

Story Power

Umkhombandlela
wokufundela
ukuzithokozisa



Malibali



Siyanemukela!

UNal'ibali uchaza ukuthi "Nans'indaba" ngesiXhosa. Futhi kuyigama lomkhankaso wethu kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa ohlose ukokhela lokho izingane ezingaba yikho ngokuxoxa izindaba nokufunda. Mhlawumbe uyazibuza ukuthi kusiza ngani lokhu. Kunempendulo elula: akumnandi nje kuphela ukwabelana ngezindaba, kusiza nezingane futhi ukuthi zifunde ukuthi kufundwa kanjani nokuthi zithuthukise uthando lokufunda kuzo. Intsha enentshisekelo yokufunda namhlanje, ingabasombululi bezingqinamba bakusasa!

Kulo mkhombandlela weStory Power, ungathola kabanzi ngokuthi kuyini ukufundela ukuzithokozisa nokuthi ungakusebenzisa kanjani nezingane zakho kanye/noma nezingane ezisesikoleni, emtatsheni wezincwadi noma ethimbeni lakho lokufunda. Kunamacebo amahle okukhetha izincwadi zezingane kanye nokwenza imisebenzi ehambisana nendaba.

Hlanganyela nathi ekufundeleni izingane njalo!

Ithimba lakwaNal'ibali

QAPHELA: Lo mkhombandlela utholakala ngezilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika eziyishumi nanye; bheka eminye imikhombandlela ochungechungeni lweStory Power! Yana ku-www.nalibali.org ukuze uyithole.

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Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane mayelana nokusebenzisa kabusha kanye/noma ukusabalalisa lo msebenzi, xhumana noNal'ibali:
The Nal'ibali Trust
Suite 17-201, Building 17
Waverley Business Park, Wyecroft Road
Mowbray, 7700
Inombolo yocingo: (021) 448 6000
Ikheli le-imeyili: info@nalibali.org



Abasunguli kanye nabengamele iphrojekthi:
Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA)
Umhumushi: Busisiwe Pakade
Umdwebi wabalingiswa bakaNal'ibali: Rico
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Kuyini ukufundela ukuzithokozisa?



UNal'ibali ubizwa ngomkhankaso "wokufundela ukuzithokozisa". Ngabe, empeleni kusho ukuthini "ukufundela ukuzithokozisa" futhi kubaluleke ngani?

Abantu abahlukene babiza ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ngezinto eziningi ezahlukene. Abanye bakubiza ngokuthi "ukufunda ngokukhululeka ngokuzithandela" noma nje "ukufunda ngokukhululeka". Abanye bakubiza ngokuthi "ukufundela ukuzithokozisa" noma "ukufundela ukuziphumuza". Kodwa konke lokhu kusho into efanayo: ukufundela ukuzithokozisa ukufunda ngoba ufuna nje.

Akusikho ukufunda ngoba udinga ukuthola ulwazi oluthile lwephrojekthi noma i-asayinimenti. *Akusikho* ukufunda incwadi ngoba uthisha wakho ethe wonke umuntu eklasini kumele afunde incwadi ethile, noma ngenxa yokuthi abazali bakho bethe ukufunda kuhle kuwe. *Akusikho* ukufunda ngoba kukhona umuntu othile othe uzokukhokhela u-R20 uma ufunda incwadi ngesikhathi samaholide ezikole, noma ngoba ufuna ukuba nezinkanyezi eziningi eshadini lakho ngokufunda ukudlula wonke umuntu eklasini.

Uma ufundela ukuzithokozisa, uyakhetha ukuthi ufundani, futhi ikakhulukazi, ukuthi ufunda nini. Akudingeki ukuthi uqede incwadi uma ungayithandi. Noma ukuthi kudingeka ukhulume ngayo noma ubhale ngayo emva kwalokho – khona ungakhetha ukwenzenjalo, kodwa awuphoqelekile. Akukho sivivinyo esimayelana nencwadi futhi akukho mklomelo wokuthi uyiqedile. Kodwa noma kunjalo kukhona imivuzo!

