

**NKANELO WA YIN'WANA YA MINDHAVUKO YA
RIRIMI RA VATSONGA/MACHANGANA HI KU
KONGOMISA EKA SWAKUNWA SWA
NDHAVUKO (A DISCUSSION OF SOME
TRADITIONAL PRACTICES OF THE
VATSONGA/MACHANGANA WITH SPECIAL
REFERENCE TO THEIR TRADITIONAL DRINKS)**

hi

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(MINI-) DISSERTATION

Dyondzo yo engetela swilaveko swa digiri ya

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XIHLAMBANYO

Ndza hlambanya leswaku ntirho lowu wa
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REFERENCE TO THEIR TRADITIONAL DRINKS) i
ntirho wa lowu nga wa mina naswona a wu si
tshama wu endliwa eka Yunivhesiti leyi hambi
yin'wana. Matsalwa lama tirhisiweke ni ku
tshahiwa ma kombisiwile hi mfanelo

NAME

DATE

NONGONOKO WA TIHLOKOMHAKA

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NDZIMA YA 1

1. MANGHENELO

Xitsalwana lexi xi ta ringeta ku kanelo yin`wana ya mifuwo ya rixaka ra Xitsonga hi ku kongomisa eka swakunwa swa ndhavukowa ririm i ra Xitsonga ni nkoka wa swona. Mhakankulu ya ku endla ndzavisiso lowu i ku navela ku handza vutivi ni ku vona leswaku yinqwana ya mindhavuko ya ririm i ra Xitsonga yi le ku nyamalalen i tanihiloko vutomi bya namuntlha byi nga fani ni bya tolo. Ntirho lowu i ku ringeta ku lemukisa vavulavuri va ririm i ra Xitsonga leswaku swi ni nkoka ku tiva ni ku twisia yinqwana ya mindhavuko ya vona. Leswi swi ta pfuna ni le ka vana lava ha velekiwaka leswaku va nga lahlekerihi hi mindhavuko ya ririm i ra vona.

Yinqwana ya mindhavuko ya Xitsonga yi tirha ku laya ni ku tshinya vana ni vanhu lavakulu, hikwalaho loko wo tshika u nga yi landzelelanga u nga wela ekhombyeni hi ku pfumala vutivi. Hi xitsalwana lexi ndzi kholwa leswaku, lava nga ta kota ku hlava xitsalwana lexi va ta kota ku vona nkoka wa mindhavuko ya Vatsonga.

1.1. Xitativendhe xa xiphiqo

Rixaka ra Vatsonga/Machangana hi ringwana leri vulavulaka ririm i ra Xitsonga, leri ri nga ringwanara tindzimi ta khumenqve ta ximfumo leti vulavuriwaka laha Afrika-Dzonga. Vatsonga/Machanganava kumeka hi xitalo eLimpopo, Mpumalanga na le Mozambique. Matimu ya vona ya kombisa hilaha ku veke ni nyimpi exikarhi ka vona na Mazulu hi nkarhi lowu a ku fuma hosi Shaka. Rixaka ringwana ni ringwana ri na ndhavuko ni mfuwo wa rona. Ndhavuko i xiphemu xa nkoka erixakeni lexi hlanganisaka ni ku hlawulekisa rixaka ro karhi.

Swi languteka onge ndhavuko wu le ku nyamalalen i siku na siku hikwalaho ka swilo leswi humelaka kumbe leswi nga kona manguva lawa, leswi hambanaka na leswi a swi ri kona khale. Ndhavuko wu anamile swinene kambe ndzi ta ringeta ku xopaxopa yinqwana ya mindhavuko ya ririm i ra Xitsonga ndzi kongomisa eka swakunwa swa ndhavuko ni ku kombisa nkoka wa swona eka vutomi bya manguva lawa.

Hi ndhavuko waVatsonga/Machangana kuna swilo swo tala leswi a swi tirhisiwa hi vana hambi vakulukumba ku ri ndlela yo hungasa. Ndzi ta kanel a swilo swo fana naswakunwa swa ndhavuko ku nga byalwa bya ndhavuko na vukanyi. Ndzi ta kombisa tinxaka to hambanahambana ta byalwa bya ndhavuko, tinxaka ta byalwa ku ya hi mitirho ya byona, maendlelo ya byalwa bya ndhavuko xikanqweni swibye leswi tirhisiwaka loko ku swekiwa byalwa bya ndhavuko. Ndzi ta ya emahlweni ndzi kombisa tinxaka ta vukanyi ni maendlelo ya byona. Ndzi ta kombisa na nkoka wa tinsimu ta ndhavuko leti a ti yimbeleriwa kwale byalweni.

Kasi loko hi languta eka vutomi bya namuntlha ka ha ri hava nkarhi wo va ku tshamiwa ehansi ku tsundzuxaniwa hi ta vutomi mayelana ni swakunwa swa ndhavuko.Hambi lava va hlanganaka ni nkateko wo chumbuteriwa a va swi teki,swo nghena hi hala swi huma hi hala.Harambos(1985:3)u kombisa nkoka wa mfuwo wa rixaka hi ndlela leyi:

The culture of society is a way of life of its members, the collection of ideas and habits which they learn, share and transmit from generation to generation. Culture contains norms governing different aspects of life, such as the relationship between children and their parents between wife and husband, chief and his subjects, etc.

Ntshaho lowu wu kombisa leswaku mfuwo wa rixaka i ndlela leyi vanhu va rixaka ro karhi va yi tirhisaka ku kombisana no dyondzisana hi mahanyelo ku suka eka rixaka ro karhi ku ya eka ringwana, leswi katsaka ni vuxaka exikarhi ka vana ni vatswari, vuxaka bya nuna na nsati hambi byi ri vuxaka exikarhi ka hosi ni malandza ya yona.

Khale vanhu a va swi kota ku hlayisa vutivi bya vona bya ndhavuko va tlhela va byi hundzisela eka lavantshwa ku endlela leswaku byi nga nyamalali. Rixaka ringwana na ringwana ri na ndlela leyi ri hanyaka hi yona ku fikelela swilaveko swa vona. Ku yisaemahlweni Taylor (1971:21)u nyika nhlamuselo ya mfuwo wa rixaka loko a ku:

Cultural knowledge refers to the information people have that enables them to function in their social and physical environments.

Taylor u ya emahlweni a ku: People in all societies have their own specific thoughts and behaviours that vary from group to group.

Mitshaho lemimbirhi laha henhla yi kombisa mfuwo tanihi vutivi lebyi vanhu va nga na byona lebyi va byi hundziselaka ku suka eka vanhu vanqvana ku ya eka vanqvana lebyi hambanaka ku ya hi tindhawu leti va kumekaka eka tona.

1.2. Xikongomelo xa xitsalwana

Xikongomelo xa xitsalwana lexi i ku ringeta ku humesela ehandle ni ku kanelo yin`wana ya mindhavuko ya ririm i ra Xitsonga hi ku kongomisa ekaswakunwa swa ndhavuko wa rixaka ra Vatsonga/Machangana. Ndzi navela ku xopaxopa no kombisa nkoka waswakunwa swa ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana eka manguva lawa. Ndhavuko wu anamile swinene naswona hi ku famba ka nkarhi swi nga endleka leswaku loko wu nga tsariwanga ematsalweni wu nyamalala.

Leswi swi nga endla leswaku rixaka ra mundzuku ri nga ha tivi ndhavuko wa rona hi mfanelo. Hikwalaho ke, xikongomelo xingwana xa xitsalwana lexi i ku ringeta ku hlengeleta ni ku hlayisa yingwana ya mindhavuko ya Xitsonga hi ku lavisia ematsalweni ni le ka vavulavuri va ririmi leri ivi ndzi yi tsala. Marito ya Marcus Gavey eka risimu rakwe ra Marcus Gavey 2000 ya seketela mhaka leyi ya ku pfuna ka ku hlayisa timhaka hi ku tsala loko a ku: %People without knowledge of their past history or culture are like trees without roots.+

Xitsalwana lexi xa nkanelo wayingwana ya mindhavuko ya Vatsonga/Machangana xi ta pfuna ku engetela vutivi eka rixaka leri takा. Ntsangwisi (1954:55) u hlamusela leswi landzelaka mayelana na nkoka wa ku tsala tibuku hi ririmi ra rixaka ra wena:

Tibuku i vuhlayiselo bya vutivi bya tinxakanxakaõ Tibuku ti tsariwile hi tindzimi leto hambana, hikokwalaho rixaka ringwana ni ringwana ri nga swi kota ku hlaya tibuku leti tsariweke hi ririmi ra rixaka rero. Swa vonaka leswaku munhu a nga swi kota ku tihlengeletela tindzalamta ta dyondzo leswaku tianamisa miehleketo ya yena ni ku fumisa moywa wa yena hi vutlhari bya mimoya yingwana.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ya hi paluxela leswaku loko tibuku to tsariwa hi ririmi ra wena, ti nga swi kota ku anamisa vutivi, miehleketo na vutlhari bya wena

1.3. Nkoka wa ndzavisiso

Ndzi vone ku ri mhaka ya nkoka ku endla ndzavisiso lowu leswaku ndzi ta kota ku xopaxopa nkoka wa swakunwa swa ndhavuko wa ririmi ra Xitsonga eka manguva lawa.

Yinqvana mindhavuko ya nyamalala hikwalaho ka ku hambana ka vutomi bya khale ni bya manguva lawa. Mikarhi leyi hi hanyaka eka yona a hi yona leyi vakokwana va nga hanya eka yona. Hi ndzavisiso lowu ndzi ta kota ku lemukisa vanhu hi nkoka wa ndhavuko wa hina Vatsonga/Machangana va manguva lawa. Lyons (1991:190) u seketela mhaka leyi loko a ku: “*Language changes more rapidly in certain periods than they do in other.*”

Ku cinca ka ririmi swi vanga leswaku marito lawa a ya tirhisiwa nkarhi lowu nga hundza ya nga ha tirhisiwi namuntlha. Swikombiso: vavanuna a va ambala mubodi etinhlokweni va ambala ni swihakaboyi emirini masiku lawa na leswo mubodi i xilo xa njhani a swi tiveki. Loko ku swekiwa muroho khale a wu kandzeriwa hi rininga masiku lawa ku tirhisiwa timanga rininga ri hundze na valavaya va khale. Hi ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana guxe a ri swekiwa hi nhlava kasi sweswi na leswo nhlava i yini a swi tiveki. Hikokwalaho loko yinqvana ya mindhavuko ya Vatsonga/Machangana yo tsariwa ehansi lava kotaka ku hlava matsalwa yi nga va nyamalaleli. Matsalwa ya kota ku kombisa leswi khale vutomi a byi fambisa xiswona eka vana va manguva lawa. Hi ndlela leyi mindhavuko ya hina Vatsonga/Machangana yi ta tama ya ha hlayisekile no landzeleriwa.

1.4. Nhlamuselo ya matheme

Ndzi ta ringeta ku hlamusela mangvana ya matheme ya nkoka lama nga ta tirhisiwa eka xitsalwana lexi. Matheme lawa ya vumba phuphu ya xitsalwana

lexi, hikokwalaho i swa nkoka ku ya twisia. Xingwana lexi vanhu va faneleke ku xi lemuka hi mathemé lawa hi leswaku ya na vuxaka.

1.4.1. Ririmi

Ririmi i nchumu lowu hi wu tirhisaka siku ringwana ni ringwana hi ku olova, handle ko tivutisa leswaku kahlekahe nchumu lowu i ncini. Ambi leswi loko hi hlaya tibuku ta ririmi hi pfaka hi hlangana na tinhlamuselo to fana ni leti landzelaka, swi le rivaleni leswaku nhlamuselo yo hetiseka, yo kombisa leswaku nchumu lowu i ncini, a yi kona. Willam (1999: 95) u hlamusela ririmi hi ndlela leyi:

Language is a system of sound or gestures that, when put together according to certain rules, results in meanings intelligible to all speakers. Although humans rely primarily on language to communicate with one another, it is not their sole means of communication. Language is embedded in a gesture-call system that consists of paralanguage-extra linguistic noises that accompany language and kinesics, body motions that convey messages.+

Ntshaho lowu wu boxa leswaku ririmi i nchumu lowu yimeriwaka hi mpfumawulo kumbe swikoweto leswi loko swi tirhisiwa hi ndlela leyi faneleke swi fikelerisaka mhaka yo karhi eka vavulavuri hinkwavo. Ambi leswi vanhu vo tala va tirhisaka ririmi ku vulavurisana a rova yona ntsena ndlela yi ri yoxe yo hundzisa mahungu. Mahungu ya nga hundzisiwa hi ku tirhisa swikoweto ni swirho swingwana swa miri. Nhlamuselo ya Willam (1977: 390) yi yelana nanhlamuselo ya Bright loko a ku:

Language is the human being's primary means of communication, may be spoken or written,

features productivity and displacement and it is culturally transmitted.

Kottak u hlamusela ririm i tani hi ndlela leyi tirhisiwaka ku vulavurisana, kumbe hi ndlela yo tsala ku kongomisa eka ndhavuko wa rixaka rolero. Kasi Carol na Melvin (1981:186) vona va nyika nhlamuselo ya ririm i hi ku anama loko va ku:

Language is a primary transmitter of culture from generation to generation, it is the vehicle we employ to share and to transmit our complex configuration of attitudes, beliefs and patterns of behaviour.

Mitshaho leyi nga laha henhla yi hlamusela ririm i tanihi ndlela leyi vanhu va yi tirhisaka ku hundzisa mhaka yo karhi eka vanqvana, ku nga va matitwelo, swikholwakholwana na mikhuva yo karhi ya rixaka ro karhi.

1.4.2. Mfuwo wa rixaka

Mfuwo wa rixaka i mahanyelo ya vanhu va ndhawu yo karhi ku humelerisa mitolovel o ya vona. New Mark (1988:94) u nyika nhlamuselo ya mfuwo tanihi:

The way of life and its manifestations that are peculiar to community that uses a particular language as its means of expression.

New Mark u tiyisisa mhaka ya leswaku mfuwo wa rixaka i ndlela leyi vanhu va ndhawu yo karhi va hanyak i yona ku humelerisa mitolovel o ya vona.

The World Book Encyclopedia 2005 yi tiyisisa mhaka leyi loko yi ku:

Culture is a term used by social scientists for a way of life. It includes a society's art, beliefs, customs; institutions; invention; language; technology and values.

Ntsaho lowu wu tiyisisa mhaka ya leswaku mfuwo wa rixaka i mahanyelo ya vanhu va ndhawu yo karhi ku humelerisa mikhuva ni mitolovelu ya vona. Taylor (1971:10) u nyika nhlamuselo ya mfuwo wa rixaka hi ku vula leswi:

Culture õ in its wide ethnographic sense is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, moral law, custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society. The condition of culture among the various societies of mankind in so far as it is capable of being investigated on general principles, is a subject apt for the study of laws of human thought and action.

Hi ku landza marito ya Taylor lama nga laha henhla, ndzi nga vula leswaku mfuwo wa rixaka wu katsa vutivi, ripfumelo, vutshila, nawu, mikhuva ni vuswikoti byinqvana ku katsa mitolovelu leyi munhu a yi kumaka endhawini leyi a hanyaka eka yona. Xiyimo xa ndhavuko eka tinxaka to hambana xi nga kombisiwa ku ya hi milawu ya nhlokomhaka yo karhi, ku katsa ni miehleketo ya rixaka rero. Loko munhu a dyondza ndhavuko u dyondza eka vanhu lava a hanyaka na vona siku na siku.

