

**NXOPAXOPO WA SWIN'WANA SWA SWIPHIQO SWA
VUHUNDZULUXI BYA MATHEME KU SUKA EKA XINGHEZI KU
YA EKA XITSONGA: SWIKOMBISO SWA MATHEME YA NAWU
WA XINTU WA TIKO RA AFRIKA-DZONGA**

hi

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Dyondzo yo engetela swilaveko swa digiri

Ya

'MASTERS OF ARTS'

eka

XITSONGA

eka

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(School of Languages & Communication)

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**AN ANALYSIS OF SOME TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF TERMS
FROM ENGLISH TO XITSONGA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO
SOUTH AFRICAN LAW**

by

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Ntirho lowu ndzi wu nyikela Vatsonga hinkwavo lava rhandzaka ririmi leri ni ndhavuko wa rona, ndzi nga rivali ni lava rhandzaka ku ri hluvukisa ni ku kondletela mhaka ya tindziminyingi. Swin'we hi ta ri hluvukisa ririmi leri.

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I dedicate this work to all Vatsonga (community) who love this language and its culture, not forgetting those who love to develop this language and promote multilingualism. Together, we will develop this language.

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Ndza hlambanya leswaku ntirho lowu wa **Nxopaxopo wa swin'wana swa swiphiqo swa vuhundzuluxi bya matheme ku suka eka Xinghezi ku ya eka Xitsonga: Swikombiso swa matheme ya nawu wa Xintu wa tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga** lowu ndzi wu nyiketaka Yunivhesiti ya Limpopo eka digiri ya masitasi a ndzi si tshama ndzi wu nyiketela ku va wa digiri eka yunivhesiti yin'wana; leswaku i ntirho lowu nga wa mina, naswona matsalwa lama nga tirhisiwa ni ku tshahiwa ma kombisiwile hi mfanelo

.....
Inixiyali & Xivongo (Xiyimo) Siku
Nomboro ya Xichudeni:

DECLARATION

I declare that the mini-dissertation hereby submitted to the University of Limpopo, for the degree of masters namely **Analysis of some translation problems of terms from English to Xitsonga with special reference to South African Law**, has not been previously submitted by me for a degree at this or any other university; that it is my work in design and in execution, and that all material contained herein has been duly acknowledged.

.....
Initial & Surname (Title) Date
Student Number:

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Xo sungula ndzi rhandza ku khensa muleteri wa mina Dokodela N.E. Nxumalo eka ku tinyiketela ka yena ku ndzi letela eka ntirho lowu. Ndzetelo wa yena, ku ndzi khutaza na ku ndzi lehisela ka yena mbilu ndza swi tlangela swinene. Ndzi ba mandla ndzi vuyelela. Ku dya hi ku engeta Ndwandwe!

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Ndzavisiso lowu i nxopanxopo wa swin'wana swa swiphiqo leswi nga kona eka vuhundzuluxi bya matheme ku suka eka Xinghezi ku ya eka Xitsonga ku ri karhi ku langutiwa mitirho ya vuhundzuluxi leyi nga endliwa kun'we ni matheme ya nawu wa Xintu wa tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga.

Xitsalwana lexi xi awiwile hi tindzima ta tsevu:

Ndzima yo sungula i manghenelo. Eka yona ku kombisiwa xikongomelo ni nsusumeto wa dyondzo leyi. Ku tlhela ku kombisiwa ni maendlelo lama nga tirhisiwa ku humelerisa dyondzo leyi, maavanyiselo ya dyondzo leyi, mitirho leyi nga endliwa ya theminoloji ni tihlamuselo ta matheme ya nkoka ya ndzavisiso lowu ku nga *“Terminology, Language for General Purpose, Language for Specific Purpose, Translation, Semantics na Indigenous law”*. Ku ta endliwa ni nkatsakanyo wo angarhela ndzima leyi.

Ndzima ya vumbirhi yi humesela erivaleni swiphiqo leswi nga kona eka vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ku suka eka Xinghezi ya va hi Xitsonga. Ku humesela erivaleni mhaka leyi ku ta tirhisiwa swikombiso swa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme hi swiyenge swo hambana eka nghingiriko lowu. Nkatsakanyo wo angarhela ndzima leyi wu ta va kona.

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Eka ndzima ya vutsevu ku longoloxiwile matsalwa lama nga tirhisiwa ku humelerisa dyondzo leyi.

SUMMARY

The study analyses some of the translation problems of terms from English to Xitsonga, taking into consideration the translation work done thus far with special reference to South African law.

The study is divided into six chapters:

Chapter one is the introduction. It indicates the aim and rationale behind its study. It also highlights the methodology to be used, scope, terminological work done thus far and a brief definition of significant themes that are of importance to the study, which include “*Terminology, Language for General Purpose, Language for Specific Purpose, Translation, Semantics and Indigenous law*”. The chapter will also have a summary.

Chapter two outlines some of the translation problems of terms from English to Xitsonga. In order to achieve this, the study will look into some of the translation work on terminology done thus far. A summary to the chapter will be given.

Chapter three is about some of the terminology of the South African Law, where the translation problems outlined in chapter 2 will guide with the translation of the terminology of this law. These terms will be defined in English, summarised in Xitsonga which will then assist with the equivalents of these terms in Xitsonga. The chapter will also be summarised.

Chapter four gives the summary of all the terms which have been used to bring forth this analysis, guided by the translation problems found in chapter 2. A summary to this chapter will be given.

Chapter five is the general conclusion of the study and recommendations.

Chapter six lists cited materials in the study.

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NDZIMA YA 1

1. MANGHENELO

1.1 Xikongomelo

Xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso lowu i ku xopaxopa swin'wana swa swiphiso swa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ku suka eka Xinghezi ku ya eka Xitsonga. Swiphiso leswi swi ta pfuna ku letela vuhundzuluxeri bya theminoloji ya nawu wa Xintu wa tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga.

Vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme lama i goza ro pfuna vavulavuri va ririmi ra Xitsonga leswaku na vona va tekela ririmi ra vona enhlokweni ni ku twisisa leswaku na rona ra swi kota ku boxa swo karhi swi twisisiwa hi van'wana, leswi vulaka leswaku theme ra dyondzo yin'wana ni yin'wana ri ni nkoka swinene ku va ri tiviwa hikuva ku tirhisiwa ka rona eka lava va nga ri tiviki ni ku ri twisisa swi vula ku lahleka ka timhaka to karhi. Halliday (1978:197) u komba vuxaka lebyi nga kona exikarhi ka matheme ni swivulwa hi ndlela leyi:

There is no sharp dividing line, in language, between the vocabulary and the grammar. What is expressed in one language by the choice of words may be expressed in another language (or in the same language on another occasion) by the choice of structure.

Eka marito lama hi vona tindlela to hambana to vula timhaka to karhi laha ku boxiwaka leswaku theme ri nga tirhisiwa ematshan'wini ya xivulwa naswona xivulwa xi nga tirhisiwa ematshan'wini ya theme. Hi marito man'wana i swa nkoka ku va matheme lama ma tirhisiwaka ma va lama nga fanela leswaku

timhaka ti ta va leswi ti faneleke ku va xiswona ku ri hava xivulwa xo tiyisisa mhaka yoleyo.

Hilaha hi kombiseke hakona leswaku hi ta langutisa eka mhaka ya vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme, i swa nkoka ku twisisa leswaku theminoloji i xiphemu xa ririmi lexi nga kongomana ni ku dyondza matheme ya dyondzo yo karhi, hikwalaho hi fanele ku tekela enhlokweni mhaka ya theme ni rito. Ku ni ku hambana exikarhi ka swilo leswimbirhi. Hi leswaku rito ri na tihlamuselo to tala kasi theme ri na nhlamuselo yin'we.

Theme ri na xihlawulekisi xo thya vito nchumu wo karhi, leswi vulaka leswaku ri kota ku hlawula nchumu wo karhi exikarhi ka yo karhi. Mikarhi yin'wana theme i xiletelo eka xiyimo xo tika. Leswi swi vula leswaku theme i xiolovisi xa timhaka to karhi. Xikombiso, eka tibuku to hambanahambana emakumu ka tona ku longoloxiwile matheme yo hambana ni mapapila laha matheme lama ma kumekaka kona. Hi ku tirhisa matheme lama munhu wa swi kota ku phendla endzeni ka buku a kuma timhaka hi ntalo. Marito lama ma seketeriwa hi Cluver (1989:5) loko a ku:

Terms are characterized by standardized definitions that restrict meaning and determine the position of the term in a conceptual hierarchy.

Eka ntshaho lowu hi kuma leswaku theme ro karhi ri kongomana ni mhaka yo karhi. Ri ringanisiwile leswaku ri tihlawula exikarhi ka man'wana matheme. Xikombiso, theme ra *AIDS*, leri yimelaka '*Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*'. Leyi hi yona nhlamuselo leyi ringanisiweke, yi kongomaneke ni leswi theme leri ri vulaka swona.

Ku yisa emahlweni ku hambana exikarhi ka theme ni rito, marito hi ku angarhela a ya kombisi vuxaka byo kongoma ni tihlamuselo ta wona. Hilaha hi nga vula

hakona rito rin'we ri nga vula swo tala. Xikombiso, rito ra *mavele* ri nga vula (a) swakudya kumbe (b) swirho swa munhu. Nhlamuselo ya rito leri yi vonaka ntsena loko yi tirhisiwile endzeni ka xivulwa:

- (1) N'wexemu manana u pfunile *mavele* yo tala, u ta ma gayisa a kuma mapa.
- (2) Ntswediyana u vonaka hi *mavele* lama humaka mafi leswaku a ta an'wisa n'wana.

