



**Ihovisi Lemisebenzi Yobuliminingi**  
Isikole Sezilimi  
Ifakhalithi Yezifundo Zoluntu

# Isiqondiso Solimi

**The Future  
Reimagined**



**ISIQONDISO SOLIMI**

**UPHIKO LWEZILIMI**

2017

Umdidiyeli: Nomusa Sibiyi

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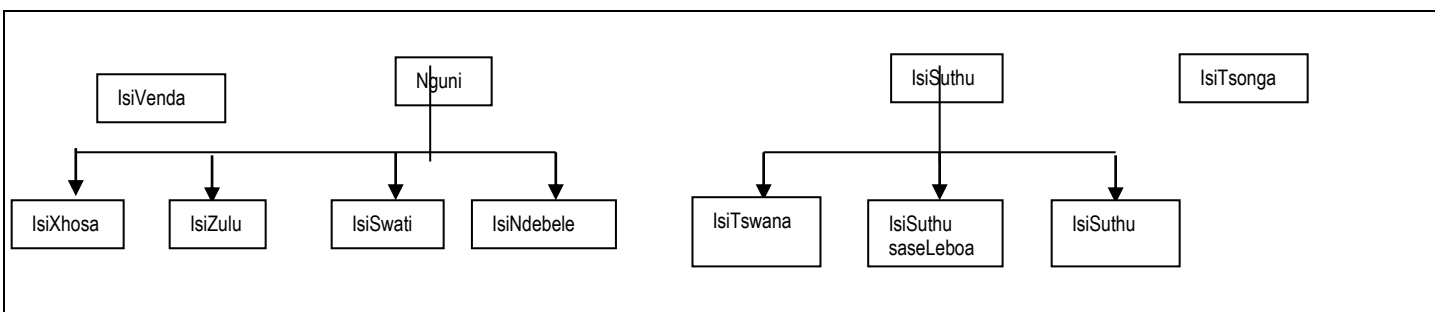
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## 2. Isandulelo

<p>1.1 Inhloso yale ncwajana ukusiza abakhuluma IsiZulu nalaba okungewona amaZulu ngamagama asetshenziswayo namagama namabinzana asetshenziswa kakhulu eNyuvesi.</p>	<p>The purpose of this booklet is to assist both the language and the non-language speakers with terminology and University's high frequency words and phrases.</p>
<p><b>UKUKHETHWA KWEZILIMI ZABOMDABU ENYUVESI YASEJOHANNESBURG</b></p>	
	
<p>Kuye kwacatshangwa ngalezi zimpawu ezilandelayo ngenkathi kukhethwa izilimi ezithize zaboMdabu zase-Afrika ukuthuthukisa izilimi zokufunda nezokuphatha eNyuvesi yaseJohannesburg</p>	<p>The following factors were considered when specific African languages were selected for development as academic and administrative languages for the University of Johannesburg:</p>
<p>1.2.1 Isimo zezilimi ezweni (isamba sabakhuluma izilimi ezithile).</p>	<p>1.2.1 The language situation in the country (the total of speakers of the individual languages).</p>
<p>1.2.2 Isimo sezilimi esifundazweni (inani labakhuluma izilimi ezithile esifundazweni).</p>	<p>1.2.2 The language situation in the province (the number of speakers of the individual languages in the province).</p>
<p>1.2.3 Imihlahlandlela yokuhlelela ulimi yesifundazwe saseGauteng.</p>	<p>1.2.3 Language planning guidelines for the Gauteng Province.</p>
<p>1.2.4 Izilimi eziqokwe isishayamthetho saseGauteng njengezilimi ezizosetshenziswa esifundazweni ngokusemthethweni.</p>	<p>1.2.4 Languages identified by the Gauteng legislature as the languages to be used in the province for official purposes</p>
<p>1.2.5 Iziphakamiso embikweni wekomiti loNgqongqoshe <i>Ukuthuthukiswa kwezilimi zoMdabu zase-Afrika njengezilimi zokufundisa emfundweni ephakeme</i></p>	<p>1.2.5 The recommendations in the ministerial committee's report <i>The development of indigenous African languages as mediums of instruction in higher education.</i></p>
<p>1.2.6 Umklamo wolimi wabafundi eNyuvesi yaseJohannesburg.</p>	<p>1.2.6 The language profile of students at the University of Johannesburg.</p>
<p>1.2.7 Ukufundiswa kwamanje kwezilimi zase-Afrika (ezingathuthukiswa njengezilimi zokufundisa nezokusetshenziswa nje).</p>	<p>1.2.7 The current offering of African languages as subjects (which can be developed as languages of teaching and of common use).</p>
<p>1.2.8 Ubuchwepheshe obutholakala eNyuvesi.</p>	<p>1.2.8 Available expertise at the University.</p>
<p>1.2.9 Izifundo zezilimi zoMdabu</p>	<p>1.2.9 Practical African language courses offered by the</p>

zase-Afrika ezenziwayo ezifundiswa yiNyuvesi.	University.	
1.2.10 Ukubhekelela Ezezimali.	1.2.10 Financial considerations.	
1.2.11 Isu elibalulekile ekukhetheni isiZulu neSisuthu saseLeboa. Lezi zinto kuzoxoxwa ngazo ngokulandelana.	1.2.11 The strategic importance of the choice of ISisuthu saseLeboa and isiZulu. These factors are subsequently discussed chronologically.	
<b>1.3 Isimo sezilimi ezweni</b>	<b>1.3 The language situation in the country</b>	
1.3.1 Ithebula elilandelayo likhombisa abakhuluma ulimi lwebele (LI) ezilimini zaseNingizimu Afrika njengengxenyekhulu yabantu bonke ezweni (ukubalwa kwabantu kwezi-2001).	1.3.1 The following table indicates the first-language speakers (L1) of the languages of South Africa as a percentage of the total population of the country (2001 census).	
<b>Ingxenyekhulu yolimi yabantu abasezweni</b>		
	<b>2001</b>	<b>2011</b>
IsiZulu	23,8	22,7
IsiXhosa	17,6	16,0
IsiBhunu	13,3	13,5
IsiSuthu saseLeboa	9,4	9,1
IsiTswana	8,2	8,0
IsiNgisi	8,2	9,6
IsiSuthu	7,9	11,6
IsiTsonga	4,4	4,5
IsiSwati	2,7	2,5
IsiVenda	2,3	2,4
IsiNdebele	1,6	2,1
Ezinye izilimi	0,5	1,6
1.3.2 Ubudlelwane phakathi kwezilimi zase-Afrika nabo buyezwakala. Lezi zilimi zingahlukaniswa ngamaqembu amabili amakhulu: EzabeNguni nezabeSuthu bese kuba yisiTsonga nesiVenda ezingahlobani nanomayiliphi iqembu. AbeNguni: kuhlanguanisa AmaNdebele ( <i>isiNdebele</i> ), AmaSwazi ( <i>IsiSwati</i> ), AmaXhosa ( <i>IsiXhosa</i> ), namaZulu ( <i>IsiZulu</i> ). AbeSuthu: bahlanganisa AbeSuthu baseNingizimu ( <i>IsiSuthu</i> ) AbeTswana ( <i>IsiTswana</i> ) nabeSuthu baseLeboa ( <i>IsiSuthu saseLeboa</i> ). Lobu budlelwane buvezwe emdwebweni ongezansi.	1.3.2 The interrelationship between African languages is also relevant. They can be divided into two main groups, namely the Nguni and Sotho groups, with IsiTsonga and IsiVenda related to neither group. The Nguni group includes Southern Ndebele ( <i>isiNdebele</i> ), Swazi ( <i>IsiSwati</i> ), Xhosa ( <i>isiXhosa</i> ) and Zulu ( <i>isiZulu</i> ). The Sotho group includes Southern Sotho ( <i>IsiSuthu</i> ), Tswana ( <i>IsiTswana</i> ) and ISisuthu saseLeboa (Northern Sotho). This relationship is depicted in the scheme below:	



1.3.3 Izilimi ezine zabeNguni nezintathu zabeSuthu ziyahlobana emaqenjini azo nokuzwana jikelele kwabazikhulumayo kulawo maqembu kuhle. Ngakho yindlela eyamukelekile ukukhetha ulimi olulodwa lwabeNguni nolulodwa lwabeSuthu ukumela ezinye kulelo nalelo qembu uma izimali zinqabela ukuthuthukiswa kwazo zonke lezi zilimi.	1.3.3 The four Nguni languages and the three Sotho languages are closely related within their respective groups and the mutual comprehensibility among the speakers of the languages within each of the groups is good. It is therefore acceptable practice to select one Nguni language and one Sotho language as being representative of the respective two language groups if financial considerations should constrain the building up of the individual languages.
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<b>1.4 Isimo sezilimi esifundazweni</b>	<b>1.4 The language situation in the province</b>
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Ithebula elilandelayo likhombisa inani labakhuluma izilimi esifundazweni saseGauteng (ukubala kowezi-2001).