1.4.3. Ndhavuko

Ndhavuko i ndlela leyi rixaka ringwana na ringwana ri wu tirhisaka ku fikelela swilaveko swa rona ku va ri hanya ku ya mahlweni hi ndlela leyinene. Ndhavuko hi leswi hi beburiwaka hi swi kuma ku ri karhi ku hanyisiwa xiswona swi ri swa Vatsonga/Machangana. Ndhavuko wu katsa switirhisiwa, matikhomelo, vutivi na ku tshemba ka hina. Miller (1981:91)u hlamusela ndhavuko hi ndlela leyi:

õ is something shared to a large extent by everyone in a particular society, something we learn from each other and from past generations, something that influences how we think and act. It refers to that which is learned and shared, in contrast to what is generally transmitted among humans.

Mutsari loyi u hlamusela ndhavuko ku ri nchumu lowu vanhu va rixaka ro karhi va avelanaka wona, nchumu lowu hi wu dyondzaka eka vanwana na le ka rixaka leri nga hundza, nchumu lowu hi kucetelaka leswi hi nga ehleketsaka swona hi tlhela hi endla, leswi tlhelaka swi hundziseriwa exikarhi ka vanhu.

Hornby (2000:71) u hlamusela ndhavuko kuri: *The passing of beliefs or customs from generation to the next.* Ku ya hi ntshaho lowu ndzi nga vula leswaku ndhavuko i ndlela leyi mikhuva nimitoloveloi yi hundziseriwa hi yona ku suka eka rixaka ringwana ku ya eka ringwana. Nhlamuselo ya *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (2000,82) yona yi yelanana ya Hornby loko yi ku:

A belief, custom or way of doing things that have existed for a long time among a particular group of people; a set of these beliefs or customs; religious, cultural, literary tradition.+

Ntshaho lowu wu hlamusela ndhavuko tanihi mikuva nimitoloveloo kumbe ndlela leyi kombisaka swilo leswi nga humelela khale exikarhi ka rixaka ro karhi ra vanhu.

1.5. Swivuriso

Swivuriso swi kumeka eku vulavuleni ka tintlhari ta tinxaka hinkwato laha misaveni, ta khale ni ta sweswi. Swivuriso swi khumbana ngopfu ni maanakanyelo kumbe matitwelo ya vinyi va ririm.

Shabangu (1994:12) u nyika nhlamuselo ya xivuriso a ku:

I xivulwa lexi komeke ku ringana, kambe xi hlavutela ntiyiso wo karhi lowu seketeriwaka hi ntokoto wa vutomi ni vuxiyaxiya bya mutumbuluxi wa swona.

Malungana na Babane (2005:66) va nyika nhlamuselo ya xivuriso va ku:

Xivuriso i xivulwa xa mfuwo xo koma lexi tirhisiwaka hi ku angarhela ku paluxa vutlhari bya mutlhokovetseri leswaku hakunene u tiva ririm rakwe hi xiheri.

Malungana na Babane va ya emahlweni va boxa leswaku ntirho lowukulu wa xivuriso i ku vula mhaka hi xitalo ku tlula ririm ra masiku hinkwawo. Yin`wana nhlamuselo ya xivuriso hi leyi landzelaka:

Xivuriso i xikhavisa-ririm lexi tshuriweke hi ndlela ya vutlhari byo enta, hikuva mongo wa xona wu vumbiwile hi ku tirhisa swihari leswi vutomi kumbe hanyelo ra swona ri pimanisiwaka ni ra vanhu hi ndlela yo tumbela swinene, kumbe swilo swo karhi leswi paluxaka swihlawulekisi swa swendlo swa vanhu.

1.6. Swivulavulelo

Swivulavulelo i swivulwahava leswi tirhisiwaka hi vanhu va ririmi ro karhi leswi nhlamuselo ya swona yi tumbeleke. Swivulavulelo swi tirhisiwa ku khavisa ririmi eka mavulavulelo ya masiku hinkwawo. Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary(2002:1583) yi hlamusela xivulavulelo hi ndlela leyi:

An idiom is a phrase whose meaning cannot be understood from the dictionary definitions of each word taken separately.

Xivulavulelo i xivulwa lexi rito ro karhi ri nga twisisekiki hi mavulavulelo na tinhlamuselo ta siku ringwana na ringwana loko rito leri kumbe nhlamuselo leyi yi humesiwa yi tiyimela yi ri roxe. Xivulavulelo i rito leri vulaka swingwana leswi hambaranaka na leswi ritoxidzi ri vulaka swona loko ri tiyimela ri ri roxe.

Shabangu (1994:36) i nyika nhlamuselo ya xivulavulelo a ku:

I xivulwa hava lexi nga ni xivumbeko xo karhi xivumbeko xo lexi nhlamuselo ya kona yi nga kumekiki hi ku xiya xiya tinhlamuselo ta masiku hinkwawo ka marito lawa tirhisiweke.

Malungana (1997:97) i nyika nhlamuselo ya xivulavulelo a ku:

Xivulavulelo hi xin`wana xa swikhavisa-ririmi lexi khomeke nhlamuselo yo tumbela laha xi tihlawulekisaka hi xivumbeko xa xiaki, lexi tirhaka tanahi nsinya wa riendli.

1.7. Maendlelo

Ku humelerisa ndzavisiso lowu swi lava maendlelo yo karhi lama tshuleriweke milavisiso. Ku ni maendlelo yo tala naswona yo hambaranahambana lama nga tirhisiwaka ku humelerisa milavisiso yo karhi.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu ndzi tirhisile maendlelo ya (*interview*) na (*textual method*).

1.7.1.Nhlokohlokiso wa swivutiso (*Interview*)

Oxford Advanced learners Dictionary yi hlamusela inthavhiyu tanahi:

A formal meeting at which is asked questions to see if they are suitable for a particular job, or for a course of study at a college, university etc.

Hi ku landza ntshaho lowu ndzi nga vula leswaku inthavhiyu hi laha munhu a vutisiwaka swivutiso kutani a hlamula ku vona loko a faneriwa hi ntirho kumbe ku dyondza ekholichi kumbe eyunivhesiti na swingvana. Laha hi kuma muvutisi na muhlamuri. Loyi a nyikaka tinhlamulo a nga fanelanga ku vutisa nchumu. Swi le rivaleni leswaku timhaka ta ndhavuko titiviwa hi vakulukumba, hikwalaho ndzi ta fanela ku burisana na vona leswaku ndzi ta kota ku kuma vuxokoxoko hinkwabyo hi mindhavuko ya Vatsonga/Machangana.Bussmann H (1999 : 239) u hlamusela inthavhiyu hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

Method of gathering and exchanging information in the form of dialogue, for example, in journalism or in dialectology.

Ntshaho lowu laha henhla wu vula leswaku inthavhiyu i maendlelo yo hlengeleta no cincana vutivi eka vanhu vambirhi kumbe ku tlula ku fana ni le ka vufambisi bya mahungu.

Hi ku ya hi Hargie (1997 : 385) nhlokohliso (interview) yi hlamuseriwa yi ri:

Interview is a face-to-face didactic interaction in which one individual plays a role of interviewer and other takes the role of interviewee.

Hi endlelo leri muhlokohlisiwa (interviewee) u va a ri karhi a nyika vuxokoxoko na tinhlamuselo leti languteriweke. Muhlokohlisi (interviewer) u kuma mahungu ya ndzavisiso wa yena hi xitalo.

Down et al (1980:5) va hlamselainthavhiyu hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

Interview is a specialized form of oral face-to-face communication between people in an interpersonal relationship that entered into a specific task related purpose associated with a particular subject matter.

Hi ku ya hi Down, ndlela leyi yini nkoka eka vanhu lava nga na vuxaka lebyi bohiwaka hi mhaka leyi va burisanaka hi yona. Vanhu lava va burisana hi ndlela yo vulavula hi ku nyiketana.

Eka ndzavisiso lowu, %~~is interview~~+ ti ta endliwa eka vanhu lava nga vatsonga. Swivutiso swi ta vutiseriwa eka vanhu hi un`we-un`we leswaku muvutisiwa a ta kota ku twisia xivutiso lexi nga kongomana na yena.

Cohen na Manion (1989:307) va hlamusela inthavhiyu hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

A two-person conversation initiated by the interviewer for specific purpose of obtaining research . relevant information, and focused by him on content specified by research objectives of systematic description, prediction, or explanation.

It is usual method in that it involves the gathering of data through direct verbal interaction between individuals.
Unstructured interview will be used.

Encyclopedia volume 10 (1988:296) yi nhlamusela endlelo leri loko yi ku:

Interview involves a one on one verbal interview between the researcher and responded.

Sarantako (1988:246) u seketela nhlamuselo yo huma eka encyclopedia volume 10 hi mukhuva lowu:

Interview is a form of questioning characterized by the fact that it employs verbal questions as its principal techniques of data collection.

Mbhurisano na lava va nga ta vutisiwa swivutiso wu nga va wa riqhingo, kumbe ku nga va ku hlangana ka xiviri hi nyama. Ndzi ta vutisela swivutiso hi xikongomelo xo

handza vutivi lebyi enteke. Munhu loyi a vutisiwaka u ta komberiwa ku humesa vuxokoxoko ni vutivi hinkwabyo mayelana ni nhlokohaka leyi kumbe xiphemu lexi a vutiseriwaka ha xona. Lava va nga ta vutiseriwa swivutiso ku nga va mitlawa kumbe munhu ha unqve unqve, naswona va ta fanela ku va khume (10) kumbe ku va ehansi ka nhlayo leyi boxiweke

1.7.2. Nxopaxopo wa matsalwa (Textual method)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (2002: 1483) yi hlamusela leswi landzelaka hi maendlelo yo xopaxopa matsalwa: Textual method is of, or relating to a text or texts. Leri i endlelo leri kongomeke eka ku xopaxopa tsalwa kumbe matsalwa ku ya hi laha swi boxiweke hakona laha henhla.

Nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla ya ha tiyisisa leswaku maendlelo ya muxaka lowu ya langutisa ngopfu eka ku xopaxopa tsalwa. Abrams (1971:38) u hlamusela maendlelo yo xopaxopa matsalwa hi ndlela leyi:

Textual analysis, its aim is to establish as accurately as possible what an author actually wrote or intended to be the final version.

Nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla yi hlamusela leswaku xikongomelo xa maendlelo yo xopaxopa tsalwa i ku humelerisa leswi mutsari a swi tsaleke. Martin (1984:207) yena u seketela leswi boxiweke hi Abrams loko a ku:

It is a study of the various printed versions of literary work with the aim of discovering what the author actually wrote.

Ntshaho lowu wu kombisa leswaku lawa i maendlelo yo dyondza matsalwa yo hambanahambana hi xikongomelo xo kumisia leswi mutsari a swi humeselaka/paluxelaka ehandle.

Crystal (1985:71) u hlamusela leswi landzelaka hi maendlelo yo xopaxopa:

Text analysis is the skills of deconstructing media texts, that is, a detailed examination of the way in which a text has been constructed to convey.

Hi ku katsakanya, nhlamuselo yi kombisa leswaku eka maendlelo lawa ku xopaxopiwa timhaka leti khumbhaka vutomi kumbe mahanyelo ya vanhu va tinxaka to karhi, hi endlelo leri ro xopaxopa timhaka ta vanhu, ri ta tirhisiwa eka ntirho lowu wa ku xopaxopa tinovhele leti hlawuriweke ta Lubisi.

Ku ya hi McKee (op.cit:1) u kombisa nakambe leswi swi talaka ku humeleta loko ku tirhisiwa ndlela leyi ya %text analysis+, u ri:

When we perform textual analysis on text, we make an educated guess at some of the most likely interpretations that might be made of that text.

Nhlamuselo leyi laha henhla yi kombisa leswaku loko ku boxiwa timhaka ta tsalwa ro karhi, ku tlhela ku nyika ni nhlamuselo leyi seketelaka ku kombisa vutivi byo enta lebyi kumekaka hi ku xopaxopa tsalwa rolero ku humelerisa erivaleni leswi lavekaka hi nxopaxopo wolowo. Maendlelo ya nxopoxopo lowu i ku endla ndzavisiso wo xopaxopa ku nga ri hungu leri tsariweke ntsena kambe ku ta endliwa ni nxopaxopo lowu wu katsaka ni ku hlela matirhiselo ya ririm hi vuenti. Leswi swi vuriwa : content analysis+

Palmquist (1980:02) eka inthanete:
www.coloste.edu.depth/writingcenter/references/research/content/hmt. U ri:

Is a methodology for research where contextual interrogation precedes any analysis of similarity and difference, it is a thematic process directed and designed to explore relationship^o .rather than institutional or structural frame works.

Palmquist (1b:id:2) u ya emahlweni a vula leswaku:

It can be defined as the study of recorded human communication such as books, websites, paintings and laws it is also considered as a scholarly methodology in the humanities by which texts are studies as to authorship, authenticity or meaning`+include philogy, hermeneutics and semiotics.

Tinhlamuselo leti ti komba leswaku theme leri ri hlamuseriwaka ku va ku ri maendlelo ya ku hlaya matsalwa hi xikongomelo xo humelerisa erivaleni swihlawulekiso hinkwaswo leswi nga kona eka tsalwa rolero ku katsa ni matirhiselo ya ririm hi mutsari.

Loko a ya emahlweni Palmquist (1b:id:2) u ri %content analysis+

Is a research tool focused on the actual content and internal features of media. It is systematic research technique for the objective and description of manifest content of communication. It is used broadly to determine the presence of certain words, concepts, themes, phrases, characters or sentence within certain texts to quantify this presence in an objective manner.

Hi ku katsakanya %text analysis+ na %content analysis+ swi tirhisiwa ku endla nxopaxopo wa leswi tsariweke ku humelerisa erivaleni swihlawulekiso eka tsalwa ku katsa ni matirhiselo ya ririm hi ndlela leyi fanelaka.

1.8. Xikopu xa ndzavisiso

Mindhavuko ya Vatsonga/Machangana yi tele swinene, ku hlaya yona swi nga hi tekela masiku yo hlaya swinene hi nga si yi heta. Hi ku vula leswi ndzi ta kanelia yinqwana ya mindhavuko ni ku languta nkoka wa yona emikarhini leyi hi hanyaka eka yona, yi nga swakunwa swa ndhavuko laha hi nga ta languta tinxaka to hambanahambana ta byalwa bya ndhavuko ku fana na nghondwana, nyota, xifenukani charigani, mbhambha, ncayoni na swingwana swo tala. Ndzi ta ya emahlweni ndzi kanelia hi vukanyi ni tinxaka ta byona ku nga dzova, mpalwa, piphfa na nyatshani.

Madhleke na wona ndzi ta kanelia hi wona tani hiloko na wona ku ri swakunwa swa ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana.

