

**NKANELO WA SWIKHOLWAKHOLWANA LESWI FAMBELANAKA NA SWIHARHI NA SWINYENYANA EN'WANEDZI ETIKWENI RA ZIMBABWE (AN INVESTIGATIONS INTO ANIMALS AND BIRDS SUPERSTITIONS PREDOMINANTLY HELD BY MACHANGANA OF N'WANEDZI IN ZIMBABWE)**

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**XITSALWANA XA SWILAVEKO SWA XIKAMBELO XA**

**DEGREE OF MASTERS OF ARTS**

**EKA**

**DYONDZO YA XITSONGA**

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**AFRIKA,**

**VUTSHILA NA NDHAVUKO**

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## XIHLAMBANYO

Mina Lawrence Peni ndza hlambanya leswaku ndzavisiso wa **Nkanelo wa swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka ni swiharhi na swinyenyana eN'wanedzi etikweni ra Zimbabwe (An investigations into animals and birds superstitions predominantly held by Machangana of N'wanedzi in Zimbabwe)** i ntirho wa mina wa digiri ya masitasi ya Xitsonga eYunivhesiti ya Venda naswona a wu si tshama wu endliwa eka yunivhesiti leyi hambu yin'wana. Matsalwa lama tirhisiweke ni ku tshahiwa ma kombisiwile hi mfanelo.

Nsayino.....Siku.....

## DECLARATION

I Lawrence Peni hereby declare that the research titled **Nkanelo wa swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka ni swiharhi na swinyenyana eN'wanedzi etikweni ra Zimbabwe (An investigations into animals and birds superstitions predominantly held by Machangana of N'wanedzi in Zimbabwe)** for the Master of Arts degree at the University of Venda, hereby submitted by me, has not been submitted previously for a degree at this or any other university, that is my own work in the design and execution, and that all material contained therein has been duly acknowledged.

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

## **KU NYIKELA**

Ndzi nyikela ndzavisiso lowu eka vana va mina Bertha na Gracious Dziva.

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this research to my children Bertha and Gracious Dziva.

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Ndzavisiso lowu wu kana no nyika mavonelo ya Machangana ya le Zimbabwe hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana leswi nga le kusuhi no nyamalala. Xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso lowu i ku kana swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na swiharhi na swinyenyana leswi Machangana ya kholwaka eka swona. Ndzavisiso lowu wu ta tirhisa ndlela ya nkoka na nhlokohliso wa swivutiso ku hlengeleta vuxokoxoko lebyi lavekaka. Ndzavisiso lowu wu ta lavisisa swikholwakholwana swo hambanahambana laha ku nga ta tirhisiwa vatswatsi lava nga na malembe ya makhumentlhanu ku ya emahlweni lava nga tokota hi swikholwakholwana leswi nga tumbuluka eka rixaka ra vona. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomane na rixaka ra le N'wanedzi edzongeni wa vuhumadyambu bya tiko ra Zimbabwe. Mulavisisi u ta teka vinyi va ririmi ra Xichangana ntsena lava ringanaka khumentlhanu leswaku a ta kuma vuxokoxoko lebyi nga helela no enela laha mulavisisi u ta nyika mavonelo ya yena ntsena ku suka eka leswi a kumeke swona eka vahlokohlisiwa leyi vuriwaka *thematic qualitative analysis*. Leyi i ndlela ya ku xopaxopa mahungu lawa ya humaka eka vahlokohlisiwa. Mulavisisi u ta tlhela a nyika ku twisisa ka yena ku suka ka leswi a nga swi kuma. Ndzavisiso lowu wu ta va wu ri wa nkoka swinene hikuva wu ta pfuna swikolo swa le hansi ku nga purayimari, swikolo swa le henhla ku fana na tikolichi ni tiyunivhesiti na rixaka hinkwaro ra Machangana na tindzimitimbe.

**Marito ya nkoka:** Swikholwakholwana, swiharhi, swinyenyana, ndhavuko, Machangana

## ABSTRACT

This research describes and discusses the superstitions which are on the verge of dying out in Zimbabwe. The aim of this study is to explore various animals and birds superstitions predominantly among Machangana. The researcher shall use a qualitative method and data shall be attained through the use of interviews and the researcher will listen to and sometimes converse with the participants in a conducive manner. The researcher shall gather birds and animals superstitions from old people who are fifty years and above because they are experienced and well versed in that area. This research targets the people of N'wanedzi District that is located in the South Eastern part of Zimbabwe. Furthermore, the total number of participants shall be fifteen and shall be randomly sampled to attain authentic information and the method of the data analysis which shall be used is thematic qualitative analysis where the researcher shall use his own discretions. The study shall be of great use to the schools, higher and tertiary institutions and the entire society.

**Key words:** Superstitions, Animals, Birds, Culture, Machangana

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## NDZIMA YA 1

### 1. MANGHENELO

Rixaka rin'wana na rin'wana ri na swikholwakholwana swa rona leswi nga yelanaka ni/kumbe ku hambana ni swikholwakholwana swa tinxaka tin'wana. Machangana tanihi rixaka rin'wana ra Vantima na vona va na swikholwakholwana swa vona. Swikholwakholwana leswi swi katsa swilo swo tala, kambe eka ndzavisiso lowu ku kaneriwa ntsena hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Swikholwakholwana hi leswi vanhu va rixaka ro karhi va pfumelaka eka swona leswaku swa humelela. Hambiswiritano, rixaka ra namuntlha ra Machangana a ra ha landzeleri ngopfu swikholwakholwana swa rona hikokwalaho ka nkucetelo wa xithekinoloji.

Eka ndzima leyi ku hlamuseriwa hi matimundzhaku ya ndzavisiso, nsusumeto, swikongomelo swa ndzavisiso, tithiyori laha ndzavisiso lowu wu simekiweke kona, nkoka wa ndzavisiso, tinhlamuselo ta matheme lawa ya nga tirhisiwa ngopfu eka ndzavisiso lowu. Nakambe ndzima leyi yi ta katsa na maavanyiselo ya tindzima ta ndzavisiso hinkwawo. Eku heteleleni ka ndzima leyi ku nyikiwa nkatsakanyo wa ndzima leyi.

#### 1.1. MATIMUNDZHAKU YA NDZAVISISO

Dyondzo ya mfuwo wa rixaka yi katsa swiphemu swo hlaya swa ndhavuko swo tanihi mitsheketo, mitshayilo, swivuriso, swivulavulelo, swiyila, switekatekisano na swikholwakholwana, leswi ku nga swona ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomaneke na swona. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Nkuzana (1992:120) loko a ku: *“the study of customs, traditions, and institutions of living people is referred to as folklore. It covers among other things, the life styles of people, and their folktales, legends, myths, riddles, and proverbs”*. Milavisiso leyi endliweke eka dyondzo leyi yi honisile ngopfu xiyenge lexi (swikholwakholwana) xa nkoka hikokwalaho ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomanile na ku xopaxopa swin'wana swa swikholwakholwana erixakeni ra Machangana. I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku swikholwakholwana a swi kumeki erixakeni leri ntsena, kambe eka tinxaka

to tala ta vanhu. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Torgler (2003:158) loko a ku: *“superstition is quite common in human society”*. Marito lawa ya paluxa leswaku swikholwakhholwana swi kumeka eka rixaka rin’wana na rin’wana. Hambiswiritano, ku na swin’wana swa swikholwakhholwana leswi kumekaka eka tinxaka to tala naswona leswi ku khorwiwaka eka swona swi ri karhi swi fana eka tinxaka leti.

Swikholwakhholwana ku kongomisiwa eka ku kholwa eka swilo swo karhi leswaku swi na nkoka eka vutomi bya rixaka rolero. Mavonelo ya Hornby (2010:355) ya mhaka leyi yi boxiwa hi loko a ku: *“belief that particular events happen in a way that cannot be explained by reason of science, the belief that particular events brings good or bad luck”*. Marito lawa ya komba leswaku hi swikholwakhholwana munhu swi nga endlaka leswaku a humeleriwa hi swilo swo saseka kumbe swo biha.

Swikholwakhholwana swi awiwile hi mitlawa yo hambanahambana ku ya hileswi swi humelerisaka xiswona eka rixaka ro karhi. Swikholwakhholwana swi hi tinxaka leti; swikholwakhholwana swa vanhu, swikokovi, swiharhi, swinyenyana na swin’wana. Ndzavisiso lowu a wu nga languti tinxaka hinkwato ta swikholwakhholwana tanihilaha swi boxiweke hakona laha ehenhla, kambe ku ta lavisisiwa hi swikholwakhholwana leswi khumbaka swikholwakhholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana ntsena.

## 1.2. XITATIMENDE XA XIPHIQO

Ndzavisiso lowu wu vile kona hikokwalaho ka ku pfumaleka ka matsalwa na milavisiso ya swikholwakhholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana eka Xichangana. Eka rixaka leri vutivi bya swikholwakhholwana byi kumeka ngopfu eka vanhu lavakulu lava nga eka masiku ya vona yo hetelela naswona va nga hundzaka na byona. Ndzavisiso lowu wu ttherile wu lemuka xiphiqo xo pfumaleka ka vanhu lava hlengeletaka, ku hlayisa, ku kucetela na ku tirhisiwa ka swikholwakhholwana leswi hi ndlela leyi faneleke. Mhaka yin’wana hileswaku ku na xiphiqo xa ku kayivela ka vutivi byo kombisa nkoka wa swikholwakhholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Leswi swi na nkoka tanihloko nkoka wa swikholwakhholwana wu endla leswaku rixaka ri hanya hi ndlela ya kahle. Xin’wana

xiphiso lexi ndzavisiso lowu wu lavaka ku xi langutisa i xa nkucetelo wa swiharhi na swinyenyana eka mahanyelo ya vanhu ya masiku hinkwawo.

### 1.3. NSUSUMETO

Ndzavisiso lowu wu susumetiwiwe ku endliwa hikokwalaho ka ku lemuka leswaku swidyondzeki swin'wana eka tindzimi to hambanahambana swi endlile milavisiso hi swikholwakholwana. Nsusumeto wu ve kona wa ndzavisiso lowu hikuva milavisiso yo tala yi endlile hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana swa vanhu ku honisiwa swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Mulavisiso u susumetiwiwe ku endla ndzavisiso lowu hi ku vona leswaku swikholwakholwana leswi xopaxopiweke eka ndzavisiso lowu swi le ku tsan'wiweni hi Machangana naswona ku na ku kayivela ka milavisiso mayelana na swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana.

Nsusumeto wun'wana wu vile kona hi ku lemuka ku mbombomela ka nkoka wa swikholwakholwana eka rixaka ra Machangana na tinxaka tin'wana ta Vantima. Ku voneriwa ebodhleleni ka swikholwakholwana swi vile wun'wana wa misusumeto ya ndzavisiso lowu. Nsusumeto wun'wana wu tile hikokwalaho ko vona leswaku matsalwa na milavisiso leyi endlileweke eka Xichanganaya swa ha ri na nhlayo yintsongo.

### 1.4. TITHIYORI TA DYONDZO LEYI

Nhlokomhaka ya ndzavisiso wun'wana na wun'wana ya swi kota ku lawula muxaka wa thiyori leyi faneleke ku tirhisiwa. Leswi swi tano na le ka ndzavisiso lowu. Nkoka wo tirhisa thiyori eka ndzavisiso i ku endlela leswaku ku va na vuxokoxoko bya xiyimo xa le henhla na ntiyiso wa leswi lavisisiweke. Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi ta tirhisa thiyori ya *oral tradition*. Eka thiyori leyi hilaha hi nga ta kuma vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu hi ku vutisa eka vakulukumba lava nga na ntokoto na vutivi bya swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Ki-Zerbo (1990:54) u hlamusela rito ra oral tradition hi mukhuva lowu "oral tradition can be defined as being a testimony transmitted verbally

from one generation to another. Its special characteristics is that it is verbal and the manner in which it is transmitted.”

Hi thiyori leyi hilaha ntokoto wo karhi wu hundziseriwaka eka rixaka rin’wana hi ku rhungula kunene hi nomo. Thiyori leyi yi ta endla leswaku hi kuma hinkwaswo swa ndzavisiso lowu hikuva vanhu lava ku nga ta tirhiwa na vona va ta va lava nga ni vutivi bya swikholwakholwana leswi ku lavisisiwaka ha swona.

## **1.5. SWIKONGOMELO SWA NDZAVISISO**

### **1.5.1 Xikongomelonkulu**

Xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso lexi ndzavisiso lowu wu tiseketelaka hi xona xi boxiwa hi Mouton (1996: 10) loko a ku:

The aims of a project might be: to describe or explain certain phenomena or events or even predict future patterns of behaviour; to evaluate to a particular intervention or educational programme or to develop new theories or further refine and test existing theories.

Xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso lowu i ku kana hi swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka ni swiharhi ni swinyenyana erixakeni ra Machangana eZimbabwe.

### **1.5.2. Swikongomelontsongo**

Swikongomelontsongo swa ndzavisiso lowu i ku:

- Hlengeleta, ku hlayisa na ku kucetela ku tirhisiwa ka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana eka rixaka ra Machangana.
- Kanela hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana eka Machangana.

- Paluxa nkoka wa swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana erixakeni.
- Hlamusela vuxaka exikarhi ka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi, swinyenyana na vanhu.

### 1.6. SWIVUTISO SWA NDZAVISISO LOWU

Ku fikelela xikongomelonkulu na swikongomelontsongo swa ndzavisiso leswi andlariweke laha henhla ku ta tirhisiwa swivutiso leswi landzelaka na swin'wana swo yelana na swona:

- Xana hi wahi magoza lawa ya nga tirhisiwaka ku hlengeleta, ku hlayisa na ku tlakusa ku tirhisiwa ka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana erixakeni ra Machangana?
- Xana hi swihi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana leswi tirhisiwaka eka rixaka ra Machangana?
- Xana swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana swi na nkoka wihi eka rixaka ra Machangana?
- Xana ku na vuxaka byihi exikarhi ka vanhu, swiharhi na swinyenyana hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana?

Swivutiso leswi ku ta vuyiwa eka swona loko ndzavisiso wu fika emakumu ku vona loko swi hlamulekile.

### 1.7. TINHLAMUSELO TA MATHEME YA NKOKA

Eka dyondzo yin'wana na yin'wana ku na matheme lawa ya fambelanaka na dyondzo yoleyo. Kutani ke, i swa nkoka leswaku matheme ya hlamuseriwa hikuva tinhlamuselo ta theme rin'we ti nga hambana ku ya hilaha ri tirhisiweke hakona eka dyondzo yo karhi. Brown (1988:98) u seketela loko a ku “every field has its jargon, which makes that field

inaccessible to an “outsider” To make you an “insider”. Leswi boxiweke hi Brown swa fana na le ka ndzavisiso lowu. Hi marito man’wana, swi nga endleka leswaku theme rin’we ri humesa tinhlamuselo to tala ku ya hi ku hambana ka tidyondzo lomu ri tirhisiwaka kona. Xikongomelo xo hlamusela matheme lama i ku endlela leswaku ya twisiseka kahle ku ya hi leswi ya nga tirhisiwa xiswona eka ndzavisiso lowu, leswi nga hambanaka ni matirhiselo ya wona eka tidyondzo tin’wana. Eka ndzavisiso lowu loko matheme lawa ya tirhisiwa ya fanela ku yelana kwatsa na swilaveko swa ndzavisiso lowu.

Eka tindzimanantsongo leti landzelaka matheme lawa ya landzelaka hi wona ya nga ta hlamuseriwa ku ri karhi ku seketeriwa hi miehleketo ya vatsari van’wana: swikhohlwakhohlwana, swiharhi, swinyenyana na ndhavuko.

### 1.7.1. Swikhohlwakhohlwana

Theme ra swikhohlwakhohlwana ku kongomisiwa eka ripfumelo kumbe ntshembo eka swilo swo karhi leswaku nkarhi wun’wana swi nga pfuna vanhu kumbe swi nga va vangela makhombo yo karhi. Ku tshemba loku ku nga endleka loko munhu a kholwa eka swilo swo karhi leswi a swi dyondzeke ku suka eka vanhu van’wana ngopfu lavakulu lava tokotoke hi swa vutomi. Nhlamuselo ya theme leri yi kombisa leswaku eka rona ku khorhiwa swilo swimbirhi ntsena; ku nga swo saseka na swo biha.

Webster (1960:79) u hlamusela theme leri loko a ku: *the state or habit of mind of one who believes, faith, confidence ...*” Ntshaho lowu wu paluxa leswaku theme ra swikhohlwakhohlwana i ntshembo kumbe ripfumelo leri nga nghena eka miehleketo ya munhu wo karhi kumbe ntlawa wo karhi eka mavonelo na mahanyelo ya vona ku va va leteriwa hi swilo swo karhi. Eka ku kholwa loku munhu u veka miehleketo ya yena eka swilo swo karhi kutani a va na ntshembo wa leswaku swilo leswi swi ta humelela ivi swi tlhela swi humelerisa xisweswo.

### 1.7.2. Swiharhi

Swiharhi i swivumbiwa leswi hanyaka, leswi kotaka ku famba ku suka eka ndhawu yo karhi ku ya eka yin'wana. Swilo leswi swa hanya nakambe swo tala swa swona swi kumeka swi ri ni milenge ya mune. Marhanele na Bila (2016:808) va hlamusela xiharhi hi mukhuva lowu “*xihanyi lexikulu lexi hanyaka enhoveni xi tlhela xi va na mune wa milenge.*” Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya boxa leswaku xiharhi i xihanyi xa milenge ya mune lexi hanyaka na lexi kotaka ku kokova. Eka nhlamulo leyi ku ni swikombiso swo karhi swo fana na hanci, mbyana, xinyenyana, nhlampfi, nyoka, na swin'wana. Eka nhlamuselo leyi hi nga vula leswaku leswaku nyoka na nhlampfi hi swona swiharhi leswo pfumala milenge, kambe swinyingi swa swikombiso leswi nyikiweke eka nhlamuselo swi na milenge ya mune.

Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya komba leswaku xiharhi xi hambanyisiwa na munhu na ximilana, hikokwalaho munhu a nga nghenisiwi eka ntlawa wa swiharhi. Marhanele na Bila (2016:808) va hlamusela xiharhi loko va ku: “*xiharhi lexikulu lexi hanyaka enhoveni xi tlhela xi va ni mune wa milenge*”. Ntshaho lowu wa ha tshikelela leswaku xiharhi xi va na milenge ya mune naswona xa kota ku famba ku suka eka ndhawu yo karhi ku ya eka yin'wana.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku xiharhi i xilo lexi hanyaka xi tlhela xi kota ku famba ku suka eka ndhawu yo karhi ku ya eka yin'wana. Xiharhi xi hambanela ekule na ximilana xi tlhela xi hambana na munhu hikokwalaho ka swihlawulekisi swo karhi.

### 1.7.3. Swinyenyana

Theme ra swinyenyana ri hlamuseriwa ku va ri vula swiharhi leswi nga na timpapa, milenge mimbirhi, vutsenga, ku tshikela matandza na ku kota ku haha. Swinyenyana i swiharhi leswi kotaka ku vulavulelana na ku yimbelela. Leswi swi hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:638) loko va ku: “*swiharhi leswi nga na tinsiva swi tlhela swi kota ku haha*”. Eka ntshaho lowu theme ra xinyenyana ri paluxiwa ku va nchumu lowu

nga na timpapa, lexi ku nga xona xihlawulekisi xikulu lexi xi hambanyisaka na swiharhi swo tala.

Mavonele ya vatsari vo hlaya ya fambelana eka ku hlamusela theme ra swinyenyana. Loko Hartshorne na van'wana (1984:34) va nyika mavonelo ya vona ya theme leri va swi veka hi ndlela leyi: *“an animal with feathers, two wings and two legs, which lays eggs and usually can fly”*. Nakambe leswi swi vula leswaku xinyenyana i xiharhi lexi nga na tinsiva, milenge mimbirhi, timpapa, xi tlhela xi tshikela matandza. Hi nhlamuselo leyi hi kota ku twisisa leswaku hakanyingi xinyenyana xa swi kota ku haha. Theme ra xinyenyana ri tlhela ri tihlawulekisa hikuva xi ri xiharhi leri tshamaka esinyeni laha xi endlaka xisaka xa xona loko nkarhi wo tshikela matandza wu fikile. Hambiswiritano, theme leri ri nga katsa na swinyenyana swin'wana leswi nga kotiki ku haha swo fana na yimbhu, kambe swi ri na swihlawulekisi leswi boxiweke swa swinyenyana.

#### 1.7.4. Ndhavuko

Ndhavuko ku kongomisiwa eka maendlelo, mikhuva, mitolovelo na mahanyelo ya vanhu va rixaka ro karhi leyi nga hambanaka na ya vanhu van'wana. Hi theme leri hambiloko vanhu va tshama kusuhi na kusuhi, kambe ndhavuko hi wona wu nga ta komba ku hambana ka vona. Ku hambana ka tinxaka ku humelela laha rixaka ro karhi ri tirhisaka swilo swo karhi leswo hambanela ekule na tinxaka tin'wana ku fana na mpahla.

Eka rixaka rin'wana na rin'wana ku na mavonelo, matitwelo, mikhuva na mahanyelo lawa ya landzeleriwaka hi vanhu va rixaka rolero. Theme leri ra ndhavuko ri hlamuseriwa hi Reynolds (2006:338) hi ndlela leyi: *“...a set of ideas, beliefs, and ways of behaving of a particular organisation.”* Hi marito lawa hi twisisa leswaku theme ra ndhavuko ri kongomisa eka maendlelo, mahanyelo, mitolovelo, na swin'wana leswaku rixaka ro karhi ri tihlawulekisa hi swona. Loko ku vulavuriwa hi swa ndhavuko ku kongomisiwa eka swilo swo hlaya swinene leswi vumbaka munhu swo fambelana na vanhu lavan'wana va ndhavuko wolowo.

A swi olovi ku hambanyisa munhu na ndhavuko wa yena, leswi vulaka leswaku munhu i ndhavuko naswona ndhavuko hi nga vula leswaku i munhu, Leswi swi seketeriwa hi

Sinclair (1993:270) loko a ku: “*Convention, etiquette, fashion, form, formality, matter of course, observance, observation, policy, practice, praxis, rituals, rule, style, tradition, unwritten law, usage, use*”. Eka ntshaho lowu ku boxiwile swilaveko hinkwaswo leswi languteriwaka eka rihanyu ra munhu. Leswi swi vula leswaku munhu u kota ku fambelana na ndhavuko wa yena loko a ambala leswi nga ambariwa hi vanhu va rixaka ra yena.

### **1.8. NKOKA WA NDZAVISISO LOWU**

Ndzavisiso lowu i wa nkoka hikuva i wo sungula eka rixaka ra Machangana laha ku kaneriwaka swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na swiharhi na swinyenyana. Nkoka wa ndzavisiso lowu ku ta va ku engetela vutivi bya swikholwakholwana lebyi nga le ku nyamalaleni erixakeni ra Machangana. Hi ndzavisiso lowu swi ta pfuna rixaka ra mundzuku leswaku ri kota ku landzelela mitila ya vatolo hikuva wu ta humesa vuxokoxoko lebyi nga helela hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Nkoka wun’wana wa ndzavisiso lowu i wa leswaku ku va ku ta hlayiwa swikholwakholwana hi vadyondzi eswikolweni swi ta endla leswaku ni ku tirhisiwa ka swona ku va ka xiyimo xa le henhla. Leswi swi ta pfuna eka ku tlakusa ririmi leri na ku ndlandlamuka ka rona eka xiyenge lexi xa mfuwo wa rixaka. Ndzavisiso lowu i wa nkoka eka ku hlayisa swikholwakholwana leswi nga ta kaneriwa hikuva michumu leyi tsariweke ehansi a yi olovi ku nyamalala loko hi yi pimanisa na leyi vulavuriweke kunene. Ndzavisiso lowu wu tsariwile hi nkarhi lowu nga fanela hikuva eZimbabwe Xichangana tanihi tindzimi tin’wana leti a ti voneriwa ebodhleleni sweswi se na rona i ra ximfumo naswona ri nga swi kota ku tsala swa mfuwo wa rixaka ra wona.

### **1.9. MAAVANYISELO YA DYONDZO LEYI**

**Ndzima ya 1:** ku hlamuseriwa hi nsusumeto, swikongomelo swa ndzavisiso, thiyori leyi tirhisiweke eka ndzavisiso, nkoka wa ndzavisiso na swivutiso leswi faneleke ku hlamuriwa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Ku tlhela ku hlamuseriwa hi matheme ya nkoka lawa ya tirhisiweke ngopfu eka ndzavisiso lowu.

**Ndzima ya 2:** Yi kongomanile na ku xopaxopa mitirho leyi endliweke hi swidyondzeki swin'wana leyi mitirho ya kona yi yelanaka na nhlokomhaka ya ndzavisiso lowu. Swidyondzeki leswi xopaxopiweke swi katsa na mitirho leyi nga riki ya Xichangana tahileswi eka Xichangana milavisiso ya muxaka lowu ku nga hava.

**Ndzima ya 3:** Yi kongomanile na ku kana hi maendlelo lawa ya tirhisiweke ku hlengeleta vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu. Maendlelo lawa ya katsa ya nhloko hliso wa swivutiso naswona ya hlamuseriwa hi vuenti ku ri karhi ku tshahiwa miehleketo ya vatsari van'wana.

**Ndzima ya 4:** Xikongomelo wa ndzima leyi i ku kana hi vuenti swikhohlwakholwana swa swiharhi. Ku hlamuseriwa swiharhi na leswi vanhu va kholwaka eka swona hi swiharhi leswi. Nkanelo wa ndzima leyi wu ta katsa swiharhi swa le nhoveni na swifuwo swa le makaya. Ndzima leyi yi ta tlhela yi kana hi swinyenyana swa le nhoveni na leswi kumekaka emakaya leswi nga na swihlawulekisi swa swinyenyana.

**Ndzima ya 5:** Leyi ndzima yi ta songasonga hinkwaswo swa ndzavisiso lowu yi tlhela yi nyika swibumabumelo.

#### **1.10. NKATSAKANYO WA NDZIMA LEYI**

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku ndzima leyi hlamuserile hi nsusumeto, swikongomelo swa ndzavisiso, thiyori leyi tirhisiweke eka ndzavisiso, nkoka wa ndzavisiso ni swivutiso leswi faneleke ku hlamuriwa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Ku tlhela ku hlamuseriwa hi matheme ya nkoka lawa ya tirhisiweke ngopfu eka ndzavisiso lowu. Hi ndzima leyi ya manghenelo hi kotile ku fikelela eka ku andlala leswi ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomaneke ngopfu na swona.

## NDZIMA YA 2

### 2. NXOPAXOPO WA MITIRHO LEYI ENDLIWEKE EKA DYONDZO LEYI

#### 2.1 MANGHENELO

Eka ndzima leyi ku hlamuseriwa hilaha swikhholwakholwana swi tumbulukeke hakona hi ku landza vuxokoxoko bya vatsari vo hambanahambana. Nkoka wo nyika matimu lawa i ku endlela leswaku vahlayi va va ni vuxokoxoko bya lomu swikhholwakholwana swi humaka kona ni swihlawulekisi swa swona. Ndzima leyi yi tlhela yi xopaxopa mitirho ya swidyondzeki swin'wana leswi rhangеke swi endla milavisiso ya swona swi ri karhi swi kongomisa eka swikhholwakholwana. Valavisisi lava va ta katsa va tinxaka tin'wana ku nga ri Machangana ntsena tanihileswi milavisiso ya Xichangana ya swikhholwakholwana yi nga si vaka kona.

#### 2.2. MATIMU YA SWIKHOLWAKHOLWANA

Rixaka rin'wana na rin'wana ri na swikhholwakholwana swa rona leswi landzeleriwaka naswona leswi loko rixaka rolero ri lava ku hanya kahle ri nga fanelangiki ku swi honisa. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Torgler (2003:67) loko a ku: *superstitions is quite common in human society*. Marito lawa ya kombisa leswaku swikhholwakholwana swi kumeka eka tinxaka hinkwato ta vanhu va misava. Mavonelo lawa ya seketeriwa hi Radford na Radford (2003:01) loko va ku: *many believe that superstitious beliefs originated during the earliest days of humanity*. Leswi swi paluxa leswaku swikhholwakholwana swi tirhisiwa hi vanhu hinkwavo naswona swi hanya no tshama evanhwini.

Mhaka yin'wana eka ntshaho lowu swi komba leswaku swikhholwakholwana swi tumbulukile khale loko vanhu va tumbuluxiwa. I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku na le ntangeni wa Eden loko ku va na vanhu vo sungula ku tumbuluxiwa, Adam na Eva mhaka

ya swikholwakhholwana a yi ri kona. Laha a ku khorwiwa leswaku loko vo dya handzu wa le xikarhi va ta tlhariha. Hi nga paluxa leswaku mhaka yo honisa swikholwakhholwana yi sungurile khale hikuva na vona va honisile xileriso lexi kutani ku humelela swo biha endzhaku ka swona.

Leswi swi komba leswaku mhaka ya swikholwakhholwana yi na malembe yo tala swinene yi kona eka tinxaka to hambanahambana kumbe hi nga vula leswaku eka tinxaka hinkwato. Swikholwakhholwana ku khorwiwa leswaku swi na magidimbirhi ya malembe kumbe ku tlula swi ri karhi swi landzeleriwa hi tinxaka to tala. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Radford na Radford (2002:01) loko va ku: *...this tradition can be traced back 2,000 years (and quite possibly much longer) many generations existed using these superstitions and even today in the 21 century people are still retracing them.* Ntshaho lowu wu vula leswaku ku ni malembe yo tala swinene swikholwakhholwana a swi landzeleriwa nakambe swi komba leswaku hambani namuntlha swikholwakhholwana swa ha tirhisiwa hi vanhu vo tala.

Hambileswi eka tikonkulu ra Afirika ku nga nghena Valungu swikholwakhholwana a swi nyamalalanga, kambe ku ve na nkwetlembetano. Valungu a va vula leswaku swikholwakhholwana a wu ri moya wo biha lowu nga landzeleriwa hi Vantima. Valungu a va vula leswaku Vantima a va nga tivi swikholwakhholwana swa vona leswi va nga va thya swiphunta. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Masondo (2014:121) loko a ku: *“colonial officials saw indigenous people lacking a belief process and referred to them as “savages without a religion”.* Hambileswi ku nga va na ntshikelelo lowu ku suka ka vambe swikholwakhholwana swi arile ku fa.

Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Mapara (2007:02) loko a ku: *“...have failed to die despite the racial and colonial onslaught that they have suffered at the hands of Imperialism and arrogance. Superstitions although suffered all sorts of challenges, it is still existing because it is within human beings, that cultural issue is circulating right round orally from one generation to another”.* Leswi nga hlamuseriwa swi vula leswaku swikholwakhholwana swi hundziseriwa ku suka eka rixaka rin'we ku ya eka rin'wana hi ku tirhisa ndzungulo wa nomo.

Mhaka leyi ya vukhale bya ku tumbuluka ka swikholwakholwana na le rixakeni ra Machangana yi vile tano. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku swikholwakholwana swa Machangana na swona swi fambisiwa hi ndlela ya nomo ku suka eka vanhu va nkarhi wo karhi ku ya eka van'wana eka wo karhi. Ku fambisiwa ka swikholwakholwana leswi hi nomo ku endlile leswaku mulavisisi a lava ndlela yin'wana leyi kotaka ku hlayisa mfuwo lowu wa rixaka eka nkarhi wo leha. Ndlela ya ku tsala swikholwakholwana eka matsalwa swi na nkoka wukulu laha vana lava nga si velekiwaka va nga ta kuma mahungu lawa ya ri kona.

### 2.3. MITIRHO LEYI ENDLIWEKE EKA DYONDZO LEYI

Eka xiyenge lexi hi laha ku kongomisiwaka eka ku hoxa tihlo eka mitirho ya milavisiso leyi endlilweke hi swidyondzeki swin'wana mayelano ni nhlokomhaka leyi lavisisiwaka. I swa nkoka ku xopaxopa timhaka ta le ka xiyenge lexi ku endlile leswaku mulavisisi a nga tlheli a lavisisa hileswi lavisisiweke hi van'wana tanihileswi swi nga ta ka swi nga pfuni nchumu eka rixaka. Mavonelo ya Mabasa (2009:11) hi mayelano na xiyenge lexi i ya hileswaku *“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 endlile ku pfala vangwa leri nga vaka ri ri kona eka leswi endlilweke hi valavisisi lava rhangeke. Swin'wana swa swikholwakholwana leswi hlauriweke ku lavisisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu swi lavisisiwile hi valavisisi van'wana, kambe vona a va lavisisa swo hambana na leswi ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomaneke na swona. Tindzimanantsongo leti landzelaka ti kana yin'wana ya mitirho leyi endlilweke leyi yelanaka na ndzavisiso lowu.

Berger (2011) u endlile ndzavisiso ehansi ka nhlokomhaka ya *The Evil Eye*. Eka ndzavisiso wa yena u xopaxopile hi tinxaka ta swikholwakholwana swo hambanahambana. Eka swin'wana swa swona u nyikile xikombiso xa wansati wa le Indiya laha a kombiseke leswaku wansati wa Mulndiya loko a veleka ku khorwiwa leswaku ku va ku ri na moya wo biha lowu velekiwaka swin'we na n'wana. Hi ku ya hi ndzavisiso lowu, hi ku kholwa

ka rixaka leri, wansati u boheka ku boha vele rin'we leswaku moya wo biha wu fa ivi vele leri nga bohiwangiki ri ta va ri tirhisiwa ku mamisa n'wana. Hi marito man'wana, vele leri nga bohiwa hi rona leri faneleke ku tirhisiwa hi moya wo biha. Leswi swi hlamuseriwa hi Berger eka Health (2012:1103) loko a ku, *“The most common theory of the Evil Eye is that when a child is born an invisible spirit is born with it, and unless the mother keeps one breast tied up for 40 days while she feeds the child with the other (in case the spirit dies of hunger).”* Leswi swi vula leswaku endzhaku ka masiku lama boxiweke eka ntshaho vele ra wansati ri bohiwile, moya wo biha wu pfumala swakudya kutani ku khorwiwa leswaku wa fa.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu wa Berger, swikhohlwakholwana swi aviwile hi tinxaka timbirhi ku nga swo saseka na swo biha, laha a nga vula leswaku eka rixaka ra swo saseka ku na swilo swo tsakama swo fana na marha, mati, rimbewu ra xinuna kumbe ra xisati, ngati na mitsakamiso ni swin'wana. Leswi u swi boxile loko a ku, *“Wet is good and signifies life. Examples are saliva, milk, water, semen and urine.”* (Berger 2012). Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku hi marito ya ntshaho lowu ku khorwiwa leswaku swilo leswi longoloxiweke swi sivelela swilo swo biha.

Nakambe u tlhela a nyika rixaka ra swo biha swo fana ni rifu loko a ku: *“dry, on the other hand is evil and signifies destruction, dissolution, decay and death.”* (Berger 2012). Ntshaho lowu wu kombisa leswaku ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku loko swilo swi nga siveriwanga ku nga humelela swo biha swo fana na rifu, ku wela enghozini na swin'wana swo tala.

Mhaka yin'wana leyi kumekeke eka ndzavisiso lowu wa Berger i ya leswaku manana wa Xitariyana u komba leswaku loko n'wana wa yena a themenderiwa hi ku saseka kumbe ku tiya emirini wa yena ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku a nga vangeriwa swo biha. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Berger eka Health (2012:1103) loko a ku: *In Italy, if a baby is praised for its beauty and or health, mother becomes suspicious of (the Evil Eye). Another likely response of our anxious Italian mother may be to spit on the baby's face or, more likely, spit on her own hand and wipe the spittle across the child's forehead in the shape of the cross. (Remember, wet is good and protective).* Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya paluxa leswaku leswi khorwiwaka hi vanhu va le lthali laha va boxaka leswi humelelaka

eka ndhavuko wa vona. Eka swikholwakholwana leswi ku boxiwile swilo swo biha na swo saseka.

Ndzavisiso lowu wa Berger a wu khumbi nchumu hi swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na swiharhi na swinyenyana, hikuva wu kongomisa ntsena eka vavasati wa le Indiya ku nga ri Machangana. Leswi swi komba swinene leswaku ndzavisiso lowu wa laveka ku va wu endliwa. Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku swikholwakholwana leswi nga endliwa hi Berger a swi ri swa mayelano na vanhu ntsena.