Ulimi	Inani	Ingxenye yekhulu
IsiZulu	1 902 026	21,5
IsiBhunu	1 269 177	14,4
IsiSuthu	1 159 587	13,1
IsiNgisi	1 105 192	12,5
ISisuthu saseLeboa	945 657	10,7
IsiTswana	741 218	8,39
IsiXhosa	671 046	7,6
IsiTsonga	505 379	5,7
IsiNdebele	171 019	1,9
IsiVenda	154 184	1,8
IsiSwati	122 560	1,4
Ezinye ezilimi	90 134	1,0

<b>1.5 Imihlahlandlela yaseGauteng yokuhlelela izilimi</b>	<b>1.5 Language planning guidelines for Gauteng</b>
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IBhodi lezilimi laseNingizimu Afrika (iPanSALB) liqinisekisile ukuthi izilimi eziqokelwe iGauteng yisiBhunu, isiNgisi, isiZulu nesiSuthu saseLeboa ngokulandelana kwazo ngokwe-alfabethi.	The Pan-South African Language Board (PanSALB) has confirmed on enquiry that the languages identified for Gauteng are IsiBhunu, English, isiZulu and ISisuthu saseLeboa in alphabetical order.
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<b>1.6 Izilimi eziqokwe yisishayamthetho sase Gauteng</b>	<b>1.6 Languages identified by the Gauteng legislature</b>
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Isishayamthetho saseGauteng siqinisekisile ngenhlaziyo ukuthi izilimi ezimiselwe ukuba ezisemthethweni kulesi sifundazwe yisiBhunu, isiNgisi, iSisuthu saseLeboa nesiZulu.	The Gauteng legislature has confirmed on enquiry that the languages it has identified for official languages in this province are Afrikaans, English, <i>Sesotho saLeboa</i> and IsiZulu.
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<b>1.7 Iziphakamiso zekomiti likaNgqongqoshe</b>	<b>1.7 Languages identified by the Gauteng legislature</b>
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Iziphakamiso embikweni obizwa ngokuthi:	. The recommendations in the report entitled <i>The</i>
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Ukuthuthukiswa kwezilimi zaboMdabu zase-Afrika njengolimi lokufundisa emfundweni ephakeme kuncike ekuthini iNyuvesi ngayinye kumele ikhethe ulimi lwabomdabu okuzofundwa ngalo. Ezifundeni lapho zombili izilimi zesiNguni nezeSisuthu zitholakala khona, amanyuvesi angakhetha olulodwa lwabeNguni nolulodwa lwabeSuthu, ngenhloso yokuluthuthukisa. Uma sibheka isifundazwe saseGauteng, iNyuvesi ingaqoka ulimi lwabeNguni nolwabeSuthu ngenhloso yokuzithuthukisa. Isiphakamiso sokugcina sekomiti ngezilimi ezithize okumele zithuthukiswe ngamaNyuvesi athile sikhonjiswe ngezansi.

development of indigenous African languages as mediums of instruction in higher education boil down to the fact that each university has to select an African language for this purpose. In regions in which both the Nguni and Sotho languages are strongly represented, universities could consider selecting one Nguni language and one Sotho language for specific development. Given the situation in Gauteng, the University could therefore identify a Nguni language and a Sotho language for specific development. The committee's ultimate recommendation on the specific languages that ought to be developed by particular universities is reflected below.

	ISisuthu saseLeboa	IsiNdebele	IsiSuthu	IsiSwati	IsiTsonga	IsiTswana	IsiVenda	IsiXhosa	IsiZulu
Fort Hare								✓	
Johannesburg	✓								✓
Cape Town			✓					✓	
KwaZulu-Natal									✓
Nelson Mandela MU								✓	
Limpopo	✓				✓		✓		
North-West						✓			✓
Pretoria	✓	✓				✓			
Rhodes								✓	
Stellenbosch			✓					✓	
Unisa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Venda	✓				✓		✓		
Free State			✓					✓	
Western Cape								✓	
Wits			✓						✓
Zululand				✓					✓
ISAMBA	5	2	5	2	3	3	3	8	6

Emva kokuba uMkhandlu WezeMfundo Ephakeme usuhambise isicelo sawo sohlaka lwenqubomgomo yolimi yeMfundo ephakeme eNingizimu Afrika kuNgqongqoshe weMfundo ngoNtulikazi ngowezi-2001, uSiz GJ Gerwel wamenywa ukuba akhe ikomiti lokweluleka uNgqongqoshe ngezindlela isiBhunu esingaqinisekiswa ngaso esikhathini eside, sikhule sithuthukiswe njengolimi lwesayensi nokufunda ohlelweni lwemfundo ephakeme ngaphandle kokuvinjelwa nokucwaswa kwabangasikhulumisiBhunu ohlelweni....

After the Council for Higher Education had submitted its proposal on a language policy framework for higher education in South Africa to the Minister of Education in July 2001, Prof G J Gerwel was invited to establish a committee for advising the Minister on ways in which Afrikaans:

Can be assured of continued long-term maintenance, growth and development as a language of science and scholarship in the higher education system without non-IsiBhunu speakers being unfairly denied access within the system...



<p>Izikhungo ezazifundisa ngesiBhunu zaziguqukela ngokuthanda, ngaphandle kokunikezwa imali engaphezulu yokuzifundisa ngezilimi ezimbili, ikakhulukazi ngenguquko yomklamo wabafundi. Enqubomgomweni Yolimi eMfundweni Ephakeme, isimo sesiBhunu njengolimi lwesayensi sichazwa ngale ndlela:</p> <p>UNgqongqoshe uyavuma ukuthi isiBhunu njengolimi locwaningo nesayensi, siyinsiza kazwelonke. Ngakho welekelela ngokugcwele ukugcinwa kwesiBhunu njengolimi lokufundisa nokuxhumana emfundweni ephakeme kanti uzibophezela ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi isikhundla sesiBhunu siyagcinwa njengolimi lokufundisa.</p>	<p>The former Afrikaans-medium institutions changed over voluntarily and without additional funding to parallel or double-medium teaching, principally as a result of the change in student profile. In the Language Policy for Higher Education, the position of IsiBhunu as a language of science is described as follows:</p> <p>The Ministry acknowledges that IsiBhunu as a language of scholarship and science is a national resource. It, therefore, fully supports the retention of Afrikaans as a medium of academic expression and communication in higher education and is committed to ensuring that the capacity of Afrikaans to function as such a medium is not eroded.</p>
<p>Naphezu kweziphakamiso zekomiti likaGerwel ukuthi amaNyuvesi akudala iPotchefstroom neStellenbosch kumele alugcine ulimi lwesiBhunu emfundweni ephakeme, uNgqongqoshe uvumile ukuthi isibophezelo sokugcina nokukhulisa isiBhunu njengolimi lwesayensi akumele kwenziwe yila maNyuvesi amabili kuphela. Onke amanyuvesi ayefundisa ngesiBhunu, kumele athathe izinyathelo zokuqinisekisa ukuthi isiBhunu akungabi ulimi oluchilizelwa eceleni kubafundi abezayo. Ukuphikisa lokhu osekubaliwe, isiBhunu sagcinwa njengolimi lokufundisa eRAU yakudala – kanye nesiNgesi, esethulwa ukuthi sise abafundi abengezekayo abakhetha ukufundiswa ngaso. Uma isiBhunu sinakwa njengolunye lwezilimi eziqokelwe amanyuvesi athize ukuze sithuthukiswe njengolimi lwesayensi, ithebula elingenhla lingabukezwa ngale ndlela:</p>	<p>In spite of the Gerwel Committee’s recommendation that the (then) Potchefstroom University and the University of Stellenbosch had to see to the sustainability of Afrikaans in higher education, the Minister agreed that the responsibility for maintaining and expanding Afrikaans as a language of science had to be assigned not only to these two universities. All former Afrikaans-medium universities had, however, to take measures to ensure that Afrikaans would not become an exclusion mechanism for prospective students. Against this background, Afrikaans was retained as a language of teaching at the then RAU – next to English, which had been introduced to best serve the increasing student corps who preferred English-medium teaching. If Afrikaans is taken into account as another one of the languages that have been assigned to specific universities in order to be developed as a language of science, the table above can be revised in the following way:</p>

	ISisuthu saseLeboa	IsiNdebele	IsiSuthu	IsiSwati	IsiTsonga	IsiTswana	IsiVenda	IsiXhosa	IsiZulu	IsiBhunu
Fort Hare								✓		
Johannesburg	✓								✓	✓
Cape Town			✓					✓		
KwaZulu-Natal									✓	
Nelson Mandela MU								✓		
Limpopo	✓				✓		✓			
North-West						✓			✓	✓
Pretoria	✓	✓				✓				✓
Rhodes								✓		
Stellenbosch			✓					✓		✓
Unisa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Venda	✓				✓		✓			
Free State			✓					✓		✓
Western Cape								✓		
Wits			✓						✓	
Zululand				✓					✓	
ISAMBA	5	2	5	2	3	3	3	8	6	5

