katsakanya, loko hi languta tinhlamulo ta vatekaxiave swa tikomba leswaku vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso lowu va na vutivi na ku twisisa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i yini. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va vatekaxiave va 10% lava va hlamuleke hi ku kongoma va kombisa leswaku va swi tiva leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i nawu lowu lawulaka tindzimi eka matirhiselo ya tona. Kasi vatekaxiave va 80% vona, hambiloko va nga hlamulangi hi ku kongoma tinhlamulo ta vona ti kombisa leswaku va na ku twisisanyana ka leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i yini. Van'wana va vona va hlamurile hi ku kombisa xikongomelo xa pholisi, mitirho ya pholisina nkoka wa pholisi ya ririmi. Swin'wana swa leswi va swi boxeke hileswaku pholisi ya ririmi yi langutisa timhaka ta ndzingano wa tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ko va vatekaxiave va 10%, lava tinhlamulo ta vona ti kombiseke ku pfumala vutivi hi pholisi ya ririmi.

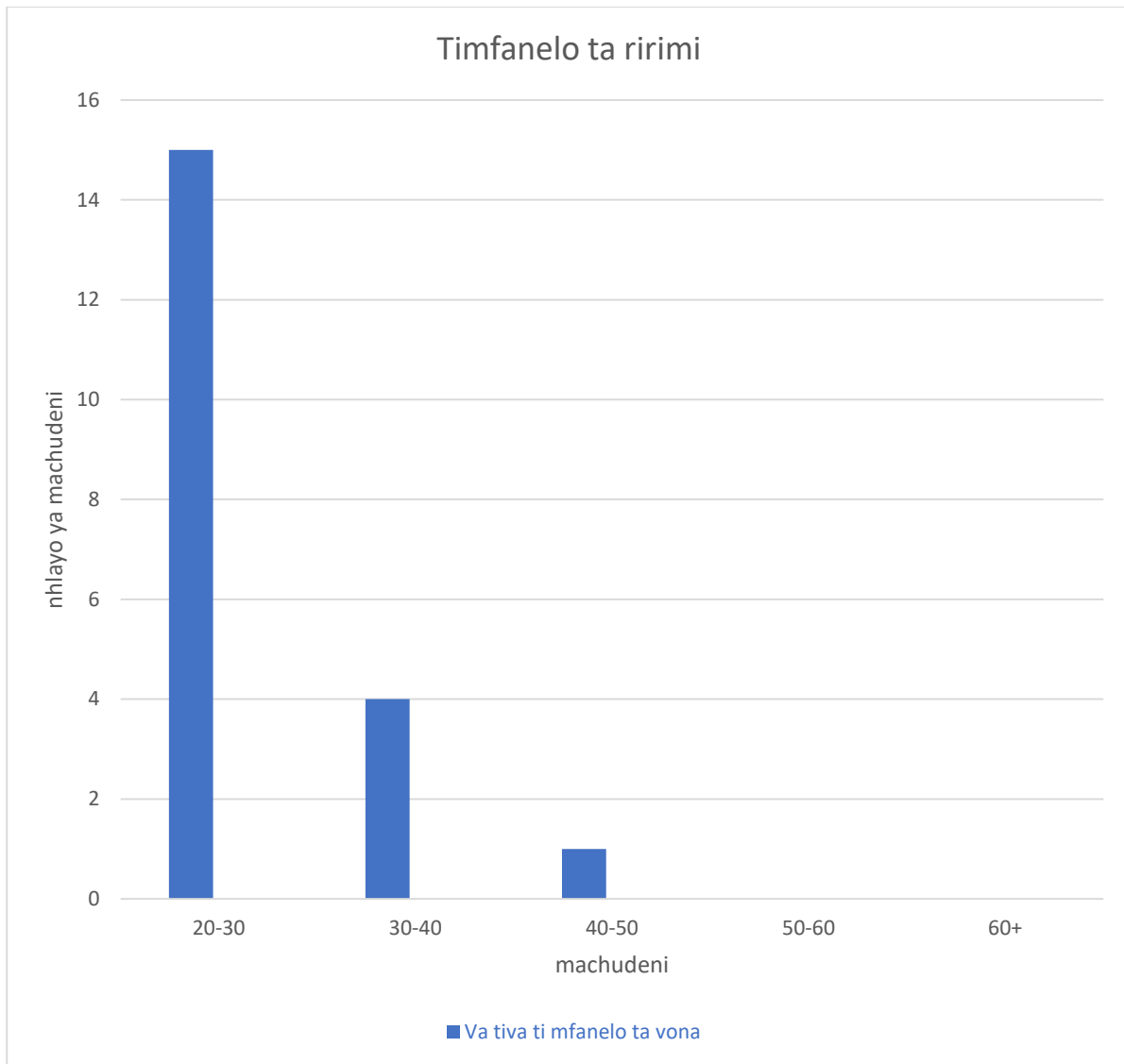
Hi nga vula leswaku i mhaka leyinene ku va vanhu va tiko va tiva pholisi ya ririmi. Ku va 80% va ri na ku twisisanyana ka pholisi ya ririmi swi kombisa leswaku machudeni, lava ku nga vavulavuri na vadyondzi va Xitsonga eyunivhesithi va tekela timhaka ta ririmi enhlokweni. A va dyondzeli ku kuma tidigiri ntsena, kambe va teka xiave na ku va xiphemu eka timhaka ta ririmi.

#### 4.3.3. Timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi

Vatekaxiave hinkwavo va 100% va hlamurile xivutiso lexi. Tinhlamulo ta vona ta yelana swinene. Leswi swi kombisiwa hi tafula na girafu leswi landzelaka:

| Malembe | 20-30 | %   | 30-40 | %   | 40-50 | %  | 50-60 | % | 60+ | % | ntsengo | %    |
|---------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|----|-------|---|-----|---|---------|------|
| Xinuna  | 8     | 40% | 3     | 15% |       |    |       |   |     |   | 11      | 55%  |
| Xisati  | 7     | 35% | 1     | 5%  | 1     | 5% | 0     | 0 | 0   |   | 9       | 45%  |
| Nhlayo  | 15    | 75% | 4     | 20% | 1     | 5% | 0     | 0 | 0   |   | 20      | 100% |

Tafula ra 6



**Girafu ya 6**

Girafu leyi yi kombisa leswaku vatekaxiave va 100% va hlamurile xivutiso lexi. Tinhlamulo ta vona ti kombisa leswaku va ti tiva timfanelo ta vona ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Leswi swi tikomba hi tinhlamulo ta vona leti kombisaka vutivi lebyi enteke. Un’wana na un’wana wa vatekaxiave u hlamurile hi ku kombisa timfanelo leti a ti tivaka. I swa nkoka leswaku hi xopaxopa miehleketo leyi hi langutisa mahlamulelo ya vona ku ya hi ku yelana ka tinhlamulo.

Vatekaxiave va 25%, va hlamurile hi ku yelana va kombisa leswaku timfanelo ta vona ta ximunhu i ku tirhisa ririmi leri va ri tsakelaka kun’wana na kun’wana laha va nga kona kumbe va lavaka kona. Hambiloko mavekelo ya miehleketo ma nga fani, kambe

tinhlamulo ta vona ta yelana swinene. Mutekaxiave wa vu1 u boxa leswi landzelaka mayelana na timfanelo ta yena ta ximunhu ta ririmi:

Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ri pfumelela munhu un'wana na un'wana ku tirhisa ririmi leri a ri tsakelaka. Timfanelo ta mina ta ririmi ta ximunhu i ku tirhisa ririmi ra mina hambu ku ri ririmi rimbe eka ndhawu yin'wana na yin'wana ku nga ri na loyi a ndzi tshimbisaka.

Nhlamulo leyi yi na ntikelo hikuva mutekaxiave a ngo na swi pfuketana a ku u tiva timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ivi a helela kwalaho, Kambe wa swi tiva na ku twisisa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi ti kumeka eka Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga leri nga tsalwa ra nawu lowukulu wa tiko. **The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa** (1996:16) ri boxa mhaka leyi loko ri ku: *“Everyone has a right to use the language and participate in cultural life of their choice”*. Leswi swi tiyisisa mhaka ya leswaku imfanelo ya ximunhu ya ririmi ku va munhu a tirhisa ririmi leri a ri tsakelaka leyi vekiweke eka nawu lowukulu wa Afrika-Dzonga.

I mfanelo ya ximunhu ya ririmi ku tirhisa ririmi leri munhu a ri tsakelaka kun'wana na kun'wana laha a nga kona ku nga ri na lexi n'wi sivelaka. Xivutiso i ku “xana swi tano etikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga? Vanhu va tindzimi hinkwato ta tiko va swi kota ku tirhisa tindzimi ta vona kun'wana na kun'wana laha va nga kona ke? Leswi tsariweke eka Vumbiwa swa fana na leswi endliwaka xana?” Ku yisa emahlweni, mutekaxiave wa vu2 u ri:

Tanihi muvulavuri wa ririmi u na mfanelo kumbe mpfumelelo wo tirhisa ririmi ra wena eka xiyimo xin'wana na xin'wana lexi u nga tikumaka u ri ka xona. Muvulavuri wa tlhela a pfumeleriwa leswaku loko u kanganyisiwa hi ririmi rin'wana a nga cinca exikarhi ka mbulavulo a tirhisa ririmi ra yena.

Leswi swi kombisa leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u na ntshuxeko wa ku tirhisa ririmi leri a ri tsakelaka nkarhi wun'wana na wun'wana a nga tshimbisiwi hi nchumu. Kasi mutekaxiave wa vu3 u seketela miehleketo ya mutekaxiave wa vu2 hi ku boxa leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana wa pfumeleriwa ku tirhisa ririmi leri a ri tsakelaka

eka ndhawu yin'wana na yin'wana na le ka swa dyondzo. Tanihiloko Vumbiwa ra Afrika-Dzonga ri boxa leswaku i mfanelo ya ximunhu ku dyondza hi ririmi ra ximfumo leri a ri tsakelaka. Loko ku langutisiwaka eka swa tidyondzo etikweni, a hi swikolo hinkwaswo leswi vana va dyondzisiwaka tidyondzo hinkwato hi ririmi leri va ri tsakelaka.

Loko hi langutisa mavonelo ya mutekaxiave wa vu4 u kombisa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi i ku tirhisa ririmi hi mfanelo kun'wana na kun'wana laha ri faneleke ku va ri tirhisiwa. Mhaka leyi na yona i ya nkoka hikuva yi kombisa ntshuxeko lowu munhu a nga na wona loko swi ta eka timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Mhaka leyi na yona yi nga ntlhotlho etikweni hikuva a hi tindhawu hinkwato leti munhu a nga tirhisaka ririmi leri a ri tsakelaka. Loko a lava ku pfuniwa etihofisini ta mfumo hambi ku ri eXifundzeninkulu xa Limpopo ku tirhisiwa tindzimi to karhi. Leswi vulaka leswaku munhu a nga ka a nga tirhisi ririmi leri a ri tsakelaka, kambe u ta lawuriwa hi ririmi leri vulavuriwaka eka hofisi yaleyo.

Mutekaxiave wa vu5 u hambanile katsongo na lavan'wana hi ku vula leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi i ku vona leswaku ku tirhisiwa ririmi leri nga hlantsweka naswona ri ri hava nhlambha. Hambiloko a hambanile ni lavan'wana, kambe wa ha kombisa mhaka ya ku tirhisa ririmi ku ri mfanelo ya ximunhu. Ku va a boxa mhaka ya ku va ririmi leri tirhisiwaka ri ri ro hlantsweka ro hava nhlambha swi nga ha kombisa ndlela ya ku a yimela timhaka ta ku tenga ka ririmi. Vatekaxiave va 10% vona va hlamurile hi ndlela yo yelana leyi kombisaka leswaku timfanelo ta ririmi leri va ri tsakelaka. Mutekaxiave wa vu6 u boxa miehleketo ya yena hi ndlela leyi:

Ndzi na mfanelo yo vulavula Xitsonga kumbe ririmi ra mina endhawini yihi kumbe yihi, a ndzi fanelanga ku tshikileriwa loko ndzi vulavula ririmi ra mina. I mfanelo ya mina leswaku ndzi ri vulavula loko swi fanerile leswaku ndzi ri vulavula.

Ku ya hi mavonelo ya mutekaxiave loyi, munhu a nga fanelangi ku tshikileriwa hi ririmi. U na mfanelo ya ku vulavula ririmi rihi kumbe rihi. Munhu u na mfanelo yo vulavula ririmi ra yena n'winyi hi ntshuxeko ku nga ri hi ntshikelelo. Mutekaxiave loyi u tlhela a kombisa na hi timhaka ta dyondzo leswaku “ Ti fanele ti hlamuseriwa hi ririmi ra le kaya loko vadyondzi va nga ri na ku twisisa kahle hi vuenti. Munhu a nga fanelangi ku nyuma ku vulavula ririmi ra yena n'winyi. Swi kahle nakambe ku tiva no dyondza tindzimi tin'wana”. Miehleketo leyi yi paluxa mfanelo yo dyondza hi ririmi ra manana leswi nga xiphemu xa

nkoka xa timfanelo ta ximunhu. Tlhandlakambirhi, nhlamulo leyi yi kombisa mhaka ya nkoka yo amukela vanhu, tindzimi na mindhavuko yin'wana hi ku boxa leswaku i swa nkoka ku dyondza na ku tiva mindhavuko na tindzimi ta vanhu van'wana. Lowu hi wona moya wa ku aka vun'we etikweni na vumunhu bya xiyimo xa le henhla. Mutekaxive wa vu7 a landzelaka u nyika nhlamulo yo yelana na leyi nga laha henhla loko a ku:

Ndzi fanele ku dyondzisiwa tidyondzo ta mina hinkwato hi Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra mina ra le kaya. Ndzi fanele ku vulavula ndzi ntshuxekile eka tindhawu hinkwato loko ndzi vulavula ririmi ra mina ra le kaya handle ko languta ku ndzi vulavula na mani wa rixaka rihi.

Mutekaxiave loyi u kombisa ku titshemba na ku tiva timfanelo ta yena hi ku enta tanihiloko ti paluxiwa hi Vumbiwa. Mfanelo yo dyondza na ku dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra manana i mfanelo leyi amukeriwaka hi swidyondzeki na matiko ya misava hinkwawo (Donell, 1984). Hambiswiritano, eAfrika-Dzonga leswi a swi si humelela ka ha ri norho.

Ku va machudeni va tiva timfanelo ta vona ta ximunhu ta ririmi i mahungu lamanene eka valavisisi va tindzimi ta Vantima. Tlhandlakambirhi, ku va machudeni ya le tiyunivhesiti va tiva timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi swi nga endla leswaku vadyondzi va lwela timfanelo ta tindzimi leswaku ti dyondziwa eka swiyenge hinkwaswo naswona va nga endla milavisiso leyi kombisaka nkoka wa tindzimi leti. Eku heteleleni swi nga endla leswaku tindzimi ta Xintima ti nga kandziyeriwi.

Timfanelo ta ximunhu ti tekiwa ti ri ta misava hinkwayo hikuva tinxaka na mimfuwo yo hambanahambana swi tekela enhlokweni timfanelo leti. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights** na **The International Human Rights Covents** (Donnelly: 1984:7). Laha ku boxiwaka leswaku ririmi i mfanelo ya ximunhu ya vanhu. Hi marito man'wana, mfumo wu fanerile ku sirhelela mfanelo leyi ya ximunhu ku fana na loko ku sirheleriwa timfanelo tin'wana ta ximunhu ku fana na rihanyu, dyondzo na swin'wana. Minjhekanjhekisano mayelana na nsirhelelo wa timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo wu fanele ku ya mahlweni laha swidyondzeki, valavisisi na vavulavuri va tindzimi va humesaka mavonelo ya vona hi tlhelo ra mhaka leyi. Leswi swi paluxa mitlhontlho leyi nga kona mayelana na timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi kutani eku heteleleni a ku ta va na swintshuxo mayelana na ku hluvukisa kumbe ku antswisa tindzimi leti. Ku va ku tsariwile

eka Vumbiwa a swi enelangi. Mitirho yi fanele ku vulavula. Eka **Bill of Rights** (1993), lowu ku nga Nawumbisi wa tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga swiyenge swa 30 na 31 swi vula leswi landzelaka mayelana na timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi:

- Everyone has the right to use the language and to participate in the cultural life of their choice, but no one exercising these rights may do so in a manner inconsistent with any provision of the Bill of Rights.
- Persons belonging to a cultural, religious or linguistic community may not be denied the right, with other members of that community
  - (a) to enjoy their culture, practise their religion and use their language; and
  - (b) to form, join and maintain cultural, religious and linguistic associations and other organs of civil society.

Swiyenge leswi swi na nkucetelo lowukulu eka ku sirhelela timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Nsirhelelo wa timfanelo ta tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo i xiphemu xa nkoka eka nawu wa misava hinkwayo.

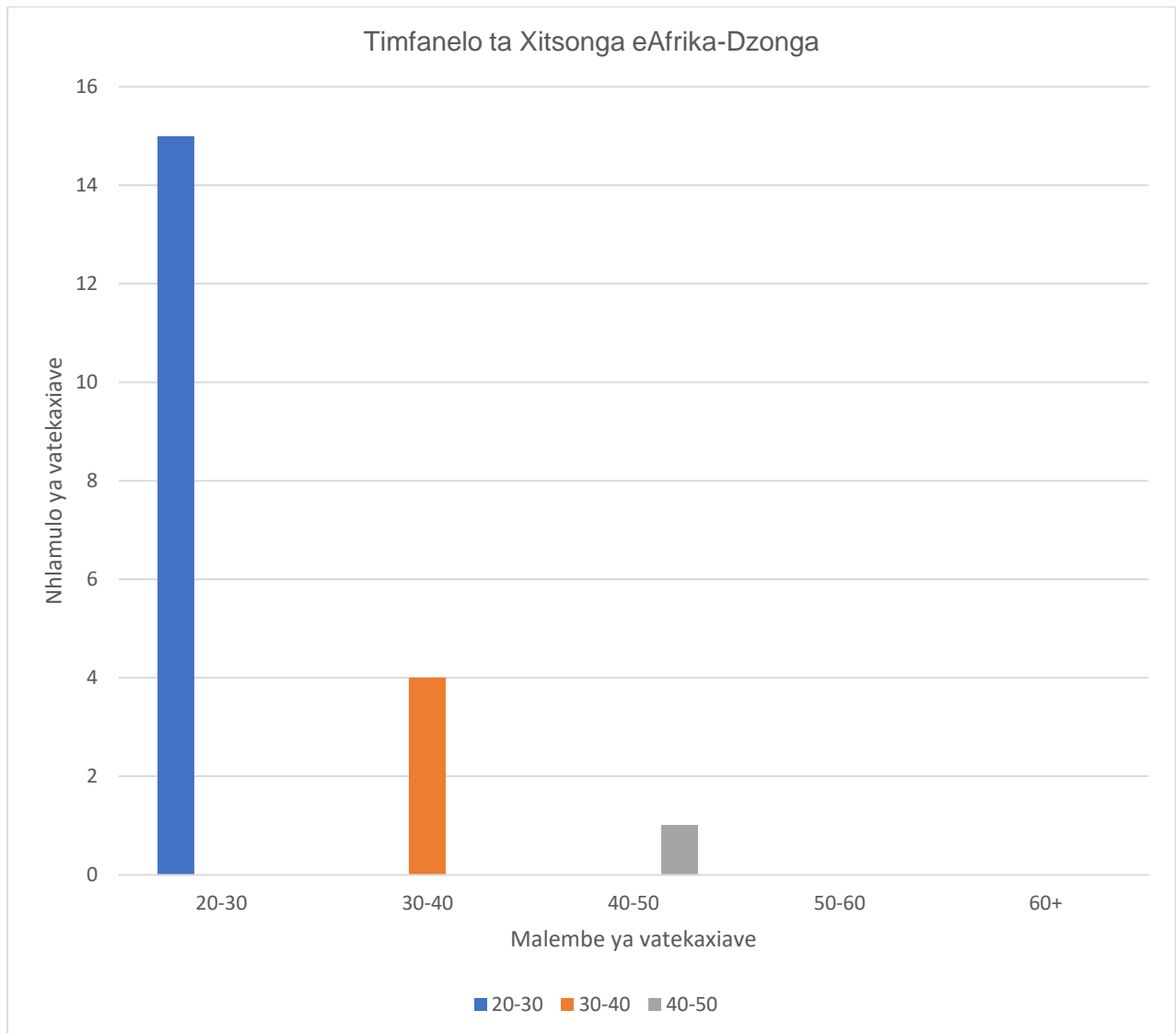
Ku yisa emahlweni, Afrika-Dzonga ri na mitlawwa ya vavulavuri va tindzimi to hambanahambana leti nga vuriwaka kumbe ku katsiwa ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Tindzimi leti a ti katsi Xinghezi tanihiloko Xinghezi ku ri ririmi ra matimba. Exikarhi ka malembe ya 1910 na 1994 Afrika-Dzonga a ri ri na tindzimi timbirhi ta ximfumo, ku nga Xibunu na Xinghezi. Tindzimi ta Xintima na ta Xiindiya a ti nyikiwile xiyimo xa le hansa (Nxumalo, 2000). Hambiloko swinawanawana swi endliwile eka Vumbiwa mayelana na ku tlakusa xiyimo xa tindzimi ta xintu kambe ematirhiselweni ya tona swi hambana swinene na leswi tsariweke eka Vumbiwa.

#### **4.3.4 Timfanelo ta Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga**

Vatekaxiave hinkwavo, (100%) va hlamurile xivutiso lexi laha va hlamuleke hi ku vula swo yelana mayelana na timfanelo ta Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi kombisiwa hi tafula na girafu leswi landzelaka:

| Malembe | 20-30 | %   | 30-40 | %   | 40-50 | %  | 50-60 | % | 60+ | % | Ntsengo | %    |
|---------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|----|-------|---|-----|---|---------|------|
| Xinuna  | 8     | 40% | 3     | 15% |       |    |       |   |     |   | 11      | 55%  |
| Xisati  | 7     | 35% | 1     | 5%  | 1     | 5% |       |   |     |   | 9       | 45%  |
| Ntsengo | 15    | 75% | 4     | 20% | 1     | 5% |       |   |     |   | 20      | 100% |

Tafula ra 7



Girafu 7

Eka girafu leyi swa tikomba leswaku hinkwavo vatekaxiave va boxa leswaku Xitsonga xi na timfanelo to ringana na tindzimi tin'wana ta ximfumo ta laha Afrika-Dzonga. Ku yisa emahlweni van'wana va tlhela va boxa va nga tipfinyingi leswaku lowu i ntirho wa mfumo ku vona leswaku Xitsonga xa hluvuka hi laha swi faneleke hakona. Mutekaxiave wa vu1 u boxe leswi landzelaka mayelana na mhaka leyi:

Xitsonga i ririmi leri nga ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Xitsonga na xona xi fanele xi tekeriwa enhlokweni ku fana na Xinghezi na Xibunu hikuva na xona xi ringanisiwile. Leswi a swi ta endla leswaku na xona xi tiveka ku fana na letin'wana tindzimi.