Patel (2013) eka ndzavisiso lowu a wu endleke u avile swikholwakholwana hi tinxaka timbirhi, ku nga swo saseka na swo biha. Hi tlhelo ra swo saseka u vula leswaku loko munhu a hlohlonyiwa exikarhi ka xandla ku khorwiwa leswaku munhu yaloye u ta kuma mali hi xihatla. Patel (2013) u swi veka hi ndlela leyi, *“If your right hand itches, money is on its way.”* Leswi swa ha hlamusela leswaku loko munhu a hlohlonyiwa xandla xa xinene swi kombisa leswaku mali yi le ndleleni. Ku ya hi Patel xikholwakholwana lexi loko xi landzeleriwa hi laha ku khorwiwaka hakona xi nga va na ntiyiso lowu nga helela. I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi na le ka rixaka ra Machangana xi kona.

Hi tlhelo ra swo biha Patel u vula leswaku loko munhu a fika eka roboto hi nkarhi lowu yi cincaka yi va ya xitshopana, ku khorwiwa leswaku ku ta va na swo biha leswi nga ta humelela. Patel (2013) u swi veka hi ndlela leyi loko a ku: *“Superstitious behaviors are performed in order to avoid an infinite non specific bad outcomes. Traffic light turning yellow right when you about to pass it.”*

Ku yisa emahlweni, eka ndzavisiso lowu Patel u tlhela a nyika swikombiso swa swikholwakholwana leswi khumbanaka na khombo leswi nga hlaya swinene. Swikholwakholwana leswi nga na vubihi byo karhi, i swo fana na: *“spilling milk, cutting your nails after 6 pm, stepping on your own shadow, dreaming of a white cat, finding a lost horseshoe, placing a broom upside down.”* Swin’wana swa swikombiso swa swikholwakholwana leswi boxiweke eka ntshaho lowu swa tirhisiwa na le ka Machangana hikokwalaho swi ri swa nkoka ku xopaxopa ntirho lowu wa Patel eka ndzavisiso lowu.

Eka ndzavisiso wa yena, Patel a nga khumbangi swikholwakholwana mayelana na ximanga xo basa leswi fambelanaka na swiharhi na swinyenyana leswi ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomaneke ngopfu na swona. Hambiswiritano, ndzavisiso wa Patel wu ta pfuna eka ndzavisiso lowu tanihleswi na wona wu xopaxopeke hi swin'wana swa swikholwakholwana leswi na le rixakeni ra Machangana swi tirhisiwaka.

Mulavisisi un'wana loyi a hoxeke xandla eka mhaka ya swikholwakholwana i Ademowo (2013) loyi a nga endla ndzavisiso hi swikholwakholwana swa vanhu a kongomisile eka swirho swa vona. Tanihi valavisisi lavan'wana, Ademowa u avile swikholwakholwana swa swirho swa vanhu hi tinxaka timbirhi, ku nga swo saseka na swo biha.

Ndzavisiso lowu a wu lavisisa ngopfu hi swikholwakholwana swa swirho leswi katsaka ndleve, xandla, mahlo na swin'wana swo tala. Eka rixaka ra swilo swo biha Ademowo eka ndzavisiso wa yena u kumile leswaku loko ndleve yi hlohlonya/luma ku khorwiwa leswaku ku na munhu wa le kusuhi loyi a n'wi ehleketaka kumbe ku n'wi hleva. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Ademowo (2013) loko a ku: *“when your ear rings, someone just mentioned you.”* Marito lawa ya kombisa leswaku ku hlohlonya ka ndleve ku komba leswaku ku na munhu wa le kusuhi loyi a vulavulaka hi wena eka nkarhi wolowo. Hi mavonelo ya yena, a swi endleki leswaku ndleve yi tshuka yi endla mpfumawulo ku ri hava xivangelo.

Ademowo u tlhela a paluxa leswaku loko munhu a n'wetsemula swi nga heli ku khorwiwa leswaku ku na munhu loyi a n'wi ehleketaka. Mayelano na mhaka leyi, Ademowo (2013) u swi boxa hi ndlela leyi, *do not put your hat on the bed, or you be sick, when a bat flies into you house -it will bring bad luck. If you sneeze, unceasingly, it means someone is missing you”*. Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya tiyisisa leswi boxiweke laha henhla naswona swikholwakholwana leswi swa kumeka na le ka Machangana ni tinxaka tin'wana ta Vantima to fana ni Vatsonga.

Eka ndzavisiso wa yena Ademowo a nga khumbanga nchumu hi swikholwakholwana leswi kongomisaka eka swiharhi na swinyenyana leswi ndzavisiso lowu faneleke ku endla swona. Hambiswiritano, Ademowo u tirhisile xiharhi xin'we ku nga mbewulani kumbe mangadyana. Kambe ndzavisiso wa yena a wu khumbanga nchumu hi swiharhi na

swinyenyana leswi nga ta kaneriwa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Hikokwalaho ke, ndzavisiso lowu wu lava ku pfala rin'wana ra mavangwa lawa ya siyiweke hi valavisisi vo fana na Ademowo.

Ndzavisiso wun'wana lowu Ademowo (2012) a wu endleke a wu kongomisile eka vanhu laha a a languta ngopfu leswi faneleke ku endliwa na leswi nga fanelangiki. Mulavisisi loyi u khumbile swilo swo tala leswi khumbaka vanhu eka rihanyu ra vona ra masiku hinkwawo. Eka ntlawa wa swo saseka Ademowo u khumba timhaka ta ku khomba/yimba laha a nga kombisa leswaku eka ku khomba/yimba ku khorwiwa leswaku swi ta endla leswaku miri wa munhu wu tshama wu tiyile. Mhaka leyi u yi veka hi ndlela leyi: *“Male circumcision makes a man strong.”* Hambileswi xikholwakholwana lexi xi kongomisaka ntsena eka vaxinuna (yimba), hi nga vula leswaku ni le ka vaxisati (khomba) ku khorwiwa tano.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu Adewara u boxa nakambe vubihi byo karhi hi ku kongomisa eka ku va munhu a nga pfumeleriwi leswaku a yimbelela a karhi a hlamba. Ndzavisiso wa Adewara wu kumile leswaku loko munhu a yimbelela a karhi a hlamba ku khorwiwa leswaku manana wa yena wa fa. Leswi u swi veka hi ndlela leyi loko a ku, *“You must not sing while taking your bath if you do your mother will die.”*(Adewara 2012). Hi xikholwakholwana lexi hi nga vula leswaku i xikombiso xa swo saseka lexi kucetelaka vanhu ku va va kholwa eka swa vukhomba/yimba ku endlela leswaku miri ya vona yi ta tshama yi tiyile va ta kota na ku tisivela eka mavabyi.

Nakambe ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku ku na xikholwakholwana xa swo biha lexi paluxiwaka hi mukhuva lowu: *“an insane must not be allowed to the market, this may prevent him/her from getting well.”* Xikholwakholwana lexi xi vula leswaku loko munhu loyi a vabyaka miehleketo a nga pfumeleriwi ku nghena laha ku xaviseriwaka, ku nga va ku xavisiwa mpahla, muroho, swakudya, na swin'wana. Ku khorwiwa leswaku loko a nghena swi ta n'wi mi sivelela eka ku hatla ku hola ka mavabyi ya yena.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu Adewara u xopaxopile hi swikholwakholwana swa ntolovelo ivi a nga hlamuseli nchumu hi swikholwakholwana swa swinyenyana na swiharhi leswi ndzavisiso lowu wu kongomaneke ngopfu na swona. Hi marito man'wana, vangwa leri

saleke ro kana hi swikholwakholwana leswi khumbaka Machangana swi ri swa swiharhi na swinyenyana leswi nga nkoka ku va swi xopaxopiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu.

Chauke (2008) eka nhlokomhaka ya *Swikholwakholwana swo fambelana na swikokovi eka ndhavuko wa Vatsonga* u endlile ndzavisiso wa swikholwakholwana swa swikokovi ntsena. Ku fana na vatsari lava hi va xopaxopeke laha henhla na yena u avile swikholwakholwana swa yena swi va hi mitlawa mimbirhi ku nga swo saseka na swo biha. Eka rixaka ra swo saseka tanihi xikombiso, Chauke u tirhisile mhiri. Hi mayelano na xikokovi lexi ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku xi na mitirho yo tala. Xo sungula ku khorwiwa leswaku mhiri yi ngenisa kurhula loko yi celeriwa exivaleni leswaku tihomu ti nga lumiwi hi swivandzana nakambe mafurha ya mhiri ya tirhisiwa hi wanuna loyi a nga ni tshengwe ku endlela leswaku vavasati va yena va va na ntwanano.

Eka rixaka ro biha Chauke u nyikile xikombiso xa mamba. Mamba a yi toloveli ku kumeka exikarhi ka vanhu, hikokwalaho loko yo tshuka yi vonaka ku na leswi ku khorwiwaka leswaku swi vula swona. Chauke u kumile leswaku eka mamba ku khorwiwa leswaku a yi humeleli emutini ku nga ri na nchumu. Loko ro na ri xa mi kuma kwala khorweni ya muti yi titsondzerile yi titumbeta na nhloko hambiloko mi yi hoxa hi maribye yi nga tshukunyuki, leswi ku khorwiwa leswaku n'wini wa muti wolowo a nge hanyi. Kona loko o va a ri ku vabyeni, ku khorwiwa leswaku a nge peti na dyambu a nga si lova.

Loko ku ri ku n'wini wa muti na yena u lovile swa boha leswaku munhu lonkulu kumbe un'wana wa vanhu lava nga le mutini lowu a lova. Nakambe Chauke u boxile leswaku nyoka leyi loko yo tshuka yi vonaka ku khorwiwa swilo swo tala eka lava nga kula khale loko swikholwakholwana swa ha landzeleriwa hi ku hetiseka.

I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku ndzavisiso wa Chauke a wu khumbangi nchumu hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana eka rixaka ra Machangana. Kutani ke, ndzavisiso lowu wu ta yisa emahlweni migingiriko ya milavisiso hi ku endla swo hambana na swa Chauke hi ku kana hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi ni swinyenyana eka Machangana. Hambiswiritano, ndzavisiso lowu wa Chauke wu na nkoka swinene hikuva maendlelo lawa ya tirhisiweke hi mulavisisi loyi a ya hambanangi na lawa ya nga ta tirhisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu.

Malungana (1997) eka ndzavisiso wa yena u avile swikholwakholwana hi tinxaka timbirhi, ku nga rixaka ra swo biha na ra swo saseka. Eka ndzavisiso wa yena, mulavisisi loyi a a kongomise eka swikholwakholwana swa vanhu na mahanyelo ya vona. Ndzavisiso wa Malungana a wu kongomisa eka rixaka ra Vatsonga laha a nga kuma leswaku swikholwakholwana swa ha humelela eka rixaka leri. Mulavisisi loyi u nyikile xikombiso xa munhu loyi a lorhaka a karhi a khida a pela nambu. Leswi u boxa leswaku ku khorwiwa leswaku ku na ku pfuleka ka tindlela ta kahle kumbe ku humelela eka munhu loyi eka swilo swa yena.

Malungana u boxa leswaku hakanyingi munhu u va na norho lowu loko ku ri na leswi a nga langutela leswaku swi endleka. Xikombiso, loko munhu a endlile nhlokohtiso wa swivutiso wa swa ntirho kumbe loko a hetile ku tsala xikambelo kumbe xikambelwana. Munhu loyi a nga swi kota ku teriwa hi norho wa muxaka wo fana na walowu. Eka rixaka leri norho wun'wana lowu kotaka ku lorhiwa hi munhu hi lowu fanaka na ku loko munhu a hlongorisiwa hi muxengi wa yena wa swi kota ku endla norho a karhi a khida a siya muxengi loyi. Malungana u kumile leswaku ku ni ku kholwa ka leswaku ku pela nambu swi komba ku hlula miringo yo karhi leyi a yi ta nghenisa munhu eka swilo swo biha.

Nakambe ndzavisiso wa Malungana wu nyikile xikholwakholwana xo karhi eka munhu lonkulu loko a tshuka a wile, leswi ku khorwiwaka leswaku swilo swo biha swi ta humelela emutini wolowo. Malungana u vula leswaku ku wa ka munhu lonkulu swi va swi ri na leswi ku khorwiwaka eka swona hikuva munhu lonkulu a nga wi ntsena. Ku wa ka munhu lonkulu ku khorwiwa leswaku munhu un'wana eka rixaka rolero u ta lova. Eka xikholwakholwana lexi swi komba leswaku ku wa a swi toloveriwangi swi karhi swi humelela eka vanhu lavakulu, loko swi endleka ku na nghozi leyi nga yimela siku ntsena. Leswi swi vula leswaku ku wa ku amukeriwa loko ku humelela eka vana lavantsongo.

Ndzavisiso wa Malungana i wa nkoka eka ndzavisiso lowu hikuva rixaka leri a kongomisaka eka rona ra Vatsonga ri na vuxaka byikulu na rixaka ra Machangana. Malungana eka ndzavisiso wa yena a nga kanelangi hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana, kutani ke, ndzavisiso lowu a wu vuyeleri ndzavisiso wo karhi, kambe wu pfala mavangwa lawa valavisisi van'wana va nga ya siya tanihileswi milavisiso ya vona a yi nga kongomananga na leswi hi lavisisaka swona.

Foss (1992) eka ndzavisiso wa yena na yena u avile swikholwakholwana hi tinxaka timbirhi ku nga swo saseka na swo biha ku fanana na valavisisi lavan'wana. Ndzavisiso lowu wu vulavula ngopfu hi vanhu na mahanyelo ya vona ya masiku hinkwawo. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku eka rixaka ra swo biha loko u hakasa mbita u karhi u ya eximatsini ku khorwiwa leswaku leswi u swi swekaka a swi nge vupfi nakambe swi nga vanga makhombo eka munhu un'wana na un'wana loyi a nga ta dya swakudya swoleswo. Mhaka leyi u yi boxa loko a ku: *“to stir a pot counter-clockwise, or “wilderness”, was supposed to spoil the contents, as well as bring bad luck to all who ate from it”* (Foss 1992). Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela leswi ku khorwiwaka swona leswi nga fanelangiki ku endlwa hi munhu hi nkarhi lowu a nga eku swekeni ka swakudya.

Nkoka wa ndzavisiso wa Foss eka ndzavisiso wa hina i ku lemukisa vahlayi leswaku mhaka ya swikholwakholwana a swi le rixakeni ra Machangana ntsena, kambe na tinxaka tin'wana ta swi landzelela. Ndzavisiso wa Foss a wu khumbi nchumu hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana eka rixaka ra Machangana. Leswi swi endla leswaku hi vona swi ri na nkoka ku lavisisa hi swikholwakholwana leswi tanihileswi swi nga na nkoka erixakeni ra Machangana.

#### **2.4. NKATSAKANYO WA NDZIMA LEYI**

Eka ndzima leyi ku kaneriwile hi matimu ya swikholwakholwana na mitirho yo hambanahambana ya vatsari lava xopaxopeke hi swikholwakholwana. Valavisisi lava va katsile Berger, Patel, Ademowo, Adewara, Chauke. Malungana na Foss. Mutsari un'wana ni un'wana u ni swikombiso swo karhi swa swikholwakholwana leswi nga xaxametiwa ehansi ka yena. Vatsari lava va huma eka tinxaka to hambanahambana.

## NDZIMA YA 3

### 3. MAENDLELO YA NDZAVISISO LOWU

#### 3.1. MANGHENELO

Eka ndzima leyi ku ta hlamuseriwa hi vuenti maendlelo lawa ya tirhisiweke ku endlela ku fikelela xikongomelonkulu na swikongomelo leswi boxiweke eka ndzima ya 1 laha henhla. Nkoka wa mhaka leyi i wa leswaku vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso a byi olovi ku byi fikelela loko ku nga tirhisiwangi maendlelo. Nhlokomhaka ya ndzavisiso lowu yi susumeta leswaku mulavisisi a tirhisa maendlelo yo tlula man'we. Mayelano na mhaka leyi, Babbie (2004:6) u vula leswaku *“the best study is one that uses more than one research methods, taking advantage of their different strengths”*. Eka ndzavisiso lowu, maendlelo lawa ya nga ta tirhisiwa ya katsa maendlelo ya nhloko hliso wa swivutiso na maendlelo yo hlela vundzeni bya switsariwa.

#### 3.2. XIVUMBeko XA NDZAVISISO

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile maendlelo ya *qualitative* lawa hi nga vulaka leswaku i maendlelo ya nkoka hi vuhundzuluxi bya Xitsonga. Neuman (1994:41) u hlamusela xikongomelo xa maendlelo lawa loko a ku, *“...is not to explain human behavior in terms of the universally valid laws or generalisations, but rather to understand and interact with the meaning and intentions that underlie everyday human actions.”* I swa nkoka ku paluxa leswaku maendlelo lawa hi wona lawa nga na nkoka hikuva mhakankulu i ku kuma vuxokoxoko eka vanhu lava nga na vutivi bya leswi lavisisiwaka eka ndzavisiso. Maendlelo lawa ya tirha na vanhu, mitlawa ya vanhu na migingiriko ya vanhu. Marito ya McMillan na Schumacher (1993:375) ya boxa leswaku, *“it works with people on a person-centred level, it investigates a small, distinct group and it allows the exploration of the participants life experiences”*. Eka ntshaho lowu swi komba leswaku leyi hi yona ndlela leyi fambelanaka ni ndzavisiso lowu tanihileswi mhaka ya

swikholwakholwana yi tiviwaka hi vavulavuri va ririmi eka rixaka. Hi maendlelo lawa swi le rivaleni leswaku ya humelela ya karhi ya tirhisana ni vanhu. Mulavisisi u ta lava vuxokoxoko bya eka vanhu a karhi a vutisa swivutiso leswi fambelanaka ni swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi ni swinyenyana eka rixaka ra Machangana.

### 3.3. MAHLENGETELO YA MAHUNGU

Ndzavisiso wun'wana na wun'wana wu kota ku humelela hi ku tirhisa maendlelo yo karhi ku kuma vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso wolowo. Maendlelo lawa nga ta tirhisiwa ku hlengeleta mahungu i ya nhloko hliso wa swivutiso tanihileswi vutivi byo tala bya swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana eka Machangana swi nga tsariwangiki ehansi. Eka tindzimana leti landzelaka maendlelo ya nhloko hliso wa swivutiso ya hlamuseriwa ku ri karhi ku kombisiwa ndlela leyi ya nga tirhisiwa hakona eka ndzavisiso lowu.

#### 3.3.1. Nhloko hliso wa swivutiso

Maendlelo ya nhloko hliso wa swivutiso ku kongomisiwa eka ithavhiyu (*interview*) hi Xinghezi. Lawa i maendlelo lawa eka wona ku vaka na mulavisisi na munyiki wa vuxokoxoko lebyi fambelanaka ni nhloko mhaka leyi lavisisiwaka. Maendlelo lawa ya hlamuseriwa hi Tuckman (1972:216) loko a ku, "*Interview is a way of getting data about people by asking them rather observing and sampling their behavior.*" Hi marito lawa, hi twisisa leswaku nhloko hliso wa swivutiso i mbhurisano exikarhi ka vanhu vambirhi kumbe ku tlula leswaku va huma na vuxokoxoko lebyi nga helela mayelano na nhloko mhaka yo karhi ya ndzavisiso lowu kongomaneka na mahanyelo ya vona. Eka maendlelo lawa mulavisisi u vutisa swivutiso leswi faneleke ku hlamuriwa hi vuenti hi vahloko hlisiwa. I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku swin'wana swa swivutiso leswi vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va vutisiweke swona swi katsa leswi landzelaka:

- Xana hi wahi magoza lawa ya nga tirhisiwaka ku hlengeleta, ku hlayisa na ku tlakusa ku tirhisiwa ka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana erixakeni ra Machangana?
- Xana hi swihi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana leswi tirhisiwaka eka rixaka ra Machangana?
- Xana swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana swi na nkoka wihi eka rixaka ra Machangana?
- Xana ku na vuxaka byihi exikarhi ka vanhu, swiharhi na swinyenyana hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana?

Nhloko hliso wu nga va wa vanhu vambirhi kumbe ntlawa wa vanhu lava vutisiwaka hi munhu un'we. Eka maendlelo lawa mulavisi u endlile makungu a nga si hlangana na vahloko hlisiwa va yena. Mayelano ni mhaka leyi Fielding (2010:133) u ri: “*An interview is a planned conversation between two parties during which questions are asked and answered.*” Leswi swi tiyisisa leswaku mutsari u fanele a kuma nkarhi wo ringanela leswaku vuxokoxoko lebyi a byi lavaka a ta byi kuma hi ku hetiseka. Eka ndzavisiso lowu nhloko hliso wa swivutiso wu endlwile eka vahloko hlisiwa khumentlhanu. Mulavisi u hloko hlisile vanhu lava nga na malembe ya makhumentlhanu ku ya emahlweni lava kumekaka exifundzeni xa N'wanedzi. Vahloko hlisiwa lava va ta va lava na vutivi bya swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na swiharhi na swinyenyana.

Hi nkarhi wa ndzavisiso lowu hi lemukile leswaku xikongomelo xa ku kuma leswi laviwaka hi xona xa nkoka swinene. Ku tiva munhu kumbe ku ka u nga tivi munhu loyi a hloko hlisiwaka a hi swa nkoka, kambe nkoka wu va kona eka ku kuma swilaveko swa ndzavisiso wa mutsari. Xilo xa nkoka i ku va muhloko hlisi a va ni makungu ya leswaku a kuma lexi a swi lavaka. Hi nkarhi wa ndzavisiso lowu hi endzerile eka tindhawu to hambanahambana laha hi nga hlawula vanhu leswaku va hi pfuna hi vutivi bya swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana.

Vahloko hlisiwa lava nyikeke vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu hi va endzerile eka tindhawu to fana na Xitanga, Rata, Xizumba, Sarahuru, Mabare, Mulove, Nexuro, Xazhaume na tindhawu tin'wana letintsongo leti nga katsana ni tindhawu ta Maxona. Tindhawu to hlaya ti nyikile mulavisisi nkarhi wo kuma vuxokoxoko. Vahloko hlisiwa lava tirhisiweke eka ndzavisiso lowu i khumentlhanu. Leswi vulaka leswaku ndhawu yin'wana ni yin'wana ku hloko hlisiwile munhu un'we, handle ka vambirhi va hloko hlisiweke va karhi va huma eka Xitanga.

### 3.3.2. Ntlhatlho wa vundzeni

Maendlelo lama na wona ya tirhisiwile eka ndzavisiso lowu naswona ya kongomisa eka ku hlawula matsalwa yo karhi lama nga na vuxokoxoko lebyi mulavisisi a lavaka ku kanela hi byona. Laha ku vuriwa vundzeni bya vuxokoxoko lebyi rhwariweke hi xitsariwa kumbe tsalwa ro karhi. Eka maendlelo lawa ku xopaxopiwile vundzeni bya matsalwa ku ri ndlela yo seketela tindlela tin'wana leti nga vaka ti tirhisiwile eka ku hlengeleta vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso.

Hi tirhisile matsalwa ya ximfumo, tibuku, titheminoloji, matsalwa ya matimu lama hlayisiweke etilayiburari na man'wana na man'wana (Marshall na Rossman 2006: 108). Eka maendlelo lama ku tirhisiwile matsalwa yo tala hi xikongomelo xo tiyisisa leswi kumiweke eka tsalwa rin'wana mayelana na xiyimo xo karhi (Bailey 1994: 318).

Hi maendlelo lawa hi kumile leswaku ya na nkoka tanihileswi ku nga riki na ku kavanyetiwa ko karhi loku humelalaka eka mulavisisi tanihileswi a tirhanaka na matsalwa ntsena. Timhaka ta le ka tsalwa ti va ti ri erivaleni. Leswi swi seketela hi Bryman (2012: 304) loko a ku: *“content analysis is a very transparent research method... it is a highly flexible method. It can be applied to a wide variety of different kinds of unstructured textual information”*. Hi marito lawa, hi nga kombisa leswaku maendlelo lama ya tirhiseka hi ku olova hikuva munhu u xopaxopa matsalwa man'wana na man'wana naswona a nga boheki ku vonana na vanhu lava khumbekaka. Mhaka yin'wana leyi kombisiwaka hileswaku vuxokoxoko bya kona byi le rivaleni nakambe bya tirhiseka

eka swiyimo swo hambana. Mhaka yikulu i ku hlengeleta matsalwa ya kona hi xikongomelo xo ma xopaxopa.

Ku na tinxaka to hambana ta matsalwa leti nga tirhisiwaka eku xopaxopeni ka vundzeni. Ku na matsalwa lama valavisisi va nga vaka na xiave eku tsariweni ka wona lama vuriwaka “elicited texts” hi Xinghezi, ivi ku tlhela ku va ni lama vuriwaka “extant texts” lama mulavisisi a nga riki na xiave eka ku tsariwa ka wona (Charmaz 2013: 36-37). Ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile muxaka wa vumbirhi hikuva u lo tilavela matsalwa lama nga tshama ma ri kona lama khumbaka mhaka ya swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Hi marito man’wana, mulavisisi a nga vanga na xiave eku tsariweni ka matsalwa lama a ya xopaxopeke.

#### 3.4. MAHLAWULELO YA VAHLOKOHLSIWA

Xiyenge lexi xi kongomisa eka mahlawulelo lawa ya tirhisiweke ku kuma vahlokoahlisiwa lava languteriwaka ku humesela vuxokoxoko bya swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Eka ndzavisiso lowu maendlelo lawa ya tirhisiweke ku hlawula vahlokoahlisiwa ya hlamuseriwa hi Neuman (1994) hi mukhuva lowu: *sampling as a small number of events, people and occurrences drawn from the population and used in a specific study as if the sample adequately represents the population of interest*. Eka ntshaho lowu swi komba leswaku vanhu loko va hlawuriwile hambani va ri vantsongo va nga yimela rixaka hinkwaro ni leswi loko a ku lo tekiwa hinkwavo a va ta vula swona. Hi ku tirhisa ndlela leyi mulavisisi u tekile vanhu lava yimelaka rixaka hinkwaro ku suka eka tindhawu to hambanahambana leti nga le ka xifundzantsongo xa N’wanedzi laha ndzavisiso lowu wu endliweke kona.

Mulavisisi wa u tekile vinyi va ririmi leswaku va n’wi nyika leswi va nga na swona hi mhaka ya leswaku hi vona ntsena va nga ni vutivi bya swikholwakholwana leswi nga hlayisiwa etimbilwini ta vona. Leswi swi endla leswaku swikholwakholwana swi nga hlanganisiwi na swikholwakholwana swa tindzimi timbe hikuva vanhu lava va ririmi ra Xichangana va tshame swin’we na vavulavuri va Xixona. Eka ndzavisiso lowu vahlokoahlisiwa a va hlawuriwanga ku ya hi xiyimo xa vona. Ku kuma vahlokoahlisiwa va

vutivi hi tirhisile maendlelo yo vutisa muhloko hlisiwa wo karhi leswaku a hi byela hi un'wana loyi a n'wi tivaka a nga na vuxokoxoko lebyi a byi laviwa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Maendlelo lawa ya hlamuseriwa hi Neuman (1994) loko a ku: *“a simple random sampling is the easiest way to understand”*. Eka ntshaho lowu hi twisisa leswaku ku va hi hlawurile munhu un'wana na un'wana hi nga langutangi leswaku u huma kwihhi swi va swi oloville hikuva ku huma miehleketo leyi kotaka ku fikelerisa leswi ndzavisiso wa xiyimo xa le henhla wu vaka xiswona. Eka ndzavisiso lowu vahloko hlisiwa a va hlawuriwa ku nga langutiwi xiyimo xa dyondzo, kambe a ku tekeriwa enhlokweni mhaka ya vukhale bya malembe ya vona, vutivi, ntokoto na vukona bya vona eka ndzavisiso wa swikhohlwakholwana leswi a ku lavisisiwa hi swona.

Hi mahlawulelo lawa hi kumile vahloko hlisiwa va ntlhanu eka Xitanga, vambirhi eka Nexuro, vambirhi eRata, vambirhi eXazhaume ivi tindhawu to fana na Sarahuru, Mabare, Muxava na Xizumba ku tekiwile un'weun'we leswaku hi kuma nhlayo leyi a yi ta nyika vuxokoxoko lebyi a hi byi lava.

### 3.5. MAXOPAXOPELO YA MAHUNGU

Ndlela leyi vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso byi xopaxopiwa hayona i swa nkoka swinene hikuva hi swona leswi kombisaka leswaku xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso xi fikeleriwile. Eka xiyenge lexi ku hlamuseriwa hilaha vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu byi nga xopaxopiwa hakona. Nxopaxopo wa mahungu wu humelerisiwa hi ku ava timhaka leti hlengeletiwewe eka nhloko hliso wa swivutiso, matsalwa na vundzeni bya switsariwa swo hambana ku ya eka swiphemu swintsongo. Xikongomelonkulu xo ava mahungu lawa ku ya hi swiphemu i ku endlela leswaku ya kota ku hlamuseleka kahle mayelana na nhlokomhaka leyi ku lavisisiwaka ha yona. Dey (1996:30) u seketela loko a ku: *“it is a process of resolving data into its constituent components to reveal its characteristics and structure”*.

Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya kombisa leswaku vuxokoxoko byi nga kaneriwa kahle loko byi aviwa hi swiphemu leswintsongo swo hambanahambana. Leswi swi endla leswaku

mikongomelo yo karhi yi humela erivaleni tanihileswi yi nga ta va yi tumberile endzeni ka vuxokoxoko lebyo ka byi nga si aviwa ku ya emahlweni. Ku na magoza lama tekeriwaka enhlokweni eka ntlhantlho kumbe nxopaxopo wa switsariwa endzhaku ko va mahungu ya aviwile hi swiphemu. Flick (2006) u paluxa magoza manharhu laha ro sungula ku nga ku nyika nkomo wa mahungu lama kaneriwaka. Eka goza leri leswi yelanaka swi katsiwa ndhawu yin'we kasi leswi nga riki swa nkoka swa cukumetiwa. Goza ra vumbirhi hi laha ku basisiwaka timhaka leti nga vaka ti nga basangi swinene leti kumekeke hi nkarhi wo hlengeleta mahungu. Goza ra vunharhu i ku vona leswaku nkanelo wa vundzeni wu nga va na xivumbeko xa njhani. Laha timhaka ta nkoka ti tsavuriwaka leswaku ti hlamuseriwa hi vuenti.

Hi ta lemuka leswaku xikongomelonkulu xo xopaxopa mahungu lama hlengeletiweke i ku ringeta ku hlamula swivutiso swa ndzavisiso leswi boxiweke eka ndzima ya 1 ku ri karhi ku seketeriwa hi miehleketo yo karhi mayelana na nhlokomhaka leyi ku lavisisiwaka ha yona. Mavonelo lama ya seketeriwa hi Barker (1988), hi mukhuva lowu loko a ku: *“the object of data analysis is to turn the amorphous heap of evidence into firmer, more solid findings. These more condensed data which you have decided to focus upon then need to be interpreted”*. Ntshaho lowu wu vula leswaku vuxokoxoko lebyi hlengeletiweke byi fanele ku tirha tanihi hi vumbhoni byo seketela no hlamula timhaka leti vutisiweke eka swivutiso swa ndzavisiso.

Leswi boxiweke hi Baker swi tlhela swi seketeriwa hi Gray (2011:493) loko a ku: *“Qualitative analysis is (or should be) a rigorous and logical process through which data are given meaning”*. Marito lama ya tiyisa leswaku ku xopaxopiwa ka mahungu ya ndzavisiso i mhaka leyi faneleke ku tirhiwa hi vukheta leswaku vulavisisi byi va lebyi twisisekaka, nakambe timhaka leti hlamuseriwaka ti fanele ku va leti khulukaka kahle.

Mhaka ya maxopaxopelo ya mahungu ya katsa swilo swo tala swa nkoka leswi lavaka tindlela to xopaxopa ha tona. Creswell (2013:179) u swi veka hi ndlela leyi *“It also involves organizing the data, conducting a preliminary read-through of the database, coding and organizing themes, representing data, and forming an interpretation of them”*. Marito lama ya kombisa leswaku mahungu lama fanele ku va lama xaxametiweke kahle leswaku ma ta kota ku xopaxopeka hi ku olova. Ku na tindlela to xopaxopa ha

tona vuxokoxoko lebyi hlengeletiweke to tanihi “narrative analysis”, “discourse analysis”, “conversational analysis” na “thematic content analysis” (Bryman 2012:578).

Eka tinxaka leti boxiweke hi Bryman, ndzavisiso lowu wu tirhisile maxopaxopele ya mikongomelo ya vundzeni leswi vuriwaka *thematic content analysis* hi Xinghezi, ku kanela mahungu/vuxokoxoko lebyi hlengeletiweke. Hi marito man’wana, ku kaneriwile hi vundzeni bya matsalwa lama paluxaka mikongomelo yo karhi. Eka ndzavisiso lowu ku langutiwile matsalwa lama nga tsariwa lama hlamuselaka swiharhi na swinyenyana.

Loko hi kongomisa eka nxopaxopo wa nhloko hliso wa swivutiso hi nga vula leswaku ku fanele ku tekeriwile enhlokweni magoza yo karhi lama nga hlamuseriweke laha hansi. I swa nkoka ku lemuka leswaku maxopaxopele ya mahungu ya kumekile eka matsalwa xikan’we na mabulo lama humeleleke eka nhloko hliso wa swivutiso.

Goza ro sungula ku vile ku tsala ehansi tinotsi na ku hundzuluxa mahungu ya nomo leswaku ma va lama tsariweke ehansi. Eka leswi rhekodiweke, ku tlangiwile muchini lowu tirhisiweke ku teka mahungu ivi hi ma tsala ehansi. Welman, Kruger na Mitchell (2012: 201) va seketela hi ndlela leyi: “*as an alternative, a tape recording may be made with a view to transcribing it later*”. Leswi swi vula leswaku i ndlela yin’wana yo tiyisa swin’wana leswi tsariweke etlhelo hi mulavisisi hi nkarhi lowu a hloko hlisa vanhu hi swivutiso swo karhi. Ku rhekoda ku pfunile leswaku hi nga lahlekeriwi hi mahungu ya nkoka.

Goza ra vumbirhi i ku lava mikongomelo. Mikongomelo leyi i michumu leyi thumbiweke eka vuxokoxoko lebyi hi byi hlengeleteke hi nkarhi wa ndzavisiso. Ryan u hlamusela mikongomelo tanihi michumu leyi valavisisi va yi kumaka hi nkarhi na le ndzhaku ko hlengeleta vuxokoxoko.

Goza ra vunharhu i ku fungha vuxokoxoko. Mifungho yi tirhisiwile tanihi ndlela yo kombisa leswi vuriwaka hi xiphemu xo karhi. Mavonelo lama ya seketeriwa hi Walliman (2011:217) loko a ku: “*codes are labels or tags used to allocate units of meaning to the*

*allocated data...this helps to prevent 'data overload' resulting from mountains of unprocessed data in the form of ambiguous words*". Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu hi nga tiyisisa leswaku vuxokoxoko lebyi kumekeke eka nhloko hliso wa swivutiso byi tele ku ringana ku hlamula swivutiso swa ndzavisiso lowu. Hi marito man'wana, hi tsavurile leswi nga swa nkoka eka leswi a swi hlengeletiwile.

Mavonelo ya Rossman na Rallis eka Cresswell (2014:197) ya hlamusela ku fungha hi ndlela leyi: *"coding is the process of organizing the data by bracketing chunks (or text image segments) and writing a word representing the category in the margins"*. Marito lama ya kombisa leswaku ku fungha ku pfuna leswaku mulavisisi a kota ku vona swilo leswi yelanaka ivi a swi veka eka ntlawa wun'we wo karhi. Va tlhela va vula leswaku munhu a nga fungha swilo leswi a swi nga languteriwanga leswaku swi nga huma eka vahloko hlisiwa. Swilo leswi swi pfunile leswaku hi engetelela timhaka ta nkoka leti a ti nga boxiwanga helo eka leswi ehleketeleriwaka.