1.9. Mitirho leyi endliweke

Ku ni swidyondzeki swo hlaya leswi endleke milavisiso mayelana na swiphemu swo karhi swa nhloko mhaka leyi. I swa nkoka ku kombisa leswi nga endlifa eka milavisiso leyi ku kota ku vona laha ndzavisiso wu welaka kona. Leswi i swa nkoka tani hi leswi milavisiso leyi yi nga ya matsalwa tanihindzavisiso lowu endliwaka laha. Hikwalaho ka nkoka lowu milavisiso leyi yi kombisiwa hi ndlela leyi landzelaka laha hansi.

1.9.1. Mbiti (1975)

Eka tsalwa leri mutsari u hi paluxela mhaka ya leswaku ku ni vanhu lava ehleketa ni ku tshemba leswaku lava hanyaka a va fanelanga ku tihlanganisa ni Xikwembu hi xiviri xa vona ni ku tikhongeleta vona vini. Ku twisia ka vanhu valavo hi leswaku swikwembu swi tlhandlukilenyana, swi le henhla ka vanhu lava hanyaka laha misaveni, kambe swi le hansi ka Xikwembu hi matimba. Hikwalaho ka swona swikwembu switekiwa tanahi muhlanganisi kumbe vahlanganisi va Xikwembu ni vanhu. Swikwembu swi vuriwa leswaku swi fambisa mahungu exikarhi ka vanhu ni Xikwembu. Mbiti (1975:63) hi marito ya yena u ri:

The intermediate is a link between God the creator and human beings. It is believed that they have easier access to Him than ordinary people— the dead are used as intermediaries because it is felt that they speak both the language of the invisible world and the language of human beings. For that reason the departed, whom we call the living dead, may be used as intermediaries.

Mbiti u hlamusela leswaku a swi bohi ku rhumisa, kambe tinxaka ta vantima hi toni ti tirhisaka endlelo leri ro fambisa mburisano wa vona ni Xikwembu hi ku tirhisa swikwembu. Matsalwa hinkwawo lama khumbeke xiphemu xo karhi mayelana ni nhlokomhaka leyi, ma tshikelela leswaku xikongomelo xo phahla eka tinxaka ta vantima i ku vulavula ni swikwembu swa muti kumbe swa rixaka ro karhi.

Vatsari vo hambana va boxa leswaku swikwembu hi swona swi fikisaka mahungu lama sukaka eka vanhu vo karhi ku ya eka Xikwembu kumbe ku suka eka Xikwembu ku ya eka vanhu. Miehleketo leyi yi tiyisisa leswaku swikwembu i vahlanganisi va vanhu ni Xikwembu.

1.9.2.Kottak (1977)

Kottak (1977: 2) hi unqvana wa vatsari lava kanelaka mfuwo wa rixaka hi vuxokoxoko. Yena u vula leswi:

People share society organized life in groups, with other animals. Culture, however, is distinctly human. Cultures are traditions and customs, transmitted through learning that govern the beliefs and behaviour of people exposed to them. Children learn those traditions by growing up in a particular society. Cultural traditions include customs and opinion, developed over the generations, about proper and improper behavior. These traditions answer such questions as: How should we do things? How do we make sense of world? How do we tell right from wrong?

A culture produces a degree of consistency in behavior and thought among the individuals who make up a given society.

Mutsari loyi u hi byela leswaku ndhavuko wu katsa mitoloveloyi dyondzisiwaka, leyi fumaka ripfumelo ni matikhomelo ya vanhu lava swilo sweswo swi humevelaka kumbe swi humelerisiwaka exikarhi ka vona. U hlamusela ni leswaku vona va dyondza timhaka teto tani hileswi va nga ta kulela eka ndhawu leyi swi endliwaka kona.

1.9.3.Nkatingi R.O. (2010)

Nkatingi u endlile ndzavisiso wa onasi hi nkoka wa vukhomba na musevetho eka ririm i ra Xitsonga, laha a kombiseke nkoka wa vukhomba a tlhela a kombisa leswaku vukhomba bya masiku lawa byi hambanile ni bya khale, laha a nga kombisa leswi endliwaka loko khomba yi nghena, na milawu leyi dyondzisiwaka evukhobeni ni mahanyelo ya khoba. U kombisile ku hambana ka vukhomba na musevetho. Eka vukhoba ku landzeleriwa malembe yo karhi kasi ka musevetho ku hava malembe lama vekiweke, hambi u lonkulu kumbe lontsongo, wa amukeleka.

Nkatingi u kombisile leswaku ku ya hi ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana evukhombeni ku ya vanhwanyana lava nga na malembe yo suka eka khume ntsevu (16) ku ya eka khume nhungu. Hi siku leri khomba yi nghenaka ha rona vavasati lava nga khomba va hlengeletana va famba na nhwanyana loyi enhoveni. Wanhwana loyi u fanele ku tshama enhoveni dyambu hinkwaro. Hi nkarhi wa xidyambu va n`wi landza va vuya na yena ekaya, laha a fikaka a nghenisiwa endlwini. U tshama endlwini nkarhi wo ringana tinhweti tinhharhu. Eka nkarhi lowu u voniwa ntsena hi vavasai lava nga khomba.

Eka nkarhi lowu a vaka a ri endlwini, u va a ri karhi a dyondzisiwa milawu ya vukulukumba ni ku tilulamisela swa muti wa yena. Milawu leyi va dyondzisiwaka yona i mahanyelo ya wansati evukatini, nhwana u fanele ku hlayisa nuna wa yena no n`wi hlonipha xikan`we no hlayisa no swekela va vukati. Va vukati va hlantsweriwa va tshama va basile. Nhwana u tlhela a dyondzisiwa na swiyila swo fana na ku loko a ri masikwini a nga ngheni masin`wini, a nga ngheni na le masangwini ya nuna. Loko a ri ntswedyana a nga ngheni masangwini ya nuna.

Nkatingi u yile mahlweni a kombisa ku hambana ka vukhomba bya xikhale ni lebyi endliwaka masiku lawa. Khale khomba a yi tshama endlwini tinhweti tinharhukasi masiku lawa hambi vhiki rin`we ntsena khomba ya nghena endlwini yi tlhela yi huma. A ka hari na nkoka masiku lawa hi kuma milawu ya kona a ya ha landzeleriwi. Khale loko khomba yi huma endlwini a yi va yi vupfile no ringanelo hi ku ya evukani, kasi masiku lawa ku khombisiwa na swinhwanyatana swo ka swi nga si tshuga na mavele.

Ku ya emahlweni Nkatingi u kombisilena nkoka wa musevetho. U kombisile leswaku musevetho wu ciniwa hi vafana ni vanhwanyana lava nga na malembe ya khume ku ya eka khume-nthananu. Xikongomelo xa musevetho i ku cinca mavito lawa va nga na wona, va thya mavito mantshwa ya Xitsonga. Mavito lawa i yo tani hi vaMamayila, Khubani, Mashau, Mbhazima ni man`wana. Musevetho wu cineriwa emutini wa ndhuna, naswona wu va kona nkarhi wo ringana tinhweti timbirhi. Wu tala ku va kona endzhaku ka ntshovelo. Endzhaku ka tinhweti timbirhi, musevetho wa hangalasiwa. Vafana ni vanhwanyana lava, va totiwa tsumani va tshama na rona ku ringana vhiki, endzhaku va ya nambyeni va ya hlamba va thlelela emakaya.

1.9.4. Machimana S.M (2009)

Machimana u endlile ndzavisiso wa onasi hi mapuluxele ya ndhavuko wa Xitsonga eka tsalwa ra *Masungi mfana ka Maxele*. Laha u kombisile ku velekiwa ka n`wana emutini, maambalelelo ya ndhavuko wa Xitsonga, swakudya swa ndhavuko, swibye swa ndhavuko, mitlangu ya ndhavuko, matekanelo, ngoma ya majaha xikanqve na vukhongeri bya xintu. Loko ku velekiwa n`wana wa jaha a ku biwa xivuvutani emutini va ku xivongo xi kurile, kasi loko ku velekiwa wa nhwana a va nga bi xivuvutani va vula leswaku i huku yo khomela vayeni. Mana wa n`wana a va fanele ku tshama endlwini ku ringana tinhweti tinharhu n`wana a nga si humela ehandle. Kwale ndzeni ka

yindlu a ku nga ngheni wun`wana na wun`wana. Mana wa n`wana a nga tirhi mitirho ya le handle, xa yena a ku ri ku mamisa n`wana no n`wi hlayisa ntsena.

Machimana u yile mahlweni a kombisa maambalelo ya ndhavuko laha a nga swi veka erivaleni leswaku vavanuna a va ambala madzovo ya swihari, ngopfu ngopfu madzovo ya swimbutana hikuva a va fuhile. A va tiendlela njhovo ya le mahlweni ni ya le ndzhaku, njhovo ya le mahlweni a yi komile kasi ya le ndzhaku a yi lehile. Handle ka tinjhovo, vavanuna a va boha njhindzu (nceka wa ntima) eswisutini va tlhela va gwarela. Emirini a va nga ambali nchumu, etinhlokweni a va ambala mibodi, Emilengeni a va ambala mamphaxana lama endliweke hi madzovo ya tihomu.

Vavasati va Vatsonga va ambala ndhindhani,dovani kumbe nguvu. Emirini a va mbala swikipa, tiyele, swikatawa na swihakaboyi swo hambana hambana endzeni ka minceka leyi. Etinhlokweni a va boha maduku kumbe vuhlalu va tlhela va ambala madeha ya le mavokweni

Ku ya mahlweni Machimana u kombisile swakudya swa ndhavuko wa vatsonga/machangana.Vuswa hi byona swakudya xidzi swa vatsonga/machangana. A ku swekiwa vuswa bya xibasa bya n`wahuva na bya makhaha. A ku xeviwa hi miroho yo hambana-hambana yo fana na iinhwembe, tinyawa, guxe, bangala, nkaka na swin`wana. Miroho a yi kandzeriwa hi timanga, rininga kumbe timongo. Xin`wana xixevo a ku ri maxonja, tinjiya, majeje, swidongodi ni tintshwa. A ku dyiwa na swin`wana swakudya swo fana na tihove, tshopi. Xingwhimbi, timanga, tindluwa, ku hlaya swona hinkwaswo ri nga kala dyambu ri pela hi nga si heta.

Machimana u yile mahlweni a kombisa swibye swa ndhavuko laha a kombiseke swibye swa vumba swo fana na mbita, nkambana, jomela na swin`wana. Ku na swibye swo vatliwa swo fana na ndyelo, nkcombe, tshuri na

swin`wana. Swibye swo lukiwa ku fana na rihlelo, xirhundzu, xintewana na swin`wana. Machimana u kombisile na mintlangu ya ndhavuko laha a kombiseke tinxaka leti landzelaka ta mintlangu ku nga: ncuva, murhavarhava, magave khadi, mbhalembhale ni yin`wana

1.9.5. Nxumalo S.T (2005)

Nxumalo u endlile ndzavisowa onasi hi swikholwakholwana swa Vatsonga/Machangana laha a aveke swikholwakholwana hi mitlawa, laha a kombiseke leswi khumbaka swirho swa munhu, swifuwo, swinyenyana, swihadyana, swikokovi, na mahanyelo ya vanhu emindyangwini.

Swikholokholwana leswi khumbaka swirho wa munhu hi leswi landzelaka loko a tshavatana tihlo ra le henhla ku ta fika muyeni, kasi loko ri ri ra le hansi a rila. Loko u nwayisa voko ra xinene u ta khoma mali, kasi loko ri ri ya ximatsi u ta kuma papila.

Swikholokholwana swa swifuwo hi leswi nge loko tihomu to lwa ku ta na mpfula, loko tihuku ti lwa ku ta fika vayeni, loko mbyana yo vukula vusiku hinkwabyo ku ta humeleta nkosi. Loko wo tsemakanya hi ximanga ku ta vana rifu emutini. Loko ximanga xi papalata muvabyi u ta lova.

Ku na swikholwakholwana swa swinyenyana hi leswi landzelaka, loko swinyenyana swi haha hi ntlawa mpfula yi le ku teni. Swa swikokovi loko ku nghena xiringa emutini swi vula rifu. Nxumalo u yisile mahlweni ndzavisiso wa yena hi ku kombisa swikholokholwana swa mahanyelo ya va vanhu a boxa leswi loko munhu lonkulu o wa a ri karhi a famba ku ta van a rifu. Loko munhu o na swipfuketana a ku rhukana ku nga ri na nandzu khombo ri le ndleleni.

Loko swo endleka u kuma vanhu va ri karhi va endla swa masangu khombo ri le ndleleni. Ku rila ka tuva na vusiku ku ta humelela nyimpi etikweni.

1.9.6 Ubisi A.H (2005)

Ubisi u tsarile ndzavisiso hi swiyila eka makuriselo ya n`wana wa n`hwanyana eka Xitsonga.U kombisile xivumbeko xa swiyila, matumbulukelo ya swona,leswi yirisiwaka loko n`wana a velekiwa, ku kula ka yena loko a sungula ku huma xifuva ku fikela loko aya evukhobeni.Ubisi u kombisile xivumbeko xa swiyila a kombisa leswaku xiyila xi hi xivumbeko xo kaneta.Xik : U nga tshami ehenhla ka sweko swayila, u nga bi noti na vusiku swa yila, u nga hlayi tanyeleti swa yila.

Ubisi u yile emahlweni a kombisa matumbulukelo ya swiyila laha a nga kombisa leswaku xivangelo xo va ku tumbulixiwe swiyila vakulukumba a va tirhisa vutlhari ku komba vana ndlela leyinene. Hi ndlela leyi loko va xo karhi u nga endli swa yila munhu un`wana na un`wana a boheka ku xi papalata hi ku chava ku weriwa hi khombo. A ti ri kona tinhlamuselo ta swiyila kambe a va nga ti boxi, xik: Loko va ku u nga hlayi tanyeleti swa yila a va vona leswaku tanyeleti ti tele ngopfu hikwalaho loko munhu o ringeta ku ti hlaya a nga kala a hlangana nhloko a nga si heta

Ku ya emahlweni Ubisi u kombisile swiyila swa n`wana loko a velekiwa no kula ka yena ku fika loko a sungula ku huma xifuva ku fikela loko a ya vukhombeni.

1.9.7. Manyusa S.S. (1997)

Manyusa u kombisile xivumbeko, matumbulukelo, tinxaka na leswi swiyila swi vulaka swona.

U endlile ndzavisiso wa onasi hi swiyila laha a kombiseke xivumbeko xa swiyila. Manyusa u kombisile leswaku swiyila hinkwaswo swa kaneta, naswona swi boxa leswaku u nga endli swo karhi hikuva swa yila. Loko a ya emahlweni u kombisile matumbuluxelo ya swiyila laha a nga kombisa leswaku a ku ri ndlela leyi lavakulu a va yi tirhisa ku tshinya no laya vana ni vanhu lavakulu. Nakambe u kombisile swiyila swa vana, swiyila swa vavasati, swiyila swa vatswedyana na swingwana. Manyusa u yile emahlweni a kombisa matumbulukelo ya swiyila laha a nga kombisa leswaku xivangelo xo va ku tumbulixiwe swiyila vakulukumba a va tirhisa vuthari ku komba vana ndlela leyinene.