Lapho ufunde ngoba ufuna, umvuzo wakho omkhulu yilowo muzwa wokweneliseka ovela ekujuleni nencwadi emnandi. Uvela ekungeneni komunye umhlaba, noma ukufunda ngento ethile

onentshisekelo ngayo, noma ekubeni nokuqonda okuthile noma umuntu othile sekuguquka noma kujula. Akunandaba ukuthi uneminyaka emingaki – noma ukuthi ngabe kukhona umuntu okufundelayo, noma ukuthi uzifundela wena – imivuzo iyafana.

Yingakho-ke kubaluleke kangaka ukufundela izingane ngoba kuyinto eyenelisayo uma ningayenza ndawonye. Uma izingane zizwa izindaba eziningi ezihehayo, lokhu kuzenza ziwezwe amandla ezincwadi. Lokhu kuzigqugquzela ukuthi zifunde ukufunda okubhaliwe, kanti uma zifunda kakhulu, maningi amathuba okuthi zingaze zikwazi ukufunda kahle.

Kude kuzungeza nje; uma ufunda kakhulu, kuya ngokuba lula ukufunda, into engakwenza ukufunde ukufundela ukuzithokozisa, ngakho-ke ufunda kaningana. Yilokho okwenza izingane zibe abafundi impilo yazo yonke.



Ukuqalisa

Ukufundela izingane kakhulu kuzisiza ukuthi zizizwele ubumnandi bezindaba. Kokhela ukucabanga kwazo, futhi kuthuthukisa nolimi lwazo, ukufuna ukwazi kanye nolwazi lwazo.

Noma ngabe ufundela kakhulu izingane zakho noma ithimba lezingane eklasini noma ethimbeni lakho lokufunda, nanka manye amacebo okukusiza ukuthi uzuze okuningi ngesikhathi senu sokufunda ndawonye.

★ **Zithokoziseni.** Into ebaluleke kakhulu ukuthi nizithokozise ngoba izingane zakho zizofunda ukuthi ukufunda kungumsebenzi othokozisayo.

★ **Ukukhetha izincwadi.** Khetha izincwadi zokufunda ozithokozelayo, kanti futhi lezo ezihambisana nalokho okuthandwa yizingane zakho okushintshashintshayo. (Ungathola kabanzi mayelana nokukhetha izincwadi ekhasini lesi-6.)

★ **Ukwenza izinto ngesikhathi esifanele kubalulekile.** Xoxa izindaba ngesikhathi lapho izingane zakho zikuthola kulula ukuhlala phansi zizinze njengasemuva kokubhava noma lapho senizoyolala ebusuku. Izingane ezincane zingakuthola kunzima ukugxilisa umqondo kokukodwa isikhathi eside, ngakho-ke ungafundi isikhathi eside kakhulu. Khumbula ukuthi ufuna ukuzikhuthaza ukuthokozela izindaba kanye namabhuku, ngakho-ke ungakwenzi kube umsebenzi onzima noyisidina!

★ **Ngaphambi kokufunda.** Kungenzeka ukuthi izingane zidinge isikhathi sokuzotha ngaphambi kokuthi uqale ukufunda. Izingane ezincane zihambisana kangcono neculo noma nomlolozelo noma ukuqagela ukuthi ngabe indaba imayelana nani ngokubuka isithombe kanye negama lencwadi ekhaveni. Cela izingane ezindadlana ukuthi zizikhumbuze ukuthi kwenzekeni enovelini ekupheleni komhlangano wenu wokufunda wokugcina.

★ **Ungayeqi ikhava.** Funda isihloko sebhuku kanye negama lombhali nomenzi wemifanekiso njalo lapho uqala ukufunda ibhuku. Lokhu kuzisiza izingane ukuthi

ziqonde ukuthi abantu abavamile abafana nazo ababhala izindaba kanye nokwenza imifanekiso yazo.