1.8 Iprofayili yezilimi yabafundi base-UJ	1.8 The language profile of the students the UJ
Mayelana nokukhethwa kolimi lwabeNguni, IsiZulu sibonakale kuyisona esingakhethwa ngenani elikhulu lwabaluncelile ulimi eNyuvesi. Kunabafundi abayizi- 4 328 abakhuluma ulimi lwebele isiZulu, AmaXhosa 1 121, AmaSwati 426, AmaNdebele 189 (NgoNhlanguvana 2005 kuwo wonke amakhempasi).	Regarding the selection of a Nguni language, isiZulu appears to be the most obvious choice for the number of first-language speakers at the University. There are 4 328 isiZulu L1 students as compared with 1 121 isiXhosa L1 students, 426 IsiSwati <sup>1</sup> L1 students and 189 isiNdebele L1 students (June 2005, with inclusion of all campuses).
Izibalo eziphelele zivela ngezansi. Izilimi ezifakwe lapha yisiBhunu (nesiBhunu/nesiNgisi), isiNgisi, IsiSuthu saseLeboa, yisiSuthu, IsiXhosa nesiZulu ngoba zingaba izilimi ezingasetshenziswa ngokukhetha indlela ethile yokuthuthukisa ulimi	The full statistics appear below. The languages listed here are IsiBhunu (and IsiBhunu/English), English, ISisuthu saseLeboa, IsiSuthu, IsiTswana, isiXhosa and isiZulu because they are the languages that may be at issue in a choice for specific language development.
<b>1.9</b> IsiNgisi	17 947
IsiBhunu (nesiBhunu/nesiNgisi)	7 900
IsiZulu	4 328
IsiTswana	2 875
ISisuthu saseLeboa	2 766
IsiSuthu	1 819
IsiXhosa	1 121
<b>Ukufundiswa kwezilimi zabamnyama</b>	<b>The current offering of African languages as</b>

<b>njengezifundo eNyuvesi</b>	<b>subjects at the University</b>					
<p>Ngaphambi kokufakwa kwamakhempasi eVista yakudala, iRAU ibihlinzeka ngesiSuthu saseLeboa nesiZulu njengezifundo. Ekhempasini yaseVista eseMpumalanga Randi, isiSuthu saseLeboa, isiTsonga, IsiXhosa nesiZulu bezifundiswa njengezifundo. IsiSuthu, isiTswana nesiZulu bezifundiswa ekhempasini yaseSoweto. Manje iNyuvesi yaseJohannesburg ifundisa lezi zifundo: isiSuthu saseLeboa, isiSuthu, isiTswana, isiXhosa nesiZulu. (IsiTsonga asisafundiswa ngoba sagcina ngonyaka wezi-2005 ukufundiswa njengesifundo).</p>	<p>Before the incorporation of the former Vista campuses, RAU had offered Sesotho saLeboa and isiZulu as subjects. At the East Rand Campus of Vista, Sesotho saLeboa, Xitsonga, isiXhosa and IsiZulu had been offered as subjects. IsiSuthu, IsiTswana and isiZulu had been offered on the Soweto Campus. At present, the merged University of Johannesburg therefore offers the following African languages: ISisuthu saseLeboa, IsiSuthu, IsiTswana, isiXhosa and isiZulu. (IsiTsonga is not taken into account since 2005 is the last year in which it is to be offered as a subject.)</p>					
<b>1.10 Ukuba khona kobuchwepheshe e-UJ</b>	<b>1.10 The availability of expertise at the UJ</b>					
<p>Ukwabelwa kwabasebenzi eSigabeni seziLimi zaboMdabu zase-Afrika ngokwezilimi ezifundiswayo kume ngale ndlela:</p>	<p>The allocation of staff in the Department of African Languages according to language offered is set out in the following table:</p>					
	<b>ULIMI</b>					
<b>Umsebenzi</b>	<b>ISisuthu saseLeboa</b>	<b>IsiSuthu</b>	<b>IsiTswana</b>	<b>IsiXhosa</b>	<b>IsiZulu</b>	
Chapole S		✓				
Groenewald M					✓	
Kgopa M	✓					
Khoali H			✓			
Kock J	✓					
* Madi S					*✓	
**Manyaka J			**✓			
**Mngadi P					**✓	
Mokgathi R	✓					
Mtumane Z				✓		
Posthumus L					✓	
Pretorius W	✓					
*UNKz Madi uqashwe ngenkontileka.	Ms Madi is a contract appointment					
**UDokotela Manyaka noMngadi baphethe amakhempasi iSoweto neMpumalanga Randi ngokwehlukana. Abangeni kakhulu ezindabeni zokufundisa.	Drs Manyaka and Mngadi are Campus Heads at Soweto and East Rand Campuses respectively. Their academic involvement in the Department is consequently limited.					
<p><b>1.11 Izifundo ezifundiswayo zezilimi zaboMdabu zase-Afrika eNyuvesi</b> Izifundo ezenziwayo zesiSuthu saseLeboa nesiZulu zazifundiswa ekhempasini yaseRAU yakudala (nakubafundi abazifundela ngasese). Ngenxa</p>	<p><b>1.11 Practical African Language courses offered at the University</b> Sesotho sa Leboa and IsiZulu practical language courses were offered on the former RAU Campus (and also to private concerns). Because the former RAU had</p>					

yokuthi iRAU yakudala yayifundisa izifundo zezilimi ezahlukene zabakhuluma ulimi lwebele nolimi lwesibili ukusuka ngonyaka we-1996, abasebenzi e-APK bathola ulwazi ekuthuthukiseni nasekufundiseni ulimi lwase-Afrika njengolimi lwesibili nolwesithathu.

offered separate language courses for mother-tongue and non-mother-tongue speakers from 1996, the staffs on APK have in this way gained experience in the development and offering of an African language as L2/L3.

<p><b>1.12 Okuphathelene nezimali</b>  Izilimi zase-Afrika eziqokelwe ukuthuthukiswa zizofaka iNyuvesi ezindlekweni zemali. Yize uhulumeni eshilo ukuthi Kuzoba nemali yokuthuthukisa izilimi zomdabu zase-Afrika njengezilimi zokufundisa ezingeni lemfundo ephakeme, umuntu angeke ancike kakhulu kulokhu, kanti izindleko ezihambelana nalokhu kufanele zicatshangisiswe.</p>	<p><b>1.12 Financial concerns</b>  The number of African languages that are identified for development will have financial implications for the University  Although the government has indicated that funds will be voted for the development of African languages as teaching languages at higher education level, one cannot rely entirely on this, and the financial implications of such an undertaking will have to be considered carefully</p>
<p><b>1.13 Ukubaluleka kwesu lokuthuthukisa isiSuthu saseLeboa nesiZulu</b>  Ukuthuthukiswa kolimi lwabeNguni nolwabeSuthu njengezilimi ezivame ukusetshenziswa nanjengezilimi zokuxhumana eNyuvesi akukona nje ukuthi kubalulekile kodwa kuyisidingo esihambelana nemithetho yokwenza kahle neyemfundo.  Inyuvesi kufanele izibophezele ekuthuthukiseni lezi zilimi njengezilimi zokufundisa nokuheha abafundi nokubagcina.</p>	<p><b>1.13 The strategic importance of developing Sesotho sa Leboa and IsiZulu</b>  The development of a Nguni and a Sotho language as languages of common use and as mediums of communication at the University is not only of strategic importance, but it is also a moral and educational necessity.  The University should therefore commit itself to developing these languages as languages of teaching and to using them as instruments for ensuring student recruitment and student retention</p>
<p><b>1.14 Isiphetho: Ukhetho oluncike emaphuzwini angenhla</b>  Ukusetshenziswa kwamaphuzu angenhla kuholela ekuhlulekeni ukugwema IsiZulu njengolimi lwabeNguni okufanele lukhethwe ukuze luthuthukiswe ngandlela thize enyuvesi. Mayelana nezilimi zabeSuthu, izimpawu zihambelana nesiSuthu saseLeboa njengolimi lwabeSuthu okumele luqokwe ukuze luthuthukiswe (yize abeSuthu baseNingizimu bebaningana kunabaseLeboa esifundazweni, kanti abeTswana nabo bathi ukuba baningana ababhalisele ukufunda eNyuvesi).  Ukhetho lwesifundazwe lwebhodi leziLimi zaseNingizimu Afrika, [kanye nokhetho luka] uMasipala Wedolobha laseGoli nesiShayamthetho, imihlahlandela yekomiti likaNgqongqoshe nokutholakala kobungcweti enyuvesi yizona zinto ezisemqoka zokukhetha isiSuthu saseLeboa njengolimi eqenjini labeSuthu okumele luqokelwe ukuthuthukiswa.  Abaphathi beNyuvesi bamemezele uxhaso oluphelele ukuthuthukisa iSisuthu saseLeboa nesiZulu kuhambisane nesiNgisi kanye nesiBhunu.  Amazwi kaSekela- Shansela, uSiz Ihron Rensburg ayethi “ inqubomgomo yolimi yaseNyuvesi yaseJohannesburg yile ehlanganisayo kunokwehlukana”</p>	<p><b>1.14 Conclusion: A choice based on the above factors</b>  The application of the above factors leads ineluctably to the identification of isiZulu as the Nguni language that should be chosen for specific development at the University.  Regarding the Sotho languages, factors favour Sesotho sa Leboa as the Sotho language that should be earmarked for development (although there are slightly more Sesotho than Sesotho sa Leboa speakers in the province and slightly more Setswana speakers than Sesotho sa Leboa speakers are enrolled at the University).  PanSALB’s language choice for the province, [as well as the choices of] the Metropolitan Municipality of the City of Johannesburg and that of the legislature, the guidelines of the ministerial committee, and the availability of expertise within the University are the vital considerations for choosing Sesotho sa Leboa as the language within the Sotho group that should be earmarked for development.  The University’s Management has declared its full support for the development of Sesotho sa Leboa and IsiZulu alongside English and Afrikaans.  In the words of the Vice-Chancellor, Prof Ihron Rensburg, “the language policy of the University of Johannesburg is one of inclusion rather than exclusion”.</p>

### 3. Isingeniso

IsiZulu olunye lwezilimi eziyi-11 ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu-Afrika. IsiZulu sikhulunywa (njengolimi lwasekhaya) ngabantu abangama-23.8% (Census: 2001). IsiZulu siwela ngaphansi kweqoqo lezilimi zesiNguni (isiZulu, isiXhosa, IsiSwati, isiNdebele) okuthi uma zihlanganiswa zibalelwa kuma- 45.6% enani labantu (Census: 2001).