Nkoka wo vula leswi nga fanela wu kombisiwa hi *The Beginners Guide for Law Students* (1995:15) loko yi boxa leswaku milawu ya ximfumu yi kumeka eka ririmi. Ririmi ri fanele ku hlavuteriwa, hikuva marito yo tala ma nga va ma nga ri na nhlamuselo yin'we, leyi olovaka. Rito rin'wana ni rin'wana ri na nhlamuselo yo karhi, loko ri katsiwa ni man'wana marito ri vula swo karhi. Hambi ku ri rito rin'we ro olova ri nga twisisiwa hi tindlela to hambana. A hi languteni xikombiso lexi landzelaka hilaha xi nga tirhisiwa hakona eka xiletelo lexi:

A provision of the marriage Act of 25 of 1961. Section 29 (2) stipulates that a marriage ceremony may inter alia be concluded in a house with open doors. *Exparte Dow* 1987 35A 829 (D) a man applied for the annulment of his marriage because it was concluded in the garden of a house. Strictly speaking he is correct: the marriage was not concluded in a house.

Xikombiso lexi xi tiyisisa leswaku marito ma nga twisisiwa hi tindlela to hlaya, hikwalaho ka swona, nhlamuselo leyi yi nga yona yi nga kongoma, ya lahleka. Eka xikombiso lexi, ku ni marito ya "*in a house with open doors*", leswi vulaka leswaku, endlwini laha timbanti ti nga pfuleka ni "*in the garden of a house*", leswi vulaka exirhapeni xa yindlu. Haswimbirhi swiphemu leswi swa marito swi vula

xilo xin'we, ku nga leswaku vukati byi fanele ku humelela erivaleni byi voniwa ni ku tiviwa. Mhakankulu ya nawu lowu i ku papalata ku tekana ka le xihundleni. Hikwalaho a ku ri hava xivangelo xo va wanuna a nga endla xikombelo xo herisa vukati bya yena hikuva a swi endlile exirhapeni xa yindlu ku nga ri endlwini laha timbanti ti nga pfaleka.

1.2 NSUSUMETO

Ndzi susumetiwiwe ku endla ndzavisiso lowu hi ku vona leswaku hambiloko Ndzawulo ya Rixaka ya Vutshila ni Mfuwo kun'we ni swiyenge swo hambana swo hluvukisa tindzimi ta Xintima laha Afrika-Dzonga swi ringetaka hakona ku siva vangwa leri nga kona exikarhi ka mapaluxelo ya hungu eka vinyi va rona, hi ku endla vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ku ya hi swiyenge swo hambana swa vutomi, xik. rihanyu, tinhlayo, ni swin'wana, vangwa ra ha pfulekile swinene hi ku va laha ku pfumalekaka theme ro kwatsa, hi ririmi ra Xitsonga ku tekiwa mpfumawulo wa theme rero, ivi ku landzeleriwa xivumbeko xa mofoloji ya Xitsonga. Leswi a swi vuyerisi eka muhlayi kumbe muyingiseri hikuva theme rolero ri tlhela ri languteka ra ha ri ra Xinghezi. Ntirho lowu i ku ringeta ku siva vangwa leri hi ku ringeta ku tsala matheme lama ya nawu wa Xintu hi Xitsonga leswaku ma tirhiseka hi ku olova. Leswi swi ta pfuna ku va ku nga hlawuriwi ndluwa ku sala hove eka lava va fikelelaka ni ku tsakela ku tiva matheme lama hi ririmi ra vona ra Xitsonga. Nkoka wo va ririmi rin'wana ni rin'wana ri fanela ku boxa timhaka to karhi leti twalaka swi kombisiwa hi Moyo (2001: 136) loko a ku:

Language is not just a code. It becomes a marker of individual's identity. Communities which cannot express themselves through the written word in their own languages will remain virtually rootless with little else to leave behind for posterity.

Laha mutsari u boxa leswaku ririmi a hi xifungho ntsena, kambe ri hlawulekisa munhu. U vula leswaku vanhu lava nga kotiki ku boxa timhaka to karhi hi ririmi ra vona va ta pfumala timitsu ta vona ni ndzhaka leyi va faneleke ku yi hlayisa. Leswi swi tlhela swi seketeriwa hi marito ya Kamwendo (1998: 34) loko a tshaha Kamthunzi a vula leswaku i swa nkoka ku va ku tsariwa ni hi ririmi ra Xichichewa ni tin'wana ta Xintu tanihileswi exikarhi ka lava ku tsaleriwaka vona ku nga ni vanhu lava va tivaka tindzimi leti ntsena ku nga ri Xinghezi. U ya emahlweni a kombisa leswaku a ku ta va nkateko wukulu loko ngi tindzimi leti na tona ti nga tekeriwa enhlokweni. U n'wi tshaha hi ndlela leyi:

If these books would ever taste the blessing of being translated into other languages, I would opt for other Malawian languages like Chitumbuka, Chiyao or Chilomwe before any other foreign languages (Kamthunzi (1994: 47)

Ku yisa emahlweni Moyo (ibid) u vula leswi landzelaka:

While we recognize the economic argument that writing in the language of power English, brings in income in the form of royalties that accrue to such authors through a wider readership, some literary works would still need to be expressed in the local languages that carry a unique flavour in their idioms and other forms of proverbial expression. Such features give the readers and the community at large their identity. It bears noting, as Njabulo Ndebele has argued, that 'Tolstoy did not write in English. Nor did Ibsen, nor Thomas Mofolo. Yet their works are known the world over' (cited by Lindfors 1989:50)

Eka marito lama ku vuriwa leswaku swa fanela ku va ku tsariwa ni hi tindzimi ta Xintima hikuva eka tona ku ni mfuwo wa rixaka lowu nga wona wu hlawulekisaka rixaka rolero. U lemukisa leswi swi nga vuriwa hi Njabulo Ndebele leswaku va kona vatsari lava nga tsala hi tindzimi ta vona naswona leswi va swi tsaleke swa tiveka misava hinkwayo. Hi ndlela leyi hi nga vula leswaku leswi swi kota ni ku ndlandlamuxa ku dyondziwa ka tindzimi tin'wana hi vanhu van'wana. Ku tekeriwa enhlokweni ka tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumu swi kombisiwa eka *The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa* (Act 108 of 1996:4) loko yi ku:

All official languages must enjoy parity of esteem
and must be treated equitably.

Marito lama ma ha seketela nkoka wo tirhisiwa no tirhiseka ka tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumu. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Halliday (op. cit.: 195) loko a ku:

A language that is 'developed', being used in all the functions that language serves in the society, tends to have a higher status, while an undeveloped language is accorded a much lower standing, even by those who speak it as their mother tongue.

Laha hi kombisiwa leswaku ririmi leri nga hluvuka ra swi kota ku korhokela rixaka ra rona eka swiyenge swo hambana swa vutomi. Kasi *National Language Policy Framework* (2003: 17-18) yona yi yisa emahlweni mhaka leyi hi ku boxa timhaka tinharhu ta nkoka hi tlhelo ra vuhundzuluxeri eka ku hluvukisa ni ku tlakusa ririmi hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

All national government structures and public institutions must adopt one or more working languages (for intra and interdepartmental

purposes). Translation and/or interpreting are the obvious tools to facilitate implementation of this policy: “Every effort must be made to utilise language facilitation facilities such as translation and/or interpreting where practically possible.

Pholisi (ibid) leyi yi ya emahlweni yi ku:

All official government publications must appear in all eleven official languages, failing which, in six languages on rotational basis: English; Afrikaans, one language from the Nguni group of languages; one language from the Sotho group of languages, and Tsonga and Venda.

Xo hetelela Pholisi (ibid) leyi yi ri:

Official correspondences and oral communication with members of the public must occur in the language of the citizen’s choice, and where this is not possible, “Every effort must be made to utilise language facilitation facilities such as interpreting (consecutive, simultaneous, telephone and whispering interpreting) where practically possible.

Eka timhaka leti nga boxiwa laha henhla hi vona hilaha Pholisi leyi ya matirhiselo ya ririmi yi sirhelelaka ni ku sindzisa vavulavuri va tindzimi ku khatala hi tindzimi ta vona hakona. Loko mhaka leyi yi nga tekeriwa enhlokweni swi nga endla leswaku ku hetiseka mhaka leyi vuriwaka eka Pholisi leyi (op. cit.: 13) loko yi ku:

Promote good language management for efficient Public Service Administration to meet client expectations and needs.

Marito lama ma boxa leswaku ku lawuriwa lokunene ka ririmi i ku va ri tirhiseka eka ku korhokela tiko na ku fikelela swilaveko swa vavulavuri va rona.

Loko hi xiya timhaka leti nga boxiwa laha henhla, swi le rivaleni leswaku ku hluvuka ni ku hlayiseka ka ririmi ro karhi swi nga fikeleriwa ntsena loko ririmi rolero ri nga korhokeriwa hi mfanelo, ku nga ku endla migingiriko yo hambana leswaku ri nga mbombomeli. Hikwalaho ka leswi, ndzi vona swi fanerile ku kombisa yin'wana ya mitirho leyi nga endliwa ya theminoloji.

1.2.1 MITIRHO YIN'WANA YA THEMINOLOJI

Mitirho ya theminoloji leyi nga endliwa yi ta aviwa hi swiphemu swimbirhi ku nga xa swidyondzeki swo hambana ni swiyenge swo hambana leswi tirhaka hi swa ririmi.

1.2.1.1 Swidyondzeki swo hambana

Xiphemu lexi xi humesela erivaleni yin'wana ya migingiriko leyi nga endliwa ya theminoloji hi swidyondzeki swo hambana. Leswi swi ta endliwa hi tindlela timbirhi laha ku nga ta nyikiwa mikatsakanyo ya swidyondzeki leswi hi Xinghezi ni ku tlhela yi katsakanyiwa yi va hi Xitsonga.

1.2.1.1.1 Green, L.C. (1975)

Green u vonile leswi landzelaka hi theminoloji:

Terminology is the most difficult issue as far as society, morality and law is concerned because in most instances terminology of different fields is written only in English which many people at times find it difficult to understand. He continues to state that a similar problem arises in connection with many of our legal concepts.