Hi ndlela leyi loko va xo karhi u nga endli swa yila munhu un`wana na un`wana a boheka ku xi papalata hi ku chava ku weriwa hi khombo. A ti ri kona tinhlamuselo ta swiyila kambe a va nga ti boxi, xik: Loko va ku u nga hlaii tanyeleti swa yila a va vona leswaku tanyeleti ti tele ngopfu hikwalaho loko munhu o ringeta ku ti hlaya a nga kala a hlangana nhloko a nga si heta

Ku ya emahlweni Manyusa u kombisile tinxaka ta swiyila leti landzelaka:

➤ **Swiyila swa vana:**

I nga tlakuli n`wana hi milenge swa yila, a nga kula khwiri. Kasi va chava leswaku a nga hlanta.

Ku halatela n`wana vuswa swa yila, va ri a nga huma milombyana, kasi va chava leswaku a nga ta kalakala a ba huwa leyikulu.

➤ **Swiyila swa majaha:**

Ku ba noti na vusiku swayila, u nga homboloka nomu, kasi va chava leswaku majaha ya nga va rhasela na vusiku loko va lava tintombhi.

Majaha a va pfumeleriwi ku kandziya laha ku siziwaka hi vulongo ku nga si kukuriwa, va nga nyenyiwa va nga ha teki, kasi va chava leswaku va nga onha laha ku nga ha ku siziwaka.

➤ Swiyila swa vavasati:

Loko wansati a hleka xigono a tikile swa yila, a nga tswala xigono, kasi va lava leswaku hi hlonipha swigono.

Wansati a nga hlamuli timhaka ehubyeni, swa yila. A nga onha timhaka, kasi va chava leswaku a nga eyisa vavanuna.

➤ Swi yila swa vavanuna:

Wanuna a nga ngheni ka yindlu ya ntswedyana swa yila, a nga fa mahlo. Kasi va chava leswaku a nga lumuta n`wana.

Ku ba wanuna hi nkcombe swa yila, a nga dlayiwa mbeleko. Kasi va endlela leswaku hi hlayisa minkombe yi nga tshoveleriwa.

1.10. Nkatsakanyo no dlayiseta

Mayelana na swakunwa swa ndhavuko, Vatsonga/Machangana i vanhu lava a va swi kota ku titshulela muxaka wa vona wa swakunwa ku fana na muqombhoti, byi nga byalwa bya xintu na vukanyi. A ku ri na migingiriko yo hlaya ku fana na tsimo, ku fulela yindlu, ku phahla na xingwana leyi a yi endlifa laha a ku fanele ku swekiwa byalwa bya xintu leswaku loko va ri karhi va gingirika va va va ri ku hungaseni hi ku nwa byalwa bya xintu. Byalwa lebyi hi ndhavuko a byi nwiwa hi vanhu lavakulukumba, ngopfungopfu vakhalabye ni vakhegula. Loko se va xurhile a wu ta twa hi loko ku sungula pongo, ku yimbeleriwa tinsimu ku ciniwa ku tlhela ku tsakiwa.

Xikongomelo xingwana hi byalwa lebyi a byi nwiwa a ku ri ku endlela leswaku ku va na vuxaka lebyinene exikarhi ka vakulukumba hikuva byalwa munhu a nga ta nwa a ri yexe naswona a byi nga xavisiwi. Byalwa bya xintu a byi swekiwa byi yisiwa na le vukosini laha vanhu va tiko a va vitaniwa va ya nwa mahala. Leswi na swona a swi vumba vuxaka lebyinene exikarhi ka hosi na vanhu va yona. Vukanyi na byona a byi endlifa laha vakulukumba a va rhambana hi mindyangu yo hambanahambana va ya nwa. Na kona evukanyini a ku hambananga na le byalweni hikuva a ku yimbeleriwa, ku ciniwa ku tlhela ku tsakiwa. Loko makanyi ya sungula ku tshana a ya rhwaleriwa kutani ku endlifa vukanyi. Vukanyi a byi sungula hi ku yisiwa evukosini ku ya luva hosi byi nga si nwiwa emindyangwini.

NDZIMA YA 2

2. MANGHENELO

Eka ndzima leyi hi ta hlamusela tinxaka to hambarahambana ta byalwa bya ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana to fana na muqombhoti, mbhambha na swingvana. Nakambe hi ta tlhela hi kombisa swibye leswi a swi tirhisiwa ku sweka no nwa byalwa bya ndhavuko. Hi ta ya emahlweni hi kombisa maswekelo ya byalwa bya ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana. Hi ta kombisa na mitirho leyi a yi endliwa leswaku vanhu va tinwela byalwa loko va hlanganile. Ku ya emahlweni hi ta boxa na tinsimu leti a ti yimbeleriwa loko se vakulukumba va xurhile hi byalwa lebyi ku ya hi mitirho ya kona.

Hi ta tlhela hi boxa nakambe leswaku byalwa lebyi a byi fanele ku nwiwa hi vamani kumbe hi vanhu va xiyimo xo tanahi kwihi. Hi ta yisa ntirho wa hina emahlweni hi ku kombisa swivuriso ni swivulavulelo leswi vulavulaka hi byalwa.

2.1. Tinxaka ta byalwa bya ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana

Tani hileswi Vatsonga/Machangana na vona va nga ringvana ra tinxaka ta vantima lava kumekaka laha Afrika-Dzonga, va swi kotile na vona ku fana na tinxaka tingvana hi ku titshulela swakunwa swo hambarahambana leswaku va kota ku timula torha loko va hlanganile eka mitirho yo hambarahambana ya ndhavuko wa vona.

Vatsonga/Machangana va titshulele tinxaka to hambarahambana ta mabyalwa ya xintu ku fana na muqombhoti, mbhambha, nyota, thothotho,

xifenukani, badama, ncayoni, nghodwana, mukhubi, ximpharamele, xipopana, xikhalavatlana, xiriwana, ximbyanyana, byalwa- vucema, na swingvana. Loko ho ringeta ku byi hlaya hinkwabyo swi nga hi tekela masiku yo hlaya swinene.

2.2. *Maswekelo ya byalwa*

Vatsonga/Machangana a va ri na tindlela ta vona ta ku sweka byalwa byo hambanahambana bya ndhavuko. Swilo leswi a swi tirhisiwa a swi hambana ku ya hi byalwa lebyi swekiwaka. Byinqvana bya byalwa lebyi a byi swekiwa hi mugayo, byinqvana byona a ku tirhisiwa vudyangwana loko byinqvana byi swekiwana hi chukele.

2.2.1. Muqombhoti

Muqombhoti i byalwa bya ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana lebyi a byi swekiwa hi ku hlanganisa mati, mugayo na comela. Byalwa lebyi loko byi vupfile i bya muhlovo wo basa wo rhomba. Byi nwiwa hi vakhegula na va khalabye, byalwa lebyi byi kombiwa vini va muti tanihi nsumo. Va hlengeletana ehubyeni vanwa. Muqombhoti a wu vabyisi, masiku lawa ku na byala byo hisa swivindzi ku vangela mavabyi.

2.2.1.1. Maswekelo

Muqombhoti wu swekiwa hi ku sungula u tlhokola mavele, tshivela ndzilo, kutani u tseleka poto ra mati ri kihlanya. Loko mati ya vila muswekiu nusa mugayo hi xiphaho a chela endzeni ka xirhundzu xi tala, kutani a ya chela endzeni ka xihari/diromu kutani a nusa comela hi xiphaho a chela endzeni ka xihari/diromu. Musweki u ka mati yo vila a cheletela endzeni ka diromu leri anga chela mugayo na comela, kutani musweki a teka mhandze a hakasela. Musweki u cheletela mati lawa a ri karhi a hakasa ku kondza swi vevuka ku fana na bilila/dini.

Loko swi vevukile u swi tshika nkarhiwo ringana awara yinqe swi hola. Loko swi horile, musweki u nusa comela hi ntewana a chela endzeni ka diromu, ivi a hakasela ku kondza swi hlanganana. Loko swi hlanganile, u funengeta u swi veka siku hinkwaro. Loko ri xa siku leri landzelaka, u ta funungula u languta loko swi kukumukile, kutani u ringeta loko swi dzunga. Loko swi dzunga swi ta vula leswaku swi ta va swi virile, kasi loko swi nga dzungi, swi ta va swi vula leswaku a swi vilangi, kutani swi ta fanelu ku vekiwa nakambe ku fikela loko u swi ringeta swi twala swi dzunga.

Loko swi virile muswekiu ta tseleka poto exitikweni, kutani a teka ndzheko a ka mati endzeni ka diromu reriya hi nga chela mugayo, comela na mati eka rona. Musweki u fanele ku vona leswaku u ka mati ntsena, a nga tshuki a ka na swindlingi. Mati lawa u ya chela endzeni ka poto leri nga xitikweni. Loko mati ya vila u teka swidlingi leswi saleke endzeni ka diromu a cheletela endzeni ka poto a ri karhi u hakasela hi mhandze leswaku swi nga tshweli. Musweki u fanele ku hakasa ku kondza swi phyaphyarha ku fana na mukapu. Loko swi vupfile u ta vona hi loko swi veka rikoko epotweni. Mukapu lowu wu vitaniwa leswaku i phiriva. Musweki u teka ndzheko a ka mukapu wutsongo endzeni ka poto a wu tota endzeni ka diromu leri a ri ri na ntsuvi ku endlela leswaku ntsuvi lowu nga salela wu suka.

Musweki u fanele ku kelela phiriva endzeni ka poto, a cheletela endzeni ka makhuwana, kutani a ya veka ya hola ku ringana siku. Loko rixa hi xamundzuku, musweki u ta teka phiriva emakhuwaneni a chela endzeni ka diromu, kutani a chela ntewana wa comela a hakasela ku kondza swi hlangana. Loko swi hlanganile a funengeta a veka ku ringana siku. Loko ri xa mundzuku swi ta vonaka hi ku huma khuvi leswaku swi virile. Loko swi virile, a teka sefo ya byalwa a veka ehenhla ka poto, ivi a chela byalwa lebyi nga endzeni ka diromu, kutani a kandza endzeni ka sefo hi mavoko.

Loko musweki a ri karhi a kandza byalwa byi ta wela endzeni ka poto, kutani ku sala masiha endzeni ka sefo. Masiha lawa u ta ma kama ivi a ma chela etlhelo leswaku a ta nyika tinguluve ti dya. Endlelo leri ro kandza endzeni ka sefo hi mavoko ri vuriwa leswaku i ku hluta. Byalwa lebyi nga hlutiwa byi pangeteriwa emakhuwanini, ivi byi nwiwa.Ku tirhiswa mindzheko ku ka ivi byi cheriwa endzeni ka jomela byi nwiwa.

2.2.2.Mukhubi

Mukhubi i byalwa lebyi byi swekiwaka hi ku hlanganisa vudyangwana, chukele ro tshwuka na mati. Mukhubi iwo basa wu ku paa! Byalwa lebyi a byi rhandza hi vavhana na majahantiyela. Vanhu lava a va ku a va nwi muqombhoti hikuva wu nunhwisa milomo. Byalwa lebya mukhubi hi nga byi fananisa na tibiya masiku lawa

2.2.2.1. Maswekelo

Loko u lava ku sweka mukhubi u fanele ku rhanga u tlhokola mavele leswaku ku ta huma vudyangwana lebyi u nga ta sweka mukhubi wa wena hi byona. Musweki u teka vudyangwana a chela endzeni ka khuwana, ivi a chela mati a swi veka swi vila. Loko a vona swi huma khuvi swi ta vula leswaku swi virile. Loko swi virile, ateka poto a tseleka exitikweni, ivi a ya ka mati ntsena le ndzeni ka khuwana leri a nga hlanganisa vudyangwana na mati.

Mati lawa u ya chela endzeni ka poto ya vila. Loko ya virile musweki a nusa chukele ro tshwuka hi xinkambani a chela epotweni swi vila. Musweki u fanele ku hakasela leswaku swi ta kota ku hlangana. Loko swi hlanganile swi ta sungula ku phyaphyarha. Musweki u ta swi tshika swi phyaphyarha ku kondza swi vupfa, kutani a phula a swi veka swi hola. Loko ri xa mundzuku a chela swicomelana switsongo hi xandla, ivi a hakasa.

Loko swi hlanganile musweki u ta teka sefo u veka ehenhla ka poto. Loko ari karhi a chela mati ya ta wela endzeni ka poto, ivi ku sala vudyangwana endzeni ka sefo. Ku ta va kona loko mukhubi wu vupfile. Mukhubi na wona wu pangeriwa endzeni ka makhuwana, ivi wu keleriwa hi ndzheko wu cheriwa endzeni ka majomela leswaku vanhu va tinwela.

2.2.3.Thothotho

Thothotho i byalwa lebyi swekiwaka hi ku hlanganisa comela, mati na chukele ro tshwuka. Thothotho yi fananisiwa ni byalwa lebyi hi xilungu vange i hot stuff. Byalwa lebyi a byi rhandza hi tinghamula na magayisa. A byi nwiwa hi xipfalu xa bodlhela. Loko wo nwa swipfalu swimbirhi ntsena a byi vheta byi ku

bela enhlokweni. A wu ta hlaya-hlaya timhaka hinkwato ni ta xihundla. Byalwa lebyi a byi ri na muhlovo wonge i mati.

2.2.3.1. Maswekelo

Thothotho yi swekiwa hi ku loveka mati, comela na chukele ro tshwuka endzeni ka mbita, ivi u funengeta. Leswi swi hambanile na muqombhoti na mukhubi hikuva swi vekiwa nkarhi wo ringana mavhiki mambirhi leswaku swi vila kasi leswingvana a swo vekiwa siku ringve ntsena. Endzhaku ka mavhiki mambirhi u ta teka xidironvana u tseleka endzilweni, kutani u chela leswi nga ndzeni ka mbita, u lava xindzhenghana u pfala, ivi u teka vulongo bya tihomu kumbe misava u lema xipfalo leswaku ku nga humi moyo na wutsongo.

Musweki u ta boxa xidironvana etsheveni ximbovana lexitsono xo ringana rihlanga, kutani u teka rihlanga u hoxa endzeni ka ximbovana. Rihlanga leri ri fanele ku humela na le handle hi ximbovana, ehansi ka rihlanga u kangatela hi ximbitana. Loko swi vila ku ta dzuka nyuku le ndzeni ka xidironvana, kutani wu ta khuluka hi rihlanga wu thonela embiteni.

Loko swi sungula ku nthona, vanhu va fanele ku suka va ya tshama ekule hikuva va ri ni ku tshemba ka leswaku thothotho a yi lavi pongo. Swi nga nthona dyambu hinkwaro hikuva swo nthona hi rithonsi ringveringve.

Thothotho yi nwiwa hi xipfalo xa bodhlela. Lexi hlamarisaka hileswaku hambi leswi ku nga cheriwa chukele a swi tsokombeli. Thothotho yi bava ngopfu swinene. Loko thothotho yi yupfile yi va yi basile yi lo paal! Loko thothotho yi xavisiwa yi cheriwa endzeni ka mabodhlela ya tinipi kumbe tihofujeke. Ku

vuriwa leswaku ku nwa xipfalo xingwe ntsena u ta va u lunghile. Ku tlula kwalaho u ta xurha nkarhi wo leha.