Goza rin'wana i ro veka swilo eka mitlawa na swiyenge. Mhaka leyi yi seketela leswi humelelaka eka ku fungha. Hi ndlela yin'wana ku fungha i ku lunghiselela ku veka swilo eka mitlawa yo karhi. Mhaka leyi yi hlamuseriwa hi Gray (2011: 500) loko a ku: *"essentially, it involves the making of inferences about data (usually text) by systematically and objectively identifying special characteristics (classes and categories) within them*. Marito lama ya paluxa leswaku ku va munhu a kota ku hlamusela leswi vuriwaka hi vuxokoxoko byo karhi u fanele ku kota ku swi hambanisa ku ya hi swiyenge swo karhi. Mulavisisi u fanele a swi kota ku vona swihlawulekisinkulu leswi hambanyisaka mitlawa yo karhi. Swihlawulekisi leswi hi swona leswi humesaka mitlawa yo hambana ya vuxokoxoko.

### **3.6. MATIKHOMELO EKA VULAVISISI**

Eka ndzavisiso ku na swilo swo karhi leswi mulavisisi a faneleke ku swi tekela enhlokweni leswaku vulavisisi bya yena byi humelerisiwa kahle. Mavonelo ya Welman, Kruger na Mitchell (2012: 201) ya seketela loko va boxa leswaku: *"informed consent"*, *"right to privacy"*, *"protection from harm"* na *"involvement of the researcher"*. Marito lawa ya

kongomisa eka maendlelo yo nyikiwa mpfumelelo hi vahlokoahlisiwa leswaku a ya emahlweni a va vutisa nakambe va fanele va tivisiwa hi xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso. Xa vumbirhi hileswaku vahlokoahlisiwa va fanele va tiyisiwa leswaku mavito ya vona a ma nga ta paluxiwa. De Vaus (2012:144) u nyika mavonelo ya leswaku: *“that is, the matters of voluntary participation, informed consent, no harm to participants and confidentiality/anonymity must be implemented”*. Hi mavonelo ya ntshaho lowu ku tiyisiwa leswaku vanhu lava nga ta pfuna hi vuxokoxoko va fanele ku swi endla ehandle ka nsindziso naswona va ni mfanelo yo va va twisisa leswi lavekaka eka vona va nga si pfumela ku pfuna.

Mhaka ya vunharhu leyi va yi khumbeke laha henhla yi kongomisa eka ku sirheleriwa ka vahlokoahlisiwa/vanyiki va vuxokoxoko eka ku vavisiwa emirini kumbe ku khunguvanyisiwa emoyeni hikokwalaho ka vulavisi lebyi. Mhaka ya vumune leyi faneleke ku tekeriwa enhlokweni yi hlamusela mhaka yo khoma vavutisiwa tanihi vanhu lava hleketaka. Leswi swi tiyisiwa hi Welman, Kruger na Mitchell (2012: 201) loko va ku: *“researchers should guard against manipulating respondents or treating them as objects or numbers rather than individual human beings”*. Hileswaku mulavisi a nga fanelangi ku va teka tanihi michumu yo tirhisa ku fikelela swikongomelo swa yena ntsena, kambe u fanele a tirhisa tindlela ta kahle to vutisa hatona.

Xin’wana hileswaku ku fanele ku tekeriwa enhlokweni mhaka ya vumunhu loko ku endliwa vulavisi byo karhi. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Sindane eka Chilisa (2012:187) loko a ku: *“In the Ubuntu framework, ‘we expose ourselves to others to encounter the difference of their humanness so as to inform and enrich our own’*”. Hi marito lama hi nga vula leswaku eka vulavisi mulavisi u fanele a tekela enhlokweni miehleketo yo hambana na ya yena leyi humaka eka vahlokoahlisiwa. Eka maendlelo ya vumunhu ku na ku amukelana ehandle ko sihalala. Hi ku landza swiboho leswi languteriweke eka matikhomelo eka vulavisi, mulavisi wa ndzavisiso lowu u ta hlayisa swihundla swa vahlokoahlisiwa na ku va sirhelela eka ku khunguvanyiseka ka muxaka wun’wana na wun’wana. Miehleketo ya vavutisiwa yi ta xiximiwa eku xopaxopeni ka vuxokoxoko lebyi va pfunaka hi byona.

### 3.7. NKATSAKANYO WA NDZIMA LEYI

Eka ndzima leyi ku hlamuseriwile maendlelo lama nga tirhisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Ku tlherile ku paluxiwa nkunguhato wa ndzavisiso lowu nga tirhisiwa ku nga lowa nhlawulo laha ku hlamuseriwaka timhaka hi ntalo. Mhaka yin'wana leyi kaneriweke eka ndzima leyi i ku boxa mahlawulelo ya sampulu laha ku hlawuriweke sampula yo hlawula hi xikongomelo xikan'we na ya *snow ball* leyi tirhisiwaka ku hlawula vahloko hlisiwa. Xiyenge xin'wana lexi kaneriweke eka ndzima leyi i ku hlamuseriwa no kana hi tindlela ta mahlengeletelo ya vuxokoxoko leti tirhisiweke. Tindlela leti ti katsa ntlhatlho wa vundzeni na nhloko hliso wa swivutiso. Eka xiyenge xin'wana xa ndzima leyi ku paluxiwile maxopaxopelo lama nga tirhisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Ku na tindlela to hambana ta maxopaxopelo leti tirhisiwaka eka vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso wa muxaka lowu. Mhaka yin'wana ya nkokai i ya nhlamuselo ya matikhomelo lama xaxametiweke ku komba hilaha mulavisisi xikan'we na lava pfunaka eka ndzavisiso va tikhomeke hakona.

## NDZIMA YA 4

### 4. NKANELO WA SWIKHOLWAKHOLWANA SWA SWIHARHI NA SWINYENYANA

#### 4.1. MANGHENELO

Eka ndzima leyi ku kaneriwa hi swikhohlwakhohlwana leswi fambelanaka na swiharhi na swinyenyana. Xiyenge xo sungula xi nyika nkanelo wa swikhohlwakhohlwana swa swiharhi ivi xa vumbirhi xi kana hi swikhohlwakhohlwana swa swinyenyana. Eka nkanelo lowu ku xaxametiwa swiharhi swo hambanahambana leswi ku nyikiweke vuxokoxoko lebyi nga helela hi tlhelo ra swikhohlwakhohlwana leswi swi fambelanaka na swona.

Laha ku paluxiwa ku tirhisiwa ka swikhohlwakhohlwana leswi, ku boxiwa nkoka wa swona, ku hlengeleta ni ku hlayisiwa ka swona. Tindzimana leti landzelaka ti kana swikhohlwakhohlwana leswi fambelanaka na swiharhi hi ku kongomisa eka Machangana.

#### 4.2. SWIKHOLWAKHOLWANA SWA SWIHARHI

Machangana ya na ku kholwa ka leswaku swiharhi swi na mahanyelo/swiendlo swo karhi leswi ku khorwiwaka eka swona, leswi nga vaka swo saseka kumbe swo biha. Mikarhi yin'wana swiharhi leswi swi nga humelerisa swikhohlwakhohlwana swo biha na swa kahle hi nkarhi wu ri wun'we kumbe ku ya hi mahlahluelo ya munhu loyi a hlanganaka na xiyimo xa xikhohlwakhohlwana xolexo. Eka xiharhi xin'wana na xin'wana ku ta humesiwa na xifaniso xa xona ku endlela ku pfuna lava nga xi tiviki leswaku vava na xifaniso xa le miehleketsweni xa xiharhi xa kona.

##### 4.2.1 MBILA



Xiharhi lexi xa mbila hi Xinghezi xi vuriwa *dassie*. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwa eka swin'wana swa swiendlo swa xiharhi lexi va nge i mbila. Lexi i xiharhi lexintsongo lexi ringanaka khumentlhanu wa tisentimitara. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:47) loko va ku: *shoulder height- 15cm, mass- 5kg, diet- a grazer and a browser*. Vahloko hlisiwa va boxile leswaku xiharhi lexi xi tshama tintshaveni naswona hakanyingi xi tala ku etlela ebakwini. Xiharhi lexi xi hanya hi ku dya matluka ya mirhi yo hambanahambana lama xi ma kumaka hi ku kandziya mirhi leyi.

Xin'wana xa swihlawulekisi swa mbila hileswaku yi tsakela ku orha masana hi mikarhi yo tala, kambe masana lawa yi tolovela ku ya orha loko ku ri nkarhi wa xirhami. Mavonelo lawa ya tlhela ya seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010: 47) hi ndlela leyi: *dassies like the sun, dassies always rests in the sun on rocks*. Hi nkarhi wa xirhami ebakweni ku va ku kufumela nakambe mbila yi tsakela nkarhi wo hisa tanihileswi yi tshamaka ebakweni. Mikarhi yo hisa mbila a yi orhi masana hikuva ku va ku ri karhi ku hisa. Witt na Witt (2010:47) va fambela emahlweni ni hlamuselo ya maendlelo ya mbila loko va

ku, “...dassie feed on twigs, grass, leaves and fruits. They live on kopjes and from the rocks will climb onto branches of trees. Some kinds of dassies are able to climb trees well and feed on leaves as high as 7m from the ground. Dassie jump well.

Ntshaho lowu wu komba leswaku mbila i xiharhi lexi tsakelaka ku dya mihandzu na matluka. Mbila yi nga swi kota ku kandziya mirhi ku suka ehansi ku fika timitara ta nkombo ku ya ehenhla. Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku xiharhi lexi xa tlula ku suka eka ribye ro karhi ku ya eka rin’wana ku ri hava xiphiqo. Marhanele na Bila (2010:326) vona va nyika nhlamuselo ya mbila va ku:

Xiharhi lexi kumekaka etintshaveni. Xiharhi lexi a xi na ncila. Xi na muhlovo wo kwalala ku ya eka ribunguntima kumbe mpun’waribungu. Xiharhi lexi xi kumeka ngopfu eswintshabyanini ni le tintshaveni leti nga taleriwa hi maribye. Ku vuriwa leswaku laha xi nga kona, ku tala ku va na nyoka ya ntshava.

Hi ntshaho lowu ku kombisiwa leswaku mbila i xiharhi lexi pfumalaka ncila, naswona muhlovo wa xona wu yelana swinene na wa ribye hikuva laha xi tshamaka kona hakanyingi ku va ku ri ni maribye yo tala tanihileswi xi vaka xi tolovele ku kandziya maribye lawa.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi Machangana ya nga na xona eka Mbila hileswaku loko munhu a twa mbila ya xinuna navusiku yi rila hakanyingi swi vula leswaku hi xamundzuku ku ta pfuka ku ri na mapapa. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku vatolo a va swi kota ku tirhisa xiharhi lexi ku vhumba ta maxelo tanihi leswi a ku ri hava mavonakule tanihileswi swi nga xiswona namuntlha. Xikholwakholwana lexi i xa rixaka ra swo saseka hikuva xi vhumba ta maxelo.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile nakambe wu kuma leswaku handle ka xikholwakholwana lexi hlamuseriweke laha henhla, Machangana ya na ku kholwa eka xiharhi lexi ka leswaku laha xi tshamaka kona ku va ku ri na nyoka ya ntshava naswona loko munhu a fika eka ndhawu leyi u fanele a tivonela hikuva nyiko leyi yi na khombo swinene. Mhaka

leyi yi seketeriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:326) loko va ku: “*ku vuriwa leswaku laha xi nga kona ku tala ku va ni nyoka ya ntshava*”. Swi le rivaleni leswaku hambileswi xiharhi lexi xi dyiwaka, vahloti va fanele ku va na vuxiyaxiya loko va xi kuma xi ri ebakwini hikuva swi nga endleka va hlangana na nyoka.

Nkoka lowu nga kona eka xikholwakholwana lexi xa mbila erixakeni ra Machangana hileswaku xa pfuna eka ku tivisa ta maxelo. Hi marito man’wana, loko munhu a twa ku rila ka xona u vheta a tilulamisela swiambalo swo kufumela swa siku leri landzelaka tanihileswi ri nga pfukaka ri bihile.

Nkoka wun’wana wa mbila tanihi xiharhi loko ku nga langutiwi xikholwakholwana hileswaku vahloti va xi tirhisa tanihi xixevo. Hi ttherile hi kuma leswaku nakambe dzovo ra mbila ri tirhisiwa ku endla swilo swo hambana ku fana na xigqoko na swiambalo swa micino yo hambanahambana. Xin’wana a ku ri ku khomanisa madzovo swa xiharhi lexi ku endliwa swo andlala tanihileswi madzovo ya xona ya kufumelaka.

I swa nkoka ku paluxa leswaku hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku ku na vuxaka exikarhi ka vanhu na mbila lebyi vaka kona hikokwalaho ko yingisa mpfumawulo wa mbila ivi munhu a tiva leswi faneleke ku humelela. Vuxaka lebyi byi tikomba hi ku va vanhu va yingisela mpfumawulo wa xiharhi lexi hikuva xona a xi swi koti ku vulavula na munhu, kambe yena wa swi kota ku teka magoza yo karhi ehenhla ka mpfumawulo lowu xi wu endleke.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi xi le ku nyamalaleni erixakeni ra Machangana. I vantsongo vanhu lava ha tivaka leswaku ku rila ka xiharhi lexi swi na nhlamuselo yo karhi leyi faneleke ku landzeleriwa. Hi mavonelo ya hina hi nga vula leswaku leswi swi vangiwa hikokwalaho ka nhluvuko wa swa thekinoloji lowu nga kona sweswi loko hi ku pimanyisa na mikarhi ya khale.

### 4.2.2 Ndlopfu



Ndlopfu i xin'wana xa swiharhi leswikulu eka swiharhi hinkwaswo. Ndlopfu yi lehile ku ya ehenhla timitara tinharhu na xiphemu xa nharhu, kambe tin'wana ti nga fika eka mune wa timitara. Hi ku anama xiharhi lexi xi endla tsevu wa timitara. Witt na Witt (2010:46) va seketela mhaka leyi loko va ku: *shoulder height: "3,30m, top height: 4,0m approximately, stretching height: 6m, diet: a browser and a grazer"*. Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya boxa leswaku ndlopfu yi na nhamu leyi ringanaka timitara tinharhu na swiphemu swinharhu, kambe yi lehile mune wa timitara tanihilaha hi boxeke hakona laha henhla. Xiharhi lexi xi wela eka leswi dyaka mirhi.

Nhlamuselo ya ndlopfu yi nyikiwa hi Webster (1960:266) loko a ku: *"any of certain thickset, mostly huge, nearly hairless, four footed mammals (family Elephatidae, espigenera Elepha and Loxodonta), having a prolonged muscular proboscis, or trunk and two incisors in the upper jaw developed, especially in the male, into long tusks,*

*which furnish ivory*". Leswi swi tshikelela leswaku ndlopfu i xiharhi xa milenge ya mune lexo pfumala mavoya kumbe mabvele, lexi nga na timhondzo na xakwa.

Vahloko hlisiwa va boxile leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri na ku kholwa ka leswaku ndlopfu a swi endleki leswaku yi dlaya munhu ntsena-ntsena. Mavonelo ya leswaku ndlopfu yi rhurile naswona a yi dlayi munhu swi seketeriwa hi Braack (1968: 278) loko a ku: *"... elephants will charge and kill those are guilty of adultery, unless they immediately confess their guilty to the elephant. Thus no hunter will allow others to accompany him, unless he is sure companies are not harbouring grief or a grudge or are guilt of adultery"*. Eka ntshaho lowu ku boxiwa leswaku ndlopfu loko yi kwatile hi kona laha yi dlayaka munhu loyi a nga na vugangu, kambe loko munhu yaloye a hatla a paluxa vubihhi bya yena emahlweni ka yona a nga ha dlayiwi. Xin'wana hileswaku ku hava muhloti loyi a pfumelelaka ku ya ku hloteni na vanhu lava nga na migingiriko yo biha hikuva enhoveni va nga hlangana na nghozi.

Hi kumile nakambe eka ndzavisiso lowu leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwa leswaku loko ndlopfu yo kala yi dlaya munhu swi vula leswaku munhu yaloye u ta va a ri na timhamba kumbe a ri na mahanyelo yo hamboloka erixakeni. Nakambe ku tlhela ku khorwiwa leswaku ndlopfu endzhaku ko dlaya munhu yi na ntolovelo wo endla sirha ra munhu yaloye tanihileswi swi nga xiswona eka vanhu. Tatana Risenga u boxile leswaku ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku loko ndlopfu yi dlele munhu yi wisa mirhi yo tala yi funengeta munhu yaloye ku ri yona ndlela yo n'wi lahla onge hiloko ku lahliwa mufi loko ku ri vanhu va lahlaka.

Mhaka yin'wana ya nkoka i ya leswaku tanihileswi endliwaka hi vanhu, ku khorwiwa leswaku ndlopfu yi ta rila munhu loyi yi nga dlaya eka masiku yo hlaya swinene. Ku khorwiwa nakambe leswaku a yi yi eku handzeni ka swakudya, loko masiku yo rila ma nga si ringana. Hi marito man'wana, a yi suki eka ndhawu leyi yi dlayeleke na ku lahla munhu loyi kona. Machangana va na ku kholwa ka leswaku swi nga endla ndlopfu yi heta vhiki hinkwaro yi karhi yi rila sirha eka ndhawu leyi. Hi ku xopaxopa maendlelo lawa swi le rivaleni leswaku rixaka leri ri kholwa leswaku ndlopfu yi na maendlelo lawa ya fanaka na ya munhu loko a lahlekeriwa hi xaka ra yena.

Xikholwakholwana xin'wana lexi fambelaka na ndlopfu i xa leswaku vulongo bya yona Machangana ya kholwa leswaku byi tirhisiwa ngopfu hi tin'anga ku biya miti hi byona. Ku khorwiwa leswaku hikokwalaho ka leswi ndlopfu yi dyaka mirhi hinkwayo, loko vulongo bya kona byi tirhisiwa emutini bya swi kota ku sirhelela eka valoyi.

Nkoka lowu nga kona eka xiharhi lexi hileswaku ndlopfu yi na nyama yo tala leyi nga dyiwaka hi vanhu vo tala swinene. Mhaka yin'wana hileswaku loko ndlopfu yi fa yi nga hundzuka swakudya eka swiharhi swo fana na timhisi, mahlolwa na swin'wana. Nkoka wun'wana hileswaku xiharhi lexi xi nyika swakudya eka swiharhi swo tala leswi dyaka matluka hikuva yi famba yi karhi yi wisa mirhi. Laha ndlopfu yi wisaka mirhi swiharhi swo fana na tinyarhi, swipene, timhunti, tihongonyi na swin'wana swi kuma swakudya ku suka eka mirhi leyi. Leswi swi paluxa leswaku swiharhi swa vulolo swi nga swi kota ku landzelela lomu ku fambeke hi tindlopfu hi mikarhi ya ndlala.

Nkoka wun'wana wa ndlopfu wu va kona hikokwalaho ka dzovo ra yona. Dzovo ra ndlopfu ri na leswi tirhisiwaka swo tala. Tatana Makhuva u kombisa leswaku khale dzovo leri a ri tirhisiwa hi Machangana ku endla mikumba hi mikarhi ya xirhami. Hi nga tlhela hi boxa leswaku dzovo ra xiharhi lexi ra ha ri na nkoka na namuntlha ngopfu eka tindhawu lomu swilo swa nhluvuko swa ha saleleke endzhaku hikuva va ha tirhisa rona tanihi xitheve.

Nkoka wun'wana wa dzovo leri i wa leswaku ra ha tirhisiwa ku endla swilo swo tala ku fana na tintanghu, tibege na swin'wana. Nchumu lowu endliwaka hi dzovo ra ndlopfu wu tshama nkarhi wo leha wu nga si hlakala hikuva dzovo leri ri tiyile ku tlula madzovo yo tala. Leswi swi tikomba loko ndlopfu yi lumiwa hi swiharhi swo fana na nghala ngati a yi humi hi xihatla hi mhaka ya ku tiya ka dzovo ra yona.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku ku na vuxaka byikulu exikarhi ka ndlopfu na vanhu va rixaka ra Machangana. Hi kumile leswaku malahlelo ya ndlopfu endzhaku ko dlaya munhu ya kombisa vuxaka na malahlelo ya munhu loko a file. Marilele ya vanhu ya mufi na marilele ya ndlopfu ya munhu loyi yi n'wi dlayeke swi kombisa vuxaka byinkulu bya xiharhi lexi na vanhu, ngopfu-ngopfu Machangana hi ku kongomisa eka ndzavisiso lowu. Ku na vuxaka nakambe exikarhi ka munhu na ndlopfu hikuva yi na swilo swo tala leswi

tirhisiwaka hi vanhu swo fana na nyama, timhondzo laha ku kumiwaka mali yo tala na dzovo leri tirhisiwaka eka swilo swo hambanahambana.

Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku ndlopfu a yi dlayi munhu ntsena, kambe munhu yaloye u ta va a ri na timhamba ta yena kumbe xidyoho xo karhi. Ndlopfu yi na nkoka eka swo fana na timhondzo leti xavisiwaka hi nxavo wa le henhla. Dzovo ra ndlopfu khale a ri endliwa kumba nakambe swi nga humelela eka tindhawu leti nga na vusweti leswaku va ha tirhisa madzovo lawa. Eka vutomi bya namuntlha dzovo ra ndlopfu ri tirhisiwa ku endla tintanghu na swin'wana swilo swa risima.

### 4.2.3. Nghala



Nghala i xiharhi lexi chavisaka swinene. Xiharhi lexi loko xi ri xa xinuna xi na nghundlu leyi nga rhendzela nhamu wa xona. Nghala yi wela eka rixaka ra swimanga. Nghala ya xinuna yi lehile mitara yin'we na xiphemu, kasi ya xisati yi lehile mitara yin'we. Nghala i xiharhi lexi dyaka nyama ntsena naswona xi na meno ya le mahlweni makulu lawa ya tirhisiwaka ku tsema nyama. Nghala ya xisati hi yona yi endlaka ntirho wo hlota swakudya swo hambanahambana. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Webster (1960:490) loko a ku: *“A large carnivorous mammal (felis leo) of the cat family having turfted tail and, in the male, a shaggy mane, in habiting in Africa and Southern Asia to Western India”*.

Xiharhi lexi ku fana na ndlopfu xi chaviwa hi swiharhi swa nhova hinkwaswo leswi endlaka leswaku laha xi humeleshaka kona swiharhi swo tala swi sungula ku chava. Xiharhi lexi tsandzekaka ku tsutsuma xa dlayiwa ivi leswi tsutsumaka hi rivilo swi nga pona.

Nghala i xiharhi lexi dyaka nyama ntsena. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:55) loko va ku: *“The lions are carnivores. They have large canine teeth with which they cut and tear flesh...A lioness does most hunting. She hunts with other female lions. The long hair around the neck of the male lion is called a mane. A female lion is called a lioness”*. Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya tsotsosela leswaku nghala i xiharhi lexi hanyaka hi nyama ntsena. Handle ka nyama xiharhi lexi a xi swi koti ku hanya. Xiharhi lexi xi na meno makulu lawa tirhisiwaka ku tsema nyama ha wona.

Nakambe nghala ya wanuna yi tika madzanambirhimakhumembirhi wa tikilogireme leyi ya wasati a yi tika dzanamakhumentlhanu wa tikilogireme. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:55) loko va ku: *“mass of lion: 225kg male, 150kg female”*. Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela ku hambana ka ku tika ka nghala ya wanuna ni leyi ya wansati. Nakambe tinghala ta hambana ku kula ka tona hikokwalaho ka ku hambana hi rimbeu. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:54) loko va ku: *“shoulder height: 1,2m male, 1,0m female”*. Loko tinghala ti hlangana ti pfluxelana hi ndlela ya ku vombelana ti etlele ti karhi ti endla onge ti lava ku lwa.

Ku na swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na xiharhi lexi erixakeni ra Machangana leswi nga fanaka/yelanaka kumbe hambanaka na swa tinxaka tin’wana. Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku Machangana va kholwa leswaku loko munhu a sungula ku vona nghala (munhu na nghala va kotlana hi mahlo) u fanele a yi languta mahlo a ri karhi a tlhentlha hi xindzhaku a nga tsutsumi. Ku khorwiwa leswaku hi ndlela yoleyo nghala yi ta hetelela yi nga vanga na matimba yo tshunela yi bvanyangeta munhu loyi. Ku hambana na leswi hi swi boxeke laha, hi tlherile hi kuma leswaku rixaka leri ri kholwa leswaku loko munhu a vona nghala kutani a sungula ku tsutsuma, yi ta n’wi hlongorisa yi n’wi dlaya. Rixaka leri ri vula leswaku nghala a swi endliki leswaku yi luma munhu hikuva munhu na yena i xiharhi lexi nga na ndzhuti wukulu lowu chaviwaka hi swiharhi hinkwaswo ku katsa na nghala.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku nghala ku fana na ndlopfu, Machangana ya na ku kholwa ka leswaku a yi dlayi vanhu. Ku khorwiwa leswaku loko nghala yo kala yi dlaya munhu hiloko hakanyingi munhu yaloye a va a ri na murhi kumbe timhamba. Tatana Masungwini u boxile leswaku hi mpfuka ku va yena a nga si tshama a hlangana na munhu

loyi a nga lumiwa kumbe ku dlayiwa hi nghala hambileswi a nga va va phisa vutomi bya yena hinkwabyo. Masungwini u paluxile leswaku xivangelo hileswi Machangana ya tiva na ku landzelela xikholwakholwana lexi. Ku seketela mavonelo lama nga nyikiwa hi Tatana Masungwini, Stevans na Daniels (1903:657) va vula leswaku “*the lion will never hurt those who humble themselves to it*” Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela leswaku nghala a yi dlayi munhu loyi a yi hloniphaka. Ku hlonipha loku ku va hi ndlela yo ka munhu a nga khomi timhamba na ku va na mahanyelo lawa nga homboloka kumbe lawa yo ka ya nga amukeleki.

Handle ka swikholwakholwana leswi nga nyikiwa ehenhla Tatana Chauke va boxa leswaku nghala yi ni ndzalama ya vukosi leyi ku khorwiwaka leswaku i xikho hlola xa nghala ya xinuna lexi yi xi hlataka yi nga se fa.

Loko hi yisa emahlweni, ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku nghala a yi kumeki eka tindhawu laha vanhu va tshamaka kona. Leswi swi tikomba na hi xivuriso lexi nge “*ng hala yi vomba exihlahleni*” Ku khorwiwa leswaku loko swo tshuka swi endlekile leswaku xiharhi lexi xi kumeka evanhwini ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku ku fanele ku ri na leswi nga hoxeka swo fana na ku va vanhu va dyile swa le masin’wini swi nga se vikiwa eka hosi. Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va boxile leswaku loko swi humelela hi mukhuva wolowo va na ku kholwa ka leswaku vakulukumba va tiko va na maendlelo ya vona lawa va ya landzelelaka ya ndhavuko leswaku va hlongola nghala leyi eka ndhawu laha vanhu va tshamaka kona.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu eka xiharhi lexi hi tlherile hi kuma leswaku Machangana ya na ku kholwa ka leswaku loko munhu a torile mafurha ya nghala swi endla leswaku a chaviswa hi munhu un’wana na un’wana. Hi xikholwakholwana lexi vavanuna lava tekeke ntshengwe hakanyingi ku khorwiwa leswaku va tirhisa mafurha ya xiharhi lexi leswaku vavasati va yena va n’wi hlonipha. Mavonelo lawa ya seketeriwa hi Daniels na Stevans (1903:657) loko va ku “*...have the superstition that anyone who will rub his body with lion’s grease, will scare away every other animal*”. Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu hi twisisa leswaku na vanhu van’wana emitirhweni ku khorwiwa ku va va tirhisa mafurha ya nghala ku endlela leswaku va ta chaviwa, ngopfu lava nga eka xitulu xa vurhangeri.

Nghala yi na vuxaka lebyikulu na vanhu hikuva yi chaviwa hi swiharhi hinkwaswo ku katsa na munhu. Munhu u chaviwa hi swiharhi hinkwaswo tanihileswi na yena a swi chavisaka nghala. Vuxaka bya swilo swimbirhi leswi i ku hlonipana swinene hikuva ku hava hi vumbirhi bya swona lexi delelaka xin'wana.

Ku xewetana loku endliwaka hi tinghala ti karhi ti bongelana swa ha fana na vanhu loko va hlangana. Lebyi i vuxaka lebyikulu hikuva hi ntolovelo wa tinxaka hinkwato ta vanhu loko va hlangana xo sungula i ku xewetana ivi va twa leswaku vutomi byi njhani laha va humaka kona. Ku bongelana ka tinghala ku fana na ku burisana loku ku vaka ku endliwa hi vanhu.

Nakambe nghala ya wanuna ku fana na munhu yi na nghundlu lexi nga xihlawulekisi xin'we lexi kombaka rimbewu ra swiharhi leswi. Loko hi languta hi tlhelo ra wanuna hakanyingi u vonaka hi ku va a ri na malebvu. Xihlawulekisi xin'wana lexi hambanyisaka swiharhi leswi i matimba. Nghala ya wanuna yi na matimba ku tlula leyi ya xisati. Loko hi mpimanyisaka na vanhu hi vona leswaku wanuna u na matimba ku tlula wansati. Leswi swi komba vuxaka lebyikulu exikarhi ka tinghala na vanhu.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku nghala ya yelana na ndlopfu leswaku a yi sukeli munhu, xa yona i ku tshama hi ku rhula na vanhu hikuva yi hlonipha munhu hilaha swi faneleke hakona. Nghala ya chava munhu leswi vulaka leswaku a yi langutani na yena, nakambe leswaku yi nga kota ku lwisana na yena loko wo tshuka a hlangane na yona hi xihatla.

#### 4.2.4. Mhisi



Mhisi i xiharhi lexi kumekaka ngopfu eka tikonkulu ra Afrika. Xiharhi lexi xi dya nyama ntsena. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Janssen (2010:54) loko a ku: *“the hyena is Africa’s most common large carnivore. Reputed to be cowardly and timid, the hyenas can be bold and dangerous, attacking animals and humans. It is difficult to distinguish male and female hyenas by observation in the field. They are not hermaphrodites (having both male and female sexual organs), nor can they change their sex at will, as many people believe.”*

Hi marito lawa hi twisisa leswaku mhisi i xiharhi lexi kotaka ku dlaya vanhu na swiharhi swin’wana. Nakambe a swi olovi ku tiva mhisi ya xinuna na ya xisati hi ku languta xivumbeko xa yona ntsena. Swiharhi leswi swi fana ntsena eka muhlovo. Mhisi yi tiviwa ngopfu tanihi xiharhi lexi chavaka swinene xi tlhela xi nyuma. Mhisi i xiharhi lexi nga taleriwa hi vutoya. Xiharhi lexi xi mavala ya ntima na yo basanyana ivi xin’wana xi va na ya xitshopana. Hambiswiritano, tin’wana timhisi ti na mihlovo mimbirhi ku nga

mavala yo tshwuka na yo basa. Webster (1960:406) u nyika nhlamuselo ya xiharhi lexi loko a ku:

*Any of a family of large and strong, but cowardly, carnivorous mammals of Asia and Africa. Adult females weigh up to 75kg and stand 90cm tall. Spotted hyenas prefer open country, semi-desert, but they are rarely found in forested areas.*

Ntshaho lowu wu vula leswaku mhisi i xiharhi lexi nga tiya, kambe yi ri na vutoya nakambe i xiharhi lexi dyaka nyama ntsena. Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku timhisi ti kumeka eka tindhawu leti nga tlhumangiki naswona, ti lava laha ti kotaka ku vona swilo leswi nga le kulenyana na tona. Timhisi ta xinuna na ta xisati ti hambene hi makulelo na ku leha ka tona. I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku hi xivumbeko mhisi yi lehe milenge ya le mahlweni ivi yi koma ya le ndzhaku tanihilaha swi tikombaka hakona eka xifaniso lexi nga laha henhla.

Xiharhi lexi xi na tinxaka timbirhi laha ti hambanisiwaka hi mavala nakambe hi ku kula ka swona. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:341) loko va hlamusela mhisi va ku: *“jelengu, nyankingiri, xiharhi xo yelana na mbyana ya nhova kambe xona xi lehe milenge ya le mahlweni ivi xi koma milenge ya le ndzhaku. Ku na tinxaka timbirhi ta timhisi; ti nga xingwingwi na xitsindziri. Xingwingwi i mhisi leyi nga yintsongo eka xitsindziri naswona yi na muvala wa ribungu ra ntima emirini kasi xitsindziri xi na muvala wa xitshopana xo kwalala ku ya eka ribungu ro tshwuka xi tlhela xi va na swicoticoti swa ntima wa thyaka.”* Laha ku ni tinxaka timbirhi leti nga nyikiwa ku nga xingwingwi ni xitsindziri laha swi hambanaka hi mavala na ku kula ka swona.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku Machangana ya na leswi ya kholwaka eka swona mayelanao na xiharhi lexi. Xikholwakholwana lexi fambelanaka na xiharhi lexi erixakeni ra Machangana i xa leswaku mhisi yi famba na valoyi navusiku laha yi endlwaka rigava loko valoyi lava va famba riendzo ro leha. Loko hi xopaxopa xikholwakholwana lexi hi ku languta nhlana wa mhisi hi kota ku twisisa kahle leswaku hakunene valoyi va nga

tirhisa xiharhi lexi hikuva nhlana wa xona wu nga tshameka kahle. Hi ku landza xikholwakholwana lexi swi endla leswaku vanhu va vula leswaku mhisi i mutirhikuloni wa valoyi.

Ku khorwiwa leswaku mhisi na vanhu swa tirhisana eka mitirho leyo biha. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi Braack (2011:4) loko a ku *“witches are said to transform into animals, especially hyenas, cats, and owls. Animals like rams and cocks must be kept as protection against these evil beings”*. Hi ntshaho lowu hi kota ku twisisa leswaku valoyi va nga ha hundzuka navusiku va va swiharhi swo fana na timhisi, swimanga na swikhovha. Nakambe vubihi lebyi byi nga kota ku siveleriwa loko ku tirhisiwa swifuwo nakambe swo fana na tinyimpfu na nkuku. Leswi swi tirhisiwa ku basisa tindlela hinkwato leti nga vaka ti lava ku pfariwa hi valoyi lava.

Mhaka yin’wana leyi hi yi kumeke eka ndzavisiso lowu hileswaku hakanyingi loko mhisi yi kala yi rila ku khorwiwa leswaku ku na rifu emutini wo karhi. Xivangelo xo va ku ri na xikholwakholwana lexi i mhaka ya leswi vavanuna kumbe majaha lawa ya celaka sirha ya vuriwaka timhisi. Xikholwakholwana lexi i xa muxaka wo biha hikuva ku nghenisiwa mhaka ya vuloyi exikarhi lava ku nga vanhu lava endlaka vubihi eka vanhu van’wana.

Hi ku komisa hi nga boxa leswaku mhisi i xiharhi xa vutoya lexi chavaka swinene, kambe xi tlhela xi va ni makwanga. Ku na tinxaka timbirhi ta timhisi ku nga xingwingwi na xitsindziri. Mhisi i xiharhi xa vusopfa lexi dyaka nyama ya swiharhi hinkwaswo. Eka xiharhi lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku xi tirhisana na valoyi mikarhi yo tala. Mhisi yi vuriwa hanci ya valoyi kumbe ku endliwa rigava ivi lava va celaka sirha va vuriwa timhisi. Leswi swa vanhu lava celeka sirha va thyiwa hikokwalaho ka migingirko ya mhisi. Xikholwakholwana xa mhisi i xo biha hikuva xi humesa swilo swo biha ntsena.

#### 4.2.5. Yingwe



Yingwe i xiharhi lexi nga na muhlovo lowu tsakisaka ku wu vona, wo basa, ntima na ku tshukanyana. Xiharhi lexi hi ntolovelo xi chaviwa hi vanhu vo tala hikuva xa vavisa hambi ku dlaya. Witt na Witt (2010:44) va hlamusela yingwe loko va ku: *“it is similar in appearance to the jaguar, but is smaller and more slightly built, its fur is marked with rosettes, the fur under the belly tends to be lighter, coloured and of a softer, downy..., Leopards must compete for food and shelter with other predators like lions.”* Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu hi twisisa leswaku yingwe yi fana na rixaka ra swimanga nakambe yi lwisana kumbe ku phikizana na swiharhi leswi dyaka nyama hi tlhelo ra swakudya na tindhawu to tshama. Loko yingwe yi khoma xiharhi yi kandziya na xona emurhini leswaku yi nga dyeriwi hi swiharhi swin’wana swo fana na timhisi. Xiharhi lexi i xo lala loko hi xi mpimanyisa na swiharhi leswi welaka eka ntlawa wa swimanga.