Mutekaxiave loyi u boxa mhaka ya nkoka ku nga nawu wa tiko wa leswaku loko ririmi ro karhi ri ri ra ximfumo ku ya hi Vumbiwa, ri na lunghelo na mfanelo yo tekeriwa enhlokweni ku fana na ku ringanana na tindzimi tin'wana ta ximfumo ta tiko rero. Mhaka yin'wana leyi boxiweke hi ntshaho lowu hileswaku Xitsonga xi fanele ku seketeriwa na ku hluvukisiwa leswaku xi va eka xiyimo xo fana na tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu. Mhaka leyi a hi xintirhwana hikuva loko ho langutisa mpimo wa nhluvuko wa tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu, wu le henhla swinene naswona a wu yimangi. Mahluvukele ya tindzimi letimbirhi ya vile kona hikwalaho ka nseketelo wa mfumo wa *National Party*. Lowu ntlhotlho lowu langutaneke na mfumo wa xidemokirasi ku hluvukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga ku va ri ringana na tin'wana tindzimi ta Xintima leti na tona ti faneleke ku va eka mpimo wo ringanela ku fana na Xinghezi na Xibunu. Ku yisa emahlweni, mutekaxiave wa vu2 boxa leswaku:

Timfanelo ta Xitsonga hileswaku Xitsonga a xi fanelangi xi voneriwa ebodhleleni hi vavulavuri va tindzimi tin'wana. Xitsonga xi na mfanelo yo tirhisiwa eka tindhawu ta ximfumo tanihi ririmi leri pimanyisiweke xi tlhela xi va na mfanelo yo sekeriwa hi mfumo leswaku xi hluvuka ku fana na tindzimi tin'wana.

Mhaka leyi boxiwaka i ya nkoka hikuva mutekaxiave loyi u vula leswaku Xitsonga a xi fanelangi ku languteriwa ehansi hi vavavulauri va tindzimi tin'wana naswona Xitsonga xi na timfanelo to ringana na tindzimi tin'wana ta ximfumo. Leswi swi vula leswaku vatekaxiave va boxa leswaku Xitsonga a xi fanelanga xi voneriwa ebodhleleni. Leswi swi vula leswaku Xitsonga xa ha voneriwa bodhleleni lowu wa ha ri ki ntlhotlho. Loko a vula leswaku xi fanele ku tirhisiwa eka swa ximfumo swi nga va swi vula leswaku ka ha ri xiphiso na xona. Swi vula leswaku a xi le ku tirhisiweni. Loko van'wana va vatekaxiave va boxa leswaku ku fanele va dyondza na ku dyondzisiwa hi Xitsonga swi vula leswaku a va le ku dyondzeni kumbe ku dyondzisiwa hi Xitsonga eka tidyondzo ta vona. Leri i

vangwa lerikulu eka vavulavuri va ririmi. Leswi swi kombisa ku nonoka ka mfumo ku endla leswi boxiweke hi Vumbiwa loko ri vula leswaku tindlela hinkwato ti fanele ku endliwa ku va ku hlukukisiwa tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga (Constitution:1996). Leswi swi seketeriwa hi mutekaxiave wa vu8 loko a ku:

Hileswaku mfumo wa hina wu fanele ku tekela ririmi ra hina enhlokweni xikan'we na ku ta na matshalatshala ya ku hlukukisa ririmi ra hina. Mfumo wu nga nyika machudeni mpfuneto wa swa timali eka machudeni lama dyondzaka Xitsonga.

Mutekaxiave loyi u kombisa mavonelo ya yena hi ku boxa xikombiso xa matshalatshala lawa mfumo wu nga ma endlaka ku hlukukisa tindzimi ta Vantima ku nga ku nyika tibasari ta ku dyondza tindzimi ta vona. Leswi ku nga va mhaka ya kahle leyi nga hlohloteriwaka vadyondzi leswaku va tsakela ku dyondza tindzimi ta vona. Mutekaxiave wa vu9, u boxa miehleketo leyi landzelaka mayelana na mfanelo ya Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga:

Timfanelo ta Xitsonga etikweni ra tindziminyingi i ku va xi dyondziwa eswikolweni, xi tirhisiwa eku vulavuleni hi vinyi va ririmi na ku tirhisiwa eka swa xithekinoloji, vuhangalasimahungu, tinyuziphepha, swa tipolitiki, epalamende, swa mabindzu, etikerekeni, eswibedhlele, etikhoto, tirhadiyo, tinhlengeletano na le tihofisini ta ximfumo na tiyunivhesiti.

Mutekaxiave loyi u tshikilela leswaku Xitsonga xi na mfanelo yo tirhisiwa eka tindhawu hinkwato tanihiloko ri ri ririmi ra ximfumo. Ntshaho lowu wu kombisa ku lava ku vona hi mitirho ku suka eka mfumo, ku nga ri ntsena ku va swi tsariwile na ku hlayiwa eka Vumbiwa. Leswi a hi leswi nga ri ku humeleleni etikweni. Xiyimo xa Xitsonga etikweni eka nkarhi wa sweswi na matirhisele ya xona eka swiyenge na tindhawu to hambanahambana a xi se antswa.

Mavonelo lama boxiweke hi vatekaxiave hinkwavo ma tshikelela nkoka wa timfanelo ta Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga. Timfanelo ta ririmi i timfanelo ta ximunhu laha vanhu va tshunxekeke ku tirhisa ririmi leri va ri tsakelala eka ku vulavula na van'wana vanhu, eka swa tidyondzo, swa ximfumo ni swa vutomi hi ku angarhela swi nga khataleki leswaku

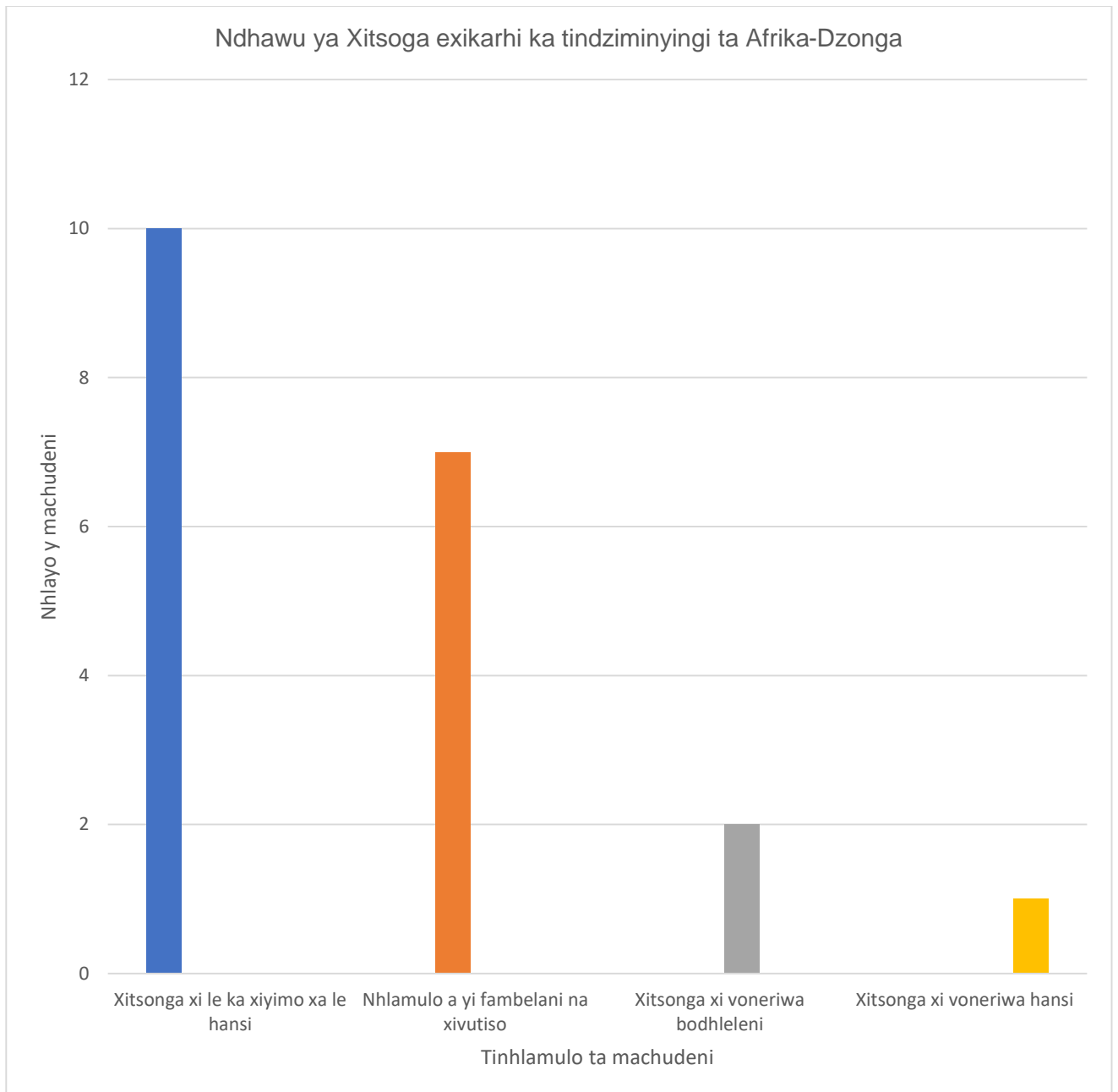
ririmi rero hi rhi. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Chere (2009:7) loko a hlamusela timfanelo ta ririmi u vula leswaku “*The regulation of language use in public life, schooling, religious activities, politics and administration of justice, among others by individuals and minority ethnic groups*”. Hi nga vula leswaku mfumo wu na ntlhotlho wa ku hluvukisa Xitsonga ku fikelela laha vavulavuri va rona va kotaka ku ri tirhisa eka swiyenge swo hambanahambana.

#### 4.3.5 Ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga

Eka xivutiso lexi 100% wa vatekaxiave va hlamurile xivutiso lexi. Un’wana na un’wana u kombisile mavonelo ya yena ya ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Va nga va va hambana hi mavonelo ni maveketelelo ya timhaka, kambe lexi tsakisaka i ku va hinkwavo va hlamurile va kombisa mavonelo yo karhi. Mahlamulelo ya vona ya kombisiwa swinene hi tafula na girafu leswi landzelaka:

| Tinhlamulo ta machudeni              | Nhlayo ya machudeni | %   |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|
| Xitsonga xi le ka xiyimo xa le hansi | 10                  | 50% |
| Nhlamulo a yi fambelani na xivutiso  | 7                   | 35% |
| Xitsonga xi voneriwa bodhleleni      | 2                   | 10% |
| Xitsonga xi voneriwa hansi           | 1                   | 5%  |

Tafula ra 8



**Girafu 8**

Ku ya hi girafu leyi, 50% wa vatekaxiave va boxile leswaku xiyimo xa Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga xi le hansi swinene loko xi pimanisiwa na tindzimi tin'wana ta tiko.

Mutekaxiave wa vu11 u boxa leswi landzelaka mayelana na ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga:

Xitsonga xa ha voneirwa ebodhleleni eAfrika-Dzonga loko hi xi pimanisa na tindzimi tin'wana ta ximfumo, xikombiso, ePalamende ya tiko loko munhu un'wana a vulavula swin'wana hi Xitsonga swi hundzuka fenyha eka vanhu va tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi vangwiwa hi ku a ku ehleketiwi leswaku munhu a nga vulavula kumbe ku hundzisa hungu ra yena hi Xitsonga.

Mutekaxiave wa vu 6u seketela leswi hi ku vula leswaku Xitsonga xa ha ri eka xiyimo xa le hansi hikuva loko ku endliwa vulavisisi ku kumeka leswaku i swifundza switsongo laha ku dyondziwaka Xitsonga. Eka swifundzankulu swa Afrika-Dzonga, Xitsonga a xi tekeriwi enhlokweni. Na le ka tindhawu leti ku tshamaka Vatsonga ntsena, vana a va dyondzisiwi hi Xitsonga kambe va dyondza hi Xinghezi. Swi tekiwa onge ku dyondza hi Xinghezi swi kombisa vutlhari eka vana. Leswi i xikombiso xa leswaku Xitsonga xa ha voneriwa ebodhleleni loko xi pimanisiwa na tindzimi tin'wana hambileswi ku ya hi Vumbiwa mfumo a wu fanela ku ringeteta ku xi hluvukisa hi ku xi va xi tirhisiwa eka ku dyondza ni ku dyondzisa hi xona ngopfu etindhawini leti ku tshamaka Vatsonga ntsena.

Vatekaxiave va 35% a va twisisanga xivutiso. Hikokwalaho va hlamurile leswi nga fambelaniki na xivutiso. Vona va twisisile ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga tanihi ndhawu laha ririmi leri ri vulavuriwaka kona ngopfu. Hi yona mhaka vatekaxiave lava va boxa xifundza xa Giyani tanihi ndhawu laha Xitsonga xi vulavuriwaka kona. Mutekaxiave wa vu5 u ri:

Ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga yi kumeka eLimpopo. Leswi hi swi vona hi ku va ku ri na nhlayo yo ringana 2.3 wa mamiliyoni wa vanhu lava vulavulaka Xitsonga. Xitsonga lexi xi vulavuriwaka eLimpopo hi xona xi twalaka xi hlantswekile. Leswi hi swi vona hi loko ririmi ra Xitsonga ri tsariwa. Hi xitalo leswi swi vulavuriwaka swi tala ku va swi tsariwa. Hi ku landza ndhawu ya kona eLimpopo yi kumeka Giyani.

Miehleketo leyi hambileswi yi nga hlanganahlangana ya yelana swinene ni ya mutekaxave wa vu4 loyi a nge:

I Giyani. Mavulavulelo ya vanhu va le Giyani ya ririmi ra Xitsonga ya na ku yelana swinene na Xitsonga lexi ringanisiweke, naswona ndhawu ya Giyani i ndhawu laha ku nga riki na ku tala ka vanhu va tindzimi tin'wana.

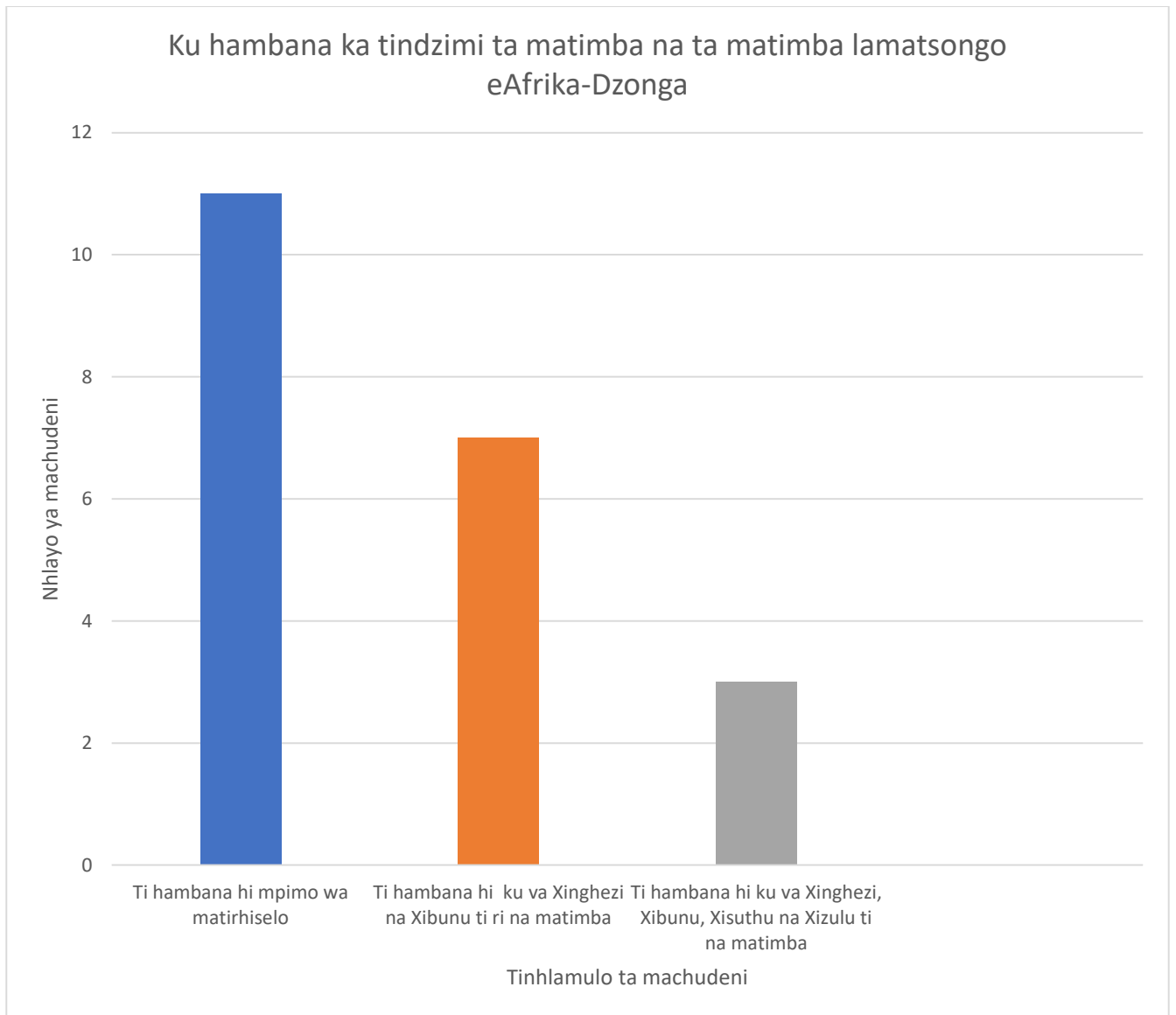
Lawa i mahungu lama nga tsakisaka eka vavulavuri va ririmi ku katsa na swichudeni leswi nga na torha ro yisa emahlweni tidyondzo ta Xitsonga na mitirho ya vulavisisi.

Ku va vatekaxiave va 35% va nga twisisangi xivutiso i mhaka yo vava swinene. Leswi swi nga vula leswaku vatekaxiave lava va hupile mongo wa xivutiso hi ku va va nga tiva theminoloji ya pholisi ya ririmi. Mhaka leyi yi kombisa ntlhotlho lowu valeteri va le tiyunivhesiti va nga na wona ku letela machudeni hi timhaka ta pholisi ya ririmi. Lawa i mahungu lama nga tsakisiki eka vavulavuri va ririmi ku katsa na machudeni leswi hi ku twisisa ka hina a swi fanenele swi ri na torha mayelana na timhaka ta ririmi.

Ku va Afrika-Dzonga ri simekile mfumo wa xidemokirasi hi 1994 swi vile mhaka ya kahle. Tanihilaha hi boxeke ekusunguleni leswaku ntshuxeko lowu a wu katsa timhakato fana na vumunhu, xindzhuti, nhlonipho na ndzingano wa tindzimi na tinxaka hinkwato etikweni. Loko Xinghezi xi tama xa ha ri xona ririmi leri tirhisiwaka masiku hinkwawo ematshan'weni ya tindzimi ta Xintima, swa ha fana na loko vanhu va Afrika-Dzonga va ha ri evuhlongeni. Munhu a nga tivutisa leswaku xana ntshuxeko lowu hi nga na wona eAfrika-Dzonga wu vula yini eka tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo hi ku kongomisa eka Xitsonga.

#### **4.3.6 Ku hambana exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo eAfrika-Dzonga**

Vatekaxiave 100% va swi twisisa leswaku eAfrika-Dzonga ku na tindzimi ta matimba na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Vatekaxiave lava va vona ku hambana exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na ta matimba lamatsongo. Leswi swi tikomba hi girafu leyi:



### *Girafu ya 9*

Ku ya hi girafu leyi vatekaxiave va 100%, va vona ku hambana exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na ta matimba lamatsongo eAfrika-Dzonga hi ku kombisa mavonelo yo hambanahambana. Hi nga avanyisa mahlamulelo ya vona ku ya hi mitlawa yinharhu. Vatekaxiave va 35%, va boxa tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu tanihi tindzimi ta matimba. Mutekaxiave wa vu3, u boxa leswi landzelaka:

Tindzimi ta matimba eAfrika-Dzonga i Xinghezi na Xibunu hikuva hi tona leti tirhisiwaka ngopfu eka swilo swa vuhlanganisi, kasi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo i tindzimi ta xintima hikuva eka swilo swa ximfumo a ti kumeki hi ku olova.

Mavonelo ya mutekaxiave loyi i ya leswaku Xinghezi na Xibunu hi tona tindzimi ta matimba. Leswi swi paluxiwa hi ku va ti tirhisiwa eka swa vuhlanganisi. Kasi tindzimi ta Xintima ti vekiwa tanihi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo hikuva a ti kona eka swo tala swa ximfumo. Leswi swi vula leswaku Xinghezi na Xibunu ti tihlawulekisa hi ku va ti tirhisiwa ngopfu leswi nga faniki na ndlela leyi tindzimi ta Xintima ti tirhisiwaka xiswona. Mavonelo ya mutekaxiave loyi ya yelana swinene na ya mutekaxiave wa vu12 loyi a nge:

Tindzimi ta matimba tanihi Xinghezi ti tirhisiwa eka swa ikhonomi hambi ku ri eka swa tipolitiki kasi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo a ti tirhisiwi hi xitalo eka swa ximfumo na le ka dyondzo ya masungulo a ti tirhisiwi hi xitalo tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

Loyi mutekaxiave u boxa leswaku Xinghezi xi tirhisiwa eka swa ikhonomi na tipolitiki. Loko ririmi ri tirhisiwa eka swa ikhonomi swi vula leswaku i ririmi leri hluvukeke swinene hikuva ri tirhisiwa etikweni hinkwaro xikan'we na misava hinkwayo. Leswi swi vula leswaku Xinghezi xi le ka xiyimo xa le henhla ku va xi tirhisiwa emisaveni hinkwayo, leswi tiyisisaka leswaku i ririmi ra matimba. Leswi swi tiyisisa mhaka ya vatekaxiave lava boxeke Xinghezi tanihi ririmi ra matimba.

Ntlawa wa vumbirhi wa vatekaxiave hi lava va nyikaka mavonelo yo anama no fuwa ya tindzimi ta matimba hi ku katsa na tindzimi ta Xintima tin'wana eka tindzimi ta matimba. Mutekaxiave wa vu19 u boxa ku hambana exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na ta matimba lamatsongo hi ndlela leyi:

Ku hambana ku kona exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo, hileswaku, tindzimi ta matimba laha Afrika-Dzonga to fana na Xinghezi, Xizulu na Xisuthu ta vulavuriwa eka tindhawu to fana na le palamendhe na le ka mavonakule, kambe ta matimba lamatsongo to vulavuriwa eka ndhawu yaleyi vanhu volava va ririmi rero va tshamaka kona ntsena.

