ISIFINGQO

Singothisha abafundisa isiZulu uLimi lokuQala ebangeni 1 kuya ebangeni 3, siyahlangana sisodwa sixoxe ngezindlela zokufundisa izinganekwane kula mabanga. Lapho sixoxa ngezindlela zokufundisa kugqama ukuthi singothisha besiZulu sizifundisa kahle impela izinganekwane kula mabanga. Nokho lapho sesixoxa ngezindlela zokuhlola ukuqonda kwabafundi, kuyavela ukuthi lapho iningi lethu selibuza imibuzo emayelana nezinganekwane, ligcina ngokubuza imibuzo esobala efana nalena: Kwenzekani kule nganekwane? Ubani ongasixoxela yona? Ugogo wayehlala nabazukulu abangaki? Uchakijane wadla abazukulu bakagogo abangaki? Isiphi isifundo esitholakala kule nganekwane? Nakuba abanye beyibuza imibuzo edinga ukuthi abafundi bazifingqe izinganekwane ngamazwi abo, abanye abayibuzi nhlobo. Lokhu kuyinkinga edinga isixazululo ukuze othisha baqale ukubuza abafundi imibuzo efana nalena: Ukube wawunikezwe ithuba lokweluleka ugogo, wawungameluleka uthini mayelana nesenzo sikachakijana? Ukube kwakunguwe ugogo wawungamnqanda kanjani uchakijana ukuba angadli abazukulu? NgokukaBloom (2001), abafundi kumele basuke ezingeni lokuqala lokuqonda okufundwayo baye ezingeni lesibili, bedlulele kwelesithathu baze bafinyelele ezingeni eliphezulu lobulikhuni bemibuzo. Le nkinga iyona engenze ukuthi ngiveze ngiphinde ngihlaziye izinto ezingamagugu esizwe ezicashe ezinganekwaneni zesiZulu. Inhloso yalolu cwaningo bekuwukuveza nokuhlaziya amagugu acashe ezinganekwaneni zesiZulu angaba nemiphumela emihle empilweni yabafundi. Izinganekwane ezihlaziyiwe yilezo ezimayelana nokuvela noma ukudaleka kwezinto ezithile, ukubaluleka kokuhloniphana kwabantu, okubi okunqontshwa ngokuhle, umuntu ngamunye unekhono elithi yena lokuxoxa inganekwane kanye nezinganekwane ezifundisa izingane ukucula. Izinganekwane ezisetshenzisiwe ezishicilelwe kudala nezishicilelwe esikhathini samanje, inqobo nje zingena kule mikhakha ebalwe ngenhla. Lolu cwaningo lweyeme kuzinjulalwazi ezimbili (i-*Functionlism* ne-*Stylistc Approach*) kanti ulwazi oluqoqwe ezinganekwaneni zesiZulu luhlaziywe kusetshenziswa indlela eyaziwa ngokuthi yi-*Thematic content analysis (TCA),* kulandelwa amazinga ayisithupha ohlaka lwe-*Thematic Analysis* kaBraun noClark (2006). Ucwaningo luthole ukuthi ezinganekwaneni zesiZulu kufihlwe amagugu alandelayo: izinkolelo zabantu abamnyama ezingaguquki, izinkolelo zabantu abamnyama abafunzwe zona ngezinye izizwe, umlando wokudabuka noma wokuvela kwezinto zemvelo, umlando wokuqanjwa kwezimo zokukhuluma kanye nobugagu babaxoxi bezinganekwane. Nokho lusadingeka ucwaningo oluzohlaziya ezinye izinto ezifihlwe ezinganekwaneni zesiZulu.