★ **Lingisa!** Ukufunda kakhulu kuhlale kuwukulingisa! Zwakalisa imizwa kakhulu ezwini lakho ukuze ukhombise umuzwa noma umoya.

★ **Ukuzijwayeza kukwenza ube umpetha.** Uma umusha ekufundeni kakhulu, zijwayeze ukufunda kakhulu indaba izikhathi ezimbalwa ngaphambi kokuyifundela izingane eziyidlanzana.

★ **Cabanga ngezethameli zakho.** Zama ukwazi ngabakulalele bese ungafundi ngokushesha okukhulu! Vumela isikhathi sokubukela imidwebo eduze noma sokuzenzela izithombe zangokomqondo ngesikhathi ufunda.





★ **Ukujula nendaba.** Sonke kumele sifunde ukulalela kanye nokujula nendaba. Hlela izingane zakho endabeni, isibonelo, zibuze ukuthi zicabangani ngokuthile okwenziwe noma okushiwo umlingiswa, xoxani ngesinye sezithombe, noma uzicele ukuthi zikuphenyele amakhasi.

★ **Khombisa izithombe.** Uma ufunda incwadi enezithombe, qinisekisa ukuthi nonke niyakwazi ukubona izithombe. Kungenzeka futhi ukuthi ufunde ukuma ukuze ukhombise izithombe kanye nokuvumela ukuthi baphawule ngokuthile noma ukuze babuze imibuzo ngesikhathi ufunda noma uma usufunde waqeda incwadi yonke kanye.

★ **Buza imibuzo.** Ngenkathi ufunda indaba, buza imibuzo engaba nezimpendulo ezahlukene. Ukuthi “Ngabe ucabanga ukuthi yini ezokwenzeka ngemuva kwalokhu?” ngumbuzo omkhulu osiza izingane ukuthuthukisa amakhono azo okuqagela okungamakhono abalulekile okuba ngumfundi onempumelelo ozimele.

★ **Hhlanganyela.** Lapho izingane zakho ziya ngokujwayela indaba, noma lapho izingane ezindadlana zifunda ukufunda, zicele ukuthi zikusize ukufunda indaba. Izingane

ezincane ziyathanda ukuphinda izingxenye ezithile zendaba eziyaziyo – ikakhulukazi uma amagama enemvumelwano noma kunomushwana ophindwayo. Funda kanye nezingane ezindadlana ngesikhathi zizama ukufunda amagama asekhadini kanye nawe, ukhombisa amagama ngesikhathi niqhubeka.

★ **Funda futhi!** Uma izingane zakho zikucela ukuthi uphinde ufunde indaba ... uyiphindaphinde, kwenze lokho! Lokhu kwenza ukuthi zithole ulwazi olusha ngezinto nendaba leyo njalo lapho ufunda.

★ **Ukufunda nonke yinto elungele nezingane ezindala.** Lapho izingane sezikwazi ukufunda, awuyeki ukuzifundela, uyaqhubeka! Khetha amabhuku athe ukuba nzima kunalawo ezingazifundela wona ngokwazo. Uma ufunda inoveli kakhulu, funda isahluko noma ingxenye yesahluko usuku ngalunye. Thola indawo endabeni ozoma kuyo ezokwenza ukuthi abakulalele balangazelele ukuba uqhubeke kusasa.

Ukuthola ulwazi olubanzi ngokufundela izingane kanye nokuthi uzifundela kanjani izingane zeminyaka ehlukene, yana ku-www.nalibali.org.

Phinda ubuye uphinde futhi:
Kuhle ukulandela lokho okwenziwa izingane zakho kanye nokuzenzela umlingo! Uma izingane zikucela ukuthi uzifundele incwadi ngokuphindelela, lokhu kuwuphawu oluyisiqinisekiso sokuthi ziyagxila ezincwadini, noma ngabe zinezinyanga eziyi-10 noma ngabe zineminyaka yobudala eyi-10!