Uma kubhekwe lezi zibalo eziphezulu kubonakala kusobala ukuthi ngenani, isiZulu yilona limi olukhulunywa kakhulu kunezinye eNingizimu Afrika. Kodwa, kusemqoka ukuthi kuqashelwe ukuthi abantu abakhuluma isiZulu basabalele kakhulu KwaZulu-Natali naseGauteng.

Uma kukhulunywa ngesiZulu kukhulunywa ngolimi oluhlelembekile (standardized). Singasho sithi isiZulu ulimi oluhlelembekile kahle ngoba (PanSALB 2008:4) lunezincwadi zohlelo (grammar books), lunemithetho yokubhala, lunezichazamazwi kanye nohlelomagama olusha olunembayo.

Lokhu okungaphezulu kubaluleke kakhulu, ikakhulukazi ezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Lapho khona yonke into eyenziwayo, ikakhulukazi kwezefundo, ilindeleke ukuthi ibe qotho, nekhwalithi nobuholi. Izikhungo zemfundo ephakeme zibamba iqhaza elikhulu kabi ekuthuthukiseni nasekugququzeleni ukusetshenziswa kolimi. Yingakho-ke ukusetshenziswa kolimi eNyuvesi kufanele kube nobuhle, nobuqotho kanti futhi kube ngendlela esemthethweni nokuyiyona.

Ekuhlanganiseni le ncwadi yokuqondisa indlela yokusetshenziswa kolimi lwesiZulu, imithombo eminingi yolwazi isetshenziswe ngokukhululekile. Kule mithombo kungabalwa phakathi iPanSALB, Imithetho yokubhala nobhologama lwesiZulu 2008, Department of Arts & Culture Terminology Lists, Department of Education and Training isiZulu Terminology and Orthography no.4 1993, neminye, iStats: SA Terminology Lists.

### 4. Umlando kaZulu

Isizwe samaZulu saqala njengesizwe esincane, samaZulu (abantu basezulwini). Ngeminyaka yekhulu leshumi nesikhombisa nekhulu nesishiyagalombili amaZulu aqala ukuba khona KwaZulu-Natali, enza izizwana nezigodi. Ngaphansi kombuso wenkosi uShaka, alwa izimpi eziningi ezinesihluku nezizwe ezaziyizitha, kwakhiwa namabutho empi ekuqaleni kweminyaka yekhulu lesishiyagalolunye. AmaZulu anamasiko athile awahlukanisa nezinye izinhlanga.

The Zulu nation had started as a small tribe, the Amazulu (people of the heavens). By the 17th and 18th century the Zulu people were established in kwaZulu Natal and formed tribes and clans. Under Chief Shaka, they fought numerous aggressive, often merciless, military campaigns against rival tribes at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Zulu people have a distinct culture that distinguishes them from other ethnic groups.

Unyaka nonyaka amaZulu agubha imikhosi evuselela amasiko awo. Le mikhosi ifaka nosuku lwamagugu oluvame ukugujwa kukhunjulwa impilo yeLembe, iNkosi uShaka, inkosi eyayinamandla kakhulu eyakha isizwe samaZulu.

During each year they hold ceremonies that revive their culture and tradition. These ceremonies include the Heritage Day, which is held to celebrate the life of Shaka Zulu, the most powerful king and creator of the Zulu nation.

Umkhosi womhlanga, lapho izinkulungwane zezintombi zamaZulu zihlangana khona eNyokeni esigodlweni seNgonyama yamaZulu ngoMandulo unyaka nonyaka. Umkhosi womhlanga isiko lokukhuthaza ubumsulwa ezintombini nokuhlonishwa kwabesifazane

The Reed Dance Festival, known as Umkhosi woMhlanga, where thousands of Zulu virgins converge at the Enyokeni Zulu Royal Palace in September every year. The Reed dance is an activity that promotes purity among virgin girls and respect for young women.

abasebasha.	
Abafana bafundiswa ukushaya induku, okwenziwa ngehawu kwesinye isandla nenduku kwesinye noma ngezinduku ezandleni zombili. Lezo zinduku zakhiwe ngokhuni oluqinile kanti zingaba ubude obungamilimitha angama-700 futhi zingashaya kabuhlungu. Uma abafana sebeneminyaka eyishumi nanhlanu banikezwa imikhonto engeyabo ngoyise ngaphambi kwesinyathelo esilandelayo esiwukuthwalela abafowabo izimpahla zasempini bazise ezinkanjini zempi. Ngale ndlela abafana bajwayezwa kancane kancane ngezempi.	.The boys are introduced to stick fighting, which is done either with a shield in one hand and a stick in the other or with a stick in each hand. Such sticks are of hardwood and approximately 700mm in length and can land a painful blow. At the age of fifteen, young boys will receive their very own spear from their fathers before the next step, which is carrying their elder brothers' accoutrements to military camps. In this way, the boys are gradually introduced to the military way of life.
Ilobolo yisiko lokukhokhela umukhwe ngezinkomo, ukuthola inkosikazi. Uma inkosikazi kukhona engakwazi ukukwenza, umukhwe ulindeleke ukuba anikele ngozomela le nkosikazi noma abuyisele abasemzini amanye amabheka noma wonke. Amabheka asetshenziselwa ukukhokhela umukhwe ezinye zezindleko zokukhulisa ingane yakhe nokuhamba kwayo ekhaya ingasenzi imisebenzi eyayikade iyenza.	Lobola is the practice of paying the future father in law with cattle, for a wife. If the wife is deficient in any way, the father in law is expected to make a replacement available or refund some or all of the cattle. The cattle are used to recompense the father in law for the expense of her upbringing and the loss of her services.
Umshado wesiZulu wenzeka ngezindlela nangezimo eziningi ezahlukene. Imvamisa umakoti ushintsha ukwedlula kokuthathu ngosuku lwakhe lomshado, ekhombisa abasemzini ukuthi muhle kangani ngezingubo zakhe zemibala ehlukahlukene.	The Zulu wedding takes many shapes and forms. Usually the bride changes more than three times on her wedding day, showing off to her in-laws how beautiful she is in different colors.
Ngosuku lomgcagco umthimba (abakubo kamakoti) nekhethe (abakubo kamkhwenyana) bayaqhudelana ngendlamu nangamaculo. Umndeni wakubo kamkhwenyana uhlaba inkomo ukwamukela umakoti emzini wabo. Umakoti ufaka imali esiswini senkomo kubona wonke umuntu.	During the traditional wedding the parties from the bride and the groom's side compete through Zulu dance and songs. The family of the groom slaughters a cow to show that they accept the bride in their home. The bride puts money inside the stomach of the cow while the crowd looks on
Lokhu uphawu lokuthi naye useyilungu lomndeni manje. Umshado uphela ngomabo, wezingubo nokunye emndenini wakhe omusha kanye nezihlobo zakhona.	This is a sign that she is now part of the family. The wedding ceremony ends with the bride giving gifts in the form of blankets to her new family, including the extended family.
Leli siko libizwa ngokuthi ukwaba. Nabangasekho bayazithola izipho nabo kodwa bamelwa abaphilayo. Abaphiwe izingubo baziginqa ngazo khona lapho ebaleni wonke umuntu ebukele. Izibukeli zikikizele zicule zigiyele umndeni ophiwayo.	This tradition is called <i>ukwaba</i> . Even the long-deceased family members receive gifts and are represented by the living ones. The family cover themselves with the blankets in an open area where everybody will see. The spectators ululate, sing, and dance for the family.
Imbeleko isiko lokuhlukanisa ukuhlangana kwenkaba yengane nonina nokwethula usana emathongweni. Imbeleko isho ukubeletha uma kuzalwa ingane nokuyibeletha emhlane. Kuhlathwa imbuzi njengomnikelo kwabaphansi. Abadala emndenini bavama ukukhuluma bacele amadlozi ukuthi amukele, aholle, avikele ingane.	Imbeleko is an act of detaching the umbilical connection from the mother and introducing the child to the ancestors. Directly translated, imbeleko means the act of giving birth or to carry on your back. A goat is slaughtered as a sign of sacrifice to the ancestors. The elders of the family normally speak and ask the ancestors to accept, guide and protect the child.