Miehleketo leyi boxiweke yi kombisa leswaku Xizulu na Xisuthu ku tlhandlekela eka Xinghezi, leti ku nga tindzimi ta Xintima na tona ti wela eka tindzimi ta matimba. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi mutekaxiave loyi a vulaka leswaku mhaka ya ku ti tirhisiwa

epalamende na le ka mavonakule hi yona yi tihlawulekisaka ku va ti va tindzimi ta matimba kasi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo a ti tirhisiwi. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi mavonelo ya mutekaxiave wa vu20 loyi a vulaka leswaku tindzimi ta matimba to fana na Xinghezi, Xizulu na Xixhosa ta swi kota ku tirhisiwa eka mimbulavulo ya tiko etipalamemende ku hundzisela vanhu mahungu ya tiko. U yisa mahlweni a vula leswaku tindzimi to fana na Xitsonga, Xivhenda ti wela eka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo hikuva a ti tirhisiwi ku nyika mimbulavulo ya tiko na le ka mavonakule. Hileswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo to tirhisiwa ku vulavula etindhawini ta vanhu vo karhi. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo a ti hluvukangi ku va eka xiyimo lexi ti nga tirhisiwaka eka swa ikhonomi na tipoliki. I mhaka yo vava ku va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti va eka xiyimo xo tano.

Ntlawa wa vunharhu wa vatekaxiave lava nhlayo ya vona yi endlaka 55% va humesa mavonelo ya vona hi ku tshikilela mhaka ya matirhiselo ya tindzimi ku ri yona yi kombisaka ku hambana exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na ta matimba lamatsongo. Mutekaxiave wa vu18 u boxa mhaka leyi loko a ku:

Tindzimi ta matimba ti tirhisiwa ngopfu etindhawini ta ximfumo. Vanhu va ti vona ti hlawulekile ku tlula tindzimi letin'wana kasi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo to voneriwa ebodhleleni a ti tirhisiwi eka swiyenge swo tala swa ximfumo. Tindzimi ta matimba ti tekiwa ti ri tindzimi leti tiviwaka hi munhu un'wana na un'wana kasi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti tekiwa ti ri tindzimi leti nga tiviwiki hi vanhu vo tala.

Ku ya hi mavonelo ya vatekaxiave lama kombisiweke laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku ku na ku hambana exikarhi ka tindzimi ta matimba na ta matimba lamatsongo ku ya hi mpimo wa matirhiselo. Hi nga vula hi nga tipfinyingi leswaku tindzimi ta Xintima hi tona ti xanisekaka hikuva ti hambana na ta Valungu. Tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti voneriwa ebodhleleni loko Xinghezi na Xibunu ti ri tindzimi ta matimba. Na tona tindzimi leti ta matimba ta hambana hi mpimo wa matirhiselo ya tona. Xinghezi xi tirhisiwa ngopfu eka swiyenge swo hambanahambana, xikombiso, hi rona ririmi leri tirhisiwaka eka swa ximfumo ku fana na ku dyondza na ku dyondzisa ha rona, ka swa vuhlanganisi na

swin'wana na swin'wana. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku tindzimi leti tekiwaka ti ri ta matimba na tona ta hambana hi xiyimo.

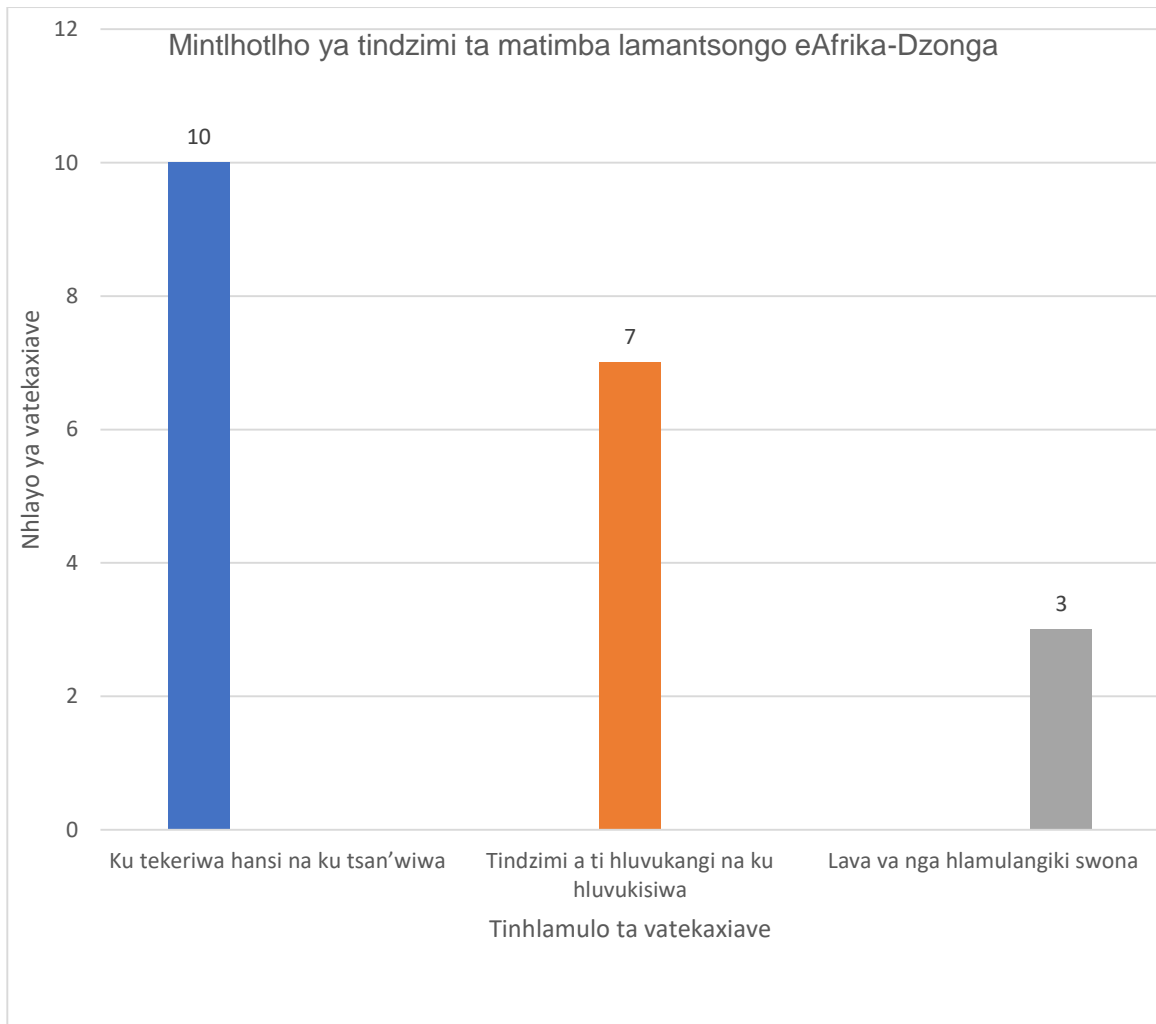
Ku va vatekaxiave van'wana va katsa na tindzimi ta Xintima to fana na Xizulu, Xixhosa na Xisuthu eka tindzimi ta matimba leswi swi kombisaka leswaku na tindzimi ta Xintima a ti ringani hi swiyimo swa tona. Leswi swi nga vula leswaku ku ya hi matirhiselo ya tona ku na leti nga le ka xiyimo xa le henhla kasi tin'wana ti le ka xiyimo xa le hansi. Mutekaxiave 6 u boxa leswaku Xitsonga a xi tirhisiwi etindhawini to tala ta ximfumo. Leswi vulaka leswaku swi nga va swona swi vekK Xitsonga eka xiyimo xa le hansi.

#### 4.3.7.Mintlhotlho ya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo eAfrika-Dzonga

Vatekaxiave hinkwavo va 100% va hlamurile xivutiso lexi. Mahlamulelo ya vona ma tikomba hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

| <b>Tinhlamulo ta vatekaxiave</b>           | <b>Nhlayo ya vatekaxiave</b> | <b>Tiphesente</b> |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ku tekeriwa hansi na ku tsan'wiwa          | 10                           | 50%               |
| Tindzimi a ti hluvukangi na ku hluvukisiwa | 7                            | 35%               |
| Lava va nga hlamulangiki swona             | 3                            | 15%               |

*Tafula ra 9*



### Girafu ya 10

Tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti langutanile na mintlhotlho yo tala. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va vatekaxiave hinkwavo, va 100% va hlamurile xivutiso lexi. Vatekaxiave lava va hlamurile hi ku kombisile mavonelo yo hambanahambana ya mintlhotlho leyi. Vatekaxiave va 50%, va kombisa leswaku ntlhotlho lowu tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti langutaneke na wona i ku va ti tekeriwa hansi na ku tsan'wiwa. Vatekaxiave lava va kombisa leswaku tindzimi leti a ti tekeriwi enhlokweni. Mutekaxiave wa vu14 u boxa mhaka leyi loko a ku: “A ti tekeriwi enhlokweni ku fana tindzimi ta matimba...” Vatekaxiave lava va rhendzeleka eka mhaka yin'we ya leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti tekeriwa ehansi. Laha mutekaxiave vu19 a tatisaka hi ku vula leswaku “Hi mikarhi yo tala a ti tirhisiwi eka swiyenge swa ximfumo hi ndlela leyi faneleke”. Mutekaxiave wa vu17 u vula leswaku a ti tekeriwi enhlokweni hikuva vavulavuri va tona va voneriwa ebodhleleni naswona tidyondzo a ti phameriwi hi tindzimi leti.

Vatekaxiave va 35% vona va vula leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo a ti hluvakangi na ku hluvukisiwa. Leswi va swi tiyisisa hi ku kombisa leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo a ti le ka xiyimo xo va ti hluvukile ku va ti nga tirhisiwa eka swa dyondzo. Vana va dyondza na ku dyondzisiwa hi tindzimi tin'wana ku nga ri tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Mutekaxiave wa vu11 u vula leswi hi ntlhotlho wa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo:

Tindzimi leti ti le ka nxungeto lowukulu hikuva ta tsan'wiwa etikweni hambu hi vavulavuri va tona. Vana va vona va dyondza Xinghezi leswi swi nga ta endla leswaku tindzimi leti ti nyamalala. Vanhu lava ha tikarhatelaka ku ku hluvukisa ririmi kumbe tindzimi ta vona hundza emisaveni hikuva va va dyuhala. Lavatsongo a va ha voni nkoka wa tindzimi ta vona ngopfu ngopfu tindzimi ta Xintima.

Mhaka ya nxungeto wa ku nyamalala ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo i mhaka yo vava swinene. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku handle ka lavakulu lava tikarhatelaka ku hluvukisa tindzimi leti vantshwa va hava nhlohotelo wa ku dyondza tindzimi ta vona. Hi nga vula leswaku ku va vavulavuri va yisa vana va vona eswikolweni ku ya dyondza ririmi ro fana na Xinghezi swi kombisa mhaka ya nxungeto wa ku nyamalala ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Leswi na swona swi kombisa ku va vini va ririmi va tekela ririmi ra vona ehansi. Va ngenisa voko eka ku va tindzimi ta vona ti nga hluvuki. Loko tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti nga hluvukisiwi ku nga va hi tlhelo ra thekinoloji, sayense na swin'wana swi ti veke eka nxungeto wa ku ti nyamalala ti nga ha tirhisiwi.

Mutekaxiave wa vu9 u vula leswaku tindzimi ta matimba ya le hansi a ti hluvukisiwi hikuva ku pfumaleka mihlangano leyi nga ta tirhana na ku hluvukisa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Hambiloko mihlangano yi nga va kona, xivutiso i xa leswaku "mihlangano yaleyo yi ta wu kuma nseketelo wa swa timali wo huma ka mfumo?". Lexi xi nga va xivutiso xa nkoka hikuva ku tindzimi ti hluvukisiwa ku laveka nseketelo hi swa timali. Ku pfumaleka ka switirhisiwa swa leswaku ti hluvuka i wun'wana ntlhotlho lowu kombisiweke hi mutekaxiave loyi. Switirhisiwa swo fana na maphephahungu, minongonoko ya le ka mavonakule na swa thekinoloji i swin'wana leswi nga hluvukisaka tindzimi leswi loko swi nga ri kona ku hava ndlela leyi nga kokaka rinoko ra vanhu ngopfu vantshwa ku tirhisa tindzimi.

Mutekaxiave wa vu2 yena u boxa leswaku ku va tindzimi leti ti nga tirhisiwi eka swa ximfumo swi endla leswaku ti nga hluvuki loko ti pimanisiwa na tindzimi ta matimba. Mutekaxiave loyi u paluxa leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo i tindzimi ta Xintima leti nga tirhisiweki eka swa tipolitiki. U vula leswaku varhangeri va swa tipolitiki hi vona va endlaka leswaku ti langutana na ntlhotlho lowu hikuva a va seketeli tindzimi ta Xintima. Leswi swi endla leswaku na vinyi va tona va tisukela va nga ti dyondzi, na le mitirhweni ko fana na le tihofisini a va ti tirhisi. Loko a boxa mhaka ya ntlhontlho wa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo mutekaxiave wa vu7 u vula leswaku ta tshikileriwa hi vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba naswon. Mayelana na nxungeto wa tindzimi Nxumalo (2000: 14) u ri: “ *Those languages that are strong will survive. The weaker languages will either have to adapt to themselves to their environment or die*”.Leyi i mhaka yo vavisa no chavisa swinene. Xikombiso, ku pfumaleka ka matsalwa ya tibuku ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo etilayiburari. Leswi swi tiyisisa mhaka ya ku va ti nga hluvukisiwi hikuva loko ku kumeka tibuku etilayiburari vavulavuri va tindzimi teto va ta hlaya.

Wun’wana wa mintlhotlho leyi boxiweke hi vatekaxiave i wa ku pfumaleka ka vukorhokeri hi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo. Vaketaxiave va 15% va boxe mhaka yo yelana loko ku langutisiwa eka mahlamulelo ya vatekaxiave hinkwavo. Mutekaxiave 1 u kombisa mhaka leyi loko a ku:

Mintlhotlho leyi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo eAfrika-Dzonga ti hlanganaka na yona hileswaku a va koti ku pfuneka hi ririmi ra vona loko va fika eka tihofisi kambe va fanele ku tirhisa tindzimi ta matimba. Nakambe mintlhontho yin’wana hi leswaku tindzimi ta matimaba lamatsongo a ti vulavuriwi eka tinhlengeletano ta tiko.

Leswi swi kombisa leswaku vukorhokeri bya pfumaleka loko vanhu va nga koti ku pfuniwa hi tindzimi ta vona loko va fika etihofisini ta mfumo. Mutekaxiave wa vu18 u vula leswaku vukorhokeri hi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo byi pfumaleka ngopfu loko munhu a nga ri etikweni ra yena. Leswi vulaka leswaku loko munhu a endzele tindhawu tin’wana wa tsandzeka ku kuma ku pfuneka hi ririmi ra yena. Hileswaku munhu wa boheka ku vulavula ririmi rin’wana leswaku a kuma ku pfuneka hambu ku ri kwala Afrika-Dzonga. Mutekaxiave wa vu17 u kombisa mhaka ya ku pfumaleka ka vukorhokeri hi tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo hi ndlela leyi:

Mintlhotlho ya tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo yi vonaka loko vavulavuri va tona va ya tindhawini ta ximfumo laha va faneleke ku kuma vukorhokeri kumbe ku pfuneka. A swi va oloveli ku pfuneka hi ku hetiseka hi mhaka ya ku va tindzimi ta vona ti nga tirhisiwi eka tindhawu teto. Eka mavonakule vavulavuri va tindzimi leti va boheka ku yingisela mahungu hi tindzimi ta van'wana.

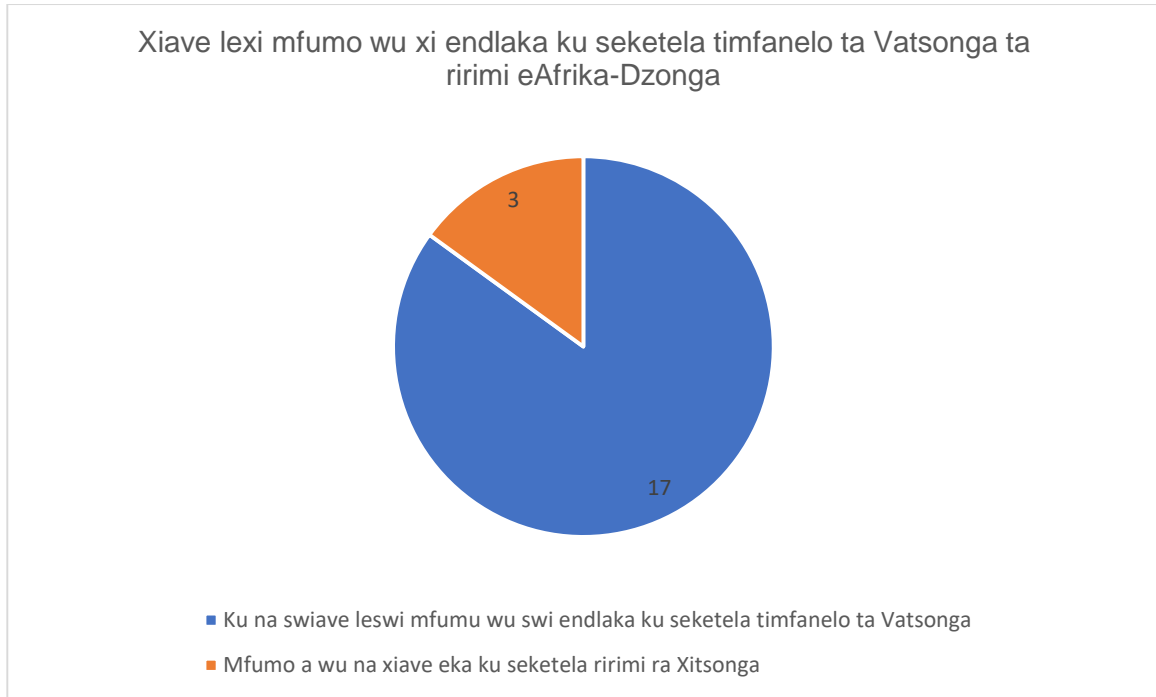
I mhaka ya nkoka ya leswaku vavulavuri va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo va tiva no tiwisisa xiyimo xa tindzimi ta vona. Ku va swichudeni na vantshwa va tiva xiyimo xa vona xa tindzimi swi ta endla leswaku va tilulamisela hi mfanelo ku lwisana na mitlhontlho leyi boxiweke eka ndzavisiso lowu tanihilokoma ri machudeni lama tokoteke hi ririmi..

#### **4.3.8. Xiave lexi mfumo wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi eAfrika-Dzonga.**

Vatekaxiave hinkwavo va 100% va hlamurile xivutiso lexi. Mahlamulelo ya xivutiso lexi ma paluxiwa hi tafula na chati leswi landzelaka:

| <b>Tinhlamulo ta vatekaxiave</b>  | <b>Nhlayo ya vatekaxiave</b> | <b>Tiphesente</b> |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ku na swiave leswi mfumo wu swi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga | 17                           | 85%               |
| Mfumo a wu na xiave eka ku seketela ririmi ra Xitsonga                    | 3                            | 15%               |

*Tafula ra 10*



### Chati ya 12

Eka mahlamulelo ya vona, vatekaxiave va 85% va kombisa leswaku ku na swiave leswi mfumo wu swi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Kasi vatekaxiave va 15%, va hlalurele hi ku kombisa leswaku mfumo a wu na xiave eka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi.

Vatekaxiave lava hlalureleke va kombisa leswi mfumo wu swi endlaka hi ku boxa mavonelo yo hambanahambana. Vatekaxiave va kombisile leswaku mfumo wu endlile leswaku Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa eswikolweni swa le hansi ni le henhla. Ku va Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa eswikolweni swi tekiwa ku ri mhaka ya nkoka naswona ku ri matshalatshala lawa mfumo wu ma endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Mutekaxiave wa 1 loyi a boxeke mhaka leyi u ri: *“Mfumo wu seketela Vatsonga hikuva ku dyondzisiwa ririmi ra Xitsonga eswikolweni swa le henhla na le hansi”*. Ku va vana loko va sungula ku nghena xikolo xa le hansi va sungula tidyondzo ta vona va dyondzisiwa ririmi ra vona i mhaka leyinene hikuva va kula va karhi va tiva ririmi ra vona. Khombo hiloko vatswari va nga yisi vana eswikolweni leswi dyondzisaka Xitsonga kumbe va hlalurele leswaku vana va nga dyondzi Xitsonga. Loko vana emakaya va vulavula ririmi ra vona va tlhela exikolweni va dyondza rona swi ta endla leswaku va ri tiva ni ku ri tekela enhlokweni. Nseketelo lowu va mfumo wu ta va ndlela leyi tiyeke hikuva Xitsonga a xi nga fi. Vadyondzisi na wona ma na ntirho wo hlohlotella vana ku dyondza ririmi ra vona.

Mutekaxiavewa vu9 u seketela mhaka ya ku dyondzisiwa ka Xitsonga eswikolweni tanihi xiave lexi mfumo wu xi tekaka ku seketela timfanelo ta ririmi ta Vatsonga loko a ku: “Mfumo wu endla leswaku Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa ku sukela eswikolweni swa le hansi ku fika kwale henhla...” Leswi swi tshikilela mhaka ya ku va Xitsonga xi dyondziwa eswikolweni. Loko mfumo a wu nga nyikanga mpfumelelo hi ku ngenisa Xitsonga eka kharikhulamu a xi nga ta dyondziwa. Ku va mfumo wu endlile leswaku Xitsonga xi va xiphemu xa tidyondzo leti nyikiwaka eswikolweni swi tekiwa ku ri mhaka ya nkoka naswona i xiave lexi wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi.

Mayelana na xiave xin’wana lexi mfumo wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi vatekaxiave va boxile leswaku i ku va Xitsonga xi dyondziwa etiyunivhesiti. Leswi swi kombisiwa hi mutekaxiave wa vu19 loyi a nge:

Mfumo wu ringetile ku ta na matshalatshala ya ku hlulukisa Xitsonga loko wu pfumela leswaku vadyondzi etiyunivhesiti va pfumeleriwa ku dyondza Xitsonga hambu ku tsala milavisiso hi Xitsonga ku nga ri hi Xinghezi.