Bila na Marhanele (2016:901) va hlamusela yingwe loko va ku *“xiharhi xa muxaka wa swimanga swa nhova lexi nga ni mavalavala yo basa ni ya ntima, lexi dzovo ra xona ri*

*ambariwaka hi tihosi ta Xintu, (xig) mbhalamaxuxwani*". Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya le rivaleni laha hi vonaka tindhawu to tala eka tihosi ti xongisiwile hi madzovo ya tiyingwe. Hakanyingi ku sasekisiwa xitulu xa hosi, nhonga na ku n'wi ambexa dzovo ra xiharhi lexi. Ku komba nkoka wa dzovo leri a ri pfumeleriwi un'wana na un'wana leswaku a ri tirhisa.

Nakambe Woodroffe (2007:181) u hlamusela yingwe hi ndlela leyi loko a ku: *"has a cream colored coat that is marked with rosette spots of black with tan centres. The leopard is one of the five "big cats". Leopards live 10-12 years in the wild and up to 21 years in captivity. Leopards are carnivores, the females the hunting in groups"*. Leswi swi paluxa leswaku yingwe yi na mihlovo leyi nga hambanahambana. Nakambe yingwe hi yona leyi nga le ka ntlawa wa ntlhanu wa swiharhi leswikulu na ku chaviwa. Yingwe yi nga hanya eka malembe lawa ringanaka khume ku ya ka malembe ya khumembirhi loko yi ri nhoveni, kambe yingwe yi nga hanya eka malembe makhumembirhin'we loko yi hlaysiwa hi vanhu. Hakanyingi yingwe loko ku ri na tintshava yi tolovela ku tshama entshaveni, kambe loko ku ri hava yi tshama emirhini.

Eka rixaka ra Machangana ku khorwiwa leswaku yingwe loko yi rila vusiku hinkwabyo yi karhi yi rhendzeleka na ndhawu ya n'wina hakanyingi ku na leswi nga hoxeka leswi fanelaka ku lunghisiwa hi xihatla. Hakanyingi swilo swa muxaka lowu swi tolovela ku endleka hi nkarhi wa masungulo ya nhlovo laha vanyingi va nga ta va va karhi va lava ku dya swirimiwa swo tani hi tinyawa, mirhoho na marhanga swi nga sumiwanga ehosini.

Ku khorwiwa leswaku vusiku byebyo yingwe yi nga chika yi nghena eka swivala yi luma timbuti, kambe yi nga dyi hinkwato. Hi xa mundzuku nimpundzu swinene loyi a nga twa na ku vona timbuti leti nga dlayeriwa eswivaleni u ya ku ya sumela vurhangeri bya muganga. Leswi loko swi humelele phorisa ra hosi ri vitana vanhu hinkwavo ku endliwa vulavisisi ivi endzhaku ka ku kuma vuxokoxoko munhu loyi a kumiwaka a ri na nandzu wa tshinyiwa ivi ku ta lulamisiwa timhaka leti.

Nakambe ku khorwiwa leswaku yingwe a yi voniwi hi munhu a ri un'we, kambe yi voniwa hi ntlawa. Ku khorwiwa leswaku munhu loyi a vonaka yingwe a ri yexe hakanyingi u na swikwembu. Ku khorwiwa na leswaku munhu yaloye a nga swi kota ku dlaya yingwe a ri

karhi a pfuniwa hi swikwembu swa yena. Ku dlaya yingwe loku i ku endlela leswaku a ta kuma dzovo ra yona leri ku nga toloveriwa ku tirhisiwa hi vanhu vanyingi lava nga na swikwembu.

Nkoka lowu nga na yingwe i ku a yi dlayiwi laha ku nga havaka mfanelo. Loko yi dlayiwa ku ta va ku ri ni xilo xa nkoka lexi laviwaka ku fana na ku kuma dzovo ra kona. Loko hi vutisile Tatana Chauke hi nkoka wa yingwe u vurile leswaku dzovo ra yingwe ri laviwa hi hosi leswaku ri ya tirhisiwa eka swilo swo hambana swo tanihi ku lunghisa xigqoko xa hosi, ku phutsela xitulu kumbe ku phutsela nhonga ya hosi na mitirho yo hambanahambana. Munhu a nga pfumeleriwa ntsena ku dlaya yingwe loko yi n'wi lwisa yi karhi yi lava ku n'wi dlaya. Nakambe ku vuriwa leswaku ntino ra yingwe ri humelerisa mikateko yo karhi. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Daniels na Stevans (1903:657) hi mukhuva lowu: *“a leopard’s tooth is very lucky”*. Ntshaho lowu wu boxa nkoka wa ntino ra yingwe leswaku loyi a ri kumaka u nga mikateko.

Rixaka ra Machangana ri na ku kholwa ka leswaku xiharhi lexi xi na vuxaka na vanhu naswona swikholwakholwana swa xona swi fanele ku landzeleriwa na ku hloniphiwa tanihileswi xi nga na khombo swinene. Nakambe dzovo ra yingwe ri tirhisiwa ku xongisa mpahla ya tihosi ivi na xona a xi faneli ku dlayiwa hi munhu un'wana na un'wana laha ku nga havaka mfanelo.

#### 4.2.6. Hlolwa



Hlolwa i xin'wana xa swiharhi leswi Machangana ya kholwaka eka swiendlo swin'wana swa xona. Tanihi swiharhi leswi hi kaneleke ha swona laha henhla, xiharhi lexi xi tshama enhoveni naswona xi kuma swakudya swa xona ku suka eka swiharhi swin'wana. Xiharhi lexi xi tika tikilogireme ta khumentlhanu ku fika kwalomu ka makhumembirhintlhanu swi karhi swi ya hi makumele ya swakudya. Xin'wana xa swihlawulekisi swa xiharhi lexi hileswaku xi tswalela vana va xona eceleni exikarhi ka tin'hweti ta Dzivamusoko na Ndzati.

Xiharhi lexi xi tolovela ku vulavula na mahlowa kuloni hi ku vukula loku nga na huwa. Mavonelo lawa ya seketeriwa hi Woodroffe (2007:181) loko a ku: *On average adult wild dogs weigh between 15-25 kilograms depending on the availability of food, water and shelter. Breeding occurs between April and September. Wild dogs communicate with each other in many ways, including scent marking howling. Their pups are born in a shelter of thick bush or grass or in a hole.* Marito lawa ya paluxa leswaku xiharhi lexi i xintsongo nakambe xi hanya hi nyama ya swiharhi swin'wana naswona xi tswalela eceleni.

Nelson (1986) u hlamusela hlolwa a ku: *“wild dogs have long legs, four toes on their front feet and large, rounded ears and wild dogs can't be domesticated. Wild dogs live in tightly knit social groups of between two and 27 individuals.”* Marito ya wild dogs eka ntshaho lowu ya kombisa leswaku hlolwa i mbyana ya nhova leswi endlaka leswaku yi nga fuyiwi emakaya. Nelson (1986) u ya emahlweni a ku: *“they are strongly bonded. They'll even look after injured dogs, bringing them food until they recover. The average wild dogs litter consists of 10 pups, the highest number of any canid. Typically, only the dominant male and female breed, and other adults help rear the pups.”* Leswi swi komba leswaku swiharhi leswi swi na ntirhisano lowukulu hikuva loko xiharhi xin'wana eka ntlawa xi vaviseka leswin'wana swi ta xi tisela swakudya ku kondza xi hola.

Mutsari loyi u boxa ku hambana ka mahlolwa loko a ku: *“no two dogs have the same markings and colorations, making it easy for conservationists to identify individuals. When one dog has lost the group, it will make an owl-like “hoo” call to check the pack.”* Eka ntshaho lowu ku hlamuseriwa timhaka ta ku a swi endleki leswaku mahlolwa mambirhi ya va na voya lebyi lawa fanaka hi ku hetiseka, leswi endlaka leswaku mahlolwa ya kota ku hambanyiseka kahle ku ri hava xiphiso. Loko hlolwa rin'wana ri lahleka ra rila leswaku ri hatla ku twiwa hi mahlolwa man'wana ivi ri ta kota ku tihlanganisa na ntlawa hinkwawo.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku hlolwa tanihi xiharhi lexi tshamaka enhoveni loko xi tshuka xi ta emigangeni hakanyingi hi nkarhi wa vusiku xi karhi xi rila swilo swi ta va swi nga tshamisekanga kahle. Rixaka leri ri kholwa

leswaku eka muganga walowo ku ta va na rifu leri nga ta humelela. Tatana Chauke u swi veka hi ndlela ya leswaku *“Ku rila ka hlolwa emakaya hina tanihi Machangana hi kholwa leswaku swi vula mihloti ya rifu. Hakanyingi ri nga va rifu ra munhu wo xiximeka eka ndhawu yaleyo”*. Ntshaho lowu wu tshikeleriwa hi Daniel na Stevans (1903:653) loko va ku: *the howling ... near the house, is a presage of death*. Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi lemukile leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi a xa ha landzeleriwi ngopfu eka rixaka ra Machangana hikuva xiharhi lexi a swa ha olovi leswaku xi khumeke xi endzela laha vanhu va tshamaka kona hikuva swi pfaleriwile enkambeni wa swiharhi.

Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va boxile leswaku hlolwa ku fana na swiharhi swo tala ri na nkoka hikokwalaho ka ku ri ta ku ta vika timhaka to tika eka vanhu nakambe ri na nkoka wo heta risema etikweni. Risema ri hetiswa hi ku famba ri karhi ri dya swiharhi hinkwaswo leswi nga tifela loko swi nga si sungula ku nuhwa. Ku kumeke ka swiharhi leswi ku endla leswaku xi nga fa xi nga boli xi nuhela vanhu.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku hambileswi hlowa ri nga tshamiki ekusuhi na makaya, ku na vuxaka exikarhi ka rona na vanhu. Ku khorwiwa leswaku vuxaka lebyi byi endla leswaku loko ku ri na leswi vanhu va faneleke ku swi tiva, ngopfu swa rifu, hlowa ri humelela endhawini yoleyo ku ta vika mhaka leyi yo biha. Leswi i swa nkoka hikuva loko munhu a twa ku rila loku ka hlolwa a endla pulani yo tisirhelela eka rifu leri nga vaka ri ri endleleni. Kokwana Mavundza u vurile marito ya leswaku *“exikarhi ka munhu na hlolwa ku na mbulavurisano wo karhi ivi munhu a ta teka magoza yo karhi eka leswi nga ta humelela”*.

Hi ku songasonga hi nga vula leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi xa yelana swinene na xa ku rila ka mbyana nkarhi wo leha nivusiku leswi Machangana ya kholwaka leswaku swa hlola. Lexi endlaka leswaku swi yelana hileswi hinkwaswo swi nga timbyana, hambileswi swi nga hambana hi ku lexin’wana i xa le nhoveni loko lexin’wana xi ri xa le kaya.

#### 4.2.7. Mhandzela



Machangana ya na xivuriso na xikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na xihadyana lexi. Xivuriso lexi nge “*Mhandzela sasela vanungu*” lexi tirhisiwaka ngopfu ku vula loko munhu a tirhela vanhu lava nga voniki nkoka wa mitirho ya yena. Webster (1960: 38) u hlamusela mhandzela loko a ku: “*having shaggy gray fur with a black band across the breast and white stripe on the shoulder.*” Eka nhlamuselo leyi, Webster u nghanile swihlawulekisi swa xiharhi lexi loko a ku xi na mavoya ya ribungu na ya ntima lawa ya tsemakanyaka hi le ka vele na ku basa emakatleni.

Nakambe mhandzela yi hlamuseriwa hi Bruchac (1919:28) loko a ku: “*anteaters are edentate animals- they have no teeth. But their long tongues are more than sufficient to lap up the 35,000 ants and termites they swallow whole each day. The anteater uses its sharp claws to tear an opening into an anthill and put its long stout and efficient tongue to work.*” Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu hi twisisa leswaku mhandzela yi hava matino nakambe yi na ririmi ro leha leri nga kotaka ku dya magidi makhumenharhuntlhanu ya majenjhe hi nkarhi wun’we. Mhandzela i xiharhi lexi

ringanaka na nguluve, kambe xona xi tshama exitshukeni laha ku nga na nsava ro olova swinene. Xiharhi lexi xi hanya hi vusokoti, muhlwa, tithonono na majenjhe.

Trejo (2007:15) u vula leswaku: *“anteaters are found in Central and South American, where they prefer tropical forests and grasslands. Anteaters are generally solitary animals. Female have a single offspring once a year, which can sometimes be seen riding on its mother’s back.”* Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela leswaku mhandzela yi kumeka exikarhi ka tikonkulu ra Amerika na le dzongeni wa tikonkulu ra Amerika laha ku vaka ku titimelela ku ri na byasi byo leha na mirhi leyikulu. Hambiswiritano, timhandzela ta kumeka na le ka tikonkulu ra Afrika.

Ku ya hi swikholwakholwana swa Machangana ku khorwiwa leswaku mhandzela yi tshama eka xitshuka lexi nga heriki mati hikuva xiharhi lexi a xi yi enambyeni ku ya nwa mati. Ku khorwiwa leswaku xiharhi lexi xi nwa mati eka xitshuka xolexo. Rixaka ra xikholwakholwana leri i ro saseka hikuva vubihi a byi vonaki. Eka xitshuka lexi swi nga endleka ku kumeka swilo swimbirhi hi nkarhi wun’we ku nga muhlwa kumbe majenjhe na mati lawa ya nwiwaka hi xiharhi lexi.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile nakambe leswaku ku khorwiwa leswaku loyi a dlayaka xiharhi lexi a tlhela a dya nyama ya xona u va na matimba yo endla mitirho ya yena hikuva mhandzela ku khorwiwa leswaku i xiharhi lexi nga na ntamu lowukulu. Ku khorwiwa leswaku ku dya ka mhandzela ka vusokoti, muhlwa, majenjhe hi kona laha ku sukaka matimba hikuva swilo leswi hinkwaswo swi hava nkarhi wo wisa, swi hava nkarhi wo dya na wo nwa xa swona i ku tirha ntsena dyambu hinkwaro. Nakambe rixaka ra xikholwakholwana lexi i xo saseka hikuva ku va na matimba i xilo lexi naveleriwaka hi vanhu hinkwavo. Nakambe swilo leswi nga khumbiwa swo fana na muhlwa, majenjhe na vusokoti i swilo leswi nga faneriwiki hi ku languteriwa ehansi hikuva i swilo swa migingiriko.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu ttherile wu kuma leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwa leswaku loko munhu a ri na vuvabyi bya fukuzana kutani a dya nyama ya mhandzela wa hola. Leswi swi tshikeleriwa hi Boakye (2015:2) loko a ku: *“been recorded being used to treat fever... head to be very important in the treatment of infertility, headache and heart*

*diseases which has been found*". Leswi swi vula leswaku maxaka ya hina lawa ya nga ta khomiwa hi mavabyi lawa swi ta va swi oloville swinene hikuva vanhu va famba va karhi va lavana na xiharhi lexi leswaku va ta horisa mavabyi lawa, ntsena loko va kholwa eka xikholwakholwana lexi.

Eka xikholwakholwana lexi ku na nkoka wa ku munhu loyi a vonaka xitshuka lexi nga na timbhovo letikulu ku khorwiwa leswaku ku na mati yo tala. Munhu a nga kota ku chela mpitsi leswaku a va ni mati yo tirhisa ku ri hava hakelo.

Vuxaka lebyi nga kona exikarhi ka munhu ni mhandzela i ku landzelela switshuka leswi nga na timbhovo vanhu va karhi va chela mpitsi leswaku va kuma mati lawa ya nga le kusuhi ivi vanhu va ma tirhisa va nga hakeli nchumu. Timbhovo eswitshukeni swi komba leswaku ku na mati yo tala. Xitshuka ku va xi ri na timbhovo swi vula ku vevukeriwa hi ntirho eka lava lavaka ku tirhisa mati kumbe lava lavaka ku cela mampitsi.

Lava lavaka ku aka muti swi nga ha endla leswaku va languta swihlawulekisi swo fana na xitshuka nakambe va languta leswaku xitshuka lexi xi nga va na micele na. Leswi swi ta endla leswaku muti lowu wu kuma mati lawa yo tirhisa eka mitirho ya vona. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku mhandzela yi na nkoka hikuva yi ni mafurha lawa ya nga tirhisiwaka ku tshungula vanhu lava nga na vuvabyi bya fukuzani lebyi nga karhata tiko hinkwaro. Nakambe hi nga vula leswaku munhu loyi a dyaka nyama ya xiharhi lexi u ta va na matimba ku fana na xona lexi kotaka ku nghena eceleni hambi timbyana ti xi lumile ti hetelela ti xi tshikile.

#### 4.2.8. Manghovo



Ndzavisiso lowu wu yile emahlweni wu lavisisa hi swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na xiharhi lexi va nge i manghovo. Manghovo i xiharhi lexi tshamaka enhoveni lexi nga le ka ntlawa wa maxindzana, lexi nga leha tisentimitara ta makhumembirhinkombo na xiphemu xo karhi. Xiharhi lexi ncila wa xona wu lehile kwalomo ka tisentimitara ta makhumembirhinharhu ku fika kwalomu ka tisentimitara ta makhumenharhunharhu nakambe xi na ntiko wa le xikarhi ka madzanamunemakhumetsevu ku ya ka madzanankombokhumentlhanu wa tigireme. Muhlovo wa xiharhi lexi i wa riphun'wa.

Manghovo wa xinuna i wukulu ku hundza lowu wa xisati nakambe xiharhi lexi xi tolovela ku tirha mitirho ya xona dyambu hinkwaro, kambe swi nga endleka xiharhi lexi xi tirha navusiku loko ku ri na n'weti. Xiharhi lexi xa kota ku kandziya mirhi yo hambanahambna.

Xiharhi lexi xi tolovela ku tshama xi ri xoxe, kambe swi nga endla leswaku swi kumeka swi tshama swi ri swimbirhi nakambe swiharhi leswi a swi na ndhawu leyi swi nge ya swona eka vutomi bya swona hinkwabyo. Manghovo xi dya swilo swo hambanahambana swo fana na tinyoka, swinyenyana, mitlambya, matandza na mihandzu. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:20) loko va ku:

The slender mongoose is a very common species of mongoose. They have a body length between 27.5 and 40cms, a tail length between 23 and 33cms and weigh between 460 and 715g. They are active during the day but if there is sufficient moonlight they will also hunt at night. They live alone or in pairs and they are non territorial. The slender mongoose feeds upon insects, snakes, lizards, birds, rodents, amphibians, carrions ...

Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya paluxa swin'wana swa swihlawulekisi swa manghovo ku suka eka ku leha ka xona, maendlelo laha va vulaka leswaku xi endla migingiriko ya xona hi nkarhi hinkwawo handle ka vusiku ntsena. Xiharhi lexi xi tolovela ku famba xi ri xoxe kumbe swi ri swimbirhi. Xi dya swilo swo hambana ku fana ni tihuku, tinyoka, mikwahle, swinyenyana, mitlambya ni swin'wana na swin'wana.

Ehandle ka nhlamuselo leyi nga nyikiwa manghovo a nga hlamuseriwa hi ndlela leyi hi Witt na Witt (2010:20) loko va ku *“long-bodied, short-legged, partly arboreal mongoose, extremely variable in colour.”* Ntshaho lowu wa ha tshikelela swin'wana swa swihlawulekisi swa manghovo laha ku hlamuseriwaka hi ta milenge ya xona, ku leha na muhlovo wa xiharhi lexi.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku Vantima, Machangana hi ku kongomisa eka ndzavisiso lowu va na leswi va kholwaka swona mayelana na xiharhi lexi. Eka xiharhi lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko u xi vona xi tsemakanya ndlela xi tlhela xi tsemakanya nakambe ku khorwiwa leswaku riendzo ra wena a ri basanga kahle, u nga humeleriwa hi khombo emahlweni. Tatana Chauke u nyika mavonelo ya yena a ku *“loko hi vona*

*manghovo a tsemakanya ndlela hi kholwa na ku twisisa leswaku rendzo ra hina ri bihile kutani hi tlhelela endzhaku hi ta swi vona siku rin'wana*". Hi xikholwakholwana lexi Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko wo ya emahlweni na rendzo hi ku honisa ku tsemakanya ka ndlela ka manghovo, swo boha leswaku u ya humeleriwa hi swo biha. Xikholwakholwana lexi xi komba leswaku i xitsundzuxo eka vanhu va rixaka leri loko va xi tiva na ku xi landzelela. Xikholwakholwana lexi xi fana swinene na xikholwakholwana xa ximanga xa ntima. Laha eka xikholwakholwana lexi, Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko ximanga xa ntima xi ku tsemakanyela ndlela, swo biha swi ta humelela eka wena.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kota ku vona leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi xi na vuxaka byikulu na swiendlo swa vanhu. Mhaka yin'wana hileswaku xiharhi lexi xa dyiwa naswona vuxaka bya xona na munhu i ku tivisa leswaku leswi a fambelaka swona i riwa ro bola loko swi endla munhu yaloye u fanele a namba a tlhela endleleni. Riendzo ri va ri helela emoyeni loko munhu a kholwa eka xikholwakholwana xa xiharhi lexi. Lexi i xikholwakholwana xo saseka hikuva xi nyika munhu xivono xa leswa ha taka leswi a faneleke ku swi papalata leswaku a nga weli ekhombiyeni.

Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va humesile mavonelo ya leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi a xi tsakeriwi hi vahloti hikuva swi nga endleka leswaku va tsemakanyeriwa hi manghovo hi nkarhi lowu va vaka va fambile riendzo lerikulu va nga se dlaya nchumu se loko va vona manghovo a endla mukhuva wa yena va vtheta va swi tiva leswaku swilo swa vona swi bihile. I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku loko vanhu lava fambaka va ri ntlawa vo kanetana ku tekela enhlokweni xikholwakholwana lexi, va nga hetelela va lahlekile ndlela ya lomu va yaka kona xikan'we na yo tlhelela ekaya.

Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku manghovo i xiharhi lexi tshamaka enhoveni, lexi dyaka swilo swo hambanahambana. Manghovo i xiharhi lexi nga tsakisiki ku xi vona loko munhu a ri eka riendzo ra yena hikuva swi ta endla leswaku a hetelela a tsandzeka ku ya fika hileswi nga ta va swi humelela endleleni. Ku khorwiwa leswaku manghovo loko a tsemakanya endlela kumbe pato swo biha swa boha swi humelela.

#### 4.2.9. MFENHE



Ndzavisiso lowu wu yile emahlweni wu kanela hi xiharhi lexi hi nge i mfenhe. Mfenhe i xiharhi lexi fanaka na ritoho, kambe mfenhe i yikulu ku hundza ritoho. Xiharhi lexi xi tshama etintshaveni, kambe loko ku ri hava tintshava xi nga tshama enhoveni ku fana na swiharhi swin'wana. Hakanyingi mfenhe yi kandziya misinya yi karhi yi lavana na swakudya ni ku tihungasela.

Xiharhi lexi xi na swiendlo swo fana na ritoho, kambe xona xi na makwanga ngopfu hikuva xi nga vutla swakudya vanhu va ri kusuhi. Mfenhe yi hambane na munhu hikuva yona yi na ncila na mavoya. Xiharhi lexi xi veleka vana ku fana na munhu nakambe xi bebula n'wana enhlaneni leswi na munhu a endlisaka xiswona. Mfenhe yi dya swilo swo hambana swo tanihi xifaki, timanga, makwakwa, matimba, na mihandzu yo tala ya nhova.

Ehandle ka mihandzu mfenhe yi dya swipame, nyama na swin'wana leswi kombaka leswaku mfenhe yi dya swa ngati yi tlhela yi dya na swin'wana swo hambanahambana. Ku seketela mhaka leyi Brent na Butler (2005:05) va hlamusela xiharhi lexi va ku:

*Baboons live in parts of Africa, primarily in dry savannah woodlands. They are the largest and most terrestrial, or ground dwelling, of the cheek pouch monkeys (Cercopithecines) Baboons walk on all four limbs, and their forelimbs and hindlimbs are approximately the same size. Males (44 to 53 lbs) are much larger than females (26 to 35 lbs) and have long canine teeth. The life span of a baboon ranges from 20 to 30 years. Baboons travel and feed during the day and sleep in trees or cliffs at night for protection from predators. They spend about half of their walking hours looking for, processing, and eating food. They may dig up roots and eat insects, lizards, small mammals, and even crabs or fish if near water.*

Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu hi nga vula leswaku timfenhe ti heta nkarhi wa tona wo leha ti karhi ti lavana na swakudya swo hambanahambana. Mfenhe yi dya swakudya swo hambanahambana ku nga swa le nhoveni na le swa le makaya, ngopfu swakudya swa le masin'wini.

Mavonelo man'wana ya nhlamuselo ya xiharhi lexi ya nyikiwa hi Bruchac (1991:01) hi mukhuva lowu loko a ku: *Baboons are some of the world's largest monkeys, and males of different species average 33 to 80 pounds (15 to 37 kilograms). Baboons' bodies are 20 to 40 inches (60 to 120 cm) long.*

Nhlamuselo leyi yi kongomisa eka leswaku mfenhe i xiharhi lexi welaka eka ntlawa wa ritoho, kambe yona i ritoho lerikulu loko swi ringanisiwa na titoho leti hi nga ti tolovela.

Rixaka ra Machangana hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana ri kholwa swin'wana hi tlhelo ramfenhe. Hileswaku loko munhu a ri na riendzo a hlangana na timfenhe ti n'wi languta ti nga n'wi anguli ku khorwiwa leswaku riendzo ra munhu yaloye ri fanele ri helela kwalaho hikuva leswi a yelaka swona a swi nga humeleli. Leswi swi hlamuseriwa nakambe hi Tatana Chauke loko a ku: *“mfenhe loko u hlangana na xona yi nga ku anguli u fanele u tiva leswaku lexi u fambelaka xona a xa ha humeleri leswi swi boha leswaku munhu a tlhela endleleni ivi a ta koka hi siku rin'wana”*. I swa nkoka ku paluxa leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi xi yelana swinene na xikholwakholwana xa manghovo lexi kaneriweke laha henhla. Ku yelana ka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi leswi swi tiyisisa mhaka ya nkoka lowu swikholwakholwana swi nga na wona. Kutani ke, a swi fanelanga leswaku rixaka ri swi vonela ebodhleleni. Vahloko hlisiwa va ttherile va boxa leswaku hi tlhelo rin'wana loko munhu a hlangana na timfenhe ti sungula ku rila ti nga miyeli, leswi ku khorwiwa leswaku riendzo ra yena ri basile.

Nakambe eka timfenhe ku na dyondzo leyikulu leyi kombaka ntirhisano lowu fanaka na wa vanhu. Leswi swi tikomba loko ti dya swakudya endhawini yin'we, ku famba swin'we na ku va na vunghana. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Strum (1998:16) loko a ku: *baboons cannot change their sex or family or accidents of history, but they can change almost everything else, including rank, friends, feeding strategy, and mating tactics*. Maendlelo lawa ya komba leswaku timfenhe na vanhu va hanya ku fana nakambe va ri migingiriko yo fana ya mahanyelo na swin'wana swo tala. Loko swin'wana swi komba ku tika timfenhe ti nga kota ku pfuniwa hi maxaka ya nga kusuhi. Leswi swi boxiwile hi Boakye (2015:14) loko a ku: *“sometimes they help each other, ganging up on a stronger or more frightening opponent, But sometimes they get help from an infant or female friend”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku loko ku pfuka xilo xo biha timfenhe ta lwelana ku fana na vanhu.

Mfenhe eka tinxaka tin'wana i xixevo leswi vulaka leswaku vahloti va famba va karhi va hlota. Handle ka ku va xixevo mfenhe yi nga xavisiwa munhu a kuma mali leyi a kotaka ku ta xava swin'wana leswi lavaka mali. Timfenhe ti dyiwa hakanyingi eka matiko lawa ya nga na vusweti ku fana ni le Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi ni le Mozambique.

Ku na vuxaka lebyikulu exikarhi ka mfenhe na munhu lebyi humaka hi ku vulavula loku endliwaka hi mfenhe laha yi byelaka munhu leswaku ndlela ya yena a yi na xo biha. Ku angula loku endliwaka hi mfenhe ku nyika munhu loyi a nga erendzweni riendzo matimba yo hetisa riendzo leri. Hi tlhelo lerin'wana mfenhe yi nga vula leswaku riendzo ra yena ri helele kwalaho hikuva ku hundzela emahlweni ku nga va ku tidyela nkarhi.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko munhu a hlangana na timfenhe a ri na riendzo ti nga ku anguli swa antswa a tlhela endleleni hikuva lexi u fambelaka xona a xi nga humeleli, kambe loko a hlangana na tona ti ku homuu, homuu, homuu, a swi tive leswaku swilo swa wena swi ta humelela. Mfenhe eka tinxaka tin'wana to tala i xixevo nakambe lava endlaka bindzu va nga kota ku xavisa mfenhe va kuma mali. Hi malembe ya ndlala eka matiko yo tala ya le tikweninkulu ra Afirika timfenhe ta dlayiwa ti dyiwa.

#### 4.2.10. Xikharha



Rixaka ra Machangana hi rin'wana ra tinxaka leti rhandzaka ku hlayisa ntumbuluko ku katsa na swiharhi. Leswi swi endla leswaku va dyondza swo tala eka swiharhi leswi na swiendlo swa swona. Hikokwalaho ka sweswo, rixaka leri ri na swikhohlwakholwana leswi eka swin'wana swa swona swi fambelanaka na xiharhi lexi vitaniwaka xikharha. Xikharha i xiharhi lexi dyaka majenjhe. Xiharhi lexi a xi kumeki hi ku olova eka tindhawu leti vanhu va kotaka ku ti fikelela. Leswi hi swona swi endlaka leswaku xi kala swinene naswona a hi vanyingi lava xi tivaka.

Xiharhi lexi xi na khamba leri nga na mahakatimba kumbe magwarhi emirini wa xona hinkwawo ehandle ka le milengeni ntsena. Xiharhi lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Hamerton (2016: 12) loko a ku: *“The pangolin cannot be mistaken for any other animal with its horny covering of overlapping scales on the head, body, outer surface of the limbs and the tails. The brown scales consist of agglutinated hair and are shaped like artichoke*

*leaves. Body length 70-100 cm, weight range 5-15 kg*". Eka ntshaho lowu hi twisisa leswaku miri wa xikharha wu va wu ri na magwarhi ku suka enhlokweni ku ya fika encileni. Xiharhi lexi xi lehile ku suka eka makhumenkombo ku ya eka dzana ra tisentimitara.

Kelly (2015:1) u nyika mavonele ya yena hi xiharhi lexi loko a ku: *"pangolin looks more like an anteater, a pangolin's tongue can be longer than its body, pangolins are the only mammals in the world covered in scales, the name means' something that rolls up, some climb trees, others dig holes."* Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya kombisa leswaku xikharha xi yelana na mhandzela, kambe swi hambana ntsena hikokwalaho ko va mhandzela yi nga ri na magwarhi. Van'wana valavisisi va kumile leswaku ririmi ra xikharha ri lehile ku hundza miri wa xona. Hi Xinghezi nhlamuselo ya vito ra xikharha swi vula nchumu lowu tisongaka. Xiharhi lexi xa kandziya mirhi, naswona xi cela magoji leswaku xi ya tirhisa tanihi ndhawu yo tshama eka wona.

Kelly (2015:1) u ya emahlweni a vula leswaku: *"even big cats don't know what to do with them, nobody knows how long they live, they emit a noxious like skunks, their eyesight is dreadful, dating can be difficult."* Kelly eka ntshaho lowu u kombisa leswaku a swi olovi eka vanhu na swiharhi swin'wana ku dlaya xiharhi lexi hikokwalaho ka maendlelo ya xona loko xi hlangani na nala wa xona. Vahloko hlisiwa va kombisile leswaku ku hava munhu loyi a tivaka kahle kahle malembe lawa ya hanyiwaka hi xikharha. Xiharhi lexi loko xi hlangana na nala wa xona xi humesa risema leri endlaka leswaku xi nga khumbiwi.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku xiharhi lexi a xi dlayiwi. Ku ka xiharhi lexi xi nga dlayiwi swi seketeriwa hi N'wa- Risenga loko a ku: *"xikharha a xi fanelanga xi dlayiwa, hikuva i xiharhi lexi nga xa nkoka swinene"*. Ku khorwiwa leswaku loko wo xi dlaya a ku nga ni mpfula eka ndhawu yoleyo. Ku kholwa loku ku humelela ngopfu loko mpfula yina eka tindhawu tin'wana, kambe yi hlawula ndhawu yo karhi.

Hikokwalaho ka ku kholwa eka xikholwakholwana lexi, vanhu va ta vula leswaku xivangelo xo va mpfula yi nga ni hileswi ku nga vaka ku dlayiwile xikharha. Eka xiharhi

lexi Machangana ya kholwa nakambe leswaku loko munhu wo karhi a hlangana na xikwarha u na nkateko. Ku ya hi mitolovelo ya Xintu hakanyingi ya Machangana ku tshembiwa leswaku xikwarha a xi hlayisiwi hi munhu un'wana na un'wana, kambe xi fanele ku ya vikiwa eka hosi.

Nakambe laha xikwarha xi nga ta dlayiwa hi mfanelo. Loko xikwarha xi dlayiwa ku sungula ku dlayiwa nyimpfu ivi xona xi dlayeriwa ehenhla ka dzovo ra kona leswaku ngati ya xona yi nga weli ehansi hikuva sweswi swi nga sivela mpfula. Loko leswi endliwile mpfula ku khorhiwa leswaku yi ta na.

Nkoka wa xiharhi lexi hileswaku magwarhi ya xona ya tirhisiwa ku tshungula mavabyi yo hambanahambana na nhloko, mbilu ku pfumala vana hi ku hlanganisa na mirhi yo hambanahambana ya Xintu. Leswi swa mavabyi swi boxiwa hi Boakye (2015:2) loko a ku: *pangolin heads have previously been recorded being used to treat fever ... head to be very important in the treatment of infertility, headache and heart diseases which has also been found.* Leswi swi komba leswaku xiharhi lexi xi na nkoka wukulu eka vutomi bya Machangana. Nakambe nyama ya xikwarha yi dyiwa hi tinxaka hinkwato, kambe Ezhiya yi dyiwa ntsena hi swifumi.

#### 4.2.11. Mhala



Mhala i xiharhi xa le nhoveni lexi dyaka byasi, matluka na swidzandzana leswi swo hambanahambana. Nakambe mhala yi dya na mihandzu yo hambanahambana. Mhala yi ni muhlovo wa buwa, naswona i xiharhi lexi tsutsumaka ngopfu. Leswi swi tshikeleriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:25) loko va ku: *is usually a tannish brown, or some shade of brown, ranging almost to gray. Its eyes are circled with white and a white band rings the muzzle.* Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela xiyimo xa mahlo ya mhala ni leswaku mhala i xiharhi lexi tsutsumaka ngopfu swinene. Swiharhi leswi hakanyingi swi famba swi tele naswona swi hundzanyana mbuti. Xiharhi lexi i nyama ya swiharhi swo tala swo fana na nghala, yingwe, na swin'wana swo hambanahambana.

Machangana ya kholwa leswaku timhala loko ti hlongorisiwa hi timbyana swa boha ti hundza hi le ka ndhawu yin'we. Vahloti va vula leswaku loko va lava ku dlaya timhala hi xitalo va nga ha rhiya mitlhamu ndhawu yin'we laha ti hetelalaka hi ku phasiwa hi xitalo. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Matsimbi loko a ku: *“vahloti endzhaku ka ku riya mitlhamu ya vona va swi tiva kahle leswaku loko timhala ti hundza hi ndhawu yo karhi*

*hi ku tala ka tona ti ta phaseteriwa.*” Eka miehleketo leyi swi komba leswaku swiharhi leswi a swi hambani laha ku yaka xin’wana ku va ku ri na xin’wana.