<p>Inqubo, imikhuba namasiko amaningi esikhathi senkosi uShaka, kuzohlala kuyinsika yesizwe samaZulu kuze kube yimanje.</p>	<p>Many of the cultures, customs, and traditions of Shaka's time remain the corner stones of the Zulu people till this day.</p>
<p>IsiZulu olunye lwezilimi eziyishumi nanye olukhulunywa eNingizimu Afrika. Ayinazilimi eziningi zesigodi ngaphandle kwezimbalwa ezikhulunywa idlanzana labantu eNingizimu Afrika iningi labo elihlala ngasogwini laKwaZulu Natali.</p>	<p>Zulu is the most uniform of the nine official African languages spoken in the RSA. It has hardly any dialects to speak of except for a few minor ones spoken by only a very small number of people in South Africa of which the majority reside along the KwaZulu-Natal coast line.</p>
<p>Akukho nalunye ulimi lwesigodi olusemthethweni ngakho akunaqhaza olulibambayo enqubomgomweni yolimi kuleso sifundazwe. Izilimi ezimbili ezahlelwa abafunda izilimi njengezesigodi esiZulwini kodwa namuhla sezithathwa njengezilimi ezisemthethweni isiNdebele saseNingizimu esikhulunywa kakhulu ezifundazweni iMpumalanga neGauteng nesiNdebele esikhulunywa kakhulu eZimbabwe.</p>	<p>None of these dialects is officially recognized and therefore play no role in the language policy of that province. Two languages that originally were classified by linguists as dialects of Zulu but today are recognized as fully-fledged languages are Southern Ndebele that is mainly spoken in the provinces of Mpumalanga and Gauteng and Sindebele that is spoken exclusively in Zimbabwe.</p>
<p>Ukuguquka kwesimo salezi zilimi ezimbili kwenzeka uma zazinikezwa ukuba semthethweni, IsiNdebele saseNingizimu njengolunye lwezilimi ezisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika kanti esinye saba ulimi olusemthethweni ezweni esakhelene nalo iZimbabwe.</p>	<p>The change in the linguistic status of these two languages came about as a result of them being awarded official status, the former as one of South Africa's nine official languages and the latter as one of the official languages of neighbouring</p>
<p>Ulimi lwesithathu oluthathwa njengolwesigodi esiZulwini IsiNgoni, okucatshangwa ukuthi lusakhulunywa eMalawi naseNtshonalanga neTanzania. Kuncane kakhulu namhlanje okwaziwayo ngalolu limi nabalukhulumayo ngaphandle kokuthi bahamba kwaZulu ekuqaleni kweminyaka ye-1830 ngaphansi kombuso kaZwangendaba, owayeyinduna yempi kaZwide kaLanga inkosi yamaNdwandwe okwakuyisitha esikhulu senkosi uShaka owagcina enqotshiwe nguShaka namabutho akhe.</p>	<p>A third speech form that historically has been classified as a dialect of Zulu is Ngoni, assumingly still spoken in Malawi and in parts of western Tanzania. Today very little is known about this language and its speakers except that they left Zululand in the early 1830's under the leadership of Zwangendaba, a general in the army of one of Shaka's greatest adversaries, King Zwide of the Ndwandwe tribe that was earlier completely defeated by Shaka and his warriors</p>



Kukhona IsiPhuthi esimaphakathi nesiNguni neSisuthu. USolwazi uDoke wayethatha lolu limi lwesigodi njengolwesiNguni kodwa lube luphinyiswa saSisuthu. NgokukaMzamane IsiPhuthi silandela isiTshefula nesiTeketa ngokuguqula u'z' abe ngu't'. IsiTshefula esitholwa kusiPhuthi sifana nesitholwa kusiBhaca nesiSwati, okubalwa ukuthi nazo ziyizilimi zesigodi zesiZulu. Kanjalo IsiTeketa sifana nesiQwabe nezinye izilimi ezitholakal oqwini lwaseNatali. IsiPhuthi sinongwaqabathwa abafana nabesiZulu c,q,x nezinhlanganisela zabo. UMzamane ubalule nokuthi IsiZulu sinezilimi eziningana zesigodi kodwa ezine kuphela ezisemthethweni: IsiZulu sakwaZulu (kudala), IsiZulu (saseNatali yakudala), IsiLala nesiQwabe.

There is Phuthi which has a midway nature between Nguni and Sotho. Professor Doke regarded this dialect as being essentially Nguni with a strong Sotho influence. According to Mzamane, Phuthi follows "tshefula" and "teketa" in changing of the "z" to a "t". The Tshefula found in Phuthi is similar to the one found in Bhaca and Swati which are also Zulu dialects. Similarly Teketa is the same as Qwabe and other Natal coast dialects. Phuthi contains the same clicks as found in IsiZulu; c, q, x and their compounds. Mzamane indicated that IsiZulu has a number of dialects, 4 of which are generally recognised as major dialects: Zulu (of traditional Zululand), Zulu (of the old Natal), lala and Qwabe

### Izilimi zezilimi zesigodi zesiZulu/Zulu dialects

Ethnicity/Uhlanga	Dialect/Ulimi lwesigodi	Area/Indawo
1. AmaZulu	Phuthi	Natal coast
2. AmaZulu	Tshefula	Northern Coast
3. AmaZulu	Sindebele	Zimbabwe
4. AmaBhaca	Bhaca	Mzimkhulu/ Eastern Cape
5. AmaSwazi	Swazi	Swaziland, Mpumalanga
6. AmaZulu	IsiLala	Zambia
7. AbakwaQwabe	IsiQwabe	Southern Coast

## 5. Imithetho yokubhala

Imithetho efakwe lapha yileyo ebonakale kunesidingo sokuthi ifakwe. Kucashunwe nje phezulu, kanti kayiphelele yonke. Ngamaphutha okubonakala ephindaphindeka kubabhali besiZulu. Kukhethwe lena elandelayo. Le mithetho icashunwe kwiPanSALB Imithetho yokubhala nobhalomagama lwesiZulu (2008: 29-43) Le mithetho izosiza kakhulu labo abathanda ukufunda ulimi.

Inqubomgomo yiyona equbulela zonke izikhungo zemfundo ukusebenzisa izilimi ezisemthethweni zaseNingizimu Afrika.

## 6. Amagama ezinyanga

ISIZULU	ENGLISH
uMasingana – Inyanga lapho beqala khona ukusinga (peering) ukuthi izithombo ziyavuthwa yini.	January
uNhlolanja – Inyanga eyethiwa ngezinja ngoba kusuke kuyisikhathi lapho amaduna efuna izinsikazi.	February
uNdasa – Kulapho ifutho (young green mielies) liqala ukuba liningi khona, nokunye okudliwa ekwindla.	March
uMbasa – Sekuqalwa ukubasa, izinkuni	April

sezomile.	
UNhlaba–Inhlaba (aloe) iqala ukuqhakaza.	May
uNhlanguvana – Lapho kuqala khona umoya oletha izintuli namaqabunga ahlanguleke ezihlahleni.	June
uNtulikazi – Inyanga eba nezintuli ezimbi. Imvula ayisani kulesi sikhathi	July
uNcwaba – Utshani buba luhlaza emva kwezimvula, ubusika sebudlulile.	August
uMandulo – Uma kuqala kumila izithombo, izimpande.	September
uMfumfu – Ummbila uyamfumfuza (uyavela) emasimini. Ukuqala kokukhula kwekhaba lommbila.	October
uLwezi –Le nyanga iqanjwe ngesilokazana ulwezi esiqhamuka ngalesi sikhathi sonyaka.	November
uZibandlela – Izindlela sezicinene (sezenile) ngenxa yokuna kwemvula.	December

## 8. Izinkathi zonyaka

Ihlobo – kuluhlaza yonke indawo	Summer
Ubusika – kusikwa utshani	Winter
Intwasahlobo – imvelo iba luhlaza	Spring
Ikwindla – Ukuvuthuluka kwamaqabunga ezithombo	Autumn

## 9. Izifinyezo zezithakazo

Dokotela>	Dkt.
Solwazi>	Slz.
Nkosazane>	Nkz.
Nkosikazi>	Nkk.
Mnumzane>	Mnz./Mnu.
Mfundisi>	Mfn./Mfu.

## 10. Amafakhalithi eNyuvesi

ISIZULU	ENGLISH
Ifakhalithi Yobuciko, Imidwebo Nokumiswa Kwezakhiwo	Faculty of Arts Design & Architecture
Ifakhalithi Yesayensi Yezomnotho Nezimali	Faculty of Economic & Financial Sciences
Ifakhalithi Yezemfundo	Faculty of Education
Ifakhalithi Yobunjiniyela Nobunjalo Bezakhiwo	Faculty of Engineering & Built Environment
Ifakhalithi Yesayensi Yezempilo	Faculty of Health Sciences
Ifakhalithi Yezifundo Zoluntu	Faculty of Humanities
Ifakhalithi Yezomthetho	Faculty of Law
Ifakhalithi YezokuPhatha	Faculty of Management
Ifakhalithi YezeSayensi	Faculty of Science