E Afrika-Dzonga ku na tiyunivhesiti ta mune leti dyondzisaka Xitsonga ku nga Yunivhesiti ya Limpopo, Yunivhesiti ya Venda na Yunivhesiti ya Afrika-Dzonga na Yunivhesiti ya Thekiniloji ya Tshwane. Eka tiyunivhesiti leti Xitsonga xi dyondziwa kusukela eka khoso yo sungula ku ya fika emaninginingini hi Xitsonga. A xi dyondzisiwi hi tindzimi tin’wana. Nakambe eyunivhesiti ya Limpopo na Yunivhesiti ya Venda mudyondzi wa pfumeleriwa ku endla ndzavisiso wa yena hi Xitsonga eka tidyondzo ta Onasi, Masitasi na Vudokodela. Ku va mfumo, vafambisi na valawuri va swa tidyondzo ta le henhla va pfumelela leswaku Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa etiyunivhesiti swi tekiwa ku ri matshalatshala ya ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Loko a va nga swi pfumelelanga Xitsonga a xi nga ta dyondziwa. Mutekaxiave wa vu14 u kombisa mhaka ya ku dyondziwa ka ririmi etiyunivhesiti hi ndlela leyi: “ I ku va mfumo wu seketela leswaku Xitsonga xi fanele ku dyondzisiwa etiyunivhesiti”.

Xiphiqo lexi nga vaka kona ku nga va xa leswaku “xana ku na tibuku leti seketelaka tidyondzo leti ta Xitsonga ke? Valeteri na machudeni lava endlaka tidyondzo ta Xitsonga va ta swi kota ku kuma tibuku kumbe swa boha leswaku va anamisa tidyondzo ta vona hi ku hlaya tibuku ta Xinghezi kumbe Xibunu hikuva ku ri na ku kayivela ka tibuku ta Xitsonga”. Mutekaxiave wa vu14 u seketela mhaka leyi loko a ku: “Matsalwa ya

Xitsonga ku hava etilayiburari”. Lowu i ntlhotlho lowu valeteri ni machudeni va langutaneke na wona eka tidyondzo ta Xitsonga siku na siku.

Ku va mfumo wu nyika nseketelo wa swa timali eka machudeni lava lavaka ku dyondza tidyondzo leti katsaka Xitsonga etiyunivhesiti swi tekiwa ku ri xiave lexi wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Mutekaxiave wa vu14 u boxa mhaka leyi loko a ku: “Ku va mfumo wu tumbuluxile tibazari leti to hakelela machudeni lawa ya dyondzaka Xitsonga etiyunivhesiti i mhaka ya kahle”. Kasi mutekaxiave wa vu10 u boxa leswi: “Mfumo wu seketela vantshwa lomu swikolweni hi ku va nyika tibazari...” Ku va machudeni va kuma nseketelo wa swa timali ku va va dyondza tidyondzo leti Xitsonga xi nga xiphemu xa tona i mhaka leyi nga hluvukisaka ririmi leri. Xiave xin’wana lexi mfumo wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi, vatekaxiave va kombisile leswaku i ku va ku ri na xitichi xa rhadiyo xa Xitsonga na ku va ku ri na minongonoko ya Xitsonga eka mavonakule.

E Afrika-Dzonga ku na xitichi xa Vatsonga xa rixakaxa Munghana Lonene FM lexi tihofisi ta xona ti kumekaka edorobeni ra Polokwane. Eka xitichi lexi minongonoko yi haxiwa hi Xitsonga na vahaxi va kona i Vatsonga. Mutekaxiave wa vu17 u boxa mhaka leyi loko a ku: “Ku vona leswaku Xitsonga xi na rhadiyo leyi haxaka hi xona nkarhi na nkarhi ku fana na tin’wana tindzimi”. Munghana Lonene Fm i xitichi xa rhadiyo lexi nga na vayingiseri va kwalomu ka 1 185 000 e Afrika-Dzonga leyi ku nga kwalomu ka 23% ya nhlayo ya vanhu va Afrika-Dzonga hinkwavo (South African Broadcasting Corporation:2010). Xitichi lexi xi na vayingiseri vo tala eXifundzheninkulu xa Limpopo tanihileswi Vatsonga va kumekaka kona hi ntalo. Kasi vayingiseri va Munghana Lonene FM va kumeka na le swifundzeninkulu swa Gauteng, Mpumalanga na North West (South African Broadcasting Corporation:2010).

Swin’wana switichi swa miganga leswi hi haxaka Xitsonga i Bushbuckrige Community Radio, Giyani Community Radio FM, Phalaborwa FM, Mhala FM, Hlanganani FM na Mala FM (South African Broadcasting Corporation:2010). Ku yisa emahlweni eka mavonakule mahungu ma haxiwa hi Xitsonga, leyi ku nga mhaka leyi hoyozeriwaka swinene. Mutekaxiave wa vu8 u seketela mhaka leyi loko a ku: “Wu endla leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga ri tirhisiwa ku nyika mahungu eka xiyanimoya na le ka makombakule”. Mutekaxiave wa vu13 u vula leswaku ku va Xitsonga xi haxiwa eka mavonakule swi hluvukisa ririmi leri. Ku va Xitsonga xi haxiwa eka rhadiyo na le ka mavonakule swi endla

leswaku tanihi ririmi ri tekeriwa nhlokweni naswona vavulavuri va rona va tinyungubyisa hi ririmi ra vona.

Vatekaxiave va tlhela va kombisa leswaku mfumo wu teka xiave xo karhi ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi hi ku va ku simekiwile mihlangano ya tindzimi. EAfrika-Dzonga mfumo wu vumbile Huvo ya rixaka ya ririmi leyi ku nga **Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB)** leyi vumbiweke endzhaku ka ku simekiwa ka mfumo wa xidimokirasi hi 1994. Swin'wana swa swikongomelo na ntirho wa PanSALBswi kombisiwa eka **Pan South African Language Board Act no 59** (1995:1) hi ndlela leyi:

The PanSouth African Language Board is established in terms of the Pan South African Language Board Act of 1999. The board was established according to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 106 of 1996) in order to:(a) Promote, and create conditions for the development and use of official language, the Khome and San. (a) Promote and ensure respect of all languages commonly used by the communities in South Africa, including German, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Portuguese, Tamil, Telegu and Urdu, and Arabic, Hebrew, Sanskrit, and other languages used in religious purpose in South Africa.

Xikongomelonkulu xa mfumo xa ku simeka huvo leyi i ku endlela leswaku yi tirhana na timhaka ta ku antswisa na ku hlulukisa tindzimi ta ximfumo ta khumen'we na tin'wana tindzimi leti vulavuriwaka eAfrika-Dzonga. Ku yisa emahlweni, ntirho wa PanSALB wu kombisiwa ku ri ku hlulukisa na ku kucetela mhaka ya matirhiselo ya tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga. Leswi vulaka leswaku Huvo leyi yi fanele yi antswisa ku tirhisiwa ka tindziminyingi etikweni. Tanihiloko Huvo leyi yi tumbuluxiwile, xivutiso i xa leswaku "xana mitirho ya yona ya vonaka ke?" Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo ra antswisiwa na ku hlulukisiwa ku fika eka xiyimo xa tindzimi letin'wana ta ximfumo. Vumbiwa ra tiko eka xiyenge xa 6 ri kombisa leswaku Huvo leyi yi fanele ku hlayisa na ku sirhelele timfanelo ta ririmi. PanSALB yi fanele ku endla tidyondzo na milavisiso leyi langutisaka eka ku ta na tindlela ta ku antswisa na ku hlulukisa tindzimi. Huvo leyi yi simekiwile eka swifundzankulu hinkwaswo eAfrika-Dzonga. Maendlelo ya yona ya ku hlulukisa tindzimi ya katsa ku xiyimo xa makunguhatelo ya tindzimi, vuhundzuluxi ni vutoloki, ririmi eka

dyondzo, lexisikhogirafi, theminoloji na mathyelo ya mavito, ku hluvukisiwa ka matsalwa na tindzimi leti a ti nga tekeriwi enhlokweni khale, timfanelo ta ririmi na ku tisa swintshuxo hi tlhelo ra swivilelo swa ririmi. Vanhu va fanerile ku yisa swivilelo swa vona swa ririmi eka PanSALB.

Mihlangano yin'wana yi vumbiwile endzhaku ka ku vumbiwa ka PanSALB yo fana na, *Lexicographic units*, leyi tirhaka ku tsala tidikixinari. Tiyuniti leti ti kona eka tindzimi ta ximfumo hinkwato. Hi tlhela hi vana xiyenge xa *Language Services* lexi nga hansi ka Ndzawulo ya Vutshila na Ndhavuko. Wun'wana nhlango i wa*Xitsonga Writers' Association* lowu kongomisaka eka ku hluvukisa vutsari bya matsalwa. Nhlango lowu wu kona eka tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumo. Mutekaxiave wa vu6 u kombisa xiave lexi mfumo wu xi endlaka eka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi loko a ku:

I ku tumbuluxa mihlangano yo hluvukisa tindzimi ta Xintima leti katsaka na ririmi ra Xitsonga ku nga bodo leyi langutaka na ku hluvukisa tindzimi ta Xintima (PanSALB).

Mutekaxiave wa vu18 u kombisa leswaku PanSALB yi simekiwile kambe ntirho wa yona a wu vonaki. Xivutiso xi nga va xa ku "xana hi wihi ntirho lowu vonakaka lowu vaakatiko va wu tivaka lowu endlweke kumbe ku endlwa hi PanSALB?" Xana xikongomelo xa mfumo xa ku tumbuluxa huvo leyi ku nga ndlela ya ku endla xiave xa ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi xi fikeleriwile? Mutekaxiave wa vu16 u ri: "Mfumo wu le ku ringeteni ku va loko mbulavulo wa tiko wu nyikiwa, na Xitsonga xi tirhisiwa ku hundzisa timhaka ta tiko". Leswi tikomba hiloko vanyiki va mbulavulo va katsa na Xitsonga eka mimbulavulo ya vona. Nakambe swi le rivaleni loko ku va na mimbulavulo hi Vaholobye kumbe Mupresidente epalamende kutani eka Munghana Lonene FM va hundzuluxela mimbulavulo yi ya eka Xitsonga. Leswi swi endla leswaku Vatsonga va vuyeriwa hi ku va xiphemu xa mimbulavulo yaleyo. Leyi hi yin'wana ndlela yo seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi.

Kasi vatekaxiave va 15% va kombisa leswaku mfumo a wu le ku endleni nchumu ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Mutekaxiave wa vu2 u ri: "Mfumo a wu seketeli timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi eAfrika-Dzonga". Mutekaxiave loko a yisa mahlweni u kombisile leswaku eka tin'wana tiyunivhesiti Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa hi Xinghezi naswona ku hava matsalwa ya Xitsonga etilayiburari. Mutekaxiave wa vu3 yena u vula

leswaku mfumo wu tata ku tshembisa ntsena, kambe a wu fikeleli switshembiso. Loko a kombisa mhaka leyi u ri:

Mfumo a ku na lexi wu xi endlaka hambu emaphepheni laha wu tshembisaka leswaku wu ta endla swo karhi ku ve ko vulavuriwa ntsena a ku na nhlanga leyi balekaka ngati.

Mutekaxiave loyi u vula leswi hikokwalaho ka ku va a vona leswi mfumo wu swi vulaka hi ku tsala kambe mitirho yi nga vuli swona. Ku ya hi Vumbiwa (1996) Xitsonga i rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo, leswi vulaka leswaku a ri fanele ri ri eka xiyimo xa le henhla ku fana na tindzimi tin'wana ta matimba, kambe ra ha ri ka xiyimo xa le hansi. Hambu etiyunivhesiti laha Xitsonga xi dyondziwaka ku na nkayivelo swinene wa switirhisiwa swa Xitsonga. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Hlungwani (2018:4) loko a ku:

There is also a challenge related to the availability of resources such as books and language laboratories. Most books that are available are in English. This is not strange since in the past mother tongues were taught through the medium of English. So students are expected to consult these books but when they write their works they have to use the medium of mother tongue.

Ku tikeriwa ka machudeni eku dyondzeni ka Xitsonga swi endla leswaku va hetelela va vonela ririmi ra vona ehansi. Ematshanwini yaku xava tibuku ta Xitsonga ta ku dyondza va vona swi antswa ku endla tikopi. Hi marito man'wana machudeni va vona swi antswa ku xava tibuku ta tidyondzo tin'wana ku tlula ta Xitsonga. Mhaka leyi yi kombisiwa hi Hlungwani (2018:4) loko a ku:

What is painful is the fact that even in the cases where books are available such as literary works, students are not prepared to purchase the books from the bookshops. They rather photocopy the entire book. This culture is now inherent in most students so much that it has proven difficult to convince them otherwise. This has created a bad feeling between the lecturers and the bookshop owners since the books that we place orders for are not purchased. This has a negative effect on their business. As a result, most

lecturers have resorted to no longer placing orders for books in mother tongue.

I mhaka yo vava loko vini va ririmi va tekela hansi ririmi ra vona. Maendlelo lawa ya ku endla tikopi ya yisa na bindzu ra vatsari va tibuku ehansi. Leswi swi nga endla leswaku vatsari va tibuku ta Xitsonga va hela matimba va nga ha tsali kumbe ku humesa tibuku.

Hi ku katsakanya, hi swi vonile leswaku vatekaxiave va 85% va kombisile mavonelo ya vona hi tlhelo ra xiave lexi mfumo wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta ririmi ta Vatsonga. Va kombisa timhaka ta ku va ku dyondziwa ka Xitsonga eswikolweni eka tidyondzo ta le hansi ni ta le henhla, ku dyondziwa ka Xitsonga etiyunivhesiti na ku va milavisiso yi endlwa etiyunivhesiti hi Xitsonga. Ku va ku ri na switichi leswi haxaka hi Xitsonga i mhaka leyi hoyozeriweke leswi endlaka leswaku Vatsonga va va na xitichi xa vona xo fana Munghana Lonene FM. Ku va mimbulavulo ya le palamente yi hundzuluxeriwa leswaku Vatsonga va kota ku kuma timhaka leti vulavuriwaka ta tiko i mhaka ya kahle swinene. Mihlangano leyi mfumo yi yi simekeke yo fana na **PanSALB, Provincial Language Services, Xitsonga Writers' Association** i yin'wana leyi nga goza lerinene eka ku seketela ni ku hluvukisa Xitsonga.

Eka hinkwaswo leswi mfumo wu swi endleke swa hoyozeriwa, kambe ka ha ri na ntirho lowukulu eka ku fikelela mhaka ya ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi ku va vatekaxiave va 15% eka ndzavisiso lowu va kaneta leswaku mfumo wu le ku endleni ka xiave xo karhi ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Lexi i xikombiso xa leswaku swi tele leswi mfumo wu faneleke ku swi endla leswaku Vatsonga va fikelela timfanelo ta vona ta ririmi.

#### 4.3.9. Matirhiselo ya Xitsonga

Vatekaxiave va hlamurile xivutiso lexi ku ya hi leswi va twisiseke xivutiso hakona. Hi vona laha tinhlamulo ta vona ti yelanaka hi mafunghelo ya leswi a va languteriwe ku endla swona kambe hi tlhela hi kuma lava va kanakanaka eka mafunguhelo ya vona. Leswi hi swi vona eka tafula leri ri nga laha hansi.

|              |     |     |             |
|--------------|-----|-----|-------------|
| Switatimende | Ina | E,E | Va kanakana |
|--------------|-----|-----|-------------|

|   |    |    |   |
|---|----|----|---|
| Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa ntsena eAfrika-Dzonga                                  | 18 | 2  |   |
| Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa na ku dyondziwa  | 19 | 1  |   |
| Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa, xa dyondziwa na ku dyondzisiwa ha xona eAfrika-Dzonga | 16 | 4  |   |
| Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa mabindzu, mahungu na thekiniloji                | 15 | 5  |   |
| Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa vuhlanganisi eArika-Dzonga                      | 7  | 11 | 2 |

*Tafula ra 11*

Tafula leri ri hi komba leswi vatekaxiave va nga hlamurisa xiswona switatimende leswi va nga nyikiwa swona swa ndzavisiso lowu. Hi ku vona tafula leri hi ta swi lemuka leswaku vatekaxiave va voyamele eka tlhelo rin'we leri mhaka leyi ku vulavuriwaka hi yona. I vatekaxiave va 10% lava kombisaka ku kanakana mayelana na mhaka leyi. Hi ta xopaxopa mahlamulelo ya vona ku ya hi xitatimende xin'wana na xin'wana.

#### 4.3.9.1. Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa ntsena eAfrika-Dzonga



*Chati ya 13*

Hinkwavo vatekaxiave va 100% va hlamurile xivutiso xa leswaku Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa eAfrika-Dzonga. Vatekaxiave va 90% va vula leswaku Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa eAfrika-Dzonga ntsena, kasi vatekaxiave va 10%va vula leswaku a xi vulavuriwi eAfrika-Dzonga ntsena. Ku ya hi mahlamulelo lawa, hi kuma vatekaxiave lava va nge ina, a xi vulavuriwa Afrika-Dzonga ntsena ku nga 85% kasi lava va nge e,e Xitsonga xi vulavuriwi Afrika-Dzonga ntsena i 10%. Lava khumenhungu va boxa leswaku na le matikweni ya le handle xa vulavuriwa. Leswi swi hi komba ku Xitsonga a xi vulavuriwi eAfrika-Dzonga ntsena na le matikweni ya le handle.

Xitsonga tani hi ririmi ra ximfumo laha Afrika-Dzonga i ririmi leri hi xitalo ri kumekaka eka Xifundzankulu xa N'walungu, Gauteng na Mpumalanga. Eka tindhawu leti hi laha hi kumaka vanhu lava va vulavulaka Xitsonga tani hi ririmi ra le kaya. Hambiloko vatekaxiave vo tala va boxa leswaku Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa eAfrika-Dzonga ntsena, Xitsonga a xi kumeki eAfrika-Dzonga ntsena, kambe xi kumeka na le ka matikoakelana ya Afrika-Dzonga yo fana na Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana na Zambia (Junod, 1927). Vatekaxiave va 10% va swi tiva leswaku Xitsonga a xi vulavuriwi Afrika-Dzonga ntsena, xa vulavuriwa na le ka matiko ya le handle.

Xitsonga xi suka xi huma etikweni ra Mozambique hi malembe ya 1400 (Junod: 1927). Vito ra xona ro sungula a ku ri Thonga, a ku nga ri Xitsonga. Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga xi thyiwe hi mulungu loyi a vuriwa *Henri-Alexandre Junod* loyi a ri murhangeri wa kereke ya Swiss Mission. Loko a fika laha Afrika u kumile van'wana lava a va nghena kereke ya Henri Berthoud na Ernest Creux. Va ringetile ku vumba ririmi leri ra Xitsonga leswaku ku va ririmi leri ri nga ringanisiwa leswaku ku ta kotiwa ku tsariwa matsalwa na leswaku loko ku vulavuriwa ku kota ku twananiwa laha ririmi leri ri nga thyiwa Xigwamba hi vafundhisi lava. Vito leri Vatsonga a va nga ri tolovelangi naswona a swi va tsandza ku ri vula laha va nga ri cinca va ku i Xitsonga eAfrika- Dzonga (Junod, 1927, Nxumalo, 2000).

Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa Mozambique eMaputo, Xifundzankulu xa Gaza, Xifundzankulu xa Inhambane, Manica na Sofala. Hi tlhela hi kuma Vatsonga lava

va tshamaka kusuhi na nambu wa Zambezi lowu wu avaka tiko ra Mozambique hi swiphemu swimbirhi. Vatsonga va kumekaka hi xitalo eka Xifundzankulu xa Maputo laha hi kumaka leswaku xifundzankulu lexi hi xona xi nga na nhlayo ya le henhla ya Machangana (Junod:1927).

EMozambique hi kuma leswaku Xitsonga xi vuriwa Xichangana kambe hi mavulavulelo swa yelana swinene swo hambana hi matsalelo na marito man'wana lama Mozambique va ma vulaka ku hambana na Xitsonga xa Afrika-Dzonga (Junod, 1927). Leswi swi fana na kwala Afrika-Dzonga hi nga na marin'wana eka ririmi ra Xitsonga laha hi vulavulaka Xitsonga hi ku hambana ka tindhawu leti hi tshamaka eka tona kambe ku va ririmi rin'we. Swi tano na le ka Xitsonga na Xichangana xa le Mozambique. I ririmi rin'we leri ri nga hambana kantsongo hi ku ringarisiwa kambe swi yelana swinene. Hi yona mhaka matsalwa yo tala ya boxa leswaku Vatsonga va laha Afrika-Dzonga va ta va huma hi le tikweni ra Mozambique.

Hi tlhela hi kuma vanhu vo ringana 20, 000 eSwaziland lava va vulavulaka Xitsonga, kasi hi tlhela hi kuma vanhu lava va tshamaka Zimbabwe lava va vuriwaka Machangana lava ririmi ra vona ri yelanaka swinene na Vatsonga. EZimbabwe Machanganama kumeka eka tindhawu to fana na Shiredzi Binga, Kariba, na ndhawu leyi yi vuriwaka Matabeleland. EZambia hi tlhela hi kuma ririmi ra Xichangana laha vavulavuri va rona va nga tala swinene va ringanaka na 1.38 wa miliyoni (Junod:1927, Nxumalo: 2000).

#### **4.3.9.2. Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa na ku dyondziwa eAfrika-Dzonga.**



Chati ya 14

Vatekaxiave hinkwavo va hlamurile xivutiso lexi ku ya hi matwisiselo ya vona ya xivutiso. Eka ku hlamula xitatimende lexi a ku kumiwangi na munhu na un'we wo kanakana. Vatekaxiave va hlamurile **ina** kumbe **e,e** ku ya hi leswi va swi twisisaka xiswona. Hi kuma 95% wa vatekaxiave lava va nge **ina** Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa na ku dyondziwa, hi kuma vatekaxiave va 5% lava nge **e,e** Xitsonga a xi vulavuriwi xi tlhela xi dyondziwa. Leswi swi vula leswaku vatekaxiave vo tala va vula leswaku Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa xi tlhela xi dyondziwa.

Xitsonga i ririmi ra le kaya leri ri vulavuriwaka hi vanhu va kwalomu ka 2 277 148 lava vulavulaka Xitsonga tani hi ririmi ra le kaya (StatsSA: 2011). Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa eka tindhawu to hambana laha Afrika-Dzonga. Ku na swifundzankulu swimbirhi laha Xitsonga xi vulavuriwaka hi matimba ku nga Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo na xa Mpumalanga. Eka Xifundzankulu xa N'walungu hi kuma Vatsonga eka tindhawu to fana na Giyani, Malamulele, Tzaneen, Phalaborwa, Makhado na Polokwane, kasi Mpumalanga hi kuma vanhu vo vulavula Xitsonga ekhale ka xifundza xa Mhala lexi sweswi xi welaka ehansi ka xifundza xa Bohlabela (StatsSA:2011, Mona: 1997, Nxumalo: 2000).

