

# ISICWANGCISO SOKUFUNDA, UKUBHALA NOKUBALA SE-WCED 2006 – 2016

Indlela eqinisiweyo, enxibelelanisekileyo nezinzileyo

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# ISISHWANKATHELO SEENGONGOMA EZIPHAMBILI

## 1. ISIGQIBO SOKUQULUNQA ISICWANGCISO ESITSHA NEMEKO EKWENZIWE PHANTSI KWAYO OKO

Esi sicwangciso sisukela kwiSicwangciso soPhuhliso lweZakhono zoLuntu seNtshona Koloni, kwaye sisiphumo sethuba lokuqulunqwa kwaso ngocoselelo, nothethwano namaqela aphantsi kwezemfundo.

Uhlalutyo lwemeko kwiSicwangciso soPhuhliso lweZakhono zoLuntu siyicacisa gca imiqobo neningeni elijongene nayo eli phondo ngakwicala lokulungiselela abantu bethu iimeko zosondelelwano lwamazwe ehlabathi. Omnye wale mingeni kukuba sezantsi kwezinga lolwazi lokufunda nokubhala nokubala lwabafundi bethu, into leyo ekhokelela ekubeni phezulu kwamazinga entsokolo nokusilela.

Uphando lokujonga inkqubo yemfundo oluthe lwaqhutywa ngamaziko abandakanya i-GTZ, iSebe leMfundo likazwelonke kwakunye neSebe leMfundo leNtshona Koloni (WCED) luye lwabonakalisa ukuba amazinga ezakhono zabafundi baseNtshona Koloni ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni angaphantsi lee koko kuyimfuneko kubo ukuze bakwazi ukufunda nokukhula ngokuphumeleleyo. Umzekelo ngo-2002 i-WCED yaye yavavanya iziphumo zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala kwisampula yabafundi beBakala 3 kuzo zonke izikolo. Olu phando lwaye lwafumanisa ukuba yi-36% kuphela nje yabafundi beBakala 3 ababenenkqubela elindelekileyo kumfundi weBakala 3 ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni, kwanokuba uninzi lwabafundi beBakala 3 babesemva ngeminyaka emibini ukuya kwemithathu koko kulindelekileyo.

Ngoko ke kwaye kwagqitywa kwelokuba izicwangciso ezasungulwa liSebe leMfundo leNtshona Koloni ngo-2002/3 zifanele ukuba ziqiniswe, zibekwe ngokutsha njengesicwangciso sokuFunda nokuBala esinxibelelanisekileyo.

Uvavanyo lokukhangela apho ikhoyo ingxaki nalo lwabonisa ukuba enye yezinto ezihambelanayo nenkqubo yabafundi yintlupheko. Ngeenjongo zokukhawulelana nale mfuno iphondo eli liza kusebenza ngendlela evela iinkalo zonke ekuxhaseni uphuhliso lwabafundi abahluphekileyo, iinkalo ezo eziya kuthi zibandakanye nePhulo leSondlo eZikolweni zasePrayimari (Primary School Nutrition Programme - PSNP).

## 2. IZISEKO ZEENKCAZO-BUNGCALI

AmaSebe eMfundo kwisithuba esilandele utshitshiso localu-calulo "akabaqeqeshanga" ootitshala, koko aye "abaqhelanisa" neenjongo zomgaqo-nkqubo weNkcazo yeKharityhulam kaZwelonke (*National Curriculum Statement*). Imiba ephathelele ekufundeni nzulu ngolwazi (*epistemology*) okuthi kubaxhobise ootitshala ngobuchule bokucinga bokubenza bakwazi ukuphengulula le ndlela intsha yokufundisa, iye ayagxininiswa ngokwaneleyo. Le nto ke iye yakuqhwalelisa ukukhula kolwazi malunga nokukhula kweendlela zokucinga, ngokubala nezinto ezintsha, ngokucinga nokuzikisa okuyilayo. Nangona ikhona imfuno yokuba abafundi bethu sibafundise ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala, aluyonyaniso uluvo lokuba inye inkcazo-bungcali ekhoyo malunga nendlela ekuhamba ngayo ukufunda, nokuba le nkcazo-bungcali ingasetyenziswa kuwo onke amagumbi okufundisela ngawo onke amaxesha.



## 2.1 Unxibelelaniso njengenkqubo esetyenziswayo<sup>1</sup>

Esi sisicwangciso esisebenzisa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso (*constructivism*), njengomzekelo wenkcazo-bungcali yokufunda okuhamba ngezigaba eya kuthi ixhobise ootitshala ngobuchule beengcinga obuya kubenza bakwazi ukumelana neemeko ngeemeko ezahlukeneyo ekufundwa phantsi kwazo.

## 2.2 Inkqubo yokufunda nokubhala

Isicwangciso se-WCED ngokuphathelele ekufundeni nasekubhaleni sisekelwe phezu kwenkolelo yokuba ukufundiswa kwezandi kuya kuqhutywa phantsi kwenkqubo "yolwimi lonke" apho kugxininiswa kwintsingiselo. Kusetyenziswa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso, kwaye ukufunda nokubhala kuthathwa njengeenkalo ezibaluleke kakhulu ekukhuleni.

## 2.3 Inkqubo yokubala

Ekufundiseni ukubala kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba ulwazi lwabafundi luphuhliswe ngendlela eqondakalayo kubafundi. Kambe ke uphuhliso lolwazi ekubaleni luyinto eyenziwa ngokubonakalayo nangozikiso. I-WCED iyakuqonda ukuba ukuqonda nokwenza zizinto ezimbini ezibalulekileyo ekuphuhlisweni kokuqondwa nzulu kwamagama namabinzana asetyenziswayo ekubaleni nakwimathematika. Ngoko ke ukufundisa ukubala kuthetha ukufundisa ngokwenzisa izinto zobalo. Isakhono sokubala ngentloko nolwazi lokubala zizinto ezibaluleke kakhulu kwindlela eya kulwazi lokubala. Ngoko ke ikhona inxaxheba nasekwenziseni ubalo ngentloko. Inkqubo yophinda-phindo ekufundiseni ukuqonda nokwenzisa ezi zakhono kwenza ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukuziphuhlisele ulwazi nezakhono zokubala ngokwenza.

## 3. IINKALO ZOKUNGENELELA NGONCEDO

Ekufikeleleni kwezona njongo ziphambili zesi sicwangciso kuye kwaba yimfuneko ukuba kuqatshelwe ukuba zithini na iimfuno nokuba kokuphi esele ikwenza imfuno yethu kungokunje. Amanyathelo ayimfuneko ekukhawulelaneni nemfuno yokuba kuphuculwe inkqubo yabafundi bethu ekufundeni nasekubaleni abandakanya la alandelayo:

- 3.1 Iprogram yabalungiselelwa ukuqala isikolo (*pre-school programme*)
- 3.2 Iinguqu kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela
- 3.3 Uphuhliso lootitshala
- 3.4 Izinto ezizizancedisi zokufunda nokufundisa
- 3.5 Uphando
- 3.6 Ukubeka iliso nenkxaso
- 3.7 Unxibelelaniso nozinzo, kwakunye
- 3.8 INkxaso ngaMandla kuLwazi lokuFunda nokuBhala kuSapho nakuBahlali



1 Naicker, S.M. & Moll I (2001) *How to Teach in an Outcome Based Education System*. Edumedia. Cape Town

#### 4. IIMPAWU EZINEFUTHE EZIBALULEKILEYO

Esi sicwangciso sibeka iinkalo ezintathu ezibalulekileyo eziya kuthi zibe nelona futhe likhulu:

Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala  
 Isicwangciso senguqu kulwimi lokufundisa  
 Inkqubo yolwazi lokufunda nokubhala kwisikolo sonke/kubahlali bonke/nakusapho lonke

Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala ziya kuba lelona nyathelo libekwa phambili ngokubaluleka. Isicwangciso senguqu kulwimi lokufundisa siya kuba linyathelo "leenkqubo" ezinefuthe kumagumbi okufundisela. Inkqubo yolwazi lokufunda nokubhala kwisikolo sonke/kubahlali bonke/nakusapho lonke iya kuba yeyona ndlela isetyenziswa kakhulu ekuziseni inguqu enkulu. ulwazi lokufunda lwesikolo siphela/kuluntu luphela/kusapho.

MISEBENZI	IIMPAWU EZINXIBELELENEYO
Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala	Inkxaso yokufundisa nokufunda okuqhutyelwa ezikolweni.
linguqu kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela	Uqwalaselo lolwimi ekufundiswa nekufundwa ngalo
Isicwangciso solungiselelo lwesikolo/se-ECD	Inkxaso yokufundisa nokufunda okuqhutyelwa emakhaya/okusisiseko. Ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala kwiintsapho
INkxaso ngaMandla kuLwazi lokuFunda nokuBhala kuSapho nakuBahlali	
Uphando	
Ukubeka iliso neNkxaso	Uqwalaselo lwezinto ezibalulekileyo kwimpumelelo
Unxibelelaniso noZinzo	
Izinto ezizizancedisi zokufunda nokufundisa	

##### 4.1 Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala

Umsebenzi wenkxaso nophuhliso lootitshala ujliswe ekuphuculeni ulwazi lootitshala ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukufundiswa nokufundwa okunempumelelo kolwimi nemathematika nophuhliso lwamazinga aphezulu ezakhono zokufunda ukubhala nokubala. Uphuhliso lootitshala oluza kuqhutywa luza kusekelwa phezu kweemfuno ekubonwa zikhona nakwezo ziya kuthi zixelwe ngootitshala ngokwabo.

Iindibano ezimfutshane zamalanga azingekhe zikwazi ukwanela kwiinzame zokuguqula iindlela zokufundisa esele zendele, ngakumbi xa ootitshala bengakhuthazekanga ngokwaneleyo, besokola nokusokola phantsi kweemeko ezinzima.



## **Ngoko ke indlela yophuhliso lootitshala iya kuba nezigaba ezibini ezicacileyo:**

Isigaba Sokuqala: uqeqesho nenkxaso ziya kunikwa ngokwesicwangciso esiqulunqwe ngobunono, zize kananjalo zisekelwe kuphando, olwenziwe ngamagosa e-WCED, esebenzisana nabaniki beenkonzo bangaphandle abangamavolontiya okanye nabaniki beenkonzo abaxhaswa ngemali, umz. ii-NGO, apho kufanelekileyo okanye kukwazi ukwenzeka oko.

Isigaba Sesibini: Njengokuba zisiya zifika nje izimali neemvume, le nkqubo iya kuba yeyootitshala abalolo hlobo – abangena ngezigaba nangokweemfuno – abanikwa uqeqesho kwizifundo ezinikelwa iziqinisekiso nge-MOU namaziko emfundo ephakamileyo. Ezi zifundo zoqeqesho ziya kuba zizifundo ezilungiselelweyo ze-ACE okanye ze-FDE, kwaye ziya kufumaneka ngeendlela ngeendlela, umz., ngokuziwa, ngembalelwano, ngokufundwa isigxina okanye ngokuliqhawu-qhawula ixesha lokuzenza.

Iimodyuli ziza kufundiswa ngabantu abaziingcali kwiinkalo zabo, umz., kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundela anabafundi abathetha iilwimi ezininzi ezahlukeneyo okanye ekufundiseni kumagumbi anabafundi abakumabakala ngamabakala. Phaya kwizikolo ezazifudula ziphantsi kwe-DET ootitshala baza kuqeqeshwa ngakumbi kulawulo lwe-MTBBE khona ukuze izakhono ze-MT ziphuculwe zibekwe kumgangatho wolwazi lwe-MT.

### **4.2 Isicwangciso solwimi ekufundiswa ngalo noqwalaselo lwenkxaso yolwimi kwigumbi lokufundisela**

Imeko ekwenziwa kuyo uphando kwakunye nemeko yesizwe ngokubanzi iye yakhokelela kwisigqibo seNtshona Koloni sokuba iqulunqwe iSicwangciso soLwimi ekuFundiswa Ngalo, esiya kuthi silandelwe apha ekuhambeni kwexesha.

Kuqikelelwa ukuba iinkalo ekujoliswa kuzo liphondo eli ziya kuhambelana nawo nawuphi na umgaqo-nkqubo yesizwe isebenzayo ngelo xesha, kodwa zibandakanye ezi zongezelelo zilandelayo zephondo eli:

4.2.1 Ulwimi lwenkobe lomfundi kufuneka luxhaswe njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa kumagumbi okufundisela, naphi na apho kunokwenzeka oko, de kuye kufika ekupheleni kweBakala 6. Le nto ke ithetha ukusetyenziswa kolwimi lwenkobe njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa (LoLT), kumaqela eklasi angama-40.

4.2.2 Phezu kokufunda iilwimi ezimbini zaseburhulumenteni njengezifundo abazikhethileyo, kukwafuneka nokuba abafundi baseNtshona Koloni bafunde nolu lwesithathu ulwimi lwaseburhulumenteni lweli phondo ithuba leminyaka emithathu. Ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuvuna lukhulu ekongezeni olunye ulwimi lokuba bakwazi ukuluthetha, olu lwimi lwesithathu lwaseburhulumenteni eNtshona Koloni luya kufundiswa ukusukela kwiBakala 7 ukuya kwiBakala 9."



### 4.3 INkxaso ngaMandla kuLwazi lokuFunda nokuBhala kuSapho nakuBahlali

I-WCED kufuneka ukuba, apho kukho imfuneko, igaye, iqeqeshe abantu abaza kuba yimizekelo ekunokujongwa kuyo; abantu bokufunda abangamavolontiya, ootitshala abangamavolontiya, abasebenzi bophuhliso lwabahlali, abameli boomasipala bezemfundo, iiklinikhi (oko kukuthi, kwezempilo, kwezentlalontle, kwezobugcisa nenkcubeko, nezolawulo lweedolophu), ii-NGO, ii-NPOs, iilayibrari, nezikolo ezisebenzisana nezinye kwakunye namavolontiya ootitshala. Ukuba ngaba uphando olwenziweyo lubonisa impumelelo, kuze ke kugqitywe ukuba abancedisi bootitshala mabagcinwe eminye iminyaka, iimvumelwano zabo kufuneka ziphinde zihlaziye ukwenzela ukuba kufunwe bafake phantsi kwephiko labo iintsapho ezingama-30 abaza kuzityelela bazinike inkxaso. Umba wokuqeshwa kwenani elithe kratya labasebenzi bophuhliso lwabahlali abanikwe uqeqesho olugxininise ekufundiseni ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala njengeprojekthi ye- EPWP, kufuneka uqwalaselwe ngokukhawuleza. Ezinye iinkalo ezibalulekileyo ngamajelo eendaba: amaphephandaba nerediyo. Into ecetywayo kukuba kuqulunqwe umzekelo okhulayo wosapho oluthanda ukufunda, isitrato esithanda ukufunda kunye nabahlali abathanda ukufunda (loo nto iya kuxhaswa lilinge lethu "leSikolo saBahlali" ("Community School") sethu lika-2006) Eyona nto ingundoqo iya kukhuthazwa kukujikwa kwendlela yokufunda ezikolweni zethu, kwaye oko kuya kwenzeka kuphela ngokubandakanywa kwabahlali bonke (phezu kwala manyathelo aqinileyo athathwayo phaya ezikolweni).

## 5. IINKALO EKUTHATHWA KUZO AMANYATHELO: INGXOXO EMFUTSHANE

### 5.1 Izikolo zemfundo yabantwana yasekuqaleni/ulungiselelo lwesikolo

Uphando kumazwe amaninzi lubonakalisa ukuba abafundi abangena kwiBakala 1 abanalo ulwazi nezakhono nengqondo eyimfuneko ekuqhubeni ngempumelelo ezikolweni. Le meko ke yenziwa zizinto ezifana nentlupheko, i-TV, ukunqongophala kokukhula ngokwasengqondweni, ukungasetyenziswa kakuhle kolwimi ngabantu abayimizekelo, ukusetyenziswa kwezinyobisi ngamabhinqa anzima (akhulelweyo), ukungondleki kakuhle, iintsapho ezinomzali omnye, abazali abangafundanga, ukunqongophala kwenxaxheba yabazali kubomi babantwana babo, ukungadibani kwabantwana neencwadi phambi kokuba bangene esikolweni, njl.

Isiphumo sale meko ichazwe ngentla apha kukuba ubuninzi babafundi bethu bangena kwiBakala 1 bengakulungelanga ukuqala isikolo. Ngoko ke siyimfuneko enkulu isicwangciso esibubuchule esinabileyo esiya kuba negalelo ekufumaneni kwabafundi bethu imfundo yasekuqaleni efanelekileyo. Kutshanje naphambili phaya ubuninzi babafundi abangena kwiBakala 1 kufuneka babe nalo ulwazi, izakhono nengqondo yokuthatha inxaxheba emfundweni. Ukuze ke le njongo ikwazi ukufezekiseka isicwangciso esi siya kujolisa kuqulunqo lwencwadana kwakunye nephulo loqeqesho olujoliswe kubazali ukuze bakwazi ukubalungiselela isikolo abantwana babo.

Isicwangciso sokuqaqambisa ezi njongo zingentla apha sele siqulunqiwe yi-WCED, ikunye neSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu neeNkonzo zeNtlalo kunye neSebe lezeMpilo nesiya kuthi siqwalasele iimfuno zemfundo zabantwana ukuya kutsho kwiminyaka emine ubudala. Ngaphezulu, sele siqalisile iSicwangciso sikaZwelonke esiya kuthi sijongane nokukhutshwa kwezibonelelo zemfundo yabo bonke abafundi abakwiBakala R engadlulanga u-2010.



## 5.2 linguqu kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela

Lo msebenzi uya kujoliswa ekuhlalutyweni kwakhona kwemigangatho yekharithyulam kwibakala ngalinye khon' ukuze ibucacise gca ubuncinane bamanqanaba enkqubo ekufuneka busetyenzisiwe ngootitshala xa becwangcisa izifundo, kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela nasekubekeni iliso kwinkqubo; kwinkxaso nakuthantamiso ngokuphathelele kukwenziwa kwezicwangciso zezifundo, okugxininisa ngakumbi kulawulo lokufundiswa kokufunda, ukubhala nokubala; ukusetyenziswa kwezincedisi zokuphucula ukufundisa nokufunda; ulawulo lolwahlukano lweenkcubeko kumagumbi okufundisela; ulawulo lweenkqubo zokuvavanya, nenkxaso yabafundi abaneemfuno zemfundo ezizodwa, zizinto eziya kuthi nazo zinikwe uqwalaselo.

Lo msebenzi uphathelele kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela uya kujolisa kwindlela ekuqhuba ngayo ukufundisa nokufunda kumagumbi okufundisela. Isiphumo salo msebenzi kukuqinisekisa ukuba ootitshala bayifumana yonke inkxaso efunekayo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba utitshala uyakwazi ukukhawulelana neemeko ezintsompothileyo ekufundiseni ukumagumbi okufundisela.

Iprojekthi yokufaka udondolo iye yasungulwa ngo-2006 apho kuye kwaqeshwa abancedisi bootitshala (Teaching Assistants) bokuba banike abafundi inkxaso ethe kratya. Inxaxheba yabancedisi bootitshala kukuncedisa utitshala ekunikeni abafundi inkxaso yokuba bafike ngokupheleleyo kwiitalente zabo. Abancedisi bootitshala benza imisebenzi ngemisebenzi ngokukhokelwa okanye ngokuyalelwa ngutitshala weklasi, imisebenzi leyo efana nokubeka iliso xa abafundi besenza umsebenzi weklasi/weqela nokusebenza nomfundi ngamnye okanye neqelana elincinane labafundi bebethelela isifundo eso besifundisiwe. Abancedisi bootitshala abathathi iindawo yootitshalo, nangayo nayiphi na indlela. Abancedisi bootitshala banikwa uqeqesho oluqhutywa okoko apha emsebenzini, ngeenjongo zokubaxhobisa ukuba bakwazi ukukhawulelana nemisebenzi yabo. Iprojekthi le iya kuthi ivandlakanywe ngeenjongo zokukhangela indlela eqhuba ngayo inkalo nganye yayo, kuze ke kwenziwe izindululo malunga nendlela abanokusetyenziswa ngayo abancedisi bootitshala kwixesha elizayo.



## 6. IZINTO EZIBALULEKE KAKHULU KWIMPUMELELO

### 6.1 Uphando

Njengoko sele kutshiwo ngentla apha, uphando lubonise ukuba into yokungabi nazakhono kwabafundi ekubaleni, ekufundeni nasekubhaleni, yinto ekho kuwo onke amazwe. Kambe ke uMzantsi Afrika ungowona usezantsi ngokwenkqubo kumazwe asakhasayo, ngokunjalo nakulawo akwi-Afrika esemazantsi kweSahara, ngokuphathelele kwiziphumo zayo kwimathematika nenzululwazi kumabanga asesekondari. Ngoko ke uphando olucikizekileyo luyafuneka ukuze kufumaneke izizathu zokuba ngaba kutheni na abafundi bethu bengaqhubi ngohlobo abafanele ukuqhuba ngalo, kuze kananjalo kwenziwe nezindululo malunga nokuba le meko ingalungiswa njani na.

Kananjalo kwa-esi sicwangciso sibubuchule kufuneka ukuba silawulwe “njengophando lokwenza” olumiliselwe kuphando lobungcali. Eli ke linyathelo elicwangciseke ngobunono obukhulu nolujoliseke kakuhle. Iziphumo kufuneka ukuba zilandelwe nempumelelo iphindaphindwe, yenziwe ukuba inabele kwiinkalo zonke.

### 6.2 Ukubeka iliso nenkxaso

Yinto eyaziwa nevunywa kumazwe onke ukuba ukubekwa kweliso kwisicwangciso nokusinika inkxaso zizinto eziyimfuneko enkulu ekuqinisekiseni ukuba inkonzo inikwa ngokufanelekileyo. Inkxaso efanelekileyo neba yimpumelelo ayinakwenzeka ukuba ngaba alibekwa iliso kwinkqubo. Ukubeka iliso, ukuqinisekiswa komgangatho nokuthathwa kwamanyathelo zizinto eziyimfuneko, kwaye kwezinye zezinto eziya kuzibandakanya kukho ukusekwa kweekomiti zokubeka iliso nezokunika inkxaso ezikolweni, ezithilini nakwiphondo eli ngokubanzi. Ukuqulunqwa kweefom zokwenza ingxelo, ukuqokelelwa kwazo nokunikwa kwezikolo ingxelo yinto ebaluleke kakhulu kulo msebenzi. Le nto ibandakanya ukunikwa kwezikolo inkxaso ukuze zikwazi ukutolika iziphumo nokuqulunqa izicwangciso eziliqili zokukhawulelana nemiba ngemiba ezijongene nayo.

Inkqubo efanelekileyo yenkxaso nokubekwa kweliso ifuna:

- Umgaqo-nkqubo wenkxaso nokubekwa kweliso
- Izilungiselelo zenkxaso ezinempumelelo
- Abasebenzi benkxaso nokubekwa kweliso abanempumelelo
- Izixhobo zokubeka iliso ezinempumelelo
- Ukwamkelwa koxanduva ngabo bonke abaninxaxheba
- Ukwamkelwa ngabo bonke abo baninxaxheba.

### 6.3 Unxibelelaniso nozinzo

Kuya kubakho amanqwanqwa ngamanqwanqwa okuqinisekisa nokulawula oku

- Iqela elinxibelelanisayo lephondo
- Iqela elisebenzayo lephondo
- Ilkomiti yokufunda, ukubhala nokubala ye-EMDC (DIRECTOR, CCA, Head SLES) yokwenza izinto ezithile:
- IAbaphathi beesekethe kwii-EMDC
- IEzikolweni(Inqununu, uMnxibelelanisi wekharithulam, HOD, FP, IP, SP) kwimisebenzi ethile:





## 6.4 Izinto ezizincisedisi zokufunda nokufundisa (LTSM)

Izinto ezizincisedisi zokufunda nokufundisa kufuneka zikhethwe kunye nesicwangciso esibubuchule sootitshala nendlela yabo yokufundisa ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala ukwenzela ukuba zibancedise ootitshala kumsebenzi wabo kumagumbi okufundisela. Izinto ezizincisedisi zokufunda nokufundisa kufuneka zihambelane nomgangatho akuwo umfundi ngamnye, zikhawulelane nendlela afunda ngayo umfundi lowo kwakunye neemfuno zakhe. I-WCED iza kuqokelela oko inako ukukuqokelela, izinto ezifana neziphwiwo zeemagazini, iziphwiwo ezivela ebantwini, njl. Kucetywa ukuba kunikwe ikhontrakthi yeprowujekthi “yeLaboratri Yokufunda” (“Reading Laboratory”) – amabinzana akhethwe ngokwezigaba aza abhalwa emakhadini ukulungiselela ukuba abafundi bawafunde, ehamba kunye nemibuzo ngeenjongo zokuphuhlisa izakhono. La makhadi akazi kuthatha indawo yeencwadi, koko aza kuba yindlela yokuzincisedisa ngendleko ephantsi, eyinxenye yephulo yokuqweba izinto zokufunda zesiXhosa.