## 11. Izigaba namagama asetshenziswayo/ Departments and Terms

Isigaba akhawuntingi	se-	Department Accountancy	of	Revenue Fraud Investment Expenditure	Umnyango wezimali eziqoqwayo Inkohliso Ukufakwa kwemali ukuthola inzalolo
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		Petty Cash Asset Reimbursement Payroll Claim Transaction	Izindleko/izincithakalo Ubuchwabalalana bezindleko Impahla umuntu anayo/ingcebo Ukubuyisela/inhlawulo Iholo labantu Ukufaka isicelo/isibizo Umsebenzi wokuvumelana
Isigaba sezifundo zomzimba womuntu nezitho zangaphakathi	Department of Human Anatomy and Physiology	Wellness Disability Myth Misconceptions Trauma Counselling Cognitive Psychiatric Auditory System Occupation Hearing aids Hearing impairment Handicap Down Syndrome  Mongoloid Epilepsy Dwarf Paraplegia Quadriplegia	Impilonhle Ukukhubazeka Inganekwane Izinkoleloze Ukwethuka ngokweqile Ukweluleka Okomcabango Okuphathelene nesifo sengqondo Umgudu wokuzwa Umsebenzi Izinsizakuzwa Ukuncipha kwamandla okuzwa Isithiyo Ukungahambi kahle kwemithetho ephathelene nofuzo Ohlaselwe isifo esiphathelene nofuzo Isithuthwane Isichwe Ukungakwazi nhlobo ukuhamba Ukungakwazi ukunyakazisa izitho zomzimba
Isigaba seSayikholoji semisebenzi yokwenza impahla nokuPhathwa kwabantu	Department of Industrial Psychology and People Management	Time-management Procrastination Life-long Skill Study Plan Study Circle Pre reading Master Schedule Disorganisation Self-discipline Study Session	Ukusetshenziswa kahle kwesikhathi  Ukuhlehlisa Ikhono lempilo yonke Uhlelo lokufunda Isiyingi sokufunda Ukufunda kokuqala Uhlelo Olukhulu Ukungahleleki kahle komsebenzi Ukuzikhuza Isikhathi sokufunda
Isigaba seZibalo	Department of Statistics	Variance Sample survey Standard aviation Hypothesis Scientific Method Mean Mode Median Probability Breakdown	Umehluko Ukuhlolwa okuyisifanekiso Uhambo lwasemoyeni olusezingeni Imicabango engafakazelwanga Indlela yesayensi Indawo ephakathi ngqo Indlela yokwenza Imaphakathi yokuthize Into ethembekayo ukuthi ingenzeka Ukwehluka kokugcina

		Point	
Ukuhlinzekwa ngoMtapo Wolwazi	Library Services	Bookings Material Blocked Item Renewal Date Indexes Abstract Archival material Bibliography Plagiarism Inter-library loan Library catalogue Book Cart	Ukufaka izicelo Okufundwayo Okuvaliwe Usuku lokuvuselela Izinkomba Ukufinyeza Okufundwayo okulondolozwe Uhlelo lwezincwadi ezisetshenziwe Ukweba okubhaliwe Ukufaka isicelo ngaphakathi Ikhathalogi yaseMtatsheni Wolwazi Ingqokumbane yezincwadi

## 12. Ukuphathwa kwesikhungo

ISIZULU	ENGLISH
Isikhulu Esiphezulu Sezolwazi	Chief Information Officer
Umxhumanisi	Coordinator
Inhloko	Dean
IPhini likaSekela-Shansela: Ezabasebenzi Nemisebenzi	Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Human Resources and Operations
IPhini likaSekela-Shansela: Ezezifundo	Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Academic
IPhini likaSekela-Shansela: Ezezimali	Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Finance
IPhini likaSekela-Shansela: Ucwangingo, Ukuqanjwa Busha Nenqubekeliso Phambili	Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Research, Innovation and Advancement
Umqondisi	Director
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi Yobuciko, Imidwebo Nokumiswa Kwezakhiwo	Executive Dean: Faculty of Art, Design & Architecture
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi Yesayensi Yezomnotho Nezimali	Executive Dean: Faculty of Economic and Financial Science
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi Yezemfundo	Executive Dean: Faculty of Education
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi Yobunjiniyela Nobunjalo Bezakhiwo	Executive Dean: Faculty of Engineering & the Built Environment
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi Yesayensi Yezempilo	Executive Dean: Faculty of Health Sciences
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi Yezifundo Zoluntu	Executive Dean: Faculty of Humanities
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi Yezomthetho	Executive Dean: Faculty of Law
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi YezokuPhatha	Executive Dean: Faculty of Management
Inhloko Eyisiphathamandla: Ifakhalithi YezeSayensi	Executive Dean: Faculty of Science
IZINHLOKO EZIYIZIPHATHIMANDLA	EXECUTIVE DEANS
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla	Executive Director
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Ukuthuthukisa Nokwelekelela Kwezezifundo	Executive Director: Academic Development & Support
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Inqubekeliso Phambili	Executive Director: Advancement
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Izindleko	Executive Director: Expenditure
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Ukubusa Nezimali Ezingenayo	Executive Director: Governance & Revenue
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Ezabasebenzi	Executive Director: Human Resources
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Umtapo Wolwazi Nesikhungo Solwazi	Executive Director: Library and Information Centre
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Imisebenzi	Executive Director: Operations
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Ucwangingo Nokubunjwa Busha	Executive Director: Research & Innovation
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Ezemidlalo	Executive Director: Sport
Umqondisi Oyisiphathamandla: Izindaba Zabafundi	Executive Director: Student Affairs
Umsizi	General assistant
Umphathi	Manager
iPhini likaSekela-Shansela nePhini leNhloko	Pro Vice-Chancellor and Vice Principal
uRejistra	Registrar
Umphathi	Supervisor

## 13. Uhlu lwamagama

ENGLISH	ISIZULU
<b>A</b>	
abbreviation	isifinyezo
abolish	chitha
above	ngaphezulu/ ngenhla
abridged scheme of work	uhlelo olufinqiwe, lomsebenzi
abscess	ithumba
abstract	okungephatheke
abstract noun	ibizobuma/ibizosimo
abstract art	ubuciko obusunguliwe
absurd	ngenanqondo
academic	okwemfundo ephakeme
accentuate	gcizelela
acceptable	okuvumelekile/okwamukelekile
accomplished	finyelelwe/fezekile
accumulate	nqwabelanisa
accuracy	ukucophelela/ukuqikelela
act	umthetho
ad hoc committee	ikomidi lesikhashana
addendum	isithasiselo/ isengezo
admire	ncoma/ thanda/ babaza
admission	ukuvuma/ ukwamukela
advanced	phambili
advantage	inzuzo/ usizo
adventurer	isiphokopheli/ isiphulukundleli
adverb	isandiso
advertisement	isikhangiso
advice	iseluleko
advocate	ummeli/ umlamuleli
affirmative action	isenzangakhona/ ukwenza ngokuyikho
african renaissance	inqwebukamqondo yobu-Afrika
africanisation	ukuguqulela kubu-Afrika/ ukuzigqaja ngobu-Afrika
afrocentric	ukugxila kokwase-Afrika
aged	izaguga
agreement	isivumelwano
ailment	isifo/ ukugula
aim	inhloso/ injongo
align	qondisa
allocate	abela
alphabet	uhluzinhlamvu/ uhlu lwezinhlamvu
alternatively	ngokushintshana

alteration	uguquko
amendment	isichibiyelo
amount	finyelela
amplifier	isandisi/ isikhulisi
analogy	isifanekiso
analyse	hluza
anatomy	umumo womzimba
annotate	chasisa ngemibhalwana
anouncer	umsakazi/ ummemezeli
application	uhlelokusebenza
appoint	beka/ ngenisa esikhundleni
appropriation	isabelo
approximately	cishe
arbitration	ukulamula/ ukwahlulela
architecture	ukumiswa kwezakhiwo
array	uhlelo ngononina
art	ubuciko
asymmetric	okungalingani nhlangothi zombili
audit	ukucwaninga amabhuku
authority	igunya/ amandla
Average	isilinganiso esiphakathi nendawo

## B

bandwidth	umkhawulokwamukela/ umkhawulokudonsa
banish	dingisa
bargain	umtithizo
bargaining chamber	isigcawu sokuxoxisana/ isigcawu sokubonisana
bargaining council	umkhandlu wokuxoxisana
base	isisekelo
basic principle	isisekelomgomo/ umgomo oyisisekelo
basic right	ilungelo eliyisisekelo/ ilungelongqangi
basis	isisekelo
below	ngaphansi
betrayal	khaphela/ indalulo
bill	umthethosivinywa
bill of rights	umqulu wamalungelo esintu
binary	Ziqumbili
black consciousness	ukuzigqaja ngokubamnyama
black economic empowerment	ukuthuthukiswa kwabamnyama kwezomnotho
bladder	Isinye
blame	sola
bleed	opha
border	umngcele

bottom	iphansi
breeze	unyele/umoya ohelezayo
bribe	ukugwazela/ imfumbathiso
briefing	ukunqampunela {ikhabhinethi) / ukucobelela
broadcast	Sakaza
brochure	incwajane echazayo
browser	Isiphequluli
budget	Ibhajethi/ isabiwomali/ isabelomali/ uhlahlomali
bureaucracy	indlela yokulawula
by-product	Imvelaceleni
<b>C</b>	
cabinet	isigungu sesishayamthetho/ ikhabhinethi
calabash	igula/ isigubhu
calculation	isibalo
calendar	isibalizinsuku/ ikhalenda
camp	Inkambu
campaign	Umkhankaso
cancel	bulala/ susa/ khansela
canditate	omele ukhetho
canditate	ohlolwayo
canvass	ukunxenxa ukwesekelwa
capable	namandla
capacity	umthamo, ububanzi
capital letter	unobumbakazi, usonhlamvukazi
capitalism	umnotho wogombelakwesakhe/ ikhephithalizimu
captive	othunjiwe
carve	qopha
catalogue	ikhatalogi
catchphrase	isisho sokubamba umqondo
category	isigaba
caucus meeting	umhlangano oyinguyazana
cellphone	umakhalekhukhwini
cellular network	uhleloxhumano lwamaselula
ensorship	inhlolakuhlunga
century	ikhulunyaka/ ikhulu leminyaka
chamber	igumbi/ isigcawu
character	isimilo
charter	incwadi yokwabela amalungelo/ yemvume
chief	isikhulu
chronological	landelana ngokwelamana
cite	faka isamaniso
citizen	isakhamuzi
civil	okobuntu