Green u kombisa vuxaka exikarhi ka nawu ni milawu ya ximunhu. U tlhela a boxa leswaku vumunhu bya rixaka byi akiwile ehenhla ka nawu hikwalaho theminoloji i ya nkoka eka mhaka leyi. Green u ya emahlweni a vula leswaku theminoloji i nchumu wo tika swinene loko ku langutiwa ni rixaka, vumunhu, ni nawu hikuva emikarhini yo tala theminoloji ya swiyenge swo hambanahambana yi tsariwile hi Xinghezi ntsena leswi endlaka leswaku vanhu vo tala mikarhi yin'wana va tikeriwa hi ku twisisa hungu. Green u tlhela a boxa leswaku xiphiso xa muxaka lowu xi tala ku vonaka ku fana ni le ka matheme ya nawu ni tin'wana tidyondzo.

1.2.1.1.2 Temmerman, R (1984)

Temmerman (1984) yena u boxa timhaka leti landzelaka:

Terminology only takes an interest in the vocabulary of special language. It has a practical objective which is translated into a number of principles. Terminology work combines elements of many theoretical approaches involving the description and ordering of knowledge (at the cognitive level) and the transfer of knowledge (at the communicative knowledge level). Its central elements are concepts and terms. Therefore terminology work embraces identifying concepts and concept relations; establishing concept

system on the basis of identified concepts and concept relations; defining concepts on the basis of concept system; assigning a preferred term to each concept; recording terms and their definitions in vocabularies and terminology databases.

U tlhela a tshaha Felber loko a ku:

While in linguistics word content and word form are regarded as a unit, in terminology concept and (= term, symbol, abbreviation) are separated.

Temmerman u vula leswaku theminoloji yi kongoma ntsena eka ntivomarito wa ririmi ro karhi. U tshaha Felber loko a ku “eka lingwisitiki vundzeni bya rito ni xivumbeko xa rona swi tekiwa tanihi xiphemu xin’we, eka khonsepe ya theminoloji ni leswi yi yimelaka swona swa hambanyisiwa. Temmerman u tlhela a boxa leswaku theminoloji yi katsa michumu ya maendlelo yo hambanahambana ya mihlavutelo leswi katsaka na mahlamuselelo, malongoloxelo ya vutivi ni mahundzisele ya vutivi. Exivindzini xa theminoloji ku ni tikhonsepe ni matheme. Hikwalaho-ke, dyondzo ya theminoloji yi katsa ku kumisisa tikhonsepe ni vuxaka bya tikhonsepe ni ku kumisisa tisisiteme ta tikhonsepe hi ku landza tikhonsepe leti ti kumiweke ni vuxaka bya tikhonsepe, ku hlamusela tikhonsepe hi ku landza sisiteme ya khonsepe, ku thya theme ro karhi eka khonsepe yo karhi, ku kandziyisa kumbe ku tsala matheme ni tihlamuselo ta wona eka ntivomarito ni le ka databesi ya theminoloji.

1.2.1.1.3 Cabré M.T. (1998)

Cabré (1998) u hlamusela leswi landzelaka:

The rapid progress and development of technology required not only the naming of new concepts, but also agreement on the terms used. Terminologists now have at their disposal tools, and resources that are better adapted to their needs, more user-friendly and more effective. Terminology shares with logic interest in concepts. As opposed to semantics, which is interested in the name-meaning relationship, terminology is primarily concerned with the relationship between objects in the real world and the concepts that represent them.

Cabré u boxa leswaku ku ndlandlamuka hi xihatla ni nhluvuko wa thekinoloji a ku lavangi ntsena ku thyiwa ka tikhonsepe letintshwa, kambe ku laveka ni ntwanano eka matheme lama tirhisiwaka. Cabré u tlhela a boxa leswaku swidyondzeki swa theminoloji sweswi swi ni switirho ni switirhisiwa leswi swi lulamisiweke kahle, swilaveko swa vona, swo tirhiseka kahle ni ku tirha hi mfanelo. Loko semantiki yi kongomane ni vuxaka bya nhlamuselo ya vito, theminoloji yona yi kongomane ni vuxaka exikarhi ka michumu emisaveni ni tikhonsepe leti yimelaka michumu leyi.

1.2.1.1.4 Antia, B.E (2000)

Antia na yena u vula leswi landzelaka:

Antia takes the concept of terminology and language planning as the basic foundation of a particular language to be sustainable. Antia indicates that government alone cannot succeed in developing all languages but initiatives should be taken by different stakeholders. Antia quotes Jernudd and Das Gupta (1971:20) when they say

that work on terminology can be taken by individuals and professional associations groups because empirical studies have shown that the abovesaid groups have achieved far more success than the government. Emphasis is also made that for success to be attained in terminology, the frequent words must be shortened so that the listener can be in a position to understand the meaning by the creator.

Antia u boxa leswaku tikhonsepe ta theminoloji ni mapulanelo ya ririmi hi swona masungulo yo va ririmi ro karhi ri hlayiseka. U boxa leswaku mfumo wu ri woxe wu nge swi koti ku hlulukisa tindzimi hinkwato, kambe matshalatshala ya fanele ku va ya endliwa ni hi swiyenge swin'wana etikweni. Antia u tshaha Jernudd na Das Gupta loko va ku ntirho wa theminoloji wu nga ha endliwa hi vanhu ni mihlangano leyi tokoteke hikuva ndzavisiso wa dyondzo wu kombile leswaku mitlawa leyi boxiweke laha henhla yi vile ni ku humelela ku tlula mfumo. Ku va ku va na ku humelela eka theminoloji, marito lawa ya tirhisiwaka ngopfu ya fanele ku komisiwa leswaku muyingiseri a ta kota ku twisisa nhlamuselo leyi tumbuluxiweke.

1.2.1.1.5 Kageura, K (2002)

Kageura yena u humesela erivaleni leswi landzelaka:

Kageura outlines his basic observations in terminology. He makes a distinction between the term on the one hand and terminology on the other. He defines a term as a lexical unit consisting of one or more than one word which

represents a concept inside a domain while terminology is said to be the vocabulary of a subject field. Two sets of expressions have been drawn that are of importance in these definitions, that is 'lexical unit' and 'vocabulary' on the one hand and 'concept inside a domain' on the other hand. Of importance however he pinpoints a missing piece for the theory of terminology. He says that despite the current development of research in terms and terminology, a crucial piece, that is, the position of the description of terms within the theory of terminology seems to be missing. In other words there is still a gap between the terminology and the intended users.

Kageura u hlamusela ku hambana exikarhi ka theme ni theminoloji. U hlamusela theme tanihi nchumu lowu vumbiwaka hi rito rin'we kumbe mambirhi leri yimelaka ni khonsepe endzeni ka xiyenge xo karhi, kasi theminoloji yi vuriwa ku va yi ri ntivomarito wa dyondzo yo karhi. Eka nhlamuselo ku boxiwa timhaka timbirhi ta nkoka, ku nga nchumu wo karhi (lexical unit) ni ntivomarito na khonsepe endzeni ka xiyenge xo karhi. Kageura u ya emahlweni a vula leswaku ndzavisiso ni nhluvuko mayelana ni matheme na theminoloji wa ha kayivela. U tlhela a boxa leswaku ku ni vangwa rikulukumba exikarhi ka theminoloji ni vatirhisi va yona.

1.2.1.1.6 Benjamins, J. (2003)

Benjamins u boxa leswi landzelaka hi mayelana ni theminoloji:

Terminology is an independent journal with a cross-cultural and cross- disciplinary scope. It focuses on

the discussion of (systematic) solutions not only of language problems encountered in translation, but also, for example, of (monolingual) problems of ambiguity, references and developments in multidisciplinary communication. Particular attention will be given to new and developing subject areas such as knowledge representation and transfer, information technology tools, expert systems and terminological databases. Terminology encompasses terminology both in general (theory and practice) and in specialized field, such as physics, technology, engineering, law and any other area in which terminology is essential to improve communication.

Benjamins u vula leswaku theminoloji i xiphemu lexi xi tiyimelaka xi ri xoxe eka mifuwonghenelelano ni tidyondzo to hambanahambana. U ya emahlweni a boxa leswaku theminoloji yi kongomane ni mbhurisano wo kuma switshunxo kambe ku nga ri ntsena eka swiphiso leswi ku hlanganiwaka na swona eka ririmi mayelana ni muhundzuluxo, kambe ni le ka ririmi rin'we laha ku nga ni vukanakanisi, ku kongomisa eka mhaka yo karhi ni vuxaka lebyi tumbulukaka exikarhi ka tidyondzo. Benjamins u boxa leswaku ntshikelelo wu ta va eka tidyondzo tintshwa ni leti ta ha tumbulukaka tanihi ku andlala ni ku hundzisa vutivi, switirho swa vutivi swa thekinoloji, tisisiteme ta vuswikoti ni tidatabesi ta theminoloji. Theminojloji yi katsa yo angarhela ni yo kongomisa eka dyondzo yo karhi tanihi Fizikisi, thekinoloji, Injhiniyara ni le ka swiyenge swin'wana laha theminoloji yi lavaka ku antswisa mbhurisano.

1.2.1.1.7 Guidelines for Terminology Policies (2005)

Xiletelo xa Milawu ya Theminoloji xi kombisa leswi landzelaka hi theminoloji:

Terminology plays a crucial role wherever and whenever domain-specific information and knowledge is: generated (e.g. in research and development); used (e.g. in specialised text); recorded and processed (e.g. in database); passed on, (via training and teaching); implemented (e.g. in technology and knowledge transfer); or translated and interpreted.

Xiletelo xa milawu ya theminoloji xi boxa leswaku theminoloji i ya nkoka kun'wana ni kun'wana laha vutivi ni mahungu ya xiyenge xo karhi swi tumbuluxiwaka (xikombiso eka nhluvuko na ndzavisiso); tirhisiwaka (xikombiso eka tsalwa ro hlawuleka); kandziyisiwaka no hleriwa (xikombiso eka databesi); hundziseriwaka (hi ku letela ni ku dyondzisa); tirhisekaka (xikombiso eka ku hundzisa vutivi na thekinoloji); kumbe eka vutoloki ni vuhundzuluxi.