2.2.4. Mbhambha

Mbhambha i byalwa bya xintu lebyi swekiwaka hi ku hlanganisiwa mati, chukele ro tshwuka, xinkwa na xihenge. Byalwa lebyi a byi bhava swinene na swona lava a va byi nwa ngopfu a va vonaka hi ku tshukuluka milomu. Muhlovo wa byalwa lebyi i wo tshuka wu ku juu! Byalwa lebyi a byi nwa hi vakhalabye na vakhegula.

2.2.4.1. Maswekelo

Mbhambha yi swekiwa hi ku tseleka mati endzeni ka poto, kutani ku cheriwa xihenge na chukele ro tshwuka. Musweki u fanele ku swi tshika swi vila swinene leswaku swi nga pandzisi vanhu tinhloko. Loko swi virile musweki u fanele a pfula a swi veka leswaku swi hola. Loko swi horile musweki u ta teka malofo yambirhi ya swinkwa swa buraweni u pfuvapfuva a chela endzeni ka poto, kutani a nusa comela hi xinkambana a chela, kutani u funengeta. Loko swi virile u ta vona hiloko swi huma khuvi swi sungula ku phukula. Musweki ata teka sefo ya byalwa, kutani a hluta a chela ekhuwanini. Mbhambha yi cheriwa exikalweni hi ndzhekoyi nwiwa.

2.2.5. Byalwa-vucema

Byalwa-vucema byihambanile na byalwa lebyin`wana hinkwabyo hikuva i byalwa lebyi kumekaka enhoveni ensinyeni lowu vuriwaka leswaku i ncindzu. Nsinya lowu wu fana na xiluva kambe wa rhumbuka ku fana na nsinya wa tibana. Vakhegula na vakhalabye a va hamba va ya byi tshamela kwale nhoveni va nwa kona. Loko se va vuya a va vuya va ri karhi va tata ndlela.

2.2.5.1. Maendlelo

Byalwa- vucema byi endlia ekhwatini. Vaendlia va byona va ya ekhwatini va ya lava ncindzu. Loko wu rhumbukile ku fana na murhi wa mubanana, va teka rithlongwa va tsema, ivi va tlhoma ribyanyi va vekela mukhelo ehansi ka ribyanyi laha va nga tsema kona leswaku ku ta halaka mati ya tsutsuma hi ribyanyi ya halakela endzeni ka mukhelo. Loko mukhelo wu nga talangi,vafanele varhendzeleka na nhova va lava yinqvana misinya kutani va tsema na yona va hlengeleta mati ya kona. Va fanele ku endlisa sweswo ku kondza mukhelo wu tala, kutani va tshama ehansi va tinwela.

2.2.6. Nyota

Nyota i byalwa lebyi endliwaka hi ku sweka mukapu hi comela xa nqavahuva. Loko wu horile u ka muqombhoti u cheletela u ri karhi u hakasela. Loko swi hlanganile u ta swi veka kutani hi siku leri landzelaka swi ta va swi virile swi huma khuvi. Loko swi humile khuvi, u ta pangela ekhuwanini u nwa.Loko byi ku bile u ta tsandzeka no yima.

2.2.7.Xifenukani

Xifenukani i byalwa lebyi endliwaka hi madleke yo bava ngopfu.I byalwa lebyi endliweke hi ku pfuva vuswa byi swekiwa byi pyapyara. Muhlovo wu fana na muqombhoti. Ku hambana ka wona na muqombhoti hileswaku, xifenukani xi endliwa namuntilha mundzuku wu nwiwa, kasi muqombhoti wu heta vhiki wa ha swekiwa. Xifenukani xi rhandza hi vakhalabye na vakhegula.

2.2.7.1. Maendlelo

Xifenukani xi endliwa hi ku pfuva vuswa u kandzela hi comela, kutani swi vila swi vuriwa leswaku i madleke. Madleke lawa ya tshikiwa ya vila ku kondza ya bava ya nga ha nweki hikuva ya hetile masikunyana. Ku suka kona musweki a tshivela ndzilo u tseleka madleke hi poto ya vila. Loko ya sungula ku phyaphyarha u ta ma phula leswaku ya ta hola.Loko swi horile musweki a chela comela a hakasela swi kondza swi hlangana.Loko swi hanganile kahle a swi veka swi etlela ku fika mundzuku ka kona.

Hi siku leri landzelaka musweki u teka sefo ya byalwa ahluta a cheletela emakhuwanini, ku suka kona byi cheriwa emajomeleni hi ndzheko, ivi byi nwiwa. Vito leri ra xifenukani ri tumbuluke eka ku va byalwa lebyi byi hundzukile ku suka eka madleke byi hundzuka byalwa.

2.2.8.Badama-va-ku-secha

Badama-va-ku-secha i byalwa lebyi endliwaka hi ku hlanganisa mugayo na vudyangwana. Byalwa lebyi byi fana na muqombhoti. Xikongomelo xa kona a

kuri ku loko u nwile u ta tsandzeka ku famba kutani u vumbuluka kunene hansi vanhu va ku secha u nga twi nchumu. Mihlovo wa kona wu fana na muqombhoti. Byalwa lebyi byi rhandza hi vakhegula na vakhalabye.

2.2.8.1. Maendlelo

Byalwa lebyi byi swekiwa hi ku loveka vudyangwana vhiki hinkwaro. Endzhaku ka vhiki swi ta va swi virile. Loko swi virile musweki a ta swi twa swi bava loko a swi ringeta. Kutani musweki u ta swi chela endzeni ka poto a tseleka swi vila ku kondza swi phyaphyaha. Loko swi vupifile musweki u ta phula a swi veka swi hola, ivi a teka comela hi xinkambana a kandzela, ivi a hlanganisela kahle swi hlangana kutani a swi veka swi vila.

Loko swi virile swi ta phuphuma khuvi, kutani musweki a teka sefo ya byalwa a hluta, a cheletela emakhuwanini, kutani byi keleriwa hi mindzheko byi cheleteriwa emikhelweni byi nwiwa. Byalwa lebyi byi thyiwe vito leri ra badama-va-ku-secha hikuva ku vuriwa leswaku loko byi ku bile a wa ha koti no yima, u to badama ehansi va ku secha hi ku rhandza u nga twi nchumu.

2.2.9. Nghwevu

Nghwevu i byalwa lebyi endliwaka hi ku hlanganisa chukele ro tshwuka, swivirisi na muqombhoti. Nghwevu iwo basa wu ku paa! Byalwa lebyi a byi a byi rhandza hi vavhana na majahantiyela. Vanhu lava a va ku a va nwi muqombhoti hikuva wu nunhwisa milomo. Byalwa lebya nghwevu hi nga byi fananisa na tibya masiku lawa.

2.2.9.1. Maswekelo

Nghwevu wu swekiwa hi ku ka mati u chela endzeni ka khuwana ri kihlanya, kutani u teka xinkambana xa chukele ro tshwuka u chela na swivirisi kumbe khuvi ra muqombhoti. Musweki u tlhela a teka comela a chela a hakasela hi mhandze ku kondza swi hlangana kahle. Loko swi hlanganile a swi veka swi vila nkarhinya endzhaku ka nkarhi swi ta va swi virile. Leswi a swi teki nkarhi wo leha hikuva swi endliwa namuntlha swi tlhela swi nwiwa namuntlha. Byalwa lebyi byi tala ku endliwa loko ko tshika ku fike vayeni hi xihatla va nga languteriwangi hikuva na byona byi endliwa hi xihatla.

2.2.10. Ncayoni

Ncayoni i byalwa lebyi endliwaka hi chukele ro tshwuka, mati, comela na swivirisi. Ncayoni iwo basa wu ku paa! Byalwa lebyi na byo a byi rhandza hi vavhana na majaha ntiyela ku fana na nghwevu. Vanhu lava a va ku a va nwi muqombhoti hikuva wu nunhwisa milomo. Ncayoni na yona hi nga yi fananisa na tibiya masiku lawa.

2.2.10.1. Maendlelo

Ncayoni yi swekiwa hi ku chela mati endzeni ka khuwana kutani u teka chukele ro tshwuka u chela. Loko u cherile u ta ya lava khuvi ra muqombhoti u chela u teka na comela xitsongo u chela, kutani u swi hakasela swi hlanganana. Loko swi hlanganile u ta swi tshika xinkadyana, endzhaku u ya languta loko ku nga humi khuvi. Loko ku tlhutlha khuvi swi vula leswaku swa

vila, kutani u teka comela hi xandla u chela u hakasela, u tlhela u swi veka. Ncayoni na yona ya yelana na nghwevu hikuva na yona yi endliwa namunlhha yi tlhela yi nwiwa namunlhha.

2.2.11. Ximpharamele

Ximpharamele i byalwa lebyi endliwaka hi mugayo, chukele na comela. Ximpharamele i xo basa xi ku paa! Byalwa lebyi a byi rhandza hi vavhana na majahantiyela. Vanhu lava a va ku a va nwi muqombhoti hikuva wu nunhwisa milomo. Byalwa lebya xipharamele hi nga byi fananisa na tibya masiku lawa.

2.2.11.1. Maendlelo

Ximpharamele xi swekiwa hi ku loveka hi mugayo endzeni ka mbita ku fana na loko u endla bilila/dini. Loko ri xa hi xamundzuku bilila yi ta va yi bava. Loko swi bava swi vuriwa leswaku swi virile, kutani u sweka mukapu. Mukapu lowu wu fanele ku phyaphyarha ku kondza ku vonaka rikoko epotweni. Leswi swi ta va swi vula leswaku wu vupfile, kutani u nusa comela hi xandla u chela u hakasela ku kondza swi hlangana.

2.2.12. Xikhalavatlani

Xikhalavatlani i byalwa lebyi swekiwaka hi nkarhi wa ntshovelo emasingvini hi ku hlanganisa khalavatla, chukele ro tshwuka na swivirisi. Muhlovo wa byalwa lebyi i wo tswhuka. Byalwa lebyi a byi vevukile ku fana na mati. Byalwa lebyi a byi rhandza hi vavhana na majaha ntiyela.

2.2.13. Maendlelo

Xikhavalatlani xi swekiwa hi ku pandzelela makhalavatla lawa ya nga vupfa kutani u teka mahlobyi ya kona u cheletela ekhuwanini.U ta nusa chukele ro tshwuka hi xinkambana u chela endzeni ka khuwana kutani u hakasela hi nkombe.Tlhela u chela swivirisi endzeni ka khuwana u hakasela.Loko swi hlanganile u ta funengeta u swi veka ku fikela mundzuku. Loko ri xa u ta kuma swi ri karhi swi tlhutlha khuvi, kutani u teka sefo u hluta. Byalwa bya kona hi lebyo tshwuka byi ku juu! Kwalaho byi ta cheleteriwa endzeni ka majomela byi nwiwa.

2.2.14. Xipopana

Xipopana xi endlwa hi mapopo yo vupfa, chukele ro tshwuka na swivirisi. Byalwa lebyi byi halaka ku fana na mati, kambe wu na muhlovo wa xitshopi. Byalwa lebyi a byi rhandza hi vavhana na majaha ntiyela.

2.2.14.1. Maendlelo

Xipopana xi swekiwa hi ku vandla mapopo yo vupfa, kutani u ma tsemelela u chela endzeni ka khuwana, ivi u chela chukele na swivirisi. U fanele u fungeta u veka ku fikela mundzuku. Loko ri xa swi tlhutlha khuvi, swi ta va swi vula leswaku swi virile, kutani u teka sefo u hluta u chela endzeni ka jomela byi nwiwa.

2.2.15. Xiriwana

Xiriwana na xona i byalwa lebyi endliwaka hi nkarhi wa ntshovelo hi mariwa, chukele na swivirisi. Byalwa lebyi byi halaka ku fana na mati, kambe byi na muhlovo wa xitshopi. Byalwa lebyi byi nwiwa hi vavhana na majahantiyela.

2.2.15.1. Maendlelo

Xiriwana xi swekiwa hi ku pandzelela mariwa u teka mahlobyi ya wona u chela endzeni ka khuwana u chela na chukele ro tshwuka hi xinkambana, kutani u chela swivirisi u funengeta u veka ku fikela hi xamundzuku. Loko ri xa swi ta va swi tlhutlha khuvi ku komba leswaku swi virile, kutani u teka sefo u hluta ivi byi nwiwa.

2.3. Mitirho ya byalwa

Hi ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana, byalwa a byi tala ku endliwa hikwalaho ka swikongomelo swo karhi. A va endla mikhuvo, mihiangano, matsimu na swingvana swo hlaya leswi a swi endleriwa byalwa. Yingvana ya mikhuvo hi leyi hi nga ta yi hlamusela hambileswi hi nga ta ka hi nga yi heti hi leyi landzelaka: byalwa bya tinhlungu. Byalwa bya tinhlungu, byalwa bya magandzelo, byala bya ku losela, byawla bya tinhonga, byala bya ku songa masangu, byalwa bya xirhwala, tsimu, byala bya tikhomba, byala bya swigwamatshuku, byalwa byo hangalasa nkosi, byalwa bya ku thwasa, byalwa bya timfuku, byalwa bya mugubo, byalwa byo ya ba nkulungwana, byala byo ya xarhela xinkavana na yin`wana yo hlaya.

Mintirho leyi hinkwayo a yi xiximiwa hi vanhu hinkwavo. Hi siku leri ku vuriwaka leswaku ku ta va na ntirho wo karhi a ku swekiwa byalwa ku swekiwa swakudya swo hlaya vanhu vadya va nwa va titsakela va cina.

2.3.1.Byalwa bya tinhlungu

Byalwa bya tinhlungu byi swekiwa hi nkarhi wa ntshovelo, nkarhi lowu ku tshoveriwaka swo hetelela emasinqvini. Byalwa lebyi byi swekiwa byi yisiwa ehosini. Hi mukhuva lowu a ku vana vuxaka lebyinene exikarhi ka hosi ni vanhu va yona. A ku ri na masiku lawa a ya tiveka leswaku hi siku leri bya tshwa le hosini kutani vanhu a va khitikana va ya kona ku ya hungasa hi ku nwa byalwa va xurha va tsakile ku ri hava na phowanhangona.

I byalwa lebyi a byi swekiwa hi nkarhi wo karhi elembeni ku ya hi ku hambana ka switandi. Loko varhwali va byalwa va fika hosini va nga si nghena a va yima ekhorhweni va yimbelela risimu ro komba ndhuna leyi a va huma ka yona. Loko va nghanile hosi yi teka byalwa lebyiya kutani yi humesa makhuwani mambirhi yi nyika lava nga byi tisa leswaku va nwa. Loko se va pyopyiwile a va suma tinsimu va cina. Makhuwani a ya sala kwale, Ivi vona va muka va ya emakaya kutani hi siku rin`wana va landza makhuwani ya vona. minkarhi yin`wana a va kuma byalwa byi nga nwiwanga byi borile endzeni ka makhuwani va fika va halata kunene.

2.3.2.Byalwa bya magandzelo

Hi nkarhi wa xirimo loko va sungula ku tshovela a va loveka mavele va tlhokola, kutani va sweka byalwa va vula leswaku i byalwa byo luma nguva. A vafanele ku chela byalwa ehansi va vikela va le hansi leswaku se i nkarhi wa ntshovelo. A ku endliya leswi hi xikongomelo xa leswaku ku komberiwa eka vona va le hansi leswaku swilo swi nga fambi ximatsiku sumeriwa n`wini wa muti ku vitaniwa vana na vatukulu ku tshamiwa gandzelweni va phahla swikwembu va kombela vutomi leswaku swilo swi famba kahle. Byalwa lebyi

salaka loko va hetile ku phahla a byi ta nwiwa kwala kaya, ku hungasiwa ku ku huu, hi pongo.