civil society	umphakathi
clause	isigatshana somthetho
clerk	umabhalane
clients	abasetshenzelwayo
clue	umkhondo
coalition	umbimbi/ ubambiswano
coast	ugu
code	isazisi/ ikhodi
collaboration	sebenzisana/ bambisana
column	uhla/ uhlu/ ikhalamu
combination	inhlanganisela
combustion	ukusha
comfort	ukunethezeka/ induduzo
commerce	uhwebo
Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration	iKhomishana Yokubuyisana, Ukuxazulula Nokwahlulela
committee	ikomiti
commodity	impahla yohwebo
common	vamile
communism	inqubo yamadlandawonye/ ubukhomanisi
compact	cinene
compare	qhathanisa/ linganisa
comparison	isiqhathaniso
compile	qoqela/ qoqa
complex	phitheneyo/xakile/didayo
complexion	ibala
compliments	ncoma
component	ingxenye
compound	okuthakiwe
comprehend	qonda
compulsory	okuphoqelekile
concurrent	ngasikhathi sinye
concede	vuma/ nika
concept	umqondo
concentrate	cabangisisa/ qoqana/ qaphela
conciliation	ukubuyisana
concise	fingqiwe
conditions of service	izimiso zesikhundla somsebenzi
condone	xolela/dlulisa
conduct	ukuziphatha
confer	nika, pha
confidence	ukungazenqeni/ukuzethemba
conflict of interest	ukungqubuzana kwezifiso
conscies	unembeza

conscious	azile/ zwayo/ qabukile
consensus	ukuvumelana
conservatism	ukubambelela kokudala
constant	okungaguquki/ okumiyo
constituency	iziko labavoti
content	okuqukethwe
contentious	okubangwayo
contents	umthamo
continent	izwekazi
contributors	abagalelayo
convert	guqula
cooperation	ubambisano
co-opted	enyuliwe
coordinator	Umxhumanisi
copy	umfuziselo/ ikhophi
correspond	Vumelana
correspondent	Umlobelili
coup d'etat	ukuketula umbuso
create a precedent	qala inqubo ezolandelwa
crisis	amanqamu/ ikhrayisisi
criticize	hluza/ sola/ hlaba
cultivation	ukulima
culture	indlela yempilo/isiko
curriculum	izinhlelo zezifundo
cursive writing	Hlanganisiweyo
cursor	Inkomba
custody	ukuphathwa kwabantwana
custom	usiko/ umkhuba/ isiko
cyberspace	umhlaba ongenamkhawulo wezokuxhumana ngesiqoqelalwazi
cyclone	isishingishane
<b>D</b>	
damage	Umonakalo
dark colour	umbala ozothile
dark tone	umbala ofiphele
data	ulwazi olungahluziwe
database	ulwazi olugciniwe
dazzle	xhophu/ phandla
de facto	ngobunjalo besimo
deadlock	Ungqingetshe
dean	Inhloko
debut	ukuvela okokuqala esigcawini
decimal	iqhezu lokubalwa ngokweshumi

declaration	Isimemezelo
declaration of intent	ukugagulwa kwenhloso
decoder	Isiguquli
deficit	imali eshodayo/ okushodayo/ okunganele
delegate	isithunywa/ umgunyazwa
delete	cisha/ sula
deliberations	Izingxoxo
delirium	ukubhuda/ ukuhluma
demonstrate	khombisa/ bonisa
democracy	umbuso wentando yeningi
dense	Cinene
descend	ewuka/ yehla
descending order	ukuhlela ngendlela eyehlayo
design	umqopho/ umdwebo
designation	Isikhundla
detailed scheme of work	uhlelo lomsebenzi oluphelele
determine	Nquma
develop	Thuthukisa
develop	Thuthukisa
deviate	phambuka/ chezuka
devise	Qamba
diaspora	Ufuduko
differentiate	Hlukanisa
digest	Gaya
digital	Zinombolo
diminutive	Isinciphiso
diplomat	Usomaqhinga
direct	qondile/ ngqo
director	uphiko lomqondisi
directory	inkomba ekusiqoqelalwazi
disaster	Inhlekelele
disciple	Umlandeli
discussion	Ingxoxo
disenfranchise	ukuphucwa ilungelo
dispensation	isikhathi sombuso
dissolve	ncibilika
distance education	Imfundobuqama
distortion	ukona amaqiniso
district	Isifunda
diverse	ngafaniyo
diversity	ukwehlukahlukana
divorce	Isahlukaniso
document	Umbhalo
dome	Ingungu

draconian measures	izinyathelo zokubhekana nobunzima
draft	loba okuyisigece
duel	impi yababili
duet	undlelambili
dune	indunduma
duration	ubude besikhathi
dwell	hlala
<b>E</b>	
east	Intshonalanga
e-commerce	uhwebo ngohlelohumano
editing	ukuhlela
editor	umhleli
efficient	nekhono
effort	umzamo
elaborate	chasisa/ cacisa
electronic media	ezokuxhumana ngobuchwepheshe bomoya
eliminate	kipha
email	umbikombani/ i-imeyili/ isiqoqelalwazimbiko/ iposisiqoqelalwazi
embargo	ukugodla
embody	qukatha
embrace	singatha
emigrate	thuthela kwelinye izwe
employ	qasha
enable	nika amandla
encounter	hlangabezana/ nqwamana
encourage	khuthaza
endeavour	zama
engineer	unjiniyela
enhance	engeza/ khulisa
enquiry	uphenyo
ensure	qiniseka
entail	veza/ banga/ yisho ukuthi
enthusiasm	umdlanla/ intshisekelo
equilibrium	isimo sokulingana
essence	ingqikithi
establish	sungula
estate	ifa
estimate	hlawumbisela/ linganisa
estuary	isizalo somfula
ethics	inkambiso elungileyo/ inkambo
ethnic	kohlobo lobuzwe
etiquette	Inhlonipho
eurocentric	ukubuka kokwasentshonalanga

events	izehlakali
ex officio	ngokwelungelo lesikhundla
executive	isiphathimandla
exhaust	khandla/ khathaza
expedition	Uhambo
expert	Ingcweti
<b>F</b>	
fable	Insumo
facilitate	khomba indlela/ hlahla indlela
factor	Isiphindi
faculty	Ifakhalithi
fascism	uHulumeni ongundlovukayiphikiswa
feasible	nokwenzeka
federalism	ukubusa ngemibusobuso
festival	Umgidi
few	Ngcosana
filter	Ihluzo
fiscal	imali kahulumeni
flagship	umkhumbi wendunankulu
flat	Ithafa/ifulethi
flavour	ukuhlwabusa
flour	ufulawa
forecast	umhlahlo
formal	ngokwesimiso
formula	umthetho ofinqiwe
forum	Ingosi
fraction	iqhezu/ ingxenye
framework	uhlaka
freedom of expression	ukukhuluma ngenkululeko
frequently	vamile
full-stop	ungqi
fundamental	isisekelo
furrow	umsele
<b>G</b>	
gain	zuza
gazette	usomqulu kahulumeni
geography	umumo womhlaba
geology	isayensi yokwakheka komhlaba
gesture	isanya
glorry	udumo/ inkazimulo
goal	inhloso
gradient	umudwa ohlanganisa amachopho

gradually	ngokuya ngokuya
group	iqembu
guardian	umnakekeli/umondli
guide	inkombandlela
guideline	umhlahlandlela
<b>H</b>	
hardware	ingxenyekazi zekhompuyutha
hedge	uthango
heritage	igugu
high treason	ukuvukela umbuso
hint	isilulekwana
hlelemba	standardise
home page	ikhasi lokuqala lokuxhumana
hyperbole	ihaba
hyphen	ikhonco/ udwi
hypocrisy	ukuzenzisa
<b>I</b>	
icon	i-ayikhoni/ isimeleli
idea	umqondo/ umbono/ umcabango
ideology	umqondonkolelo
illusion	isiyengo/ ukulutheka/ inkohliso
immense	khulukazi
immoral	nobubi/ ngalungile
imperative	isimo sokuyalela
imposes	eleka
in so far	ngangoba
include	faka/ fakelela
index	inkomba
indirect speech	inkulumo mbiko
infect	thelela
inferior	phansi
inferiority complex	ukuzibona buze
information communication technology	ulwazi lwezobuchwepheshe kwezokuxhumana
infrastructure	ingqalasizinda
Initiative	Isu
input	faka ulwazi
inquiry	ukuphenya/imbuzo
instinct	isazela
intelligence	ubunhloli
intercept	ukuvimba/ukweqela
intergrate	hlanganisa
interim	isithuba
interjective	isibabazo