## 7. AMANYATHELO APHAMBILI NGOKUBALULEKA

Nangona iinjongo zesi sicwangciso zibandakanya bonke abafundi nabo bonke ootitshala, ikwaqondwa nendawo yokuba iinjongo zesi sicwangciso azingeze zifezekiseke ngexeshana elifutshane. Iqela lokusetyenziswa kwesi sicwangciso ke ngoko liya kuqala ngokujolisa kwisigaba sesiseko nakwizikolo zaseprayimari eziye zafunyaniswa zineziphumo “eziphantsi kakhulu” kunye “neziphantsi” kwiinkqubo zovavanyo ze-WCED nezikazwelonke. Lo msebenzi uya kudluliselwa kwezinye izikolo kuphela xa kuye kwathi kwabakho umahluko obonakalisa uphuculo oluncomekayo – ngokokushiyana kweemfuno.



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# ISICWANGCISO SOKUFUNDA, UKUBHALA NOKUBALA SE-WCED 2006 – 2016

## 1. IIMEKO EZISEKELWE KUPHANDO-BUNGCALI NEZENTLALO

ISebe leMfundo leNtshona Koloni (WCED) liye laqulunqa iSicwangciso soPhuhliso lweZakhono zoLuntu emva kokudlana iindlebe namaqela ngamaqela achaphazelekayo. Ugxininiso lwesi sicwangciso kukuqinisekisa ukuba sinalo ulwazi oluyimfuneko, izakhono neempawu zentsulungeko, zokusenza sikwazi ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiimeko zosondelelwano lwamazwe ehlabathi olukhawulezayo. Isicwangciso soPhuhliso lweZakhono zoLuntu, njengesona sicwangciso siphambili se-WCED, sisesinye sezicwangciso ezisibhozo ezenza igalelo kufezekiso lweenjongo zephulo iKapa eLihlumayo. Ugxininiso lwephulo iKapa eLihlumayo kukukhulisa iNtshona Koloni, kwaye lujoliswe ngakumbi kunciphiso lwentlupheko.

Uphando olucwangcisekileyo olwaqhutywa yi-GTZ, neSebe leMfundo likaZwelonke, namanye ke amaziko, kwakunye nezinye izingqinisiso ezibandakanya iimvavanyo zabantwana beBakala 3 kulwazi lwabo lokufunda, ukubhala nokubala kwaphaya ku-2002, luye lwabonakalisa ukuba ulwazi lwabafundi baseNtshona Koloni ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni lusezantsi kakhulu koko kuyimfuneko ekubenzeni bakwazi ukufunda ngempumelelo.

Ngo-2002/3 i-WCED, yasungula yaza yaqhuba iZicwangciso zokuBala, ukuFunda nokuBhala. Kambe ke, uvavanyo lwenkqubo yemfundo kwakunye neziphumo zezinye iimvavanyo, zibonise ukuba kusekude ukuba zibe zezanelisayo. Ngoko ke kwaye kwagqitywa kwelokuba ezi zicwangciso mazikhe ziqinise, zibekwe njengesicwangciso esinxibelelanisekileyo “sokuFunda, ukuBhala nokuBala” ngokwalapha kwiSicwangciso soPhuhliso lweZakhono zoLuntu.

Zininzi izinto ezithe gqolo ukuba nefuthe kwinkqubo yabafundi nakwiziphumo abazifikelelayo. Ezi zinto ke zibandakanya ukwahluka kwamanqanaba ozinzo lwentlalo, awezakhono zengqondo, awenkxaso-mali, awezibonelelo, awokumiswa kweentlawulo ezikolweni, awazo zonke iindidi zezilungiselelo, awamanani abafundi ngotitshala ngamanye, izifundo zoqeqesho eziphunyelelwe ngootitshala nezakhono zabo, aweendawo zokufundisela, awamabala emidlalo, izinto ezizizincedisi zokufundisa nokufunda (LTSM), awokufikelela kumathala eencwadi (kwiilayibrari), aweekhompuyutha njl. Umntwana ovela kwikhaya elihluphekileyo, eliqhwalelayo ngakwicala lolwimi, ekungekho zinto zokufunda kulo, ukwimeko enzima kakhulu xa kuthelekiswa nomntwana ovela kwikhaya elinezinto zokufunda ezininzi, apho umntwana ondleke kakuhle, ekhula phantsi kwemeko ezikhuthazayo nje ngokubanzi, nokufunda kwakhe kwendalo kuxhaswa ngabazali bakhe abanolwazi.

ISebe leMfundo likaZwelonke liqhuba iimvavanyo kwiBakala 3 nakwiBakala qho emva konyaka ngamnye kuMzantsi Afrika wonke. Ezi mvavanyo zijoliswe ekukhangeleni ukuba ngaba imfundo ihambe umhlaba ongakanani na ekufezekiseni iinjongo zezentlalo, ezoqoqosho nezenguqu, ngokuthi zijonge inkqubo yabafundi, kuthathelwa ingqalelo iimeko abafunda nabafundiswa phantsi kwazo. Iziphumo zezi mvavanyo zisetyenziswa ukusekela kuzo amanyathelo afanele kuthathwa.

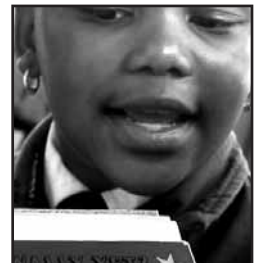


INgxelo yoVavanyo lukaZwelonke lweBakala 3 (2002) yavakalisa inkxalabo ngezakhono zabafundi ekubaleni, ekufundeni nasekubhaleni nangenani lezithintelo ezithintela ufikeleleko iinkonzo zemfundo kubafundi abangathathi ntweni. Ngokubanzi nje bekukho imfuneko yophuculo lwale nkqubo inkenenkene kangaka ngokuphathelele kumba weenjongo zolingano. Umgangatho wemfundo ngokubanzi ngokubhekiselele kumgangatho wokufundisa, ingxinano kumagumbi okufundisela, ukungasetyenziswa ngempumelelo kwexesha lokudibana nabafundi kumagumbi okufundisela, iimeko zokungakhuseleki ezikolweni, useyinto ebanga inkxalabo enkulu.

Uphando olwenziweyo eNtshona Koloni kule minyaka mine idlulileyo luye lwabonisa ukuba inkqubo yabafundi ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni ingaphantsi koko kulindelekileyo kwiBakal 1 ukuya kwiBakala 6. Le nto injalo naxa kuthelakiswa namanye amazwe (ekubandakanywa kuwo namazwe asakhasayo) naxa kuthelakiswa neziphumo ezilindelekileyo ngokwekharityhulam yoMzantsi Afrika. Umzekelo, ngo-2002, i-WCED yaye yavavanya iziphumo zokufunda nokubala zesampula yabafundi beBakala 3 kuzo zonke izikolo. Olu phando lwaye lwafumanisa ukuba yi-36% yabafundi kuphela abafikelela kwiziphumo ezilindelekileyo kumfundi weBakala 3 ekufundeni nasekubaleni. Uphando olu lwaye lwafumanisa ukuba uninzi lwabafundi beBakala 3 basemva ngeminyaka emithathu koko kulindelekileyo kubo.

Uvavanyo lokukhangela apho ikhoyo ingxaki olwaqhutywa yi-WCED ngo-2002 ukuya ku-2005 lwaye lwabonisa ukuba enye yezinto ehambelana kakhulu nazo inkqubo yabafundi ngamazinga entlupheko. Ngeenjongo zokukhawulelana nale mfuno iphondo eli liza kulandela inkqubo ebandakanya iinkalo zonke yokuxhasa abafundi abahluphekileyo. Le nkqubo ibandakanya iinkalo zonke ikwabandakanya nePhulo leSondlo eZikolweni zasePrayimari (Primary School Nutrition Programme - PSNP). (Ulawulo lwe-PSNP, eyinxenye yoNcediso-mali oluneMiqathango lwePhulo leSizwe leSondlo eZikolweni, lwaye lwasuswa kwiSebe lezeMpilo lwaziswa kwi-WCED ngo-2004).

*Ingxelo eye<sup>2</sup> yalungiswa nje kancinane yashunqulwa evela kwisishwankathelo soMphathiswa uNaledi Pandor ngeziphumo zeemvavanyo zeBakala 6 (eyashicilelwa kwi- "Cape Times" yomhla we-14 Disemba 2005) ifundeka ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:*



Nangona ngoku izikolo zikwimeko engenalucalu-calulo, zinekharityhulam entsha, zinazo nezancedisi zokufunda, uvavanyo lusabonisa ukuba abantwana besikolo abahlanu kwabalishumi abafikeleli kwiziphumo ezilindelekileyo kwizifundo zenzululwazi, abathandathu kwabalishumi abaqhubi kakuhle kwizifundo zeelwimi, nabasibhozo kwabalishumi abaqhubi kakuhle kwimathematika ("ukuqhuba kakuhle" kuthetha ukufikelela kwi-50% nangaphezulu kuvavanyo lweBakala 6).

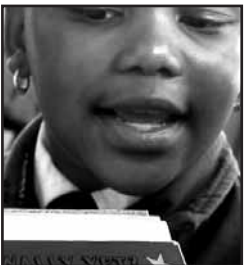
Nangona ngoku izikolo zikwimeko engenalucalu-calulo, zinekharityhulam entsha, zinazo nezancedisi zokufunda, uvavanyo lusabonisa ukuba abantwana besikolo abahlanu kwabalishumi abafikeleli kwiziphumo ezilindelekileyo kwizifundo zenzululwazi, abathandathu kwabalishumi abaqhubi kakuhle kwizifundo zeelwimi, nabasibhozo kwabalishumi abaqhubi kakuhle kwimathematika ("ukuqhuba kakuhle" kuthetha ukufikelela kwi-50% nangaphezulu kuvavanyo lweBakala 6).

- Uphando olu lusinika umfanekiso wemeko ekuyiyo ezikolweni kwisigaba esiphakathi (amaBakala 5-6) apha eMzantsi Afrika. Nakubeni lwalungajoliswanga ekukhangeleni ukuba ngaba izinto ezithile zibenza bafunde njani na abafundi, uphando olu luyabonisa ukuba ngaba ziintoni na ezizizithintelo zokufunda eziphambili. Ezi zinto zilandelayo zibandakanya ezinye zezinto eziphambili ezathi zafunyaniswa: Abafundi bafumana amanqaku amahle kwizikolo zasezidolophiniAze ke (eshiyana ngokuhla) abe sezantsi ezilokishini, kwizikolo zasezifama, kwezakwimimandla yasemaphandleni nakwezeendawo ezikude.
- limeko zakumakhaya abafundi kukhangeleka ngathi zinefuthe elikhulu kakhulu kwindlela abaqhuba ngayo kuzo zontathu ezi nkalo zokufunda.
- "Inxaxheba yabafundi" yaba yeyona nto ifumaniseke inxulumene kakhulu nenkqubo entle kulwimi, kwimathematika nakwizululwazi.
- Abantwana beBakala 6 baqhuba bhelele kuzo zontathu ezi nkalo zokufunda xa bafunde ngeelwimi zabo zenkobe, ngelixa abantwana abafunde ngeelwimi ezingezolwimi zabo zenkobe bakholise ukufumana amanqaku asezantsi.

Ngokubanzi nje, iimeko apho kukho izibonelelo zokufunda zenza ukuba abafundi baqhuba kakuhle esikolweni. Ngokumalunga nomba wokuphuculwa kweemeko okuyimfuneko, kwenziwa ezi zindululo zilandelayo:

- makwenziwe uphuculo kuyo yonke iinkqubo yemfundo
- makuphuculwe ufikeleleko lwezikolo
- makukhuthazwe imiba ecacileyo yomgangatho, kananjalo
- makuqhutywe ngokujolisa kumba wolingano. "

Injongo esisekelwe kuyo esi sicwangciso kukulungelelanisa lonke uphuhliso, khona ukuze iinkqubo ezintle ezifunyanisiweyo zisetyenziselwe ukukhawulelana nezo ndawo kusilelwa kuzo. Kungoku nje mininzi imibutho engeyoyakwarhulumente (NGOs) esebenza njengamahlakani kwezemfundo. Kuyafuneka ke ukuba izinto ezenzayo le mibutho zilungelelaniswe nezo zenziwa yi-WCED ize ke iqulunqe iinkqubo edityanelweyo yokwandisa iinkqubo ezibandakanya zonke izikolo.



## 2. IZISEKO ZEENKCAZO-BUNGCALI

### 2.1 Ufundo-nzulu ngolwazi

Ufundo-zulu ngolwazi yinkalo yefilosofi ejolisa ekufundeni ngolwazi. Iinkcazo-bungcali zakugqala malunga nolwazi bezigxininisa kakhulu kuphawu lwalo lokuba yinto esisigxina, ngelixa iinkcazo-bungcali zamva zigxininisa kwinto yokuxhomekeka kwalo kwiimeko, nakumba wokuba lusoloko lukhula nowokuba lusoloko lulichaphazela ilizwe ngokwakwizinto elizenzayo nelinqwenela ukuzenza. Yonke le nkqubo iqalela kuluvo olumilisekileyo ngolwazi iye kutsho kolujika-jikayo ngokweemeko. Ukuze iingcali zezemfundo zikwazi ukulungiselela iimeko ezijika-jikayo, kufuneka ukuba kuphuhle ulwazi lwazo ngofundo-nzulu ngolwazi neenkcazo-bungcali ngolwazi.

Ngoko ke kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba, ukuba ngaba umntu unqwenela ukuqeqesha okanye ukuqhelanisa abanye, kufuneka ukuba ayiqonde kakuhle imiba ephathelele kufundo-nzulu ngolwazi, nendlela enefuthe ngalo kwindlela ekucingwa ngayo, kwiinkqubo ezilandelwayo nakwinguqu ngokubanzi.

Amasebe emfundo kwixesha elisemva kwelocalu-calulo akazange “abaqeqeshe” ootitshala, koko “abaqhelanisa” nje neenjongo zomgaqo-nkqubo weNkcazo yeKharithulam kaZwelonke. Imiba ephathelele kufundo-nzulu ngolwazi ixhobisa ootitshala ngolwazi lokuqwalasela iindlela ezintsha zokufundisa, ayigxininiswa ngokwaneleyo. Le nto iye yakuthintela ukukhula kolwazi ngolwazi nokukhula ngengqondo, nokucinga ngokuyila.

ISicwangciso soPhuhliso lweZakhono zoLuntu sigxininisa ukuba ootitshala basesona sixhobo sethu siphambili, kwaye ngelixa nabo ootitshala kufuneka baluthwale emagxeni abo uxanduva lokuziphuhlisa, kufuneka ukuba sikhe siwuvandlakanye ngokutsha umsebenzi wophuhliso lootitshala oqhubayo kungoku nje.

Ngoko ke olu qeqesho silucebayo apha kwesi sicwangciso sokufunda, ukubhala nokubala luya kuba lolujoliswe kwixesha eliphakathi kweliphambili phaya. Uqeqesho olu kufuneka ukuba luzithathele ingqalelo iinkcazo-bungcali eziphathelele kulwazi eziya kuthi zinike ootitshala izixhobo ezicikizekileyo zokusebenza kwiimeko ezinemingeni enzima nokukhawulelana nala manqanaba asezantsi kangaka kulwazi lokufunda, ukubhala nokubala. Ngoko ke inkalo ephambili ekujoliswe kuyo kwesi sicwangciso kukuqeqeshwa kootitshala ngokwaneleyo. Njengokuba imfuneko yoqhelaniso kwimiba ethile iza kuqwalaselwa kwixesha elikufutshane, kuya kugxininiswa kakhulu kuqeqesho lootitshala lwexesha eliphambili phaya.

Ngeenjongo zokubeka isiseko sobungcali kulo msebenzi ulindileyo apha ngaphambili olu xwebhu luza kukhe lisebenzise ixeshana nje lucacise inkqubo yonxibelelaniso (constructivism) njengenkcazo-bungcali yokufunda (*as a learning theory*).



## 2.2 Inkqubo yonxibelelaniso njengenkcazo-bungcali yokufunda

Ngokuphathelele kwinkcazo-bungcali yokufunda, inkqubo yonxibelelaniso isesona siseko siphambili seMfundo eJoliswe kwiiNkalo ezineZiphumo (*Outcomes Based Education*). Ikhona eminye imizekelo emininzi yenkcazo-bungcali enenkqubela. Esi sicwangciso siza kusebenzisa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso njengomzekelo onokunika izixhobo zobungcali bokukhawulelana neemeko ngeemeko ekufundwa phantsi kwazo kunye nobuntsompothi bokufundisa nokufunda.

Uluvo lokuba iinkcazo-bungcali zobandakanyiso zisinika eyona ndlela iza nezinto ezintsha ezinomdla (*dynamic*) inokusetyenziswa endaweni yeendlela zakudala zokufundisa nokufunda asiloluvo lutsha. Kwizikolo ezininzi zaseNtshona Koloni, sele kulithuba kusetyenziswa indlela yokufundisa imathematika esekelwe kwinkqubo yonxibelelaniso. Kananjalo nasekufundisweni kolwimi nakwimfundo yasekuqaleni kwizikolo zaseprayimari, inkqubo esetyenziswayo ekufundiseni yesekelwe kubandakanyiso lwasentlalweni.

Eli candelo lilandelayo liza kujolisa kakhulu ekuphenduleni umbuzo othi, "ithetha ntoni kuthi inkqubo yonxibelelaniso?", nothi "kungani iyimfuneko nje kuthi inkcazo-bungcali elolu hlobo ukuze isincede kumagumbi okufundisela ethu?"

### Yintoni inkqubo yonxibelelaniso?

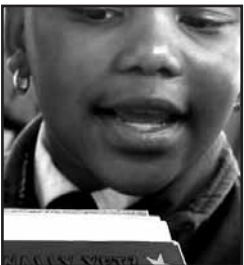
Phaya koo-1970, ibisele inkulu kakhulu inguqu ekhoyo kwiizimvo eziphambili malunga nokufundisa nokufunda kwihlabathi eli lonke. Olona phawu luphambili kule nguqu ibikukusuka kwinkolelo yokuba **ulwazi ludluliselwa kumfundi aluginya nje engenanxaxheba ayithathayo yena**, kuyiwe kweyokuba **abafundi abathatha inxaxheba bazivelisele ngokwabo ulwazi** njengokuba besiya bedibana nalo nje beluphengulula. Olunye loluvo lwanqangi olwathi lwavakaliswa kule ngxoxo yathi yazala le nguqu loluka Jean Piaget, owathi yena ngo-1948 njengentloko ye-International Bureau of Education wachaza ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

*"umgaqo osisiseko kwiindlela zokufunda ngokuthatha inxaxheba ... singachazwa ngolu hlobo: ukuqonda kukufumanisa, okanye ukunxibelelanisa ngokufumanisa, kwaye kufuneka kungqinelwane nezi meko ukuze abezizukulwana ezizayo babe ngabantu abakwaziyo ukuvelisa nokuyila, bangabi zizikhwenene ezilinganisa nje."*<sup>3</sup>

Le nguqu ke yaye yaziwa ngokuba "yintshukumo yenkqubo yonxibelelaniso" kwizifundo zepsychology. Kwemkiwa mpela kwingqondo yokuba abantwana abakhulayo okanye abafundi baginya nje ulwazi bengenanxaxheba bayithathayo bona, koko *bangabanxibelelanisi abanenxaxheba* abazibelelaniselayo ulwazi ngokuqhagamshela nelizwe kunye noluntu abahleli phakathi kwalo. Inkqubo yonxibelelaniso, njengenkcazo-bungcali, yaye yagxininisa iinkalo ezimbini ezibalulekileyo:

- Abafundi balufumana ngokuthatha inxaxheba ulwazi loluntu osele lukhona (ulwimi, ubulumko benkcubeko, izakhono zobugcisa, imigaqo yokuziphatha yesikolo, njl.) njengeendlela zabo zokufumana ulwazi.
- Abafundi bazinxibelelanisela ngokwabo iindlela ezintsha zokwazi xa bejongene neengxaki ezingaqhelekanga.

<sup>3</sup> Jean Piaget, *To Understand is to Invent*. New York: Grossman, 1978, p. 20



Ngoko ke umfundi uyaziqwebela azinxibelelanisele ulwazi.<sup>4</sup>

Inkqubo yemfundo “ejolise kumfundi” (“*learner-centered*” education movement) yasekelwa kugxininiso lwendlela athi azinxibelelanisele ngayo ulwazi umfundi. Eziya nkolelo zakudala zokufunda okwenzeka ngaphandle kwenxaxheba yomfundi zazilandelwa ngababekholelwa kuluvo lokuba isimo somntu silawulwa ziimeko aphila kuzo, ingeyiyo indlela acinga okanye eva ngayo (*behaviourism*) nolokuba uzalwa naso (*innatism*), kwaye kwemkiwa kuzo, kwajoliswa kwindlela athi azinxibelelanisele ulwazi lwakhe ngayo umfundi ngokwenzekayo kokumngqongileyo nangaphakathi kuye. Ngokwakwimeko yasesikolweni, iinkcazo-bungcali **zenkqubo yonxibelelaniso** ziye zagxininisa inxaxheba ethathwa ngabafundi naleyo ithathwa ngootitshala ekuqulunqeni nasekunxibelelaniseni ulwazi.

Inkqubo yonxibelelaniso ibabekela umngeni ootitshala wokuba bacinge ngolwazi, okanye ngokuba ulwazi lwenziwa njani na, njengoyena ndoqo wokuqhubeka kumagumbi okufundisela. Ngokucacileyo ke, ulwazi apha embalini yoluntu luyaxityelelaniswa, kuba kaloku abantu baye bakuphengulula ukuqonda, becacisa besebenza kubomi obukhoyo, obuqhubayo. Ngokwakwicala lomfundi (ngakumbi kumntwana ongumfundi), ukufumana ulwazi kukuthatha inxaxheba kumsebenzi wokuzivelisela nokunxibelelanisa ulwazi loluntu ulwenze olwakho. Ukuba ngaba kukho eyona ntsingiselo ingundoqo “wenkqubo yonxibelelaniso, yile yokuba umfundi uthatha inxaxheba ngokwakhe yokuzinxibelelanisela ulwazi loluntu alwenze lube lolwakhe. Kucacile ke ukuba le nto ithetha ntoni ekufundiseni: ulwazi alukwazi ukuba lungadluliselwa kumfundi ukusuka kutitshala; luyaxityelelaniswa ngumfundi kwisiqhelo sokufunda esikolweni.



4 Jonga ku-G Winkler. *et al.*, *Learning about Learning for Teaching*. Study of Education Series. SAIDE/Oxford University Press (in press) ukuba ufuna ingxoxo enabileyo ngezi zimvo.