Ukukhethela izingane izincwadi



Yiziphi izincwadi ezishiya izingane zisafuna ukufunda okunye? Abafundi abasebancane bavame ukukhetha incwadi ngoba bethanda umdwebo osekhaveni engaphambili yencwadi! Abafundi asebenesipiliyoni kungenzeka ukuthi bakhethe incwadi ekhuluma ngesihloko abasithandayo noma ebhalwe umbhali owaziwayo. Ngabe uzikhetha kanjani-ke izincwadi zezingane? Nanka amanye amasu.

1. Shintshanani

Ngesinye isikhathi vumela izingane zakho ukuthi zikhethe ukuthi zifuna ukufunda ziphi izincwadi. Ngezinye izikhathi, xoxani ndawonye ngezincwadi enizozikhetha bese uphakamisa lezo ocabanga ukuthi zizohambisana kangcono nalokho ezikuthandayo.

2. Cela usizo

Buza abangani bezingane zakho ukuthi yini abayithokozele ukuyifunda noma ubuze abanye abazali ukuthi izingane zabo zifundani njengamanje. Yazi abasebenzi bomtapo wezincwadi bese ubabuza ukuthi zijwayele ukuthokozela izincwadi nabaphi ababhali izingane ezineminyaka ethile.

3. Lubalulekile ulimi lwasekhaya

Izincwadi zabantwana abasaphathwa kanye nezingane esezilungele ukungena esikoleni kumele zibe ngolimi lwazo lwasekhaya uma lokho kungenzeka. Humusha izincwadi ezinamagama ambalwa ezingashicilelwanga ngolimi oludingayo. Zama futhi nokuthola izincwadi zolimi lwasekhaya zezingane esezikhulakhulile – ayikho into eyedlula ukufunda indaba ngolimi lwakho!

4. Izincwadi zezingane ezisaphathwa

Izingane ezisaphathwa zithanda izincwadi ezinezithombe ezinemibala egqamile zezinto noma abantu ezinombhalo olula. Ziyathanda ukuzwa isigqi solimi kanye nokulalela ukuphindaphinda kwamagama nemvumelwano.

5. Izincwadi ezingenamagama

Zikahle kakhulu futhi izincwadi ezingenamagama ngoba uthola ithuba lokuxoxela izingane zakho indaba ngendlela yakho nganoma yiluphi ulimi oluthandayo. Nazo-ke zingabe sezizenzela izindaba zazo futhi.

6. Izincwadi ezinhle ekufundeni kakhulu

Izincwadi ezinamagama anemvumelwano, isigqi kanye nokuphindaphinda zenza

izincwadi zokufunda kakhulu ezinhle kakhulu zezingane ezincane, zinhle futhi nasekwethuleni ulimi olusha. Ngenkathi izingane zakho ziya ngokwazi indaba, zikhuthaze ukuthi zihlanganyele nawe lapho ufunda.

7. Okwaziwayo kanye nokungaziwa

Khetha izincwadi ezikhombisa izinto ezithile eziwayelwe yizingane zakho – isibonelo, izincwadi ezinezindlu ezifana namakhaya azo. Khetha ezinye izincwadi ezihlinzeka ngezinto ezintsha ezifana nezinganekwane noma izindaba ezenzeka ezindaweni kanye nasemasikweni ahlukile.

8. Izincwadi zezingane ezikwazi ukufunda

Ezinganeni esezikwazi ukufunda kuhle ukukhetha izincwadi ezithile ezingazifundela zona, izincwadi ezithile eningazifunda ndawonye, kanye nezinye izincwadi (ezinolimi kanye nesimo sendaba okujulile) ongazifundela zona.