Mhala yi na nkoka hikuva i xiharhi lexi hlayisiwa hi mfumo, lexi kotaka ku xavisiwa xi tlhela xi ngenisa mali yo tala eka mfumo wa tiko. Mhala i xiharhi lexi tsakisaka ku xi vona. Ku va swiharhi leswi swi vonaka eka thelevhixini swi komba leswaku swi na nkoka wukulu laha swi hungasaka vanhu vo tala. Eka mahanyelo ya vanhu ku va timhala ti famba eka ndhawu yin’we swi komba mahanyelo lamanene. Vanhu na vona hi ku tshama na ku famba swin’we swi va tano na le ka swiharhi leswi. Ku va nakambe timhala ti ri nyama ya vanhu swi komba ku va swi ri vuxaka byo karhi. Ku va timhala ti famba swin’we ku komba ku ri hava xihlawuhlawu kasi ku khomana, ku rhula na ku endla xilo xin’we hi vun’we.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku mhala i xiharhi lexi dyaka byasi, matluka ni swin’wana swo hambanahambana. Masiku lama timhala ti hlayisiwa hi mfumo laha ti kotaka ku xavisiwa ti nyika mfumo mali yo tala. Mhala i xiharhi lexi dyiwaka hi vanhu vo tala. Ku va timhala ti famba kun’we swi nyika dyondzo yo enela eka vanhu leswaku va kota ku khomana va endla xilo xin’we hi nkarhi wun’we va ri na moya wun’we na ku twanana na ku rhula. Ku khorwiwa leswaku laha ku hundzaka hi mhala yo sungula hinkwato ti fanela ku hundza hikona hinkwato.

Eka xiyenge lexi nkanelo a wu kongomisile ngopfu eka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi leswi kumekaka enhoveni. Nkoka wa swikholwakholwana leswi wu paluxiwile na vuxaka bya swona na vanhu byi kombisiwile. Eka xiyenge lexi landzelaka hi kanela hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi swa le makaya leswi hi ntolovelo swi vuriwaka swifuwo.

### 4.3. SWIKHOLWAKHOLWANA SWA SWIFUWO

Eka xiyenge lexi hi kana la hi swikhohwakhohwana leswi rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwaka eka swona swi ri swa swifuwo. Swikhohwakhohwana swa swifuwo leswi ku kaneriweke ha swona a swi talanga. Swifuwo swa kona swi katsa leswi landzelaka mbyana, mbhongolo, nyimpfu, ximanga na homu. Swikhohwakhohwana swa swifuwo leswi swi hambanele kule ku ya hi misingiriko ya swona. Swifuwo leswi swi hlayisiwa emakaya ya vanhu.

#### 4.3.1. Mbyana



Timbyana hi swin'wana swa swifuwo swa le kaya leswi avelanaka ndhawu yin'we na vanhu. Xifuwo lexi xi dya swilo swo tala leswi swo fana na dyiwaka hi vanhu tanihileswi

ku nga vona va xi hlayisaka. Swakudya swa mbyana swi katsa nyama, vuswa na swin'wana leswi kumekaka emakaya. Xifuwo lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Webster (1960:245) loko a ku: *“a carnivorous domesticated mammal.”* Ntshaho lowu wu vula leswaku mbyana i xifuwo lexi dyaka nyama ngopfu naswona xi hlayisiwa hi vanhu emitini ya vona. Leswi swi endla leswaku yi nga ha koti ku vuriwa xifuwo lexi dyaka nyama ntsena, kambe lexi dyaka nyama na swin'wana.

Mavonelo man'wana ya nhlamuselo ya xifuwo lexi ya nyikiwa hi Elliot na Humberstone (2004:79) loko va ku: *“small mammal with four legs and a tail often kept by men in their own houses”*. Eka ntshaho lowu ku tshikeleriwa leswi boxiweke hi Webster eka nhlamuselo ya yena.

Swikhholwakholwana leswi Machangana ya nga na swona ku fambelana na xifuwo lexi swi katsa ku kholwa leswaku loko mbyana yi vukula navusiku hinkwabyo hambiloko yi hlongoriwa/miyetiwa yi tama ya ha ya emahlweni yi vukula ku khorwiwa ku ri ku na swo biha swo fana na rifu ri nga ta humelela emutini, emugangeni kumbe eka maxaka ya le kusuhi ya muti wolowo.

Xin'wana xikhholwakholwana xa xiharhi lexi i xa leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko mbyana yi fularhela munhu, yi n'wi komba nhlana yi yimisile milenge ya le mahlweni swin'wana swo biha swi ta humelela. Kokwana N'wa-Xitlhavangoma u swi veke hi ndlela leyi *“ku khorwiwa nakambe leswaku mbyana loko yi fularhela vanhu emutini ku na vubihi lebyi nga tumbela lebyi lavaka ku va kona ku nga ri khale”*. Maendlelo lawa ya siveleriwa nakambe hi ku hlongola mbyana yi ya ekule. Swi nga endleka leswaku hambu yi ri kule yi tama ya ha komba vanhu xikosi, yi fanele yi hlongoriwa hambu ku biwa kunene. Loko yi swi endla ku ri hava loyi a yi vonaka ku khorwiwa leswaku ku ta va ku ri hava xo biha xi nga ta humelela, kambe xikhholwakholwana lexi xi va kona ntsena loko mi langutane na yona. Loko yi ala yi karhi yi phikizana na munhu loyi a yi hlongolaka ku khorwiwa leswaku swa boha vubihi byi humelela hambu vanhu va nga swi lavi.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile nakambe leswaku eka xiharhi lexi Machangana ya kholwa leswaku munhu loko a teka malanga ya yona ivi a ma tola mahlweni ya yena a nga ha

kumi vurhongo tanihi van'wana. Leswi swi tshikeleriwa hi N'wa- Hlayisi loko a ku *“ku khorwiwa leswaku hambu xiharhi xi hundza hi le mutini wa xi twa nakambe hambu yi ri nyoka yinene wa yi twa. Ku khorwiwa leswaku loko a ri munhu loyi wo rhandza swo hubutela mitirho ku fana na ku ya rima bya ha ri vusiku munhu yaloye a nga hluriwi hi nchumu”*. Loko munhu loyi a nga tola malanga ya mbyana a ri na riendzo swa olova swinene hikuva munhu yaloye u khoma nkarhi. Munhu u va na vuswikoti lebyi hikuva swi va swi ri emirini wa yena hikuva a landzelerile xikhohlwakhohlwana lexi.

Hi yile emahlweni hi lavisisa kutani hi kuma nakambe leswaku eka xifuwo lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko munhu a fika emutini a ri munhu loyi a tiviwaka hi mbyana swi ta tikomba hi mpfumawulo lowu yi nga ta wu endla. Vinyi va mbyana hambu va ri endlwini va ta swi tiva leswaku ku na loyi a tivanaka na mbyana ya kwala emutini. Mbyana yi endla mpfumawulo lowu onge i ku rilanyana, kambe ku ri na ntsako exikarhi. Loko yi karhi yi endla mpfumawulo lowu yi va yi karhi yi puluta ncila wa yona nkarhi wun'wana na wun'wana. Mbyana yi sungula ku tlulela munhu luya eka nkarhinyana ivi loko a ta tshama ehansi yi n'wi tshika. Leswi yi va yi tirhisa risema ra munhu yaloye.

I swa nkoka ku boxa leswaku hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku Machangana ya kholwa nakambe leswaku loko vanhu va vula munhu mbyana va na tinhlamuselo timbirhi leti vaka ti ri eka xivulwa xin'we ku fana na ku: - (Boyi i mbyana). Xo sungula va nga vula leswaku munhu yaloye a nga va a ri dlakuta hikuva mbyana ku khorwiwa leswaku mbyana ya xisati a hi nsati wa mbyana yin'we, kambe yin'wana na yin'wana. Vanhu va nga va va karhi va vula munhu loyi a pfumalaka. Munhu yaloye u vuriwa mbyana. Un'wana na un'wana loyi a twaka leswaku (N'wa-Hlengani i mbyana) va vhela va swi tiva leswaku swi nga endla a ri xisiwana kumbe a ri dlakuta, hi ku tekana na nuna un'wana na un'wana.

Ku khorwiwa nakambe leswaku loko xifuwo lexi xi sungula ku vukula ku na lexi xi vonaka kumbe lexi xi xi twaka. Ku khorwiwa leswaku mbyana a yi vukuli ntsena ku ri hava lexi yi xi vonaka. Leswi swi lemukisa n'winyi wa muti leswaku a tshama a tilulamisele xin'wana na xin'wana. Leswi swi pfuna munhu leswaku a kambisisa leswaku ku nga va ku ri yini lexi nga humelela. Mbyana yi tekiwa tanihi tihlo ra muti eka swilo swo tala swinene, leswi swi katsa na ku hlayisa swifuwo leswin'wana swo fana na masekwa na

tihuku. Leswi swi va tano na loko swifuwo swo fana na timbuti na tiihomu loko swi nghena masin'wini vanhu va ta twa hi mbyana.

Mbyana emutini yi ni nkoka wukulu hikuva yi sivelela vanhu eka swilo swo tala swo biha, xikombiso: loko nyoka yi fika emutini hakanyingi mbyana hi yona yi sungulaka ku yi vona, ivi munhu a ta yi dlaya. Loko ku nghena khamba mbyana hi yona yi sungulaka ku vona ivi munhu u ta tsutsuma a langutisa. Leswi swi vula leswaku mbyana yi hlayisa muti, leswi ku nga wona nkoka wukulu eka hinkwaswo.

Hi tlherile hi kuma leswaku loko vahloti va ehleketa nyama va tirhisa mbyana ku ya enhoveni ku ya hlota. Hi marito man'wana, hi nga vula leswaku mbyana yi dlaya swiharhi swa nhova ivi vanhu va kuma xixevo. Leswi a swi toloveleka ku endleka khale laha swiharhi swa nhova a swi fambafamba ndhawu yin'wana na yin'wana swi nga lawuriwi hi munhu. Hambiswiritano, sweswi swiharhi swi nga pfaleriwa vanhu va nghena entangeni va yiva swiharhi va karhi va tirhisa timbyana.

Hi ku komisa eka nkanelo lowu wa xifuwo lexi hi nga vula leswaku hi pfumelelana na vona vahloko hlisiwa eka leswi va swi boxeke mayelano na swikhohlwakhohlwana swa xifuwo lexi xa mbyana eka rixaka ra Machangana. Swikhohlwakhohlwana leswi kaneriweke swi katsile swikhohlwakhohlwana swa ku vukula vusiku hinkwabyo, ku fularhela vanhu kumbe vayeni, ku tola malanga emahlweni na ku thyiwa munhu leswaku i mbyana. Mhaka tin'wana hileswaku mbyana yi ni nkoka wukulu eka rihanyu ra vanhu hikuva hi yona leyi hlayisaka swilo hinkwaswo swa le mutini. Hi tlherile hi boxa nkoka wun'wana wa mbyana ku nga wa ku va xixevo eka matiko man'wana, kambe ku nga ri eka Machangana.

### 4.3.2. Donki/ Mbhongolo



Rixaka ra Machangana ku katsa na tinxaka tin'wana ta Vantima ri na swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na donki. Donki i xifuwo lexi fanaka na mangwa, kambe xona xi fuyiwile emakaya ku hambana na mangwa leyi kumekaka enhoveni. Donki na mangwa swi hambanisiwa hi mavala lawa ya nga na mangwa ntsena, kambe swona eka swo tala swa fana. Witt na Witt (2010:20) va nyika ku leha na leswi swi dyiwaka hi xifuwo lexi loko va ku: *“height: 1m, stretching height: 1.5m, diet: mainly grass feeder but will eat, other types of veld vegetation and food. Nibbles grass at ground level also”*. Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu swi le rivaleni leswaku donki yi dya byasi bya le hansi swinene, kambe ya dya hambani ya ri matluka.

Donki i xifuwo lexi hlayisiwaka ekaya xi ri karhi xi tirha mitirho yo tala ku fana na ku rima, ku ya exigayweni, ku rhwala madzanda na swin'wana swo tala. Mbhongolo i xiharhi xo tsana swinene hambu n'wana lontsongo a nga swi kota ku xi tirhisa ku ri hava xiphiko.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku ku na swikholwakholwana swo tala leswi Machangana ya swi fambelanisaka na donki. Hi kumile leswaku ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku a swi endleki leswaku munhu a vona donki yi ri karhi yi veleka. Hi marito man'wana loko a yi vona munhu yaloye ku khorwiwa leswaku u ta va ni mikateko evuton'wini bya yena. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi kokwana Kiyasi loko va ku *“vanhu vanyingi va tolovela ku vona donki yi velekile swi ri karhi swi tikomba onge xidonkana xa yona xi na masiku lawa ya fikaka mambirhi kumbe ku tlula xi velekiwile. Leswi a swi vuli leswaku donki yi veleka nivusiku, kambe yi veleka nkarhi wun'wana na wun'wana, ntsena a swi olovi ku yi kuma yi ri karhi yi veleka”*.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku donki yi tolovela ku rila loko ku bile awara yin'wana na yin'wana. Loko u twa donki yi rila u languta xikombankarhi u ta vona leswaku ku bile awara yo karhi. Leswi swi hambana ku ya hileswi nga ta va swi endliwa hi tidonki ku fana na loko ku ri na donki ya xisati leyi hlongorisiwaka hi ya xinuna, laha ya rila nkarhi wun'wana ni wun'wana. Xikholwakholwana lexi i xa swilo swa kahle hikuva vatolo a va kota ku tiva nkarhi hi ku landzelerisa ku rila ka donki.

Xin'wana xikholwakholwana xa donki hi lexi Machangana ya kholwaka leswaku masi ya donki ya tirhaka swona. Johani u hlamusela xikholwakholwana lexi loko a ku: *“mbhongolo yi na masi lawa tshungulaka mukhuhlwani wa ximbyembye hambu lowu nga oloviki ku hola. Loyi a nga na mukhuhlwani lowu a nga nwa masi ya xifuwo lexi leswaku a ta hola. Mavonelo ya xikholwakholwana lexi ya seketeriwa hi Dreyer (2008:6) loko a ku: “donkey's milk is being given to newborns in certain communities. When a baby born the grandmother in the family administers donkey's milk to the newborn, the myth being that it enhances growth, promotes brains development and improves voice”*. Leswi swi komba leswaku ku na ku kholwa eka rixaka leri leswaku masi ya donki ya na nkoka laha ya nga nyikiwaka swihlangi leswaku swi kula kahle, ku lota na ku

tlakusela miehleketo leswaku yi va yi hlantswekile. Ku ya hi Dreyer (2008:6) *“It is also perceived to be an effective remedy for cough, liver problems, loss of appetite and exhaustion”*. Ntshaho lowu wu vula leswaku masi lawa ya sivelela mukhuhlwani, mavabyi ya xivindzi na ku kucetela leswaku munhu a lava swakudya ngopfu.

Xikholwakholwana xin’wana xa xifuwo lexi hileswaku ku khorwiwa leswaku a yi tshembiwi hi vanhu tanihileswi ku khorwiwaka leswaku navusiku yi tirhisiwa hi valoyi eka migingiriko ya vona ya vuloyi. Ku khorwiwa leswaku loko munhu a yi vona yi ri kule u fanele a vheta a hambuka ndlela hikuva yi tirhisiwa tanihi hanci hi valoyi eka mikarhi yo tala. Xikholwakholwana lexi xi yelana swinene na xikholwakholwana xa mhisi lexi hi xi kaneleke laha henhla. Vahloko hlisiwa va tshikelerile mhaka leyi yo tirhisiwa hi valoyi hi ku paluxa leswaku donki yi vona swilo leswi vanhu va nga kotiki ku swi vona hi mahlo ya vona.

Nakambe donki ku khorwiwa leswaku a swi endlile ku yi vona yi etlele ku fana na leswi hi vonaka swi endlile hi tihomu. Ku khorwiwa leswaku donki yi etlela nkarhi wuntsongo exivaleni ivi mikarhi yo tala yi tshama yi yimile kumbe ku fambafamba. Ku etlela ka yona nkarhi wo leha swi nga vula leswaku a yi pfukangi kahle.

Xikholwakholwana lexi landzelaka xa ha fana na lexi xa mbyana lexi hi xi kaneleke laha henhla mayelano na mhaka ya malanga. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku ku khorwiwa leswaku loko munhu a teka malanga ya donki a tola emahlweni swi nga endla leswaku munhu yaloye a nga khomiwi hi vurhongo hi ku olova. Leswi swi ta n’wi nyika nkarhi wo leha loko a ri na mitirho yo hambanahambana leyi a lavaka ku yi endla. Hi xikholwakholwana lexi Machangana a ya xi tirhisa eka loko va lava ku hubutela emabazini, masin’wini na kun’wana na kun’wana.

Machangana ya na ku kholwa kun’wana mayelana na xifuwo lexi ku nga ka leswaku loko donki yo tsemiwa kumbe yi vavisiwa eka ndhawu yo karhi, masiku hinkwawo yi ta vuya eka ndhawu yoleyo yi ta tshama kumbe ku etlela kona. Hi xikholwakholwana lexi Machangana ya kholwa leswaku hi yona ndlela yo twisa muvavisi wa yona ha yona hikuva masiku hinkwawo u ta yi vona. Leswi swi ta endla leswaku a nga swi rivali leswi a yi endleleke swona. Xikholwakholwana lexi xi tlhela xi fambelana na lexi Machangana ya

kholwaka eka xona xa leswaku donki a yi suki epatwini loko ku ta movha hikuva yi yimerile cinci ya yona eka muchayeri loyi a yi rhobeke. Lexi ku nga va xin'wana xa swivangelo leswi endleka leswaku tidonki ti chayisiwa ngopfu emapatwini. Swiendlo swa donki swi komba ku hambana ka rona swifuyo leswin'wana.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu yile emahlweni wu kuma leswaku Machangana ya na ku kholwa ka leswaku loko donki yi fika laha ku nga na mati yi tolovela ku tsakamisela mati lawa ivi yi ta ma nwa endzhaku ka swona. Tatana Maluleke u vula leswaku: *“ku khorwiwa leswaku leswi swi sivelela tingwenya leswaku ti nga fiki ekusuhi na yona hikuva mitsakamiso ya yona yi na risema leri endlaka leswaku yi nga khomiwi kumbe ku dlayiwa hi tingwenya. Khale a swi nga olovi ku vona tidonki ti karhi ti pela nambu, kambe sweswi to tala ta pela, leswi vulaka leswaku ti nga se pela ti sungula ti ba mati leswaku ti nga dyiwi hi tingwenya”*.

Donki yi na nkoka wukulu emakaya hikuva hi yona yi endlaka mitirho yo tala yo fana na ku rima, ku rhwala madzanda, ku ya exigayweni, ku ka mati na yin'wana na yin'wana. Hi nga vula leswaku donki yi na swikholwakholwana swo tala swinene ku tlula swifuwo kumbe swinyenyana hinkwaswo. Donki yi nga kota ku famba navusiku yi karhi yi vona swilo swo biha leswi nga voniwiki hi vanhu.

Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku swikholwakholwana swa mayelana na donki swi tekeriwaka ehansi xi karhi xi tirhisiwa mitirho leyo tika ngopfu swinene, kambe xifuwo lexi xi na nkoka lowu humeleshaka hi tindlela to tala. Xikombiso xin'we xa swikholwakholwana lexi endlwaka hi donki i ku a swi endli leswaku yi veleka exikarhi ka vanhu.

### 4.3.3. Nyimpfu



Nyimpfu i xin'wana xa swifuwo leswi rixaka ra Machangana ri nga na leswi ri kholwaka eka swona. Xifuwo lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:511) loko va ku: *xifuwo xo yelana na mbuti hi vukulu, kambe xona xi hanya kahle etindhawini leti nga na gwitsi ra matimba*. Nyimpfu i xifuwo lexi nga leha hafu ya mitara, lexi kombaka ku rhula, lexi nga dyiki swifuwo swin'wana. Xifuwo lexi xi dya byasi, swisinyana leswi nga le hansi na swin'wana swo hambanahambana. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:23) loko va hlamusela mhaka ya leswi dyiwaka hi xifuwo va ku: *“height 0.5, diet grass and bush feeder. Can nibble close to the ground.”* Leswi swi vula leswaku nyimpfu yi dya byasi bya le hansi swinene hakanyingi swisinyana na swin'wana leswo koma. Lexa xinuna xi na ncila wo bumbula, voya bya xona byi tirhisiwa ku endla swiambalo.

Nyimpfu yi na mahanyelo ya kahle loko hi yi fanisa ni swifuwo kumbe na swiharhi swo hambanahambana. Nyimpfu i xifuwo lexi nga tsakelaniki na mbyana. Ku humelela ka mbyana laha swi dyaka kona swi endla leswaku tinyimpfu hinkwato ti hangalaka ivi yin'wana na yin'wana yi kongoma ndlela ya yona. Hikokwalaho ka ku bumbula ka ncila

wa yona, nyimpfu loko yi ri karhi yi tsutsuma yi twa onge yi ala yi karhi yi landzeleriwa hi le ndzhaku hi timbyana leti. Ku sivelela mhaka leyi vanhu vo tala va tshema ncila leswaku loko yi hlongoriwa hi mbyana yi ta hatla yi yima hikuva endzhaku ku va ku ri hava nchumu.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku Machangana ya na ku kholwa eka leswaku loko nyimpfu yi dlayiwa a yi fanelanga yi rila, loko yo rila ku khorwiwa leswaku ku na swo biha leswi nga ta humelela. Ku sivelela vubihi lebyi vanhu va fanele ku yi tshika va nga yi dlayi. Loko vo yi dlaya ku khorwiwa leswaku vanhu va ta va va karhi va amukela vubihi lebyi nga humelelaka endzhaku ka sweswo. Ku seketela mhaka leyi Kokwana Tito va vula leswi: *“khorwiwa leswaku nyimpfu i xifuwo xo kwetsima lexi nga faneliki ku kanetiwa lero loko xo kanetiwa vanhu va tinghenisa eka manyala yo karhi”*. Ku kwetsima ka nyimpfu loku vuriweke hi Tito laha henhla ku tshikeleriwa hi ndlela leyi hi Braack (1903:691) loko a ku *“to find yourself surrounded by sheep, is a sign of good lucky”* Leswi swi vula leswaku eka nyimpfu ku khorwiwa leswaku yi na ku rhula loku nga tlula xikalo, leswi vulaka leswaku munhu loyi a kumekaka a ri exikarhi ka swifuwo leswi ku khorwiwa leswaku hakanyingi u ta neriwa hi mikateko.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku handle ka swikhohlwakhohlwana leswi fambelanaka na xifuwo lexi xi tlhela xi va nkoka erixakeni. Nyimpfu yi na nyama ya kahle hi tlhelo ra nkoka wa yona eka rixaka ra Machangana. Nakambe nyimpfu yi hi nyika swiambalo. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:511) loko va ku: *xifuwo xo yelana na mbuti hi vukulu kambe xona xi hanya kahle etindhawini leti nga na gwitsi ra matimba. Lexa xinuna xi na ncila wo bumbula, voya bya xona byi tirhisiwa ku endla swiambalo.*

Nkoka wun’wana lowu hi wu kumeke eka nyimpfu i ku vanhu va vukhongeri bya Xikreste va kholwa leswaku mafurha ya xifuwo lexi ya tirhisiwa ku hlongola moya leyo biha evanhwini. Leswi swi va tano endzhaku ka mhaka ya leswaku nyimpfu yi vuriwa xifuwo lexo kwetsima naswona Abraham ebibeleni u tirhisile xona ku va a hisa magandzelo. Ku

kwetsima ka xona ku tswala mihandzu leyi humesiwaka hi mafurha ya xona. Mafurha ya nyimpfu va kholwa leswaku ya fanele ya sungula ya khongeleriwa hi kona ya nga ta tirha lowu languteriweke.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile nkoka wa xifuwo lexi hi tlhelo ra mathyelo ya mavito yo fana Nyiko i nyimpfu, va karhi va vula leswaku swiendlo swa Nyiko swi kahle swinene. Ku fanisiwa na nyimpfu swi nyika munhu xidyamela xa kahle exikarhi ka vanhu. Hakanyingi vanhu va tiva nyimpfu ku nga ri xifuwo lexi tshamelaka ku lwa na swifuwo swo tala, kambe xona i xifuwo xa ku rhula lexi nga na mbilu yo basa. Leswi swi na xivuriso lexi nge: xinyimpfana a xi tilwisi leswi vulaka leswaku loyi a nga tsana a nga koti ku tivhikela.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku nyimpfu yi na vuxaka lebyikulu na vanhu laha yi kotaka ku endla mbhurisano na vanhu loko swilo swi lava ku onhaka. Leswi swi kombisiwa laha nyimpfu yi nga riliki loko va lava ku yi dlaya. Loko yo rila swi vula leswaku ku na swo biha leswi nga ta humelela hi ku kholwa ka rixaka rolero, kambe ku huma eka timhaka leti hi siku rolero vanhu va boheka ku yi tshika yi famba ivi yi ta dlayiwa siku rin'wana.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku nyimpfu i xifuwo lexi nga taleriwa hi moya wa ku rhula na ku vikela leswi landzelaka loko ku va na mphikizano hi ku rila ka xona. Nyimpfu i xifuwo lexi ku khorwiwaka leswaku loko xi rila loko xi karhi xi lava ku dlayiwa vanhu va fanele ku xi tshika hikuva swi nga vanga mabadi yo karhi eka vanhu lava lavaka ku xi dlaya.

#### 4.3.4. Ximanga



Ndzavisiso lowu wu yile emahlweni wu lava vuxokoxoko bya swikholwakholwana leswi Machangana ya swi fambelisanaka na ximanga tanihi xin'wana xa swifuwo swa le kaya. I swa nkoka ku boxa kwala ku sunguleni leswaku xifuwo lexi xi yelana swinene na xiharhi xa nhova, yingwe. Ximanga i xifuwo lexi tshamaka ekaya lexi hanyaka hi swakudya swa le mutini naswona xi tsakelaka ku dya masi na makondlo. Ximanga i xifuwo lexi dyaka nyama na ku hlayisiwa leswaku xi ta rindza makondlo. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Webster (1960:129) loko a ku: *a carnivorous mammal long domesticated and kept by man as a pet or for catching rats and mice*. Lexi xifuwo xi hlayisiwa leswaku xi hlayisa swilo swo tala leswi kotaka ku onhiwa hi makondlo.

Hi kumile leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri na ku kholwa ka leswaku loko ximanga xi entshemula ku na mpfula yo tala eka masiku mantsongo lama landzelaka leyi nga

languteriwaka. Mavonelo lawa ya seketeriwa hi Daniels na Stevans (1903:597) loko a ku: *when cats sneeze, it is a sign of rain (Turks Island)*. Leswi swa ha vula swilo swin'we leswaku ku entshemula ka ximanga Machangana ya kholwa leswaku mpfula yo tala yi le ndleleni naswona va fanele ku tilulamisela eka yona. Maendlelo lawa ya tshembisa varimi leswaku va lulamisa timbewu na hinkwaswo leswi tirhisiwaka eka nkarhi wa xirimu. Leswi swi tolovela ku sungula wu ri ntsuvi ku fika laha yi vaka mpfula yo tala swinene. Ku tivisa ta maxelo swi pfuna leswaku vanhu va tshama va karhi va tiva leswi faneleke ku ambariwa na swin'wana swo tala.

Hi nkarhi wa hloko hliso wa swivutiso N'wa- Risenga va vurile leswaku "*Machangana ya kholwa leswaku munhu a nga pfumeleriwi ku dlaya ximanga. Munhu loyi a tshukaka a dlaya ximanga ku khorwiwa leswaku u va a tivangele mabadi evuton'wini bya yena*". Ximanga ku khorwiwa leswaku i xifuwo lexi nga na musa hikokwalaho xi fanele xi hloniphiwa swinene.

Lava landzelelaka Xikreste va kholwa leswaku ximanga a xi faneli xi ku langutisa loko vanhu va karhi va dya. Loko xi languta munhu u fanele a xi phemela, byi nga va byi ri vuswa kumbe xakudya xin'wana na xin'wana. Ku khorwiwa leswaku munhu loyi a endlaka makwanga a nga xi nyiki swakudya u ta tivangela khombo na madzolongga yo hambanahambana. Loko munhu a dya u fanele a nga xi nyiki nkarhi wa ku xi n'wi langutisa eka nkarhi wo leha a nga xi phemelanga swakudya.

Mhaka yin'wana leyi ndzavisiso lowu yi wu kumeke hileswaku ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku ximanga xa ntima a xi kahle. Kokwana Magudu u vula leswaku "*Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko ximanga xa ntima xi ku tsemakanyela ndlela, swo biha swi ta humelela eka wena*". Nakambe Tatana Chauke u nyika mavonelo ya yena a ku "*loko hi vona ximanga xa ntima xi tsemakanya ndlela hi kholwa na ku twisisa leswaku rendzo ra hina ri bihile kutani hi tlhelela endzhaku hi ta swi vona siku rin'wana*". Hi kumile leswaku Machangana eka xikholwakholwana lexi va kholwa swo fana na leswi hi swi kaneleke eka xikholwakholwana xa manghovo.

Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va tlherile va paluxa mhaka ya leswaku Machangana ya na ku kholwa ka leswaku ximanga xa ntima xi na badi kasi lexo basa xi na mikateko.

Leswi swi hlamuseriwile hi Tatana Chauke loko va ku: *“ximanga xa ntima xi cheriwa badi hi valoyi na vanhu va nga na tihanyi kasi lexi xa ku basa xi va xi ri kahle”*. Mavonelo lawa ya nyikiweke hi Tatana Chauke ya seketeriwa hi Smith (1968:278) loko a ku: *“the devil himself frequently wore the robe of a black cat. It was generally believed everything that black cats brought about bad luck, while white cats indicated good luck”*

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku ku rila ka ximanga hi ndlela yo endla onge i xin’wanana Machangana ya kholwa leswaku swa hlowa naswona swin’wana swo biha swi nga humelela emutini kumbe erixakeni ra muti wolowo. Leswi hi swin’wana swa swivangelo leswi endlaka leswaku vanhu vo tala va nga tsakeli ku fuwa ximanga emakaya ya vona.

Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va andlarile mavonelo ya vona hi mayelano na nkoka wa xifuwo lexi. Nkoka lowu nga na xifuwo lexi i ku va xi ri muhlayisi lonkulu ekaya. Ku fana na timbyana, ximanga xi nga pfuka xi dlayile nyoka hikuva xi yi khoma nhloko yi nga se va na vukari. Laha yi ehleketaka ku kariha nyoka yi ta va yi fayiwile nhloko khale hi meno ya ximanga. Ku hlayisiwa ka swimanga ku kuceteriwa ngopfu leswaku swi va kona hikuva na swona swi hlayisa swilo swo tala. Leswi swi vekiwile hi ndlela leyi hi Daniels na Stevans (1903:597) loko va ku: *“cats should not be killed ..., for the following reason in a certain village, the people were troubled with rats and mice”*. Laha ku boxiwile nkoka wa swimanga wa ku dlaya makondlo lawa ya nga onhaka swilo swo tala emutini.

Rixaka ra Machangana ri na ku tsakela ka ku hlayisa xifuwo lexi tanihileswi xi nga na vuxaka bya le kusuhi na vona. Vuxaka exikarhi ka vanhu na ximanga i ku va ximanga xi hlayisa swilo swo tala swa le emutini ku fana na mavele, timanga, n’wahuva sweswosweswo leswi dyiwaka hi makondlo. Loko makondlo ya nga siveleriwi ya onha swilo swo tala swinene. Hi hala tlhelo ximanga xona xi vuyeriwa hi ku phameriwa swakudya hi vanhu leswaku xi kota ku hanya.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku vuswikoti bya ximanga byo vhumba ta maxelo ku pfuna lava lavaka ku rima hikuva va ta va va nyikiwile nkarhi wa ku lulamisa swilaveko

hinkwaswo swa ku rima. Nakambe swi vula leswaku ku lunghiselela hinkwako hi tlhelo ra ku rima swi ta va swi kuceteriwile hi maendlelo lawa ya ximanga. Ximanga xi hlayisa swilo swo tala swa le mutini na ku sivelela vanhu eka swilo leswi nga va dlayaka swo fana na tinyoka.

#### 4.3.5. Homu



Ndzavisiso lowu wu yile emahlweni wu lavisisa hi swikholwakholwana erixakeni ra Machangana leswi fambelanaka na homu. Homu i xifuwo lexi kumekaka ekaya. Xifuwo lexi hakanyingi xi na timhondzo, kambe tin'wana ti hava i timhulu/gomucha. Tihomu ti nga va na mihlovo yo hambanahambana swi karhi swi lawuriwa hi muxaka wa homu ya kona. Homu yi dya byasi na matluka ya mirhi yo hambanahambana na swo tala swa le masin'wini. Nhlamuselo yo yelana na leyi yi nyikiwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:25) loko va ku: *cattle is a word for certain mammals. Cattle may be cows, bulls, oxen, heifers, steers, bullocks, or calves. Cattle can be horned or polled (or hornless) depending on a breed. Cattle usually stay together in groups called herds.* Ntshaho lowu wu kombisa leswaku ku na mixaka yo hambana ya tihomu.

Witt na Witt (2010:25) va yisa emahlweni va nyika swin'wana swa swihlawulekisi swa homu loko va ku: *“one male called a bull will usually have a number of cows in a herd. The cows usually give birth to one calf a year, though twins are also known to be born”*. Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela leswaku eka tihomu hakanyingi ku va na nkuzi yin'we leyi velekisaka tihomu to tala entshangeni.

Hi nkarhi wa ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku Machangana eka xifuwo lexi va kholwa leswaku loko homu yi fika laha ku nga fela yin'wana homu, yi sungula ku bongwa leswi nga ta lemukiwa hi tihomu hinkwato leswaku loku a hi ku bongwa ka ntolovelolo.

Ku bongwa loku ku va ku tlhava timbilu swinene leswi nga endlaka leswaku hinkwato leti twaka ku bongwa loku ti tsutsumela hi ku tiva leswaku xin'wana xo biha xi humelerile eka ndhawu yoleyo. Loko tihomu ti fika hinkwato ta bongwa swinene, tin'wana ti sungula ku lwa. Ku lwa loko ku twa ku vava timbilu hi rifu ra yin'wana ya tona. Leswi nga boxiwa swi seketeriwa hi Tatana Chauke loko va ku: *“maendlelo lawa ya tihomu ya endleka mikarhi hinkwawo laha tihomu ti fikaka laha ku nga fela homu yin'wana. Loku i ku rila loku endlwaka hi tihomu ku fana na leswi endlwaka hi vanhu endzhaku ko siyiwa hi munhu un'wana”*. Leswi swi tlhela swi seketeriwa hi Biyela (2007:4) yena u swi veka hi mukhuva lowu: *“cattle often assemble around the dead beast and growl in a very touching manner. They also show an element of violence when starting to assemble for the groaning however their growling cannot be compared to that of the hornbills”*. Leswi nga nyikiwa swi vula leswaku ku bongwa loku ku va ku ri na vukari exikarhi, loko tihomu ti heta nkarhi wo karhi ti sungula ku hangalaka.

Mhaka yin'wana leyi ndzavisiso lowu wu yi kumeke hileswaku ku ya hi swikholwakholwana swa Machangana ku khorwiwa leswaku hi ti 31 N'wendzamhala ya lembe rin'wana na rin'wana tihomu hinkwato ti pfuka ti langutile vuhumadyambu. Loko tihomu hinkwato ti pfuka ti langutile tlhelo leri swi vula leswaku lembe rolero ri na mikateko yo karhi erixakeni leri. Kambe ku ri na ku kholwa ka leswaku loko ti nga endlangi hi mukhuva lowu swi vula leswaku lembe rolero i lembe leri nga na makhombo yo karhi. Mavonelo lawa ya boxiweke ya xikholwakholwana lexi ya seketeriwa hi Tatana Maluleleke loko va ku: *“ku suka khale siku ro hetisela ra lembe rin'wana na rin'wana navusiku tiko a ri dzindza ivi mundzuku nampundzu tihomu hinkwato a ti pfuka ti*

*langutile vuhumadyambu. Leswi a swi vula leswaku lembe rolero ku na mikateko yo fana na ku na ka timpfula to tala.” Ku dzindza loku ka tilo a swi hlamusela swin’wana hi tihomu kutani ti cinca maetlelelo ya tona.*

Eka vutomi bya Vantima homu yi tekiwa tanihi xifuwo xa nkoka swinene. Homu yi tekiwa tanihi xilo lexi nyikaka mali yo tala endzhaku ka ku xavisiwa. Tihomu ti na nyama leyi tsakeriwaka hi vanhu vo tala. Ku va nyama yi laviwa hi vanhu vo tala hi swona leswi endlaka leswaku homu yi va na nkoka. Nyama ya homu yi tirhisiwa eka swilo swo hambanahambana. Tihomu ti nga xavisiwa eka matiko ya le handle ti nghenisa mali yo tala eka mfumo wa tiko. Handle ka nyama homu yi hi nyika masi, lawa ya kotaka ku tirhisiwa hi muti hinkwawo. Loko hi teka tihomu ta masi ti nga sengiwa ti nyika tiko mali yo tala.