## Liyintoni ifuthe lenkqubo yonxibelelaniso ngokubanzi kwigumbi lokufundisela?

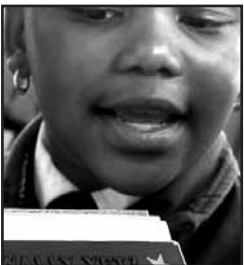
Kuyinto eyaziwayo ukuba apha kule nkqubo yobandakanyiso kukho iinkalo ngeenkalo ekugxininiswa kuzo. Umzekelo, iingcali eziphambili zayo le nkqubo, uJean Piaget noLev Vygotsky, kudla ngokucatshulwa rhoqo kubo xa kuxoxwa ngokufunda kumagumbi okufundisela. Kuninzi ke nokuthethwayo ngempikiswano yezimvo kubo. Kambe ke, phambi kokuba ziqwalaselwe nzulu ezi nkalo zahlukeneyo, kungakuhle ukuba kukhe kuqwalaselwe ukuba igumbi lokufundisela ekuhanjwa ngale nkqubo kuyo lingaba linjani na ngokubanzi nje.<sup>5</sup>

Isiphetho sona sesokuba iingcali zenkqubo yonxibelelaniso ziqwalasela iindlela zokucinga nokukhula kweengcinga. Ukufunda kukucinga ngobomi, inkcubeko nomsebenzi, ngeendlela eziya zintsompotha ngokuntsompotha; uze ke ngoko ukwazi ukwenza ngendlela ebonisa ulwazi ngakumbi. Kubalandeli benkqubo yonxibelelaniso, ukufunda esikolweni kuyinkalo yokufunda ebaluleke kakhulu, ngenxa yokucwangciseka kwendlela ekufundwa ngayo, eyenza kube lula ukufunda. Kwiimeko ekufundwa kuzo ngokulandela inkqubo yonxibelelaniso kusetyenziswa ezi zimiselo zilandelo:

**Ulwazi luyakhula.** Ulwazi asiyongqokelela nje yeenkcukacha nezimiselo ezingagungqiyo. Luyingqokelela yeenkcukacha, izimvo neenkqubo, ejika-jikayo, ikhule njengokuba lihamba nje ixesha. Luyinto ekunokusoloko kuxoxwa ngayo. Ulwazi analo umfundi nalo luhamba ngeendlela ezinjalo, nangona ikukuthatha inxaxheba kulwazi loluntu "ngokubanzi". Limeko zokufunda ngokwenkqubo yonxibelelaniso, ngoko ke zikhangela iindlela ngeendlela zokubonakalisa eyona meko kuyiyo. Le nto ke iyakunqanda ukwenziwa lula kakhulu kwezinto, koko iyabubonakalisa ubuntsompothi bobomi, nobeenkalo aphumela kuzo umfundi ukuze abuqonde.

**Ukufunda lonxibelelaniso lolwazi.** Izinto ezizezona mpawu zalo ziphambili, ngoko ke, zizinto ezenziwayo ezinxulumene nezo zenziwa kumagumbi okufundisela, ezizezi:

- Ukucinga nokuzikisa
- Ukusombulula iingxaki
- Ukukhumbula, nokuqonda kunye nokusebenzisa iinkcukacha
- Ukungqamanisa ukufunda kunye nolwazi, inkolelo kunye neengqondo asele enazo umntu
- Ukucinga nzulu ngamava



<sup>5</sup> Zikhona iimbalo eziye zavela kule minyakana isandula ukudlula "ezingamagumbi enkqubo yonxibelelaniso". Umzekelo, ku-G Brooks & MG Brooks *The Case for Constructivist Classrooms*. Alexandria: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 1993; and BA Marlowe & ML Page, *Creating and Sustaining the Constructivist Classroom*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1998.

**Abafundi ngabantu abathatha inxaxheba ekunxibelelaniseni ulwazi**, umfundi eyedwa naxa bedibene bonke. Ezona zinto zibaluleke kakhulu kubafundi, ke ngoko, zezo mpawu badibanayo ngazo, **ingekuko** ukuba ngaba umfundi "ukrelekrele" okanye "usisityhakala", akasosilima okanye usisilima, "uneziphiwo" okanye "unobudodo", njl. Abafundi banayo ingqondo yokukhetha nokuguqula, nokunxibelelanisa iimbono bakhethe abakukhethayo. Abafundi bakuthanda ngendalo ukufumana ulwazi olutsha, ngokunjalo nokuba neenjongo. Kucacile ke ngoko ukuba umntu ongalinikwanga ithuba lokuba athathe inxaxheba angekhe akwazi ukuba ngumfundi.

**Ootitshala bakhuthaza ukuzinxibelelanisela ulwazi** endaweni yokuphinda-phinda oko bebenkuniwe. Bagxininisa imisebenzi eyiyo eyenziwa kwiimeko ezinentsingiselo. Le nto ke ibandakanya ukudalelwa iimeko zasentlalweni ezinokubakhona nasekunikweni iingxaki ezinokubakhona kwakunye neengxoxo-mpikiswano ekudityanwa nazo ekwenziweni kophando – iimeko ekufundiswa ngenkqubo yonxibelelaniso kuzo "zenza ukuba ukunxibelelaniswa kolwazi kwenzeke kwiimeko ezinokubakhona apho ulwazi luxhomekeke kwiinkcukacha". Kananjalo ikwabandakanya nokwenziwa lula kokufunda okujolisa kwimeko yomfundi ngamnye, endaweni yendlela yokufundisa esele icwangcise kwangaphambili, kungekho kubekwa kwimeko ethile.

**Ukufunda kwenzeka entlaweni, into ke leyo ethetha ukuba kuyinto eyenziwa ngolwimi.** Ukufunda okuqhutywa kwiimeko zenkqubo yonxibelelaniso kuxhasa "ukudityanelwa konxibelelaniso lolwazi ngoqhagamshelwano nabanye, ingelulo ukhuphiswano lwabafundi ngokufuna ukubonwa". Ukufunda nokukhula kuxhomekeke kuqhagamshelwano oluphakathi komfundi notitshala, noluphakathi kwabafundi ngokwabo. Ulwimi ke lunikwa uqwalaselo olukhulu kwigumbi lokufundisela ekusetyenziswa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso kulo. Le nkqubo kuthathwa ukuba yinkqubo yentsingiselo ebandakanya izikhokelo zokucinga olukhula kuzo ulwazi olutsha nokufunda.

Ukusebenzisa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso njengendlela yokufundisa, ngoko ke, kungenza ukuba thina bootitshala sicinge ngokufunda nokufundisa ngendlela ethile. Ngokuqinisekileyo zikhona iinkalo ngeenkalo ezahlukeneyo apha kule nkqubo yonxibelelaniso, kodwa ke njengokuba usiya ucinga ngokucingazo, kufuneka ukuba ukhumbule ukuba kuninzi kakhulu ukudibana kwazo malunga nendlela ekwenzeka ngayo ukufunda.

### Ziintoni ezi nkalo ngeenkalo zahlukeneyo kwinkqubo yonxibelelaniso?

Zininzi iindlela ezithande ukwahlukana kutyekelo lweenkcazo-bungcali apha kule nkqubo yonxibelelaniso. Kodwa ke zonke zinendawo enye ezisekele phezu kwayo, malunga nendlela ekufundwa ngayo, eyile yokuba, kuqulunqwa ngabafundi ngexesha besenza izinto abazenzela bebodwa nezo bafanele ukuba bazenze ngokwasentlalweni. Kambe ke le nto ichazwa ngendlela ngeendlela ziingcali zale nkqubo. Mabini amacala aphambili ezityekela kuwo iinkcazo-bungcali, ekuza kuthiwa ke kulo mqulwana xa zibizwa **lunxibelelaniso azenzelayo umntu (individual constructivism)** kunye **nonxibelelaniso lwasentlalweni (social constructivism)**. Ootitshala baye basoloko bekufumanisa kuluncedo ukuziqwalasela ezi nkalo zahlukeneyo zotyekelo lweenkcazo-bungcali ekuqondeni inkqubo zabo zakumagumbi okufundisela.



## UNXIBELELANISO AZENZELAYO UMNTU (INDIVIDUAL CONSTRUCTIVISM)

UJean Piaget, ingcali engumSwiss ye*psychology*, uthathwa ngokuba ngoyena nozala wezifundo ezinzulu ngokukhula kwengqondo. Uphando lwakhe lwaziwa kakhulu ngokuqaphela abantwana ngocoselelokazi, nangokugxininisa kwalo kwindlela abaliqukunqa balunxibelelanise ngayo ulwazi abantwana. Ingeendlela ezininzi inkcazo-bungcali zikaPiaget zaba zezona zizizimiselo esekeleke kuzo intshukumo yenkqubo yonxibelelaniso.

Owona mbuzo kaPiaget uphambili yayikukuba ngaba umntwana ufikelela njani ekwazini into entsha? Impendulo yakhe yaba yezichaza ngokuphandle zombini ezi nkcazo zokufunda zichazwe ngentla apha: eyeemeko (*behaviourist*) neyokuzalwa (*innatist*), nekuchaza ngokucacileyo ukubaluleka kokwenza kwinkalo yokufunda. Wayesithi ukufumana ulwazi akuxhomekekanga kuphela kumfundi, okanye kwizinto zasemhlabeni ezithi zaziwe, koko luvela ekuphefumlelaneni nasekuqhagamshelaneni okwenzekayo phakathi kwazo. Umfundi kufuneka abe nendlela aqhagamshelana ngayo nezinto, kuze ke kolo qhagamshelwano kube lapho luvela khona ulwazi ngezinto.

Ngale ndlela ke, uPiaget ucinga ngokufunda njengento eyenzeka ngendalo isuka ngaphakathi, apho ke isukela khona le mbono yokuzinxibelelanisela komntu ngokwakhe. Umzekelo, kwenye indawo uthetha ngokufunda "njengophando oluzenzekelayo emntwaneni okanye kumntwana okwintanga efikisayo"<sup>6</sup>. Umntwana usoloko ezama ukufumana unqamano phakathi kolwazi osele lukhona kuye nezo zinto zintsha athi adibane nazo apha kubomi bakhe. UPiaget wabeka izinto ezimbini eziziindlela ezithi zisenze sikwazi ukulwenza olu ngqamaniso: **ukudibanisa (*assimilation*)** kunye **nolungiselelo (*accommodation*)**<sup>7</sup>. Ngenx' enye umfundi udibanisa ezi zinto zintsha kwezi sele ekwazi ukuzenza (aze ke azitolike okanye azinike intsingiselo, ngokolu lwazi lwakhe sele enalo). Ngenx' enye umfundi uyazilungiselela ezi zinto zintsha ( uyaziguqu-guqula aziphuhlise) kunye neemeko ezingekenzeki ezinokuthi zenzeke koku adibana nako. Okunye ke okubalulekileyo kukuba oku kudibanisa nolu lungiselelo zenzeka ngexesha elinye ngendlela ayibiza ngokuba **lungqamaniso (*equilibration*)** uPiaget. Le nto yokufuna unqamaniseko yiyo ke ethi izale ukufunda. Ulwazi olutsha lusukela kwizame zomfundi zokuzifaka ngaphakathi kuye izinto azenzayo.



<sup>6</sup> Jean Piaget, *To Understand is to Invent*. op cit. 15.

<sup>7</sup> Jonga kuWinkler, G et al. op cit., Section 2, on this "balancing act" between the known and the unknown.

UPiaget waye wenza uphando ngabantwana ngelokuvavanya inkcazo-bungcali yakhe. Into eyathi awathi wayifumanisa ngokukhawuleza yaba kukuba izinto abazenzayo abantwana abancinane bazenza becinga ngendlela eyahlukileyo kule bacinga ngayo abantu abadala ngelizwe. Uhlobo **longqamaniso** esilubonayo ebantwaneni aluntsokothanga njengolwabantu abadala, kodwa ke lona lukubandakanya kakhulu ukwenza. Enye indlela yokuyibeka le nto kukuthi umntwana akangomfanekiso uncitshisiweyo womntu omdala. Le nto ke yamkhokelela uPiaget ekubeni abonise izigaba ezicacileyo ezahlukeneyo ekukhuleni kobuntsompothi bendlela yokucinga:

- Isigaba asibiza ngokuba **sesezivo (sensorimotor)** (iintsana nabantwana abasafunda ukuhamba) apho izinto abazenzayo zokungqamanisa bezenza ngezivo nangokushukuma.
- **Esandulela ukusebenza (pre-operational)** (isikakhulu abantwana abancinane asele bekwiminyaka ekunyanzelekileyo ukuba sesikolweni ngayo) apho ungqamaniso luzibonakalisa ngokusetyenziswa kwemiqondiso ezifana nemifanekiso namagama ekuboniswa ngawo iingcinga nezinto.
- Ungqamaniso kwisigaba **sokusebenza into ebonakalayo (concrete operational)** (isikakhulu iminyaka yesikolo saseprayimari) lubonakaliswa okokuqala ziingcinga ezintsompothileyo ezicwangcisekileyo, kwinto zikwinqanaba elibonakalayo. Ziyafuneka izinto ezibonakalayo eziza kusetyenziswa kuzo ezi ngcinga.
- **Kwimisebenzi ecwangcisekileyo (formal operations)** (isikakhulu phaya kunyaka wokugqibela okanye kobo buthuba eprayimari, ukubheka phambili), ukucinga kuzibonakalisa okokuqala ngocwangciseko nangobunzulu. Le nto ke imenza akwazi ukucinga ngendlela ehlalutyayo, kungekho kuthatha nxaxheba ekwenzeni izinto ezithile ezibonakalayo. Kuya kuntsonkotha ngokuntsonkotha.

Kubalulekile ukuba kukhunjulwe ke apha ukuba uPiaget ezi zigaba wazibekela ekuncediseni ukufumana ukuyiqonda imida nezithintelo ezithi zifunyanwe ngabantwana ekucingeni njengokuba besiya bekhula ngokukhula nje. Amaxesha amaninzi kuye kuthathwe ukuba ngamagolonxana nje okwahlula abantwana. Ngakwicala likatitshala ke, kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba ungqamaniso – ukukhula nokuphuhla kolwazi okusoloko kuqhuba okuvela ekuthatheni kwabafundi inxaxheba koko kubangqongileyo – kungoyena ndoqo wenkcazo-bungcali kaPiaget.



## Liyintoni ke ifuthe lenkcazo-bungcali kaPiaget kwigumbi lokufundisela?

Njengoko sele sibonile, uPiaget ushumayela into athi **ziindlela zokuthathwa kwenxaxheba (active methods)** emfundweni. Abafundi kufuneka ukuba banikwe iingxaki amabazisombulule ekwakhe kwadityanwa nazo kwimbali yolwazi loluntu. Ezo ngxaki ke mhlawumbi bangathi bazinikwe njengemisebenzi yokuvavanya, ukulinganisa izinto ezenzekayo apha ebomini okanye (ezibalulekileyo kwisigaba semisebenzi ecwancisekileyo) iingxaki ngezokucinga nzulu okanye zeenkcazo-bungcali. Into ebalulekileyo kukuba abafundi mabanikwe ithuba lokuthatha inxaxheba ekusombululeni iingxaki. Kufuneka banikwe ithuba lokuba bazenzele olwabo uphando, kuze ke ekwenzeni oko bazinxibelelanisele ulwazi ngokwabo. Le nto ke ithetha ukuba ootitshala kufuneka babe nabo ubungcali obuyimfuneko kwizifundo abazifundisayo, bakwazi nokuziphinda-phinda iimbali apha kumagumbi okufundisela njengoluhlu lwemisebenzi yokwenza ukuba abafundi badibane nazo, ezi mbali.

Kukho ke ukusoloko kungaqondwa kwezi mbono ngokuphathelele kwinxaxheba katitshala. Njengokuba esitsho ngokwakhe uPiaget, kukho

*uloyiko (ngamanye amaxesha nethemba) lokuba utitshala akasayi kuba nandima anokuyithatha yena kwezi mvavanyo nokuba impumelelo yabo iya kuxhomekeka ekubayekeni abafundi benze unothanda okanye badlale ukuba bayathanda. Kucacile kona ukuba utitshala, njengomququzeleli, akukho nto inokwenzeka ngaphandle kwakhe, inguye odalela umntwana iimeko nezixhobo zokuqala eziziingxaki eziluncedo. Okwesibini, uyafuneka utitshala, ukuze anike imizekelo eza kumnyanzela umfundi ukuba acinge azikise kwiingxaki ezifuna izisombululo ezingxamiseke kakhulu. Into efunekayo kukuba utitshala makayeke ukuba ngumhlohli, aneliseke nje kukudlulisela abafundi izisombululo asele ezilungise kwangaphambili; inxaxheba yakhe mayibe yeyomthantamisi okhuthaza ukuyiula nokwenza uphando."*<sup>8</sup>

Le ke yimbangi yokuba uPiaget ngamanye amaxesha achazwe njengobabona **njengabaququzeleli** bolwazi ootitshala, nangona ke yena engazange wada wasebenzisa elo gama. Akuyonyaniso ukuba inkcazo-bungcali kaPiaget ibandakanya ukuba ootitshala abanxaxheba ekufundeni, njengoko isitsho le mpazamo yenziwayo. Ootitshala banoxanduva olunzima lokubonelela abafundi ngezincedisizokufunda, ngokubadalela iimeko namava abavumelayo ukuba bafunde izinto ezintsha.



<sup>8</sup> Jean Piaget, *To Understand is to Invent*. op cit. pp 15 – 16.

## UNXIBELELANISO LWASENTLALWENI (SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIVISM)

ULev Vygotsky, ingcali yepsichology yaseRussia, waye weza nenkcazo-bungcvali ebalulekileyo yokusekekela kwengqondo kwinkcubeko nasentlalweni. Inkcazo-bungcali yakhe yaziwa kakhulu ngophando lwakhe ngokwahlukana kwendleela ekhula ngazo ingqondo (ngokuphathelele kukhubazeko lomntu nomntu nakwiimeko zentlalo) nangokuqwalasela ukubaluleka kwesikolo nokufunda ekukhuleni kwengqondo.

UVygotsky unomdla wokuba unomdla wokuba sifikelela njani na "iindawo eziphezulu zokusebenza kwengqondo", ezo ndlela zokwazi nokucinga ezisenza sibe ngabantu. Uthi abafundi bafumana ulwazi ngokuqhagamshelana nabantu ekuhlaleni. Xa bedibana okokuqala nemisebenzi engaqhelekanga, bakholisa ukwenza njalo ngokuqhagamshelana nabanye abantu abanolwazi ngaphezu kwabo. Abafundi bathatha inxaxheba **kwisenzo** abasidibaneleyo abafumana kuso ulwazi. KuVygotsky, ukukhula kwengqondo kukwetyiswa kwezinto eziphathelele kwinkcubeko eziye zafunyanwa ngokuzenza apha ekuhlaleni, ekulapho ke livela khona eli binza lithi unxibelelaniso lwasantlalweni. Umfundi akazinxibelelaniseli ngokwakhe yedwa iingcinga zakhe ezintsompothileyo, koko uzifumana sele zinxibelelanisekile ekuzameni ukukqonda intetho yabanye abantu.

Ezi zimvo ke zisenza sikwazi ukukuqonda ukufunda? NgokokukaVygotsky, kukho amanqanaba amabini okukhula ahamba kunye ekukhuleni komfundi:

- Okokuqala, kukho eli likokona kukhula lithi lizibonakalise ngoko akwaziyo ukuzenzela umfundi.
- Okwesibini, kukho eli likukulungela ukukhula lithi lizibonakalise ngezinto akwaziyo ukuzenza umfundi ngoncedo oluninzi nangezikhokelo azifumana kwabanye abantu abanolwazi olungaphezulu kunolu lwakhe.

UVygotsky waye waba nebinzana alisebenzisayo ukuchaza lo msantsa ukhoyo phakathi kwala manqanaba okukhula mabini, elithi, **umda wamanqanaba okukhula (zone of proximal development - (ZPD))**. Le nto ke isixelela ngezinto ezinokwenzeka nezo zizithintelo engqondweni yomfundi ngalo naliphi na ixesha. Kambe ke okona kukubaluleke kakhulu, le nto isizobela umfanekiso wokubaluleka koxanduva lwabazali, ootitshala noontanga bomfundi abathe kratya kuye ngolwazi, ekuncediseni umfundi aziqonde izinto zasentlalweni. Esona singqinisiso sibaluleke kakhulu sempumelelo yomfundi siselwazini lwakhe oluphezulu okanye olusezantsi lokuthatha oko akwaziyo ukukwenza ngokwakhe akunxibelelanise noko akwazi ukukwenza ngokuncedwa ngabanye abantu. Ihlakani elinamava liyakwazi ukwenza "amanqwanqwa" oko kufundwayo ancedisa ekuxhaseni ukukhula kokuqonda komfundi.



Kuninzi kakhulu ukudibana phakathi konxibelelwano azenzelayo umntu nolu lukaVygotsky lwasantlalweni. Zombini ezi ndidi zonxibelelwano zigxininisa inxaxheba ebonakalayo yomfundi, kodwa ke ngokokukaVygotsky unxibelelaniso lolwazi olutsha alusukeli ngaphakathi, njengokuba esitsho yena uPiaget:

*"inxaxheba yona ithathwa yilaa organizim ithi ikwazi ukuzibamba izikhokelo zokuziphatha ngokuhambelanayo nenkcubeko, izikhokelo ezo ezinikwa yindawo akuyo neemeko zayo .... [ko ke le nxaxheba] iyimeko nje, engengawo wona amandla azivelelayo okukhula okuhambelana nenkcubeko, kuba kaloku indlela okuhamba ngayo ukukhula iqulunqwa ziimpembelelo ezivela ngaphandle<sup>9</sup>.*

Inkcazo-bungcali kaVygotsky isekeleke kwimbono yokuba ukufunda kwenzeka entlalweni, ngokwenkcubeko yakhona.

### Liyintoni ke ifuthe lenkcazo-bungcali kaVygotsky kwigumbi lokufundisela?

Ngokwenkqubo yonxibelelaniso lwasantlalweni, ukufunda kubonwa njengodluliselo (mediation) kubafundi beendlela zokucinga zasentlalweni. Ngamanye amazwi ke, zonke izinto ezenziwayo luluntu entlalweni ezinentsingiselo eziyidlulisayo nabathi ke abafundi bazithathe bazetyisise, "zikhukufundisa". Kambe ke okona kufundisa kuthe ngqo koko kuqhubeka ezikolweni nakwezinye iindawo zaseburhulumenteni ezilungiselelwe ukufunda. Nokoluvo lukaVygotsky, utitshala uqulunqwa izikhokelo zolwazi lomfundi, aze ke amdlulisele ulwazi ngenkcubeko neenkqubo zasekuhlaleni. Nayiphi na inkalo yokufunda esikolweni ingumzekelo obalulekileyo waloo nkqubo. Yinkqubo yolwazi lwenkcubeko enemithetho yayo, neenkolelo zayo kwakunye neendlela zayo zokuzingela ulwazi. Ootitshala banobungcali kwezo nkqubo, kwaye ke kufuneka bazamele ukubudlulisela ebafundini obo bungcali, bebudlulisela ngezinto abazenza kunye nabo.

Ootitshala abasebenzisa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso lwasantlalweni bazithatha njengabanatu abathatha inxaxheba ebonakalayo kunye nabafundi ekunxibelelaniseni ulwazi lwabo (abafundi). Badala iimeko apho abafundi baza kukwazi ukuthatha inxaxheba ekwenzeni izinto ezinika umdla ezibakhuthazayo abafundi, babenzele lula ukufunda. Ezi meko ke ziimeko ezikwigumbi lokufundisela apho kukho iingxaki nobhideko, eziphathelele kulwazi, kanye ngolu hlobo luchazwe ngentla apha ngokubhekiselele kuluvo lukaPiaget ngokufundisa. Kambe ke, kolu luvo, utitshala akufuneki ukuba yena eme nje bucala eququzelela nje olu phando lwenziwa ngabafundi. Endaweni yoko, okufunekayo kukuba makasebenze kunye nabo, abancedise ekusombululeni iingxaki abadibana nazo kulo msebenzi bawenza kunye. Utitshala usenokubanika izikhokelo abafundi, njengokuba bemana bedibana neengxaki nje, abakhuthaze ukuba basebenze bengamaqela ekucingeni ngemiba nemibuzo, asoloko ebaxhasa ngenkuthazo nangokubahlaba amadlala, njengokuba besebenza ngale miba neeprowujekthi. Amathuba okusebenza neentanga zabo ezinolwazi oluthe kratya kunolwabo kubaluleke kakhulu ekuncediseni umfundi enyukele kumanqwanqwa aphezulwana ngokwengcinga.

<sup>9</sup> Lev Vygotsky, "The problem of the cultural development of the child." *Journal of Genetic Psychology*. 6. (1929. p. 423.)



Umgangatho wolwimi olusetyenziswa egumbini lokufundisela yenye inkalo ebaluleke kakhulu kumatshala olandela inkqubo kaVygotsky. Zonke iingcali zenkqubo yonxibelelaniso ziyavumelana ukuba iingcinga ezicwangcisekileyo zivakaliswa ngolwimi; nangokuba, ke ngoko, iinkqubo zolwimi zibaluleke kakhulu kwinto eyenziwa kwigumbi lokufundisela. Kambe ke yena uVygotsky ude adlule athi: ulwimi adibana nalo umfundi kulapho umfundi adibana khona nezinto ezintsompothileyo apha entlalweni nakwiindlela zokufumana ulwazi, kwaye lujika lube ziindlela ezintsha zokusebenza kwengqondo kumntu okhulayo. Ngoko ke iingcali zonxibelelaniso lwasentlalweni zikholisa ukuba iinkqubo zolwimi - iincoko, ingxoxo kunye nokufunda nokubhala - zizithathe njengezona zinto zibaluleke kakhulu kwizinto ezenziwayo zokufundisa esikolweni. Abafundi kufuneka ukuba bakhuthazwe ukuba babuze imibuzo, baxoxe, bazivakalise izimvo zabo ngayo nayiphi na into efundiswayo.