Hi ku katsakanya mitirho ya swidyondzeki leswi nga laha henhla hi kuma leswaku dyondzo ya theminoloji yi hoxa xandla eka vuxaka exikarhi ka vanhu ni milawu ya ximunhu, ntivomarito wa ririmi ro karhi, ntwanano eka matheme lama tirhisiwaka, tikhonsepe ni mapulanelo ya ririmi, ku humesela erivaleni ku hambana exikarhi ka theme ni theminoloji, mbhurisano wo kuma swiphiqo ni ku tumbuluxa, tirhisa, kandziyisa no hlela ni ku tirhiseka ka vutivi ni mahungu.

1.2.2 Swiyenge swo hambana

Swiyenge swo hambana leswi tirhanaka ni ku hlukisa theminoloji swi endlile matshalatshala ku ololoxa xiphiqo lexi hi ndlela yo tumbuluxa minongonoko ya marito (*word lists*), minongonoko ya theminoloji (*terminology lists*) na minongonoko ya tihlamuselo ta marito (*glossaries*), kambe leswi a swi enelanga

ngopfu loko u hlaya mathemexidzi ya man'wana matheme. Yin'wana ya mitirho leyi nga endliwa hi leyi landzelaka:

1.2.2.1 *The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa* (1996): Leri i tsalwa ra milawu leyi lawulaka mafambisele ya tiko ra Afrika-Dzonga. Tsalwa leri ri hundzuluxiwile ni hi Xitsonga ri vuriwa, *Vumbiwa ra Riphabliki ra Afrika-Dzonga* (1996).

1.2.2.2 *Tsonga Terminology and Orthography no. 3.* (1972): Lowu i nongonoko wa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ku suka eka ririmi ra Xinghezi ma ya eka tindzimi ta Xibunu ni Xitsonga.

1.2.2.3 Ndzawulo ya Vutshila ni Mfuwo(DAC) yi endlile vuhundzuluxi bya matheme ya tidyondzo leti landzelaka:

1.2.2.3.1 *Maths Terminology List* (Theminojoloji ya Tihlayo), ku nga nongonoko wa matheme ya tinhlayo laha matheme ya nga hundzuluxiwa ku suka eka Xinghezi ya va hi Xitsonga ni tindzimi letin'wana ta Xintima ta ximfumo.

1.2.2.3.2 *Multilingual Natural Sciences & Technology Dictionary for Grades 4 to 6* (2005). Lowu i nongonoko wa matheme ya tidyondzo ta Sayense na thekinoloji. Nongonoko lowu wu kongomisiwa eka vadyondzisi ni vadyondzi va tigareni ta 4 ku fikela 6. Wu ta tlhela wu pfuna eka tindzawulo ta dyondzo ta rixaka ni xifundzankulu ni swiyenge swin'wana swa dyondzo, vatumbuluxi va swiletelo swa dyondzo, vatirhisi va kharikhulamu, vatsari ni vakamberi. Nongonoko lowu wu na matheme ya 2896.

1.2.2.3.3 *Parliamentary and Political Terminology Project* (2005). Lowu i nongonoko wa matheme lama tirhisiwaka epalamende ni le ka swa

xipolitiki. Xikongomelo xa nongonoko lowu i ku dyondzisa rixaka hi timhaka leti ku vulavuriwaka ha tona tanihileswi ku nga swona swiyenge leswi lawulaka mafambisele ya tiko.

1.2.2.3.4 *Multilingual Terminology for Information Communication Technology* (2005). Lowu i nongonoko wo sungula lowu nga endliwa wu ri na matheme ya 300. Xikongomelo i ku hoxa xandla ku pfuna vaakatiko hi ku angarhela ku tiva swin'wana swa thekinoloji tanihi leswi yi ndlandlamukaka.

1.2.2.4 Limpopo Department of Sport, Arts and Culture(DSAC) yona yi endlile leswi landzelaka:

1.2.2.4.1 *A Multilingual Glossary of Commercial Terminology* (2006). Lowu i nongonoko wa matheme ya Xibindzu, laha matheme ya humaka eka matsalwa ya theminoloji ni matsalelo ya tindzimi ta Xitsonga, Xipedi ni Xivhenda. Xikongomelo xa Ndzawulo i ku hlengeleta matheme ya xithekiniki ni hi tindzimi ta Xintima tanihileswi yo tala ya wona ma tirhisiwaka eka swa vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo kambe ya nga lemukiwi leswaku i ya dyondzo yo karhi.

1.2.2.4.2 *A Multilingual Glossary of Health/Medical Terminology* (2006). Xikongomelo xa nongonoko lowu i ku hunguta swiphiqo leswi vavabyi ni vatirhi va swa rihanyu va hlanganaka na swona hi nkarhi wo endzelana. Xin'wana xa swiphiqo leswi i ku pfumaleka ka xihundla eka vanhu lava va nga vulavuriki, hikwalaho ku katsiwile ni ririmi ro koweta ku hunguta xiphiqo lexi. Ririmi rin'wana ni rin'wana ri fuwa hi vukona bya swivuriso ni swivulavulelo. Nongonoko lowu wu katsa ni swa rihanyu swa swihluvi leswi swa mbulavulo leswaku swi ta tiviwa no hlayiseka hikuva swi tsariwile.

1.2.2.5 Senthara ya Ndzavisiso ni Nhluvukiso wa Ririmi ya Xitsonga (Xitsonga LRDC) i xiyenge lexi xa ha ku tumbulukaka xa ririmi, lexi tirhaka swa ndzavisiso hi Xitsonga, kona ku endliwa leswi landzelaka:

1.2.2.5.1 *HIV & Aids Terminology* (2007). Lowu i nongonoko wa swa rihanyu hi ku kongomisa eka vuvabyi bya HIV na AIDS. Ntirho lowu wu ta pfuna rixaka ku twisisa vuvabyi lebyi ni ku landzelela leswi faneleke ku endliwa loko xiyimo xo tano xi nga va kona.

1.2.2.5.2 *Human Social Economics and Management Sciences* (HSEMS)(2007-2009). Ntirho lowu wa ha ya emahlweni. Xikongomelo xa projeke leyi i ku hundzuluxa matheme ya tidyondzo ta Matimu, Mbangu kun'we ni ya swa Mabindzu. Nongonoko lowu wu ta pfuna swinene eka matirhisele ya ririmi eka swiyenge leswi boxiweke.

1.2.2.6 Statistics South Africa. Eka ndzawulo leyi ku endliwa vuhundzuluxi bya *Statistical Terminology* (2008). Lowu na wona nongonoko wa ha ya emahlweni laha ku hundzuluxiwaka matheme ya swa tihlayohlayo eka swiyenge swo angarhela swa vutomi.

1.2.3 Ndzavisiso wa dyondzo ya onasi.

Tatana SM Masingi (1991) eka dyondzo ya yena yo engetela ya onasi u endlile ndzavisiso hi nhlokomhaka ya *Vuhundzuluxi*. Xikongomelo xa Masingi i ku kombisa swiphiso leswi kumekaka eka vuhundzuluxi. U tlhela a kombisa ni swilaveko swa muhundzuluxo wa nkoka. Ntirho lowu wu kongomisa eka vuhundzuluxi bya matsalwa kumbe timhaka to karhi ku nga ri matheme.

1.3 MAENDLELO EKA DYONDZO LEYI

Tanihilaha hi kombiseke hakona leswaku xikongomelonkulu xa dyondzo leyi i ku kombisa swiphiso leswi nga kona loko ku hundzuluxeriwa matheme ya suka eka Xinghezi ya va hi Xitsonga hi ku kongomisa eka matheme ya nawu wa Xintu wa Afrika-Dzonga, ku humelerisa dyondzo leyi swi ta endliwa hi tindlela timbirhi.

Ku ni maendlelo yo hambana lama tirhisiwaka ku pfuneta hi nkarhi wa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme. Xo sungula ku ta tirhisiwa swikombiso swa migingiriko leyi nga endliwa hi swiyenge swo hambana ku hluvukisa tindzimi ta Xintima leyi nga longoloxiwa eka 1.1.3.2 laha henhla. Xikongomelo i ku kuma ntiyiso wa thiyori (theory) ya vuhundzuluxeri leyi va ka yi tirhisiwile. Kutani thiyori leyi yi ta pfuneta eka ku endla vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ya nawu wa Xintu lama nga ta kumeka eka ndzima leyi nga ta va yi tihandlama leswi kumiweke eka vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme yo hambana.

Xa vumbirhi, tanihileswi vunyingi bya theminoloji leyi yi tsariweke hi Xinghezi, hi ta boheke ku xopaxopa ni ku khedzakhedza tsalwa ro karhi hi ri karhi hi ringeta ku thya marito lawa hi Xitsonga hi ku lawuriwa hi tihlamuselo ta mutsari wa tsalwa ra kona. Nhlavutelo wa matheme wu ta tirhisiwa ku va wu nyika angarhelo wo twisisa timhaka leti dyondzo leyi yi lavaka ku tipaluxa.

Yin'wana mhaka ya nkoka eka ndzavisiso lowu hileswaku matheme ya ta tsarisiwa leswi ya nga xiswona eka tsalwaxidzi ivi ku tshuriwa ra Xitsonga. Nakambe ku ta nyikiwa tihlamuselo ta matheme hi Xinghezi ku letela eka Xitsonga. Leswi swi vangiwa hikuva tibuku ta tihlamuselo ta matheme hakanyingi ti tsariwile hi ririmi ra Xinghezi.

1.4 MAAVANYISELO YA DYONDZO LEYI

Ndzima leyi yo sungula i manghenelo. Eka yona ku kombisiwa xikongomelo ni nsusumeto wa dyondzo leyi. Ku tlhela ku kombisiwa ni maendlelo lama nga tirhisiwa ku humelerisa dyondzo leyi, maavanyisele ya dyondzo leyi, mitirho leyi

nga endliwa ya theminoloji ni tihlamuselo ta matheme ya nkoka ya ndzavisiso lowu ku nga “*terminology, Language for General Purpose, Language for Specific Purpose, translation, semantics na indigenous law*”. Ku ta endliwa ni nkatsakanyo wo angarhela ndzima leyi.