9. Bhokana nemizwa kanye nalokho enikwesabayo

Izincwadi ezinezithombe kanye namanoveli amayelana nezinto ezinzima ezimpilweni zezingane – ezifana nokuzalwa kweselamani esisha, ukugula, ukudivosa kwabazali noma izinselele zasebunganini – kungazisiza ukuthi zibhekane nendlela ezizizwa ngayo nokuthi zibhekane nalokho ezikwesabayo.

10. Hlanganisa nezincwadi ezinika ulwazi

Izincwadi ezinika ulwazi akuzona kuphela ezezingane ezindadlana. Izincwadi ezikhuluma ngokuthile okungamaqiniso zenza izingane zifune ukwazi kabanzi futhi kusiza izingane ukuthi zazi ngomhlaba wethu.

Imizuzu eyi-15 nje yokufunda nengane yakho usuku ngalunye ingayivulela emagameni abhaliwe ayisigidi ngonyaka.

U-Anderson, Wilson & Fielding, 1998

Ukuthola okuningi ezindabeni



Ngabe uyakuthokozela ukufunda nezingane zakho futhi ufuna ukuqinisekisa ukuthi zithola izinzuzo ngendlela engakwazi ukwenzeka ngokuchitha isikhathi ngale ndlela? Nanka amanye amacebo emisebenzi ongayisebenzisa ngaphambi kokuthi ufunde, ngesikhathi ufunda nangemva kokuqeda ukufunda incwadi. Le misebenzi ijulisa futhi yelula lokho okwenzeka ngencwadi eniyifunda ndawonye. Ezinye zazo zilungele yonke iminyaka, kanti ezinye zazo zilungele izingane ezindadlana – khethe lezo ocabanga ukuthi zilungele kangcono izingane zakho.

Ngaphambi kokufunda

- ★ Chitha isikhathi esithile ubheka ulwazi kanye nemidwebo noma isithombe esisekhaveni engaphambili yencwadi. Nezingane ezindadlana, kungenzeka futhi ukuthi ufunde ukufunda amazwibela ngencwadi asekhaveni engemuva. Lokhu kusiza izingane ukuthi zifunde ukuthi zingasebenzisa imininingwane ehlinzekwe ekhaveni yencwadi ukuze zinqume ukuthi ngabe ziyafuna yini ukufunda incwadi noma cha.
- ★ Cela izingane zakho ukuthi zisebenzise ikhava ukuze zicabangele noma ziqagele ukuthi ingani incwadi. (Ungalandelisa lokhu ngemva kokufunda incwadi ngokucela izingane zakho ukuthi zicabange ngokuthi kushaye emhloneni kangakanani lokho ezikuqagelile!)
- ★ Buza izingane zakho ukuthi ngabe ziyazazi yini ezinye izindaba ezinezinto ezifanayo nale ndaba. Phinda uzicele ukuthi zabelane ngenkumbulo yazo, isibonelo, buza ukuthi, “Ngabe wake walahleka?”



Ngesikhathi sokufunda

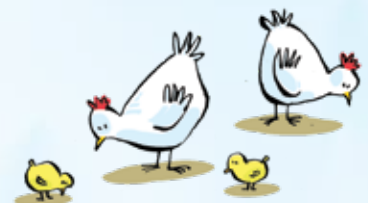
- ★ Ngesikhathi ufunda, yima kancane kanye noma kabili, ukuze ubuze ukuthi, “Ucabanga ukuthi yini elandelayo ezokwenzeka?” Ukucabanga ngembangela kanye nomthelela kugxilisa ukuqonda kwezingane mayelana nendlela okusebenza ngayo izinto.
- ★ Cela izingane zakho ukuthi ziphawule ngemidwebo noma ukuthi zithole abantu abathile noma izinto ezithile ezithombeni.
- ★ Uma izingane zakho sezikwazi ukufunda,shintshanani ngokufunda izingxenywe ezahlukeni zendaba. Khuthaza izingane ezincane ukuthi zihlanganyele ngokwenza sengathi ziyafunda (noma ngokusho ngekhandu) izingxenywe zezindaba ezizazi kahle, nokuthi zikusize ngokwenza imisindo eyakha umuzwa, efana nokungqongqoza emnyango noma ukuvunguza komoya.