Tanihiloko hi boxile ekusunguleni leswaku Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa hi Vatsonga emakaya ku va va kota ku twanana naswona Xitsonga a xo vulavuriwa ntsena xi tlhela xi tirhisiwa hi vutshila eka vuyimbeleri bya Xitsonga. Tinqambi ti tirhisia ririmi leri ku tshula tinsimu. Nakambe Xitsonga lexi xi tirhisiwa eka xiyanimoya xa Munghana Lonene Fm lexi xi haxaka hi Xitsonga ku haxa mahungu ya tiko, ku endla minongonoko na mingingiriko yo tsakisa no hungasa vayingiseri no tlhela xi lemukisa vayingiseri hi swa vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo. Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa ku vulavula eswikolweni, mitirhweni, eka mavonekule. Leswi hinkwaswo swi seketelaka nhlokomhaka leyi nge Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa.

Xitsonga xa dyondziwa eswikolweni leswi ku tshamaka Vatsonga tanihi ririmi ra le kaya. Hi na swikolo swo tala leswi kumekaka eka Masipala wa Tzaneen, Giyani, Malamulele, Phalaborwa, Makhado laha Xitsonga xi dyondziwaka tanihi ririmi ra le kaya (Nxumalo:200). Xitsonga xi dyondziwa kusukela eka giredi ya le hansu ku ya fikela eka giredi ya khumembirhi. Ku ya hi pholisi ya ririmi, vadyondzi van'wana na van'wana va fanele va dyondza hi ririmi leri va ri vulavulaka ra le kaya tanihi ririmi ra vona, naswona va fanele va dyondza na Xinghezi kumbe Xibunu tani hi ririmi ro engetela. Loko muganga wo karhi ku tshama Vatsonga xikolo lexi xi nga kona eka muganga wolowo xi fanele xi dyondzisa Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra le kaya (The National Policy Act: 1996).

Pholisi ya ririmi yi kombisa leswaku swa boha leswaku mudyondzi un'wana na un'wana a dyondza ririmi ra le kaya handle ko tihlawulela (The National Policy Act: 1996). Mudyondzi a nga tihlawulela eka tindiyondzonkulu tin'wana, kambe loko swi fika eka Xitsonga u fanele ku xi dyondza tanihi ririmi ra le kaya no tlhela a dyondza Xinghezi kumbe Xibunu tanihi ririmi ro engetela naswona swi le mavokweni ya vufambisi bya xikolo ku va va hlawula ririmi ro engetela na ririmi ra le kaya ku ya hi nhlayo na muxaka wa vadyondzi lava va dyondziswa. Leswi swi nga vangwiwa hi loko hi kuma vadyondzi va dyondza eka xikolo xin'we kambe va va va vulavula tindzimi timbirhi ku fana na le Tzaneen eka miganga leyi nga kona ku vulavuriwa Xitsonga na Xisuthu xa N'walungu leswi vufambisi bya xikolo byi faneleke byi kambisisa lava va nga tala ivi ku dyondziwa ririmi ra vona. Hinkwaswo leswi swi kombisa leswaku hakunenenene Xitsonga xa dyondziwa swikolweni.

Tani hi rin'wana ririmi ra ximfumo etikwenilXitsonga a xo dyondziwa eka swikolo swa le hansi ntsena, kambe na le ka swikolo swa le henhla xa dyondziwa laha vadyondzi va dyondzaka Xitsonga na ku ri tirhisa laha hi kumaka vadyondzi va dyondzelaka swa mahungu ku katsa na ku tsala maphephahungu, ku haxa eka xiyanimoya, ku hlengeleta mahungu. Hi tlhela hi kuma vadyondzi lava va dyondzelaka ku va vadyondzisi va Xitsonga laha va dyondzaka hi ta madyondziselo ya Xitsonga. Hi tlhela hi kuma vadyondzi lava va dyondzaka vuhundzuluxi na vutoloki bya mahungu na timhaka ku suka eka ririmi rin'wana swi ya eka Xitsonga. Leswi swi komba leswaku hakunenene Xitsonga xa dyondzisiwa laha Afrika-Dzonga xi tlhela xi vulavuriwa na ku tirhisiwa.(Mona:1997)

I mhaka ya kahle ku va Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa eswikolweni kusukela eka giredi yo sungula ku ya fika ka ya le henhla. Vana loko va ha ri vatsongo va dyondza ririmi hi ku olova. Loko va kula va tiva na ku tokota hi ririmi ra vona swi nga endla leswaku va ri amukela, va ri vukarha na ku ri tsakela. Lava va yisaka tidyondzo ta vona eyunivhesiti leti katsaka tidyondzo ta Xitsonga va swi kota ku dyondza Xitsonga hikuva va kumile masungulo lamanene eka tigiredi ta le hansi.

#### **4.3.9.3. Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa, xa dyondziwa na ku dyondzisiwa ha xona eAfrika-Dzonga**



### Chati ya 15

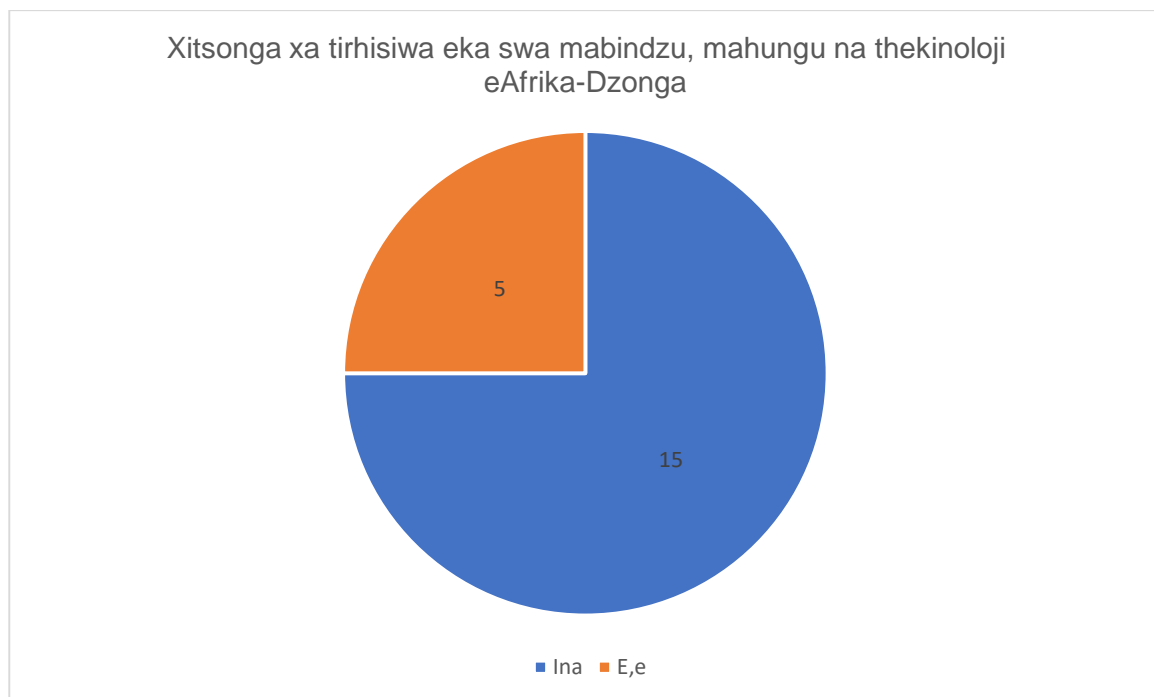
Loko swi ta eka xitatimende lexi vatekaxiave va hlamurile ku ya hi ku twisisa ka vona. Ku na vatekaxiave lava va nga talela eka tlhelo rin'we laha van'wana ku nga nhlayo yintsongo ya va nga talela eka tlhelo rin'wana. Eka vatekaxiave va hina ku ya hi chati leyi nga laha henhla hi kuma 80% wa vatekaxiave lava va nge **ina** Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa, xa dyondziwa na ku dyondziswa ha xona laha Afrika-Dzonga kasi 20% wa vatekaxiave va ri **e,e** Xitsonga a xi vulavuriwi, xi tlhela xi dyondzisiwa kumbe ku dyondziwa laha Afrika-Dzonga. Laha hi kumaka vatekaxiave lava va nge **ina** ku komba ku pfumelelana na leswi xitatimende xi vulaka swona hi Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga.

Ntiyiso wa mhaka hi lowu nge Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa xi tlhela xi dyondziwa no dyondzisiwa laha Afrika-Dzonga. Pholisi ya ririmi ya swikolo eAfrika Dzonga yi kombisa leswaku ririmi ra le kaya rin'wana na rin'wana ri fanele ri dyondzisiwa kumbe ku dyondziwa hi ku tirhisa rona ririmi rolero. A swi lulamangi ku va mudyondzisi a dyondzisa Xitsonga hi ririmi rin'wana, xikombiso, mudyondzisi a dyondzisa Xitsonga hi Xinghezi, leswi a swi lulamangi. Mudyondzisi u fanele a dyondzisa ririmi hi ku tirhisa ririmi leri a ri dyondzisa ku dyondzisa vadyondzi va yena ku va ta kota ku twisisa ririmi ra le kaya hi ku koxometa.

Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra le kaya xa vulavuriwa eswikolweni swin'wana. Loko hi languta Xitsonga, pholisi ya kharikhulamu hi kuma swikambelwana swa mune ku nga xa matsalwa, ririmi, switsalwana na swa nomo laha vadyondzi va nga tsaliki kambe vo nyikiwa mimbulavulo hi ku tirhisa Xitsonga. Hi na tinxaka timbirhi ta mimbulavulo, hi na mbulavulo wa xijumani na mbulavulo wa ku lulamisiwa. Laha vadyondzi va kamberiwaka vuswikoti bya ku vulavula Xitsonga hi ndlela leyinene, malongoloxelo ya timhaka na ku tirhisa nhlokomhaka yin'wana na yin'wana ku vumba hungu leri tsakisaka no khorwisa eka mbulavulo wa vona.

Leswi swi komba leswaku Xitsonga xa dyondzisiwa no tlhela xi vulavuriwa, hikuva emakaya Vitsonga va tirhisa xona ku vulavula na le swikolweni xa dyondzisiwa no tlhela vadyondzi va dyondza hi ku tirhisa Xitsonga. Leswi vatekaxiave a va vula swona ku pfumelelana na xitatimende xa leswaku Xitsonga xa dyondziwa no dyondzisa hi xona no tlhela xi vulavuriwa i ntiyiso naswona swi seketela hi leswi swi nga boxiwa ku engetela na pholisi ya ririmi na pholisi ya kharhikhulamu leyintshwa lomu swikolweni.

#### 4.3.9.4. Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa mabindzu, mahungu na thekinoloji eAfrika-Dzonga



#### Chati ya 16

Vatekaxiave va swi kotile ku hlamula xitatimende lexi ku ya hi matwisiselo ya vona, laha hi kumaka va talele eka tlhelo rin'we. I vatekaxiave vatsongo va taleke eka tlhelo

rin'wana. Leswi swi hi komba leswaku vatekaxiave va twisisile naswona va hlawula tlhelo ro karhi hi xitalo loko hi languta eka chati leyi yi nga laha henhla hi kuma 75% wa vatekaxiave lava va nge **ina** Xitsonga xa tirhiswiwa eka swa mabindzu, mahungu na thekinoloji, hi tlhela hi va na 25% wa vatekaxiave lava va nge **e,e** Xitsonga, a xi tirhisiwi eka swa mabindzu, mahungu kumbe thekinoloji. Hi ku angarhela vatekaxiave eka ndzavisiso lowu va va pfumelelanile na leswaku Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa ka mabindzu, mahungu na thekinoloji.

Eka mabindzu hi vona Xitsonga xi tirhiswanyana. Leswi swi tikombile hi ku va hi twa mabindzu ya ku tala va navetisa leswi va swi xavisaka ya minxavo eka xitichi xa xiyanimoya xa Munghana Lonene FM laha va hi byelaka hi leswi va swi xavisaka na mitshovo na mimbhukuto eka xitichi lexi. Tlhandlakambirhi, hi vona mabindzu yo tala loko va nyika switiviso va nyika hi tindziminyingi ku ya hi vanhu lava va tshamaka kusuhi na bindzu leri nga kona. Ku na mabindzu yo tala lama ya kumekaka eka tindhawu leti ku tshamaka vavulavuri va Xitsonga, naswona hi kuma ya fambisa kumbe i ya vanhu lava va nga Vatsonga leswi swi endlaka leswaku bindzu ra vona va ri fambisa hi ku tirhisa ririmi leri ri nga ta twisisiwa hi muxavi wihi na wihi.

Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa mabindzu, kambexi na matimba ku fana na Xinghezi laha hi kumaka Xinghezi ri va na matimba ku tlula tindziminyingi letin'wana ta Afrika-Dzonga, laha hi kumaka eka maphephahungu ya mabindzu ku tirhisiwe Xinghezi na lomu endzeni ka mavhengele hi kuma ku tirhisiwa xona. Xitsonga xi tirhisiwa lahaya na lahaya, naswona a hi ririmi leri ri nga na matimba ku fana na Xinghezi. Ku yisa emahlweni, Xinghezi hi xona xi tirhisiwaka ngopfu loko swi ta eka tipolitiki, mabindzu, thekinoloji na mahungu. Leswi swi vangwiwa hi leswi ri tekiwaka ri ri ririmi ra le xikarhi eAfrika-Dzonga

Eka mabindzu Xitsonga xi tirhisiwa eka tindhawu leti ku tshamaka Vatsonga ntsena, xi tlhela xi tirhisiwa emadorobeni lawa Vatsonga va kumekaka hi xitalo. Ririmi leri ri tirhisiwa eka switiviso swa nkoka leswi va mabindzu va lavaka vaxavi va swi tekela enhlokweni, ku ng va, swihambukela, laha vanhu va ngenaka hi kona, ku khensa vanhu loko va heta ku xava, ku tivisa vanhu hi ku cinca na leswi swi nga ta humelela. Loko swi ta eka leswi na swin'wana swo yelana na swona hi laha hi vonaka ririmi ra Xitsonga ri tirhisiwa kona.

Lokoswi ta leswi swin'wana swa mabindzu hi vona ku tirha Xinghezi xi tirha ri va na matimba ku tlula tindzimi letin'wana. Leswi vatekaxiave va nga swi vula ku **ina** Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa mabindzu i ntiyiso xa tirha kambe a ri na matimba kumbe a ri tirhi eka ku rhangela bindzu, ri tirha ngopfungopfu eka ku tivisa vaxavi hi leswi swi humelaka hikuva hi kuma vaxavi lava va twisisaka ririmi ra ka vona Xinghezi va nga xi twisisi hi laha hi vonaka Xitsonga xi tirha kona.

Loko swi ta eka mahungu, Xitsonga xa tirha kambe na kona a xi na matimba ngopfu. Loko hi languta xiyanimoya ha ma twa mahungu ya haxiwa eka xitichi xa Munghana Lonene Fm. Hi twa mahungu ya haxiwa awara yin'wana na yin'wana ya leswi swi humelaka laha Afrika-Dzonga. Lexi hi xona xiyanimoya lexi hi twaka ririmi ra Xitsonga ri hi nyika mahungu hi ntalo. Eka mavonakule hi kuma mahungu ya Xitsonga kambirhi exikarhi ka vhiki lama haxiwaka eka SABC 2 hi hafu ku bile awara ya ntlhanhu namadyambu. Laha hi kona hi vonaka mahungu lama ya runguriwaka hi Xitsonga naswona ku kala hi ma kuma kambirhi i mhaka ya ku ya cincana na tindzimi tin'wana, xikombiso, loko namuntlha loko mahungu ya hlayiwa hi Xitsonga mundzuku ya ta hlayiwa hi Xivhenda.

Maphephahungu ya Xitsonga ya kala swinene handle ka **Nthavela** na **Humula** laha va tsalaka hi leswi swi humelaka eka ndhawu yeleyo. Maphephahungu yo angarhela Afrika-Dzonga hinkwaro ya kala swinene. EAfrika-Dzonga hi vona eka maphephahungu ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi ku tsala mahungu kasi Xitsonga a xi tirhisiwi. EAfrika-Dzonga hinkwayo ku laveka maphephahungu lama ya nga ta tsariwa hi tindziminyingi ta laha tikweni ku nga ri ku talela Xinghezi. Eka ririmi ra Xitsonga mahungu hi ma kuma eka xiyanimoya na mavonakule ntsena, maphephahungu lama tsalaka mahungu hi Xitsonga a ta tati xandla.

Xitsonga xa tirhisiwanyana loko swi ta eka thekinoloji, kambe a xi na matimba loko xi pimanyisiwa na Xinghezi lexi ku nga rona ririmi ra matimba swinene loko swi ta eka thekinoloji. Xikombiso, eka michini ya bangi yo humesa mali, swiletelo swi tsariwile hi Xitsonga, nakambe eka xiyenge xa Eskom xa tinqingho swa koteka ku va munhu a nga kombela vukorhokeri hi Xitsonga. Hi nga vula na leswaku ku na nhluvukonyana eka Xitsonga, loko hi languta eka inthanete hi vona ririmi ra Xitsonga ri va kona masiku lawa. Loko munhu a lava ku endla vulavisisi hi Xitsonga, a nga byi kuma. Xiphiso lexi xi nga kona hi kuma vuxokoxoko bya Xitsonga byi tsariwile hi Xinghezi ku hlamusela leswi swi

vulaka swona hi Xitsonga. Tanihleswi thekinoloji yi nga ku andzeni masiku hinkwawo, xiphiso i xa ku va ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi loko tindzimi letin'wana ti nga ri ku tirheni ku ya hileswi a swi languterisiwa xiswona hi vavulavuri va tindzimi leti. Ka ha ri na nkayivelo lowukulu mayelana na Xitsonga eka timhaka ta thekinoloji.

#### 4.3.9.5. Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa vuhlanganisi eAfrika-Dzonga



#### Chati ya 17

Loko swi ta eka xivutiso lexi vatekaxiave va hlamurile laha vatekaxiave va 10% va kanakanaka va nga vekela xihambano eka **ina** na **e,e**. Hi kuma vatekaxiave va 35% lava nge **ina** Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka vuhlanganisi, 55% va ri **e,e**. Ku yisa emahlweni va riXitsonga a xi tirhisiwi eka vuhlanganisi. Ku va 55% wa vatekaxiave va ala mhaka ya leswaku Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa vuhlanganisi swi kombisa leswaku ririmi leri ra ha ri ka xiyimo xa le hansi. Ko va vatekaxiave va 35% ntsena lava pfumelaka, leswi tiyisisaka leswaku Xitsonga a xi si va eka xiyimo xa kahle xa vuhlanganisi. Vatekaxiave va 10% a va lavanga ku nyika miehleketo yo phasaphasana kumbe ku songasongana ku tiphasa hikwalaho va kombisa ku kanakana. Hi nga vula leswaku a va na ku titshemba eka mahlamulelo ya vona.

Xitsonga a xi tirhisiwi eka vuhlanganisi lebyi byi nga kona laha Afrika-Dzonga, ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi eka vanhu va tindziminyingi loko va hlangana ku twanana na ku hlengelela mahungu yo karhi. Xitsonga xi tirhisa hi Vatsonga loko va ri voxo eka vuhlanganisi lebyi byi nga kona laha Afrika-Dzonga. Xinghezi tanihileswi xi vuriwaka ririmi ra le xikarhi laha Afrika-Dzonga hi rona ririmi leri ri hlanganisaka vanhu va tindzimi letin'wana ku va va twanana eka leswi va nga hlanganela swona. Xitsonga a xi tirhisiwi eka vuhlanganisi.

#### 4.3.10 Nhluvukiso wa Xitsonga

| Tinhlamulo              | Ina | E,e |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| Mavonela ya vatekaxiave | 19  | 1   |

Tafula ra 12



Chati ya 18

Vatekaxiave va hlamurile xivutiso va kombisa leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hluvukisiwa. Ku ya hi chati leyi hi kuma vatekaxiave va 95% lava va nga hlamula va ku **ina** Xitsonga xi nga hluvukisiwa kasi mutekaxiave un'we u hlamule **e,e**, Xitsonga a xi nge hluvukisiwi. Khumekaye wa lava kombisaka leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hluvukisiwa va endla 95% kasi lava va vulaka leswaku a xi nge hluvukisiwi va endla 5%.

Ku va vatekaxiave va 95% va boxile leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hluvukisiwa, swi kombisa vumundzuku lebyinene bya ririmi leri. Xitsonga xi nga hluvukisiwa loko swi ta eka dyondzo. Dyondzo hi yona yi nga na matimba swinene laha Afrika-Dzonga. I ntirho wa vanhu lava nga dyondzeka ku va va yisa emahlweni tidyondzo ta Xitsonga leswaku ku endliwa antswisiwa ririmi leri nga ringanisiwa leri Vatsonga va nga ri tirhisaka eku vulavuleni ni le ku tsaleni tanihiloko ririmi ri nga tshameki eka ndhawu in'we kambe ra cincacınca. Vatsonga va fanele va tsala hi ririmi ra ku fana hambu vo vulavula Xitsonga xa ku hambana ku ya hi marin'wana kumbe tindhawu leti va tshamaka eka tona. I mhaka ya nkoka leswaku Vatsonga va tiboha na ku hisekela ku tsala hi ririmi ra vona leswaku ririmi leri ri hluvuka.

Ku na ku hambana ka mavulavulelo ya masiku hinkwawo eka Vatsonga ku ya hi tindhawu leti va tshamaka tona. Hi kuma Vatsonga vo huma Giyani va vulavula Xitsonga xo hambana na xa le khale ka xifundza xa Bushbuckridge na le Ritavi na tin'wana tindhawu. Leswi swi vangwiwa hi tindhawu leti va tshamaka eka tona na tindzimiakelana ta vona. Ku hambana loko ku vuriwa marin'wana. Ku na nkayivelo wa matsalwa loko swi ta eka ririmi ra Xitsonga. Nkayivelo lowu wu vangwiwa hikokwalaho ko pfumaleka ka swidyondzeki leswi swi nga ta hluvukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga. Ku pfamelaka ka nseketelo wa vatsari hi mfumo na vakandziyisi va matsalwa hi wun'wana ntlhontlho. Ku va ririmi ri hluvuka hi tlhelo ra matsalwa, ri lava nseketelo hi swiyenge swo hmanahambana ku katsa na van'wamabindzu (Bilankulu, 2018).