Ndzima ya vumbirhi yi humesela erivaleni swiphiko leswi nga kona eka vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ku suka eka Xinghezi ya va hi Xitsonga. Ku humesela erivaleni mhaka leyi ku ta tirhisiwa swikombiso swa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme hi swiyenge swo hambana eka nghingiriko lowu. Nkatsakanyo wo angarhela ndzima leyi wu ta va kona.

Ndzima ya vunharhu yona yi ta languta eka matheme ya Nawu wa Xintu wa Afrika-Dzonga laha swiphiko leswi nga boxiwa eka ndzima ya vumbirhi swi nga ta tirhisiwa ku letela vuhundzuluxi bya matheme ya nawu lowu. Tihlamuselo ta Xinghezi ti ta tirhisiwa ku pfuneta ku tshula matheme lama hi Xitsonga ni ku tlhela ku katsakanyiwa tihlamuselo leti xi xona Xitsonga. Ndzima leyi yi ta tlhela yi katsakanyiwa.

Eka ndzima ya vumune kona ku ta nyikiwa nkatsakanyo wa matheme lama nga tirhisiwa hi ku landza swiphiko swo hambana leswi nga kumeka eka ndzima ya vumbirhi. Ndzima leyi na yona yi ta katsakanyiwa.

Ndzima ya vuntlhanu i yo songa ntirho hinkwawo. Laha hi kona ku nga ta gimetiwa kona dyondzo leyi. Hi kona eka ndzima leyi laha ku nga ta kombisiwa leswi thumbiweke ni ku voniwa eka xitsalwana lexi kun’we ni swibumabumelo swa mulavisisi.

1.5 TIHLAMUSELO TA MATHEME YA NKOKA EKA NDZAVISISO LOWU

Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi ta langutisa eka matheme lama landzelaka:

1.5.1 Terminology (Terminology)

1.5.2 Ririmi ro angarhela (Language for General Purpose (LGP))

1.5.3 Ririmi ro kongoma (Language for Specific Purpose (LSP))

1.5.4 Vuhundzuluxi (Translation)

1.5.5 Semantiki (Semantics)

1.5.6 Nawu wa Xintu/tiko rero (Indigenous Law)

1.5.1 Themnoloji (terminology)

The Little Oxford Dictionary of Current English (1930:580) yi hlamusela themnoloji loko yi ku, "System of terms used in particular subject". Marito lama ma hlamusela themnoloji leswaku i nongonoko wa matheme lama tirhisiwaka eka dyondzo yo karhi. Kasi Kageura (op. cit.: 9) yena u boxa swo fana na swa *The Little Oxford Dictionary of Current English* (ibid) loko a hlamusela themnoloji a ku, "The vocabulary of a subject field". Marito lama ma hlamusela themnoloji tanihi matheme ya dyondzo yo karhi.

Cabré (op. cit.: 11) yena u thumbile timhaka ta mune leti endlaka leswaku ku va na malangutele yo hambana ya themnoloji hi vatsari ni swidyondzeki swo hambanahambana. Leswi swi vonaka eka marito lama landzelaka:

- (a) For linguists, terminology is a part of the lexicon defined by subject matter and pragmatic usage.
- (b) For subject field specialists, terminology is the formal reflection of the conceptual organization of a special subject and a necessary medium of expression and professional communication.
- (c) For end user (either direct or intermediary) terminology is a set of useful, practical and communication units which are

assessed according to criteria of economy, precision and suitability. (d) For language practitioners, terminology is an area of language requiring intervention in order to reaffirm its continuity as a means of expression through modernisation.

Hi ku katsakanya, Cabré u kombisa mavonelo ni matwisiselo yo hambana eka van'watindzimi, vatokoti va dyondzo yo karhi, vatirhisi va theminoloji na vapulani va ririmi.

Loko a ya emahlweni (op. cit.: 32) u ri:

....terminology is generally seen as a interdisciplinary field that deals with the naming of concepts of special subjects and their realisation in linguistic or other forms.

Cabré u vula leswaku hi ntolovelo theminoloji yi voniwa yi ri dyondzo leyi nga langutana ni ku thya tikhonsepe ta tidyondzo to karhi na nkoka kumbe xivumbeko xa tona eka ririmi.

Marito ya Kageura (op. cit.: 11) na wona ya ha seketela hi ku boxa leswi landzelaka:

....the set of terms of a subject field, terms have been placed firmly in the realm of parole, the realisation of language, as opposed to langue, the system of language.

Leswi swi vuriwaka hi Kageura swi seketelana ni swa Cabré hi ku vula leswaku i ntlawa wa matheme ya dyondzo yo karhi. U kombisa leswaku matheme lama ma vekiwile hi ndlela leyi nga fanela ku kombisa nkoka wa ririmi ku nga ri sisiteme ya ririmi.

Kageura u ya emahlweni a ku:

Terminology refers to the collective object, in accordance with the distinction between lexical unit and vocabulary.

Laha u boxa leswaku theminoloji i nhlengeleto wa michumu hi ku landza ku hambana ka yona. Kasi Temmerman (op. cit.: 3) na yena u boxa swo fana ni swa van'wana hi ku swi veka hi ndlela leyi:

Terminology takes an interest in the vocabulary of special language.

Laha ku boxiwa leswaku theminoloji yi langutana ni matheme ya ririmi ro karhi. Ku yisa emahlweni theminoloji yi tlhela yi hlamuseriwa eka inthanete hi <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/terminology> (2007) hi ndlela leyi:

The study of terms and their use of words and compound words that are used in specific context.

Laha ku hlamuseriwa theminoloji tanihi dyondzo ya matheme ni ntirho wa wona kun'we na nhlengelo wa marito na ndlela leyi ma tirhisiwaka hayona eka swiyimo swo karhi.

Hi ku katsakanya, tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla ti boxa timhaka leti landzelaka:

- 1) Matheme ya ririmi ro karhi
- 2) Nhlengeleto wa ririmi ro karhi
- 3) Mavulavulelo yo karhi
- 4) Matheme ya dyondzo yo karhi

Hi marito man'wana hi nga vula leswaku theminoloji i xiyenge xin'wana xa ririmi lexi nga langutana ni dyondzo ya matheme lama tirhisiwaka eka ririmi ro karhi. Matheme lama ya nga ha va ya ri ya mavulavulelo ya vanhu va ndhawu yo karhi, leswi swi pfunetaka ku tiva hi ku hatlisa leswaku xivulavuri xi nga va xi huma endhawini yihi ku ya hi marin'wana ya ririmi rero. Hi nga tlhela hi vula leswaku i dyondzo ya matheme ya dyondzo yo karhi. Leswi swi vula leswaku theme ro karhi ri kota ku paluxa dyondzo kumbe xiyenge xo karhi lexi ku nga vaka ku vulavuriwa hi xona.

1.5.2 Ririmi ro angarihela (Language for General Purpose (LGP)

Leri i ririmi leri tirhisiwaka hi ku angarihela eka vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo. Bowker na Pearson (2002:25) va hlamusela LGP hi ndlela leyi:

The language that we use everyday to talk about ordinary things in a variety of common situations.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ma hlamusela ririmi ro angarihela tanihi ririmi leri hi ri tirhisaka eka ku vulavula ka masiku hinkwawo ku vula swilo swa ntoloveloko eka tindhawu to hambana leti kombaka vuxaka byo karhi.

Hi fanele ku xiya leswaku hambiloko hi vulavula hi ririmi ro angarhela, matheme ya va ya wela eka ririmi ro karhi, xiphiso i ku va hi ma tolovele ngopfu lero a ha ha lemuki leswaku ya wela eka swiyenge swo karhi, leswi swi vula leswaku ya hetelela ya vumba xiphemu xo karhi xa theminoloji. Xikombiso lexi nga eka 1.1.1 laha henhla xa ha seketela mhaka leyi nga tlhela yi kombisiwa laha. Mhaka leyi yi hi fikisa eka theme ra ririmi ro kongoma leri nga laha hansi.

1.5.3 Ririmi ro kongoma (Language for Specific Purpose(LSP)

Laha ku kongomisiwa eka ririmi leri hlawulekisaka timhaka to karhi. Ririmi ro kongoma ri tirhisiwa ku vula timhaka to karhi eka mbulavulo wo karhi, hikwalaho matheme lama tirhisiwaka ya fanele ya kongoma, naswona ya fanele ku vumba xiphemu xo karhi xa theminoloji. Bowker na Pearson (op. cit.: 39) va hlamusela LSP hi ndlela leyi:

LSP is the language that is used to discuss specialised fields of knowledge. These fields of knowledge can include every thing from professional activities to hobbies, as long as they treat a restricted subject.

Hi ku leteriwa hi nhlamuselo leyi hi nga vula leswaku xikongomelo xa LSP i ku pfuna eka ku vulavurisana ka vanhu lava navelaka ku burisana hi timhaka to karhi. Xikombiso, vanhu lava nga khomba va oloveriwa ku vulavula hi timhaka ta le vukhombeni va ri exikarhi ka van'wana lava nga khombangiki kambe va nga twi leswi va vulavulaka hi swona. Hi tlhelo va nga vulavula hi ndlela leyi ku dyondzisa lava nga khombangiki leswaku va ta lemuka leswi humelelaka eka xiyimo lexi, leswi ku nga swin'wana swa leswi ndzavisiso lowu wu lavaka ku swi fikelela.

1.5.4 Vuhundzuluxi (Translation)

Catford (1965:20) u hlamusela vuhundzuluxi hi ndlela leyi:

The replacement of a textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ma hlamusela vuhundzuluxi ku ri ku siva leswi tsariweke hi ririmi ro karhi swi va hi ririmi rin'wana kambe timhaka ti va ti ri karhi ti fana. Nhlamuselo leyi yi seketelana ni ya *Reader's Digest Dictionary* (1984: 1755) loko yi ku:

to express in another language, systematically retaining the original sense.