international	kumazwe ngamazwe
Internet	uhleloxhumano lomhlaba/intanethi
interpret	tolika
Interval	umkhathi/ isithuba
interview	ihlolokhono
intranet	uhleloxhumano lwangaphakathi
invert	phendula
involuntary	zenzekalelayo
<b>K</b>	
key negotiator	umxhumanisi oqavile
knowledge	ulwazi
<b>L</b>	
labyrinth	Inkimbinkimbi
landscape	ukubukeka kwezwe
language diversity	ukwehlukahlukana kwezilimi
latter	muva/ kamuva
leap year	unyakande
library	iqoqo lamabhuku
lingua franca	ulimi oluxhumanisa izinhlanga ezahlukene
link	isihlanganiso
liquid	uketshezi
literature	imibhalo
logically	ngomqondo ohlelekile
<b>M</b>	
maladministration	ukungaphathi ngendlela
Management Executive Committee	Ikomiti labaphathi abayiziphathimandla
mandate	gunyaza
manipulate	enza ngobuchule/ veza ubuchule
manner	inkambo
maximum	izinga eliphezulu
meaning	okusho
MEC	Amalungu eNhlango eYisiphathimandla
milieu	isimo senhlalo
miracle	isimangaliso
mirage	Utalagu
misappropriation	ukuphatha budlabha/ukuphatha budedengu
momentum	nokukhuthazela
monopoly	igunya lokwenza okuthile
monotony	impinda enesidina
mother language	ulimi lwebele
motion	isiphakamiso
multicultural	masikomaningi

multilingualism	ubuliminingi
mussel	izimbaza
<b>N</b>	
naïve	kobungane
natural	okwemvelo
needle-stick injury	ukujoveka ngephutha
negative	Landulayo/phikayo
negotiate	xoxisana/ bonisana
nepotism	ukwenzelela ngokobuhlobo
nostalgia	ukukhumbula ekhaya
network	uhleloxhumano
north	inyakatho
notation	izimpawu
notwithstanding	nokho
number	ubungakho
<b>O</b>	
obedience	ukwenza okushiwoyo/ukulalela
obligation	impoqo/ isibopho
occupational exposure	ukuba sengcupheni yokuthola isifo ngokomsebenzi
online	ukusebenza ngokohleloxhumano
open source software	uhlelo oluvulelekile (lwesiqoqelilwazi)
operation	Umsebenzi
opposite	Phikisayo
overture	Isandulelo
<b>P</b>	
Pan South African Language Board PanSALB	iBhodi Lezilimi ZaseNingizimu Afrika
parastatal	inkampani kahulumeni
pattern	isifanekiso/ iphethini
per capita	ngokomuntu ngamunye
percent	okukodwa ekhulwini/ iphesenti
petition	incwadi yesicelo/ incwadi yesikhalo
PHC	ukunakekelwa ngokwempilo
philately	Ucwangingozitembu
phrase	Umshwana
policy	Inqubomgomo
portal	intuba yolwazi
portfolio	isikhundla/ umsebenzi othile
post-apartheid	emva kobandlululo
prawns	umdambi
preamble	Isandulela



precisely	Ncamashi
pretend	enza sengathi
principle	umgomo/ umthetho
printer	isikhiphambhalo sesiqoqelalwazi/ iphrinta
privileges	Amalungelo
probability	Okungenzeka
proceedings	Okuqhubekayo
proclaim	Memezela
proclamation	isimemezelo
profile	
Programme	uhlelo lokuzokwenziwa
programming	ukwakha uhlelo/ ukuhlela
progress	inqubeko
Project	uhlelo lokuzokwenziwa/ imiklamo
Pronoun	isabizwana
Pronounce	phimisa
Protest	khala
provision	umhlinzeko
Punctuate	beka izimpawu zokuloba
Punctuation mark	iziphumuzi
Pupil	inhlamvu yeso

## Q

Qualificative	Isichasiso
Quarter	ikota/ iqhezu lokwesine
Quorum	inani eligunyaza umhlangano

## R

rank	Izinga
rascal	ishinga
Ratio	ubukhulu bokulinganiselwa
real time	ngaleso sikhathi
Record	bhala/ qopha
referendum	inhlolovo
Regime	uhlobo lukahulumeni
reimburse	buyisela, hlawula
relevant	fanele
remedial	okokwelapha
Report	umbiko
representation	ukusa izikhalo/ukumela
requirement	isidingo/ kufanele
reserve	isabelo

resolution	isingqumo
resource	Ingcebo/insiza
responsibility	isibopho
right wing	ontamolukhuni
ritual	inkambiso ngokwesiko
<b>S</b>	
sacred	ngcwele
salvation	usindiso
satellite	isiphakalwazimkhathi/ isathelathi
satisfy	enelisa
savage	ubulwane
schedule	Isithasiselo/uhlelo/isheduli
scope	umkhawulo
section	isigaba
segment	ilunga
senate	isigele
sentiment	isihawu
sequence	ukulandelana
server	inhlokosiqoqelalwazi yohleloxhumano/ iseve
signal	isizwambiko
situation	isimo
skill	ikhono/ ubungcweti
software	uhlelokusebenza lwesiqoqelalwazi/ isofthiwe
solve	xazulula
south	ningizimu
specialist	ungoti
specimen	isibonisele/ isampula
spontaneous	okuzenzekelayo
spouse	abaganene
sporadic	gqwaba gqwaba
stakeholder	umbambiqhaza
stanza	indimane yenkondlo
statute	umthetho
statutorily	okomthetho
stipulate	phawula/ shono/ khomba/ cacisa
storm surge	amadlambi esiphepho
structure	isakhiwo/ umumo
subject	beka phansi komthetho
submission	isethulo
supersede	khipha esikhundleni
supplementary	okwengezwayo
support	phasa/yelekelela

surpass	edlula
survey	uhlolovo
symposium	inhlango
synonym	elisho okufanayo
system	Uhlelo/ inkambiso/ inqubo
<b>T</b>	
technical	kolwazi oluthile lwemisebenzi
technology	ubuchwepheshe
temptation	isilingo
terminology	ulwazigama/ uhlelo lwamagama
the aged	izaguga
therefore	ngakho-ke
tradition	isiko lomdabu
tragedy	imbangalusizi/ isigemeleme
translation	Inguqulelo/isihumusho
transparency	okusobala
troubleshooting	ukuthungatha inkinga {kusiyoqelilwazi}
threats	izethuso
thrust	nokukhuthazela
<b>U</b>	
uniform	umfaniswano
<b>V</b>	
vary	shintshashintsha
veto	igunya lokuchitha isinqumo
villain	Isigelekeqe
virtual	isingamfanekiso
vocabulary	amagama/ iqoqo lamagama
vocation	Umsebenzi
<b>W</b>	
web page	ikhasi lesizindalwazi
website	Isizindalwazi
west	intshonalanga
white paper	umthetho odingidwayo
wither	Buna
world wide web	isizindalwazi sokuxhumana somhlaba jikelele

## 14. Uhlu lwamabinzana asetshenziswayo

Language Policy Implementation	Ukusetshenziswa koMgomo woLimi
Social, economic and educational development.	Ukuthuthukiswa kwezehlalakahle, ezomnotho nezemfundo

tertiary institutions	izikhungo zemfundo ephakeme
international mother tongue celebration	Umgubho wolimi lwebele womhlaba wonke
language unit record of services rendered	Ukuqoshwa kwemisebenzi enikeziwe ophikweni lwezilimi
Monthly Language Office Service	Umsebenzi wehhovisi wolimi wanyangazonke
Progress report	Umbiko wenqubekelaphambili
Memorandum of understanding	Isivumelwano sokusebenzisana
Campus management forums	Izinkundla zokuphatha zesikhungo
Language office services	Imisebenzi yehhovisi lezilimi
The HR Wellness Office	Amahhovisi eMpilonhle yeZabasebenzi nemiSebenzi
Employees with disabilities	Izisebenzini eziphila nokukhubazeka
The myths and misconceptions around disability	Izinganekwane nezinkoleloze zabantu ngokukhubazeka
Staff development and workshop	Ukuthuthukiswa kwabasebenzi nokubageqesha
Special interest group on multilingualism (SIGoM) in higher education	Iqembu elikhethekile ngobuliminingi emfundweni ephakeme (SIGoM)
world wide web	isizindalwazi sokuxhumana somhlaba jikelele
Physical disability	Ukukhubazeka emzimbeni
Visual disability	Ukukhubazeka emehlweni
Hearing disability	Ukukhubazeka ngokuzwa
Mental disability	Ukukhubazeka engqondweni
Learning disability	Izingqinamba zokufunda
Emotional/psychological disability	Ukukhubazeka emphefumleni/engqondweni
Multiple disabilities	Ukukhubazeka okuphindaphindiwe
Open day	Usuku lokuvakasha lukawonke wonke
Staff day	Usuku lwabasebenzi
Staff Language profile	Iminingwane ngezilimi zaba sebenzi
Survey	Iphephamibuzo
Language Practitioner	Abasebenza ngezilimi
Staff meeting	Umhlangano wabasebenzi
Editorial team	Ithimba labahleli

## 15. Imithombo yolwazi

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