### Ziintoni izimiselo zeNkqubo yonxibelelaniso?

Inkqubo yonxibelelaniso yinkqubo yokufunda echume kakhulu. Kula macandelo adlulileyo kuye kwaveliswa, chazwa ezinye zeengcinga esekelwe kuzo, kwaza kananjalo kwaboniswa nokuba nokuba kungenzeka njani na ukuba yinkqubo entsha esetyenziswayo ezikolweni zaseMzantsi Afrika. Injongo yalo mqulwana, kambe ke, kukuvuselela ingxoxo phakathi kootitshala malunga nokuba baziguqula njani na okanye bangaziphucula njani na iinkqubo zabo kumagumbi okufundisela. Ezinye izimiselo zenkqubo yonxibelelaniso zingadala impikiswano eninzi, kwaye ke kungaphakanyiswa ezi ndawo zilandelayo, ngethemba lokuvuselela iingxoxo ezihlwabisayo phaya kumagumbi okusebenzela ootitshala (staffrooms):

- Ukufunda lilinge elibonakalayo athi umfundi alenze ekutolikeneni nasekusebenziseni oko kuthi kufikelele kwizivo zakhe aze ke azenzele intsingiselo yako. Enye indlela eqheleke kakhulu yokuyibeka le mbono **kukugxininisa kwinxaxheba ebonakalayo yomfundi**. Ukufunda asikokuginya nje ulwazi esele lukhona "phandle phaya", koko kubandakanya amalinge omfundi okuliqonda ilizwe (ubomi).
- Abantu bafunda iindlela zokufunda njengokuba befunda nje: ukufunda kubandakanya ukuzenzela intsingiselo kunye nezo zinto zenziwa ngazo loo ntsingiselo. Umzekelo, ukuba ngaba sifunda ngokulandelelana kwemihla yokwenzeka kwezinto ezimbalini, kwangelo xesha linye sifunda nentsingiselo yolandelelaniso. Intsingiselo nganye esizenzela yona isenza sikwazi bhetele ukukunika intsingiselo okunye okuthi kufikelele kwizivo zethu, okuthi kube bufana noko sesizenzele intsingiselo ngako.
- Eyona nto ibalulekileyo ekwenzeni intsingiselo yingqondo: yenzeka engqondweni. Izinto ezenziwa ngumzibanekuthathwa inxaxheba kuzo zisenokufuneka, ngakumbi ebantwaneni, kodwa ke azanelanga. Kufuneka ukuba sibe nezinto esizenza ngengqondo nangezandla.
- Sifunda ngokwenza iimpazamo. Ukuqonda akukukhokeli ukwenza izinto, koko kusukela kuko. Sisenokufunda ekuwenzeni izinto ngokuchanekileyo. Kambe ubukhulu becala, sifunda kwiimpazamo esithi sizenze. Abafundi akufuneki ukuba banqandwe ekwenzeni iimpazamo.







- Ukufunda kubandakanya ulwimi. Umgangatho nokufikelela kolwimi esilusebenzisayo zizinto ezinempembelelo ekufundeni. Kwinqanaba lokufumanisa ngophando, abenzi bophando baqaphela ukuba abantu bayathetha xa befunda. Kananjalo kuya kusanda ngokwanda ukuqondwa kokuba ulwimi nokufunda yintlaka nexolo, nokuba ukufunda okunempumelelo kakhulu kuxhomekeka kwiinqubo zolwimi ezibalulekileyo. Ukufunda kwethu kuyinxenye yoqhagamshelwano esinalo nabanye abantu, ootitshala bethu, iintanga zethu, iintsapho/iifemeli zethu kwakunye nabanye nje abantu esingazani kangako nabo. Amalinge ethu okufundisa angaphumelela bhetele xa sinokuyamkela le nto, endaweni yokuzama ukuyibaleka. Ubuninzi bemfundo yemveli, njengoko watshoyo u Dewey, butyekele ngakwicala lokumchwethela bucala umfundi ekuqhagamsheleni nezinto zentlalo, nangasekuthatheni imfundo njengento eyenzeka nje phakathi komfundi nalo nto kufuneka eyifundile. Kanti ke akunjalo; imfundo eqhuba ngezigaba (xa sinokuthi siqhube ngokusebenzisa le ndlela ayibeka ngayo u Dewey) iyayigqala, iyamkele indima yentlalo ekufundeni, kwaye ukuncokola, ukudibana nabanye abantu nokusetyenziswa kolwazi izithatatha njengezinto ezihamba kunye nokufunda<sup>10</sup>.
- Ukufunda kwenzeka phantsi kweemeko ezithile: asifundi iinkcukacha neenkcazo-bungcali to ezizihambela zodwa nje zinganxibelelekanga kwiimeko ezivele phantsi kwazo. Ezi meko zisenokuba ziinqubo zomsebenzi, iimvavanyo, iingxoxo malunga neenkcazo-bungcali okanye izimiselo, njalo, njalo. Asifundi nje ngezi meko singenaxheba nalubandakanyeko thina kuzo.
- Sifunda ngokungqamanisa nokunye esele sikwazi, sikholelwa kuko, neenkolelwana zethu kunye noko sikoyikayo. Xa sizikisa ukucinga kuyacaca ukuba le mbono iyahambelana nale yokuthi ukufunda kukwenza nokuqhagamshelana nezasentlalweni. Asikwazi ukuba ikwahlule ukufunda kubomi bethu nakubomi basekuhlaleni ngokubanzi.
- Ukuze umntu afunde kufuneka ukwazi. Akunakukwazeka ukuba wetyise ulwazi olutsha ungenaso isiseko solwazi obusele unalo oza kwakhela phezu kwalo. Njengokuba kusanda esikwaziyo, kwanda ngokunjalo noko sikufundayo. Tngoko ke naliphi na ilinge lokufundisa kufuneka linxibelelaniseke kwimeko yomfundi; kufuneka limvulelele indlela umfundi eya kwisifundo eso, indlela leyo esekelwe kulwazi lwakhe asele enalo.
- Ukufunda kuthatha ixesha. Ukufunda akuthi vumbu nje ngexeshana elifutshane. Ukuze kufundeke ngokucokisekileyo nokucikizekileyo, kufuneka ukuba sibuye umva ukucinga ngesikwaziyo, sizikise, sikhe sikuvavanye, sikujika-jike sikusebenzise. Le nto ke asiyonto inokwenzeka ngemizuzu emihlanu ukuya kwelishumi, le idla ngokuthathwa egalari (kwaye ngokuqinisekileyo kungenakwenzeka nagalaa mizuzwana siyithatha emuziyam ngokucinga ngento ethile esiyibone khona.). Ukuba uyazikisa ukucinga ngento oyifundileyo, uye uqaphele ukuba isisiphumo sokusoloko usondele kuyo nokusoloko uyiphethe ngengqondo. Kanti ke nakwiimeko apho kuye kwafuneka ukuba ukhawuleze ukuthatha isigqibo, ufumanisa ukuba eso sigqibo xa usilanda, sisukela kwithuba apho wawukhe wasilungiselela.

<sup>10</sup> John Dewey, *Experience and Education*, New York: Macmillan, 1938.

- Umdla kuyinxenye engundoqo ekufundeni. Umdla asiyonto ikunceda nje ukufunda, koko uyimfuneko enkulu ekufundeni. Lo mba womdla, njengokuba uchazwa nje apha, isikakhulu uthathwa ngokuba ubandakanya nokuziqonda iindlela elunokusetyenziswa ngazo ulwazi. Ukuba asizazi “izizathu zokuba kutheni na”, asingeze sikwazi ukulusebenzisa ulwazi olunokuthi kanti sele lukhona apha kuthi, nokuba sele kuqine kwacikizeka kangakanani na ukufundisa.

### 2.3 Izithintelo zokufunda/zokukhula

Zininzi izinto ezinefuthe ekufundeni nasekufundiseni. Ngoko ke iPhepha leNgcaciso yoMgaqo-nkqubo weMfundo (*Education White Paper*) 6 laye lavelisa umba wezithintelo zokufunda. Iimfuno zemfundo ezahlukeneyo zinokuthi ke ngoko zibangwe zezi zinto zilandelayo:

- iingqondo ezigwenxa ngalo mahluko neenkolelo ezigwenxa ngawo.
- ikharityhulam engakwaziyo ukuhlengahlengiseka.
- ukufunda nokufundisa ngolwimi okanye ngeelwimi ezingafanelekanga.
- ukusilela kuqhagamshelwano.
- iindawo ezingafikelelekiyo nezingenalukhuseleko.
- iinkonzo zenkxaso ezingafanelekanga nezinganelanga.
- imigaqo-nkqubo nemithetho enganelanga.
- ukungaqwalaselwa nokungabandakanywa kwabazali, kunye
- iimanejala zemfundo nootitshala abangaqeqeshwanga ngokwaneleyo nangokufanelekileyo.

Esinye isithintelo ezithande ukungaqatshelwa siphathelele kulwimi. Ulwimi lweenkobe lomfundi kufuneka ukuba luxhaswe ngokubonakalayo kumagumbi okufundisela, apho kunokwenzeka oko. Le nto ke ithetha ukusetyenziswa kolwimi lweenkobe njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa (LoLT).

Kucetywa ukuba kwesi sicwangciso sibubuchule sokufunda nokubhala ngokubanzi nje kuya kubandakanywa nokuqeqeshwa kwamagosa okuncedisa ootitshala ekulawulweni kwamagumbi ekukho iilwimi ezininzi kuwo nasekuncediseni ootitshala baqhube nolwimi lweenkobe njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa isithuba seminyaka emithandathu, ubuncinane, apho kunokwenzeka oku.

IsiCwangciso seNguqu esithe ngqo esibizwa ngokuba yi-“*language-in-education Transformation Plan*” siya kuhlangukiswa kwinkqubo engundoqo.

Ukuqeqeshwa ngokutsha kootitshala ngokwesi sicwangciso sokufunda, ukubhala nokubala kuya kuqinisekisa ukuba uqeqesho lujoliswa kwixesha eliphakathi neliphambili phaya. Naso nasiphi na isicwangciso esibubuchule esijolise kwixesha elilapha kufutshane asisayi kusa ndawo, xa kujongwa imingeni apho avela khona amabutho ootitshala abaninzi abakhoyo kungoku nje namava abo kwimfundo.



## 2.4 Ukufunda ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala

Isicwangciso se-WCED ngokuphathelele ekufundeni nasekubhaleni sisekelwe kwinkolelo yokuba ukufundiswa okuthe gca kwezandi zentethokuya kuqhutywa ngokwenkqubo "yolwimi lonke" apho kugxininiswa kwintsingiselo, kusetyenziswa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso egxininisa ukufunda nokubhala njengeenkalo ezibaluleke kakhulu ekukhuleni.

Kwi-"The Role of Phonics in Reading Instruction," umbutho oyi-International Reading Association (IRA) uvakalisa uluvo lokuba:

- *"ukufundiswa kwezandi kubaluleke kakhulu ekufundisweni kokufunda phaya ekuqaleni.*
- *Ootitshala kumagumbi amabanga aseprayimari bazixabisile izandi, kwaye bayazifundisa njengenxenye yezicwangciso zabo zokufunda.*
- *Ukuze ukufundiswa kwezandi kube nempumelelo ekukhuthazeni ukukwazi ukuzifundela, kufuneka kubandakanywe kwimeko apho umsebenzi ujoliswa kubuchule bokufunda ngokubanzi."*

*"Ukufundiswa wasekuqaleni okucwangcisekileyo nokuthe gca kwezandi zentetho kuyinxenye balulekileyo, kodwa ke inxenyana nje yomsebenzi wokufunda ocwangcisekileyo nonabileyo,"* utsho uJohn J. Pikulski, uMongameli we-IRA. Uluvo lwalo mbutho lolokuba akukho nkqubo yokufundisa ukufunda ifanele wonke umntwana."

Ebhala kwiPrincipal, uMarie Carbo (inqaku elicatshulwe kwiLanguage and Phonics: Can They Work Together? Kuvimba wenkcukacha okwa[http://www.education-world.com/a\\_curr/curr029.shtml](http://www.education-world.com/a_curr/curr029.shtml)) uthi *"Abantwana abaqhuba kakuhle kwimisebenzi yolwimi lonke bakholisa ukuba nendlela yokufunda esekelwe ekuboneni, ekuphatheeni nasekubhaleni iinkalo zonke."* Uthi abafundi abavelela iinkalo zonke abafana naba bakholisa ukulonwabela uluncwadi oluthandwayo, ukuzifundela, kunjalo nje bakuthande kakhulu nokusoloko bephefumlelana neentanga zabo, kule nkqubo yokufundiswa kolwimi ivelela iinkalo zonke.

Kubafundi abahlalutyayo, abangafaniyo naba bavelela iinkalo zonke, yonke le nkqubo yokufundiswa kolwimi ingaba ngathi ayicwangcisekanga kakuhle, utsho uCarbo. Ukuba ngaba akwenzeki ukufundiswa kwezandi okucwangcisekileyo akwenzeki, abafundi abahlalutyayo banokushiyekele ngasemva, bangakwazi ukuphuhlisa izixhobo eziyimfuneko kubo ekufumaneni iintsingiselo zamagama.

Ukusebenzisa inkqubo enye ekufundiseni ukufunda akukholisi ngakusebenza, uqokumbela atsho uCarbo. Kufuneka kudityaniswe iindlela ezininzi, zitshintsha-tshintshwe xa kudalwa iimeko ezikufanele kangangoko ukufunda kwabafundi abaninzi. Utsho adwelise uthotho lweembalo zeziphumo zophando ezingqina ukuba *"inkqubo evelela iinkalo zonke ekufundisweni kolwimi isesona sikhokelo sokufundisa abantwana abancinane nabantu abangakwaziyo ukufunda kakuhle – kodwa ke ibe sisikhokelo nje kuphela."* Kunokuthi ke kweso sikhokelo kusetyenziswe izicwangciso ezisekelwe kwezinye iindlela"



Kubalulekile ukuba bonke abafundi bakuqonde ukunxibelelana kokufunda nokubhala. Xa umfundi efunda, uzama ukufumana intsingiselo yombhali lowo. Xa umfundi ebhala, kufuneka ukucinga kwakhe kucwangciseke ukuze akwazi ukuwubeka lo myalezo afuna ukuwudlulisa. Ukukwazi ukufunda igama okanye ukufumana intsingiselo yalo akusosiqinisekiso sokuba umfundi uza kukwazi nokulibhala okanye nokulisebenzisa elo gama. Ukubhala kwenzeka kumanqanaba ngamanqanaba okuqonda nokucinga. Umbhali kufuneka aluqonde kakuhle unxulumano olukhoyo phakathi konobumba nesandi, ukuma koonobumba nocwangciseko lwamagama namabinzana amagama ukuze akwazi ukupela amagama. Ngoko ke i-WCED igxininisa ukubaluleka kokuba kufunwe ukuba abafundi benze izivakalisi nokuba babhale izivakalisi ezininzi ezinxityelelweyo, ukuqalela kwaGrade 1 ukunyuka njengenxenye yomsebenzi wokuphuhlisa izakhono zokufunda nokubhala.

Ekufundiseni ukubala kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba ulwazi lwabafundi luphuhliswe ngendlela eqondakalayo kubafundi. Kambe ke uphuhliso lolwazi ekubaleni luyinto eyenziwa ngokubonakalayo nangozikiso. I-WCED iyakuqonda ukuba ukuqonda nokwenza ngamacala amabini abalulekileyo ekuphuhliseni kokuqondwa nzulu kwamagama namabinzana asetyenziswayo ekubaleni nakwimathematika. Ngoko ke ukufundisa ukubala kuthetha ukufundisa ngokwenzisa izinto zobalo. Isakhono sokubala ngentloko nolwazi lokubala zizinto ezibaluleke kakhulu kwindlela eya kulwazi lokubala. Ngoko ke ikhona inxaxheba nasekwenziseni ubalo ngentloko. Inkqubo yophinda-phindo ekufundiseni ukuqonda nokwenzisa ezi zakhono kwenza ukuba abafundi bakwazi ukuziphuhlisa ulwazi nezakhono zokubala ngokwenza.



## 2.5 Ulwimi ekufundwa nekufundiswa ngalo

Kucatshulwe ku-“Optimizing Learning and Education in Africa – the Language Factor A Stocktaking Research on Mother Tongue and Bilingual Education in Sub-Saharan Africa by ADEA/ GTZ/Commonwealth Secretariat/UIE (Draft version)

*“Ukushwankathelwa kwenkcazo-bungcali yokufundwa kolwim*

*“Abantwana beza esikolweni benolwimi olunye ubuncinane abalwaziyo kwiilwimi ezithethwa kwiindawo abahlala kuzo. Bafunde ukuzithetha ezi lwimi ekuthetheni nabanye abantu kwiimeko ezingezizo ezocwangco.*

*Okulindelekileyo esikolweni, kwiindawo ezininzi zehlabathi, kukuba:*

- Ulwazi lwabafundi lolwimi lwabo lweenkobe kunye nezakhono zabo kulo ziya kuphuhlisa ngakumbi phantsi kweemeko zemfundo ezigqala imigaqo nemithetho ukulungisele. Le ntlo ke ibandakanya ukufunda nokubhala izinto zokuyila nezifuna uzikiso nzulu.*
- Izakhono zabafundi zokucinga ziphuhlisa ngeendlela ngeendlela kuzo zonke izifundo zekharithulam.*
- Njengokuba ikharithulam isiya ngokuba nzima nje apha esikolweni ngokubanzi, kuba njalo nakulwimi. Abafundi bayaqhuba ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabo zolwimi ukuze bakwazi ukukhawulelana nemingeni yekharithulam eya isanda ngokwanda.*
- Ukufunda ulwimi akuqhubeki kuphela nje phaya kwizifundo zeelwimi, koko kuqhuba kuzo zonke izifundo eziqhutywayo ngemini nganye.*

*Kumazwe ase-Afrika seside sanenkolelo yokuba kufuneka ukuba abantwana bethu silindele ukuba yonke le nto mabayenze ngolwimi abangalugondi kakuhle.*

Nangona abantu abaninzi bekholelwa ukuba umntwana okhawuleze wafakwa kulwimi olutsha uyakhawuleza ukulufunda, siyazi ngoku ngokweziphumo zophando olubanzi ukuba ayikho imfuneko yoko nokuba loo nto ikholisa ukuba neziphumo ezahlukileyo kwezo bezilindelwe. Ukuba ngaba umntwana kufuneka afunde ulwimi olutsha, njengolwimi lwaseburhulumenteni/njenge-ILWC, loo mntwana kufuneka athathe iminyaka emithandathu ukuya kwesibhozo elufunda njengesinye sezifundo zakhe olo lwimi, phambi kokuba abe angakwazi ukufundiswa nokufunda ngalo. Akunakulindelwa ukuba umntwana makaqale ukufunda ulwimi olutsha, aze kwangaxesha nye abe sele efundiswa ngalo. Ukuba ngaba iyangxanyelwa loo nto, loo mntwana akasoze akwazi ukuufunda kakuhle olo lwimi, ngokunjalo nezinye izifundo ezi azifundiswa ngalo. Ngoku siyazi ukuba uninzi lwabantwana, ekufuneka bazame ukufunda imathematika nenzululwazi ngolwimi abangalwaziyo, abangekhe baphumelele.



Siyazi kananjalo nokuba zimbini iindlela anokulufunda ngazo ngempumelelo ulwimi olutsha kwimfundo yasesikolweni:

- Apho bafundiswa ngolwimi lweenkobe kuzo zonke izifundo, baze olunye ulwimi lona balufundiswe ngootitshala abanobungcali. (Abathetha isiBhulu njengolwimi lweenkobe eMzantsi Afrika baqhuba kakuhle kakhulu esiNgesi, apho isiNgesi sifundiswa njengesinye sezifundo kwisifundo esinye ngemini).
- Apho kufundiswa ngolwimi lweenkobe iminyaka emithandathu ukuya kwesibhozo, ubuncinane, lube olunye ulwimi olu lufundiswa njengesinye sezifundo ngootitshala abaziingcali kule minyaka mithandathu ukuya kwesibhozo; kuze ke emva kwale minyaka kulandele ukufundisa ngeelwimi ezimbini ezidityaniswayo (dual medium) (ezinye izifundo ngolwimi lweenkobe; ezinye ngolwimi lwesibini kwiminyaka 8-12)."

Imeko ekwenziwa kuyo uphando kwakunye nemeko yesizwe ngokubanzi iye yakhokelela kwisigqibo seNtshona Koloni sokuba iqulunqe iSicwangciso soLwimi ekuFundiswa Ngalo, esiya kuthi silandelwe apha ekuhambeni kwexesha.

Kuqikelelwa ukuba iinkalo ekujoliswa kuzo liphondo eli ziya kuhambelana nawo nawuphi na umgaqo-nkqubo yesizwe isebenzayo ngelo xesha, kodwa zibandakanye ezi zongezelelo zilandelayo zephondo eli:

1. Ulwimi lweenkobe lomfundi kufuneka luxhaswe kumagumbi okufundisela, naphi na apho kunokwenzeka oko, de kuye kufika ekupheleni KweBakala 6. Le nto ke ithetha ukusetyenziswa kolwimi lweenkobe njengolwimi lokufunda nokufundisa (LoLT). kumaqela eeklasi angama-40.
2. Phezu kokufunda iilwimi ezimbini zaseburhulumenteni njengezifundo abazikhethileyo, kukwafuneka nokuba abafundi baseNtshona Koloni bafunde nolu lwesithathu ulwimi lwaseburhulumenteni kweli phondo ithuba leminyaka emithathu, ubuncinane. Ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuvuna lukhulu ekongezeni olunye ulwimi lokuba bakwazi ukuluthetha, olu lwimi lwesithathu lwaseburhulumenteni eNtshona Koloni luya kufundiswa ukusukela kwiBakala 7 ukuya kwiBakala 9."



### 3. ITHAGETHI ZOKUKHULA

Esi sicwangciso sijoliswe kwezi nkalo zokukhula zilandelayo:

#### 3.1 Khulisa amabutho ootitshala abakwaziyo

- ukufundisa abafundi ukufunda nokubhala baze ubuncinane bakwazi ukusebenza ngokubala ngokwemigangatho eyamkelwe kumazwe onke ngokuphathelele kwisantya nenqanaba kuxhaswa liphulo lolwazi lokufunda nokubhala olubandakanya uluntu ngokubanzi (*mass literacy campaign*)
- ukufundisa ngokucikizekileyo kubo bonke abafundi kumagumbi okufundisela ekukho iilwimi ezininzi kuwo
- ukulawula ukutshintshela kwezinye iilwimi khona ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuphuhlisa iilwimi zeenkobe ngelixa bongeza olunye lwesibini ulwimi njengolwimi ekufundiswa nekufundwa ngalo emva koGrade 6, nangentla kwakhe ukuba kugqitywe kwelo, kwaye nesikolo singakwazi ukukuxhasa oko
- ukufundisa zonke izifundo ezikwikharithulam besebenzisa iilwimi ezifanelekileyo kakuhle
- ukudala iimeko zokufunda ezikukhuthazayo ukukhula kwengqondo, ukubala nezakhono zokusombulula iingxaki
- ukufundisa isiNgesi kakuhle
- ukufundisa isiBhulu kakuhle
- ukufundisa isiXhosa kakuhle

#### 3.2 Khulisa amabutho amagosa akwaziyo

- ukunika izikolo izikhokelo nokuzithantamisa kumsebenzi woqulunqo nokusetyenziswa komgaqo-nkqubo wolwimi nokubala
- ukunika ootitshala izikhokelo nokubathantamisa ekufundiseni abafundi kuzo zonke iimeko abafunda phantsi kwazo
- ukunika ootitshala izikhokelo nokubathantamisa ekuqulunqeni imisebenzi yokufunda nokuyiqhuba ngesantya esifanelekileyo kumanqanaba afanelekileyo, khona ukuze kuphuculeke ukufunda
- ukuxhasa ootitshala kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela, khona ukuze ukufundiswa kolwimi ne-MTBBE zilawuleke kakuhle.