Marito lama na wona ma ha tiyisa leswaku timhaka hi tindzimi leti nga tirhisiwa ti fanele ku va ta ha vula swilo swin'we. Kasi Bassnett-McGuire (1980:2) yena nyika nhlamuselo yo anama leyi nge:

What is generally understood as translation involves the rendering of a source language (SL) text into the target language (TL) so as to ensure that (1) the surface meaning of the two will be approximately similar and (2) the structures of the SL will be preserved as closely as possible but not so close that the TL structure will be seriously distorted.

Eka marito lama mutsari u engetela eka leswi boxiweke hi ku vula leswaku xivumbeko xa marito lama hundzuluxiwaka xi fanele ku va xi fana. Xikombiso riendli eka tsalwaxidzi ri fanele ku va riendli ni le ka tsalwa ro hundzuluxiwa.

Hi ku katsakanya tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku vuhundzuluxi i ku tsala matheme kumbe marito ma suka eka ririmi rin'wana ma ya eka rin'wana laha xivumbeko ni nhlamuselo swi faneleke ku va swi fana naswona muhlayi wa tsalwa leri nga hundzuluxiwa a nga fanelanga ku va a twa leswaku ri lo hundzuluxiwa hikuva timhaka ta kona ti nga tshamisekanga.

1.5.5 Semantiki (Semantics)

Semantiki i dyondzo ya tihlamuselo ta marito. Eka ndzavisiso lowu hilaha hi kombiseke hakona hi ta kongomisa eka matheme, ku nga ri marito hi ku angarhela. Crystal (1991:310) u hlamusela semantiki hi ndlela leyi:

A major branch of linguistics devoted to the study of meaning in language.

Marito lama ma boxa leswaku semantiki i dyondzo ya nkoka eka swa ririmi leyi kongomaneke ni ku dyondza tihlamuselo ta ririmi. Kasi Lyons (1977:1) u vula leswaku, "Semantics is generally defined as the study of meaning". Marito lama ma nyika nhlamuselo yo angarhela ya leswaku semantiki i dyondzo ya tihlamuselo. Pei (1966: 243) yena u nyika nhlamuselo yo anama loko a hlamusela dyondzo ya semantiki hi ndlela leyi:

Semantics – The study of meaning in language, including the relations between language, thought and behaviour; a science dealing with the relations between REFERENTS and REFERENDS (linguistic, symbols, words, expressions, phrases, and the objects or concepts to which they refer), and with the historical changes in meanings of words.

Eka ntshaho lowu hi kuma timhaka timbirhi ta nkoka leti nga tona ti fambelanaka na ndzavisiso lowu ku nga marito ya “referents” na “referends”, ku nga leswi matheme ya vulaka swona hi ku landza dyondzo leyi ma welaka eka yona.

Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku dyondzo ya semantiki i dyondzo leyi nga anama leyi nga langutana na ku dyondza tihlamuselo ta marito. Yi pfuna ku humesela erivaleni leswi rito ro karhi ri nga swona kumbe leswi ri vulala swona. Hi laha hi kombiseke hakona eka 1.1.1 rito ra *mavele* laha henhla, leswi rito leri ri nga tirhisiwa eka swivulwa swo hambana hi kuma matheme mambirhi ya tidyondzo to hambana, Xikombiso eka (a) theme ra *mavele* ri wela eka swa vurimi, kasi eka (b) theme ra *mavele* ri wela eka dyondzo ya *Human and Social Sciences*

1.5.6 Nawu wa Xintu/ tiko rero (Indigenous Law)

Schauer (1993:186) u vula leswaku ku hava nhlamuselo leyi hetisekeke ya nawu wa Xintu/tiko rero (*indigenous law*). U vula leswaku vatsari vo hambana va Afrika-Dzonga va vulavula hi leswi muxaka lowu wa nawu wu paluxaka swona, va wu hambanisa ni mitolovelo kumbe ndhavuko wa wona va nga nyiki nhlamuselo ya rona. Hi marito ya yena u ri:

No general accepted definition of customary law exists. Various South African Authors discuss its contents and distinguish it from custom as such without formulating a definition.

Ku ya emahlweni Schauer (Ibid) u tshaha Olivier loko a vula leswaku:

Customary law denotes those legal systems originating from African societies as part of the culture of particular tribes or groups that have

continued to exist, supplemented, amended and or superseded in part ...

Marito lama ma boxa leswaku nawu wa Xintu/tiko rero lowu tivekaka hi '*customary law*' swi vula maendlelo yo karhi ya nawu lama tumbulukaka ematikweni ya Vantima tani hi xiphemu xa ndhavuko wa rixaka ro karhi kumbe ntlawa wo karhi lowu nga hanya nkarhi wo karhi, milawu kumbe maendlelo lama ya nga ha engeteriwa ni ku antswisiwa. Loko a ya emahlweni Schauer (Ibid) u tshaha Olivier loyi a tshahaka White loko a ku:

Customary law can conveniently be viewed as a diachronic process of development, reinterpretation and change in mechanism of social control to the introduction of courts which have progressively differentiated between legally enforceable rules and other social norms, and finally extinguished those rules which can safely be distilled from the decisions of the courts with such cautious supplementation such statutory affected modification as may be found essential for the needs of the changing society.

Nhlamuselo leyi yi kombisa ku amukela ka ku siviwa ka "*customary law*" leyi a yi nga tsariwangi hi ku tsariwa ka yona, kambe u kombisa leswaku milawu yo tala ya Xintima (*African customary*) yi antswisiwile hi tindlela to hambana hi ya Xiwesitene. U tlhela a kombisa leswaku hambiswiritano nkucetelo wa Xintima wu tama wu ya emahlweni eka milawu kumbe maendlelo lama. Schauer (Ibid) u ya emahlweni a tshaha Olivier loko a ku:

Section 1 (4) of the law of Evidence Amendment Act defines 'indigenous law as the Black law or

customs as applied by the Black tribes in the Republic or in territories which formally forms part of the Republic.

Marito lama ma kombisa vuxaka lebyi nga kona exikarhi ka Vantima ni nawu lowu tanihileswi wu vuriwaka nawu wa Vantima laha wu khumbaka swinene mhaka ya mikhuva kumbe ndhavuko wa Vantima hilaha wu tivekaka hakona. Muxaka lowu wa nawu wu tlhela wu hlamuseriwa hi Olivier loko a tshahiwa hi Schauer (Ibid) hi ndlela leyi:

The customs and usages traditionally observed among the indigenous African people of South Africa and which form the culture of those people.

Marito lama ma hlamusela muxaka lowu wa nawu tanihi mitolovelo ni maendlelo ya swilo lama nga kona exikarhi ka Vantima va Afrika-Dzonga leyi vumbaka ndhavuko wa vanhu volavo.

Hi ku katsakanya tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku tinhlamuselo leti ti boxa swiphemu swimbirhi: ku nga nhlamuselo ya theme kun'we ni matirhisele ya nawu lowu. Ti komba leswaku lowu i nawu lowu nga langutana ni ndhavuko kumbe mitolovelo ya vanhu vo karhi. Mitolovelo kumbe mindhavuko ya vanhu ya hambana ku ya hi tixaka, kutani, nawu lowu wu xiyisisa leswaku vanhu va rixaka ro karhi va hanya ku ya hi milawu leyi nga vekiwa ya rixaka rolero.

1.6 NKATSAKANYO

Hilaha swi veke swi kombisiweke hakona, xikongomelo xa ndzavisiso lowu i ku kombisa swin'wana swa swiphiso swa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme loko ya suka eka Xinghezi ya va hi Xitsonga hi kongomisa eka matheme ya nawu wa Xintu wa Afrika-Dzonga. Vumbiwa ra tiko kun'we ni Pholisi ya matirhisele ya

tindzimi ta ximfumo swa seketela mhaka yo endla migingiriko yo hambana ku hluvukisa tindzimi leti.

Ku va ku humesiwa erivaleni swiphiqo leswi i swa nkoka leswaku ku hambana loku nga kona exikarhi ka theme ni rito swi xiyiwa hi mikarhi hinkwayo. Mhaka leyi yi endla leswaku hi twisisa tixaka ta matheme leti hi nga na tona ku nga matheme ya ririmi ro angarhela ni ya ro kongoma. Leswi swi vula leswaku matheme lama ya tidyondzo ni swiyimo ku ya hi ku hambana ka swona ya fanele ku nyikiwa maritoxidzi kumbe maritoyelano lama nga fanela loko ya hundzuluxeriwa ya va hi tindzimi tin'wana. Dyondzo ya vuhundzuluxeri nayona i ya nkoka swinene hikuva yi tshikelela leswaku leswi nga hundzuluxeriwa swi fanele ku vula swo fanana ni swa tsalwaxidzi naswona xivumbeko xa swona xi fanela ku fana. Ku fanana ka leswi vuriwaka hi tindzimi letimbirhi swi seketeriwa hi dyondzo ya semantiki leyi nga langutana ni tihlamuselo ta marito.

Hi vonile ni migingiriko yo hambana hi swidyondzeki kun'we ni swiyenge swo hambana leswi tirhanaka ni nhluvukiso wa tindzimi hi ku hambana ka tona. Nkoka wa migingiriko leyi wu ta vonaka hi ntalo eka tindzima leti nga ta landzela laha swikombiso swa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme swi nga ta huma eka yona ku humesela erivaleni vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ya nawu wa Xintu wa Afrika-Dzonga.

NDZIMA YA 2

2.1 MANGHENELE

Eka ndzima leyi hi ta languta mitirho leyi nga endliwa yo hambana ya vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ku suka eka Xinghezi ku ya eka Xitsonga. Xikongomelo i ku kuma vuleteri byo xopaxopa theminoloji leyi yi tirhisiwaka eka nawu wa Xintu (Indigenous law). Swipfuneti leswi nga ta tirhisiwa i minongonoko ya marito (wordlists), minongonoko ya theminoloji (terminology lists) ni minongonoko ya tihlamuselo ta marito (glossaries), leswi nga boxiwa eka ndzima ya 1 laha henhla.