Handle ka swikhholwakholwana swa xifuwo lexi ku tlhela ku va na nkoka wun’wana lowu nga leswaku homu yi na dzovo leri nga tiya leri tirhisiwaka eka swilo swo hambanahambana. Dzovo leri ri tirha ku endla tintanghu, swiqgoko na swin’wana. Emikarhini ya khale dzovo leri a ri tirhisiwa tanihi mikhumba hi Vantima. Leswi seketeriwa hi Tatana Maluleke hi mukhuva lowu: *“kumba lowu hi tshama hi wu tirhisa na hina hi ri swihlangi. Vakulukumba a va ri na leswi a va swi endlisa xiswona leswaku kumba lowu wu funengeleka kahle”*.

Nkoka wun’wana wa homu i ku yi tirhisiwa ku kuma masi na ku rima. Lowu hi wona nkoka wukulu hikuva Vantima va rima na ku senga masi eka tihomu. Ku rima hi mavoko i xilo lexi nonohaka se loko tihomu ti ri kona vanhu va oloveriwa hi ntirho lowu.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku homu i xifuwo xa le kaya lexi nga na swikhholwakholwana leswi Machangana man’wana ya ha swi landzelelaka. Vahloko hlisiwa van’wana va kombisile leswaku loko hi lava ku vona rixaka leri ri va na mahanyelo ya kahle ri fanele ku xixima na ku landzelela swikhholwakholwana swa rona swo fana swa swifuwo leswi hi swi kaneleke laha henhla.

#### 4.4. SWIKHOLWAKHOLWANA SWA SWINYENYANA

Eka xiyenge lexi hi kanaela hi swikhohlwakhohlwana leswi Machangana ya kholwaka eka swona eka vutomi bya vona bya siku na siku. Eka xiyenge lexi hi sungula hi nkanelo wa swikhohlwakhohlwana swa swinyenyana leswi kumekaka enhoveni. Swinyenyana leswi kaneriweke eka xiyenge lexi swi katsa: gongondwana, byokota, nhlalala, koti, xikhovha, mangedyani, manhengwana, tuva, rhandzala, mhangela, xoxomela na kwenyani. Ntlawa wa vumbirhi lowu kaneriweke i ntlawa wa swinyenyana leswi hlayisiwaka emakaya swo fana na huku. Tindzimana leti landzelaka ti kanaela swikhohlwakhohlwana swa swinyenyana leswi hi ntalo.

##### 4.4.1. Gongondzwana/ Gongosani



Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku Gongosani i xinyenyana lexi nga na mavala yo basa na ya ntima tanihi leswi nga le ka xifaniso lexi nga laha henhla. Hambiswiritano, rixaka rin'wana ri na mavala ya ntima na yo tshwuka. Xinyenyana lexi xi tiviwa ngopfu hi ku gongondza madzandza xi ri karhi xi lava swivungu leswi ku nga swakudya swa xona. Gongosani xi na nomo wo kariha swinene hikuva xi gongondza misinya yo tala. Xinyenyana lexi xi tolovela ku gongondza eka misinya leyi nga oma hikuva hi kona laha ku kumekaka swivungu swo tala nakambe vito ra gongosani ri thyiwa hikokwalaho ka ku gongondza misinya xi karhi xi lavana na swivungu kumbe xi lava ku endla muti wa xona. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Craven (2007:35) loko a ku: *“woodpeckers may hammer holes completely through the siding and insulation of a house. woodpeckers are an interesting and familiar group of birds. Their ability to peck into trees in search of food”*. Nhlamuselo leyi nga nyikiwa ya ha vula leswaku xinyenyana lexi loko xi boxa timbhovo eka mirhi xi va xi karhi xi lava swakudya kumbe ku aka muti wa xona.

Xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Langschied (2011:6) loko a ku: *“Black and white striped back and wings, chest and belly gray, golden color above bill and orange yellow rump, male has red crown. Habitat - variety of brush / woodland areas (similar species): ladder wood pecker is smaller and a black and striped head”*. Mavonelo ya ntshaho lowu i ya leswaku gongosani yi na muhlovo wa ntima na ku basa ehlanini na le ncileni tanihilaha hi hlamuseleke hakona ekusunguleni. Langschied u ya emahlweni a kombisa leswaku exifuvani xi na muhlovo wa nsuku na xitshopana loko xi ri xa wanuna. Xinyenyana lexi xi tshama eka ndhawu leyi nga tala misinya ku endlela leswaku xi ta lava swivungu eka yona.

Hi mayelano na swikholwakhholwana Machangana ya kholwa leswaku xi na swin'wana leswi va pfumelaka eka swona hi xinyenyana lexi tanihi rixaka. Mavonelo ya xikholwakhholwana xa xinyenyana lexi ya nyikiwa hi Manana Dumazi loko a ku *“xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko munhu a xi twa xi karhi xi rila xi ku kwekwekwe, kwekwekwe, kwekwekwe ku khorwiwa leswaku leswi a swi lavaka u swi kuma hi ku hatla. Loko muhloti a karhi a hlota swi vula leswaku u le kusuhi no khoma xiharhi, loko mufana a lahlile tihomu na yena ku khorwiwa leswaku u ta va a ri kusuhi no ti kuma”*.

Mhaka yin'wana hileswaku eka munhu loyi a nga na riendzo ra yena ku khorwiwa leswaku leswi a fambelaka swona laha a yaka kona swi ta humelela. Leswi swi komba leswaku lexi i xikholwakholwana xo saseka hikuva xinyenyana lexi xi ta va xi hlekelerile ku komba leswaku ku na ku rhula erendzweni rero.

Xinyenyana xa gongosani xi na nkoka wa leswaku i muxaka wa xinyenyana lowu dyiwaka. Handle ka xixevo xinyenyana lexi xi na vutsenga lebyi tirhisiwaka ku tlhoma eka swigqoko swa vanhu laha ku ciniwaka micino yo hambanahambana leyi endleriwaka emigangeni ya vona. Mihlovo leyi nga ta va yi tirhisiwile ku khavisa swiambalo swa vacini lava leyi humaka eka tinsiva ta xinyenyana lexi yi ta va yi va xongisile swinene.

Ku na vuxaka exikarhi ka vanhu na xinyenyana lexi lebyi boxiweke hi Manana Muchipisi loko a ku *“ku ni vuxaka lebyi nga kona exikarhi ka xinyenyana lexi ni munhu laha xi tivisaka leswaku xin'wana na xin'wana lexi laviwaka hi nkarhi wolowo xi ta kumeka ku nga ri khale”*. Ku vulavulelana loku ku na nkoka ematshan'wini yo fambela exinyamini. Ku rila ka xinyenyana lexi ku nyika munhu wo karhi matimba yo ya emahlweni na leswi a nga ta va a karhi a swi endla a tshunxekile nakambe a karhi a swi tiva leswaku u ta humelela.

Hi xikholwakholwana xa xinyenyana lexi rixaka ra Machangana ri vona nkoka wa xona hikokwalaho van'wana va ringetaka ku hlohlotela rixaka lerintsongo leswaku ri nga dlayi swinyenyana leswi.

#### 4.4.2. Byokota



Loko hi xiyaxiya xifaniso lexi nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku Byokota i xinyenyana xa nhova lexi nga na nhloko ya ntima. Xinyenyana lexi xi komba ku va na vutlhari lebyikulu swinene. Lexi xi tiviwa hi ku endla huwa swinene loko ku ri na nala wa xona

kumbe xi lava ku lamulela swinyenyanakuloni. Handle ka nhloko ya ntima xinyenyana lexi xi na miri lowu nga na muhlovo wa ribungu. Byokota ri tshama eka tindhawu to hambanahambana laha ku kumekaka misinya na mati yo nwa. Xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi lava nga na ntokoto loko va ku xi yimbelela xi ku “dyana dyana ndzi ta ku lamulela”.

Byokota ri nga kumeka eka tindhawu to tala laha ku kumekaka swinyenyana swo tala. Marhanele na Bila (2016:52) va hlamusela xinyenyana lexi loko va ku: *“nyenyana ya xifoko na xipesu xo ringanela, ya muhlovo wa ribungu ro ya eka ntima kambe yi ri na muhlovo wa xitshopana ehansi ka xisuka, nyenyana yo taleriwa hi vuxisi.”* Leswi hlamuseriweke laha henhla i swin’wana swa swihlawulekisi swa byokota.

Nakambe xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Sotthibandhu (2003:553) loko a ku: *“is a passerine bird...it is a member of the bulbul family. It feeds on fruits and small insects and they conspicuously perch on trees and their calls are a loud three or four note call. They are very common in hill forests and urban gardens within its range”*. Eka ntshaho lowu ku hlamuseriwa leswaku byokota i xinyenyana lexi dyaka mihandzu yo hambanahambana, switsotso na swin’wana swo tala. Swinyenyana swa rixaka leri swi tolovela ku kumeka eswitshabyanini na le ka tindhawu to tlhuma swinene.

Sotthibandhu (2003:553) u engetela nhlamuselo ya yena loko a ku: *“the red bulbul is 20 centimetres (7.9) in length. It has brown upper parts and whitish underparts with buff flanks and a dark spur running onto the breast at shoulder levels. It has a tall pointed black crest, red face patch and thin black moustachial line”*. Byokota ri na tisentimitara leti ringanaka makhumembirhi hi ku leha. Ri na muhlovo wo basanyana hi le henhla, kambe ehansi ri na ntimanyana lowu nga le hansi ka xifuva na ncila wo leha naswona wu ri wa ntima.

Hi mayelano na ncila wa xinyenyana lexi, Sotthibandhu (2003:553) u hlamusela a ku: *“the tail is long and brown with white terminal feather tips, but the vent area is red. The life span is about 11 years. The breeding season is spread out and peaks from December to May. Breeding may occur once or twice a year”*. Sotthibandhu u kombisa leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi na ncila wo leha. Hakanyingi xinyenyana lexi xi nga hanya

eka malembe lawa ringanaka khumen'we, leswi kombaka leswaku xi na vutomi byo leha. Hi tlhelo ro veleka, hi kumile leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi na tin'hweti timbirhi ntsena ku nga N'wendzambahala na Khotavuxika leti xi ti tirhisaka ku va xi veleka hi nkarhi wa tona. Hakanyingi byokota ri nga veleka kambirhi eka lembe rin'wana na rin'wana. Xinyenyana lexi xi sungula xi endla xisaka xa xona emurhini ivi loko xi hetile xi ta tshikela matandza ku fana na swinyenyana swin'wana.

Eka xinyenyana lexi rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwa leswaku loko xi rila nkarhi wo leha xi karhi xi rhendzeleka na murhi ku ta va ku ri na nchumu lowu hanyaka ri wu vonaka, hakanyingi ku nga va ku ri nyoka, nkwahle, xikhovha na swin'wana swo biha. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Tatana Chauke loko a ku *“xinyenyana lexi hi ku tlhariha ka xona loko xi rila swinyenyana hinkwaswo leswi nga le kusuhi swi ta ta laha xi nga kona. Ku tala loku nga ta endliwa hi swinyenyana ku ta endla leswaku hambu munhu loyi a swi vonaka a hatla a swi tiva leswaku ku na swo biha leswi nga kona”*. Mavonelo man'wana yo yelana na lawa ya Tatana Chauke ya boxiwa hi Mutwa (2014:4) loko a ku: *“strange bird when it sits on the branch of the tree always looks different directions, it is a bird that makes a very sharp sound to warn other living things”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi hanyisa swilo swo tala swinene.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu vahlokoohlisiwa va vurile leswaku loko munhu a ta kambisisa a vona yi ri nyoka u ta ringeta ku yi dlaya hikuva xikokovi lexi a xi laviwi hi swivumbiwa hinkwaswo. Loyi a vonaka nyoka swa boha a yi dlaya. Lexi i xikholwakholwana xo saseka hikuva xi sivelela vanhu na swivumbiwa hinkwaswo eka swilo leswi dlayaka.

Xinyenyana lexi xi na maendlelo yo biha man'wana laha xi rhambaka swinyenyana hinkwaswo ku ta dya swilo swo karhi, kambe ndhawu yoleyo yi ri na ntlhamu kumbe xirimbana. Xinyenyana lexi xi ta va xi karhi xi endlela leswaku swinyenyana swin'wana swi khomiwa ivi xona xi ta kota ku dya ku ri hava ntlhamu. Ku khorwiwa leswaku xi ta va xi karhi xi ku: *“dyanani, dyani ni ta mi lamulela”* laha xi ta va xi karhi xi hamba. Lexi i xikholwakholwana xa swilo swo biha hikuva xi na ku xisa exikarhi.

Ku na nkoka lowukulu eka xinyenyana lexi hikuva xi komba vanhu vaxengi lava kotaka ku va dlaya nakambe xi endla leswaku hambu tihuku ti tumbela loko xi rila. Kokwana

Mafandleve u vula leswaku “*ku rila ka xona ku endla leswaku swihanyi swo tala swi tivonela timhaka ta swona hi xihatla*”. Vanhu na vona va boheka ku va va yingisa xinyenyana lexi. Nkoka wun’wana i ku xinyenyana lexi xi nyika vanhu xixevo.

Vuxaka lebyi nga kona exikarhi ka vanhu na xinyenyana lexi i ku xi tirha onge i murisi wa vanhu na swiharhi hinkwaswo laha xi tshamaka xi karhi xi letela vanhu eka swilo swa ku titlarihela ka timhaka ta vona. Loko xi rila swivumbiwa hinkwaswo swi ta yingisa ivi swi languta laha ku sukaka hi muxengi swi kota ku tumbela.

Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi tlarihile ngopfu leswi khorwiwaka leswaku xi nga ngenisa swinyenyana swin’wana eka xirimhana nakambe xi nga sivelela swivumbiwa swin’wana eka muvengi hi ku rila ngopfu leswi twiwaka hi swinyenyana swo tala ivi swi khomana ku ta dlaya nala loyi. Ku endla loku a ku tsundzuxi swinyenyana ntsena, kambe ni munhu laha a lavaka ku ta vona leswaku laha ku nga tala swinyenyana ku humelela yini. Xi na nkoka hikuva xi nyika vanhu xixevo. Xinyenyana lexi xi humesa swikholwakholwana swimbirhi leswi katsaka swo saseka na swo swo biha.

#### 4.4.3. Nhlalala



Handle ka le ka swinyenyana leswi hi kaneleke hi swona laha henhla, rixaka ra Machangana ri na ku kholwa ko karhi eka xinyenyana lexi tiviwaka hi vito ra Nhlalala. Nhlalala i xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwaka leswaku xi kombaka vanhu vulombe hi xikongomelo xo ta kuma swakudya ku suka eka vanhu endzhaku ka ku hakula vulombe. Xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Spottiswoode (2016:01) loko a ku: *“an African bird called greater honeyguide is famous for leading people to honey and a new study shows that the birds listen for certain humans calls to figure out who wants to play follow the leader”*. Hi ntshaho lowu hi nga vula leswaku ku na milavisiso leyi nga endliwa leyi kombaka leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi rindzela leswaku vanhu va humelela kutani xi sungula ku rila xi vona leswaku xi nga landzeleriwa hi mani. Nakambe ntshaho lowu wu komba leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi tiviwa hi vanhu vo tala lava tshamaka ematikoxikaya ngopfu laha Afirika.

Xinyenyana lexi xi na ntirhisano swinene na vanhu. Isack na Reyer (1989) va swi veka hi ndlela leyi, “.....*honeyguides and have worked out an elaborate interspecies communication system that allows them to work in tandem with certain signals understood by both parties.*” *Honeyguides can fly swiftly across large areas and are expert at locating bee colonies. Honeyguides get most of their food from beehives, feasting on larvae and wax that they extract from honey combs. Humans move more slowly along the ground ... but once we have one in our sights, we`re able to overcome bee defenses and the combs out.*” Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya paluxa leswaku nhlalala yi haha ngopfu naswona yi na vutivi lebyikulu hi tlhelo ra ku lava vulombe. Ntshaho lowu wa ha vula leswaku swakudya swa nhlalala swi suka eka leswi siyiwaka hi vanhu lava nga hakula vulombe byebyo. Ku vuriwa leswaku loko munhu a vona nhlalala u ta famba swintsongo a hetelala a kuma laha ku nga na vulombe ivi a hakula.

Nakambe xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi ndlela leyi hi Spottiswoode (2016:01) loko a ku: “*the birds will flutter in front of people, tweet and fly from one tree to tree to guide hunters to bees` nests that are hidden inside the trunks of hollow trees*”. Leswi swi komba leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi tlhontlha munhu leswaku a khindlimuka a landzelela laha xi yaka kona laha ku nga tumbela.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku nhlalala yi letela vanhu laha ku nga na vulombe kambe laha hakanyingi ku nga ta kumeka na nyoka. Manana Baloyi u boxa leswi a ku “*xikongomelo xa nhlalala i ku endlela leswaku vanhu va hakula vulombe kumbe ku dlaya nyoka*”.

Nkoka wa nhlalala i wa ku komba vanhu vulombe nakambe yona yi kuma ku dya loku sukaka eka vulombe na masalela. Nakambe ehandle ka komba vulombe xi nga komba na nyoka. Leswi swi komba leswaku ku na vuxaka lebyikulu exikarhi ka nhlalala na vanhu hikuva loyi a tivaka xinyenyana lexi a swi n`wi tekeli nkarhi wo leha ku xi landzelela loko xi sungula ku rila. Mpumawulo wa nhlalala wa tlhava leswaku hambu munhu a nga lavi ku yi yingisela u hetelala a lava ku tiva leswi humelalaka. Hi marito man`wana, hi nga vula leswaku swikholwakholwana swa nhlalala i swo saseka na swo biha.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku vuxaka bya munhu loyi a nga tlhariha a nga hakuli vulombe a famba na byona hinkwabyo, kambe u fanele a siya byin'wana leswaku nhlalala yi ta kuma swakudya. Lebyi i vuxaka lebyi nga le xikarhi ka swivumbiwa leswimbirhi, vanhu na nhlalala. Ku siya vulombe byin'wana ku endla leswaku nhlalala yi kota ku tshemba munhu leswaku yi ta ala yi karhi yi komba munhu hikuva na yona yi ta kuma swakudya swo tala. Leswi swi sekeriwa hi Spottiswoode (2016:01) loko a ku: *“This teamwork could date back thousands or even a million years. The findings underscores the unique relationship that exists between humans and this wild bird. They are not domesticated and they are in no way coerced”*. Ku tirhisana loku ku kongomisiwa eka swilo swimbirhi ku nga munhu na xinyenyana nakambe ku komba leswaku ku na malembe yo tala swinene swi karhi swi humelela hi ndlela leyi.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku nhlalala loko yi rila munhu loyi a tivaka xikholwakholwana lexi u sungula ku teriwa hi miehleketo yimbirhi, yo saseka yo kuma vulombe kumbe yo biha yo kombiwa nyoka.

#### 4.4.4. Koti



Rixaka ra Machangana ri fuwile hi swivuriso na swikhohlwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na swinyenyana swo tani hi koti. Xivuriso xa leswaku “swi tsanzile koti ku haha ehnhla ku wa i ka rona” xi fambelana ngopfu na swikhohlwakholwana leswi nga ta kaneriwa eka xiyenge lexi. Koti i xinyenyana xikulu lexi dyaka nyama ku suka eka swiharhi hinkwaswo swa misava. Xinyenyana lexi xi kumeka eka matiko hinkwawo, kambe xi tolovela ku kumeka entangeni laha ku nga tala swiharhi swa nhova.

Hi ku landza vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko koti ri vonaka ri karhi ri rhendzeleka ri ri henhla swinene, kambe ri rhendzeleka eka ndhawu yin’we ku khorwiwa leswaku ehansi ku na xiharhi xi nga fa. Leswi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko ri ya emahlweni ri rhendzeleka ehnhla xiharhi xi ta va xi karhi xi dyiwa hi swiharhi swin’wana. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:56-7) loko va ku, “....it is

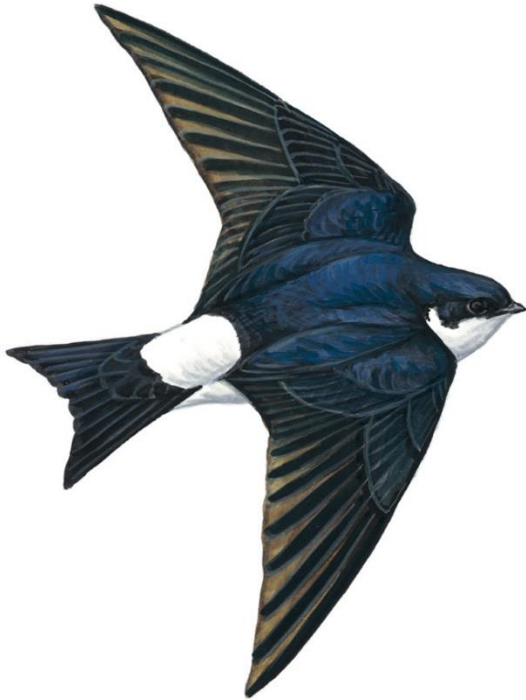
*believed they are able to spot a three foot carcass. When an individual sees a carcass it begins to circle it.*” Leswi swi paluxa leswaku loko koti ri vona xiharhi lexi nga fa ri ri ehenhla ngopfu ri fanele ku haha eka ndhawu yoleyo ri yimela leswaku ri ta chika ri ya dya nyama ya kona.

Mhaka yin’wana leyi ndzavisiso lowu wu kumeke hileswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku koti ri na matoto lawa endleka leswaku nyama yi nga boli. Ku khorwiwa leswaku koti loko ri fika ku nga na xiharhi xi nga fa ri sungula ri endla matoto ku sivelela leswaku nyama yi nga boli na ku hangalasa mavabyi yo hambanahambana. Mavonelo lawa ya yelana swinene na ya Witt na Witt (2010:56-7) loko va ku: *“The faeces of the vultures contains strong acids and halt the potential spread of diseases from rotting carcasses.”* Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya vula leswaku matoto ya xinyenyana lexi ya sivelela ku hangalasiwa ka vuvabyi ku suka eka nyama leyi boleke. Nakambe makoti ya endla leswaku ndhawu yi tshama yi basile, yi nga nuhi hikuva makoti ya dya nyama hinkwayo.

Koti ri na nkoka lowukulu hikuva ri endla onge i nkukulo lowu susaka thyaka hinkwaro, leswi swi va tano hikuva swiharhi hinkwaswo leswi nga fa a swi tshami swi nga dyiwangi se tiko ri tshama ri basile ku ri hava ku nuha. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Larson (2016:16) loko a ku: *“by consuming the carcasses of diseased animals, vultures prevent the spread of life- threatening diseases such as rabies and anthrax among animals and humans.”* Leswi swi vula leswaku makoti ya nga sivelela mavabyi lawa ya nga na khombo swinene, ya tlhela ya endla leswaku ndhawu yi tshama yi basile. Leswi swi seketeriwa nakambe hi Larson (2016:16) loko a ku: *“vultures are uniquely to keep the environment clean.”* Ntshaho lowu wu boxile leswaku makoti ya basisa ndhawu.

Hi ku angarhela, hi nga vula leswaku koti ri na vuxaka na vanhu hikuva ra sivelela ku nuha ka swiharhi na ku hunguta thyaka ra swiharhi leswi nga fa. Koti tanihi xinyenyana lexi dyaka nyama a xi fambi ntsena xi nga twanga risema ra swiharhi leswi nga fa. Ku khorwiwa leswaku koti ri na matoto lawa endlaka leswaku nyama ya xiharhi lexi nga fa yi nga boli leswaku ri tama ri ya emahlweni na ku dya. Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku koti tanihi xinyenyana lexi nga dyiki xilo xin’wana handle ka nyama ntsena, se ku khorwiwa leswaku loko xi haha xi ri ehenhla ku na nyama ya xiharhi lexi nga fa laha xi nga ta hetelela hi ku chika xi ta yi dya.

#### 4.4.5. Mbewulani



Mbewulani i xinyenyana lexi tshamaka ehenhla ka ntshava hakanyingi eka ndhawu yo titimela na le mabakweni laha xi akaka yindlu ya ndzhope leyi sukaka enambyeni kumbe enkoveni. Mbewulani i xinyenyana xa ntima lexi vonakaka hakanyingi hi nkarhi wa timpfula hikuva xona i xinyenyana xa mpfula. Xinyenyana lexi xi tsutsuma hi rivilo lerikulu, xi nga swi kota ku tsutsuma xi ri ehansinyana, exikarhi kumbe ehenhlahenhla swinene. Mbewulani tanihi ntolovelo xi tshikela matandza ku fana na swinyenyana swin'wana.

Xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:510) loko va ku: *nyenyana yitsongo hi xivumbeko, ya muhlovo wa ntima wo vevuka...i nyenyana ya nguva xa ximumu leyi yi yelanaka na mangadyani. Van'wana va yi vula mbewulana kumbe nkojana kumbe ndzewulana.* Nhlamuselo leyi yi kombisa leswaku mbewulana i

xinyenyana lexi fanaka na mangadyani, kambe swi hambanyisiwa hi ku mangadyani xi famba na vusiku kasi mbewulani xi famba nanhlikanhi nakambe xi humelela hi mikarhi ya timpfula.

Marhanele na Bila va ya emahlweni na nhlamuselo xinyenyana lexi loko va ku: “*xihlolampfula.*” Leswi swi vula leswaku mbewulani i xinyenyana lexi loko xi kala xi va kona ku khorwiwaka leswaku mpfula yi kona lembe rero. Leswi swi na leswi fambelanaka ku hahela ehenhla, exikarhi na le hansihansi. Mbewulani xi nga swi kota ku haha eka nkarhi wo leha swinene xi nga se wisa laha xi wisaka xi ta va xi hahile mpfhuka wukulu swinene.

Mayelano na xinyenyana lexi Murray (2013) u komba leswaku ku na tinxaka tinharhu ta swinyenyana leswi a ku: “*swifts, swallow and house martins.* U tlhela a ya emahlweni a hlamusela tinxaka leti hinkwato loko a ku: *House martin - prominent white on the belly, smallest of the three, swallow- very defined forked tail and red on the head, swift- dark all over, wings are long*”.

Eka ntshaho lowu hi twisisa leswaku rixaka ra swinyenyana lexi xo sungula xi basile encileni, kambe xi ri xintsongo, lexi landzelaka xi na ncila lowu nga na foroko ivi xi tshwuka enhlokweni, ivi xo hetelela i xa ntima miri wa xona hinkwawo. Murray (2013) u tlhela a ya emahlweni a ku: “*build mud nests close to overhead shelter in locations that are protected from both the weather and predators. Mud nests are constructed by both males and females and amongst the tunnel diggers the excavation duties are shared as well*”. Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu Murray u kombisa leswaku swinyenyana leswi swi aka tiyindlu ta swona hi ndzope leri sukaka eka tindhawu to hambanahambana.

Swinyenyana leswi swi tshikela matandza ku fana na swinyenyana swin’wana. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Murray (2013) loko a ku: “*the male may sit on the eggs when the female is away to reduce heat loss*”. Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela leswaku loko xinyenyana xa xisati xi khuhlela swa boha leswaku xa wanuna xi khuhlela nkarhi lowu xa wansati xi humaka xi karhi xi lava swakudya. I ntirho wa swinyenyana leswi swi ri swimbirhi ku lavela vana swakudya mikarhi hinkwayo.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku eka xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko xi karhi xi hahela henhlahenhla swinene mpfula yi ta va yi ri kule swinene ku na. Loko xinyenyana lexi xi hahela exikarhi ku khorwiwa leswaku mpfula yi ta va yi ri kusuhinyana, kambe loko xi haha xi ri hansa swinene ku khorwiwa leswaku mpfula yi le kusuhi ngopfu. Hi nkarhi lowu swinyenyana leswi swi taka ha wona swi haha swi tele ngopfu. Yi ta va yi ri mphesamphesa eka ndhawu leyi mpfula yi ta va yi karhi yi lava ku na.

Ku hahela ehansi loku endliwaka hi xinyenyana lexi ku na nkoka hikuva xi va xi lava ku komba rixaka ra Machangana leswaku va lulamisa hinkwaswo leswi lavaka ku lulamisiwa ku fana na tindlu, swikomu na swin'wana leswo tala. Ku seketela mhaka leyi Daniels na Stevans (1903: 706) va swi veka hi mukhuva lowu: *“when the swallows flies low, it will rain, swallows skimming along the ground, indicate rain”*. Maendlelo lawa ya komba leswaku munhu loyi a nga na vutivi byo karhi hi xikholwakholwana xa xinyenyana lexi a nga tinyika nkarhi wo lulamisa swilo swa yena hi nkarhi hikuva u ta a landzelela maendlelo lawa hinkwawo.

Hambileswi xinyenyana lexi xi nga dyiwiki xi na vuxaka lebyikulu na munhu hikuva xa vhumba ta maxelo leswi pfunaka vanhu leswaku va fambelana na nkarhi a nga sali endzhaku leswaku swilo swa yena swi ta yima kahle. Ku vhumba ta maxelo hakanyingi a ku tirhisiwa khale hikuva a ku ri hava swilo swa manguvalawa swo fana na tirhadiyo. Hambiswiritano, ku na varimi vo tala va le makaya lava nga ha pfuniwaka swinene hi ku landzelela maendlelo ya xinyenyana lexi.

Ku va swinyenyana leswi swi ri ehenhlahenhla swi lemukisa murimi leswaku a lulamisa nsimu ya yena, ivi loko swi va swi hahela exikarhi swi va swi nyika murimi nkarhi wo lulamisa timbewu ta yena. Loko swinyenyana leswi swi va se swi ri karhi swi hahela ehansi swinene lowu wu va wu ri nkarhi wo rima hikuva mpfula yi va yi karhi yi na. Mavulavulelo ya xinyenyana lexi ya paluxiwa hi swiendlo swa xona ku nga ri ku endla mipfumawulo leswi endliwaka hi swinyenyana na swiharhi swo tala.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku mbewulani i xinyenyana lexi tshamaka entshaveni, laha xi akaka yindlu ya xona hi ndzhope nakambe xi tshikela matandza ku fana ni

swinyenyana hinkwaswo. Xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko xi haha xi ri hansa swinene mpfula yi le kusuhi na ku na.

#### 4.4.6. Xikhovha



Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va paluxile swin'wana swa swikhohlwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na xinyenyana lexi xa xikhovha. Xikhovha i rixaka ra xinyenyana lexi fambaka hakanyingi hi nkarhi wa vusiku. Loko ri xile xinyenyana lexi xi tolovela ku tshama eka tindhawu leto tlhuma swinene ku ri ku tifihla leswaku xi nga hlangani hambi na xilo lexi nga xi kanganyisaka. Xikhova xi na tindleve letikulu onge ta ximanga leswi endlaka leswaku loko u xi vona xi phatsamile ensinyeni u nga ehleketa onge u vona ximanga.

Xinyenyana lexi xi ta emitini hi nkarhi wa vusiku kumbe nkarhi wa mpimavayeni xi karhi xi lava swakudya. Hi nkarhi wa matakuxa xinyenyana lexi xi tlhelela eka tindhawu leto tlhuma to fana na le tintshaveni, mabakweni kumbe eka tindhawu leti nga fambafambiki ngopfu vanhu. Xinyenyana lexi xi tolovela ku chava swinyenyana swo fana na byokota, manhengwana, na swin'wana leswi kombaka leswaku swi na vukarhi lebyi endlaka leswaku xi tshamela ekule. Xikhovha xi dya nyama, masengani, tinyoka, tihuku, swinyenyana, swimbyanyana, swimanga, ni swinw'ana swo hambanahambana.

Xikhovha xi hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:823) loko va ku: *“nyenyana ya mahlo lamakulu na xikandza xo yelana ni xa ximanga. Yi na ndhuma yo etlela nanhlikanhi kutani yi hlota swakudya navusiku.”* Leswi swi kombisa leswaku xikhovha xi tirhisa nkarhi wa xona wo tala xi etlele nanhlikanhi ivi navusiku xi sungula ku lavana na swakudya. Xikhovha xi hambana na ximanga hikuva xi na timpapa ntsena kasi xikandza xa kona swa yelana.

Nhlamuselo yin'wana ya xikhovha yi nyikiwa hi Lewis (2015: 55) loko a ku: *“Most owls are active at dusk and dawn, spending the daytime at a quiet, inconspicuous roost”*. Ntshaho wu hlamusela leswaku swikhovha swi endla mingiiriko ya swona hi nkarhi wa madyambu, navusiku kumbe hi matakuxa nakambe swinyenyana leswi swi heta nkarhi swi ri laha ku tlhumeke ku tlhela ku miyerile. Leswi xi endlela leswaku xi nga kavanyetiwi ku wisa nahlikanhi hikuva xi mitirho ya xona xi yi endla navusiku.

Lewis (2015:55) u swi veka hi mukhuva lowu: *“an owl’s daily activity begins with preening, stretching, yawning and combing its head with its claws. When protecting young or defending itself an owl may assume a “threat” or defensive posture, with feathers ruffled to increase apparent size”*. Eka ntsahaho lowu hi twisisa leswaku xikhovha xi sungula siku ra xona hi ku tiolola na ku kama nhloko hi tichondzo. Loko xinyenyana lexi xi lava ku lwela n'wana wa xona xi pfula timpapa ti kula ku engetela miri wa xona leswaku nala wa xona a chava.

Mhaka yin'wana leyi boxiweke hi Lewis (2015:55) i ya leswaku: *“because owls are predators, they are feared by many birds. For this reason, they are often attacked or harassed by groups of smaller birds”*. Mavonelo lawa ya komba leswaku xikhovha tanihi

xinyenyana lexi dyaka swinyenyana swin'wana xa chaviwa nakambe loko xi hlangana na swinyenyana swin'wana swa xi hlengela. Mhaka ya ku dya swinyenyana swin'wana yi endla leswaku xi nga tsakeriwi hi swinyenyana swo tala. Maendlelo lawa ya vula leswaku xinyenyana xi tikuma xi karhi xi famba navusiku ntsena xi nga hlangani na swin'wana. Ku hlangana ni swinyenyana swin'wana ku vula nyimpi yikulu.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri na swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na xinyenyana lexi. Eka xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko xi fika emutini wa munhu xi sungula ku ba noti eka nkarhi wo leha leswi swi ta va swi hlola khombo hakanyingi ku fa ka munhu. Mayelano na mhaka ya xinyenyana lexi yi hlamuseriwa hi Daniels na Stevans (1903:671) loko va vula leswi va ku: *“a small owl announced death by screaming on the roof and scratching with its claws”*. Hambiswiritano, munhu lonkulu wa boheka ku huma a xi hlongola. Maendlelo lawa ya nga sivelela khombo leri lavaka ku vangyiwa hi xikhovha lexi. Ku khorwiwa nakambe leswaku xikhovha i huku ya valoyi leyi va yi tirhisaka ku onha ku vavisa kumbe ku dlaya van'wana.

Lexi i xikhohlwakholwana xa muxaka wo biha hikuva ku na rifu exikarhi. Xikhohlwakholwana lexi xa ha fambelana na lexi xa mhisi na yona leyi ku vuriwaka leswaku i hanci ya valoyi. Leswi swi sekateriwa hi Braack (2011:4) loko a ku: *“witches are said to transform into animals, especially hyenas, cats and owls. Animals like rams and cocks must be kept as protection against these evil beings”*. Hi ntshaho lowu hi kota ku twisisa leswaku valoyi va nga ha hundzuka navusiku va va swiharhi swo fana na timhisi, swimanga na swikhovha. Nakambe vubihle byi nga kota ku siveleriwa loko ku tirhisiwa swifuwo nakambe swo fana na tinyimpfu na nkuku. Leswi swi tirhisiwa ku basisa tindlela hinkwato leti nga vaka ti lava ku pfariwa hi valoyi lava.

Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va boxile leswaku ku rila loku endliwaka hi xikhovha ku na nkoka hikuva valoyi a va ta nghena va nga twiwanga se maendlelo lawa ya kahle. Ku sivelela khombo leri Manana Magudu u vurile leswaku *“Munhu a nga pfuka a xi hlongola hi ku hatlisa leswi nga ta pfuna ku sivelela badi emutini. Loko ku ri na vana lavantsongo swi nga va nghozi hikuva hinkwavo ka vona va nga chava ku pfuka va ya*

*hlongola xikhovha lexi*". Lexi i xikholwakholwana xo biha hikuva xi na swilo swo biha ntsena leswi katsaka na valoyi.