#### 3.3 Khulisa abutho abazali abakwaziyo

- nabo ukufunda nokubhala kumanqanaba anokubenza bakwazi ukuzisebenzisa ezi zakhono (imbono “yokufunda nokubhala kweentsapho”)
- ukwenza izigqibo ezichanekileyo malunga neelwimi emakufundiswe ngazo abantwana babo
- ukubanika inkxaso abantwana babo emakhaya ukuze iingqondo zabantwana zikwazi ukukhula kakuhle, bakwazi ukucinga nokuvakalisa oko bakucingayo, babaxhase nakumalinge abo okufunda nokubhala, okufunda ulwimi, awokufunda ukubala nakwezinye iimfuno zabo zemfundo
- nokufumana ulwazi ngeendawo ezinezincedisi ezifana neelayibrari, nangendlela yokufikelelwa kwazo



### 3.4 Khulisa amabutho abafundi abakwaziyo

- ukufunda, ukubhala nokuthetha ngokwamanqanaba ahambelanayo nobudala babo
- ukuba nezakhono zokubala ezingqinisekayo ngokwamanqanaba ahambelanayo nobudala babo
- ukwenza ulwimi lwenkobe njengolwimi lokuqala kwiBakala 12 nokuba befunda kwizikolo ezingafundisi ngolwimi lwenkobe lwabo
- ukwenza ulwimi lweenkobe njengolwimi lwesibini, ubuncinane kwiBakala 12 nokuba befunda kwizikolo ezingafundisi ngolwimi lwenkobe lwabo
- ukwenza "iilwimi ezixhaswa kancinane" kuwo naliphi na inqanaba njengelokuqala, elesibini okanye elesithathu (ngokwale meko kuyiyo kungoku nje, loo nto ithetha inani eliya lisanda ngokwanda labafundi abathatha isiXhosa nakuluphi na uddi; isenokubhekisela nakumanani aya esanda ngokwanda abafundi abenza iilwimi ezifana nesiFrentshi, isiArabhu, isiMandarini ngeenjongo zokujolisa kwiilwimi zorhwebo noqhagamshelwano)
- ukuphucula iziphumo kwezinye izifundo, ngenxa yokuphucuka komgangatho wabo kulwimi
- ukuwathoba amanani abafundi abaphinda amabanga, baphucule nawabagqibayo esikolweni, ngenxa yokuphucuka komgangatho wabo kulwimi
- ukugqiba i-GETC ngamanqanaba amkelekileyo ekubaleni
- ukulandisa ibutho labo bathi bathathe imathematika nenzululwazi kwimfundo ye-FET
- ukuqiniseka ngempumelelo kwi-FET Mathematical Literacy

### 4. IINKALO ZASEKUQALENI OJOLISWA KUZO UMSEBENZI

Iqela elinxibelelanisayo lephondo (CTT) elabekwa yi-WCED ukuba liqulunqe, lilawule lize linxibelelanise esi sicwangciso laye lamkela ezi ziphakamiso zilandelayo zokuqinisa esi sicwangciso siliqili sikhoyo ngoku:

- Ukwenza uvandlakanyo lwezifundo zoqeqesho eziphuyelelwe ngootitshala beSigaba seSiseko namava abo kuso ngeenjongo zokukhangela ukuba ngaba baqeqesheke ngokufanelekileyo na.
- Ukulungelelaniswa /ukuqulunqwa kwesixhobo sokukhangela apho kusilelayo esilungiselelwe iimvavanyo zokuqala kubo bonke abafundi beBakala 1.
- Uvavanyo lokukhangela apho kusilelayo lwabo bonke abafundi beBakala 1.
- Ukuqulunqwa kwezixhobo zovavanyo ezifanayo ngokwemigangatho yovavanyo equlunqwe ngokwezigaba zamanyathelo okukhula kwibanga ngalinye, khona ukuze ootitshala bakwazi ukuvandlakanya inkqubo yabafundi babo, baqulunqe izicwangciso zezifundo zabo ngokufanelekileyo, baze ke ezi nkukacha bazisebenzise nakulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela.
- Abacebisi ngekharithulam beSigaba seSiseko neSigaba esiPhakathi, bencedisana nee-LSA ezingama-65 kufuneka baqeqeshe ii-HoD nootitshala ekusebenziseni izixhobo zokuvavanya nakwiindlela ezifanelekileyo zokwenza izicwangciso zezifundo ngokweziphumo zeemvavanyo
- Izincedisu zokuxhasa ukufunda zokubala, ukufunda nokubhala (umzkl. lincwadi zokufunda ezicwangcise ngokwezigaba) kufuneka kubonelelwe ngazo/zikhethwe.
- Kufuneka kuqulunqwe isixhobo sokubeka iliso sabacebisi ngekharithulam beSigaba seSiseko neSigaba esiPhakathi, ii-LSA ezingama-65 nee-HoD, zize zisetyenziswe ekubekeni iliso kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela nakwinkqubo yabafundi.





- Abacebisi ngekharityhulam beSigaba seSiseko neSigaba esiPhakathi, ii-LSA ezingama-65 nee-HoD kufuneka bathi gqolo ekubekeni iliso kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela nakwinkqubo yabafundi baze benzele abalawuli bee-EMDC ingxelo ngokwemigaqo efanele kulandelwa ngokwaseburhulumenteni. Kwizinto ekufuneka bazibeke iliso kukho nezi zilandelayo:
  - ngaba ootitshala bazenza ngokufanelekileyo na izicwangciso zezifundo zabo ngokweshedyuli yabo yomsebenzi nangokweemvavanyo zabo
  - ngaba iincwadi zokufunda ezili-100 zikhona na kumagumbi okufundisela nokuba ngaba ziyasetyenziswa na.
  - ngaba imigodlwana ye-MST neetshati zokubala ngentloko ziyasetyenziswa na
  - ngaba isiqingatha seyure yokufunda nokubhala (sokufundela ukuzonwabisa) sisetyenziswa ngokufanelekileyo na.
  - ngaba izincedisizokufunda nokufundisa (LTSM) eziyimfuneko zikhona na, ziyasetyenziswa na
  - ngaba abafundi baqhuba ngokwemizekelo ebekiweyo na.
  - ngaba iingxelo zingeniswa rhoqo na
  - ngaba ootitshala bazilawula kakuhle na iimfuno zolwimi zabafundi babo.
- Ukumana ukuvandlakanywa kweSicwangciso esiliQili sokuFunda, ukuBhala nokuBala
- Iqela elisebenzayo lonxibelelaniso (CTT) liza kuhlalutya nzulu le miba ilandelayo yokufunda, ukubhala nokubala:
  - Uhlalutyo olunzulu lweziphumo ezikhoyo zeBakala 3 neBakala 6 zesikolo ngasinye
  - Uphandlo ngeenkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela kwizikolo eziqhuba kakuhle nakwezo ziqhuba kakubi ukuze kubonwe iinkqubo ezisilelayo nezo zinempumelelo
  - Uhlalutyo lwempumelelo lweeprojekthi ezahlukeneyo zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala neenkqubo zezikolo ze- WCED
  - Uphando lweenkqubo ezinempumelelo ngokuphathelele kuphuhliso lwezakhono ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni kwamanye amaphondo namanye amazwe.
  - Iingxelo zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala ezifunyenwe kwii-EMDC.



## 5. UKUBEKWA PHAMBILI KWENKXASO YEZIKOLO

Ngelixa iinjongo zesi sicwangciso zijoliswe kubo bonke abafundi nakubo bonke abafundi kuzo zonke izikolo, kwaye kunjalo nje ezi zikolo ziza kuthi gqolo ukufumana inkxaso ngokubanzi, iqela lokusetyenziswa kwesi sicwangciso liza kuqala ngokujolisa ngokubanzi kwisigaba sesiseko sezikolo ezifumene amanqaku akumanqanaba “aphantsi kakhulu” “naphantsi” kwi-WCED nakwisizwe ngokubanzi. Kuya kuthi kunatyiselwe umsebenzi kwezinye izikolo kuphela xa kukho ubungqina bokuba kweli nqanaba ukhona umahluko okhoyo wophuculo – ngokokushiyana ngezigaba.

Eli ke linyathelo ekujoliswe kulo. I-WCED iza kugaya ingqamanise bonke abasebenzi bayo benkxaso, amanyathelo ayo e-ICT/ Khanya, inkxaso yabancedisi bootitshala, amaphulo ayo okufunda nokubhala kwiintsapho ngeenjongo zokukhawulelana neengxaki kwezo zikolo zifunyanisiweyo. Le nkqubo ithi wonke umntwana naso sonke isikolo naye wonke utitshala uyakwazi ukuxhaswa, kwaye ukufanele ukuba anikwe inkxaso. Umntwana ngamnye uneemfuno ezizodwa. Ujoliso lwe-WCED kulungiso lomonakalo wamandulo nakulingano luya kunika isikhokelo kwizigqibo ezithathwayo.



## 6. ISICWANGCISO ESI NGOKWASO

Esi sicwangciso sivelisa iinkalo ezintathu ezibalulekileyo eziya kuthi zibe nelona futhe likhulu:

1. Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala
2. Isicwangciso esiyi-*The Language-in-education Transformation Plan*
3. Inkqubo yolwazi lokufunda nokubhala kwisikolo sonke/kubahlali bonke/nakusapho lonke

Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala ziya kuba zezona nkalo ziphambili zithathelwa amanyathelo. Isicwangciso esaziwa ngokuba yi-*The Language-in-education Transformation Plan* siya kuba linyathelo lokungenelela “kwiinkqubo” eliya kuthi libe nefuthe kuwo onke amagumbi okufundisela. Inkqubo yolwazi lokufunda nokubhala kwisikolo sonke/kubahlali bonke/nakusapho lonke yeyona nkqubo iphambili develela iinkalo zonke eya kuthi isetyenziselwe ukuzisa inguqu emandla.

MISEBENZI	IIMPAWU EZINXIBELELENEYO
Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala	Inkxaso yokufundisa nokufunda okuqhutyelwa ezikolweni.
Iinguqu kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela	Uqwalaselo lolwimi ekufundiswa nekufundwa ngalo
Isicwangciso solungiselelo lwesikolo/se-ECD	Inkxaso yokufundisa nokufunda okuqhutyelwa emakhaya/okusisiseko. Ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala kwiintsapho
INkxaso ngaMandla kuLwazi lokuFunda nokuBhala kuSapho nakuBahlali	
Uphando	
Ukubeka iliso neNkxaso	
Unxibelelaniso noZinzo	Uqwalaselo lwezinto ezibalulekileyo kwimpumelelo
Izinto ezizizincedisizokufunda nokufundisa	

### 6.1 Inkxaso yokufundisa nokufunda okuqhutyelwa ezikolweni

Uphuhliso lootitshala neenguqu kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela ngawona manyathelo abalulekileyo aya kuthi athathwe yi-WCED ngeenjongo yokwenza inguqu kumanqanaba aphantsi kakhulu kwindlela ekuqhutywa ngayo ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni.



### 6.1.1 Uphuhliso nenkxaso yootitshala

Umsebenzi wenkxaso nophuhliso lootitshala ujoliswa ekuphuculeni ulwazi lootitshala ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa ukufundiswa nokufundwa okunempumelelo kolwimi nemathematika nophuhliso lwamazinga aphezulu ezakhono zokufunda ukubhala nokubala. Uphuhliso lootitshala oluza kuqhutywa luza kusekelwa phezu kweemfuno ekubonwa zikhona nakwezo ziya kuthi zixelwe ngootitshala ngokwabo. Uphuhliso luza kujolisa kulwazi nezakhono kwakunye nakwiingcinga neempawu zentsulungeko, kwaye luza kuqhutywa kwizifundo ezolulweyo nakwiindibano zocweyo ezimfutshane ezijolisa kwinkalo enye yekharithulam okanye kwindlela yokufundisa enye, kodwa zingqanyaniswa nolwazi lootitshala ngokubanzi kwakunye nezakhono zabo. I-WCED iza kugaya inkxaso kwii-NGO nakwamanye amahlakani anika uqeqesho olungqamene nezinto ezenziwa yi-WCED kunye nezicwangciso zayo.

Yinto eyaziwayo nje ukuba unizni lootitshala olufundisa kumagumbi okufundisela kwiindawo ezingathathi ntweni nalo belungamaxhoba oqeqesho olugqwagqwekileyo ezikolweni nakumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo. Limeko zezopolitko zaloo maxesha zaye zakuthintela ukuqondwa ngokupheleleyo kwenxaxheba yolwimi lwenkobe ekukhuleni kokucinga, zaza zaqinisekisa ukuba uqulunqo lwekharithulam lujoliswe ekubetheleleni iinxaxheba ezithile zoluntu nocalu-calulo loluntu ngokweendidi. Kananjalo uphando lwe-UNESCO eAfrika lubonisa ngokucacileyo ukuba, ukuze kubekho inguqu kwinkqubo ekufundeni, kufuneka ukuba izakhono zootitshala abafundisa isiNgesi singelolwimi lwabo lwenkobe, maziphuculwe ziye kufikelela kwinqanaba labasithetha njengolwimi lwabo lwenkobe, ngakumbi xa inkqubo yemfundo elandelwayo ifuna ukuba abafundi mabatshintshe ekufundeni ngolwimi lwabo lwenkobe bafunde ngolwimi olungelolwimi lwabo lwenkobe phaya kwiminyaka yokugqibela esikolweni.

Ngenx' enye ootitshala kufuneka ukuba bakuqonde kakuhle oko kulindelekileyo kubafundi, baze ke ngenx' enye bakwazi ukubancedisa abafundi ekubeni bafikelele kuloo manqanaba okanye/kwaye bakwazi nokuba baya kuyifuna nini na inkxaso yobungcali eyongezelelekileyo (umzkl, malunga nabafundi abaneemfuno zemfundo ezizodwa).

Iindibano ezimfutshane zamalanga azingekhe zikwazi ukwanela kwiinzame zokuguqula iindlela zokufundisa esele zendele, ngakumbi xa ootitshala bengakhuthazekanga ngokwaneleyo, besokola nokusokola phantsi kweemeko ezinzima.



### Ngoko ke indlela yophuhliso lootitshala iya kuba nezigaba ezibini ezicacileyo:

- Isigaba Sokuqala: uqeqesho nenkxaso ziya kunikwa ngokwesicwangciso esiqulunqwe ngobunono, zize kananjalo zisekelwe kuphando, olwenziwe ngamagosa e-WCED, esebenzisana nabaniki beenkonzo bangaphandle abangamavolontiya okanye nabaniki beenkonzo abaxhaswa ngemali, umzkl, ii-NGO, apho kufanelekileyo okanye kukwazi ukwenzeka oko.
- Isigaba Sesibini: Njengokuba zisiya zifika nje izimali neemvume, le nkqubo iya kuba yeyootitshala abalolo hlobo – abangena ngezigaba nangokweemfuno – abanikwa uqeqesho kwizifundo ezinikelwa iziqinisekiso nge-MOU namaziko emfundo ephakamileyo. Ezi zifundo zoqeqesho ziya kuba zizifundo ezilungiselelweyo ze-ACE okanye ze-FDE, kwaye ziya kufumaneka ngeendlela ngeendlela, umzkl, ngokuziwa, ngembalelwano, ngokufundwa isigxina okanye ngokuliqhawu-qhawula ixesha lokuzenza.

limodyuli ziza kufundiswa ngabantu abaziingcali kwiinkalo zabo, umzkl, kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundela anabafundi abathetha iilwimi ezininzi ezahlukeneyo okanye ekufundiseni kumagumbi anabafundi anabafundi abakumabanga ngamabanga. Phaya kwizikolo ezazifudula ziphantsi kwe-DET ootitshala baza kuqeqeshwa ngakumbi kulawulo lwe-MTBBE khona ukuze izakhono ze-MT ziphuculwe zibekwe kumgangatho wolwazi lwe-MT.

Kuya kuthi, ngezigaba ezishyanayo, kuqeshwe ootitshala abadla umhlalaphantsi ukuba baqhube izifundo, baze ke ootitshala bakhululwe ukuba bajongane nokufunda isigxina.

### ***Uphuhliso lokufunda nokubhala***

Luya kujolisa ekwandiseni inani lootitshala abakwaziyo ukufundisa ukufunda nokubhala okunempumelelo, ngakumbi kwiimeko apho kukho iilwimi ezininzi, kwaye luya kubandakanya:

- ukuqeqesha ootitshala beSigaba seSiseko kuzo zonke iindlela zokufundisa (ngakumbi ezokufundisa ukufunda nokubhala kulwimi lwenkobe lwabafundi) khona ukuze, ukuba ngaba baneengxaki abazifumanayo kungoku nje ekuncediseni abafundi baphumelele, bakwazi ukuba nezakhono kwiindlela ezintsha.
- ukuqeqesha ootitshala beSigaba esiPhakathi kwiindlela ngeendlela zokuphucula izakhono zokufunda nokubhala imisebenzi yoqeqesho, khona ukuze bakwazi ukuncedisa abafundi abangekakwazi kakuhle ukufunda nokubhala.
- ukuqeqesha ootitshala beSigaba esiPhezulu kwiindlela ngeendlela zokuphucula izakhono zokufunda nokubhala imisebenzi yoqeqesho, khona ukuze bakwazi ukuncedisa abafundi abangekakwazi kakuhle ukufunda nokubhala.
- ukuqeqesha bonke ootitshala kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela ekukho iilwimi ezininzi kuwo (kubandakanya: ukufunda isiNgesi lungalahlwanga ulwimi lweenkobe; ukutshintsha ekufundiseni ngolweenkobe, kufundiswe ngeelwimi ezimbini; ukukwazi ukufunda nokubhala kwiilwimi ezimbini kwasekuqaleni kwizikolo zolungiselelo nakwizikolo zaseprayimari; ukufundisa ngeelwimi ezimbini ezidityaniswayo nezahluwayo (dual and parallel medium education))



## **Uphuhliso lolwazi lokubala**

Luya kujolisa ekwandiseni inani lootitshala abakwaziyo ukubala okunempumelelo, ngakumbi kwiimeko apho kukho iilwimi ezininzi, kwaye luya kubandakanya:

- ukuqeqesha ootitshala beSigaba seSiseko bakwazi ukuqonda nokufundisa amabinzana aphaathelele emananini, nonxulumano ngokwesithuba (spatial relations) kunye neendlela zokufundisa ukubala ngentloko nokuqhelanisa abafundi nokusombulula iingxaki
- ukuqeqesha ootitshala beSigaba esiPhakathi bakwazi ukuqonda nokufundisa izikhokelo eziziziseko zokuqala kwimathematika, izakhono zokuqala kumabinzana aphaathelele emananini, amaqhezu (fractions), amabinzana aphaathelele kwizithuba (spatial concepts) nasekusebenziseni iinkcukacha nakwizakhono zokuyila.
- ukuqeqesha ootitshala beSigaba esiPhezulu ekuqondeni amabinzana okuqala asetyenziswa kwimathematika nokuwavavanya nasekufundiseni amabinzana emathematika ngendlela ecwangcisekileyo enezigaba.
- ukuqeqesha bonke ootitshala ekukhuthazeni umdla wendalo wabantwana, ukuphembelela imibuzo ukuvavanya iingcinga zabo nokuphuhlisa izakhono zabafundi zokusombulula iingxaki

## **Uphuhliso lwezakhono zokufundisa**

Uphuhliso lwezakhono zokufundisa luya kubandakanya uqeqesho nakwezi nkalo zilandelayo:

- indlela yokufundisa efanelekileyo
- ucwangciso lwezifundo
- ulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela
- ucwangco (ukuziphatha)
- ukufundisa kumagumbi anabafundi abaninzi/abakumabanga ahlukeneyo
- ulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela ekukho iilwimi ezininzi kuwo
- ulwazi lwendlela okwenzeka ngayo ukufunda
- ukukhuthaza umdla wendalo wabafundi, ukuphembelela imibuzo ukuvavanya iingcinga zabo
- nokuphuhlisa izakhono zabafundi zokusombulula iingxaki
- ukukhawulelana neemeko ezibandakanya nezomphefumlo
- ukuyila nokuqhuba iimvavanyo
- indlela yokukhawulelana neendawo ezithile abaqhwalela kuzo abafundi EZITHE ZAFUNYANISWA ngeemvavanyo zephondo nangezinye
- izakhono zokukhangela apho kusilelayo nolwazi lokufuneka kwenziwe ukukhawulelana neemfuno zabafundi



## **Amanyathelo athile aza kuthathwa**

- I-FP nee-IP CA kunye nabasebenzi benkxaso yokufunda kwii-EMDC baya kudibanela inkxaso noqeqesho lwabasebenzi ezikolweni kwiphulo loqeqesho olucwangcisekileyo. Kolu hlelo lushwankathelwe ngentla apha phantsi “kwesigaba sesibini” ootitshala baya kugqiba izifundo eziqinisekisiweyo basakuba befumene uqeqesho kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo.
- Iinqununu zezikolo zeeprojekthi ziya kuqeqeshwa kwiindlela zokulawulwa kwemeko yesikolo sonke ekuxhaseni iindlela ezintsha zokufundisa, khona ukuze bonke abasebenzi bakhuthazeke ukuba bakwazi ukuyila
- IiNtloko zaMacandelo (Heads of Department) (HoDs)) ziza kuqeqeshwa wkuncediseni ootitshala nasekubekeni iliso ekusetyenzisweni kwekharithyulam - iCape Teaching Institute iza kuqhuba izifundo zeeNtloko zaMacandelo
- I-“Steps Towards Literacy” ne-“Steps Towards Numeracy” ziya kuqhutywa ngomsetyenzana omfutshane wokufanele kwenziwa ngootitshala. Ezi mpepha ziya kuqulatha izikhokelo zamaxesha afanele kuthathwa neenkalo afanele kujolisa kuzo utitshala ukuqinisekisa ukuba umfundi ufumana ulwazi olumbeka kwimigangatho efunekayo, umzkl imizuzu elishumi (10) ngemini “kwizandi” okanye imizuzu eli-150 ngeveki ekufundeleni ukuzonwabisa okanye imizuzu engama-20 ngemini ekubaleni ngentloko
- Ootitshala baya kufumana inkxaso ezikolweni kootitshala beLearning Support
- Ootitshala kwizikolo apho abafundi baqhuba kakubi kakhulu baya kufumana inkxaso kubancedisi bootitshala
- Kuya kunikwa inkxaso eyongezelelweyo ngewebsite yekharithyulam nangeentetho-nkcazelo ezikwiividiyo zoqeqesho lwembalelwano (distance)
- Ootitshala bangasebenzisa izifundo zeCape Teaching Institute zokufundisa ukufunda nokubhala okanye zokubhala/zemathematika, kumanyathelo okufundisa ukufunda (Reading Interventions) nokufundisa kumagumbi okufundiselo ekukho iilwimi ezininzi kuwo
- Kuya kuqhutywa uqeqesho lwabavavanyi olujoliswe ekwenzeni ootitshala bakwazi ukulandela ukufunda kwabafundi babo
- Kuya kuqhutywa uqeqesho ekusetyenzisweni kweenkcukacha, ezifana nezo zifunyanwe kwiimvavanyo zokuqala nakwiimvavanyo zeBakala 3 neBakala 6, ngeenjongo zokuphucula ukufundisa nokufunda
- Ukuveliswa kwee-CD ezingamanqanaba alindelekileyo kwinkqubo yabafundi ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni, izithintelo ezithintela ukufikelelwa kwala manqanaba kunye nezikhokelo zootitshala zokukhawulelana nezo zithintelo kudityanwa nazo
- Kuza kuhanjiswa izifundo eziyimizekelo/ ezona ndlela zibhetele zokufundisa ngeziko lewebhu nangeendibano zoomasifundisana kwii-EMDC
- Kuya kuvavanywa imisebenzi yokufunda ecwangcisiweyo – amagosa nezikolo ziza kucetyiswa malunga neyona misebenzi ifanelekileyo, zize ke izikolo ezifuna inkxaso eluhlobo oluthile ziyithengelwe
- Ootitshala baya kunikwa iisampula neeprogram zezifundo kunye nemizekelo yeemvavanyo kwakunye nemizekelo yemisebenzi yabafundi ehleliweyo khona ukuze ootitshala bazisebenzise njengezikhokelo zokucwangciswa komsebenzi kumanqanaba afanelekileyo nasekubekeni imigangatho
- Izikolo ezifumana iikhompuyutha neempokhwe zeekompuyutha kwi-ICT ziya kuqeqeshwa ekuzisebenziseni



### 6.1.2 Inguqu kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela

Lo msebenzi uya kujolisa ekuhlelweni kwakhona kwemigangatho yekharithyulam kwibanga ngalinye ukwenzela ukuchaza amanqanaba enkqubo asekuqaleni afanele kusetyenziswa ngootitshala ekwenzeni izicwangciso zezifundo, kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela nasekubekeni iliso kwinkqubo; inkxaso nokubekwa kweliso/nokuthantamisa ngokuphathelele kwiinkalo zokwenziwa kwezicwangciso zezifundo, kugxininiswa ngakumbi kulawulo lokufundiswa kokufunda, ukubhala nokubala; ukusetyenziswa kwezincedisi zokuphucula ukufundisa nokufunda; ulawulo lokwahlukana kweenkcubeko kuamagumbi okufundisela; ulawulo lweenkqubo zokuvavanya, kwaye nenkxaso yabafundi abaneemfuno zokufunda ezizodwa iya kuthi iqwalaselwe.