Thola izindaba ngezilimi eziyishumi nanye ukuze ufundele izingane zakho ku-www.nalibali.org naku-www.nalibali.mobi.

Ngemva kokufunda

- ★ Izindaba eziningi zigxila ekutheni abalingiswa babhekana kanjani nezinselelo abaziphonselwa yimpilo. Kunamandla ukuthi izingane ziqhathanise lezi zinto nalokho ezibhekene nakho ezimpilweni zazo. Zikhuthaze ukuthi zixhumane kakhulu nalokhu ngokusho okufana nalokhu, “Uma nginifundela le ndaba, ingikhumbuza ukuthi babaluleke kangakanani abangani abahle. Ngabe ikukhumbuzani?”
- ★ Izingane zifunda ukuba nozwela ngokuzibeka esimweni somlingiswa. Zisize ukuthi zenze lokhu ngokuzibuza ukuthi zicabanga ukuthi kungani umlingiswa othile eziphathe ngendlela ethile endabeni.
- ★ Mema izingane ukuthi zixoxe kabusha indaba oyifundile, noma ukuthi zidwebe noma zipende isithombe sengxenywe oyithandile endabeni. Noma, ulingise indaba nazo. Le misebenzi izisiza ukuthi zigxilise ukuqonda kwazo indaba.



Xhumana noNa'ibali

Yiba yingxenywe yohlelo lukaNa'ibali bese usebenzisa amandla ezindaba ukuze ukhuthaze izingane ukuthi zifune ukufunda nokubhala.

Vakashela izithangami ezahlukene ukuze uthole izinsiza kanye namacebo okufundela ukuzithokozisa, kanye nezindaba zezingane ngezilimi eziyi-11.

Izithasiselo zikaNa'ibali

Thola isithasiselo sasephephandabeni sokufundela ukuzithokozisa esingezilimi ezimbili ku-Sowetan, i-Sunday Times Express, i-Daily Dispatch kanye ne-The Herald. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org.



Usemsakazweni uNa'ibali

Lalela izinhlelo zikaNa'ibali emsakazweni eziteshini zokusakazela umphakathi zakwa-SABC, bese uthokozela izindaba zezingane ngezilimi eziyi-11 ezisemthethweni eNingizimu Afrika. Vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org ukuze uthole **izinhlelo zasemsakazweni** zakwaNa'ibali.

www.nalibali.org

Vakashela **isizindalwazi** sikaNa'ibali ukuze uthole amakhasi amacebo, ama-blog okwazi ukufunda nokubhala, amacebo okufunda kanye nezindaba zezingane kwamahhala.

www.nalibali.mobi

Thola amacebo okuxoxa izindaba kanye nokufunda, ukwesekwa kwamathimba okufunda nezindaba ngezilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika eziyi-11 – **kumakhalekhukhwini** wakho!



Izinkundla ezokuxhumana

Yiba yingxenywe yengxoxo ku-**Facebook** futhi usilandele ku-**Twitter** naku-**Instagram** ukuze uthole amasu nezakamuva ezikhuthaza ukufundela ukuzithokozisa, izindaba ezintsha nemincintiswano. Kanti ungaphinde uvakashele isiteshi sethu se-**YouTube**, www.youtube.com/user/TheNalibaliChannel ukuze uthole amasu awusizo ethimba lokufunda.



Thintana nathi ngokushayela inombolo yesikhungo sethu ethi **02 11 80 40 80**,

noma enye yalezi zindlela:  www.nalibali.org  www.nalibali.mobi

 nalibaliSA  @nalibaliSA  @nalibaliSA  info@nalibali.org