2.3.3. Byalwa bya ku losela

Byalwa bya ku losela i byalwa lebyi a byi swekeriwa vakonqvana loko va te eku lovoleni. Loko vakonqvana va heta ku lovola va nyikiwa swakudya va dya endzhaku ku humesiwa byalwa byi nwiwa, ku yimbeleriwa tinsimu ku ciniwa ri kondza ri xa. Hi siku leri vakonqvana va phanga. N`wini wa muti u xava mbuti a sweka byalwa. Loko rixa vakon`wana va ta na majaha na tintombi va pfula vari karhi va yimbelela tinsimu.

Loko rixa nampundzu majaha na tintombhi va jikajika na miti va nghena na le ka mazinyongo va phanga tihuku va ri karhi va yimbelela tinsimu. Tihuku leti va ti khemeke va ti dlaya va sweka ku dyiwa va tsakile. Kutani va ndyangu va dlaya mbuti liya yi swekiwa kutani ku nyikiwa vakon`wana va dya. Loko va heta ku dya ku humesiwa byalwa ku nwiwa, loko se byi va pyopyile va suma tinsimu va cina va ti hungasela.

2.3.4. Byalwa bya tinhonga

Byalwa lebyi a byi vuriwa leswaku i byalwa bya tinhonga hikuva loko ku lovoriwile vakonqvana a va famba va siya tinhonga evukonqvanini, kutani vasala va sweka byalwa va vitana vakonqvana va ku tanani mi ta teka tinhonga ta novina.

Hi siku leri ku ta swekiwa swakudya swa mihlovo hlovo ku swekiwa na byalwa, ku dyiwa, ku nwiwa, ku yimbeleriwa na tinsimu ta kona. Ku ciniwa ku va ntsako lowukulu swinene.

Xikongomelo xa byalwa lebyi va ri hi ndhavuko loko ku lovoriwa a ku nga swekiwi byalwa kutani vakulukumba a va ta va khome tinhonga ku kombisa leswi a va ku tinhonga ti komba leswaku va vana xindzhuti na kona a va vula leswaku tinhonga letiya a ti ya khayima tihomu va vuya na ton a ekaya. Loko va fika a khorweni va ndyangu va amukela tinhonga va ti veka endlwini kutani loko va vakon` wana vafamba va ta ti siya.

2.3.5. Byalwa bya ku songa masangu

Siku ntombhi leyi lovoriweke yi faneleke ku hloma hi rona ku swekiwa byalwa kutani a phahliwa a tshame ehenhla ka sangu, va sumela va le hansi leswaku nqvana u kurile naswona wa famba u ya emitini ya vanhu. Va le hansi va komberiwa ku nqi basisela tindlela no ya vana yena va nqi hlayisa kwale mutini lowu a tekiwaka ka wona. Ku ta songiwa sangu leri ntombhi yi nga phahliwa yi tshame ka rona, kutani va ri rhwala va ya hlomisa ntombhi hi rona.

Ku fambiwa na vakorhoki va ya korhoka. Swa endleka ntombhi yi hloma kumbe mi tlhela mi vuya na yena, vakorhoki loko va huma ndlwini va teka makhuwani va ya ka mati, loko va ya tihunyini va famba na majaha ya ya kuva tihunyi tintombhi ti rhwala, xin`wana na xin`wana a va fanele va endla va khisamile. Loko majaha ya lava ku dya swakudya vanhwana a va hlambisa majaha mavoko, va phemeriva vuswa va vekeriva emavokweni va dya, loko ku xaviwe chukele vanhwana a va tota exikandzeni.

2.3.6. Byalwa bya xirhwala

Loko nhwana a tekiwile va le kaya ka yena va sweka byalwa va rhwala va xava na swinkwa, va sweka tihove va vhakacha le vukatini bya nhwana wa

vona, va vula leswaku va yise xirhwala. Vayeni vata fika va amukeriwa hi mandla mambirhi, va swekeriwa va dya, ku pfuriwa byalwa byi nwiwa va titsakela. Vayeni a va tlhaveriwa mbuti na huku ku dyiwa.

2.3.7.Tsimu

Hi ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana, loko ku ri na ntirho wo karhi lowu munhu a lavaka ku tirheriwa wona, ntirho wo fana na ku fulela yindlu, ku rima kumbe ku hlakula masimu na swingvana, a sweka byalwa a vitana vanhu vata nqvi tirhela ntirho wolowo. Loko ntirho wu herile, va nyikiwa swakudya va dya, va tlhela va nyikiwa byalwa va tinwela.

Ku rhambiwa vanhu ku tala ku ku mpha onge hi le nkhubyeni. Lavakulu na lavatsongo, a va tirha va nga holeriwi nchumu. A ku humesiwa mukhelo na khuwana va ku mukhelo i wa xiphupha mberha- leswi vulaka ku hi ye masin`wini ku ri na mberha, khuwani i ra xikandza malembe-, ku hlakula, ku tshetsha, ku tshovela. Loko va suka entirhweni va muka va fika va nyikiwa rin`wana khuwani va nwa loko va heta va humesa ra vumbirhi va ku va cheleta kutani loko va heta rona va yimbelela va cina ku ku huu! Va tsakile. Loko va hetile, va hangalaka va tifambela.

2.3.8.Byalwa bya swisana

Khale loko ku loviwile emutini, ndzilo a wu tshiveriwa wu nga timiwi ku kondza mufi a lahliwa. Loko a lahliwile, a ku swekiwa byalwa va vula leswaku i byalwa byo tima swisana. Siku rero ndzilo wu ta timiwa, ku rhwariwa na nkuma wa kona wu ya cheriwa etaleni, vanhu va nyikiwa byalwa va tinwela va titsakerile. Hi siku leri ku hlantswiwa maxuka hinkwawo lama nga tirhisiwa hi nkarhi wa nkosi. Hi ku endla leswi a va ku va hangalasa nkosi. Vanhu lava a va hlengeletanile emutini loko nkosi wa ha ku humelela na vona va timukela.

2.3.9 Byalwa bya tikhomba

Vana va vanhwana va malembe ya kwalomu ka khumentsevu (16) ku ya eka khumenhungu (18) a va ngenisiwa endlwini va cineriwa. Vavasati lava nga khomba va hlengeletana va famba na nhwanyana kumbe vanhwanyana enhoveni laha va nga ta fikaka va tshama kona dyambu hinkwaro ku fikela loko ri pela. Loko ri perile va vuya ekaya laha vanhwanyana va nghenisiwaka endlwini. Vanhwanyana va ta tshama endlwini va nga humi nkarhi wo ringana mavhiki manharhu ku ya eka nq̄weti.

Eka nkarhi lowu vanhwanyana va voniwa ntsena hi vavasati lava nga khomba ntsena. Eka nkarhi lowu nhwanyana a va ka a ri ndlwini u va a dyondzisiwa milawu ya vukulukumba ni ku tilulamisela swa muti wa yena. U tlhela a dyondzisiwa ku va ni nhlonipho eka nuna wa yena ni vavukati bya yena.

Siku vanhwanyana va humaka endlwini ku endliwa nkhuvo lowukulu, ku swekiwa mabyalwa, ku rhambiwa swigubu swi ta chaya, ku ciniwa ku tlhela ku chongoriwa. Endzhaku ka vukhomba ku vuriwa leswaku wanhwana u kurile kutani u lulamele hi vukati.

2.3.10. Byalwa bya swigwamatshuku

Swigwamatshuku swi va kona hi nkarhi wa vuxika laha vafana va tsutsumelaka engomeni loko va twa leswaku se yi yimile. Malembe ya vafana lava yaka engomeni a ya pimiwanga. Ngoma yi yima enhoveni laha ku yaka vavanuna lava yimbeke ntsena. Xikongomelo xa ngoma i ku yimbisa vana

vaxinuna ni ku va dyondzisa milawu leyi va faneleke ku yi landzelela ni ku hanya hi yona evutongvini.

Siku ngoma yi yimaka ku laveka nɔ̄ng̊a leyi nga ta yimisa ngoma. Siku ra kona ri vekiwa ri va xihundla ku nga byeriwi vanhu. Vafana va tshama enhoveni mavhiki manharhu ku ya eka mune. Siku ngoma yi tshwaka hi rona vafana va tekiwa va yisiwa enambyeni laha va fikaka va hlambisiwa va totiwa tsumani, va bohiwa minaka ni vuhlalu va tlhela va khomisiwa tinhonga to gogojela hi tona. Hi siku leri vafana va vuriwa swigwamatshuku. Loko se va vuya, hinkwavo va fikela ehosini, laha va fikaka va haxiwa mavele. Ku suka ehosini ku yiwa emakaya laha ku fikiwaka ku nwiwa mabyalwa, ku yimbeleriwa, ku ciniwa ku tlhela ku dyiwa.

2.3.11. Byalwa bya ku hluvula/ Hangalasa nkosi

Emutini loko ku humelele nkosi ku vekiwa nkarhi wo ringana lembe wo rila nkosi. Loko nkarhi lowu nga vekiwa ku rila nkosi wu hela, ku hluvuriwa nguvu ley a yi ambaleriwile nkosi, Ku hluvula swi vula leswaku tinguvu leti a ti ambariwile hi nkarhi lowu a wu vekiwile ku rila nkosi, ta susiwa, kutani ku tlheleriwa eka tinguvu ta ntolovel. Maxaka, vaakelani na vanghana va rhambiwa ku ta eka ntirho lowu. Siku ku hluvuriwaka nampundzu vandyangu va ya emasirheni va ya phahla, kutani va teka rhavi ra nkanyi, va ri koka ku suka esirheni ra mufi, ri tisiwa laha mutini, ku nga langutiwi endzhaku, kutani rhavi rero ri vekiwa laha swikwembu swi nga lerisa kona.

Leswi swi endleriwa ku vuyisa mufi laha kaya, leswaku a ta va unqvana wa swikwembu leswi languteleke muti wolowo. Lowu i mfungho wa leswaku mufi u vuyile ekaya. Rhavi ri haxiwa byalwa. Rhavi leri ra byariwa kutani ri hlayisiwa ri kondza ri kula ri hundzuka nsinya lowukulu, lowu nga ta tirhisiva tanahi gandzelo.

2.3.12. Byalwa bya ku thwasa

Hi ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana ku na tindlela timbirhi leti vunqanga byi taka hi tona, ku nga ku humeriwa hi swikwembu ni ku ya byi dyondzela eka lava nga thwasa. Munhu loyi a humeriwaka hi swikwembu u sungula hi ku vabya kutani loko va lavisibile etingangeni swi kumeka leswaku u fanele ku chayeriwa leswaku a ta thwasa. Ndlela ya vumbirhi i ya ku thwasa hi ku dyondzela eka lava nga thwasa. Laha munhu wo va ni ku tsakela ku va nqanga ku ve hi ntioso yena a nga na swikwembu, wo dyondzisiwa mirhi yo tshungula hi yona.

Hi siku leri ku thwasisiwaka hi rona ku va ku swekiwa swakudya, ku swekiwa na byalwa lebyi cheriwaka ehansi ku vikeriwa swikwembu leswaku nqwana hi loyi a thwasaka namuntha. Xikongomelo xa ku chela byalwa ehansi i ku endlela leswaku va le hansi va nqwi basisela tindlela naswona va tiyisa vunqanga bya thwasana leri leswaku a va nqanga ya ndhuma. Ku vuriwa leswaku va le hansi va ta nqwi endzela navusiku loko a ettele va nqwi kombi mirhi yo tshungula hi yona mavabyi ya tinxakaxaka, kutani loko a pfuka nimixo u ta famba a ya endhawini leyi a kombiweke yona nivusiku a ya cela mirhi.

2.3.13. Byalwa bya timfuku

Byalwa bya timfuku i byalwa lebyi swekiwaka hi nkarhi lowu vakonqvana a va te ku lovoleni laha va taka na timfuku ta fole ra xinefu. Loko va heta ku lovola va siya timfuku kutani va tlhelela hi siku ringvana ku ya teka timfuku leti va ti siyeke. Kwalaho ku swekiwa swakudya swo tala, ku tlhela ku swekiwa na byalwa. Loko vakonqvana va fika ka dyiwa ku tlhela ku nwiwa, ku ciniwa,

kutani swi tsakisa ku fikela loko dyambu ri pela. Kwalaho va ta teka timfuku ta vona va timukela na tona emakaya. Timfuku timbirhi ya mhani na ya bava.

2.3.14 Byalwa bya mugubo

Byalwa bya mugubo byi swekiwa ehosini hi siku leri ku tsundzukiwaka kumbe ku hloniphiwaka swilo swo karhi, xikombiso, swilo leswi fambelanaka na ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana. Hi siku leri vuthu ra hosi ri hlova hi swiambalo swo tanihi tinjhovo, mahawu, swigivi, mibodi ni tinghundu. Eka siku leri vuthu ra cina kumbe ku guba ri kombisa vuswikoti bya rona. Loko va fika hosini va yimbelela risimu leri landzelaka:.

Musumi: %Zimantala ntala zima ntala Gonyama+
Vahlaveri: %Deti nghonyama zimantala phakathi+

A va phikizana va tele ku ya hi mitlhambi ku ri na ku i vaka Mhlava vaka N`wamitwa, sweswo sweswo. A ku heteleleni a ku van a va wini va vuriwa leswaku va hlurile kambe a ku nga ri na sagwati leri a va ri kuma hi ku wina a vo vula kunene hi nomu.

2.3.15. Byalwa byo ya ba nkulungwana

Loko ntombi ya Mutsonga leyi vutiweke yi tivula hi novana le vukatini, va vukati bya yena va ya le kaya ka va ntombi va ya va byela leswaku novana wa novina u tiverile. Hi ndlela leyi ku vuriwa leswaku va ya ba nkulungwana. Loko va fika le mutini va ta kuma va lulamiseriwe swakudya na byalwa, kutani ku dyiwa, ku ciniwa hi ntsako. Byalwa lebyi byi vuriwa leswaku i bya ku ya ba nkulungwana.

Vaka va ntombi va ta xava xinkwa, timpahla ta n`wana, mafurha ya hoc na tsumani leswi a va fika va tota n`wana na mhani wa yena leswaku swi ti komba leswaku i tswedyani. Vandyangu va ta fika va dlaya mbuti ku swekiwa na vuswa ku dyiwa ku nwiwa na byalwa.

2.3.16. Byalwa byo ya xarhela xinkavana

Loko ku velekiwa novana emutini ku rhumiwa ntsumi yi ya ekaya ka va ntombi ku ya va hlamusela leswaku novana wa novina u hi velekele ntukulu, kutani va le kaya ka va ntombi va ta lulamisa siku leri va nga ta endza hi rona le vukatini bya novana wa vona ku ya vona novana. Le vukatini bya novana wa vona va ta sweka swakudya, va tlhela va sweka ni byalwa, kasi na va le kaya ka ntombi na vona va ta lulamisisa swibyalwana leswi va nga ta rhwala xikanqwe na tinyiko ta novana laha va nga ta fika va titsakela ni vamaseve wa vona va ri karhi va hungasa hi ku nwa byalwa va yimbelela, va tincinela va tsakile.