Lo msebenzi uphathelele kwiinkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela uya kujolisa kwindlela ekuqhuba ngayo ukufundisa nokufunda kumagumbi okufundisela. Isiphumo salo msebenzi kukuqinisekisa ukuba ootitshala bayifumana yonke inkxaso efunekayo ekuqinisekiseni ukuba utitshala ngamnye uyakwazi ukukhawulelana neemeko ezintsompothileyo ekufundiseni ukumagumbi okufundisela:

- ixesha elifanelekileyo lisetyenziselwa ekufundiseni iilwimi nemathematika kumanqanaba afanelekileyo,
- abafundi bachitha ixesha elifanelekileyo ekufundeni iilwimi nemathematika,
- izifundo zicwangciswa kakuhle,
- kukho izincedisi ezifanelekileyo kwaye ziyasetyenziswa
- abafundi bavavanywa ngokuchanekileyo nangokufanelekileyo
- ulwazi olufunyenwe nekuvavanyweni kwabafundi lusetyenziswa ngokupheleleyo
- ootitshala bajolisa ekufundiseni nasekuxhaseni abafundi ngabanye, kungekuko nje kwisifundo nasekufundiseni iklasi yonke
- inkqubo yakumagumbi okufundisela ikhuthaza ukuziphatha kakuhle (ucwangco)
- kukho ubungqina bokuqhuba kakuhle kwabafundi
- ziyakhawulelwa iimfuno zeelwimi zabafundi
- kuyakhawulelwana nezithintelo zokufunda ezifunyanwa ngabafundi
- amaqela olawulo lwesikolo nawenkxaso yesikolo, amagosa ee-EMDC kunye nabazali bazifumana rhoqo nangokufanelekileyo iingxelo
- ootitshala babonakalisa lolwimi nemathematika, nolokufundisa ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala, kwaye luyawukhuthaza umdla wokufunda ebafundini
- ukuyazi nokuyiqonda indlela abafunda ngayo abafundi
- zonke iziphumo zokufunda ziyaqwalaselwa kwaye nabafundi bafumana iziphumo ezifanelekileyo kumanqanaba afanelekileyo
- zonke iinkalo zokufunda kufuneka zifundiswe nzulu
- iyaqatshelwa imeko yeelwimi ezininzi kumagumbi okufundisela
- kusetyenziswa iindlela zokufundisa ezinempumelelo, ezibandakanya neendlela zokufundisa iiklasi ezinamanani aphezulu, apho kukho imfuneko.

Maninzi amanyathelo ngamanyathelo akhethiweyo okuxhasa ukufikelelwa kwezi ziphumo, kodwa ke, ngeenjongo zokuqinisekisa impumelelo, la manyathelo aye acuthwa ngenxa yokucingela ixesha nezincedisi ezikhoyo.





Iprojekthi yokufaka udondolo iye yaqaliswa ngo-2006 apho kuye kwaqeshwa abancedisi bootitshala (Teaching Assistants) bokuba banike abafundi inkxaso ethe kratya. Inxaxheba yabancedisi bootitshala kukuncedisa utitshala ekunikeneni abafundi inkxaso yokuba bafike ngokupheleleyo kwiitalente zabo. Abancedisi bootitshala benza imisebenzi ngemisebenzi ngokukhokelwa okanye ngokuyalelwa ngutitshala weklasi, imisebenzi leyo efana nokubeka iliso xa abafundi besenza umsebenzi weklasi/weqela nokusebenza nomfundi ngamnye okanye neqelana elincinane labafundi bebethelela isifundo eso besifundisiwe. Abancedisi bootitshala abathathi iindawo yootitshalo, nangayo nayiphi na indlela. Abancedisi bootitshala banikwa uqeqesho oluqhutywa okoko apha emsebenzini, ngeenjongo zokubaxhobisa ukuba bakwazi ukukhawulelana nemisebenzi yabo. Iprojekthi le iya kuthi ivandlakanywe ngeenjongo zokukhangela indlela eqhuba ngayo inkalo nganye yayo, kuze ke kwenziwe izindululo malunga nendlela abanokusetyenziswa ngayo abancedisi bootitshala kwixesha elizayo.

Inkxaso nokubekwa kweliso/nokuthantamisa ekwenzeni izicwangciso zezifundo; ukusetyenziswa kwezincedisi ekuphuculeni ukufundisa nokufunda; ulawulo lweekubeko ezahlukeneyo kumagumbi okufundisela; ukulawulwa kweenkqubo zokuvavanya, nenkxaso yabafundi, nazo ziya kuqwalaselwa.

Kuya kuhanjiswa imizekelo yamanqanaba ekufuneka efikelelwa, ibhaliwe, iseziteyipini nakwiividiyo, ngeenjongo yokunika izikhokelo ngamanqanaba enkqubo afanele kufikelelwa kwibanga ngalinye.

Iintlanganiso zamaqela ootitshala ziya kukhuthazwa zinikwe nenkxaso. Kufuneka ikhuthazwe ingcinga yamaqela abahlobo ootitshala abambisanayo.

Kuya kuqulunqwa incwadana yezikhokelo, baze ootitshala bayinike abazali, ebonakalisa ukuba bangakuxhasa njani ukuphuhliswa kwezakhono zabafundi zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala, kodwa ishiye izithuba zokuba ootitshala bafake ezabo izimvo ezifanelene neemeko zabo ezahlukeneyo.



## **Amanyathelo athile aza kuthathwa**

Ukuveliswa kweeprogram zongenelelo ngoncedo nenkxaso yootitshala ngokolwazi/ngokobungcali bootitshala kwezi nkalo zilandelayo:

- i-NCS
- ukuveliswa kweeprogram zokufunda nezicwangciso zezifundo – ukusukula ukuqondwa kocwangciso lwesantya, ukukhethwa kweziqulatho, ukucwangcisa ngokokushiyana ngokubaluleka
- ubungcali bokufundiswa kokufunda, ukubhala nokubala kwimeko eneelwimi ezininzi, kwenolwimi olunye kunye neyamabanga ahlukeneyo
- uvavanyo lwabafundi
- ukulawula ixesha
- ukulawula amagumbi okufundisela
- ukucwangcisa umsebenzi wamagumbi okufundisela
- ukuxhasa abafundi abafumana izithintelo ekufundeni
- ukuqeqesha nokuqesha abancedisi bootitshala bokuxhasa ootitshala abafumana ubunzima (okuza kuhamba noqeqesho lwabo titshala bachaphazelekayo, kunye nee-SMT ngokunjalo)

### **6.2 Inkxaso ngamandla kulwazi lokufunda nokubhala kusapho**

Yona ke le ibandakanya isicwangciso sabalungiselelwa isikolo nophuhliso lwemfundo yabasaqala isikolo (pre-school ECD) nomsebenzi wokufunda nokubhala obandakanya "IProgram yokufunda nokubhala kwisikolo sonke/kubahlali bonke kunye/okanye kusapho lonke".

#### **6.2.1 Uphuhliso lwemfundo yabasaqalayo esikolweni/i-ECD**

Uphando kumazwe amaninzi lubonisa ukuba abafundi abangena kwiBakala 1 abanalo ulwazi nezakhono neengcinga eziyimfuneko ekuqhubeni ngempumelelo ezikolweni. Le meko ke yenziwa zizinto ezifana nentlupheko, i-TV, ukunqongophala kokukhula ngokwasengqondweni, ukungasetyenziswa kakuhle kolwimi ngabantu abayimizekelo, ukusetyenziswa kwezinyobisi ngamabhinqa anzima (amithiyo), ukungondleki kakuhle, iintsapho ezinomzali omnye, abazali abangafundanga, ukunqongophala kwenxaxheba yabazali kubomi babantwana babo, ukungadibani kwabantwana neencwadi phambi kokuba bangene esikolweni, njl.

Isiphumo sale meko ichazwe ngentla apha kukuba uninzi lwabafundi bethu lungena kwiBakala 1 lungakulungelanga ukuqala isikolo. Ngoko ke siyimfuneko enkulu isicwangciso esinabileyo esiya kuba negalelo ekufumaneni kwabafundi bethu imfundo yasekuqaleni efanelekileyo. Kungekudala nokuya kwixesha eliphakathi uninzi lwabafundi abangena kwiBakala 1 kufuneka lube nalo ulwazi, izakhono neengcinga zokuthatha inxaxheba emfundweni. Ukuze ke le njongo ikwazi ukuphumelela isicwangciso esi siya kujolisa kuqulunqo lwencwadana kwakunye nephulo loqeqesho olujoliswe kubazali ukuze bakwazi ukubalungiselela isikolo abantwana babo.

Isicwangciso sokongezelela ezi njongo zingentla apha sele senziwe yi-WCED ikunye neSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu neeNkonzo zeNtlalo kunye neSebe lezeMpilo nesiya kuthi siqwalasle iimfuno zemfundo zabantwana ukuya kutsho kwiminyaka emine ubudala. IKomiti esisigxina ye-WCED ECD yemiSebenzi ethile (WCED ECD Task Team) iye yasekwa ukuqinisekisa ukuba imiba ye-ECD kujongwana nayo ngokumandla nangobuchule. Ngaphezulu, sele siqalisile iSicwangciso sikaZwelonke



esiya kuthi sijongane nokukhutshwa kwezibonelelo zemfundo yabo bonke abafundi beBakala R engadlulanga u-2010.

### ***Amanyathelo athile aza kuthathwa***

- Ukuqulungelwa nokushicilelelwa kwabazali incwadana esisikhokelo sokuphuhliswa kwezakhono zokuqala zokukufunda, ukubhala nokubala
- Ukuqhuba iindibano zomasifundisane (workshops) zabazali ezimalunga okuphuhliswa kwezakhono zokuqala zokukufunda, ukubhala nokubala, kuze klanjalo kusetyenziswe namajelo eendaba, apho kunokwenzeka oko.
- Ukuqulunqa isicwangciso sokuba kuthathwe abantwana beBakala R abaninzi kangangoko ezikolweni ngokukhawuleza. Ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukwabiwa kwezimali, ukuqeqeshwa kootitshala, ukubekwa kweliso kuwo onke amaziko kuyahambelana neemfuno zophuhliso kwezo ndawo zichaphazelekayo
- Ukuqulunqa isixhobo sokuhlela abafundi beBakala R ukulungiselela ukuvavanya amanqanaba abakuwo ekukhuleni
- Ukuqulunqa nokuprinta isicwangciso sophuhliso lwabafundi beBakala R, kugxininiswe ngakumbi kwizakhono zokuqala ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni
- Ukuqeqesha abasebenzi bee-EMDC, ootitshala nabancedisi bootitshala ekusetyenzisweni kwesicwangciso esi.
- Ii-HoD nabasebenzi bee-EMDC abafanelekileyo baza kubeka iliso ekusetyenzisweni kwesicwangciso esi, baze ke bathathe amanyathelo okulungisa apho kuyimfuneko.
- Ukunika iiklinikhi namanye amaziko eenkonzo zoluntu iikopi zeevidiyo ezingoxanduva lokuba ngumzali nangamanyathelo okuqala okufunda, ukubhala nokubala

### **6.2.2 INkxaso ngaMandla kuLwazi lokuFunda nokuBhala kuSapho nakuBahlali**

I-WCED kufuneka ukuba, apho kukho imfuneko, igaye, iqeqeshe abantu abaza kuba yimizekelo ekunokujongwa kuyo; abantu bokufunda abangamavolontiya, abasebenzi bophuhliso lwabahlali, abameli boomasipala bezemfundo, iiklinikhi (oko kukuthi, kwezempilo, kwezentalontle, kwezobugcisa nenkcubeko, nezolawulo lweedolophu), ii-NGO, ii-NPO, iilayibrari, izikolo ezisebenzisana nezinye kwakunye namavolontiya ootitshala. Ukuba ngaba uphando olwenziweyo lubonakalisa impumelelo, kuze ke kugqitywe ukuba abancedisi bootitshala mabagcinwe eminye iminyaka, iikhontrakthi zabo kufuneka ziphinde zihlaziywe khona ukuze kufunwe ukuba bafake phantsi kwephiko labo iintsapho ezingama-30 abaza kuzityelela bazinike inkxaso. Umba wokuqeshwa kwenani elithe kratya labasebenzi bophuhliso lwabahlali abanikwe uqeqesho olugxininise ekufundiseni ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala njengeprojekthi ye- EPWP kufuneka uqwalaselwe ngokukhawuleza. Ezinye iinkalo ezibalulekileyo ngamajelo eendaba: amaphephandaba nerediyo. Into ecetywayo kukuba kuqulunqwe umzekelo okhulayo wosapho oluthanda ukufunda, isitrato esithanda ukufunda kunye nabahlali abathanda ukufunda (loo nto iya kuxhaswa lilinge lethu "leSikolo saBahlali" ("Community School") sethu lika-2006) Eyona nto ingundoqo iya kukhuthazwa kokujikwa kwendlela yokufunda ezikolweni zethu, kwaye oko kuya kwenzeka kuphela ngokubandakanywa kwabahlali bonke (phezu kwala manyathelo aqinileyo athathwayo phaya ezikolweni)



## **Amanyathelo athile aza kuthathwa**

- Ukuqulunqwa kwesicwangciso sokunika inkxaso ngamandla
- Ukuqulunqwa kwenkqubo yoLwazi lokuFunda nokuBhala ngaphakathi kwimeko ebandakanya uLuntu/uNinzi
- Ukuveliswa kwezincedisi
- Ukugaya nokuqeqesha okuqhutywa okoko ngokwemfuneko zephulo lo lokunika inkxaso ngamandla lokwazisa bonke abo banenxaxheba ngesi sicwangciso
- Ukupapasha iziphumo nenkqubo kunye nokugaya amavoluntiya
- Ukukhuthaza izikolo ukuba zibabandakanye abazali, zibanike uqeqesho nenkxaso, zibabonise ngokucacileyo abazali ukuba bangenza ntoni na ukuxhasa ukuphuhlisa kwezakhono zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala emakhayeni

## **7. UQWALASELO LWEZINTO EZIBALULEKE KAKHULU KWIMPUMELELO**

### **7.1 Uphando**

Njengoko sele kutshiwo ngentla apha, uphando lubonisa ukuba into yokungabi nazakhono kwabafundi ekubaleni, ekufundeni nasekubhaleni, yinto ekho kuwo onke amazwe. Kambe ke uMzantsi Afrika ungowona usezantsi ngokwenkqubo kumazwe asakhasayo, ngokunjalo nakulawo akwi-Afrika esemazantsi kweSahara, ngokuphathelele kwiziphumo zayo kwimathematika nenzululwazi kumabakala asesekondari. Ngoko ke uphando olucikizekileyo luyafuneka ukuze kufumaneke izizathu zokuba ngaba kutheni na abafundi bethu bengaqhubi ngohlobo abafanele ukuqhuba ngalo, kuze kwakhona kunikwe neengcebiso zokuba le meko ingalungiswa njani na.

Ukongeza kwa-esi sicwangciso kufuneka sisetyenziswe “njengophando lokwenza” oluxhaswa luphando lobungcali. Eli ke linyathelo elicwangcise ngobuchule obukhulu neliza kuza nongenelelo ngoncedo ekujoliswe kulo. Kufuneka zilandelwe iziphumo ize iphinda-phindwe impumelelo, yenziwe ukuba inabele kwiinkalo zonke.

#### **7.1.1 Kuza kujoliswa kwezi nkalo zophando zilandelayo**

- Ukuhlalutywa ngokutsha kwenkqubo yabafundi beBakala 3 nabeBakala 6 kwiimvavanyo zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala
- Ifuthe lolwimi kwinkqubo yabafundi, umzkl. 1) inkqubo yabangathethi siNgesi njengolwimi lwenkobe kwizikolo ekufundiswa ngesiNgesi kuzo, kubandakanywa nokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo nefuthe lako kwinkqubo yabafundi 2) ifuthe kubantwana abakhuthazwa ukuba bathathe ixesha elide besebenzisa ulwimi lwabo lweenkobe njengolwimi lokufundisa nokufunda (LoLT).
- Ukulandelwa ixesha elide kwabafundi abebekhale ezi mvavanyo zakwiBakala 3 nakwiBakala 6, ukukhangela impumelelo yabo apha emfundweni yabo ngokubanzi
- Ukusekwa nokuvavanywa ngokusetyenziswa kovimba weemvavanyo (test item bank)
- Ukuvandlakanya iindlela zokwenzelwa kwezikolo ingxelo ngeemvavanyo ngohlobo oluzenza zikwazi ukuzitolika nokuthatha amanyathelo ayimfuneko
- Uqwalaselo lwenkqubo xa kuthelekiswa nobudala
- Uvandlakanyo lwamanqanaba emfundo aphunyelweyo ngootitshala kwesi sigaba sesiseko, uqeqesho abalufumeneyo namava abo



- Uvandlekanyo lweendlela zokucwangciswa kwezifundo neenkqubo zakumagumbi okufundisela kwizikolo ezinenkqubela nakwezo zisilelayo, ukuze kubonwe iinkqubo ezintle nezo zinamatyheneba
- Uhlalutyo lwezikolo ezinenkqubo ephozulu nezinenkqubo ephantsi
- Uvandlekanyo lwazo zonke ii-NGO ezisebenza kwizikolo ze-WCED kunye nezinto ezizenzayo – le nto ke kufuneka ukuba ibandakanye nokuhlanganiswa kweziphumo ezibalulekileyo zophando eziluhubileyo zaza zenza iingxelo ngalo
- Uphando ngempumelelo yokuthunyelwa kwabancedisi bootitshala kwizikolo ezingaqhubi kakuhle
- Uphando olugxininisa amanyathelo lokukhangela impumelelo yesicwangciso esiliqili sokufunda, ukubhala nokubala, njengoko sicitywa kolu xwebhu, oko kukuthi amanyathelo la ngokwawo kufuneka ukuba abekwe iliso, kwaye nefuthe loqeqesho lootitshala, njl, kwinkqubo yabafundi nalo lufuna ukuqwalaselwa, zize ke iindlela ezisetyenziswayo zihlengahlengiswe ngokwemfuneko efunyanisiweyo.
- Ungqamano phakathi kwamanqaku afunyanwayo ekubaleni nalawo afunyanwa ekufundeni nasekubhaleni kufuneka lulandelwe.

## 7.2 Ukubeka iliso nenkxaso

Yinto eyaziwa neyunywa kumazwe onke ukuba ukubekwa kweliso kwisicwangciso nokusinika inkxaso zizinto eziyimfuneko enkulu ekuqinisekiseni ukuba inkonzo inikwa ngokufanelekileyo. Inkxaso efanelekileyo nephumelelo ayinakukwazi ukwenzeka ukuba ngaba alibekwa iliso kwinkqubo. Ukubeka iliso, ukuqinisekiswa komgangatho nokuthathwa kwamanyathelo zizinto eziyimfuneko:

Ngokuphathelile kwimigaqo-nkqubo yolwimi amagosa kufuneka ukuba ayiqwalasele imigaqo-nkqubo yolwimi yezikolo, aqinisekise ukuba kuhanjwa ngokwemiqathango ebubuncinane obubekiweyo nokuba zonke izikolo zenza indima ebonakalayo ngonyaka eya ekusetyenzisweni komgaqo-nkqubo ngokupheleleyo, xa sukuba imeko yazo yemali ikuvumela oko. Le nto kufuneka ibandakanye nokutyelelwa kwezikolo, ingapheleli nje kwisikhokelo esibekwa ngokwaseburhulumenteni.

Ezinye zezizathu zokungabikho nkxaso nakubekwa kweliso kufanelekileyo kwizikolo zethu zisenokuba zezi zilandelayo:

Ukungabikho kwalwamkelo loxanduva lokuphendula namakhonkco okunikwa kweengxelo

Ukungqongophala kolwazi nezakhono

Izibonelelo ezingafanelekanga zenkxaso nokubeka iliso nokungabikho kwentsebenziswano phakathi kwamaqela anenxaxheba

Ukusilela kolawulo lwenkxaso nokubeka iliso

Ukungabikho kwezixhobo zokunika inkxaso nokubeka iliso

Ii-SGB ezingazi nto nezingafundanga nabazali abakwanjalo, njl.

Inkxaso nokubeka iliso okufanelekileyo kufuna:

- Umgqaqo-nkqubo wenkxaso nokubekwa kweliso
- Imisebenzi yenkxaso enempumelelo
- Abasebenzi benkxaso nokubekwa kweliso abanempumelelo
- Izixhobo zokubeka iliso ezinempumelelo
- Ukwamkelwa koxanduva ngabo bonke abo banenxaxheba
- Ukwamkelwa ngabo bonke abo banenxaxheba.



### 7.2.1 Amanyathelo ngokubanzi

- Ukusekwa kweekomiti zenkxaso nokubekwa kweliso ezikolweni, ezithilini nakwiphondo
- Izikhokelo zezikolo malunga nokusekwa kweekomiti zokubeka iliso nenkxaso
- Ukuqulunqwa kweefomu zokunika ingxelo, ukuqokelelwa kwazo, ukutolikwa kwazo nokunikwa kwezikolo ingxelo.
- Ukunikwa kwezikolo inkxaso, khona ukuze zikwazi ukutolika iziphumo nokuqulunqwa izicwangciso zokuphucula iziphumo iziphumo
- Ukukhuthaza ootitshala ukuba baseke amaqela okusebenzisana ekuhlaleni/abahlobo kwisikolo ngasinye nasezikolweni ezimeleneyo
- Njengoko kubonisiwe ngentla apha i-WCED ngokwayo namanyathelo ayo enkxaso yokufunda, ukubhala nokubala kufuneka zibekwe

### 7.2.2 Amanyathelo ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni

- Kufuneka ukuba kwisikolo ngasinye kwenziwe uvandlakanyo lwamanyathelo asele ethathwa kungoku nje
- Kufuneka kusekwe uvimba wamanyathelo asele ethathwa kungoku nje
- Izikolo kufuneka ukuba zifumane imvume kwii-EMDC zazo ngawo onke amanyathelo eziza kuwathatha kwixesha elizayo ngokuphathelele kwiziphumo zeBakala 3 neBakala 6
- Onke amanyathelo amatsha kufuneka axelwe, ukuze aze kufakwa kuvimba
- Onke amanyathelo amatsha kufuneka abonakalise ukuba ebekhe avandlakanywa ngabangaphandle
- Imigangatho yovavanyo yekharithulam mayilungelelaniswe ngokwezigaba kwibanga ngalinye ide ifanelane nenqanaba loovavanyo kwelo banga, ukuze ke isetyenziswe ekucwangcisweni kwezifundo, kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela nasekubekeni iliso kwinkqubo.
- Makushicilelwe izinto ezizincedisizokufundisa nokufunda eziyimfuneko
- Makwenzelwe ootitshala izifundo eziyimizekelo enokuthi ifune eli nyathelo
- Impumelelo yamanyathelo asele ekho neyala matsha
- Makusekwe isigqeba senkxaso esidityanelweyo esibandakanya ii-SMT, abasebenzi benkxaso yokufunda, abacebisi ngekharithulam, ii-CM, iqela lolawulo lwe-EMDC kunye nabasebenzi abafanelekileyo be-ofisi elikomkhulu (HO)
- Makuqulunqwe izincedisizozeqesho eziyimfuneko kuze ke kuqeqeshwe abasebenzi
- Makubekwe iliso ekufundiseni zii-SMT, abasebenzi benkxaso yokufunda, abacebisi ngekharithulam, ii-CM, iqela lolawulo lwe-EMDC kunye nabasebenzi abafanelekileyo be-ofisi elikomkhulu.