Loko swi ta eka tidikixinari ta ririmi rin'we ku na nkayivelo lowukulu. Handle ka dikixinari ya mhamba leyi tsariweke hi Marhanele na Bila ku hava yin'wana. Leti ti nga kona i ta tindzimimbirhi laha va hundzuluxaka marito ma suka eka Xinghezi ma ya eka Xitsonga na ya Xinghezi ma ya eka Xitsonga. Tanihilaha hi boxeke hakona leswaku tidikixinari ta maritio ya Xitsonga ya ri woxe ta kala swinene. Ku laveka swidyondzeki leswi swi nga ta tsala tidikixinari ta Xitsonga hi xitalo letilandzelelaka maendlelo mantshwa lama tirhisiwaka manguva lawaku endlela leswaku ti ta kota ku va eka xiyimo lexinene leti nga ta pfuna Vatsonga hi ku tiva tinhlamuselo ta marito ya Xitsonga, na leswaku hi wahi marito lama ya nga ringanisiwa eka ririmi ra Xitsonga lama ya faneleke ku tirhisiwa eku tsaleni ka Xitsonga lexi xi nga ringaniswa (Machete, 2018)

Dikixinari yi na nkoka swinene wo pfuna vadyondzi ku va va twisisa ririmi ra Xitsonga, hikuva dikixinari yi dyondzisa vadyondzi hi tinhlamuselo to hambana ta rito leri ri

hlamuseriwaka, yi tlhela yi pfuna vadyondzi hi ta matsalelo ya rito leswaku ri tsariwa njhani, yi pfuna na le ka timhaka ta ririmi laha hi vulavulaka hi vamavizweni, swigaririmi na tinxaka hinkwato to hambana ta ririmi ha ti kuma eka dikixinari. Ku yisa emahlweni, dikixinari yi tlhela yi pfuna vadyondzi ku rito ri tirhisiwa eka ndhawu ya njhani naswona hi ndlela yihi. Dikixinari yi kombisa na marito lama hi nga fanelangiki hi ma tirhisa eka Xitsonga ku nga marito ya nhlamba. Leswi swi hi komba leswaku eka dyondzo ya ririmi, dikixinari yi na nkoka swinene ku hlulukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga na le ka mavulavulelo ya ririmi hi masiku hinkwawo eAfrika-Dzonga.

Nhlulukiso wa ririmi ra Xitsonga wu na masungulo eka dyondzo laha vadyondzi va faneleke va dyondziswa hi tindlela leti Xitsonga xi nga ta hlulukisiwa ha tona. Ku suka laha vadyondzisi va fanele ku tiyisisa leswaku tindlela leti va nga dyondzisa va famba hi tona ku hlulukisa Xitsonga. Leswi swi ta pfuna vadyondzi ku rhandza ku hlulukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga ku ya mahlweni. Ku va vadyondzi va dyondza ku hlulukisa ririmi va ha ri vatsongo, swi ta va ndzhaka ya rixaka ra mundzuku.

Ndlela yin'wana ya ku hlulukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga, i ku va ku endliwa mapfumba ya ku lemukisa vana na vadyondzi ku tiamukele leswi va nga xiswona tanihi Vatsonga, na leswaku va fanela va tinyungubyisa hi Vutsonga bya vona. Va fanela ku dyondzisiwa va ha ri vatsongo hi ta mavulavulelo na matsalelo ya ririmi. Leswi swi ta pfuna ku va va kula va tiva ririmi ra vona hi ku hetiseka. Ndlela yin'wana i ku dyondzisa vadyondzi ku va va rhandza ririmi ra Xitsonga na leswaku va tirhandza ku va va ri Vatsonga, no tinghenelerisa eka ku hlaya matsalwa ya Xitsonga hiku hambana hambana ka wona. Mhaka leyi yi nga endla leswaku va rhandza dyondzo ya Xitsonga.

Xitsonga xi fanele ku va ririmi leri vadyondzi va ri tirhisaka ngopfu tani hi ririmi ra le kaya. Masiku lawa eswikolweni ku tirhiswa ngopfu Xinghezi ku tlula tindzimi letin'wana. Leswi swi endla leswaku vadyondzi va tekela Xinghezi ehenhla ivi va tekela tindzimi letin'wana ehansi swi nga khataleki leswaku Xinghezi na xona i ririmi ra ximfumo ku fana na tin'wana tindzimi. Vadyondzisi va fanele va dyondzisa ku va vadyondzi va burisana na hi ririmi ra Xitsonga na leswaku va ri tekela nhlokweni ku fana na leswi va tekelaka Xinghezi enhlokweni. Xitsonga i ririmi ra ximfumo leri ri fanaka na Xinghezi eka rona a ku na ku hambana. Leswi swi ta endla ku vadyondzi va ri tekela enhlokweni. Ririmi ra Xitsonga ri nga hlulukisiwa ku sukela swikolweni swa le hansi loko vadyondzi va dyondzisiwa Xitsonga lexi xi nga ringanisiwa no tlhela va hlohleteriwa ku va va xi tirhisa

handle ko tilumaluma hi ku vulavula ririmi ra Xinghezi. Vadyondzi va fanele va swi tiva leswaku Xitsonga i ririmi ra vona.

Xitsonga xi nga hlukisiwa kusuka eka tidyondzo ta le henhla laha ku lavekaka swidyondzeki swa ndhavuko wa Vatsonga hi ku angarhela. Swidyondzeki swa Xitsonga eka swiyenge swo hambanahambana swa swa laveka leswaku swi tirhisa dyondzo na ntokoto wa swona ku hlukisa Xitsonga. Leswi swi ta endla leswaku Xitsonga xi va na matimba ku nga ri emakaya ntsena kambe na le swiyenge swin'wana ku katsa na swa dyondzo. Swidyondzeki swi nga hoxa xandla eka ku tlakusa na ku hlukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga hi ku endla vulavuisisi bya ku hlukisa ririmi leri. Khmbo i ku ko tala swidyondzeki swo hlaya swi endla milavisiso leyi yi fambelanaku na Xinghezi. Eka Xitsonga ka ha ri na ku kayivela ka swidyondzeki leswi nga endlaka milavisiso hi mitlhontho wa ririmi. Hikwalaho ke, hi nge swidyondzeki swa Xitsonga swi na ntirho lowukulu eka ririmi ra Xitsonga ku va swi tirhisa vutivi na ntokoto wa swona ku hlukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga ku ya emahlweni.

Vunyingi bya vadyondzi loko va fika swikolweni swa le henhla a va lavi ku dyondza Xitsonga tani hi xiphemu xa leswi va lavaka ku swi dyondzela. Eka Xitsonga ku na tikhoso to tala leti vadyondzi va nga ti endlaka leti endzhaku ka tona va nga tirhisa vutivi bya tikhoso leti va nga ti endla ku va va antswisa Xitsonga tanihi swidyondzeki swa ririmi ra Xitsonga kambe hi vona vadyondzi va ku tala va endla leswi swi nga ta lava ririmi ra Xinghezi. Van'wana va kona va kombisa leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga a ri olovangi ku ri dyondza eka swikolo swa le henhla ra tika leswi swi nga tivekiki ku va nga va va twe vamani hi ta ku tika ka ririmi ra Xitsonga eswikolweni swa le henhla.

Ku va vadyondzi va endla Xitsonga eswikolweni swa le henhla swi nga pfuna ka ku va ririmi ra Xitsonga ri hlukisiwa. Loko va endla khoso yihi kumbe yihi ya ririmi ra Xitsonga swi nga pfuna ku va va hlukisa Xitsonga. Loko vadyondzi va endla khoso ya swa mahungu swi nga pfuna vadyondzi ku va va haxa mahungu, na ku ma tsala hi ndlela leyinene leyi yi nga ta lemukisa vahlayi na vayingiseri matsalelo na mavulavulelo ya ririmi ra Xitsonga, na loko mudyondzi a dyondzela vuhundzuluxi na vutoloki bya marito swi ta pfuna vadyondzi vapfumba ku va va tiva ririmi ra Xitsonga na mavulavulelo ya rona lamanene. Hi nga dlayiseta hi ku vula leswaku loko vadyondzi va dyondzela tidyondzo ta vudyondzisi eswikolweni swa le henhla ririmi xa Xitsonga ri nga vuyeriwa swinene.

Xiyanimoya na xona i xa nkoka eka ku hlayisa na ku hlukukisa ririmi. Xitichi xa Munghana Lonene Fm hi xona lexi tirhaka ntirho wa nkoka hi ku haxa minongonoko hi Xitsonga. Eka xitichi lexi hi kuma minongonoko leyi akaka rixaka ra Vatsonga yo fana **Mikondzo ya tinghwazi, Tiko a xi etleli, Afrika wa vulavula, Sisimuka u vangama** na yin'wana. Xitichi lexi xi tlhela xi tisela vaakatiko mahungu lama ya haxiwaka hi ririmi ra Xitsonga siku rin'wana na rin'wana. Mahungu lama ya kumiwaka ya va ya ri lawa ya nga khumbiki timhaka ta Afrika-Dzonga ntsena, kambe na misava hinkwayo hi ku angarhela. Eka Munghana Lonene FM ku haxiwa na minongonoko ya swa tidyondzo. Eka xiyanimoya lexi hi twa na ndlela leyi ririmi ra Xitsonga ri tirhisiwaka ha yona eka ku vulavula leswi swi pfunaka vayingiseri ku va va twa ndlela ya kahle yo tirhisa ririmi. Xiphiso lexi xi nga kona i ku xitichi lexi a xi khomi eka tindhawu hinkwato leti Vatsonga va kumekaka kona. Leswi hi swona swi endlaka ririmi ra Xitsonga ri nga tiveki tindhawu hinkwato.

Vukona bya na minongonoko ya Xitsonga eka mavonakule yo hambanahambana swi nga pfuna ku va ririmi ra Xitsonga ri tekeriwa enhlokweni hi vanhu va tindzimi tin'wana. Nakambe leswi, swi nga hlukukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga loko swi ta eka matirhiselo ya rona na mikhuva ya Vatsonga. Ku yisa emahlweni, leswi swi ta vuyisela vutitshembi eka Vatsonga ku va va tinyungubyisa hi leswi va nga swi vona hi ntumbuluko wa vona na ndhavuko wa vona hikuva wu ta va wu ri eka mavonakule. Nakambe leswi swi nga tisa vutitshembi eka Vatsonga. Xitsonga i ririmi leri ri kayivelaka swinene eka mavonaekule leswi swi endlaka leswaku Vatsonga va langutela ririmi ra vona ebodhleleni kasi loko eka mavonaekule ko va na minongonoko ya Xitsonga swi nga tisa ku cinca eka Vatsonga va ku hlaya naswona swi nga hoxa xandla eka ku hlukukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga.

Maphephahungu na wona ya nga va na xiave eka ku hlukukisa Xitsonga. Loko a ko va na maphephahungu lama ya nga ta tsariwa hi ririmi ra Xitsonga swi nga pfuna swinene eka ku hlaya na ku tiva matsalelo ya ririmi leri ri ringanisiweke. Ku va na maphephahungu matsongo ya ririmi ra Xitsonga swi na xiave eka yisa ririmi ra Xitsonga ehansi, kasi loko a ko va na maphephahungu ya Xitsonga yo hlayanyana swi nga vuyerisa swinene eka vahlayi ku va va titoloveta ku hlaya ririmi ra Xitsonga hi tlhelo va va va ri karhi va kuma leswi swi humelelaka laha tikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga na le matikweni ya le handle. Hi ndlela leyi Xitsonga xi nga hlukukisiwa swinene loko ku tirhisiwa maphephahungu ku xi hlukukisa.

Nhluvuko wa ririmi wu nga ta hi tindlela to hlaya. Hambileswi ku ya hi tinhlayohlayo Vatsonga va welaka ehansi ka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo, loko Vatsonga vo tiva timfanelo ta vona na ku tinyungubyisa hi ririmi ra vona, va nga swi kota ko koxa timfanelo ta vona eka mfumo na le ka swiyenge leswi khumbekaka mayelana na nhluvukiso wa ririmi ra vona. Vutivi bya timfanelo ta ririmi i matimba. Vatsonga va nga swikota kusungula mapfumba yo hlulukisa ririmi ra vona yo fanana vutsari, vumba vuxaka na vakandziyisi na van'wamabindzu ku katsa na mikhuvo yo navetisa no hlulukisa ndhavuko, mfuwo na vuyimbeleri bya Xitsonga.

Xitsonga xi kumeka eka swifundzankulu swinharhu laha Afrika-Dzonga, ku nga Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo, Xifundzankulu xa Mpumalanga, Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng. Leswi swi na xiave eka ku va Xitsonga ri va eka xiyimo xa le hansi hi ku va xi kumeka eka tindhawu tintsongo eAfrika-Dzonga. Leswi hi swona swin'wana swa leswi endlaka leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga ri nga tiveki hikuva a xi kumeki hinkwako xi kumeka ntsena eka tindhawu letintsongo. Swifundzankulu leswi Xitsonga xi kumekaka eka swona hi kuma leswaku eka swifundzankulu sweswo ririmi ra Xitsonga a xi vulavuriwi xona xi ri xoxe, kambe ku na tindzimi tin'wana ti vulavuriwaka.

Loko hi languta eka Xifundzankulu xa Limpopo, hi kuma Xitsonga xi ri eka xiyimo xa le xikarhi. Eka Xifundzankulu lexi ku nga na Xisuthu xa N'walungu lexi xi nga na vanhu vo tala ku tlula Vatsonga naswona xi tlhela xi va na matimba ku tlula Xitsonga. Laha Xitsonga xi le henhla ka Xivhenda. Eka Xifundzankulu xa Mpumalanga, Xitsonga xa vulavuriwa kambe vanhu lava va xi vulavulaka i vatsongo. Vatsonga eMpumalanga va kumeka hi xitalo ekhale ka xufundzatsongo xa Mhala. Nakambe loko hi xiyaxiya hi vona ririmi leri ri nga na matimba eka Xifundzankulu lexi ku ri Xiswati, Xindhevele, kasi Xitsonga xo va xona xo hetelela. Eka Xifundzankulu xa Gauteng hi kuma Xizulu ku nga ririmi ra matimba ro sungula, kasi loko hi languta Xitsonga xi le ka xiyimo xa le hansi. Leswi swi hi komba leswaku Xitsonga loko xi ta hlulukisiwa xi fanele xi va na nhlayo ya le henhla ya vanhu leyi nga ta endla leswaku ri va ririmi leri ri nga na matimba eAfrika-Dzonga. I mhaka ya nkoka ku boxa leswaku nhlayo ya vanhu ya le henhla ya pfuna eka ku hlulukisa ririmi na ku ri endla ra matimba

Xitsonga xi le henhla loko swi ta eka ndhavuko laha Vatsonga va ha landzelela ndhavuko wa vona hambilweswi manguvalawa ndhavuko wa vona wu landzelela ngopfu hi vakhale, vantshwa va salele endzhaku eka ku landzelela ndhavuko wa vona.

Vantshwa va talele ngopfu eka swilo swa Xilungu swa manguva lawa leswi swi vekaka ndhavuko wa vona ekhomyeni. Loko vakhale vo hundza misaveni hi nga vona ndhavuko wa Xitsonga wu mbombomela. Leswi swi fanele swi tekeriwa enhlokweni leswaku vantshwa va fanele va dyondzisiwa hi ta ndhavuko wa Xitsonga ku va ta kota ku wu hlayisa na ku wu yisa emahlweni. Leswi swi ta va endla ku va lava va tivaka maendlelo ya ndhavuko na mfuwo wa vona naswona leswi va nga swi tiva ntsena loko va nghenelela eka timhaka ta ndhavuko sweswi va ha ri vantshwa.

Ndhavuko wa Vatsonga wu ta endla leswaku Xitsonga xi hlawuleka hi maendlelo ya xona. Leswi Vatsonga va ambalaka xibelana na tinjhovo swi endla leswaku Xitsonga xi va ririmi leri hlawulekeke na ku xiximiwa eka vanhu va tindzimi tin'wana. Tlhandlakambirhi, na swakudya leswi va swi dyaka hi swin'wana leswi va hlawulekisaka na ku lulamela miri wa munhu swo fana na xigugu, tihove, matomana, muroho wa ku kandzeriwa hi timanga, nyama ya mitonga yo omisiwa na swin'wana. Leswi i swakudya swa Vatsonga leswi swi akaka miri wa munhu swi endla munhu leswaku a kula kahle a tlhela a hanya malembe ya ku tala. Xitsonga xi nga va ririmi ra kahle loko vantshwa va tidyondzisa ku dya swakudya swa kahle swa ku aka miri leswi vakhale a va dya swona leswi swi endla ku va hanya malembe layo tala va kota ku hlulukisa ririmi ra Xitsonga. Vatsonga va fanele va hlonipha maendlelo na ndhavuko wa vakhale na vukhongereri bya vona bya xintu.

#### **4.3.11. Ku hlulukisiwa ka Xitsonga**

Vatekaxiave hinkwavo va khumenkaye va seketerile nhlamulo ya vona ya le ka xivotso xa khume xa nhlamulo ya **ina** laha va nga nyika mavonelo ya vona leswaku Xitsonga xi fanele xi hlulukisiwa hi ndlela yihi. Va tlhele va nyika mavonelo ya ku hambanahambana. Mutekaxiave wa vu1 u vula leswaku "Xitsonga xi nga hlulukisiwa hikuva xi nga tekeriwi hansi naswona ririmi ra Xitsonga ri fanele ri tekiwa ku fana na tin'wana tindzimi leti nga na matimba". Mutekaxiave u hlamusela leswaku Xitsonga ku va xi nga hlulukangi xi tekiwa xi nga ri ririmi ra matimba laha Afrika-Dzonga ku fana na Xinghezi, Xizulu na Xibunu leti ti nga tindzimi ta matimba naswona varhangeri vo tala va tiko va ta va huma eka tindzimi leti ta matimba. Mutekaxiave wa vu12 u seketela nhlamulo ya yena hi ku vula leswi swi landzelaka mayelana na ku hlulukisiwa ka ririmi ra Xitsonga:

Hi ri vulavula hi tlhela hi dyondza eswikolweni. Ririmi ri nga hluvuka loko eka mavonakule va hi phamela mahungu na swa mabindzu hi Xitsonga, xikan'we na le palamende loko mfumo a wo seketela swichudeni leswaku machudeni ya kuma mpfuneto wa timali eka dyondzo ya vona.

Mutekxiave loyi u kombisa leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hluvuka loko mfumo wo nghenelela eka swa tidyondzo eswikolweni. Xitsonga xii fanele ku dyondziwa na ku vulavuriwa leswi swi nga ta endla leswaku ri hluvuka. Nakambe sw fanela leswaku epalamende ku va na Vatsonga lava va nga ta lwela timfanelo ta Vatsonga. Leswi swa nga endla leswaku eka mavonaekule ku va na mahungu ya Xitsonga lama ya nga ta haxiwa siku rin'wana na rin'wana. Mfumo wu fanele wu ngenisa xiandla eka ku hluvukisiwa ka tindzimi tanihi laha mutekaxiave a kombiseke hakona leswaku ku fanele ku va na mali leyi yi nga ta pfuneta machudeni lava va nga ta yisa tidyondzo leti ti nga ta pfuneta ku hluvukisa tindzimi ta laha Afrika-Dzonga. Mfumo wa Afrika-Dzonga wu fanele ku tekela enhlokweni tindzimi leti lavaka ku hluvukisiwa ti nga le hansi ku nga ri Xitsonga ntsena, kambe na tindzimi letin'wana eAfrika-Dzonga ti nga le ka xiyimo xa le hansi. Mutekaxiave wa vu13 u kombisa leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga ri nga ha hluvukisiwa loko ku endliwa leswi swi landzelaka:

Xitsonga xi nga hluvukisiwa hi ku va xi tekeriwa enhlokweni. Tani hi tindzimi tin'wana ta laha Afrika-Dzonga eka swa tidyondzo, vuhlanganisi, thekinoloji, mabindzu ni le ka tihofisi ta mfumo.

Mutekaxiave loyi u hlamuserile leswaku Xitsonga ku va xi nga hluvukangi ku fana na tin'wana tindzimi i mhaka ya va xi nga tekeriwi enhlokweni ku fana na tindzimi tin'wana. Leswi swi vula leswaku Xitsonga xi languteriwa ehansi loko xi pimanisiwa na tin'wana tindzimi. Mutekaxiave loyi u kombisa leswaku Xitsonga xi tekeriwa hansi eka swa tidyondzo. Tidyondzo ta Xitsonga ti voniwa ku ri tidyondzo leti nga pfuneki nchumu eka vadyondzi.

Loko swi ta eka tlhelo ra thekinoloji eka Xitsonga ku na ku kayivela. Timhaka ta swa mabindzu na tona a ti tekeli Xitsonga enhlokweni ku ya hi leswi a swi fanerise xiswona. Ku va Xitsonga xi nga tekeriwa enhlokweni eka swa mabindzu laha Afrika-Dzonga swi

nga va swi vangywa hi leswaku mabindzu yo ya le ka vulawuri bya vanhu vambe. Tihofisi na mabindzu leswi fambisaka hi Vatsonga swa kayivela swinene.

Mutekaxiave wa vu14 u boxa leswaku “hi ku endla ku munhu un’wana na un’wana a vulavula a tshunxekile ku ri hava nkanganyiso. Xitsonga xi fanele ku tirhisiwa eka swiyanimoya na mavonaekule”. Hi marito man’wana, swi vula leswaku vanhu a va fanelanga va tichava loko va fanele ku vulavula ririmi ra vona. Leswi swi nga kombisa leswaku swa fanela leswaku hambu ku ri eswikolweni vadyondzi va fanele ku lemukisiwa hi mhaka leyi, leswaku va vulavula Xitsonga va tshunxekile na ku tinyungubyisa hi xona. Leswi ta endla leswaku nhlayo ya vadyondzi lavo tala swikolweni swo hambana va nga ha talela eka ku vulavula Xinghezi na hi nkarhi wo wisa loko va ri na vanghana va vona. Hi ntiyiso a va fanele va burisana hi ririmi ra manana, swi tikomba leswaku i Vatsonga va xiviri lava tinyungubyisaka hi ririmi ra vona. Leswi swi nga tisa vutitshembi eka vadyondzi ehenhla ka ririmi ra Xitsonga.

Vatexiave va nyike mavonelo ya vona yo hambanahambana hi ndlela leyi Xitsonga xi nga hlukukisiwa ha yona. Hi kuma Mutekaxiave wa vu15 loyi a nge Xitsonga xi nga hlukukisiwa hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

Xitsonga xi nga hlukukisiwa hi loko vavulavuri va xona va tsala eka tibuku ku fana na tinovhele, mintlangu, tidikixinari na titheminoloji. Vavulavuri va fanele va nga khomiwi hi tingana loko va vulavula hi ririmi ra vona naswona va fanele va ri tirhisa eka vuhlanganisi.

Mutekaxiave loyi u hlamusela leswaku Xitsonga ri nga hlukuka loko ku tirhisiwa ririmi ro ringaniswa eku tsaleni hi ku landzelela matsalelo lama ya nga kona eka tibuku, tinovhele, mitlangu, tidikixinari. Leswi hi swona swi nga ta tisa ku twisisa eka vadyondzi ka leswaku hi rihi ririmi leri ri nga ringanisiwa, leri va faneleke va ri tsala naswona hi matsalelo wahi loko swi ta eka mahikahatelo, tindzimana na mapeletelo ya marito. Ku yisa mahlweni mutekaxiave un’wana u vula leswaku Vatsonga va fanele va va vanhu lava va nga khomiweki hi tingana exikarhi ka vanhu va tindzimi tin’wana. Leswi swi fanele swi tikomba ku ya ni hi maambalelo, mavulavulelo na maendlelo ya swilo hikuva ririmi rin’wana na rin’wana ri na maendlelo ya rona.