#### 4.4.7. Rhandzala



Swikhohlwakholwana swa rixaka ra Machangana swi hlayile swinene. Rhandzala hi xin'wana xa swinyenyana leswi rixaka leri ri nga na ku kholwa swo karhi eka xona. Rhandzala i rixaka ra xinyenyana lexi tshamaka enhoveni xa muhlovo wa ntima. Xinyenyana lexi xi nga va xi kurile ku ringana na mbuti. Xinyenyana lexi xi hanya hi ku dya swivungu, matamani, na swin'wana leswi xi kotaka ku swi khoma swa muxaka wa leswi longoloxiweke.

Mikarhi yo tala xinyenyana lexi xi vonaka emasin'wini laha ku nga na vanhu vantsongo xi karhi xi lavana na swakudya. Rhandzala ra haha loko ri vona vanhu, kambe ri tolovela ku famba hi milenge ri karhi ri rhendzeleka hi nhova ri lava swakudya. Ku fana na swinyenyana swin'wana rhandzala ri tshikela matandza ivi ri tlhotlhorha ri endla swiciwana. Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va boxile leswaku a ku se tshama ku

vonaka laha ku tshikelelaka rhandzala, kambe ku khorwiwa leswaku rhandzala ri tshikelela ebakweni kumbe eceleni laha ku nga fikiki vanhu kumbe swiharhi leswi dyaka matandza. Xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:570) loko va ku: *“nyenyana leyi yenaka na sekwa kumbe pilipili kambe yona yikulu hi xiyimo”*. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku rhandzala i rikulu naswona ri yelana na sekwa hi xivumbeko.

Mavonelo ya Pepperbag (1977:10) ya nhlamuselo ya xinyenyana lexi ya paluxiwa hi ndlela leyi loko a ku: *“the great hornbill is a large bird, 95- 130cm, with a 152cm wingspan and a weight of 2.15 - 4kg. it is the heaviest, but not the longest. Females are smaller than males and have bluish white instead of red eyes. Great hornbills are found in the forests”*. Eka ntshaho lowu ku kombisiwa leswaku rhandzala i xinyenyana lexikulu lexi nga na tisetimitara to karhi na leswaku ri tika ku suka ka tikilogireme timbirhi na xiphemu lexi ringanaka khumentlhanu ku ya ka mune wa tikilogireme. Nakambe swinyenyana leswi swa tika, kambe lexi xi tikaka ngopfu i xa wanuna. Swinyenyana leswi swi kumeka ngopfu eka tindhawu to fana na le tintshaveni.

Pepperbag (1977:10) u ya emahlweni loko a ku: *“Great hornbills are usually seen in small parties. In the wild, the great hornbill’s diet consists mainly of fruits. Figs are particularly important as a food source. They obtain the water that they need entirely from their diet of fruits. They will also eat small mammals, birds, small reptiles and insects”*. Swinyenyana leswi swi kumeka mikarhi yo tala swi ri eka mitlawwa leyi nga na swinyenyana leswi nga hundziki khume. Swinyenyana leswi swi dya mihandzu, swintsongo swo fana na swinyenyana, swikokovi, na swin’wana.

Rixaka ra Machangana eka xinyenyana lexi ri kholwa leswaku loko ri rila nampundzu swinene loko dyambu ri lava ku huma ku tshembiwa leswaku siku rero ku ta va na mapapa. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Manana Baloyi loko a ku *“hina vatolo hi kholwa leswaku rhandzala yi rila leswaku mpfula yi ta va kona”*. Tanihileswi rhandzala xi nga xinyenyana xa mpfula hi ku kholwa ka Machangana, a swi pfumeleriwi leswaku vanhu va xi dlaya”. Biyela (2007:4) u hlamusela leswaku: *“the hornbill is never killed, bird should not be harrassed or killed because it is regarded (thunder bird)”*. Vahloko hlisiwa va paluxile leswaku a swi olovi leswaku rhandzala ri rila nanhlikanhi, mikarhi hinkwayo leyi ri ta va ri karhi ri lavana na swakudya.

Hambileswi ku khorwiwaka leswaku rhandzala a ri dyiwi ku na lava ri dyaka, lowu hi wona nkoka wa lowu hi nga wu vulaka wa xinyenyana lexi. Loko munhu a kota ku ri khoma eka vanhu lava dyaka nyama leyi u ta va a kumile nyama yo tala swinene. Ku khoma xinyenyana lexi a swi olovi hikuva a xi kumeki hi ku olova mikarhi yo tala. Rhandzala ri vonaka loko ku ri na timpfula na yin'wana mikarhi yintsongo swinene. Nhlayo ya swinyenyana leswi yi tikomba yi ri yintsongo ngopfu hikuva swi komba yi ri yintsongo ngopfu eka tindhawu ta N'wanedzi laha ndzavisiso lowu wu endliweke kona.

Nkoka wun'wana i ku rhandzala ri na vuxaka lebyikulu na swinyenyana kuloni swa muxaka lowu hikuva hakanyingi ya tala ku kumeka ya ri ka ntlawa. Leswi swi yelana swinene na vanhu lava hambiloko va tlulanile milenge va tlhelaka va tshama swin'we. Ku rhandzana ka marhandzala ku hlamuseriwa hi Biyela loko a ku: *“hornbill are often seen in pairs or groups roaming freely near homesteads without anyone daring to harm them”*.

Ku na vuxaka byo karhi exikarhi ka rhandzala na munhu laha rhandzala ri vhumbaka ta maxelo leswi pfunaka vanhu leswaku loko va ri na riendzo va nga vona swiambalo leswi kufumelaka. Munhu loyi a nga na riendzo a nga swi kota ku yima siku rolero ivi a famba siku rin'wana ku ri hava mapapa ntsena loko a kholwa eka xikholwakholwana xa xinyenyana lexi hi ku ya hi Machangana. Swi nga endla nkarhi wun'wana mapapa ya va ya ri na moya wo titimela se swi ta vula leswaku munhu loko a nga jahanga a nga tshika ku famba.

Eka xiyenge lexi hi nga komisa hi ku vula leswaku xinyenyana lexi tanihi leswin'wana leswi hi swi kaneleke laha henhla xi na swikholwakholwana leswi Machangana man'wana ya swi kholwaka na ku swi landzelela. Hi kumile leswaku leswi swa ha endliwa swinene hi vanhu lavakulu erixakeni leri.

#### 4.4.9. Tuva



Ndzavisiso lowu wu yile emahlweni wu lava vuxokoxoko bya swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na tuva erixakeni ra Machangana. Hi nga vula leswaku tuva i xinyenyana lexi nga kulanyana ku ringana na gugurhwana, naswona ku na matuva ya nhova na ya le kaya. Xinyenyana lexi xi na muhlovo wo basulukanyana, kambe ku nga ri ku basa ka ntiyiso, man'wana ya matuva lawa ya na ntila wa ntima laha enhan'wini.

Xinyenyana lexi xi tshama xi karhi xi rhendzeleka emakaya ya vanhu laha loko wu ri nkarhi wa ntshovela xi dyaka swirimiwa swo hambanahambana emasin'wini. Nakambe xinyenyana lexi xi dya mihandzu ya nhova na ya le makaya yo hambanahambana. Tuva na rona ri tshikela mandza ya rona ensinyeni laha ri akaka xisaka hi swidzandzana swa misinya yo hambanahambana. Hakanyingi tuva ri tshikelela matandza ya rona eka nsinya lowukulu laha ku nga oloviki leswaku vanhu kumbe swiharhi swin'wana swi fikelela hi xikongomelo xo ta kavanyeta ntirho rona. Tuva ri tshikela matandza mambirhi ntsena nakambe ku va na ntirhisano exikarhi ka tuva ra xisati na ra xinuna laha swi cincanaka ku hlayisa matandza na ku lava swakudya. Mavonelo lawa ya seketeriwa hi Saleem (2013:1) loko a ku: *“when it comes to feeding the baby doves, it is a joint responsibility of male and female dove birds. The male and female dove birds are mates for lifetime and are very good companions of each other”*.

Hi tlhelo ro haha xinyenyana lexi xi na rivilo lerikulu ku tlula swinyenyana swo tala. Tuva ri hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:712) hi ndlela leyi: *“nyenyana ya muhlovo wa wasi kumbe wa rinkuma.”* Matuva ya hambana hi mihlovo tanihilaha hi boxeke hakona laha henhla, kambe lava tivaka swinyenyana leswi a swi va kanganyisi.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu na leswi wu kumeke swona hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana swa xinyenyana lexi erixakeni ra Machangana. Ku na ku kholwa swinene ka leswaku loko tuva ri vonaka ri karhi ri famba ri ri roxe ku tshembiwa leswaku ku hava ntsako eka munhu loyi a hlanganaka na rona.

Leswi swi tshikeleriwa hi N’wa- Magudu loko a ku *“loyi a vonaka xinyenyana lexi u twa a nga ha tsakanga hikuva tuva leri ri yimela ku pfumaleka ka ntsako. Swi tano hambina le ka vutomi a swi tolovelekanga leswaku munhu a famba a ri yexe ku komba leswaku ku na lexi kayivelaka”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku eka munhu loyi a ri vonaka swin’wana swo kala swi nga ri kahle swi nga humelela eka yena.

Mavonelo lawa ya yelana swinene na ya Daniel na Stevans (1903:621) loko vona va swi andlala hi mukhuva lowu: *“if you are going down hill when you hear the first dove in a season, you will lose something”*. Hi marito lawa hi twisisa leswaku loko u vona xinyenyana lexi xi ri xoxe ku khorwiwa leswaku u ta lahlekeriwa hi nchumu wun’wana wa nkoka.

Nakambe xinyenyana lexi handle ka nyama xi na vuxaka na vanhu hikuva ku vonaka ka xona ku na leswi dyondziwaka eka xona. Xinyenyana lexi xi tshama enhoveni, kambe na le makaya ya kona matuva lawa vanhu va ya fuyaka. Hi xikholwakholwana lexi ku pfumeriwa leswaku hakanyingi matuva ya kumeka ya ri mambirhi kumbe ku tlula, hikokwalaho loko xi ri xoxe ku khorwiwaka leswaku swo biha swin’wana swi ta humelela.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku Machangana ya na swikholwakholwana swo hambana loko swi fika eka nhlayo ya matuva lawa ya kumekaka ya ri swin’we. Eka tindzimana leti landzelaka hi kanela hi swikholwakholwana swa loko matuva ya ri mambirhi.



Hi ntolovelo matuva ya tala ku famba ya ri mambirhimbirhi. Leswi swi va tano hikuva ya velekiwa ya ri mambirhimbirhi hi nkarhi wun'we. Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku loko matuva mambirhi ya vonaka ya ri karhi ya tifambela ku na leswi ku khorwiwaka swona hi rixaka ra Machangana.

Machangana ya kholwa leswaku matuva loko ma famba ma ri mambirhi munhu loyi a ma vonaka u ta va na ntsako lowukulu eka masiku lawa ya landzelaka ya vutomi bya yena. Leswi nga nyikiwa swi boxiwa hi mukhuva lowu hi Tatana Magudu loko a ku: *“Matuva mambirhi loko ya haha nkarhi wun'we swa tikomba leswaku ku na ntsako wukulu lowu faneleke wu hlanganisa munhu loyi a nga vona swinyenyana leswi”*. Leswi swi tshikeleriwa hi Mutwa (2005: 2) loko a ku: *“the doves generally symbolizes good luck”*. Ku boxiwa ka nkateko eka ntshaho lowu swi komba leswaku matuva mambirhi ku tshembiwa leswaku ya tisa nkateko na ku rhula.

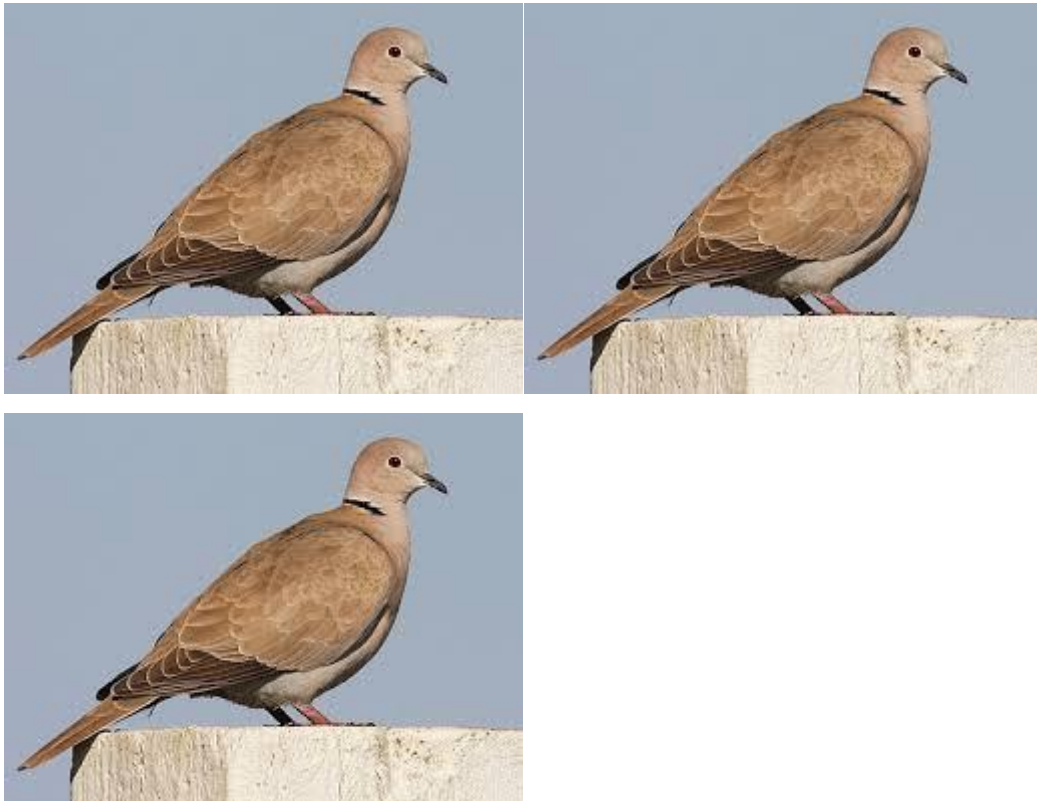
Hambiswiritano, loko ya haha eka mikarhi yo hambana a swa ha vuli swona leswi a swi languteriwile ku fana na loko matuva lawa ya ri mambirhi. Ku tsaka ku sungula siku leri munhu a vonaka swinyenyana leswi ha rona swi karhi swi haha swin'we. Ku khorwiwa leswaku ntsako na ku rhula leswi swi nga hela endzhaku ka loko ku hundzile masiku yo hlaya.

Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi tlherile nakambe hi kuma leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku hi matuva ya nga fananisiwa na tatana na manana loko va vonaka va ri vambirhi va ri na ntsako swi vula leswaku swilo swi le ku fambeni kahle hilaha ku nga languteriwa hakona. Mavonelo lawa ya yelana na ya Saleem (2013:1) loko a ku: *“The birds that are*

*as the symbols of love, peace and harmony ...That's why whenever people see any couple, they call them love bird. Also in Christianity the dove birds have a kind of Holy importance rendered to them. These birds can be can be very easily found in the open agriculture areas".* Leswi swi va tano eka vanhu lava nga ku fambeni eka rendzo rin'we hikuva hakanyingi a swi talanga leswaku va nga twanana hi ku hetiseka.

Matuva eka vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo ya nyika vanhu xixevo. Ku na vuxaka lebyi nga kona eka vanhu na swinyenyana leswi loko swi famba swi ri swimbirhi hikuva swi komba vun'we naswona swi dyondzisa vanhu mahanyelo yo saseka. Ku va matuva ya famba ya ri mambirhi swi hlohlotela vun'we na ku tshembeka eka vanhu leswi faneleke ku va kona.

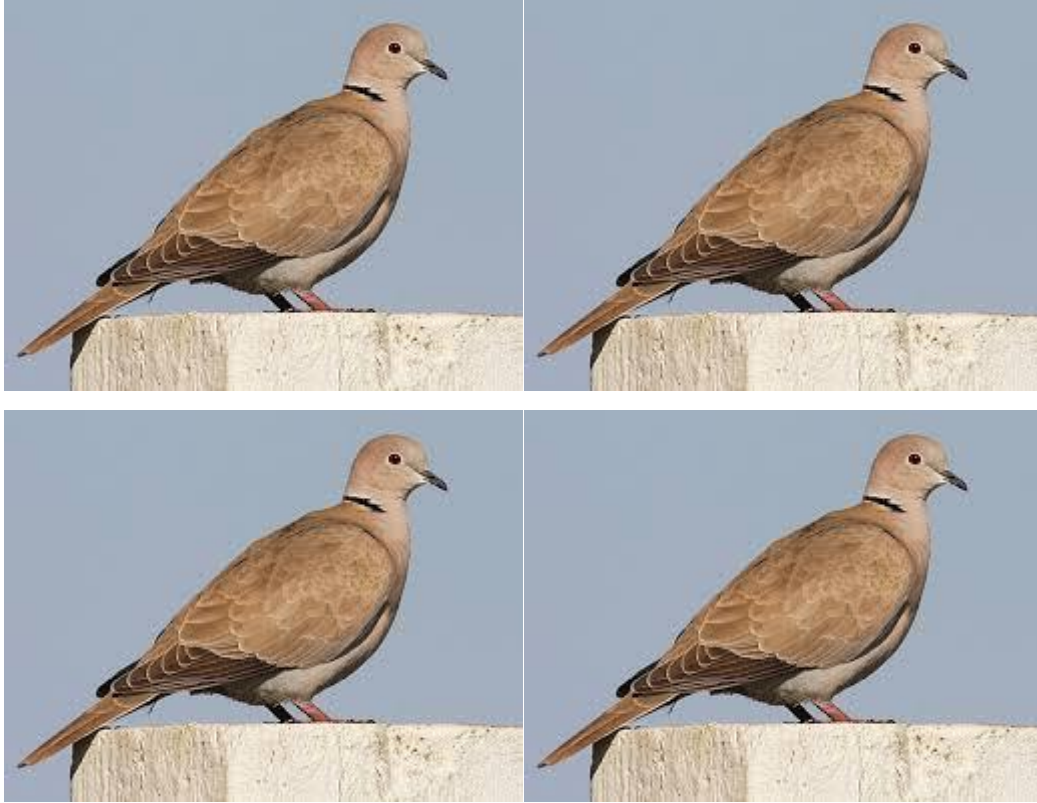
Loko hi yisa ndzavisiso lowu emahlweni hi nga vula leswaku swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na matuva erixakeni ra Machangana swi ya emahlweni swi hambana hi ku ya hi nhlayo ya matuva lawa. Eka tindzimana leti landzelaka hi kanela hi swikholwakholwana swa matuva loko ya ri manharhu leswi hambanaka na leswi hi swi kaneleke loko tuva ri ri rin'we kumbe mambirhi.



Vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va kombisile leswaku va na ku kholwa ko karhi ka loko matuva ya ri karhi ya haha ya ri manharhu. Mayelano na mhaka leyi Machangana ya na ku kholwa ka leswaku munhu loyi a hlanganaka na swona u ta amukela mahungu yo karhi. Khale a swi endleka leswaku mahungu lawa a ya ta na munhu kambe sweswi ya nga fikisiwa hi mapapila kumbe hi tifoni. Mhaka yin'wana hi xikholwakholwana lexi hileswaku loko matuva lawa yo haha ku hambana kambe ya ri manharhu, laha mambirhi ya yaka etlhelo rin'we loko rin'we ri hahela tlhelo ra rona ku tshembiwa leswaku leri hahaka roxe ri ya kufeni. Machangana ya kholwa leswaku hakanyingi rin'we leri ri ta va ri ri karhi ri hahela vupeladyambu ku komba ku heleriwa ka masiku ka rona.

Ku na vuxaka lebyi nga kona eka vanhu na swinyenyana hikokwalaho ka ku famba ya ri manharhu leswi swi vula leswaku munhu loyi a landzelelaka xintu swi va swi n'wi olovele swinene ku kuma nhlamulo ya swinyenyana swinharhu leswi. Ku hlangana na swinyenyana leswi ku va ku ri na mbhurisano exikarhi ka munhu na swinyenyana leswi.

Eka tindzimana leti landzelaka hi kana hi swikholwakholwana leswi fambeleneka na matuva ya mune. Leswi nga hambanananya na loko hi kana swikwokholwakholwana swa matuva manharhu laha ehenhla.



Eka swikholwakholwana swa Machangana ku khorwiwa leswaku munhu loko a hlangana na matuva ya mune munhu yaloye u ta dya nyama siku rolero. Loko swi nga endleki siku rolero swi nga endla a dya nyama ndzhaku ka masiku mantsongo lawa ya landzelaka.

Matuva ya dyiwa. Ku na vuxaka lebyi nga kona eka vanhu na swinyenyana hikokwalaho loko ya famba ya ri mune swi komba leswaku ku na ku burisana kumbe ntirhisano exikarhi ka munhu na matuva lawa. Munhu a loyi a nga tokota hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana leswi u hatla a tsundzuka leswi ya vulaka ivi a swi tirhisa eka vutomi bya yena.

#### 4.4.10. MANENGWANA/MATENGU



Xinyenyana lexi xi thiywile vito ra manengwana kumbe matengu ku ya hi ku hambana ka tindhawu lomu Machangana ya kumekaka kona. Lexi i xinyenyana lexi tshamaka enhoveni laha xi endlaka muti wa xona loko xi lava ku tshikela matandza. Loko xi ri hava matandza xinyenyana lexi xi etlela esinyeni laha xi vonakaka xi karhi xi famba xi ri xoxe. Xinyenyana lexi xi na vutlhari byo tlula swinyenyana swo tala leswi hi swi kaneleke laha eka ndzavisiso lowu. Xi na muhlovo wa ntima eka miri wa xona hinkwawo tanihilaha swi vonakaka hakona laha henhla. Manengwana xi na vutlhari byikulu laha munhu a tsandzekaka hambu na ku xi dlaya. Xinyenyana lexi xi nga dlayiwa ntsena loko xa ha ri xintsongo xi nga se kuma miehleketo yo tala.

Manengwana xi dya tinjiya, switsotso, na swin'wana leswi fambelanaka na switsotswana leswi. Xinyenyana lexi xi luma swinyenyana hinkwaswo hambileswi xi nga xintsongo eka swona. Xi tolovela ku luma magama loko ya lava ku teka tihuku na loko xikhovha xi kumeka xi ri ensinyeni. Swin'wana swa swinyenyana leswikulu swa tlhentlha loko swi vona kumbe ku hlangana na manengwana hikuva xa luma swinene. Manengwana xi tshama kusuhi na miti nakambe xi kumeka enhoveni laha ku nga na swinyenyana swo tala. Xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:52) loko va ku: *“matengu, nyenyana ya mixo, yi pfuxa varimi hi nkarhi wa ximumu. Hi muhlovo i ya ntima kasi hi xivumbeko yi le henhlanyana ka byokota.”* Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya kombisa leswaku manengwana xi pfuna varimi ku pfuka hi nkarhi leswaku va ya tirha ntirho wa vona. Xikongomelo xa xona i ku kota ku khoma tinjhiya leti pfuxiwaka hi varimi loko tihomu ti ri karhi ti rima.

Eka xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku xi pfuxa varimi hi nkarhi wa xirimo leswaku va hubuta va ya ku rimeni. Ku va ku khorwiwa leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi pfuxa vanhu swi boxiwahi Kokwana Matsilele loko va ku: *“xinyenyana lexi hi xona xi nga khale loko ha ha nghena xikolo. Loko xi rila swi vula leswaku rixile vanhu va fanele va lunghiselela ntirho wa siku rolero.”* Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:52) loko a ku: *“yi pfuxa varimi hi nkarhi wa ximumu”*.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi ttherile nakambe hi kuma leswaku loko xi rila ku khorwiwa leswaku ku va humelela nala endhawini yoleyo loyi a lavaka ku dlaya swinyenyana, swiharhi na vanhu. Leswi swi vula leswaku manengwana xi sivelela swihanyi hinkwaswo leswaku swi nga dlayiwi swi nga swi lemukanga.

Xinyenyana lexi xi na nkoka wukulu hikuva khale a ku ri hava tiwachi leswi a swi endla leswaku swi olova ku twa leswaku se ri xile vanhu va nga pfuka va gingirikela swa mindyangu ya vona. Nkoka wa xinyenyana lexi hambu manguvalawa wa ha ri kona hikuva ka ha ri na vanhu vo karhi lava nga kotiki ku tirhisa tiwachi kumbe tifoni swa boha leswaku va tirhisana na xinyenyana lexi.

Manengwana i xinyenyana lexi dyiwaka hi vanhu vo tala. Handle ka nyama xinyenyana lexi xi letela vanhu, swiharhi ni swinyenyana eka swilo swo biha swo tala. Eka mhaka

yo letela vanhu xinyenyana lexi xa ha fana na xinyenyana lexi vuriwaka kwenyani. Loko xi vona nala ku fana na manengwana xi hatla xi tivisa swilo hinkwaswo leswaku swi tivonela nkarhi wa ha ri kona.

Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku manhengwana i xinyenyana lexi nga tlhariha swinene nakambe xi luma swinyenyana hinkwaswo, xi tlhela xi letela swihanyi hinkwaswo eka valala vo hambanahambana. Xinyenyana lexi i xa muhlovo wa ntima eka miri wa xona hinkwawo hi ntolovelo, kambe swin'wana swa kona swi nga va na mavala mantsongo lawa ya nga basa. Manengwana xi pfuxa vanhu hakanyingi varimi leswaku va ya rima. Nakambe xi pfuxa hambani mani na mani loyi a nga na riendzo ra yena leswaku a hatlisa ku famba dyambu ri nga se hisa.



vusiku. Loko xin'wana xi miyela xin'wana xa rila swi karhi swi cincana. Mhaka leyi yi seketeriwa hi Tatana Maluleke loko a ku: *“swinyenyana leswi swi tolovela ku famba swi ri swimbirhi kutani swa pfunetana ku rila, loko swi tshamela ku rila mikarhi hinkwayo hina Machangana hi kholwa leswaku mpfula yi le kusuhi”*. Hi ku kholwa loku swi endla leswaku vanhu va sungula ku lulamisa hinkwaswo leswi faneleke ku lulamisiwa hi nkarhi wa xirimu. Xikholwakholwana lexi i xo saseka hikuva xi hlohotela vanhu ku lunghisa swilo swo tala leswaku mpfula yi ta na.

Xinyenyana lexi a xi dyiwi, kambe xi na vuxaka lebyikulu na vanhu hikokwalaho ka ku xi letela vanhu leswaku va tshama va lunghisele hinkwaswo leswi lavaka ku ta tirhisiwa hi mikarhi ya mpfula. Leswi swi endla leswaku lava nga tlhariha va yimela nkarhi ntsena wa ku ta rima loko va ri lava tsakelaka ku rima. Eka lava akaka tiyindlu va ta va va tsundzuxiwa ku famba na nkarhi leswaku mpfula yi nga va onheli.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku xoxomela xi na nkoka eka rixaka ra Machangana hikuva swikholwakholwana swa xona hakanyingi a va swi honisi. Leswi swi endla leswaku loko mpfula yi sewula yi kuma va vambile ngoma.

#### 4.4.12. Kwenyani



Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile na swikholwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na xinyenyana lexi va nge i Kwenyani. Lexi na xona i xinyenyana lexi tshamaka enhoveni laha xi tshamaka na swinyenyana swo tala. Xinyenyana lexi xi na vutsenga byikulu ehenhla ka nhloko naswona xi na muhlovo lowu endlaka onge wo basulukanyana. Xinyenyana lexi hakanyingi xi tshama xi ri ehenhlahenhla ka misinya leyikulu laha xi vonaka swilo swo

tala leswi endlekaka. Loko xi vona swilo swo biha xa swi kota ku byela swinyanyana kumbe swiharhi leswin'wana leswaku swi tivonela.

Kwenyani yi hlamuseriwa hi Mutwa (2005:2) loko a ku: *“It is a bird that makes a very sharp sound to warn people that the demons and tokoloshes and other things negative and hostile around.”* Hi marito ya ntshaho lowu hi kota ku twisisa leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi kota ku lemukisa vanhu na swinyenyana swin'wana hi loko ku ri na vuxengi byo karhi lebyi nga endleleni. Marhanele na Bila (2016:239) va nyika nhlamuselo ya vona loko va ku: *“nyenyana leyi yi yelanaka na nkorho hi xivumbeko. Loko yi rila yi ri nkwee!”*

Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela leswaku xinyenyana lexi xi yelana na nkorho kambe xona i xintsongonyana eka nkorho. Nakambe nhlamuselo yin'wana ya xinyenyana lexi yi nyikiwa hi Mutwa (2005:2) hi ku boxa leswaku: *“the grey go- away- bird... also known as grey lourie, grey loerie... is a bold and common bird of the Southern Afrotropics. They are present in arid to moist, open woodlands and thorn savanna, especially near water.”* Leswi nga hlamuseriwa hi ntshaho lowu swi paluxa leswaku kwenyana yi kumeka eka tindhawu leti hakanyingi ti hisaka ku fana na le dzongeni wa Afrika. Swinyenyana leswi swi kumeka ngopfu eka tindhawu leti nga kusuhi na mati laha ku nwaka swiharhi swo tala.

Mutwa (2005:2) u engetela a ku: *“they regularly form groups and parties that forage in tree tops, or dust bathe on the ground. Especially when disturbed, make their presence known by their characteristically loud and nasal “kweh” or “go - away”.* Hi marito lawa hi nga paluxa leswaku swinyenyana leswi swi famba hi mitlawana, loko swi phazamisiwa swi ba huwa yikulu hi mukhuva lowu “kweh” lowu vulaka leswaku famba ekule.

Eka xinyenyana lexi rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwa eka leswaku xi lamulela vanhu, swiharhi na swinyenyana eka valala va swona. Ku lamulela loko xi ku endla hi ku hakanyingi xi phatsama ehenhla ka murhi xi tlhava mukhosi xi ku: *“kweeeee, kweeee, kweeee”* loko xi vona swo biha swi lava ku humelela eka swivumbiwa swin'wana. Hi xikhohlwakholwana lexi swi ta endla leswaku vanhu, swiharhi ni swinyenyana swi yima

hi xikongomelo xo lava ku tilwela kumbe ku tisirhelela eka nala loyi swi lemukisiweke ha yena hi xinyenyana lexi. Maendlelo lama ya seketeriwa hi N’wa-Mbiza loko a ku: *“kwenyani loko wu rila swi vula leswaku ku na nala loyi a lavaka ku herisa vutomi bya swihanyi. Ku sivelela leswi xinyenyana lexi xi ba mukhosi wukulu”*. Mavonelo lawa ya tlhela ya tshikeleriwa hi Mutwa (2005:5) loko a ku: *“it is a bird that makes a very sharp sound to warn people”*. Xinyenyana lexi xi landzelela nala loyi ku kondza swivumbiwa leswi sirheleriwaka swi kumeka swi hlayisekile.

Vahlokohtlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va boxile leswaku xinyenyana lexi xa dyiwa naswona xi na nkoka lowukulu hikuva i mulanguteri kumbe murisi wa swivumbiwa leswi nga tsandzekaka ku vona khombo eka nkarhi wo karhi. Ku hlayisa loku endliwaka hi xinyenyana lexi swi komba vuxaka lebyikulu. Loko munhu a karhi a hlota a ri kusuhi no tlhava xiharhi xo karhi hi xikongomelo xo xi dlaya, xinyenyana lexi xi tlhava mukhosi leswaku xiharhi kumbe xinyenyana xolexo xi tivonela.

#### 4.4.13. Mhangela



Hi ntumbuluko mhangela i xinyenyana xa le nhoveni, kambe masiku lawa swinyenyana leswi swa kumeka swi fuyiwile na le makaya. Hi nga hlamusela xinyenyana lexi hi ku vula leswaku mhangela ya xinuna na ya xisati ta fana hi tlhelo ra muhlovo ya tona hikuva hinkwato ti na mavala mantsongo ya ntima na yo basa. Mhangela yi wela eka ntlawa wa tihuku kambe yona yi tshikela matandza mantsongo eka ya huku. Mhangela yi teka nkarhi wo ringana masiku makumembirhitsevu ku fika makhumembirhinhungu leswaku yi tlhotlhorha. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:20) loko va ku: *“originally a game bird but now domesticated and available all year round, guinea has a flavor somewhere between chicken and pheasant. Guinea fowl originated in Africa and they look much alike they did long ago.* Marito lawa ya kombisa leswaku mhangela a xi ri xinyenyana xa nhova lexi kumekaka eAfrika. Nakambe swinyenyana leswi swi fuyiwa ekaya, kambe hi ntiyiso swi ri swinyenyana swa nhova.

Witt na Witt (2010:20) va tlhandlekela va ku: *“the male and female guineas look alike. The male has a larger helmet (the top of his head) the thicker wattles. The male make a one syllable shriek “CHI-CHI-CHI-CHI-“. Guinea’s eggs are smaller than chicken eggs and take 26-28 days to hatch”*. Swinyenyana leswi swa fana nsati na nuna. Nakambe mhangela ya wanuna yi rila kan’we laha yi nge CHI-CHI-CHI-CHI.

Hi kumile leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwa leswaku mhangela loko yi rila ngopfu yi na leswi yi vulaka swona. Ku khorwiwa leswaku swi nga endla ku ri na xidlayi xo fana ni nyoka, goya, gama, manghovo na swidlayi swo hambanahambana. Tatana Chauke u swi veka hi ndlela leyi: *“Leswi swi toloverile ku humelela makaya na le mapurasini laha ku hlayisiwaka tihuku, masekwa, tihuku, timhangela na hinkwaswo leswi chavaka gama, manghovo, tinyoka, magoya sweswosweswo.”* Mavonelo ya Tatana Chauke ya yelana swinene na ya Witt na Witt (2010:20) vona va vula leswaku: *“guineas are helpful on a farmstead because they sound alarm anytime danger threatens”*. Mhaka leyi yi tlhela yi seketeriwa hi Gora (2011:4) loko a ku: *“it is a bird of protection. Our people believe that the guinea fowl is gifted with protective powers by the gods, that the guinea fowl will protect your village”*. Nkoka wa marito lawa hileswaku ku khorwiwa leswaku mhangela yi na nyiko yikulu yo kota ku sirhelela swihanyi eka mikarhi yo tala laha ku hlayisiwaka na muganga wo karhi. Loko mhangela yi rila ku fanele ku lavisisiwa leswaku ku nga va ku ri na yini lexi hoxekeke. Ku rila loku ku ta va ku karhi ku tlhava swinene leswi endlaka leswaku munhu a boheka ku lavisisa. Machangana ya kholwa leswaku mhangela yi tshama yi karhi yi vika timhaka to tala eka vinyi va yona.

Vuxaka lebyi nga kona exikarhi ka vanhu na mhangela i bya mulanguteri na mulanguteriwa laha un’wana na un’wana a nga na xiave xa yena xo xi endla. Mhangela a yi pfuni munhu ntsena, kambe na swiharhi na swinyenyana swo tala leswi kombaka leswaku yi hlayisa swilo swo tala ngopfu. Swiharhi na swinyenyana laha swi nga ta va swi ri kona hinkwaswo swa tumbela loko swi twa ku rila loku. Mukhosi lowu tlhaviwaka hi mhangela wu endla leswaku yi twala ekule swinene.

Hi ku katsakanya eka ndzimana leyi hi nga vula leswaku mhangela yi na vuxaka na swiharhi na swinyenyana hinkwaswo hikuva yi rila leswi twalaka ekule xi ri xikongomelo

xa ku lemukisa hinkwaswo leswi nga le kusuhi. Nakambe na yona yi ta va yi karhi yi lava leswaku yi ta ponisiwa eka nala loyi yi nga hlangana na yena.