### 7.3 Unxibelelaniso nozinzo

Le nto kufuneka iqhutywe kumanqanaba ngamanqanaba:

#### 7.3.1 Imisebenzi yeqela elisebenzayo lonxibelelaniso lePhondo

- Ukulawula ngokubanzi ukuqhutywa kweSicwangciso sokuFunda, ukuBhala nokuBala esamkelweyo
- Malidibane qho ngekota libeke iliso kwinkqubo yesithili ngasinye (EMDC)
- Malingenise ingxelo kwi-TOPCO qho ngekota nganye
- Maliqinisekise ukuba isicwangciso esiliqili esi sibhengezwa ngokufanelekileyo



### 7.3.2 Amanyathelo eqela elisebenzayo lePhondo

- Ukungenisa ingxelo kwiqela elisebenzayo lonxibelelaniso lePhondo
- Ukudibanisa izinto ezenziwa zii-EMDC
- Ukubeka iliso nokuvandlakanya iingxelo zonyaka zee-EMDC
- Ukusungula uphando
- Ukusungula imisebenzi yamanyathelo athile
- Ukuqulunqa isikhokelo sokunika ingxelo
- Ukukhuthaza ubhengezo
- Ukuqhagamshelana ne-CTI malunga neemfuno ezithile
- Ukuququzelela ukuqeqeshwa kwabasebenzi bee-EMDC ngokweemfuno zabo

### 7.3.3 .Imisebenzi yekomiti yokufunda, ukubhala nokubala ye-EMDC (DIRECTOR, CCA, Head SLES)

- Ukungenisa ingxelo kwiqela elisebenzayo lePhondo kanye ngekota
- Ukwenza uvandlakanyo lwemeko yeemfuno yezikolo kwii-EMDC ngokuphathelele ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni
- Ukuqulunqa isicwangciso somsebenzi se-EMDC sokufunda, ukubhala nokubala esihambelanayo nesi sicwangciso nesomsebenzi sephondo
- Ukuxhobisa ootitshala ezikolweni ngolwazi nezakhono
- Ukubeka iliso kwinkqubo ngokuphathelele kwisicwangciso esiliqili samanyathelo ezikolweni
- Ukubeka iliso kuwo amalinge aqalwe zii-NGO/ngamaqela achaphazelekayo ezikolweni
- Ukuhlalutya iziphumo zee-EMDC
- Ukwabelana nezikolo ngeenkqubo ezinempumelelo
- Ukulawula ukugaya ngamandla inkxaso kuluntu

### 7.3.4 Abaphathi beesekethe kwii-EMDC

Kuza kufuneka abaphathi beesekethe basixhase esi sicwangciso sokufunda, ukubhala nokubala ngokuthi baqinisekise ukuba izikolo zilawulwa kakuhle nokuba iinqununu zidala iimeko ziyimfuneko ekuxhaseni ukufundisa nokufunda okufanelekileyo. Kufuneka abaphathi beesekethe banike iinqununu izikhokelo nenkxaso ukuqinisekisa ukuba

- Kwenziwa iitimetable zize zilandelwe
- ootitshala baba sesikolweni lonke ixesha nangexesha baze abo titshala baphuma ecaleni bathathelwe amanyathelo afanelekileyo
- izinto ezizizancedisi zokufunda ziyathengwa zigcinwe
- ubungakanani bamanani abafundi buyalawulwa
- abasebenzi bafumana uphuhliso lobungcali
- kumagumbi okufundisela kukhuthazwa umoya omhle wokufuna impumelelo

### 7.3.5 Imisebenzi yezikolo (Inqununu, uMnxibelelanisi wekharithulam, HOD, FP, IP, SP)

- ukuqinisekisa ukuba isikolo sinawo umgaqo-nkqubo wokufunda, ukubhala nokubala, nokubeka iliso ekusetyenzisweni kwawo
- Ukungenisela ikomiti yokufunda, ukubhala nokufunda ye-EMDC ingxelo kanye ngekota
- Ukungenisela i-SGB ingxelo kanye ngekota
- Ukuqhuba iphulo lokubhengeza nokwazisa kubazali
- Ukuququzelela uqeqesho nenkxaso yabasebenzi
- Ukubeka iliso kwisiqingatha seyure sokufunda



- Ukukhangela amavolontiya kubazala nakoomakhulu/tatomkhulu
- Ukubeka iliso nokuvandlakanya ucwangciso lwezifundo, ulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela neendlela zokufundisa zootitshala
- Ukubeka iliso kwinkqubo yabafundi

### 7.3.6 Umgaqo-nkqubo wesikolo wokufunda, ukubhala nokubala

Emva kokuba kuqaliswe isicwangciso sokufunda, ukubhala nokubala se-WCED esihlaziyiweyo, kuza kufuneka ukuba isikolo ngasinye siqulunqe umgaqo-nkqubo wesikolo wokufunda, ukubhala nokubala. Lo mgaqo-nkqubo kufuneka ukuba uqulunqwe liBhunga loLawulo leSikolo ngentsebenziswano nootitshala nabazali, kwakunye nabafundi, apho kufanelekileyo.

Umgaqo-nkqubo kufuneka:

- Ube ngumgaqo-nkqubo obhaliweyo unikwe onke abo banenxaxheba nabo bachaphazelekayo
- Usebenze ngokusondelelene kakhulu nomgaqo-nkqubo wesikolo wolwimi
- Ubeke amanqanaba enkqubo ekufuneka kujoliswe kuwo ngabafundi ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni esikolweni
- Ufune ukuba amanqanaba ekujoliswa ekuwafikeleleni ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekufundeni makabe yinxenye yesicwangciso sophuhliso lwesikolo
- Ufune ukuba ukuqhutywa okoko kophuhliso lwabasebenzi ekufundiseni ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala makubandakanywe kumsebenzi wophuhliso lwesikolo
- Uqinisekise ukuba ziyabandakanywa izicwangciso zelayibrari esebenza ngokupheleleyo okanye zeziko lezincedisi kwizicwangciso zophuhliso lwezikolo, ukuba ngaba ezo layibrari okanye loo maziko ezincedisi akakho
- Ubeke umntu olilungu leqela lolawulo lwesikolo oza kuthwala uxanduva lokujongana nokufunda, ukubhala nokubala kuzo zonke izifundo kwikharithulam
- Ubonise ukuba kuluxanduva lukatitshala ngamnye esikolweni ukuphuhlisa ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala
- Ubeke iindlela ekuza kukhuthazwa ngazo ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala esikolweni
- Ubeke iinkqubo zokubeka iliso nokuvandlakanya inkqubo yabafundi ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni
- Uqinisekise ukuba iinkcukacha ezifunyenwe kwiimvavanyo zisetyenziswa ngempumelelo
- Ubeke uphuhliso lootitshala oluyimfuneko ekufezekisweni kweenjongo
- Uqwalasele umba wezifundo zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala ezijoliswe kwiintsapho (kwiifemeli)
- Ubonakalise izinto zokwenziwa ngaphandle kwamagumbi okufundisela ezixhasa ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala eziza kwenziwa esikolweni
- Ubonakalise iindlela abaza kubandakanyeka ngazo abazali nabanye abahlali ekuthatheni inxaxheba kwinkxaso yokufunda, ukubhala nokubala.





#### 7.4 Izinto ezizancedisi zokufunda nokufundisa (LTSM)

Izinto ezizancedisi zokufunda nokufundisa kufuneka zikhethwe kunye nesicwangciso esiliqili sootitshala nendlela yabo yokufundisa ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala ukwenzela ukuba zibancedise ootitshala kumsebenzi wabo kumagumbi okufundisela. Izinto ezizancedisi zokufunda nokufundisa kufuneka zihambelane nomgangatho akuwo umfundi ngamnye, zikhawulelane nendlela afunda ngayo umfundi lowo kwakunye neemfuno zakhe. I-WCED iza kuqokelela oko inako ukukuqokelela, izinto ezifana neziphwiwo zeemagazini, iziphwiwo ezivela ebantwini, njl. Kucetywa ukuba kunikwe imvumelwano yeprojekthi “yeLabhoratri Yokufunda”(“Reading Laboratory”) – amabinzana akhethwe ngokwezigaba aza abhalwa emakhadini ukulungiselela ukuba abafundi bawafunde, ehamba kunye nemibuzo ngeenjongo zokuphuhlisa izakhono. La makhadi akazi kuthatha indawo yeencwadi, koko aza kuba yindlela yokuzancedisa ngendleko ephantsi, eyinxenye yephulo yokuqweba izinto zokufunda zesiXhosa.

##### 7.4.1 Ukufunda nokubhala nezinto ezizancedisi zokufunda nokufundisa (LTSM)

Lo msebenzi uza kubonelela ngezikhokelo nenkxaso ekufundisweni kokufunda nokubhala:

- Ootitshala kufuneka babe nefayili yokufundisa nokufunda ebandakanya iSicwangciso sokuFunda, iShedyuli yoMsebenzi neZicwangciso zeZifundo zoLwimi. Kananjalo ootitshala kufuneka babe nepotfoliyo yeemvavanyo. Apho ootitshala bafuna enye inkxaso kufuneka kusetyenziswe omnye wemisebenzi yokufunda ecwangcisiweyo ebhaliweyo ekhoyo okanye badibanise ezi zibhaliweyo kwakunye noko kusezikhompuyutheni.
- Igumbi lokufundisela ngalinye kwiSigaba seSiseko nakwesiPhakathi kufuneka libe nelayibrari yegumbi lokufundisela yalo ebandakanya ikhulu leencwadi, ubuncinane, ezikhutshwe yi-WCED. Utitshala kufuneka abe nenani leencwadi zokufunda ezicwangcise ngokwezigaba ngokomgangatho, khona ukuze abafundi bakwazi ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabo zokufunda kumgangatho ofanelekileyo. Abafundi kufuneka babe nencwadi yolwimi yokufunda, neencwadi zokubhalela kwakunye neentsiba neepensile, ngokufanelekileyo
- Isikolo ngasinye siza kusebenzisa isiqingatha seyure esicwangciselwe ukufunda yonke imihla
- Izikolo ziza kusebenzisa iimali zemimiselo nemigangatho ekuqinisekiseni ukuba bonke abafundi banazo iincwadi zokufunda nezinto zokubhala nokubhalela

##### 7.4.2 Ukubala/iMathematika nezancedisi zokufunda nokubala (LTSM)

Lo msebenzi uza kubonelela ngezikhokelo nenkxaso ekufundisweni kokubala/kwemathematika:

- Ootitshala kufuneka babe nefayili yokufundisa nokufunda ebandakanya iSicwangciso sokuFunda, iShedyuli yoMsebenzi neZicwangciso zokubala neMathematika. Kananjalo ootitshala kufuneka babe nepotfoliyo yeemvavanyo. Ootitshala kufuneka babe nazo nezancedisi zokubala ngentloko zemihla yonke ezikhutshwe yi-WCED okanye ezinye ezifana nazo, bazisebenzise. Apho ootitshala bafuna enye inkxaso kufuneka kusetyenziswe omnye wemisebenzi yokubala/yemathematika ecwangcisiweyo ebhaliweyo ekhoyo okanye badibanise ezi zibhaliweyo kwakunye noko kusezikhompuyutheni.



- Abafundi kukwafuneka nokuba abafundi bafikelele kwizinto ezifanelekileyo zokufundiswa kwamabinzana/kwamagama asetyenziswa kwimathematika, afana nekhithi ye-WCED ye-MST.
- Abafundi kufuneka babe nencwadi yeMathematika, neencwadi zokubhalela kwakunye neentsiba neepensile, ngokufanelekileyo.
- Izikolo ziza kusebenzisa iimali zemimiselo nemigangatho ekuqinisekiseni ukuba bonke abafundi banazo iincwadi zokufunda nezinto zokubhala nokubhalela.

### ***Amanyathelo athile aza kuthathwa***

- I-WCED iza kukhupha imisebenzi yokufunda eyiyimizekelo
- I-WCED iza kunika ootitshala beSigaba seSiseko nabeSigaba esiPhakathi izincedisi zokubala ngentloko ibanike nenkxaso ekuzisebenziseni ezi zancedisi
- Abonke ootitshala baza kunikwa uncedo ekuqulunqeni uMsebenzi wokuFunda, iShedyuli yomSebenzi neZicwangciso zeZifundo
- Kuza kubonelelwa ngokubekwa kweliso nangenkxaso ukuqinisekisa ukuba iilayibrari zamagumbi okufundisela ziyasetyenziswa
- IKhanya iza kunika zonke iilabhoratri zezikolo zaseprayimari imisebenzi efanelekileyo yokufunda, ukubhala nokubala elungiselelwe iimfuno zomfundi ngamnye, incedise nootitshala ekusetyenzisweni kweempokhwe zekhompuyutha (software)
- Ukuthengwa nokusetyenziswa kweebhodi ezimhlophe njengezixhobo zokuphucula umgangatho wokufundisa nokufunda kuza kwenziwa uphando ngako, kuze ke kusetyenziswe, ukuba kunokwenzeka oko
- Imigangatho yovavanyo yekharithulam mayilungelelaniswe ngokwezigaba kwibanga ngalinye ide ifanelane nenqanaba lovavanyo kwelo banga, ukuze ke isetyenziswe ekucwangcisweni kwezifundo, kulawulo lwamagumbi okufundisela nasekubekeni iliso kwinkqubo.
- Ukushicilelwa kwezancedisi eziyimfuneko
- Ukuqulunqwa kwezifundo eziyimizekelo yootitshala abanokuyifuna



## 8. IINKALO ZOGXININISO

### Unyaka 1 (Uqhelaniso ngokubanzi)

#### Ukugaya inxaso ngamandla kuluntu

Kunceda ekwenzeni abazali balubone uncedo lokufundisa ngeelwimi ezimbini ezibandakanya ulwimi lwenkobe .

Lugaya amajelo eendaba

Ukuqeqeshwa kwamagosa

Ukuvavanya

Ukubeka iliso nokuvandlakanya

Ukutolika amanqaku afunyenwe kwiimvavanyo

Uqeqesho kwizakhono ezithile ekukho imfuneko yazo

Izihloko zenkxaso yolwimi : (ixesha elithathwayo kwisihloko ngasinye liya kushiya ngokweemfuno zeqela lichaphazelekayo)

- Indlela yokuquluna nokusebenzisa (okanye nokubeka iliso) umgaqo-nkubo wolwimi wesikolo
- Ukufunda isiNgesi lungashiywanga ngemva ulwimi lweenkobe
- Ukusuka ekufundiseni ngolwimi lweenkobe kuphela kufundiswe ngeelwimi ezimbini
- Ukufundiswa kokufunda nokubhala iilwimi ezimbini kwizikolo zolungiselelo isikolo (ezandulela iprayimari) nakwezaseprayimari
- Ukufundisa ngeelwimi ezimbini ezidityaniswayo nezahlulwayo (Dual and parallel medium education): imiba yolawulo namaagumbi okufundisela
- Indlela yokukhawulelana yokungadityaniswa kakuhle kweelwimi esikolweni
- Indlela yokufundisa izifundo ezingezoelwimi ngokusebenzisa iilwimi ezininzi
- Uqokelelo lwezincedisi
- Imiba yovavanyo

#### Inkxaso

Izikolo kufuneka zinikwe inkxaso ngezi ndlela zilandelayo:

- ukwenza inkcazo yokufunda, ukubala neyemigaqo-nkqubo yeelwimi – kubandakanywe nokugaywa kwabazali, ukuhlalutya imeko yokuma kosasazeko lwabantu ngokweentlanga neelwimi, ukuqhagamshelana nezikolo ekumelwene nazo
- ukwenza ucwangciso lwabantu bokusebenza nezincedisi zokufunda nokufundisa (LTSM)
- ukwenza ulwabiwo-mali
- ootitshala kufuneka baxhaswe ngomsebenzi wophuculo lokufundisa ngolwimi lwenkobe, khona ukuze abafundi beSigaba seSiseko baqhube kakuhle kangangoko
- ukusungula iphulo le-WCED lokufundisa iilwimi ezintathu iminyaka emithathu

#### Izijingqana zokugqibela

Ukuqokelelwa kweenkcukacha, iimvavanyo zokuqala, ubhengezo, uqeqesho lwabaqeqeshi, ukukhangelwa kwamalizo, izincedisi, njl; ukugaya. Makulungiswe kukhutshwe iimpepha ze-“Steps to Literacy” neze-“Steps to Numeracy”; kulungiswe ii-ACE, njl, kuqhutywe namaphulo okufaka udondolo, apho kunokwenzeka oko, makufunyanwe izicwangciso ze-ICT ezilungiselelwe izikolo ezingathathi ntweni, makudityaniswe izikolo ngambini ngentsebenziswano, makuncediswe abantu ekuqulunqeni izicwangciso (umzkl imigaqo-nkqubo yolwimi, njl), makusetyenziswe amajelo eendaba.



## Uqulunqo lwezicwangciso zezithili/ zephondo malunga nobonelelo lolwimi

Kwinkqubo esebenza ngokucikizekileyo ubonelelo ngokweemfuno zolwimi alunakuyekwa luzenzekele. Ucwangciso lwexesha ellizayo kunye nokuqondwa kwemeko yosasazeko loluntu ngokweentlanga neelwimi luyafuneka, khona ukuze izicwangciso zolwimi zamaziko amatsha zivelele iinkalo zonke nokuze imigaqo-nkqubo yolwimi yezikolo esithilini zikwazi ukuphinda zilungi-lungiswe, xa kukho imfuneko yoko. Kufuneka kusekwe indlela esesikweni yokuhlola ubonelelo lwemfuno ngokweemfuno zolwimi, kunjalo nje kuqulunqwe namanyathelo okuthathwa ayimfuneko.

Kufuneka kukho uhlahlo-mali olubekelwa ukuxhasa iinguqulelo kwiilwimi ekufundiswa ngazo nokutshintshela “kulwimi njengesifundo” – ngakumbi apho ezi zinto zisenziwa ngokwesicelo se-WCED.

### Unyaka 2 nelandayo

Ukugaya inkxaso kuluntu nenkxaso ziqhutywa njengangentla apha.

**Uqeqesho** nokubekwa kweliso kulawulo lotshintsho (umzekelo ukulawulwa kotshintshelo esiNgesini/okanye nasekufundiseni ngeelwimi ezimbini) luyaqhuba kootitshala nakumagosa njengokuba abafundi bedlulele kwaGrade 4, 5 nele-6, kanti nakwele-7 (okanye/nakwaphambili).

## 9. IZIJUNQANA ZOKUGQIBELA

UMphathiswa wePhondo, iNtsumpa-Jikelele yeMfundo, aBaphathi aBakhulu, aBacebisi ngeKharithyulam abaziiNtloko, amagosa akhethiweyo, ootitshala bokuxhasa ukufunda namaqela eKhanya baya kuthi bamanyane ekwenzeni ifuthe kwizikolo ezifuna inkxaso. Abacebisi be-Edulis nabamajelo eendaba, amagosa e-ABET, ii-CDW, ii-NGO, amaziko emfundo ephakamileyo kunye namavolontiya baya kuba yinxenye yeli qela. Iphulo eliqhutywa phantsi kwesithetho esithi “*Omnye ufundisa omnye: sisonke singakwazi ukwakha ikhaya lethu sonke*” baya kuba nefuthe elibonakalayo nelingqinisekayo

Bonke abasebenzi baso nasiphi na isikolo esithe satyunjwelwa ukunikwa inkxaso kufuneka sibe yinxenye yomsebenzi wenguqu. Izisombululo azikho emagxeni omntu eyedwa, koko zikwiinzame ekubanjiswene ngazo liqela elitsala ngaxhatha linye. Izikolo ezifakiweyo kulo msebenzi ziya kucelwa ukuba zizinikezele kulo msebenzi uya kuba noluhlu lwamanqaku alishumi ekulula ukuwabona, ngokolu hlobo lulandelayo:

### ISicwangciso seNguqu ekuFundeni, ekuBhaleni nasekuBaleni

- Bonke abafundi, ootitshala nabazali bayazinikezela kwesi sicwangciso sokuzisa inguqu
- Isikolo siza kuba nesiqingatha seyure yokufndela ukonwaba nje yonke imihla
- Ikhithi ye-MST nezinye izinto zokuqonda imathematika ziya kusetyenziswa yonke imihla ukuxhasa inkqubo yonxibelelaniso nokusombulula iingxaki
- Ootitshala baza kulandela inkqubo ye- “Steps to Literacy” neye-“Steps to Numeracy”
- Ootitshala baza kuthatha inxaxheba kuqeqesho ngokwemfuneko, baze ke oko bakufundileyo kumagumbi okufundisela
- Abazali baza kubalisa amabali okanye bawafunde, badlale imidlalo yamanani, bafunde nabantwana babo



- Abazali baza kunceda abantwana babo ngokubhalisa kumathala eencwadi (kwiilayibrari)
- Abazali abangakwaziyo ukufunda nokubhala baza kwenza izibhambathiso zokuba baza kufunda
- Abafundi baza kubhala amabali, iijenali, amanqaku (ubhalo-gabalala/iprowuzi abaziyileleyo) kathathu ngeveki ubuncinane, baze ke bafundelane, omnye efunda umsebenzi womnye
- Abazali nootitshala baza kusebenza kunye ekuqulunqeni ezona zicwangciso zicikizekileyo malunga kufunda komntwana ulwimi nokulufundiswa kwakhe

Lo msebenzi uya kumiswa ngendlela eyenza abantu ngokubanzi bazi ukuba kuthetha ntoni na ukuthatha inxaxheba kuwo. Kufuneka bazi ukuba bazibophelela kwintoni na kanye. Kufuneka uzitsale iingqondo zephondo lethu, kwiidolophu zethu, kwiikomiti zeewadi, ezifektri nasemakhayeni. Izikolo ziza kuzibophelela phandle ekwakheni ikhaya lokufunda lethu sonke ngokuthi zenze izinto ezibonakalayo. Kule ke inkalo abaluleke kakhulu amakhonkco oqhagamshelwano aqinileyo kubudlelane bethu neemanyano zethu nemibutho yamabhunga olawulo ezikolo.



## 10. ISIHLOMELELO A

Ingxelo eye yalungiselelwa kancinane yashunqulwa evela kwisishwankathelo soMphathiswa uNaledi Pandor ngeziphumo zeemvavanyo zeBakala 6 (eyashicilelwa kwi- "Cape Times" yomhla we-14 Disemba 2005) ifundeka ngolu hlobo lulandelayo:

*Nangona ngoku izikolo zikwimeko engenalucalu-calulo, zinekharityhulam entsha, zinazo nezincedisi zokufunda, uvavanyo lusabonakalisa ukuba abantwana besikolo abahlanu kwabalishumi abafikeleli kwiziphumo ezilindelekileyo kwizifundo zenzululwazi, abathandathu kwabalishumi abaqhubi kakuhle kwizifundo zeelwimi, nabasibhozo kwabalishumi abaqhubi kakuhle kwimathematika ("ukuqhuba kakuhle" kuthetha ukufikelela kwi-50% nangaphezulu kuvavanyo lwakwaGrade 6).*

*Uphando olu lusinika umfanekiso wemeko ekuyiyo ezikolweni kwisigaba esiphakathi (AmaBakala 5-6) apha eMzantsi Afrika. Nakubeni lwalungajoliswanga ekukhangeleni ukuba ngaba izinto ezithile zibenza bafunde njani na abafundi, uphando olu luyabonisa ukuba ngaba ziintoni na ezithi zizodwa okanye zidibene nezinye, zibonakalise ukunxulumana kakhulu nendlela abaqhuba kakuhle okanye kakubi ngayo abafundi ngokwamanqaku abawafumanayo.*

*Abafundi bafumana amanqaku amahle kwizikolo zasezidolophini, aze ke (eshiyana ngokuhla) abe sezantsi ezilokishini, kwizikolo zasezifama, kwezakwimimandla yasemaphandleni ekude. Enyanisweni, kweminye imisebenzi abafundi kwiindawo ezikwimimandla yasemaphandleni ekude bafumene amanqaku angaphantsi ngokuphinda-phindeke kathathu kwawabafundi basezidolophini.*

*Iimeko zakumakhaya abafundi kukhangeleka ngathi zinefuthe elikhulu kakhulu kwindlela abaqhuba ngayo kuzo zontathu ezi nkalo zokufunda. Enyanisweni iimeko zentlalo nezozoqoqosho emakhayeni zinxulumene kakhulu nenkqubo entle yokufunda kwabafundi.*

*Ngokomyinge abantwana abavela kwiintsapho ezihluphekileyo bafumene amanqaku asisahlulo sesithathu esinye kulwimi nemathematika nesiqingatha kwinzululwazi samanqaku afunyenwe ngabantwana abavela kumakhaya eneentsiba. Amakhaya ahluphekileyo akakwazi ukuthenga iincwadi, iirediyo noomabonakude (ii-TV), ngelixa abantwana ezikhoyo ezi zinto zikhuthazayo zamajelo eendaba emakhayeni abo bakholisa ukuqhuba bhetele kwiimvavanyo zabo. Ubuninzi babazali kule sampulu baye bathi abantwana babo bebhokholisa ukumana behlala emakhaya xa bengakwazi ukukhupha iintlawulo zezikolo, kwaye abo bantwana bafumana amanqaku aphantsi kakhulu kuzo zontathu iimvavanyo.*

*Kanti ke ngenx' enye bebeqhuba kakuhle abantwana abanabazali babo abakwaziyo ukukhupha iintlawulo zezikolo, befundile nokufunda, benawo nomdla kumisebenzi wabantwana wabo, kunjalo nje bebeyithabatha inxaxheba kwizinto zezikolo.*

*"Inxaxheba yabafundi" yaba yeyona nto ifumaniseke inxulumene kakhulu nenkqubo entle kulwimi, kwimathematika nakwinzululwazi. Inxaxheba ibhekisele koko kuqhubeka kumagumbi okufundisela. Amanqaku afunyanwa*



ngabafundi aba phezulu xa bephefumlelana rhoqo nootitshala babo, kananjalo besebenzisa izincedisizemfundo. Njengokuba inxaxheba ifuna uqhagamshelwano nje noqhagamshelwano lufuna ulwimi nje, ayimangalisi into yokuba eyona nto inelona futhe likhulu kwinxaxheba yabafundi lulwimi abafundiswa ngalo nabafunda ngalo abafundi.