Vatekaxiave va kombisa leswaku Xitsonga xi fanele xi tirhisiwa na le ka swa vuhlanganisi. Vatsonga a va fanelangi va pfumela leswaku ririmi ra vona ri dyiwa kumbe

ku mitiwa hi tindzimi tin'wana. Va fanele va vulavula ririmi ra ka vona na loko va tihlanganisa ni va tindzimi tin'wana. Swi fanele swi tikomba leswaku i Vatsonga hi mavulavulelo ni maendlelo ya vona ya swilo. Leswi swa ku Vatsonga va fika etindhawini to fana na le Joni ivi va ticina ririmi ra vona va sungula ku vulavula Xizulu, swi endla leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga ri nga hluvuki na kantsongo kambe ri mitiwa hi tin'wana tindzimi. Leswi swi tlhela swi endla leswaku tinxaka tin'wana to fana na Mazulu loko va languta Vatsonga va va langutela hansi hikuva a va swi koti ku tiyimela no tlhela va yimela ririmi ra vona. Vatsonga va fanele va tirhisa Xitsonga kwihi kumbe kwihi laha va nga kona. Ku va va hlukukisa Xitsonga hiloko va va va famba va vulavula Xitsonga eka tindhawu to hambana leswi nga ta swi endla leswaku Xitsonga xi tiveka na ku hlukuka eka tindhawu teto. Mutekaxiave wa vu14 u kombisa leswi hi ndlela leyi:

Xitsonga xi nga hlukukisiwa loko xi vulavuriwa etipalamende laha ku andlariwaka timhaka ta tiko, ku vulavuriwa eka mavonakule swi nga pfuna swinene. Leswi swi ta kota ku vanhu lava vulavulaka ririmi leri va kota ku twisisa timhaka ta tiko ku ti famba njhani. Loko tidyondzo tin'wana ti dyondzisiwa hi Xitsonga eka mavonakule ta pfuna swinene eka vadyondzi ku va va na vutivi eka swa tidyondzo.

Mutekaxiave u kombisa leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hlukukisiwa loko xi vulavuriwa ePalamende laha ku vulavuriwaka hi timhaka leti humelelaka laha Afrika-Dzonga, na kona ku kunguhatiwake tindlela to hlukukisa tiko kona. Leswi swi ta pfuna loko Xitsonga xi katsiwa na tindzimi tin'wana ku va xi vulavuriwa hi xitalo epalamende. Leswi swi humelelaka ePalamende swi kombiwa eka mavonaekule swi ta endla leswaku Xitsonga xi tekeriwa enhlokweni ku fana na tindzimi tin'wana leti ti tirhisiwaka ePalamende. Hi vunyingi bya tona leti tirhisiwaka ePalamende hi ti vona ti va na matimba ku suka eka mavonaekule.

Ku va ririmi ra Xitsonga ri vulavuriwa epalamende swi ta tlhela swi vuyerisa eka ku va Vatsonga va twisisa hi vuenti timhaka leti ti humelelaka laha Afrika-Dzonga na ku va Vatsonga va tinghenelerisa hi vuenti eka leswi swi humelelaka etikweni hikuva va ta va va twisisa swin'wana na swin'wana leswi swi humelelaka etikweni ra Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi ta tisa nkucetelo wa ku va Vatsonga va tinyungubyisa hi ririmi ra vona. Loko swi ta eka dyondzo, loko tidyondzo to dyondzisiwa hi ririmi ra Xitsonga swi ta pfuna eka

Vatsonga ku twisisa hambileswi tidyondzo tin'wana va sindzisa ku va ti dyondziwa hi ririmi ra Xinghezi.

#### 4.3.12. Xitsonga xi nge hluvukisiwi

Hi kuma mutekaxiave un'we loyi a nge Xitsonga a swi nge koteki leswaku xi hluvukisiwa. Mutekaxiave loyi a nge e,e u seketela nhlamulo ya yena hi ku vula leswi landzelaka:

Loko ndzi languta xiyimo lexi xi nga eka xona sweswi hi lexi nga le hansi swinene naswona vavulavuri va xona va xi tekela ehansi hi ku chava ku xi tirhisa lomu va tshamaka kumbe ku tirhela kona.

Mutekaxiave u hlamusela leswaku Xitsonga a swi nge koteki leswaku xi hluvukisiwa hikuva xi le ka xiyimo xa le hansi swinene loko xi pimanisiwa na tindzimi tin'wana ta Afrika-Dzonga. Loko a langute Vatsonga, a hi Vatsonga vo tala lava tinyungubyisaka hi ririmi ra vona. U kombisa leswaku Vatsonga va chava ku tirhisa Xitsonga lomu va fambaka kona. Eku fambeni va fularhela ririmi ra ka vona va tirhisa tindzimi tin'wana leti ku nga riki ta vona. Swi tano na laha va tirhelaka kona va chava ku tirhisa ririmi ra Xitsonga swi nga tiveki ku ro va khomisa tingana kumbe njhani. Hi mavonelo ya mutekaxiave loyi leswi hi swin'wana swa swirhalanganyi eku hluvukeni ka Xitsonga.

Loko xiyimo lexi xo ya mahlweni hi ndlela leyi, Xitsonga xi nga ka xi nga hluvuki, na loko vavulavuri va xona va nga ringeti hi matimba ku xi hluvukisa. Xin'wani lexi xi nga endlaka leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hluvuki, i xa leswaku tindhawu leti ririmi leri ri kumekaka eka tona i tindhawu leti ti kalaka ti nga hluvukangiki hi vunyingi bya tona. Leswi swi nga endla leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hluvuki hi ku hatlisa. Ku va ririmi ri hluvuka, ku laveka dyondzo. Ku hluvuka ka tindhawu leti Vatsonga va tshamaka eka tona swi vula ku hluvuka hi tlhelo ra dyondzo leswi katsaka na timhaka ta ririmi. Xin'wana lexi xi nga endlaka leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hluvuki i mhaka ya leswaku ririmi leri a ri nga kumekiki eAfrika-Dzonga ntsena kambe ri kumeka ni le ka matikomakelana ivi ri va na matsalelo yo hambana kambe ku pfumala ntirhisano na vun'we bya ririmi leri exikarhi ka matiko lawa. Loko a ko va na ntirhisano Xitsonga a xi ta ndlandlamuka xi khapela na le ka matiko man'wana.

#### **4.4 Nkatsakanyo**

Hi ku katsakanya, eka ndzima leyi vatekaxiave va kombisile mavonelo na miehleketo ya vona ku ya hi swivutiso swa ndzavisiso. Miehleketo leyi yi tikombile ku ya hi mahlamulelo ya vona lawa ya andlariweke na ku xopaxopiwa hi ku tirhisa matafula na tichati. Xikongomelo xa ndzima leyi a ku ri ku andlala na ku xopaxopa mahungu lama hlengeletiweke ya ndzavisiso. Tanihilaha ku boxiweke hakona, ku kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso lowu ku tirhisiwile vatekaxiave vo ringana makumembirhi lava ku nga machudeni ya Xitsonga lava endlaka lembe ro hetelela, ku nga lembe ra vunharhu na lava endlaka tidyondzo ta le henhla ta Xitsonga eYunivhesiti leyi hlawuriweke. Vatekaxiave va kombisile mavonelo na miehleketo ya vona ku ya hi swivutiso swa ndzavisiso. Miehleketo leyi yi tikombile ku ya hi mahlamulelo ya vona lawa ya andlariweke na ku xopaxopiwa hi ku tirhisa matafula na tigrifu. Eka ndzima leyi ku andlariwile na ku xopaxopiwa mahlamulelo ku ya hi xivutiso xo sungula ku ya fika eka xo hetelela.

### **NDZIMA YA 5**

#### **5.1. Manghenelo**

Ndzima leyi yi kongomane na ku songa ntirho hinkwawo wa ndzavisiso lowu. Eka ndzima leyi ku ta kombisiwa leswi ndzavisiso wu swi kumeke, swibumabumelo xikan'we na ku endla nkatsakanyo wa ndzavisiso. Hi ku katsakanya, ndzima leyi hi yona yi gimetaka ndzavisiso lowu hi ku angarhela.

## 5.2. Leswi ndzavisiso wu swi kumeke

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku a hi vanhu hinkwavo lava tivaka tindzimi ta ximfumo ta laha Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi tikombile hi ndlela leyi vatekaxiave va hlamuleke swivutiso ha yona. Mhaka leyi hi yi vonile hikuva a hi hinkwavo vatekaxiave lava va hlamuleke hi ku kongomi ma ku kombisa ku va va tiva tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi nga va swi endla hi mhaka ya tindhawu leti va tshamaka eka tona na vutivi lebyi va nga na byona hi tlhelo ra tindzimi ta laha Afrika-Dzonga. Vatekaxiave van'wana va boxile marin'wana lama kalaka ma nga riki tindzimi ta ximfumo yo fana na Xilobedu, Xipulana na man'wana marin'wana lama vulavuriwaka eAfrika-Dzonga.

Nakambe ku kumiwile eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku vanhu va na vutivi byo karhi bya leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i yini. Leswi swi paluxiwile hi ku va eka ndzavisiso lowu vatekaxiave va 10% va hlamurile hi ku kongomisa ni mahlamulelo yo hetiseka, leswi swi kombisaka leswaku pholisi ya ririmi va yi tiva a va tipfinyingi. Leswi swi voniwile hi ku va vatekaxiave lava 10% va hlamuleke hi ku kombisa leswaku pholisi ya ririmi i nawu lowu lawulaka matirhiselo ya tindzimi. Vatekaxiave va 80%u hambiloko va nga hlamulangi hi ku kongomisa, va hlamule hi ku nyika tinhlamulo to anama leti nga hetisekangiki. Mahlamulelo ya vona ma komba ku va va ri na vutivinyana bya pholisi ya ririmi. Kasi vatekaxiave va 10% a va yi tiva pholisi ya ririmi, leyi ku nga nhlayo yitsongo ya lava nga tiviki pholisi ya ririmi. Hi nga vula leswaku i mahungu leyinene ku va vavulavuri va ririmi ra Xitsonga va tiva pholisi ya ririmi.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku thumbiwile leswaku vanhu va ti tiva timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi. Timfanelo leti ti katsa ku vulavula ririmi leri va ri tsakelaka hi ku tshunxeka. I mfanelo ya ximunhu ya ririmi ya ku tirhisa ririmi leri munhu a ri tsakelaka kun'wana na kun'wana laha a lavaka kona. Yin'wana mfanelo i ya ku dyondza tidyondzo hi ririmi leri munhu a ri tsakelaka. Timfanelo ta ximunhu ti tekiwa ti ri ta misava hinkwayo hikuva ti tekeriwa enhlokweni. Leswi swi paluxiwa eka tsalwa ra **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights** na **The International Human Rights Covents** (Donnelly: 1984:7). Eka tsalwa leri ku boxiwaka leswaku ririmi i mfanelo ya ximunhu ya vanhu. Ni nawu wa Afrika-Dzonga na wona wu seketela leswaku munhu un'wana na un'wana u na mfanelo ya ku tirhisa ririmi leri a ri lavaka ku ri hava loyi a nga n'wi alelaka (**Bill of Rights** :1993).

Eka ndzavisiso lowu swi pfumburiwile leswaku Xitsonga xi na timfanelo to ringana na tindzimi tin'wana ta ximfumo ta laha Afrika-Dzonga. Mhaka yin'wana leyi boxiweke i ya

leswaku Xitsonga xi fanele ku seketeriwa na ku hlulukisiwa leswaku xi va eka xiyimo xo fana na tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu. Mhaka leyi a hi xintirhwana hikuva loko ho langutisa mpimo wa mahluvukelo wa tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu, wu le henhla swinene naswona a wu yimangi. Mahluvukele ya tindzimi letimbirhi ya vile kona hikwalaho ka nseketelo wa mfumo wa *National Party*. Swi kumekile eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku timfanelo ta Xitsonga eAfrika-Dzonga i ku va xi dyondziwa eswikolweni, xi tirhisiwa eku vulavuleni na ku tirhisiwa eka swa xithekinoloji, vuhangalasi bya mahungu, tinyuziphepha, swa tipolitiki, epalamende, swa mabindzu, etikerekeni, eswibedhlele, etikhoto, eka tirhadiyo, eka tinhlengeletano etihofisini ta mfumo na le tiyunivhesiti.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu swi paluxiwile leswaku xiyimo xa Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga xi le hansi swinene loko xi pimanisiwa na tindzimi tin'wana ta tiko. Na le ka tindhawu leti ku tshamaka Vatsonga ntsena vana van'wanaa va dyondzisiwi hi Xitsonga kambe va dyondza hi Xinghezi. Swi tekiwa onge ku dyondza hi Xinghezi swi kombisa vutlharhi eka vana. Leswi swi nga vula leswaku Xitsonga xa ha voneriwa ebodhleleni loko xi pimanisiwa na tindzimi tin'wana hambileswi ku ya hi vumbiwa mfumo a wu fanele ku ringeta ku xi hlulukisa hi ku xi va xi tirhisiwa ku dyondza ni ku dyondzisiwa hi xona ngopfungopfu etindhawini leti ku tshamaka Vatsonga ntsena.

Eka ndzavisiso swi tlhele swi kumiwa leswaku Xinghezi na Xibunu hi tona tindzimi ta matimba eAfrika-Dzonga. Mhaka leyi yitikomba hi ku va ti tirhisiwa eka swa vuhlanganisi n aka lewo tala. Nakambe swi kumekile eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku eka tindzimi ta xintima, Xizulu, Xixhosa na Xisuthu i tindzimi ta matimba. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi ku va ti tirhisiwa ngopfu etikweni. Ku boxiwile eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku tindzimi ta Xizulu, Xixhosa na Xisuthu ti tirhisiwa eka mimbulavulo ya tiko etipalamemnde na le ka mavonakulei. Xitsonga na Xivhenda ti wela eka tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo hikuva a ti tirhisiwi ku fana na letin'wana. Hileswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo to tirhisiwa ku vulavula etindhawini ta vanhu vo karhi hi vinyi va tona ntsena. Mhaka leyi yi kombisa leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ta ha ri ka xiyimo xa le hansi.

Swi kumiwile eka ndzavisiso leswaku tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo a ti hlulukangi na ku hlulukisiwa. Leswi swi tiyisisa hi ku va tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo ti nga ri eka xiyimo xo va ti hlulukile ku va ti tirhisiwa eka swa dyondzo. Vana va dyondza na ku dyondzisiwa hi tindzimi tin'wana ku nga ri tindzimi ta vona hikuva i ta matimba lamatsongo. Tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo ti tala ku va na mitlhontlho yo

tala. Mitlhonthlo leyi yi katsa swiyimo swa tona etikweni, xihlawuhlawu, ku languteriwa ebodheleni ni matirhiselo ya tona eka swiyenge swo hambanahambana swa mfumo.

Eka ndzavisiso swi xiyiwile leswaku ku na xiave xo karhi lexi mfumo wu xi endleke ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi, ku fana na ku va Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa eswikolweni swa le hansi ni le henhla. Ku va Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa eswikolweni swi tekiwa ku ri mhaka leyi sunguleke hi mfumo naswona ku ri matshalatshala lawa wu ma endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Nseketelo lowu wa mfumo i wa risima hikuva Xitsonga a xi nga fi. Lowu i ntiyiso hikuva loko mfumo a wu nga nyikanga mpfumelelo hi ku ngehenisa Xitsonga eka kharikhulamu a xi nga ta dyondziwa. Ku va mfumo wu endlile leswaku Xitsonga xi va xiphemu xa tidyondzo leti nyikiwaka eswikolweni swi tekiwa ku ri xiave xa nkoka lexi wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Xiave xin'wana lexi mfumo wu xi endleke ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi i ku va Xitsonga xi dyondziwa etiyunivhesiti.

Ku va mfumo, vafambisi na valawuri va swa tidyondzo ta le henhla va pfumelela leswaku Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa etiyunivhesiti na swona swi tekiwa ku ri matshalatshala ya ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga. Ku simekiwa ka PanSALB i xiphemu lexi mfumo wu xi endleke ku seketela tindzimi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Hambiswiritano, leswi a swi enelengi hikuva a hi swikolo ni tiyunivhesiti hinkwato leti dyondzisaka Xitsonga. Tlhandlakambirhi, Xitsonga a hi ririmi leri ku dyondziwaka kumbe ku dyondzisiwaka ha rona tidyondzo tin'wana. Leswi swi vula leswaku swa ha tele leswi mfumo wu nga swi endlaka ku hluvukisa Xitsonga ku va eka xiyiimo xa le henhla.

Swi kumiwile eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku xiave xin'wana lexi mfumo wu xi endlaka ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi, i ku va ku ri na xitichi xa rhadiyo. Tanihilaha hi swi tivaka ha kona eAfrika-Dzonga ku na xitichi xin'we xa tiko xa Vatsonga ku nga Munghana Lonene FM. Mhaka ya ku va Xitsonga xi ri na xitichi xa rhadiyo leyi haxaka hi Xitsonga nkarhi na nkarhi ku fana na tin'wana tindzimi swi veka ririmi leri eka xiyimo xa kahle swinene. Loko hi langutisa nhlayo ya 1 185 000 ya vayingiseri va Munghana Lonene FM, swa tikomba leswaku i xitichi xa nkoka etikweni lexi xi nga xitirho xo hlayisa na ku yisa emahlweni Xitsonga. Handle ka xitichi lexi hi swi vonile leswaku ku na switichitsongo swa swifundzatsongo swo fana na Bushbuckrige Community Radio, Giyani Community Radio FM, Phalaborwa FM, Hlanganani FM na Mhala FM leswi na swona swi tlangaka xiphemu xa nkoka eku hlayiseni na hluvukisa Xitsonga.

Mhaka ya ku va ku ri na minongonoko eka mavonakule leyi katsakanyana na Xitsonga na yona i gozara nkoka eka ku hlulukisa ririmi leri. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va eka mavonakule mahungu ma haxiwa hi Xitsonga, leyi ku nga mhaka leyi hoyozeriwaka swinene. Vatsonga na vona va kota ku kuma timhaka ta tiko hi ririmi ra vona. Hambi vayingiseri lava nga tiveki tindzimi letin'wana va na ku fikelela mahungu hi Xitsonga. Mutekaxiave un'wana u vula leswaku ku Xitsonga xi haxiwa eka mavonakule swi hlulukisa ririmi leri. Yi ve mhaka leyi tlangeriwaka swinene loko eka mavonakule eka SABC 2 ku tlangiwa ntlangu wa **Giyani Land of Blood** hambileswi vito ra wona ri nga na ntlhotlho. Hambiloko ririmi eka ntlangu lowu ri nga hlantswekangi onge hiloko vatlangi va Vatsonga va pfumaleka, hi nga vula leswaku leri hi rin'wana goza leri yisaka eku hlulukeni ka Xitsonga. Hi nga vula leswaku hafu ya lofo ra xinkwa ri antswa ku nga vi na nchumu. Hi na ku tshemba ka leswaku hi ku famba ka nkarhi swi ta antswisiwa. Ku va Xitsonga xi haxiwa eka rhadiyo na le ka mavonakule swi endla leswaku tanihi ririmi ra Afrika-Dzonga, Xitsonga, ri tekeriwa enhlokweni naswona vavulavuri va ririmi va tinyungubyisa hi ririmi ra vona.

Swi thumbiwile nakambe eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku mfumo wu tekile xiave xo karhi ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi hi ku va ku simekiwile mihlangano ya tindzimi. EAfrika-Dzonga mfumo wu vumbile Huvo ya rixaka ya ririmi leyi ku nga **Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB)** leyi vumbiweke endzhaku ka nhlawulo wa 1994. Mihlangano yin'wana yi vumbiwile endzhaku ka ku vumbiwa ka **PanSALB** yo fana na **Lexicographic units**, leyi tirhaka ku tsala tidikixinari. Hi tlhela hi va na xiyenge xa **Language Services** lexi nga hansi ka Ndzawulo ya Vutshila na Ndhavuko. Wun'wana nhlango i **Xitsonga Writers' Association** lowu kongomisaka eka ku hlulukisa vutsari bya matsalwa.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu swi xiyile leswaku leswi mfumo wu swi endleke ku ngenisa xandla eku hlulukiseni ka Xitsonga a swi enelangi. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va Xitsonga xa ha ri ririmi leri nga ka xiyimo xa le hansi. Hi nga vula leswaku ka ha ri na ntirho lowukulu eka ku fikelela mhaka ya ku seketela timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va eka tin'wana tiyunivhesiti Xitsonga xi dyondzisiwa hi Xinghezi naswona ka ha ri na ku kayivela ka matsalwa ya Xitsonga etilayiburari. Hi swi xiyile eka ndzavisiso leswaku mfumo a wu teki xiave xo enela ku hlulukisa Xitsonga. Eka swo tala mfumo wu tata ku tshembisa ntsena kambe a wu fikeleli switshembiso. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku

va Vumbiwa ri vula leswi hambaneke na leswi humelalaka mayelana na tindzimi ta ximfumo.

Hi swi vonile eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku Xitsonga xa dyondziwa eswikolweni leswi ku tshamaka Vatsonga tanihi ririmi ra le kaya. Hi na swikolo swo tala leswi kumekaka eka Masipala wa Tzaneen, Giyani, Malamulele, Phalaborwa, Makhado na le tindhawini ta Masipala wa Bushbuckridge laha Xitsonga xi dyondziwaku tani hi ririmi ra le kaya. Xitsonga xi dyondziwaka sukela eka giredi ya le hansi ku ya fikela eka giredi ya khumembirhi. Ku ya hi pholisi ya tindzimi, vadyondzi van'wana na van'wana va na mfanelo ya ku dyondza hi ririmi leri va ri vulavulaka ra le kaya, naswona va nga dyondza Xinghezi kumbe Xibunu tani hi ririmi ro engetela. Hi swi lemukile eka ndzavisiso leswaku i mhaka ya nkoka ku va Xitsonga xi vulavuriwa, xi dyondziwa no dyondzisiwa laha Afrika-Dzonga. A swi ta va mhaka ya kahle loko a ku ri leswaku vana va nyikiwa tidyondzo letin'wana hi Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra vona. A swi nga lulamangi ku va vana va dyondzisiwa hi ririmi rin'wana leri nga riki ra vona. Mudyondzisi u fanele a dyondzisa hi ririmi leri n'wana a vulavulaka na ku ehleketa ha rona, ku tlula ku a ehleketa hi ririmi ra yena a hundzuluxela ku ya eka ririmi elrin'wana.