2.4. Tinsimu

Laha vakhalabye ni vakhegula a va hlangana kona va tinwela byalwa loko se va xurhile a wu ta va twa hi ku ba pongo ku nga ha twananiwi loko va vulavula. Unovana na unovana u ta va a lava ku hundzuka nhenga, vanovana va qambha na tinsimu va yimbelela. Tinsimu ta kona ti fambelana na ntirho lowu endliwaka. Tingvana ta tona tinsimu leti hi leti landzelaka:

2.4.1.Tinsimu ta tsimu

Loko vakulukumba va ri ku hlakuleni, a va hlakula va ri karhi va yimbelela tinsimu to fana na leti landzelaka:

1. Ximanjhemanjhe

Musumi: Ximanjhemanjhe xa ka Nqavamitwa mara heyi

Vahlaveri: ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi ya Bethani hi ya dya makwembe mara heyi

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka.

Musumi: Hi dya makwembe hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyii

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi dya miroho hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyii

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi dya bangala hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyii

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi dya mixiji hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyi

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi dya xikhaba hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyii

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi dya mavele hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyii

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi dya matimba hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyi

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

Musumi: Hi dya mariwa hi tlhe hi raha, mara heyii

Vahlaveri: Ha ku saseka

2. Ngholovhani

Musumi: Chovha chovha boyi

Vahlaveri: A he haa, ehee nuna wa mina wayi tiva
ngholovhani

Musumi: Chovha chovha madala

Vahlaveri: A he haa, ehee nuna wa mina wayi tiva
ngholovhani

Musumi: Chovha chovha zala

Vahlaveri: Ahe haa, ehee nuna wa mina wayi tiva
ngholovhani

Musumi: Chovha chovha Mfana

Vahlaveri: Ahe haa, ehee nuna wa mina wayi tiva
ngholovhani

Musumi: Chovha chovha gogo

Vahlaveri: Ahe haa, ehee nuna wa mina wayi ngholovhani

2.4.2.Tinsimu ta ku losela

Tinsimu leti ti yimbeleriwa hi vakonqvana loko va tile eku lovoleni ka ntombhi.
Loko va nyikiwile swakudya va dya, kutani va nwa byalwa vata sungula ku
yimbelela tinsimu to fana na leri landzelaka:

1. Ha losa

Musumi: Hina ha losoo, hina ho losa

Vahlaveri: He ha hee,hi losa vakonqvanee

Musumi: Hina ha losoo, hina ho losoo

Vahlaveri: He ha hee, hi losa vakonwanee

Musumi: Hi va tukuluu, hina ho losaa

Vahlaveri: He ha hee, hi losa vakon`wanee

Musumi: Hina ha losoo, hi va kon`wanee

Vahlaveri: He ha hee, hi losa vakon`wanee

Musumi: Hi maghuneloo, hina ho losaa

Vahlaveri: He ha hee, hi losa vakon`wane

Musumi: Hi mambatsanee, hina ho losaa

Vahlaveri: he ha hee, hi losa vakon`wane

2. Mazinyongwa

Musumi: A hee mazinyonghoo, a hi yoo
mazinyonghoo

Vahlaveri: Ahe mazinyonghoo, i yhoo mazinyonghoo

Musumi: Hi twa ndlala mazinyonghoo, matee
mazinyongoo

Vahlaveri: Ha nwoo, mazinyonghoo, i yhoo
mazinyonghoo

Musumi: Hi twa ndlala mazinyonghoo, vuswoo
mazinyonghoo

Vahlaveri: Ha dyoo mazinyonghoo, i yhoo
mazinyonghoo

Musumi: Hi twa ndlala mazinyonghoo, mbutee
mazinyonghoo

Vahlaveri: Ha dyoo mazinyonghoo, i yhoo
mazinyonghoo

Musumi: Hi twa ndlala mazinyonghoo, huku
mazinyonghoo

Vahlaveri: Ha dyoo mazinyonghoo. i yhoo
mazinyoghoo

Musumi: Hi twa ndlala mazinyonghoo, homuu
mazinyonghoo

Vahlaveri: Ha dya mazinyonghoo, i yhoo
mazinyonghoo

Musumi: Ha nwa mazinyonghoo, byaloo
mazinyonghoo

Vahlaveri: Ha nwoo mazinyonghoo, i yhoo
mazinyonghoo.

2.4.3.Tinsimu ta byalwa bya tinhonga

Tinsimu leti yimbeleriwaka loko ku ri na vakonqvana ti yimbeleriwa hi vona
loko va tile ku ta teka tinhonga ta vona. Tinsimu ta kona ti fana na leti
landzelaka:

1. Nsati waka hina

Musumi: Nsati waka hina ha n`wi tekoo

Vahlaveri: Hi famba na yee, nsati waka hina

Musumi: Ha nqvi lovolo

Vahlaveri: Hi famba na yee nsati wa ka hina

Musumi: Ha nqvi tekoo

Vahlaveri: Hi famba na yee nsati wa hina.

Musumi: I Tinyikoo

Vahlaveri: Hi fambe na yee, nsati vaka hina

Musumi: Nkata butee

Vahlaveri: Hi famba na yee, nsati waka hina

Musumi: Se ha mukoo

Vahlaveri: Hi muka na yee, nsati waka hina

Musumi: Hi ya kayoo

Vahlaveri: Hi muka na yee, nsati waka hina

Musumi: Ha n`wi tekoo

Vahlaveri: Hi muka na yee, nsati wa ka hina

2. A va hi xeweti

Musumi: Hina a va hi xeweti:

Vahlaveri: Hina a va xeweti vamananoo

Musumi: Va ala na ku vuyani

Vahlaveri: Va ala na ku xewani vamananoo,

Musumi: Va ala na ku pfukanii

Vahlaveri: Va ala na ku pfukani vamananoo.

Musumi: Hina a va hi xeweti

Vahlaveri: Hina a va xeweti vamananoo

Musumi: Va ala na ku vuyanii

Vahlaveri: Va ala na ku xewani vamananoo

- Musumi: Va ala na ku pfukanii
- Vahlaveri: Va ala na ku pfukani vamananoo
- Musumi: Hina a va hi xewetii
- Vahlaveri: Hina a va xeweti vamananoo
- Musumi: Va ala na ku xewanii
- Vahlaveri: Va ala na ku xewani vamananoo
- Musumi: Va ala na ku pfukanii
- Vahlaveri: Va ala na ku pfukani vamananoo
- Musumi: Va ala na ku vuyanii
- Vahlaveri: Va ala na ku vuyani vamananoo
- Musumi: Hina a va hi xeweti
- Vahlaveri: Hina a va hi xeweti va mananoo

2.4.4.Tinsimu leti yimbeleriwaka loko ku nwiwa byalwa bya tinhlungu

Tani hileswi byalwa bya tinhlungu byi nga byalwa lebyi rhwariwaka byi yisiwa ehosini leswaku hosi ni vanhu va yona va ta nwa, tinsimu ta kona to va tinsimu ta ku hungasa no komba leswaku vanhu se va xurhile no tsaka. Tinsimu ta kona ti fana na leti landzelaka:

1. U rhandza mani

- Musumi: Ka lavaya va taka wena u rhandza
mani ka lavaya va taka?

- Vahlaveri: Mani ka lavaya va taka mina ni rhandza wena, ka lavaya va taka
- Musumi: Ka lavaya va taka u komba mani ka lavaya va taka?
- Vahlaveri: Mina ni komba Mphephu, ka lavaya va taka.

2. Xidakwa

- Musumi: Nwana manana xidakwa, va ta n`wi dlaya vatsotsi
- Vahlaveri: Nwana manana xidakwa, va ta nwı dlaya vatsotsi
- Musumi: Nwana manana xidakwa, va ta n`wi dlaya vatsotsi
- Vahlaveri: Nwana manana xidakwa,va ta nwı dlaya vatsotsi
- Musumi: Hambi wo ni zonda kanjhani, a wu nga ni voni ka n`wina
- Vahlaveri: Hambi won i zonda ka njhani,a wu nga ni voni ka nwina
- Musumi: Mhani wa madala xidakwoo,va ta nwı dlaya vatsotsi.
- Vahlaveri: Mhani wa madala xidakwoo, va ta nwı dlaya vatsotsi.
- Musumi: Nwana malume xidakwa va ta n`wi dlaya vatsotsi

Vahlaveri: N`wana malume xidakwa va ta n`wi
dlaya vatsotsi.

2.5. Swivuriso swa byalwa

Vakulukumba va Vatsonga/Machangana vatala ku tirhisa swivuriso eku vulavuleni ka vona ku humelerisa tinhlamuselo to karhi.

2.5.1. Swikombiso

(i) **Xitlangi xa rin'wana tiva laha xi twalaka kona kuna mati**

Leswi swi vula leswaku loko munhu a yimbelela kule, swikomba leswaku a nwa byalwa.

Vakulukumba va Vatsonga/Machangana loko va twa munhu a ri karhi a famba yexe a ri karhi a yimbelela ekule a va vula xivuriso lexi nge “**Xitlangi xa rin'wana tiva laha xi twalaka kona kuna mati**”. Nhlamuselo ya kona hi leswaku munhu loko a yimbelela kule, swi komba leswaku a nwa byalwa.

(ii) **Laha makoti ma hlengeletanaka kona, pfimba wu kona**

Leswi swi vula leswaku loko vanhu va hlengeletanile ku ni mhaka kumbe byalwa.

Vatsonga/Machangana loko va vona vakulukumba va hlengeletanile a vat a vula leswaku “**Laha makoti ma hlengeletaneke kona pfimba wu kona**”. Nhlamuselo ya xivuriso lexi hi leyi nge %loko vanhu va hlengeletanile ku ni mhaka kumbe byalwa.

(iii) **Byalwa a byi na ntihari.**

Loko munhu a pyopyiwilea nga koti ku lwa.

Vanhu lava a va xurhe byalwa a va na matimba yo lwa hikwalaho Vatsonga/Machangana va tirhisile xivuriso lexi nge “**Byalwa a byi na ntihari**” ku hlamusela leswaku loko munhu a dakwile a nga koti ku lwa.

(iv) **Lahaya bya vila**

Leswi swi vula ku navela ngopfu leswaku ku va na laha ku nga ni nkhuvo.

(v) **Byalwa a byi xurhisi**

Ku xurha hi byalwa i ku dakiwa.

(vi) **Byalwa a byi na hosi**

Leswi swi vula leswaku hambi hosi kumbe nandza loko a pyopyiwile swa fana.

(vii) Hlanta byalwa, maxaka a ya nga heli, kambe hlanta ngati, va ta ku chava

Leswi swi vula leswaku loko u ri ekhombyeni, vanhu a va ku rhandzi, kambe va ku rhandza ntsena loko u tsakile.

2.6. Swivulavulelo

Swivulavulelo i swivulwana leswi tirhisiwaka hi vanhu va ririm ro karhi leswi nhlamuselo ya swona yi tumbeleke. Swikongomelo swa swivulavulelo swa byalwa hi leswi landzelaka:

2.6.1. A hi byalwa, i mati

Nhlamuselo . Byalwa a byi swekiwanga kahle.

2.6.2. Byalwa a byo khuluka

Nhlamuselo . Byalwa byi tele ngopfu.

2.6.3. I byalwa bya nyamatana

Nhlamuselo . Byalwa a byi tele mati.

2.6.4. I byalwa bya timhamba

Nhlamuselo . I byalwa byamphahlo.

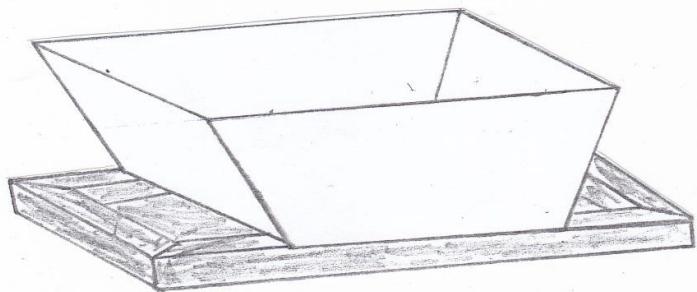
2.6.5. I byalwa bya xibaha

Nhlamuselo - Byalwa byi bava ngopfu.

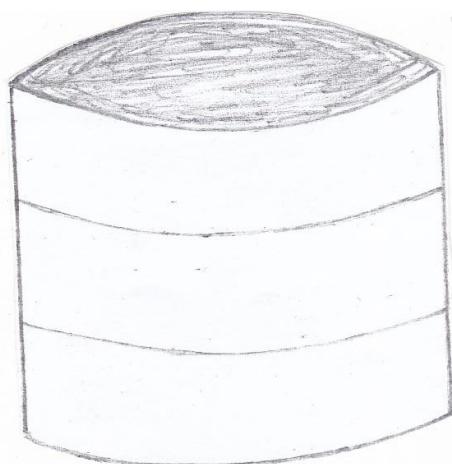
2.7. *Swibye leswi tirhisiwaka ku sweka no nwa byalwa*

Ku na swibye swo hlaya swa ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana leswi a va swi tirhisa loko va sweka kumbe ku nwa byalwa swo fana na xinkambana, bodo, xihari/xidironqvana, mbita, khuwana, diromu, ndzheko, jomela, xikalu, sefo,ntewana,mhandzenaxirhundzu. Swifaniso swa swibye leswi hi leswi landzelaka:

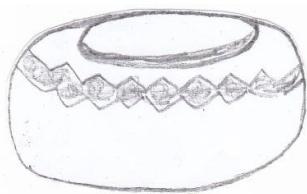
SEFO



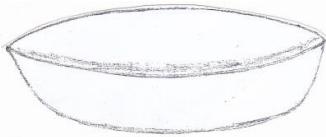
XIHARI/XIDIRON'WANA



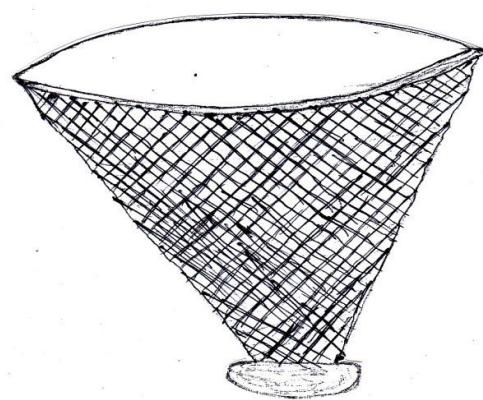
KHUWANA



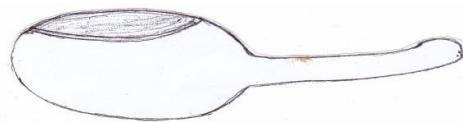
XINKAMBANA



XIRHUNDZU



NDZHEKO



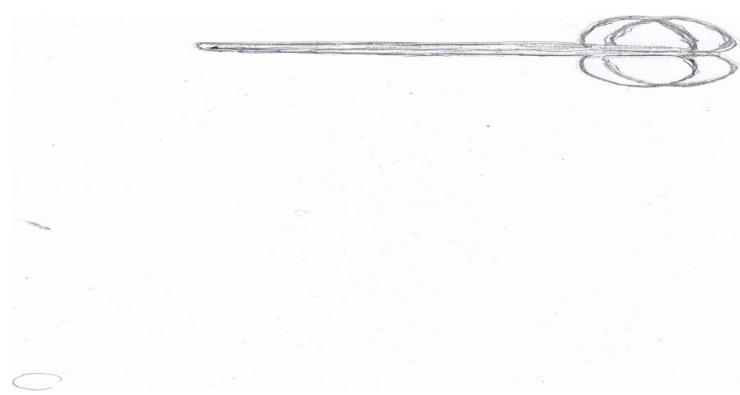
BODO



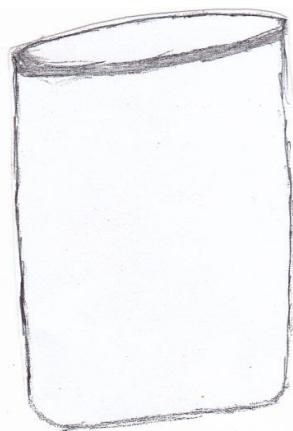
NKOMBE



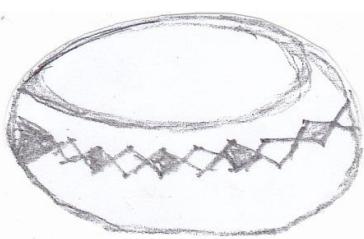
RIFETHO



XIKALU



JOMELA



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2.8. Nkatsakanyo

Vatsonga/Machangana i vanhu lava hi ndhavuko wa vona va kotaka ku titshulela tinxaka to hambanahambana ta swakunwa. Tani hileswi mali a yi pfumaleka ngopfu eka nkarhi lowu nga hundza, swi endle leswaku Vatsonga/Machangana va tlhariha laha va nga tirhisa miehleketo ya vona, va hlanganisela swo karhi swi kondza swi hundzuka byalwa va tinwela.