Abantwana bakwaGrade 6 baqhuba bhetele kuzo zontathu iinkalo zokufunda xa befunda ngolwimi lweenkobe lwabo, ngelixa abantwana ababefunde ngeelwimi ezingezolwimi zeenkobe zabo bakholise ukufumana amanqaku aphantsi. Kukho ubungqina obaneleyo obuvela nakolunye uphando bokuba abantwana abafunda ngolwimi lweenkobe lwabo kwaphaya kwiminyaka yabo yokuqala emfundweni bakholisa ukuqhuba bhetele kwizakhono zokufunda, ukubhala nokubala. Kambe ke ababhali bengxelo yovavanyo lwasekuqaleni lwakwaGrade 6 banesilumkiso sokuba zikhona ezinye izinto ezinokuba nefuthe, njengokokuba abafundi abebengafundi ngeelwimi zabo zeenkobe, befumene amanqaku aphantsi kwezi mvavanyo nabo bebhokholisa ukuba ngabahlala kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni nezikude phaya emaphandleni.

Ubungqina obuvelayo ngokubanzi bucacile: xa iimeko ekufundwa phantsi kwazo ezikolweni zizezincedisayo, iba njalo nempumelelo yabafundi kwiimvavanyo zabo. Kucacile ukuba ootitshala kufuneka babe nezincedisizaneleyo zokubancedisa, kuze ke kucace futhi ukuba apho zingekhoyo ezi zancedisizabafundi babo baqhuba kakubi. Apho izikolo zinazo ilayibrari okanye ingqokelela yeencwadi, i-internet okanye iziko lezincedisizokufundisa, abafundi babo bakholisa ukufumana amanqaku aphezulu kakhulu. Ababhali bale ngxelo bathi ubukho bezo zancedisizizikolweni "zilibaso eliqaqamba kakhulu kwimpumelelo yesikolo". Bazithatha "njengoovulamasango" abavumela ukuba kuhlume ukufundisa nokufunda okunempumelelo.

Yintoni esinokuyenza ukuze sizise uphuculo kwimfundo ngokubanzi? Okokuqala, kufuneka siphucule ufikeleleko lwesiko. Le nto ke ithetha ukuba kufuneka usonjululwe umcimbi weentlawulo zesiko ezithi zibathintele abantwana ekungeneni esikolweni okanye ekuziqqibeni zifundo zabo; kuqinisekiswa ukuba abantwana abaneemfundo zemfundo ezizodwa bayakwazi ukungena esikolweni, kunjalo nje babonelelwa ngokufanelekileyo; nokuba zonke izikolo zinikwe izinto ezizizancedisizokufunda nokufundisa kwangexesha. Okwesibini, kufuneka ukuba sikhuthaze imiba ethile yomgangatho. Izinto ekufanele kujoliswa kuzo zibandakanya: ukwenza abantwana bakwazi ukufunda ngolona lwimi lokufunda nokufundisa lufanelekileyo; ukukhawulelana neemeko ezithanda ukwenza izikolo zemimandla esemaphandleni, ezasezifama nezasezilokishini zibe ziindawo ezisilelayo kwicala lokufunda; nokusungula umgaqo-nkqubo onabileyo ukwenzela ukutsalela abantu kumsebenzi wobutitshala njengomsebenzi obalulekileyo nohloniphekileyo, sibabonelele ngoqeqesho lobutitshala olukumgangatho ophezulu nangophuhliso lobungcali oluqhutywa okoko naxa sele besebenza. Le nto ke ithetha ukuba mayiphuculwe kangangoko inkxaso enikwa liphondo, zii-ofisi zezithili nezeesekethi, kwicala lobungcali nokuqhutywa kkomsebenzi we-ofisi. Umba wokugqibela ngumba wocikizeko lomsebenzi. Apha kule nkalo ke kukho imfuneko yokuqinisekisa ukuba umsebenzi wemfundo yabantwana yasekuqaleni ubonelela bonke abantwana abakwizikolo zolungiselelo isikolo ngomgangatho ophezulu, ekulindeleke ukuba ubanike isiseko esiqinileyo, uyiphucule inkqubo yabo esikolweni kwiminyaka elandelayo, kunjalo nje ubenze bahlale esikolweni."



## 11. ISIHLOMELELO B

Marcia D’Arcangelo. 2000. “The Scientist in the Crib: A Conversation with Andrew Meltzoff”. Kwi-Educational Leadership, kaNovemba 2000, Volume 58, Number 3. pp. 8-13 ubhala athi (ulungi-lungiso apha naphaya):

*Kule nkalo [yophando ngengqondo] ngoku kusetyenziswa iindlela zovavanyo ezintsha nezicikizeke kakhulu, ingelulo uqwalaselo lwemeko yomntu nje, xa kukhangelwa oko kwenzekayo engqondweni yomntwana kwiminyaka yokuqala ebomini bakhe.*

*Nangona uPiaget noVygotsky baye babeka isiseko sale nkalo yokufunda, siyadlula noko kwindlela ababecinga ngayo bona. UPiaget waye wenza igalelo ngoluvo lokuba iingqondo zabantwana ngendlela ecwangcisekileyo nokuba bacinga ngendlela eyahlukileyo kweyabantu abadala. Abantwana banendlela yabo nje yokujonga izinto, kwaye ilizwe balitolika ngeendlela zabo zokuhlela nokuhlaza oko bakubonayo.*

*UVygotsky yena waye wenza igalelo ngoluvo lokuba uqhagamshelwano entlalweni lubalulekile ekufundeni, nolokuba abantwana abangobasombululi beengxaki abazimeleyo, koko bafunda kubantu abadala nakwabanye abantwana. Yena ke, nangaphezu kukaPiaget, wagxininisa ukubaluleka koqhagamshelwano entlalweni. Kwaye ke futhi, wayenyanisile kuloo ndawo.*

*... Ukumamela abantwana kuye kwasenza sazihlaziya izimvo zethu malunga nonxulumano phakathi kwengcinga nolwimi. Kungoku nje siyazi ukuba ulwimi olu asiyonto nje yokunika izinto amagama, koko lukwasetyenziselwa ukunika iingcinga amagama – izinto ezifana neenkolelo zabantwana ngezinto ezingabonakaliyo, iinjongo zabo kwakunye neminqweno yabo ngezinto abazenzayo nezenziwa ngabanye abantu. ... Bayafunda kananjalo nakwabanye, into leyo ethi izijike izinto zokucinga abazalwa nazo.*

*Kulapha ke apho uVygotsky wathi walenza khona igalelo lakhe elikhulu ekuqondeni kwethu indalo yomntu. Waye wavakalisa uluvo lokuba ukukhuliswa, indlela le siguqulwa ngayo ngabanye abantu, kuyinxenye yendalo yomntu.*

*... Akukho ngqzulwano lukhoyo phakathi kwendalo nendlela esikhuliswa ngayo, akukho ngqzulwano phakathi kwendlela esebenza ngayo imizimba yethu nenkcubeko. Into emfano iyodwa kwindlela esebenza ngayo imizimba yethu kukuba sisxhomekeke kwabanye abantu ngokufunda. Banempembelelo enkulu kakhulu kuthi ootitshala bethu, abazali bethu kwakunye neentanga zethu. Ndiyathanda ukuthi bazalelwa ukuba bafunde.*

*... Inxaxheba yentlalo ibaluleke kakhulu kwinguqu eyenzeka kwisimo, kwiingcinga nakuvakalelo. Kulapho kungena khona ke ukufunda ngokulinganisa nokujonga. Abantwana, kanti neentsana ngokwazo, basebenzisa thina njengemizekelo. Bakuqaphela ngocoselelo oko sikwenzayo, baze bakubandakanye kwizimo zabo.*





... Uninzi lweziphumo zophando olwenziweyo malunga nengqondo nokukhula lubonisa ukuba abantwana abasebancinane kakhulu, mhlawumbi nathi sonke, bafunda bhetelele kwiimeko ezingenandubeko. Ootitshala kufuneka ukuba bazamele ukuba babe namagumbi okufundisela angabangi loyiko, akhuthaza ukuzingelwa kolwazi nokufumanisa izinto ezintsha, khona ukuze abantwana bakwazi ukuvavanya imida yeengcinga zabo neyovakalelo lwabo. Kananjalo, kubalulekile ukufumana izinto ngezinto ezahlukeneyo ekukhuleni, ukuqalela kwaphaya ezantsi ebuncinane ukuya kutsho ekholejini nasebudaleni. Ezintsaneni ke le nto ithetha ukuba kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo ezinefute kwizivo zazo ezininzi. Kubantwana abakwiminyaka yokuhamba isikolo, le nto ithetha ukuba ngamanye amaxesha mabanikwe imizekelo ebonakalayo, ngamanye amaxesha evakalayo, kanti ke ngamanye amaxesha ibe yebambekayo.

Ukwenza kubaluleke kakhulu ekufundeni. Abantwana abafundi kakuhle ngokufumana iinkcukacha behleli nje bengenzi nto. Iintsana zithanda ukufunda ngokwenza okusebenzisa umzimba – ngokudlala – apho benza inguqu kwilizwe, belijika-jika. Ziyayifihla into, zize zimana ukuyivumbulula izihlandlo ezilishumi elinesihlanu zilandelelana, zijonga ukuba kwenzeka ntoni na. Abantwana abakwiminyaka yokuhamba isikolo bayakuthanda futhi ukujika-jika izinto eziphathekayo nokukuqwalasela okwenzekayo kuzo. Bafuna ukufumana ixesha lokuba bakucingele ukuba ngaba oko kwenzekayo apha elizweni kuyakuqinisekisa na oko bakucingayo kwezabo iingqondo. Bafuna ukufumana ixesha lokwetyisa oko bakufundileyo. Le nto ke injalo nasekufundeni, kwimathematika, kwezobugcisa, nakwizululwazi. Abantwana, njengabantu abadala abaziingcali kwizululwazi nabangababhali bezibongo, bayalifuna ixesha lokudlala, elokuguquka, nelokuvavanya imida yeengcinga zabo. Le nto ke iyinxenye yokufunda nokukhula, kwaye abantwana ibalungiselela ukuba banikwe inkcazelo ngabanye abantu.



... Abantwana abancinane bazidibanisa izinto ezenzekayo noko kulandela emva kokwenzeka kwazo kuphela xa ngaba isenzo eso neziphumo zaso zisondelelene ngokwexesha. Akunakwenza into ngoko kwenziwe lusana sele kudlule iyure yonke lukwenzile, uze uphinde ulindele ukuba olo sana luza kukuqonda oko ukwenzayo. Kubantwana abakwiminyaka yokuhamba isikolo, ukukhawulezelwa ngempendulo echanekileyo kubalulekile xa besombulula ingxaki okanye besenza into ethile. Kumnandi ukubukela utitshala okanye umzali ongancomi nje alungise, koko othi kananjalo anike neenkcukacha ezintsha amkhuthaze nokumkhuthaza umntwana ukuba akhe aphinde ayicingisise ayijonge ngokutsha le ngxaki okanye esi simpothi.

... Iintsana zizalwa zikwazi ukwahlula zonke izandi zentetho, zize ke zilahlekwe lolunye lolo lwazi njengokuba zisiya zifunda iilwimi zakomawazo. Indawo yolu lwazi lwezandi zonke lulahlekileyo ithathwa sisantya nobunzulu sokuqonda iilwimi zazo.

Into ekufuneka bayiqonde ootitshala nabazali kukuba ukuziqhelanisa – ukuhambiselaneka komntwana naloo ndawo ahlala kuyo nokuqaphela ukumila kwezinto ezikuyo – yinxenye yendalo yokukhula komntu, kwaye kuluncedo kakhulu ...

Inggqondo ifunda xa izama ukukhangela intsingiselo; xa isongeza koko sele inolwazi lwako, xa ikuqonda ukubaluleka koko ikwenzayo; xa isebenza kwiimeko ezintsompothileyo nezineenkalo ezininzi."

Abbott, J. 1994. "Learning makes sense: Re-creating education for a changing future" In: Education 2000. Letchworth. p. 73.

Inkcazo-bungcali yeeNgqondo eziNinzi (Theory of Multiple Intelligences) kaHoward Gardner, eyaqala ukuvela kwincwadi ethi Frames of Mind ngo-1983, inefuthe elikhulu kwesi sicwangciso siliqili. Inkcazo-bungcali kaGardner ibabekela imingeni emininzi nenika umdla ootitshala bakumagumbi okufundisela, ngakumbi kuba kukhangeleka kukho unxulumano olukhulu phakathi kwale ngcinga yakhe yeengqondo ezininzi, kwindlela abafunda ngayo abantwana (nabantu abadala), neendlela ngeendlela zokufundisa ezahlukeneyo ezinokuthi zisetyenziswe kumagumbi okufundisela ekuxhaseni iindlela ezahlukeneyo abazisebenzisa ngazo iingqondo zabo abafundi. UGardner, kwinkcazo-bungcali yakhe ujolisa ngokuthe gca kule mbono yeengqondo ezininzi, kwaye uthatha ithuba echaza ukuba ukwenza izinto zengqondo asikokukwazi nje ukuthetha, ukubala nokucinga. Ngale ndlela ke le nkcazo-bungcali yakhe yenza kukwazeke ukukhe kujongwe kuchazwe ukwenziwa kwezinto zengqondo kwiimeko ezahlukeneyo. Ukuba ngaba abantu banokukwazi ukuba neengqondo ngeengqondo ezahlukeneyo, bakwazi nokubonakalisa amazinga ngamazinga ahlukene ezi ngqondo kwiimeko ngeemeko ezahlukeneyo, loo nto yenza ukuba kukwazeke ukuyibona ingqondo njengento ejika-jikayo kwindlela esebenza ngayo, ngokokutshintsha kwamaxesha nendawo, kwaye intlangothi-ninzi. Kananjalo, ukuba kukho unxulumano olukhoyo phakathi kwengqondo nendlela yokufunda, mininzi ke imingeni abajongene nayo ootitshala yokuba bazijika-jike iindlela abafundisa ngazo.

Inkcazo-buciko yeengqondo ezininzi ikuchaza ukuba nengqondo njengolwazi lokusombulula iingxaki okanye lokuvelisa iimveliso ezixatyisiweyo kwinkcubeko enye, ubuncinane. UGardner uthi zisibhozo iingqondo ezahlukeneyo xa echaza imihlaba enabileyo yolwazi olubanzi abanokuba nalo abantwana nabantu abadala.



## 12. ISIHLOMELELO C

Kucatshulwe ku- "Optimizing Learning and Education in Africa – the Language Factor A Stocktaking Research on Mother Tongue and Bilingual Education in Sub-Saharan Africa by ADEA/ GTZ/Commonwealth Secretariat/UIE (Draft version)

Ekutolikweni kwazo zonke iziphumo ophando olwenziwe eAfrika nezo zifumanekayo zolwenziwe kwezinye iindawo zamazwe, kolu ludwe lulandelayo kubonakaliswa oko kunokulindelwa kwimizekelo ngemizekelo yeendlela zemfundo yolwimi phaya ekugqityweni kwemfundo yezikolo zasasekondari.

"uLudwe 1: Amanqaku alindelekileyo kuLwimi lweSibini (Oluthathwa njengesifundo) kwizikolo<sup>11</sup> ezinezinto ngokwaneleyo kumaBakala 10-12, kuxhomekeke phofu kwiilwimi ezisetyenziswa ekufundiseni nasekufndeni ezathi zakhethwa ngaphambili phaya

100							
90							
80							
70							
60							
50							
40							
30							
20							
10							
0							
%	Ufundiso nge-L2 Mainstream kunye nokuyekiswa kofundiso nge-L2	Ufundiso nge-L2 Mainstream kunye ne-L2 kwizifundo ezingezolwimi	Ufundiso nge-L2 L1 kwiminyaka 2-3 kuze kutshintshelwe ku- L2	L1 kwiminyaka 2-3 kuze kufundiswe nge-L2 kwizifundo ezingezolwimi	L1 kwiminyaka 6/7 kuze kufundiswe nge-L2	Ufundiso ngeelwimi ezimbini (L1 qha kwiminyaka -6 L1 +L2 MOI ukusuka kwiminyaka 7	L1 ekufundiswa ngalo okoko kunye nokufundiswa kakuhle kwe-L2
U D I D I	1a I-L2 ithatha indawo ka-L1	1b I-L2 ithatha indawo ka-L1	2a Ukuphuma kamsinya Ukutshintshela kolunye ulwimi	2b Ukuphuma kamsinya Ukutshintshela kolunye ulwimi	3 Ukuphuma kade Ukutshintshela kolunye ulwimi	4a I-L2 ayithathi indawo ka-L1	4b I-L2 ayithathi indawo ka-L1 <sup>12</sup>

11 Ngamanye amazwi: ootitshala abaziingcali kulwimi lwesiNgesi, iiklasi ezincinane, izincedis ezaneleyo kumagumbi okufundiselo (kucatshulwe kuRamirez 1991, Thomas & Collier 1997, 2002; kungqanyaniswa noMacdonald 1990 & Heugh 2002).

12 Lo mzekelo, L1 (ulwimi lweenkobe) okoko, kunye ne-ILWC njengesifundo esifundiswa ngootitshala abaziingcali kolu lwimi kusetyenziswe wona eMzantsi Afrika kubantu abathetha isiBhulu. Abafundi abaneyona mpumelelo iphezulu ezifundweni ekugqibeni kwabo imfundo yasesekondari kwizikolo zaseMzantsi Afrika ngabafundi abebekwizikolo ezisebenzisa lo mzekelo.

*“Into eluyenzayo olu ludwe kukunika abaqulunqi bezicwangciso isikhokelo sokukhangela ukuba ngaba ziya kuba yintoni na iziphumo zenkqubo yemfundo, kuxhomekeke phofu kumzekelo wendlela yokufundiswa kolwimi osetyenziswayo. Kwiimeko zaseAfrika ubuninzi bemizekelo yeyeemeko apho ulwimi lwesibini luthatha indawo yolwimi lokuqala (lweenkobe) okanye apho kuphunywa msinyane kulwimi lweenkobe (2a). Okona kunokufane kulindelwe kungaba ngamanqaku aphakathi kwe-20% ukuya kwi-40% kwi-L2 kwiBakala 12, ukuba kuyaqhutywa ngale mizekelo.*

*“Ukuba ngaba umntu uqwalasela le mizekelo yokuphuma msinyane kunye neziphumo zophando olubanzi olwenziwe e-USA ( Ramirez et al 1991; Thomas & Collier 1997, 2002), kwakunye nezophando olwenziwe kumazwe aseAfrika, umzekelo, eNiger (Halaoui 2003), umntu ulindela ukufumanisa ukuba kwiminyaka emithathu yokuqala ukuya kwemine, abafundi abakwimizekelo apho kuphunywa msinyane baqhuba bhetele kakhulu ngokwamanqanaba abo ekufundeni, ekubhaleni nasekubaleni kunabo bafundi bakwimizekelo apho ulwimi lwesibini luthatha indawo yolwimi lweenkobe (ekuyiwa kwi-LWC kwangoko nje kuyo).*

*“Kambe ke, phakathi phaya kunyaka wesine (ngamanye amaxesha kwangaphambi koko), aba bafundi baye baqalise ukushiyekela kwabo bafundiswa nge-L1/MTE kwezinye iimeko. Baye bangakwazi ukufikelela kwimigatho yesizwe ebekelwa abafundi abafunde nge-L1.*

*“Kulo lonke eli lizwekazi bangaphantsi kwe-50% abafundi abathi bahlale sikolweni bade bayigqibe imfundo yaseprayimari. Aphezulu kakhulu amazinga abaphindayo nabaphumayo, into leyo eyenza ukuba kungacaci kwangoko kubacwqangcisi bemfundo ukuba, ukuba bakhetha imizekelo apho kuphunywa mnsinyane, bakhetha umzekelo apho iziphumo zabafundi ngokwamanqaku ziya kuba yi-20% ukuya kwi-40% kulwimi olusetyenziswa njengolwimi lokufundisa (MOI) kwiBakala 10 ukuya kwiBakala 12. Amagosa emfundo kumazwe amaninzi athi, engakhange aqwalasele ukuba ziya kuba yintoni na iziphumo, akhethe umzekelo oza kuba nempumelelo engabhekanga phi, nengayi kwenza kufikeleleke lula kwizikolo zasasekondari nangentla. Abafundi abasayi kukwazi ukuqonda okanye ukuphumelela kwiinkalo ezithile zekharithulam ezifana nenzululwazi nemathematika, ukuba ngaba abalwazi ngokwaneleyo ulwimi olusetyenziswa njengolwimi lokufundisa (MOI). Le meko icaca ngendlela elusizi kakhulu apha eMzantsi Afrika apho ngaphantsi kwe-1% yabafundi abalwimi zabo zenkobe iziilwimi zesintu bekwazi ukuphumelela imathematika nenzululwazi ngamanqaku anokubenza bamkeleke eyunivesiti ukugqiba kwabo esekondari”.*



### 13. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACE:	Advanced Certificate in Education
CA:	Curriculum Advisor
CCA:	Chief Curriculum Advisor
CMs:	Circuit Managers
CTI:	Cape Teachers' Institute
CTT:	Coordinating Task Team
DET:	Department of Education and Training
EMDC(s):	Education Management Development Centre(s)
FDE:	Further Diploma in Education
FET:	Further Education and Training
FP:	Foundation Phase
HO:	Head Office
HoDs:	Heads of Department
GET:	General Education and Training
GETC:	General Education and Training Certificate
GTZ:	German Technical Co-operation
ILWC:	International Language of Wider Communication
IP:	Intermediate Phase
IRA:	International Reading Association
IT:	Information Technology
LSAs:	Learning Support Assistants
LoLT:	Language of Learning and Teaching
LSM:	Learning Support Material
LTSM:	Learning and Teaching Support Material
MOI:	Medium of Instruction
MOU:	Memorandum of understanding
MT:	Mother tongue
MST Kit:	Maths, Science and Technology Kit
MTBBE:	Mother-tongue based Bilingual Education
NCS:	National Curriculum Statement
NGO(s):	Non-Government Organisation(s)
PSNP:	Primary School Nutritional Programme
SGBs:	School Governing Bodies
SLES:	Specialised Learner Education Support
SMTs:	Senior Management Teams
SP:	Senior Phase
TA:	Teaching Assistants
TOPCO:	Top Management of the WCED
UNESCO:	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WCED:	Western Cape Education Department