Ndzavisiso lowuwu kumile leswaku Xitsonga xa tirhisiwa eka swa mabundzu kambe a xi na matimba ku fana na Xinghezi lexi nga matimba ku tlula tindzimi letin'wana ta Afrika-Dzonga. Leswi swi tikomba hi ku va eka maphephahungu ya mabindzu, swinavetiso hambu ku ri ka mavonakule xikan'we na le ndzeni ka mavhengele ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi. Xitsonga a xi tali ku tirhisiwa eka swinavetiso swa le maphepheni hambu ku ri eka mavonakule. Xitsonga xi tirhisiwa eka swinavetiso swa le ka xiyanimoya xa Vatsonga ntsena. Hi kuma leswaku emadorobeni lamakulu yo fana na Polokwane, Pitori na man'wana, hambiloko Vatsonga va ri kona, emavhengeleni ku tirhisiwa tindzimi letin'wana ku vulavula na vaxavi. A swi talanga leswaku vinyi va mavhengele va endla ndlela ya leswaku lava tirhaka emavhengeleni ya vona va vulavula na vaxavi va Vatsonga hi ririmi ra vona. Hi nga vula leswaku va tirhisa Xinghezi hi xitalo loko va vulavula na vaxavi. Nakambe eka swakudya, mirhi na swin'wana switirhisiwa, swiletelo kumbe swileriso swi tsariwa hi Xinghezi xikan'we na Xibunu. Xinghezi hi xona xi tirhisiwaka ngopfu loko swi ta eka timhaka ta swa tipolitiki, mabindzu na, thekinoloji. Leswi swi vangiwa hi leswi ri tekiwaka ri ri ririmi ra le xikarhi ra matimba eAfrika-Dzonga.

Xitsonga a xi na matimba eka swa thekinoloji loko xi pimanyisiwa na Xinghezi lexi ku nga rona ririmi ra matimba swinene loko swi ta eka thekinoloji laha Afrika-Dzonga. Ku na nkayivelo lowukulu swinene ngopfu eka timhaka ta swa thekinoloji. Hi nga vula leswaku ku na ku hlukanyana ka Xitsonga loko hi ta eka inthanete hikuva hi vona Xitsonga xi ri konanyana masiku lawa. Loko munhu a lava ku endla vulavisisi hi ta ririmi ra Xitsonga, munhu a nga byi kuma eka inthanete. Va kona vatsari lava hoxaka mitirho ya vona eka inthanete leswaku yi fikeleriwa hi vanhu hinkwavo. Hambileswi xiphiso lexi xi nga kona i xa ku vuxokoxoko bya Xitsonga byi tsariwile hi Xinghezi. Tani hileswi thekinoloji yi nga ku andzeni masiku hinkwawo, xiphiso i xa ku va ku tirhisa ririmi rin'we ra Xinghezi loko tindzimi letin'wana ta Afrika-Dzonga ti nga ri ku tirhisiweni.

Hi swi vonile leswaku Xitsonga a xi tirhisiwi eka swa vuhlanganisi lebyi byi nga kona laha Afrika-Dzonga, ku tirhisiwa Xinghezi eka vanhu va tindziminyingi loko va hlangana ku twanana na ku hlengeleta mahungu yo karhi. Xitsonga xi tirhisa hi Vatsonga loko va ri voxe eka vuhlanganisi lebyi byi nga kona laha Afrika-Dzonga. Xinghezi tanihileswi xi vuriwaka ririmi ra le xikarhi laha Afrika-Dzonga hi xona ririmi leri ri hlanganisaka vanhu va tindzimi letin'wani loko va hlanganile va hlangana hi Xinghezi ku va va twanana eka leswi va nga hlanganela swona. Hi nga vula leswaku Xitsonga a xi tekeriwi enhlokweni eka timhaka ta swa vuhlanganisi eAfrika-Dzonga.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu swi thumbile leswaku Xitsonga xi nga hlukisiwa. Mhaka leyi yi kombisa vumundzuku lebyinene bya ririmi leri. Xitsonga xi nga hlukisiwa loko swi ta eka dyondzo. Dyondzo hi yona yi nga na matimba laha Afrika-Dzonga. Mfumo wu na ntlhotlho lowukulu wa ku hlukisa Xitsonga hi tlhelo ra dyondzo. Leswi swi nga endleke hi ku va Xitsonga xi tshama xi ri karhi xi antswisiwa na le ka matsalelo ya xona. Vatsonga na vona va fanele va ngenisa xandla va tsala hi ririmi ra ku fana hambi va vulavula Xitsonga xa ku hambana ku ya hi marin'wana kumbe tindhawu leti va tshamaka eka tona. I mhaka ya nkoka leswaku Vatsonga va tiboha na ku hisekela ku tsala hi Xitsonga lexi hlantswekeke.

### **5.3. Swibumabumelo**

Tanihiloko xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso lowu a ku ri ku kana ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga, swi kumiwile leswaku Xitsonga xi le ka xiyimo xa le hansi exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta tiko. Ku va ririmi leri ri tlakuka na ku hlukuka ri va eka xiyimo xa le henhla, hi bumabumela leswi landzelaka:

- Vanhu va nga lemukisiwa hi tlhelo ra Vumbiwa hi ku tirhisa switichi swa tirhadiyo laha ku nga va ka na minongonoko leyi dyondzisaka vanhu timfanelo ta vona ta ximunhu ta ririmi ku ya hi Vumbiwa ra tiko. Hi mikarhi yo tala vanhu a va khutaziwi ku yingisela rhadiyo hikuva hambu vanhu lava pfumalaka vamavonakule, rhadiyo va yi yingisela.
- Ku dyondzisa vana ku tiva tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Vana va nga dyondzisiwa kusukela eka tidyondzo ta le hansi ku ya fika ka ta le henhla ku katsa na tiyunivhesiti.

Vatswari va dyondzisa vana va ha ri vatsongo ku vulavula ririmi ra vona. Tlhandlakambirhi, va yisa vana eswkolweni leswi dyondzisaka Xitsonga. Leswi swi ta endla leswaku va kula va ri karhi va tiva ku vulavula ririmi ra vona na ku tlhela va ri tsakela. A hi vutlharhi ku vulavurisa vana emakaya hi ririmi leri nga riki ra vona. Ku va ku ri xihoxo xa leswaku vana va vulavurisiwa hi Xinghezi loko va ri ekaya hikuva va kula va ri karhi va tsan'wa ririmi ra vona. Mhaka leyi yi endla leswaku va vona Xinghezi ku ri ririmi ra le henhla na ku swi teka onge va tlharihile ngopfu loko va tiva Xinghezi.

- Mfumo wu fanerile ku sirhelela timfanelo ta ximunhu ta ririmi tanihiloko wu sirhelela timfanelo letin'wana ta ximunhu ta ku fana na rihanyu, dyondzo na swin'wana. I ntirho wa mfumo ku vona leswaku Xitsonga xa hluvuka hilaha swi faneleke ha kona.
- Mfumo wu fanele ku hlohotela vanhu ku hlaya tibuku ta ririmi ra manana naswona tibuku ta ririmi ra manana ti fanele ku va kona etilayiburari. Leswi swi nga endleka hi ku va ku endliwa mimphikizano ya mahlayelo ya matsalwa ya Xitsonga. Mimphikizano leyi ta khutaza vanhu ku hlaya tibuku, ngopfu ngopfu ta Xitsonga.
- Ku fanele ku va na swidyondzeki leswi swi nga ta tsala matsalwa yo hambana lama ya nga ta dyondzisa Vatsonga hi ta ririmi leri ri nga ringanisiwa. Loko swi ta eka tidikixinari ta ririmi rin'we eka Xitsonga ku na nkayivelo lowukulu swinene. Handle ka dikixinari leyi tsariweke hi Marhanele na Bila ku hava yin'wana ya Xitsonga. Leti ti nga kona i ta tindzimibirhi laha va hundzuluxaka rito ri suka ka Xinghezi ri ya ka Xitsonga na ya Xinghezi ku ya ka Xitsonga. Tanihilaha hi boxeke hakona leswaku tidikixinari ta maritio ya Xitsonga ya ri woxe ta kala swinene. Ku laveka swidyondzeki leswi swi nga ta tsala tidikixinari ta Xitsonga hi xitalo leti ti nga ta pfuna Vatsonga hi ku tiva tinhlamuselo ta

marito ya Xitsonga, Hambi tidikixinari ta Xitsonga na tindzimi tin'wana ta Xintima a ti kona, xikombiso, dikixinari yn'we leyi katska Xitsonga na Xivhenda. Leyi yi nga va ndlela yin'wana ya ku hlulukisa ririmi hikuva swi ta khutaza vanhu va tindzimi tin'wana ku dyondza Xitsonga, hi tlhelo na vona Vatsonga va nga dyondza tin'wana tindzimi. Kutani leswi swi ta hlohlotella vutivi bya tindziminyingi.

- Minjhekanjhekisano mayelana na nsirhelelo wa timfanelo ta ximunhu ta Vatsonga ta ririmi yi fanele ku endliwa laha swidyondzeki, valavisisi na vavulavuri va Xitsonga va nga ta humesa mavonelo ya vona. Xitsonga xi nga antswisiwa na ku hlulukisiwa exikarhi ka tindziminyingi kutani eku heteleleni a ku ta va na swintshuxo mayelana na ku hlulukisa kumbe ku antswisa ririmi leri ku va ri va eka xiyimo xa le henhla. Ku va ku tsariwile eka Vumbiwa leswaku Xitsonga hi rin'wana ra tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga a swi enelangi.
- Ku endliwa milavisiso leyi kongomisaka eka tindlela leti nga hlulukisaka Xitsonga. Hambiloko ndzima yi vile konanyana ya milavisiso mayelana na timhaka ta ririmi, ka ha ri na ntirho lowukulu hi tlhelo ra milavisiso mayelana na ku hlulukisiwa ka Xitsonga tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo. Milavisiso ya muxaka lowu yi fanele yi koxometa na ku dzika eku kambisiseni tindlela leti nga hlulukisa Xitsonga.
- Eka minkunguhato mayelana na ririmi, ku fanele ku va na ku burisana na vavulavuri va ririmi ku kambisisa leswaku va ri yini mayelana na ku hlulukisiwa ka ririmi ra vona. A swi fanelanga leswaku mfumo kumbe swiyenge swin'wana swa mfumo swi teka swiboho swi ga burisananga na Vatsonga tanihi vini va ririmi. Miehleketo ya vaakatiko yi nga va ya nkoka eku hlulukiseni ka Xitsonga.

#### **5.4 Nkatsakanyo wa ndzavisiso**

Ndzavisiso lowu a wu kana ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Eka ndzima yo sungula ku xopaxopiwile matimundzhaku, laha a ku langutisiwa mitirho ya milavisiso leyi endliweke. Swi humele erivaleni loko ku ri karhi ku langutisiwa mitirho leyi leswaku eka tindzimi leti nga kona etikweni, ririmi ra matimba i ririmi ra vafumi, leswi endlaka leswaku timfanelo ta tindzimi letin'wana ti nga tali ku

tekeriwa enhlokweni. Ku yisa emahlweni, nkucetelo wa mfumo mayelana na mahlawulele ya ririmi ra ximfumo exikarhi ka tiko ra tindziminyingi i wukulukumba swinene. Maendlelo lawa ya endlile leswaku ku kandziyeriwa timfanelo ta vanhu hi tlhelo ra ririmi. Hi swi vonile eka ndzima yo sungula eka matimundzhaku leswaku emalembeni ya 1806 ku fikile rixaka ra Manghezi eAfrika-Dzonga. Hambileswi nhlayo ya vavulavuri va Xidachi a yi ri henhla ku tlula nhlayo ya vavulauri va Xinghezi, rixaka ra Manghezi ri sindzisile leswaku ririmi ra vona ri va rona ri ri roxe ra ximfumo eAfrika-Dzonga. Hamileswi a ku ri na tindzimi ta Xintima to fana Xikhoi, Xisani ku katsa na Xidachi, pholisi ya ririmi ya Manghezi yi tshikilerile leswaku Xinghezi ku va rona ririmi ri ri roxe leri faneleke ku tirhisiwa tanihi ririmi ra ximfumo ra tiko.

Ntshikilelo wa tindzimi hinkwato ta Afrika-Dzonga ngopfu Xidachi wu vangile nyimpi leyikulu exikarhi ka Madachi na Manghezi leyi vuriwaka *Anglo-Boer war*. Nyimpi leyi yi endlile leswaku pholisi ya ririmi ya Afrika-Dzonga yi cinca laha tindzimi ta Xinghezi na Xibunu ti nga endliwa tindzimi ta ximfumo ta tiko hi lembe ra 1910 loko letin'wana ti languteriwa ehansi. Nawu wa Vumbiwa wa nomboro ya 32 wa lembe ra 1961 Xiyenge xa 108 wu teke Xinghezi na Xibunu ku va tindzimi ta ximfumo ta Afrika-Dzonga. Tindzimi ta Xintima hi tona ti xanisekeke na ku voneriwa ebodheleni loko Xinghezi na Xibunu leti a ku ri tindzimi ta matimba ti tirhisiwa ti ri toxo tanihi tindzimi ta ximfumo eka swiyenge swo tala.

Eka ndzima yo sungula nkoka wa ndzavisiso wu kombisiwile. Nkoka lowu ku nga ku kanela ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi eAfrika-Dzonga. Xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso lowu xi paluxiwile eka ndzima yo sungula lexi ku nga ku kanela ndhawu ya Xitsonga exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Kasi swikongomelontsongo swa ndzavisiso a ku ri ku kanela hi timfanelo ta tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo exikarhi ka tindziminyingi ta Afrika-Dzonga. Ku xopaxopa ntlhotlho wa tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo etikweni ra tindziminyingi ra Afrika-Dzonga. Ku xopaxopiwile timfanelo ta ximunhu ta Xitsonga tani hi ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo na ku xopaxopa xiave lexi mfumo wu nga na xona eku seketeleni timfanelo ta Vatsonga ta ririmi.

Swivutiso swa ndzavisiso swi kombisiwile eka ndzima yo sungula leswi ku nga swona leswi pfuneke ku kuma vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu. Ndzavisiso lowu wu susumetiwele hi mhaka ya ku lava ku kambisisa xiyimo xa ririmi ra Xitsonga eAfrika-

Dzonga. Ku yisa emahlweni, ndzavisiso lowu wu lavile ku tiva leswaku xana ntshuxeko lowu wu nga va kona eAfrika-Dzonga wu vula yini eka tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo hi ku kongomisa eka Xitsonga. Nkoka wa ndzavisiso lowu wu paluxiwile. Ndzavisiso lowu wu na nkoka hikuva wu ta endla leswaku vadyondzi, vadyondzisi na vavulavuri va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo va tiva timfanelo ta vona ku ya hi Vumbiwa ra tiko. Vavulavuri va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo na vona va ta titwa va ri va nkoka exikarhi ka tiko ra tindziminyingi. Hayiphotesisi ya ndzavisiso lowu a yi ri ya leswaku vadyondzi, swichudeni na vavulavuri va tindzimi leti nga na matimba lamatsongo va tivonela ehansi hikuva a va na ku lemuka na ku tiva timfanelo ta vona exikarhi ka tindziminyingi. Tlhandlakambirhi, Vatsonga, a va swi voni kahle leswaku va na timfanelo mayelana na nhluvukiso wa ririmi ra vona eAfrika-Dzonga.

Mathema ya nkoka ya ndzavisiso lowu yo fana na ririmi, tindziminyingi, ririmi ra matimba kumbe leri nga henhla eka tin'wana tindzimi, ririmi ra matimba lamatsongo, ririmi leri ri nga eka nxungeto, ririmi ra manana, timfanelo ta ririmi, pholisi ya ririmi, nkunguhato wa ririmi, ririmi ra ximfumo, pholisi ya ririmi ya dyondzo, ririmi ro dyondza ya hlamuseriwile eka ndzima yo sungula. Ndzima yo sungula yi gimetile hi ku kombisa xivumbeko kumbe malongolokelo ya tindzima ta ndzavisiso.

Eka ndzima ya vumbirhi ku xopaxopiwile mitirho ya milavisiso leyi endliweke hi swidyondzeki swin'wana leyi fambelanaka kumbe ku va na vuxaka ni ndzavisiso lowu ku ri ndlela ya ku lava ku anamisa miehleketo mayelana na ndzavisiso na ku kombisa ku hambana ka ndzavisiso lowu na leyi endliweke. Eka ndzima leyi hi swi vonile leswaku i mhaka ya nkoka ku xopaxopa mitirho leyi endliweke leswaku mulavisisi a nga vuyeleli kumbe ku lavisisa hi mitirho leyi endliweke hi van'wana. Hi swi vonile leswaku dyondzo kumbe ndzavisiso wa swiyimo swa tindzimi hi ku hambanahambana ka swona wu anamile swinene naswona swidyondzeki swi ringetile hi matimba ku lavisisa kambe milavisiso leyi a yi si fikelela eka xiyimo xa leswaku yi enerile.

Ndzima ya vunharhu yi hlamuserile na ku kombisa hi vuxokoxoko maendlelo lama tirhisiweke eka ndzavisiso lowu. Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku tirhisiwile maendlelo ya tinhlayo lawa hi Xinghezi ya vuriwaka *quantitative research*. Eka maendlelo lawa ku tirhisiwile swivutiso leswi mulavisisi a nga swi tsala kunene kutani a nyika vatekaxiave leswaku va hlamula hi ndlela ya ku tsala emaphepheni ya swivutiso.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile thiyori ya *'the universality and relativity of human rights* ya Donnelly (1984, 2006, 2013). Thiyori leyi yi boxa leswaku timfanelo ta ximunhu hi leti munhu a nga na tona hikuva munhu i munhu. Hi ku kongomisa, timfanelo ta ximunhu i masungusungu ya vumunhu. Timhaka leti ti katsa ndzulamiso (*rectitude*) na vun'wini (*entitlement*). Timfanelo ta ximunhu i timfanelo ta ndzinganyeto (*equal rights*). Kutanike, munhu u na timfanelo to ringana ku fana na munhu un'wana na un'wana. Leswi vulaka leswaku ririmi i mfanelo ya ximunhu. Mfanelo ya ximunhu ya ririmi a yi hambananga na timfanelo tin'wana ta ximunhu. Hikwalaho tindzimi hinkwato ti fanele ti kuma ndzingano eka matirhiselo ya tona.

## 6. Xikombamatirhelo

### 6.1 Ndzavisiso lowu wu endliwile hi ku landzelela xikombamatirhelo lexi:

| Ntirho  | Ku suka          | Ku fika            |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| Nkambisiso wa matsalwa lama endliweke eka nkarhi lowu nga hundza na ku hlengeleta mahungu | Sunguti 2017     | Mudyaxihi 2017     |
| Ku tsala na ku yisa ndzinganyeto wa ndzavisiso  | Khotavuxika 2017 | Hukuri 2017        |
| Ku andlala ndzinganyeto wa ndzavisiso   | Nyenyanyana 2018 | Nyenyankulu 2018   |
| Ndzima ya 1   | Nyenyankulu 2018 | Mudyaxihi 2018     |
| Ndzima ya 2   | Mudyaxihi 2018   | Khotavuxika 2018   |
| Ndzima ya 3   | Khotavuxika 2018 | Ndzati 2018        |
| Ndzima ya 4   | Nhlangula 2018   | N'wendzamhala 2018 |
| Ndzima ya 5   | Sunguti 2018     | Nyenyankulu 2018   |
| Ku lulamisa swihoxa swa ririmi na tithekiniki ta matsalelo                                | Dzivamusoko 2018 | Mudyaxihi 2018     |
| Ku hlaya ni lulamisa swihoxo  | Khotavuxika 2018 | Ndzati 2018        |
| Ku yisa ndzavisiso ro sungula   | Nhlangula 2018   | Nhlangula 2018     |

|  |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Ku hlela ndzavisiso, ku lulamisa swihoxo na ku bayinda | Hukuri 2018  | Hukuri 2018  |
| Ku yisa ndzavisiso ro hetelela                         | Sunguti 2019 | Sunguti 2019 |

### 6.3 Mpimanyeto wa swa timali

| NHLAMUSELO                                       | NHLAYO  | NTSENGO     | NTSENGO HINKWAWO |
|--|---------|-------------|------------------|
| <b>1. Ku hlengeleta mahungu</b>                  | 50      | 100         | 5000             |
| <b>2. Switirhisiwa</b>                           |         |             |                  |
| - Inthanete 5gigi x 14 ya tin'hweti              | 14<br>1 | 400<br>2800 | 5600<br>2800     |
| - Thepi rhekhoda yo khoma hi voko                |         |             |                  |
| - Khadi ya khamera                               | 1       | 400         | 400              |
| - Khamera na lense @ R7500                       | 1       | 7500        | 7500             |
| - Mabatiri                                       | 1       | 740         | 740              |
| - Dirayivhi (back up media drive)                | 1       | 1200        | 1200             |
| <b>3. Switsalo na switsalelo</b>                 |         |             |                  |
| - Maphepha X 1 rhimi @ R200 ha yin'we            | 2<br>6  | 200<br>50   | 400<br>300       |
| - Mabatiri ya 6 maphakithi ku nga R50 hi rin'we  | 6<br>6  |             | 120<br>120       |
| - Tihayilayita X 6 @ R20 each                    | 5       | 20          | 600              |
| - Tipene x 6 @20 ha yin'we                       |         |             |                  |
| - Tifayili ta filipi na tiphede @ R200 ha yin'we |         | 120         |                  |
| <b>4. Mali ya mafambelo ya mulavisisi</b>        | 3000 km | 3.24 per km | 9720             |

|  |          |           |                |
|--|----------|-----------|----------------|
| <b>Ku suka Polokwane ku ya eYunivhesiti ya Venda</b>   |          |           |                |
| <b>5. Swakudya</b><br>- Mulavisisi (swakudya swa nimixo, swa nhlikanhi, swa madyambu ni swakunwa R200 masiku ya 30 | 30       | 200       | 6000           |
| <b>6. Byetlelo</b><br>- Mulavisisi @ R450 hi siku , masiku ya 30   | 30       | 600       | 18000          |
| <b>7. Ku hlela tipheji no bayinda</b> Kopi yo hetelela @ R30 hi pheji ku ringana 350 wa mapheji<br>Ku bayinda      | 350<br>8 | 30<br>750 | 10500<br>6000  |
| <b>Ntsengo hinkwawo</b>  |          |           | <b>R75 000</b> |

#### 6.4 Mivuyelo leyi languteriweke

Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku languteriwile leswi landzelaka:

- Ndlandlamuxo wa vutivi hi tlhelo ra swikumiwa swa ndzavisiso.
- Swibumabumelo swa ndzavisiso mayelana na vumundzuku bya Xitsonga.
- Swibumabumelo mayelana na mindzavisiso leyi nga endliwaka ku ndlandlamuxa vutivi mayelana na tindzimi ta matimba lamatsongo.

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