#### 4.4.14. Vukuwuku



Hi ndzavisiso lowu hi yile emahlweni hi kuma leswaku Machangana ya na swikholwakholwana swa mayelano na vukuwuku. Vukuwuku i rixaka rin'wana ra swinyenyana lexi nga xa ntima eka miri wa xona hinkwawo kasi rixaka rin'wana ra vukuwuku ri na muhlovo wa ntima, kambe enkolweni ku ri na banti ro basa leri vonakaka hi ku olova swinene. Xinyenyana lexi xi tolovela ku tshama emakaya laha xi rhendzelekaka xi karhi xi dya swilo swo hambanahambana swo fana na nyama, mavele, timanga, swisibi, vuswa, matandza, swiciwana ni swin'wana swo yelana na leswi boxiweke. Xinyenyana lexi loko ku ri na tintshava xi tshama ngopfu emabakweni. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Webster (1960:199) loko a hlamusela a ku: “*Any of various large, usually entirely glossly black, oscine birds ...and feeds on grains*”. Marito lawa ya komba

leswaku vukuwuku i xinyenyana lexi dyaka mavele nakambe xi ri xa ntima nakambe xi ri rixaka ra swinyenyana leswi yimbelelaka. Xinyenyana lexi xi tlhela xi hlamuseriwa hi Elliot na Humberstone (2004:64) loko va ku: *“a kind of black bird a large very black bird”*. Nhlamulseo leyi yi boxa kahle leswaku swinyenyana leswi swa ntima swi kuvile ngopfu.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku xinyenyana lexi loko ku ri na mpfula yo tala kutani xi sungula ku rila, ku khorwiwa leswaku mpfula leyi yi ta yima ku na ku nga ri khale. Leswi swi seketeriwile hi Tatana Chauke loko va ku: *“vukuwuku i xinyenyana lexi hlamarisaka, loko u karhi u xi vona ku ri na mpfula swi tive leswaku swi vula ku hela ka yona”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku hi nkarhi lowu ku naka mpfula a ri humi, kambe loko ri twa leswaku mpfula yi lava ku yima ri huma ri sungula ku rila. Eka milavisiso leyi nga endliwa vanhu vo tala va kholwa eka swikholwakholwana leswi hi ntalo.

Mhaka ya vukuwuku yi yelana swinene na leswi humelelaka eBibeleni laha vukuwuku ri nga rhumiwa hi Noah ku ya kamba loko mati ya phyile ri fambisa sweswo kumbe hi kona laha ri nga kuma matimba lawa. Hambileswi xinyenyana lexi xi nga dyiwiki hi nga vula leswaku xi na nkoka hikokwalaho ka ku ri kota ku vhumba ta maxelo.

Loko hi yisa emahlweni hi nga vula leswaku eka xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa nakambe leswaku i xinyenyana xa khombo. Xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku laha munhu a xi vonaka kona u fanele ku phela marha leswaku a nga hlangani na khombo leri nga tisiwaka hi xinyenyana lexi. N’wa-Risenga u swi veka hi mukhuva lowu loko a ku: *“vukuwuku ri na khombo lerikulu leswi hi swi hlayeke na le Bibeleni laha ri nga rhumiwa ri nga ha vuyi, loyi a ri vonaka u fanele a phela marha leswaku a nga landzeleriwi hi khombo”*. Ku engetela leswi nga nyikiwa hi N’wa-Risenga, Gora (2011:10) u boxa leswi loko a ku: *“crows are birds of bad luck. When one sees a crow flying past, one must spit to dispel bad luck and prevent it from coming one’s way”*.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku hi tlhelo ra ku basisa tindhawu kumbe miganga, xinyenyana lexi xi wela eka ntlawa wa ku basisa tiko hi ndlela ya xiyimo xa le henhla. Loko ku va na xilo lexi nga fa vukuwuku ri twa risema ra xona ra swi kota ku xi rholela ri ya veka ebakwini leswaku ri ta kuma swakudya swa rona na vana. Loko ku ri xilo xa nkoka xo fana na xisibi xi fanele ku hlayisiwa hikuva vukuwuku ra teka ivi xi va xakudya. Swilo swo tala leswi lahliwaka hi vanhu vukuwuku ra swi rholela ri basisa miti ya vanhu.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko mpfula yi na swinene, siku vukuwuku ri rilaka swi ta vula leswaku se yi le kusuhi na ku xa.

#### 4.4.15. Vurhiyana



Lexi i xinyenyana lexi tshamaka enhoveni laha xi dyaka swilo swo hambanahambana leswi kumekaka eka ndhawu yoleyo. Hakanyingi swakudya swa xinyenyana lexi i tinjiya, switsotso, swivungu na swilo swintsongo leswi hahaka nakambe xi nga dya mihandzu ya nhova, kambe ku nga ri hinkwayo. Xinyenyana lexi xi na mavala yo basa na ya ntima eka miri wa xona hinkwawo naswona vahloko hlisiwa va vurile leswaku i xinyenyana lexo ka xi nga tlharihanga. Leswi swi va tano hikuva swi nga endla leswaku munhu a fika kusuhi na xona xi nga hahi, xi ala xi lo phatsama esinyeni. Swinyenyana leswi swi tolovela ku famba swi tele ngopfu. Vahloti va Machangana a va toloveli ku dlaya xinyenyana lexi hikuva va vula leswaku rixaka ra vona a ri pfumeleriwi ku dya xinyenyana lexi. Xinyenyana lexi xi hlamuseriwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:764) loko va ku: *“tinyenyana ta muhlovo wo basa ni wa ntima leti hahaka ti ri ntlhambi. A ti dyiwi hi munhu kambe loko ti phatsama ekusuhi na muti, ku vuriwa leswaku ti hlola vuyeni”*.

Loko hi vutiserile vahloko hlisiwa eka ndzavisiso lowu va paluxile leswaku eka xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko xi vonaka emutini wa munhu ku na muyeni kumbe vayeni lava taka. Leswi swi boxiwa hi Marhanele na Bila (2016:764) loko va ku: *“ku vuriwa leswaku ti hlola vayeni”*. Ku kholwa loku ku endla leswaku vanhu va

tilulamisela ku tihlanganisa na vayeni lava. Leswi swi vula leswaku loko a ku ri na lexi kayivelaka munhu u ta boheka ku xi lava vayeni lava va nga se fika hikokwalaho ka ku kholwa eka xikholwakholwana xa xinyenyana lexi. Nakambe rixaka ra Machangana eka xinyenyana lexi ku khorwiwa leswaku loko ku nga ti vayeni eka muti lowu ku ta dyiwa nyama ku nga ri khale. Ku seketela mhaka leyi, N’wa-Magudu u vula leswaku: *“loko u vona vurhiyani byi ta ekaya hambiloko mi hlangana endleleni swa boha leswaku ku ta vayeni eka n’wina.”*

Xinyenyana lexi xi na nkoka hikokwalaho ka ku xi vika timhaka leti nga na nkoka eka vutomi bya vanhu bya masiku hinkwawo. Ku fikisa hungu ra vayeni swi ta endla leswaku vinyi va muti va khindlimuka va tilunghiselela ku tihlanganisa ni vayeni lava. Maendlelo ya xinyenyana lexi ya pfuna leswaku munhu endzhaku ka ku fika ka muyeni a nga tsutsumitsutsumi, kambe a tikuma swilo swa yena swi tshamisekile. Ku va vanhu va vhakeriwa hi muyeni i xilo xa nkoka swinene.

Xikholwakholwana xa xinyenyana lexi xi kongomisa eka swilo swo saseka naswona Machangana man’wana ya swi kota ku xi landzelela eka vutomi bya vona bya siku na siku. Vahloko hlisiwa va tlherile va paluxa leswaku va le ku ringeteni hi tindlela hinkwato ku hlohlotela ku landzeleriwa ka xikholwakholwana xa xinyenyana lexi tanihileswi xi kumekaka na le makaya naswona xa tiviwa na hi vana lavantsongo.

#### 4.4.16. Gama



Gama ri na swihlawulekisi leswi nga lavaka ku fana na swa huku, kambe swi hambane ntsena hikokwalaho ka leswaku tihuku a ti hahi eka nkarhi wo leha nakambe a swi vonaki ku hambana ka gama ra xisati na ra xinuna. Gama ri dya nyama ntsena laha ri khomaka tihuku, timhangela, tin’hwari, swimbutana swintsongo, swimhutana, tinyoka ni swo tala leswi nga na nyama. Xinyenyana lexi xi na nomo na minwala swo kariha. Loko gama ri khoma xilo a swi olovi leswaku ri xi tshiketa, loko ri hluleka ku khoma ri teka xin’wana na xin’wana lexi ri kumaka.

Gama ri hlamuseriwa hi Langschied (2011:6) loko a ku: *“Different colours some frequently hunts in pair or groups immature are similar, but brown and buffy where adult and white, pink face and stretched chest. Habitat: bush/woodland areas, open field and mature brushland areas, open brush often near water”*. Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya kombisa leswaku gama ri na mihlovo leyo hambana, kambe swi nga endla

leswaku ya hlota ya ri mambirhi. Gama ri tshama ekhwatini laha ku nga tlhuma kumbe kusuhi na mati. Ku engetela nhlamuselo leyi, Witt na Witt (2010:56) va vula leswaku: *“Eagles are admired the world over as living symbols of power, freedom, and transcendence. There are more than 60 different species of eagle. Eagles are different from many other birds of mainly by their larger size, more powerful build, and heavier head and beak”*. Leswi swi komba leswaku gama i xinyenyana lexi tiviwaka xi na matimba na ntshuxeko. Ku na tinxaka leti fikaka makumetsevu wa magama laha emisaveni. Gama ri hambana ni swinyenyana swo tala hikokwalaho ka ku va na ntamu, i rikulu, ra tika, nhloko yikulu na nomo lowukulu.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwa leswaku loko tihuku ti suka ti ri karhi ti rila hi rivilo hakanyingi ti vonile gama. Eka gama ku khorwiwa leswaku ri nyikile huku xisingwana leswaku huku yi kerha vana va yona. Loko nkarhi wo xi tlherisa wu fikile huku yi lavile xisingwana yi nga xi kumi se gama ri sindzisa leswaku laha ndzi fikaka kaya ka wena ndzi teka vana va wena. Leswi ku khorwiwa leswaku hi swona swi endlaka leswaku mikarhi yo tala huku yi kumeka yi ri karhi yi handza etaleni hi xikongomelo xo lava xisingwana xa gama.

Mhaka yin’wana leyi hi yi kumeke eka ndzavisiso lowu hileswaku Machangana eka gama ku khorwiwa leswaku ri tekiwa tanihi xilo xo hlawuleka swinene eka rixaka. Gama ri va na xiave hi tlhelo ra swikwembu swa vanhu Vantima laha ri tirhisiwaka tanihi xilo xa nkoka. Leswi swi boxiwa hi N’wa-Mbiza loko a ku: *“Gama ri tekiwa tanihi xilo xa nkoka hikuva ri na xiave hi tlhelo ra swikwembu”*. Mavonelo lawa ya tlhela ya seketeriwa hi Gora (2011:5) loko a ku: *“all birds of the hawk family are sacred to the gods of light throughout Africa amongst all tribes. The hawk is a symbol of faith”*. Ntshaho lowu wu boxa leswaku gama ri na nkoka swinene eka vutomi bya vanhu hambileswi ri hetaka swihukwana swa vona.

Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku ku rila loku endliwaka hi tihuku ku khorwiwa leswaku ku na gama ehandle leswi endlaka leswaku munhu a huma hi rivilo ku ya lamulela tihuku leti. Gama ri tekiwa tanihi nyama hi rixaka ra Machangana.

#### 4.4.17. Yimbhu



Hi nkarhi wa ndzavisiso lowu hi kumile vuxokoxoko bya leswaku yimbhu i rixaka ra xinyenyana lexi tshamaka enhoveni, naswona xinyenyana lexi xi na tindhawu laha xi kumekaka kona laha Afirika ku nga Zimbabwe, Afrika-Dzonga, Namibia na Botswana. Yimbhu loko yi ri ya xinuna yi rila onge i homu hikuva yi na huwa yikulu, yi ri mhuuuuu. Xinyenyana lexi hi xona lexi nga kula ku hundza swinyenyana hinkwaswo swa misava. Mavonelo lawa ya seketeriwa hi Elliot na Humberstone (2004:185) loko va ku: *“A very large bird with long legs and a long neck which runs very quickly, found in Africa, Arabia and Syria. Standing over two metres tall, an ostrich is the largest living bird alive today.* Marito ya ntshaho lowu ya vula leswaku yimbhu i xinyenyana lexi tsutsumaka ngopfu nakambe xi ri xikulu ku tlula hinkwaswo. Yimbhu ya kumeka eka matikonkulu lawa ku nga Afrika, Arabiya na le Siriya.

Yimbhu yi nga kumeka evupeladyambu, kambe ku na xungeto lowu hetaka swilo leswi hikuva vahloti va famba va karhi va heta swinyenyana leswi. Nakambe Witt na Witt (2010:20) va vula leswi loko va ku: *“adult height 2m, 1,8-2m females, adult weight male 85kg, female 75-80kg. Xinyenyana lexi xi lehile timitara timbirhi loko xi ri xa xinuna, lexi xa xisati xi nga sungulela eka timitara yin’we na xiphemu xa tisentimitara leti ringanaka nhungu. Yimbhu yi dya matluka, timitsu ni byanyi. Xinyenyana lexi xi na valala va xona lava kotaka ku dya na matandza ya xona vo tanihi timfenhe, magama, timhisi na swiharhi leswo tala swi dyaka nyama.*

Hambileswi yimbhu yi tshamaka eka ndhawu yo hisa ku khorwiwa leswaku ku ta va ku ri na laha ku kumekaka mati. Ku kholwa loku ku seketeriwa hi Tatana Maluleke loko a ku: *“Leswi swi vonaka loko nhova yi tshwa. Yimbhu loko yi ri ni matandza yi nga lavi leswaku matandza ya tshwa yi tsutsuma hi rivilo lerikulu yi ya nghena ematini ku tlhela ka yona timpapa ta yona ti ta va ti ri mati lawa haxiwaka laha ku nga ni matandza. Ndhawu leyi ku nga ni matandza yi fanele yi tsakama swinene leswaku ndzilo wu nga koti ku hundza wu hisa matandza lawa”*. Leswi swi komba leswaku yimbhu yi rhendzeleka tindhawu laha ku nga na mati hi xikongomelo xaku loko ku va na rintshwa yi hatla yi ponisa matandza ya yona.

Yimbhu yi na nkoka wukulu loko hi langutana na mfumo wa tiko. Xinyenyana lexi xi xaviswa hi mali yo tala swinene. Mali leyi yi ta tirha mitirho yo hambanahambana. Vanhu vo tala va dya nyama ya yimbhu laha ku humaka nkoka wun’wana. Nyama leyi yi nga ringana vanhu vo tala swinene hikuva yimbhu i xinyenyana lexikulu. Khale kamba ra yimbhu a ri tirhisiwa ku ka mati. Nakambe xinyenyana lexi xi na matandza lawa ya dyiwaka. Tandza rin’we ri nga dyiwa hi vanhu va khume leswi kombaka leswaku tandza leri i rikulu ngopfu. Ku kula ka tandza rin’we ku nga boxiwa hi Witt na Witt (2010:20) loko va ku: *“an ostrich’s egg is the largest in the world, weighing about 1,4kg, that’s enough egg to make an omelette for 10 people”*. Leswi swi komba leswaku tandza ra yimbhu rikulu ngopfu.

Nkoka un’wana wa yimbhu i vutsenga bya yona lebyi tirhisiwaka eka swilo swo tala ku fana na swigqoko swa vacini va mincino leyo hambanahambana. Vutsenga bya yimbhu byi va byi lukeleriwile kahle leswi tsakisaka. Nakambe marhambu ya yimbhu ya nga

tirhisiwa ku endla swilo swo tala. Leswi swi tshikeleriwa hi Daniels na Stevans (1903:750) loko a ku: “*rings made of ostrich - bone were considered very lucky in England*”. Leswi swi komba nkoka wa marhambu ya yimbhu.

Ku na vuxaka na xinyenyana lexi hikuva loko munhu a xi vona a ri na torha swi vula leswaku loko a rhendzeleka eka ndhawu leyi a nga kuma mati yo nwa. Xinyenyana lexi hambileswi xi tshamaka eka ndhawu yo hisa mati ma ta va ma ri ekusuhi. Yimbhu yi na nyama yo tala leyi kotaka ku dyiwa hi vanhu vo tala nakambe loko yi xavisiwa yi xaviwa hi mali yo tala.

#### 4.4.18. Gugurhwana



Ndzavisiso wu hlokoahlisile hi swikhohlwakholwana leswi fambelanaka na xinyenyana lexi vuriwaka gugurhwana. Gugurhwana i xinyenyana lexi hlayisiwaka hi vanhu, kambe ka malembe ndzhaku xinyenyana lexi a xi tshama eka tindhawu ta le henhlahenhla laha a ku nga fiki valala va xona. Xinyenyana lexi a swi olovi ku xi hambanyisa kahle na tuva hikuva swa yelana swinene. Gugurhwana ri hambana ntsena na tuva hikuva matuva ya na muhlovo wo fana swona swinyenyana leswi swi ya swi hambanahambana hi ku tala ka swona na ndhawu lomu swi kumekaka kona. Vutsenga bya swinyenyana leswi hi byona lebyi hambanaka ntsena.

Xinyenyana lexi a xi tolovela ku tshama titshaveni, mabakweni, eriweni na le ka tindhawu tin'wana leti nga tlhuma leswaku xi tisivelela eka valala va xona. Witt na witt (2010:20) va hlamusela xinyenyana lexi loko va ku: *“pigeons originally lived in high places-cliffs, ledges, and caves near the sea that provide them with safety. Pigeons are passerines birds...all pigeons have adapted to eat a diet which consists primarily of fruits and seeds”*. Leswi swi vula leswaku swinyenyana leswi a swi tshama ehenhla ka tintshava na le mabakweni leswaku swi kuma ku hlayiseka kona. Witt na Witt (2010:20) va engetela mhaka ya ngungurhwana loko va ku: *“During mating season, pigeons build*

*small, lightweight nests, laying two eggs which they incubate together. Pigeons have also been called messengers*". Swinyenyana leswi a swi tekiwa tanihi tintsumi leti fambaka ti karhi ti vika mahungu yo hambanahambana.

Swinyenyana leswi swi na leswi rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwaka eka swona. Ku khorwiwa leswaku swinyenyana leswi swi na moya wo kwetsima leswaku a swi nga koti ku tshama na vanhu va swiendlo leswo biha ku fana na madlakuta, valoyi, swigevenga, makhamba ku hlaya i ku xurha. Ku kholwa loku ku seketeriwa hi Tatana Risenga loko a ku: *"leswi i swinyenyana swa ku rhula swinene, nakambe a swi twanani na swiendlo leswo hamboloka. Swinyenyana leswi loko swi tshama na munhu wa mahanyelo yo biha, swa rhurha eka muti wolowo"*. Ku komba leswaku swinyenyana leswi swi na ku rhula, Daniels na Stevans (1903:621) va vula leswi: *"Eastern people believe that the pigeon brings good luck"*. Eka ntshaho lowu ku boxiwa leswaku vanhu lava humaka hi le vuhumadyambu va kholwa leswaku swinyenyana leswi swi tisa swilo swo saseka. Ku kholwa loku a ku hambananga na loku Machangana ma nga na kona eka xinyenyana lexi.

Ku khorwiwa leswaku loko swinyenyana leswi swi tshama na munhu kutani a endla vubihi swi ta suka swi nyamalala. Swinyenyana leswi ku khorwiwa leswaku swi famba swi nga ha vuyi. Lexi i kholwakholwana xa rixaka ro saseka hikuva swinyenyana leswi swi tsakela ku tshama na vanhu lava nga na swiendlo leswinene.

Swinyenyana leswi swi nyika vanhu nyama hi wona nkoka lowukulu. Swinyenyana leswi swi na vuxaka na vanhu hikokwalaho ka ku loyi a kotaka ku tshama na swinyenyana leswi u ta va a nga ri na vubihi, kambe a karhi a famba hi tindlela leto basa ntsena. Ku hambuka endleleni ya kahle swi vula leswaku munhu u ta lahlekeriwa hi swinyenyana leswi.

Hi ku komisa hi nga vula leswaku gugurhwana i xinyenyana lexi nga na ku kwetsima swinene hikuva a xi tshami na vanhu lava endlaka swilo swo biha tanihi vugevenga, vuloyi, sweswosweswo. Nakambe loko munhu wa vubihi loko a fika emutini lowu swa boha leswaku swinyenyana leswi swi rhurha hi xin'wexin'we ku kondza swi hela.

#### 4.5. SWINYENYANA SWA LE MAKAYA

Eka xiyenge lexi hi kanela hi swinyenyana swa le makaya swa le ka ntlawa wun'we wa tihuku. Eka nkanelo lowu hi ta hambanyisa swikholwakholwana swa nkuku, huku na tihuku ku ya hileswi rixaka ra Machangana ri kholwaka eka swona. Tindzimana leti landzelaka ti kanela swikholwakholwana leswi hi vuenti ku ri karhi ku seketeriwa hi miehleketo ya vatsari van'wana na ya vahloko hlisiwa.

##### 4.5.1. Nkuku



Rixaka ra Machangana ri na swikholwakholwana leswi nga kaneriwaka leswi vulavulaka hi nkuku. Nkuku i huku ya xinuna leyi nga eka ntlawa wa swinyenyana leswi hlayisiwaka

ekaya. Xinyenyana lexi xi dya swilo swo tala swa leswi dyiwaka emakaya ngopfu tindzhoho ku fana na swinyenyana swin'wana swa nhova. Nkuku wu na milenge mimbirhi na timpapa timbirhi, kambe a xi hahi ku fana na swinyenyana swa nhova. Loko xi haha xi nga kota ku haha ku suka eka ndhawu yin'wana ku ya eka ndhawu leyi nga le kusuhi swinene. Nkuku wu na vutsenga nakambe yi nga va na mihlovo yo hambanahambana.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku Machangana ya na ku kholwa eka leswaku loko nkuku wu ya sungula ku rila hakanyingi ku va ku humelele nala. Leswi swi kombisa leswaku nkuku wu va wu rilela leswaku wu ta kuma ku lamuleriwa hi munhu tanihileswi a nga yena n'winyi wa wona. Xin'wana xikholwakholwana lexi fambelanaka na nkuku i xa leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko nkuku wu rila navusiku ri lava ku xa. Nkuku hi mikarhi yo tala wu rila hi matakuxa. Ku kholwa ka muxaka lowu hi vanhu va rixaka leri ku tshikeleriwa hi N'wa-Magudu loko a ku: *“nkuku wa rila hakanyingi loko wu hlanganile na nala, nakambe wa rila hi mikarhi loko ku lava ku xa kumbe loko dyambu ra ha ku pela. Leswi i ku endlela ku pfuna vanhu lava lavaka ku tirha mitirho ya vona yo hambanahambana”*.

Nkoka wa xinyenyana lexi i ku loko ku ri na xivala xa tihomu yi nga nghena etshangeni ra tihomu leti nga na swigalana, ivi yi sungula ku jovotela swigalana leswiya. Loko homu yi twa leswi a yi tshukunyuki hikuva yi twa onge ya nwayiwa. Nkuku yi heta nkarhi wo leha wu ri karhi wu suselela swigalana leswi ku kondza wu xurha, hala tlhelo wu va wu pfuna swinene homu na n'winyi wa yona. Loko swigalana swi ala swi ri eka homu yi hetelela yi fa hi mavabyi. Leswi swi vula leswaku mufuwi loyi a nga na tihomu swa boha leswaku a pfula tihuku wu ri mpundzu swinene leswaku ti ya susetela swigalana tihomu ti nga se pfuriwa.

Vuxaka lebyi nga kona eka nkuku na vanhu i ku munhu hi yena muhlayisi wa nkuku na swihukwana swa wona. Hi tlhelo rin'wana munhu u pfuxiwa hi kuku loko a ri na riendo ra yena. Loko a twa nkuku wo sungula ku ringa u vtheta a swi tiva leswaku i nkarhi muni.

Nakambe loko nkuku wu ringa ra vumbirhi munhu u ta swi tiva leswaku ku nga va ku ri nkarhi muni hikokwalaho ka xikholwakholwana lexi. Hi nkarhi wa matakuxa loko nkuku wu ringa ro hetelela munhu u ta tiva leswaku se u fanele ku pfuka tanihileswi ri nga ta

va ri xile. Leswi hinkwaswo swi pfuna munhu loko a lava ku pfuka a tirha mitirho ya vona ka ha ri nimixo swinene.

Hi ku katsakanya nkuku wu ringa hi mikarhi ya wona hi xikongomelo xo tivisa munhu leswaku loko a lava ku pfuka a endla mitirho ya yena se ri xile. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku xikholwakholwana lexi xa ha landzeleriwa swinene erixakeni ra Machangana.

#### 4.5.2. Tihuku



Tihuku nakambe i swinyenyana leswi hlayisiwaka ekaya hi vanhu leswaku va kuma nyama na matandza. Tihuku ti nga hlayisiwa ti ri tintsongo kumbe ti tele ku ya hi muhlayisi wa tona leswaku u swi laviswa ku yini.

Tihuku ti na swikholwakholwana swimbirhi leswi landzelaka. Eka tihuku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku loko ti lwa ku na vayeni lava nga ta fika emutini walowo. Leswi ku na ku kholwa ka leswaku tihuku a ti sukelani, kambe ku ta fika vayeni. Loko swi humelela yin'wana ya tihuku leti nga ku lwa yi dlayeriwa vayeni. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Tatana Maluleke loko a ku: *“ku lweni ka tihuku ku khorwiwa leswaku vayeni va le ndleleni naswona ku fanele ku lulamisiwa ku dlayiwa ka huku hikuva i xifuwo xo khomela vayeni”* Xikholwakholwana lexi i xo saseka hikuva muyeni u laviwa hi vanhu vo tala emitini ya vona.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu kuma leswaku Machangana ya kholwa leswaku nkarhi wun'wana na wun'wana loko tihuku ti rila ti ku kwee, kwee, kwee kumbe ku gokoku, gokoku, gokoku..... ku tshembiwa leswaku ku na nala eka ndhawu yoleyo kumbe loyi a nga le ndleleni yo fika. Hikokwalaho ka sweswo, vanhu va fanele va tsutsuma hi xihatla hikuva va nga kuma swilo swi onhakile. Ku rila loku ku nga endla ku ri na gama, manghovo, nyoka, simba, xidzidzi kumbe xin'wana swihadyana leswi dyaka tihuku. Nakambe xikholwakholwana lexi i xo saseka hikuva tihuku ti va ti lava ku pfuniwa.

Nkoka wa tihuku i wukulu ngopfu loko hi languta leswi kumekaka eka tona swo fana na matandza, nyama na vulongo bya tona lebyi tirhisiwaka eka swimilana. Swilo leswi hinkwaswo swi tirhisiwa ku pfuna eka vutomi bya munhu bya masiku hinkwawo. Nkoka wun'wana i ku tivisa vanhu loko ku humelele swihadyana leswi nga na tihanyi ku fana na nyoka. Nkoka wun'wana lowu nga kona eka tihuku i ku loko ku ri na xivala xa tihomu, tihuku loko ti nghena etshangeni ra tihomu leti nga na swigalana, ti sungula ku dya swigalana leswiya. Loko swigalana swi ala swi ri eka tihomu ti hetelela ti fa hi mavabyi.

#### **4.6. NKATSAKANYO WA NDZIMA LEYI**

Eka ndzima leyi ku kaneriwile hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi swa le nhoveni na swifuwo swa le makaya. Ndzavisiso lowu wu kanerile hi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi swo fana na mbila, ndlopfu, nghala, mhisi, yingwe na swin'wana. Eka xiyenge xa vumbirhi ku kaneriwile hi swikholwakholwana swa swifuwo swo fana na ximanga, mbyana, na swin'wana. Ndzima leyi yi gimetile hi ku kanela hi swikholwakholwana leswi Machangana ya swi landzelelaka swa swinyenyana swa le nhoveni swo fana na gugurhwana, gogondzwana, koti, nhlalala, koti, na swin'wana. Eka xiyenge xo hetelela nkanelo a wu kongomisiwile eka swikholwakholwana swa swinyenyana swa le kaya swo fana na tihuku. Ndzima leyi yi swi vekile erivaleni leswaku swikholwakholwana eka rixaka ra Vantima, Machangana hi ku kongomisa eka ndzavisiso lowu swa ha ri na nkoka eka vutomi bya vanhu naswona swa fanela ku landzeleriwa.

Ndzima leyi landzelaka yi nyika nkatsakanyo na swibumabumelo swa ndzavisiso lowu kongomaneke na swikholwakholwana erixakeni ra Machangana.

## NDZIMA YA 5

### 5. NKATSAKANYO NA SWIBUMABUMELO

#### 5.1 MANGHENELO

Eka ndzima leyi ku nyikiwa nkatsakanyo ku tlhela ku dlayeleriwa ndzavisiso hinkwawo. Xiyenge xin'wana eka ndzima leyi ku ta va ku nyika swibumabumelo leswi mulavisisi a vonaka swi fanerile leswaku valavisisi van'wana va swi tekela enhlokweni eka ku yisa ndzavisiso lowu wa muxaka lowu emahlweni. Leswi swi va tano hikuva swi tele leswi khumbaka mhaka ya swikholwakholwana leswi nga vaka swi nga kaneriwanga eka ndzavisiso lowu. Swiyenge leswi swi ta kaneriwa hi ku siyerisana eka tindzimanantsongo leti landzelaka laha hansi.

Ndzavisiso lowu a wu lava ku hlamula swivutiso leswi landzelaka leswi vutisiweke eka ndzima ya 1.

- Xana hi wahi magoza lawa ya nga tirhisiwaka ku hlengeleta, ku hlayisa na ku tlakusa ku tirhisiwa ka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana erixakeni ra Machangana?
- Xana hi swihi swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana leswi tirhisiwaka eka rixaka ra Machangana?
- Xana swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana swi na nkoka wihi eka rixaka ra Machangana?
- Xana ku ni vuxaka byihi exikarhi ka vanhu, swiharhi na swinyenyana hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana?

I swa nkoka ku paluxa leswaku swivutiso leswi swi hlamuriwile eka nkanelo wa ndzavisiso lowu tanihilaha swi tikombaka hakona eka ndzima ya 4 laha henhla.

## 5.2. NKATSAKANYO

Xikongomelo xo hlayisa swiharhi na swinyenyana emitangeni ya swiharhi a hi mhaka yo lava ku hlayisa ntumbuluko ntsena, kambe hileswaku swivumbiwa leswi swi na swikholwakholwana leswi vanhu va tinxaka to hambanahambana, Machangana hi ku kongomisa eka ndzavisiso lowu va kholwaka eka swona. Mhaka ya nkoka eka matsalwa yo endla milavisiso hi swiharhi na swinyenyana, swikholwakholwana eka ndzavisiso lowu, i ku endlela leswaku rixaka ra mundzuku ri tiva nkoka lowu fihliweke eka swivumbiwa leswi. Hi nkanelo lowu hi kumile leswaku vanhu, swiharhi na swinyenyana swi na vuxaka lebyikulu lebyi nga oloviki ku byi bela ndzelekano. Hi marito man'wana, swiharhi na swinyenyana swa hanya hikokwalaho ka vanhu, leswi swi nga tano na le ka vanhu eka swona.

Ndzavisiso lowu wu kumile leswaku swo tala swa swikholwakholwana leswi kaneriweke a swa ha tirhisiwi ngopfu hi rixaka ra namuntlha. Xin'wana xa swivangelo leswi ndzavisiso lowu wu swi kumeke hileswaku rixaka ra Machangana tanihi tinxaka tin'wana na rona ri le ku hluvukeni hi tlhelo ra sayense na thekinoloji leswi vangaka ku tsan'wiwa ka swikholwakholwana. Xikongomelonkulu xa ndzavisiso lowu a ku ri ku kana, ku hlengeleta na ku kombisa nkoka wa swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana. Leswi swi fikeleriwile hi ku tirhisa swiharhi na swinyenyana swo hambanahambana. Xin'wana xa swikongomelontsongo a ku ri ku xopaxopa vuxaka exikarhi ka swiharhi, swinyenyana na vanhu. Ku endlela leswaku ndzavisiso lowu wu twisiseka eka vahlayi, hi wu avile hi tindzima leti twisisekaka hi ndlela leyi:

Eka **ndzima ya 1** ku hlamuseriwile hi matimundzhaku ya ndzavisiso, nsusumeto, tithiyori ta dyondzo na swikongomelo swa ndzavisiso lowu. Xiyenge xin'wana eka ndzima leyi a ku ri ku nyika tinhlamuselo ta matheme lama nga tirhisiwa ngopfu eka ndzavisiso lowu. Ku tlhela ku hlamuseriwa na nkoka wa ndzavisiso lowu ni maavanyiselo ya tindzima hinkwato leti endliweke.

Eka **ndzima ya 2** ndzavisiso a wu kongomisa eka ku paluxa matimu ya swikholwakholwana. Xin'wana xa swiyenge eka ndzima leyi ku vile ku xopaxopa miehleketo ya swidyondzeki swin'wana leswi lavisiseke hi swikholwakholwana. Laha hi kumile miehleketo yo hambana ya swikholwakholwana ku nga ri ku kongomisa eka swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana ntsena. Van'wana vavalavisisi lava mitirho ya vona yi xopaxopiweke va katsa Berger, Patel, Ademowo, Adewara, Chauke, Malungana na Foss.

**Ndzima ya 3** yona a yi kongomanile na ku kana hi maendlelo ya ndzavisiso lowu laha ku nga tirhisiwa ndlela ya nkoka leyi vuriwaka *qualitative approach* hi Xinghezi. Ku fikelela swilaveko hinkwaswo swa ndzavisiso ku tirhisiwile nhloko hliso wa swivutiso laha ku nga hlawuriwa vahloko hlisiwa va Machangana ku nyika vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu. Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlherile wu tirhisa maendlelo ya ntlhantlho wa tsalwa lowu hi Xinghezi hi nge i *textual analysis* ku hlengeleta vuxokoxoko bya ndzavisiso lowu.

Eka **ndzima ya 4** hilaha ku nga kaneriwa swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swinyenyana swo hambanahambana. Ku na swiharhi swa le nhoveni na swiharhi swa le kaya leswi kaneriweke eka swiyenge swo hambanahambana. Xiyenge xin'wana eka ndzima leyi xi vile xo kana hi swikholwakholwana swa swinyenyana laha ku nga kaneriwa hi swinyenyana swa le nhoveni na swa le kaya. Swikholwakholwana leswi a swi kaneriwa vuxokoxoko bya kona byi ri karhi byi nyikiwa hi Machangana. Eka ndzima leyi a ku kaneriwa hi ku tirhisiwa ka swikholwakholwana, nkoka wa swona, vuxaka exikarhi ka vanhu na swiharhi na swinyenyana. Ku tlhela ku boxiwa nakambe leswaku xikholwakholwana xi nga wela eka rixaka ro saseka kumbe ro biha.

**Ndzima ya 5** yona yi nyika nkatsakanyo na swibumabumelo swa ndzavisiso.

### 5.3 KU DLAYISETA

Hi ku dlayelela hi nga vula leswaku hi ndavisiso lowu hi kumile leswaku swikholwakholwana swi bakanyeriwile etlhelo hi vinyi va ririmi ku nga Machangana. Hi vula leswi hikuva swo tala swa swikholwakolwana leswi na lavakulu va tilumaluma loko va vutisiwa hi swona na nkoka wa swona. Hi tlhelo ra mfumo hi nga vula leswaku emalembeni ya khale a ku ri na ntshikelelo lowukulu wa rixaka leri ri nga kota ku humelerisa swikholwakholwana swa rona, kambe sweswi ku na ku rivoni leri vonakelaka ekule swinene. Leswi ku tshembiwa leswaku swi ta pfuna ku hlengeletywa, ku tirhisiwa na ku humelerisa nkoka lowu nga na swikholwakholwana. Lexi i xiphemu xa mfuwo wa rixaka lexi ringetaka ku pfluxeta swikholwakholwana erixakeni ra Machangana eZimbabwe.

### 5.4. SWIBUMABUMELO

Ndzavisiso lowu wu bumabumela leswaku mfuwo wa rixaka wu pfluxetwa nakambe ngopfungopfu hi tlhelo ra swikholwakholwana swa swiharhi na swa swinyenyana. Swikholwakholwana swi fanele swi tirhisiwa ku fana na le ka tindzimi tin'wana to fana na Xixona, Xindhevele na Xinghezi leti nga tona ti nga le ka xiyimo xa le henhla swinene eZimbabwe.

Milavisiso yin'wana leyi fambelanaka na swikholwakholwana yi fanele yi endliwa eka swiyenge hinkwaswo swa mitlangu, dyondzo na ndhavuko etindhawini ta Machangana. Mfuwo wa rixaka wu fanele wu tlakusiwa xikan'we na swiphemu hinkwaswo swa ririmi ra Xichangana. Ndzavisiso lowu wu tlhela wu bumabumela leswaku swikholwakholwana swi dyondzisiwa eswikolweni leswaku vana va kula va ri karhi va tiva nkoka wa swona evuton'wini bya vona.

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