Hi nga si nghena eka nxopaxopo wa man'wana ya matheme lama kumekaka eka minongonoko leyi nga boxiwa laha henhla, i swa nkoka ku nyika nhlamuselo ya rito ra, theme, " term" leswaku hi ta kota ku lemuka yin'wana ya mitlhontlho ni swiphiso leswi swi nga kona loko ku ri karhi ku endliwa vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ma suka eka Xinghezi ma ya eka Xitsonga. *Word Power Dictionary* (1996:1181) yi hlamusela rito ra theme loko yi vula leswaku i, "a word or phrase in a particular activity". Marito lama ma hlamusela rito ra theme tanihi rito kumbe xivulwahava lexi tirhisiwaka eka nghingiriko kumbe ntirho wo karhi.

Loko yi ya emahlweni (Ibid) yi boxa leswaku rito ra theme i, "a word or phrase used to express a particular idea". Eka lama marito hi kuma rito ra "express" ku nga ku vula, leri hambanaka ni ra "used" leri nga eka ntshaho lowo sungula leri vulaka ku tirhisiwa. Hi marito man'wana hi nga vula leswaku eka ntshaho lowu rito ra theme ri hlamuseriwa ku va ri ri rito kumbe xivulwahava lexi tirhisiwaka ku vula mhaka yo karhi. Kasi Kageura (op. cit.: 9) u vula marito lama seketelanaka ni lama nga laha henhla hi ku hlamusela rito ra theme loko a ku:

A lexical unit consisting of one or more than one word
which represents a concept inside a domain.

Marito ya Kageura ma seketelana na ya *Word Power Dictionary* hi ku nyika nhlamuselo yo anama ya leswaku rito ra theme swi vula nchumu lowu

vumbiwaka hi rito kumbe mo tlula rin'we lama yimelaka khonsepe endzeni ka xiyenge xo karhi.

Hi ku katsakanya tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku rito leri ra theme i nchumu lowu vumbiwaka hi rito rin'we kumbe ku tlula laha rito rolero kumbe marito wolawo ma tirhisiwaka eka swiyenge swo karhi kumbe ma humeselaka erivaleni timhaka to karhi. Eka minongonoko yo hambana leyi boxiweke laha henhla hi ta languta swiphiqo leswi nga kona eka vuhundzuluxi bya matheme. Swona hi leswi landzelaka:

1. Xivulwahava (phrase)
2. Ku tekela mimpfumawulo (transliteration)
3. Xivulwa, ematshan'wini ya rito hi roxe (sentence)

Swiphiqo leswi swi ta kaneriwa ha xin'wexin'we laha hansi.

2.2 SWIPHIQO SWA VUHUNDZULUXERI BYA MATHEME

2.2.1 Xivulwahava (phrase)

Loko ku vulavuriwa hi xivulwahava ku kongomisiwa eka mavitinkatsano. Nkondo (1981) u vula leswaku mavitinkatsano ya tele swinene eka Xitsonga. U kombisa leswaku ya vumbiwa hi marito mambirhi kumbe ku tlula. Marito lama ya nga va ya xihluvi xin'we xa mbulavulo, tanihi le ka *mipfihomu*, *mabahleka*, *madyatshamile*. Kambe man'wana ya vumbiwa hi marito ya swihluvi swa mbulavulo swo hambana, xik. *rindzan'waka*, *mapfandzeni*, *xihahampfhuka*. Eka *Concise Oxford English Dictionary* (2001: 1077) hi kuma marito lama ya seketelanaka ni ya Nkondo loko ya vula leswaku i, "a small group of words standing together as a conceptual unit". Marito lama ma hlamusela leswaku xivulwahava i ntlawa wa marito lama yimaka swin'we ya vumba rito rin'we. Kasi

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (1995:1059) yona ya ha vula swo yelana ni leswi nga laha henhla hi ku vula leswaku xivulwahava i:

A short group of words forming a descriptive expression, especially one that is cleverly or amusingly expressed or is often used.

Eka marito lama nga laha henhla hi kuma marito ya “descriptive expression” lama kombaka leswaku ntlawa lowu wa marito wu vaka wu hlanganisiwile wu va wu hlamusela nchumu wo karhi hi ndlela ya vutshila naswona leyi nga ni fenyenda endzeni. Marito lama ya tlhela ya seketelana ni ya Crystal (1991: 263) loko a hlamusela xivulwa-hava a ku:

A term in a grammatical analysis to refer to a single element of structure typically containing more than one word, and lacking the subject predicate structure typical of a clause.

Marito lama nga laha henhla wona ma engetela eka leswi nga vuriwa leswaku xivulwahava xi va xi ri hava xivumbeko xa ntolovelo xa xivulwa xa leswaku ku fanele ku va ni nhlokomhaka, kambe munhu wa swi kota ku hlela nkatsano lowu wa marito a kuma leswi theme rolero ri vulaka swona.

Xiphemu lexi xa ku nyikiwa ka tihlamuselo ta nchumu wo karhi xi ta kombisiwa hilaha mikarhi yin’wana swi tikaka hakona ku nyika rito hi roxe eka theme ro karhi loko ri hundzuluxiwa ri suka eka Xinghezi ri ya eka Xitsonga. Loko swi te tano xitshunxo i ku va theme ro karhi ra ririmi ro karhi ri siviwa hi nhlamuselo yo karhi loko ri yisiwa eka ririmi ro karhi. Mhaka leyi yi kombisiwa hi Newmack (1988: 81) loko a vulavula hi maendlelo man’wana eka vuhundzuluxi u ri, ” ..., translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller unit of language”. Eka marito

lama Newmack u kombisa leswaku maendlelo yo karhi ya vuhundzuluxi ya tirhisiwa eka swivulwa ni le ka swiphemu leswitsongo swa ririmi.

Eka marito lama nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku loko mutsari a vulavula hi “smaller units” u va a kongomisa eka matheme kumbe theme hikuva i swin’wana swa swiphemu leswitsongo swa ririmi. Ku seketela mhaka yo va nkarhi wun’wana ku siviwa ka theme hi nhlamuselo ya nchumu wolowo Newmack (Ibid) u boxa mhaka ya “functional equivalent” ku nga ku langutisa ntirho wa nchumu wolowo na “descriptive equivalent” ku nga ku nyika nhlamuselo ya leswi theme rero ri vulaka swona, tanihi maendlelo man’wana ya vuhundzuluxi bya matheme. Newmack (Ibid) u hlamusela “functional equivalent” hi ndlela leyi:

This procedure, which is a cultural componential analysis, is the most accurate way of translating i.e. deculturalising a cultural word.

Loko a ya emahlweni u ri:

A similar procedure is used when a SL technical word has no TL equivalent.

Newmack eka marito lama u vula leswaku endlelo leri ro nyika ntirho wa theme ro karhi ematshan’wini ya rito hi roxe hi rona endlele lerinene hikuva ri tirhisiwa hi ku landza ntolovelovelo/ndhavuko lowu nchumu wo karhi wu tivekisaka xiswona eka munhu un’wana ni un’wana wa ririmi rolero. Leswi swi va tano hikuva theme leri ri va se ri tolovelekile naswona kuva ku ri hava theme leri vulaka sweswo loko ri hundzuluxiwa ri ya eka ririmi rin’wana. Newmack (Ibid) loko a ya emahlweni u boxa leswaku mikarhi yin’wana eka vuhundzuluxi swa tika ku xiyisisa eka ntirho wa nchumu wo karhi ku kuma switshunxo laha swi kalaka swi lava ni ku languta eka nhlamuselo ya nchumu wa kona. Leswi swi vonaka eka marito lama landzelaka:

In translation, description sometimes has to be weighed against the function.

Hi ku katsakanya timhaka letimbirhi hi nga vula leswaku nhlamuselo ni ntirho wa nchumu wo karhi swi hoxa xandla ku pfuneta ku vumba marito yo karhi lama yimelaka theme ro karhi leri pfumalaka rito hi roxe eka ririmi rin'wana. Leswi swi komba leswaku leti i timaka timbirhi leti nga xitshunxo laha ku nga ni xiphigo xo kuma theme ro siva theme lerin'wana, hikwalaho Newmack (Ibid) a nge:

Description and function are essential elements in explanation and therefore in translation.

Marito lama ma ha seketela mhaka yo va nhlamuselo ni ntirho wa nchumu wo karhi leswaku hi wona maendlele ya nkoka eka ku hlamusela nchumu wo karhi kun'we ni le ka swa vuhundzuluxeri bya swo karhi. Timhaka leti nga laha henhla ti ta pfuneta eka ku xopaxopa swikombiso swo hambana hilaha swi kumekaka hakona eka minongonoko yo hambanahambana ya vuhundzuluxi bya matheme hilaha hi kombiseke hakona eku sunguleni.

Xikombiso 1: *Tsonga Terminology and Orthography no. 3.* (op. cit.)

Buku leyi i ya nongonoko wa matheme lama ya nga tsariwa hi tindzimi tinharhu ku nga Xinghezi, Xibunu ni Xitsonga. Eka ndzavisiso lowu hi ta voyamela eka tindzimi timbirhi ta Xinghezi, ku nga ririmi leri matheme ya sukaka eka rona ni Xitsonga ku nga ririmi leri matheme ya nga hundzuluxeriwa eka rona.

1. xihahampfhuka (p26)

English	Afrikaans	Xitsonga
Aircraft	Vliegtuig	xihahampfhuka

Hi nga si xopela theme ra Xitsonga ra *xihahampfhuka*, i swa nkoka ku langutisa nhlamuselo ya theme ra “*aircraft*”. Eka *Concise Oxford English Dictionary* (2001: 28) theme leri ra “*aircraft*” ri hlamuseriwa tanihi, “an aeroplane, helicopter, or other machine capable of flight”. Eka marito lama ku vulavuriwa hi muchini lowu kotaka ku haha emoyeni. Kasi Hawkins (1979:14) yena u ri:

A machine or structure capable of flight in the air
and regarded as a vehicle or carrier.