Vakulukumba va khale lomu a va hlengeletana kona a va tihungasela va ri karhi va timula torha hi swakunwa leswi a va lo tiendlela hi vox. Swakunwa leswi a swi endliwa a va tlhela va swi thya mavito ku ya hi ku va endlise ku yini nakona loko vanwile ku humelela yini, swikombiso:

Byalwa lebyi byi thyiwe vito ra thothotho hikuva a byi thona kunene hi rihlanga ku suka endzeni ka xihari/xidironqvana byi thonela ejomeleni. Lebyi byona i byalwa lebyi a byi endliwa hi makhalavatla. Byalwa lebyi ku vuriwa leswaku loko byi ku bile a wu nga koti ku yima, naswona a wu to badama kunene ehansi, hambi vo ku secha a wu nga ta twa nchumu. Mihlangano leyi vakulukumba a va hlangana hi yona a yi endla leswaku vuxaka bya vona byi va lebyo tiya. Loko va ri karhi va nwa, a va hungasa hi ku yimbelela tinsimu ta ndhavuko, va tincinela va tsakile.

NDZIMA YA 3

3. MANGHENELO

Eka ndzima leyi hi ta hlamusela ndlela leyi vukanyi byi endlwaka hi yona. Hi ta tlhela hi kombisa na tinxaka ta vukanyi, nakambe hi takombisa nkoka wa vukanyi namuntlha. Hi ta ya emahlweni ndzi kombisa ntirho wa makanyi. Tinxaka ta vukanyi kova tinhharhu ntsena. Tona a ti talanga ku fana na tinxaka letinqvana ta byalwa. Endlelo ra vukanyi ri hambanile swinene ngopfu na endlelo ra byalwa. Vukanyi byi endlwa hi ndlela yinqwe ntsena, hambiloko byi thyiwe mavito yo hambarahambana. Vukanyi na byona byi na swibye swo hambana leswi ku tirhisiwaka swona loko byi endlwa ku nga mbita, foroko na rifetho.

3.1. Maendlelo ya vukanyi

Muendli wa vukanyi u fanele a rhwalela makanyi kutani u ma hlengeleta ya vupfa. Loko ya vupfile, u ta teka mbita u teka na foroko a tlhava kanyi hi ringverinqwe, a cheletela embiteni. Loko u ri karhi u chela embiteni, u kama mati lawa ya vuriwaka leswaku i nhlowa, u kamela kwale mbiteni, u ri karhi u chela na tinyungu kwale ndzeni ka mbita. Loko a hetile u ta teka khuwana u susa tinyungu endzeni ka mbita u ti chela endzeni ka khuwana u siya nhlowa ntsena endzeni ka mbita.

Muendli wa vukanyi u teka rifetho u dludla endzeni ka khuwana leri nga ni tinyungu, kutani a chela mati hi katsongotsongo qa dludla, endzhaku u hoxa mavoko endzeni ka khuwana, u pfuvapfuva tinyungu, leswi vuriwaka leswaku i ku phosa. Phosa ku kondza tinyungu ti sala ti nga ha ri na nchumu. Leswi swi ta va swi vula leswaku se ti vupfile. Loko byi vupfile, kama tinyungu u ti veka etlhelo ku sala mati.

Kutani muendli wa vukanyi a teka nhlowa luwa le ndzeni ka mbita a chela endzeni ka khuwana kutani u funengeta u swi veka ku fikela mundzuku. Loko ri xa u ta kuma swi humese khuvi, kutani u ri wungula laha henhla u cukumeta ku sala vukanyi byo tsokombela lebyi vuriwaka dzova.

Loko vukanyi lebyi byi nga vekiwa ku fikela mundzuku byi sungula ku bava, vukanyi lebyi bavaka byi vuriwa nyatshani, kasi hi siku ra vunharhu vukanyi byi va byi bava ngopfu, kutani byona lebyi byi vitaniwa leswaku i mpahlwa.

3.2. Tinxaka ta vukanyi

Tani hilaha ndzi hlamuseleke hakona, tinxaka ta vukanyi a ti tati na xandla. Ku na dzova, nyatshani, mpahlwa na phipha.

3.2.1. Dzova

Dzova i vukanyi lebyi nga baviki. Vukanyi lebyi bya tsokombela naswona ku vuriwa leswaku a wu xurhi loko u nwa byona. Vanhwanyana va byi rhandza ngopfu vukanyi lebyi

3.2.1.1. Maendlelo

Loko u endla dzova, u rhwalela makanyi u ya hlengeletela kutani loko ya vuphile, u rhumbula u chela endzeni ka khuwana, u chela mati u ri karhi u chela na tinyungu endzeni ka khuwana. Loko u hetile ku rhumbula, u fanele u lava khuwana ringvana, kutani u kama tinyungu endzeni ka rona. Ku suka kwalaho u teka rifetho u dludla endzeni ka khuwana u ri karhi u cheletela na mati yo ringanelia. Endzhaku u veka rifetho kutani u phosa hi mavoko ku fikela loko tinyungu ti sala ti basile.

Muendli wa dzova u fanele ku kama tinyungu u veka etlhelo u funengeta khuwana ku fika mundzuku. Loko rixa, byi ta va byi hume khuvi, kutani u wungula khuvi u halata ku sala dzova ro tsokombela, vanhu va tinwela.

3.2.2.Nyatshani

Rhwalela makanyi u ya hlengeleta ya vupfa.Loko ya vupfile, u teka foroko u ya rhumbula u chela endzeni ka khuwana. U ta chela nhlowa na tinyungu endzeni ka khuwana, kutani loko u hetile ku rhumbula u ta teka khuwana ringvana u kama tinyungu leti nga ndzeni ka khuwana ro sungula u kamela endzeni ka khuwana ra vumbirhi. Endzhaku u ta chela mati na nhlowa, u teka rifetho u dludla, ku suka kwalaho u phosa hi mavoko endzeni ka khuwana.

Loko tinyungu ti basile, u ti kama u ti veka etlhelo kutani u funengeta khuwana u ri veka ku fikela mundzuku. Loko ri xa khuwana ri ta va ri tale hi khuvi laha henhla, kutani u ta wungula khuvi u cukumeta, kutani u funengeta nakambe ku fikela siku ra vumbirhi. Hi siku leri vukanyi byi ta va byi bavanyana, kutani byi keriwa hi swinkambana byi nwiwa.

3.2.3.Mpalwa

Vukanyi lebyi hi byona lebyo bava ngopfu.Ku kuma swinkambana swimbirhi u to twa munhu a suma risimu ku komba leswaku u swi twile.

3.2.3.1. Maendlelo

Muendli wa mpalwa u sugula a rhwalela makanyi u ya hlengeleta ya vupfa, kutani u teka foroko u ya rhumbula, u cheletela endzeni ka khuwana. Cheletela nhlowa na tinyungu endzeni ka khuwana ringvana.

Loko u hetile ku rhumbula, kama tinyungu u ti chela endzeni ka khuwana ringvana, u teka rifetho u dludla, endzhaku u chela mati na nhlowa u phosa hi mavoko ku kala tinyungu ti basa.

Kwalaho u ta funengeta u veka ku fikela mundzuku. Loko ri xa u ta susa khuvi leri nga ta va ri ri henhla ka khuwana u ri cukumeta kutani u funengeta ku ringana masiku mambirhi. Loko u byi pfula, byi ta va byi basile byi lo paa!

Lebyi vukanyi loko wo byi welawela byi ta ku ba byi ku lata hansi. A byi bavi i tanani mi ta vona.Na byona byi keriwa hi swinkambana, byi nwiwa. A hi tinsimu ti nga ta yimbeleriwa no ciniwa loko se va byi twile.

3.2.4. Phipha

Phipha i vukanyi lebyi endliwaka hi vuswa, comela xa novahuva na vukanyi.

3.2.4.1. Maendlelo

Sweka vuswa byi vupfa.Loko byi vupfile u byi pfuva hi mati ku kondza byi olova tanihi mukapu. Kana vukanyi u chela u ri karhi u hakasela hi nkcombe swi kala swi hlangana. Loko swi hlanganile, chela comela xa novahuva hi xinkambanau ri karhi u hakasela leswaku swi ta hlangana. Swi veke ku ringana masiku mambirhi, endzhaku swi ta va swi virile. Vukanyi lebyi byi xurhisa ngopfu na byona. Loko wo byi nwa ngopfu byi pandzisa na nhloko.

3.3. Ntirho wa makanyi

Makanyi a yo tirha ku endla vukanyi ntsena, kambe ya endla jamu yi totiwa exinkweni, ya endla juzi, mafurha yo tola,timongo ti vandziwa ti dyiwa kuneneno va ya kandzela muroho.

3.4. Nkoka wa vukanyi namuntiha

Swi tikomba vukanyi byi ri na nkoka eka vutomi lebyi hi hanyaka eka byona. Hi vona byi xavisiwa etisupamakete to fana na va %Woolworths+ na le mavhengeleni yo xavisa byalwa bya xilungu. Vanhu va mangualawa va ni ku tshemba ka leswaku vukanyi byi va hlantswa/khupa thyaka emirini, nakambe va vula leswaku vukanyi byi va engetela matimba no endla leswaku

ngati yi famba kahle. Ku tiyisia leswaku vukanyi byi na nkoka namuntlha hi kuma leswaku kuna va %Marula Festival+, laha ku tlangeriwaka vukona bya swimakiwa swa makanyi.

Eka nkombiso lowu wa swimakiwa swa vukanyi hi kona laha vanhu va kotaka ku ringeta swimakiwa swo hambanahambana. Na vanhu vo huma ematikweni ya le handle va suka ematikweni ya vona va tela ku ta tiphina hi swimakiwa leswi swa makanyi. Swi tikomba kahle leswaku valungu va vonile nkoka wa makanyi na vukanyi kutani va kopela ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machangana wo endla vukanyi, hambileswi vona va byi chelaka emabodhleleni.

3.5. Nkatsakanyo

Vukanyi i swakunwa swa ndhavuko wa Vatsonga/Machanga. Ku endla vukanyi a swi lavi mali na yitsongo hikuva makanyi a ya xavisiwi naswona ko tirhisiwa makanyi na mati ntsena. Hi ndlela leyi, hi nkarhi wa vukanyi a yi talanga mindyangu leyi tshamaka na xivundza. Emindyangwini ku tshama ku ri mphesaphesa ya vakhegula na vakhalabye va ri karhi rhendzeleka hi miti va nwa vukanyi.

Hi ndhavuko wa vona va famba hi mitlawa va rhendzeleka hi miti. U ta twa va ku hi ya byi pfula eka Baloyi, ku suka kona hi ya eka Ngobeni, sweswosweswo, ku kondza va hlanganisa miti ya kona. Tinyungu ta makanyi na ton a vandziwa ku huma timongo, kutani vanhu va tidyela. Nakambe u nga tivandza timongo, loko u heta ku vandza u ti tirhisa ku kandzela muroho leswaku wu ta nandziha. Ntirho wungvana wa makanyi i ku endla jamu yo tota exinkweni.

Vatsonga/Machangana va swi kota ku endla vukanyi va byi chela endzeni ka mabodhlela va byi celela ehansi va byi vekela vatatana va miti ya vona loko va tirhile ekule na le kaya leswaku loko nkarhi wa leswaku va vuya ekaya va ta byi kuma va tlhela va kota no byi nwa.

4. KU DLAYISETA

Eka xitsalwana lexi ndzi ringetile ku kanel a hi yin`wana ya mindhavuko ya ririmi ra vatsonga/machangana hi ku kongomisa eka swakunwa swa ndhavuko. Ndzi swi kotile ku kombisa vutlhari lebyi Vatsonga/Machangana a va ri na byona mayelana no tshula swakunwa swa ndhavuko.

Swi tikomba Vatsonga/Machangana va ri vanhu lava a va tlharihile swinene emikarhini liyani ya khale, hambileswi vo tala a va nga yangi kule hi tlhelo ra dyondzo. A va swi kota ku tirhisa miehleketo ya vona ku khandha nchumu wo karhi va tlhela va vona leswaku wa humeleta. Vutlhari lebyi a va ri na byona hi nga byi fananisa ni lebyi nga na vanhu lava nga dyondza tidyondzo ta sayense namuntlha hikuva a va kota ku hlanganisela swilo swo karhi swi hetelela swi humesa nchumu wo karhi lowu va wu lavaka.

Yinqvana mhaka leyi ndzi yi voneke hileswaku byalwa a byi thyiwa mavito hi ku landza leswi byi endliweke hi swona na leswi loko byi ku bile u nga ta endla swona ku fana na xipopana lexi nga endliwa hi mapopo na badama-va-ku-secha, leyi va vulaka leswaku loko byi ku bile a wu koti no yima na thothotho leyi a yo nthona kunene hi rihlanga.

Loko hi xiyisia xikongomelo xo tshula swakunwa leswi, swi tikomba swinene leswaku a ku ri endleriwa leswaku ku va na vuxaka lebyo tiya exikarhi ka vakulukumba, exikarhi ka hosi ni vanhu va yona xikanqe na ku hungasa. Ebyalweni a ku nga pfumeleriwi vanhu lavatsongo kambe a ku nwa vakulukumba ntsena, va rikarhi va tibulela ta wona, va qambha na tinsimu to hambanahambana, va ticinela va ti tsakerile.

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