Marito lama wona ma boxa leswaku *aircraft* i muchini kumbe ximakiwa lexi kotaka ku haha emoyeni naswona xi tekiwa xi ri movha kumbe nchumu wo tleketla nhundzu. Loko hi xiyisisa tihlamuselo leti nga nyikiwa laha henhla hi kuma leswaku ti humesela ehandle leswaku loko ku vulavuriwa hi “*aircraft*” ku va ku vulavuriwa hi nchumu wa njhani, laha hi byeriwaka leswaku i nchumu wo languteka tanihi muchini, ku ya emahlweni hi kuma ntirho wa nchumu lowu, ku nga ku tleketla vanhu kumbe nhundzu, nakambe hi kombisiwa ni ndhawu laha muchini lowu wu fambaka kona, ku nga ku haha emoyeni.

Hi ku leteriwa hi leswi nga laha henhla hi nga vula hi nga tipfinyingi leswaku eku hundzuluxiweni ka theme ra “*aircraft*” ri va hi Xitsonga ku langutisiwile ntirho wa nchumu lowu, swi kumeka leswaku i nchumu lowu hahaka empfhukeni, u nge wu kumi wu famba epatwini. Eku vumbeni ka theme ra xihaha-mpfhuka, ku hlanganisiwile riendli *haha* ku nga ntirho lowu nchumu lowu wu endlaka wona, ku tekiwa ni riviti *mpfhuka*, ku nga ndhawu laha nchumu lowu wu endlaka ntirho wa wona kona ivi ku kumeka matheme ya *haha* na *mpfhuka*.

Loko hi languta theme xidzi ra *aircraft* i riviti eka vun’we, kutani ni theme ro hundzuluxiwa ri fanele ku teka xivumbeko xa riviti. Ku endla leswi ku lungeleriwele xirhangi xa ntlawa wa 7 xa vun’we ku nga *xi-* leswi va ka (*xi+* haha + *mpfhuka*)

hi hetelela hi va ni rivitinkatsano ra *xihahampfhuka*. Loko theme ra “*aircraft*” ri ri eka vunyengi ri ta va “*aircrafts*” kutani hi Xitsonga ri va *swihahampfhuka*.

2. *xitimelangoti* (p47)

English	Afrikaans	Xitsonga
cableway	Sweefspoor	xitimelangoti

Theme ra “cableway” ri hlamuseriwa eka *Word Power Dictionary* (op. cit.:141) hi ndlela leyi:

a cabin suspended from an overhead cable for carrying people up and down a mountain.

Marito lama ma hlamusela rito ra “*cableway*” tanihi nchumu wa xivumbeko xa kamara ya xitimela kumbe khebini leyi nga boheleriwa hi le henhla ka yona eka tintambu leti nga boheleriwa eka mimpfhuka yimbirhi yo hambana ku suka ehansi ku ya ehenhla ka ntshava, wu tirhisiwa ku rhwala vanhu ku gonya ni ku rhelela ntshava.

Nhlamuselo, ntirho kun’we ni xivumbeko xa nchumu lowu hi swona swi leteleke eku thveni ka theme ra “*cable-way*”. Wu vumbekile ku fana ni xitimela, hikwalaho hi nga ni riviti ra *xitimela*. Hilaha hi tivaka hakona xitimela xi famba eka ndhawu yo karhi, ku nga xiporo. Loko hi languta muxaka wa xitimela lowu ku kongomisiwaka eka xona hi kuma ku ri lexi xi fambaka emoyeni xi gonyaka ni ku rhelela ntshava hi ku tirhisa ntambhu leyi boheleriweke eka mimpfhuka yo hambana. Ntambhu leyi hi xona xiporo xa xona. Hi Xitsonga hi ni theme ra *ngoti* ku nga ntambhu yo tiya swinene hikwalaho ku nga hlawuriwa ngoti ematshan’wini ya ntambhu. Leswi ritoxidzi ri nga riviti eka vun’we ku lungeleriwele xirhangi Xi- xa ntlawa wa 7 kutani hi va na theme ra *xitimelangoti* eka vun’we.

Loko ngi theme xidzi a ri ri eka vunyingi a ri ta va “*cableways*”, kutani ri va *switimelangoti* hi Xitsonga.

3. *xikangatelambewu* (p191)

English	Afrikaans	Xitsonga
Stigma	Stempel	xikangatelambewu

Theme ra “*stigma*” ri hlamuseriwa hi Hawkins (1979: 643) loko yi ku i, “the part of a pistil that receives the pollen in pollination”. Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “*stigma*” tanihi xiphemu xa xiluva lexi amukelaka mbewu hi nkarhi wo nonisiwa. Kasi, *The American Heritage student Dictionary* (2003: 907) yona yi vula leswi fanaka ni leswi boxiweke hi Paperback Dictionary hi ku vula leswi:

The sticky tip of a flower pistil, on which pollen is deposited in the process of pollination.

Hi ku katsakanya tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku theme ra “*stigma*” ri vula xiphemu xa xiluva lexi xi damarhelaka lexi xi kangatelaka mbewu leswaku yi ta nonisiwa.

Loko hi languta theme leri ra xikangatelambewu swi va erivaleni leswaku hi pfumarile rito hi roxe ro vula “*stigma*” hi Xitsonga. Nhlamuselo ya theme leri hi yona yi nga pfuneta ku thya theme leri hi Xitsonga hikwalaho ka ntirho lowu nchumu lowu wa “*stigma*” wu endlaka wona. Ntirho wa nchumu lowu i ku kangatela mbewu. Theme leri ri le ka vun’we kutani vuhundzuluxi bya rona na byona byi le ka vun’we. Leswi nga humelela hi leswi landzelaka: Ku hlanganisiwile riendli, *kangatela* ku nga ntirho wa nchumu lowu ni riviti, *mbewu*

ku nga leswi nchumu lowu wu kangatelaka swona, kutani hi va ni marito ya *kangatela* na *mbewu*. Marito lama ya lungeleriwile xirhangi xa ntlawa wa 7 xa vun'we ku nga xi- kutani ku huma theme ra *xikangatelambewu* leri nga teka xivumbeko xa ritoxidzi xa vun'we. Loko ngi theme leri a ri ri eka vunyingi a ri ta va “*stigmata*” hi Xinghezi kutani ri va *swikangatelambewu* hi Xitsonga.

Xikombiso 2: *A Multilingual Glossary of Health/Medical Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi Antidote

Xitsonga xidlayavuxungu (p10)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (2001: 57) yi hlamusela theme ra “*antidote*” hi ku vula leswaku i, “a medicine taken to counteract a particular poison”. Marito lama ma boxa leswaku “*antidote*” i murhi lowu nwiwaka ku lwa ni vuxungu byo karhi. Kasi Hawkins (1979: 23) u vula marito lama seketelanaka ni lama nga laha henhla hi ku boxa leswaku i, “a substance that counteracts the effects of a poison or a disease”. Marito lama na wona ma ha vula leswaku i nchumu lowu lwisanaka na vuxungu kumbe vuvabyi byo karhi.

Hi ku landza tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla swi fanerile leswaku hi Xitsonga theme leri ra “*antidote*” ri thiywile hi ndlela leyi ri nga thiyisiwa xi swona leswaku i *xidlayavuxungu*. Loko hi xiya mathyelo ya theme leri hi kuma leswi landzelaka:

Nhlamuselo ya Xinghezi yi leterile eka ku thyiwa ka theme leri hikuva ku landzeleriwile ntirho wa rona (function) kutani wu pfuneta ku thya hi Xitsonga. Ku kala ri vitaniwa *xidlayavuxungu* hileswaku xikongomelo xa muxaka lowu wa murhi i ku lwisaka ni swo karhi leswi nga lavekiki emirini wa munhu.

2. Xinghezi Laxative

Xitsonga xihlantswaendzeni (p31)

Hawkins (op. cit.: 357) u hlamusela theme ra *“laxative”* tanihi, “a medicine that stimulates the bowels empty”. Marito lama ma hlamusela leswaku *“laxative”* i murhi lowu tirhisiwaka ku basisa marhumbu/endzeni. Kasi dikixinari ya *Concise Oxford English Dictionary* (op. cit.: 805) yona yi nyika nhlamuselo leyi boxaka ntirho wa theme leri hi ku vula leswaku i, “tending to stimulate or facilitate evacuation of the bowels”. Marito lama na wona ma ha boxa swo fanana ni swa Hawkins hi ku vula leswaku ntirho wa *“laxative”* i ku pfuneta eka mbhasiso wa le ndzeni.

Tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla ti pfunetile eka ku thya theme ra *“laxative”* hi Xitsonga hi ku landza ntirho wa rona. Lexi tsakisaka hileswaku eka tihlamuselo hinkwato hi kuma rito ra “bowels” leri vulaka marhumbu. Eku thiyweni ka theme ra *xihlantswaendzeni* hi kuma riengeteri *endzeni* ku nga ri riviti *marhumbu*. Leswi swi komba vutshila lebyi nga tirhisiwa leswaku marhumbu ya kumeka endzeni ka munhu naswona xikongomelo xa muxaka lowu wa murhi i ku basisa hinkwako endzeni ka munhu laha ku nga ni ku pimbela ko karhi hikwalaho ematshan’wini ya xihlantswamarhumbu hi kuma theme ra *xihlantswaendzeni*, leswaku ri kota ku angarhela.

3. Xinghezi Pigment

Xitsonga xiendlamuvala (p40)

Hawkins (op. cit.: 480) u hlamusela theme leri ra *“pigment”* hi ndlela leyi:

A substance used for colouring or painting, especially a dry powder which constitutes a paint or ink when mixed with oil or water.

Marito ya Hawkins ya vula leswaku “*pigment*” i nchumu wa mapa lowu nga ni pende kumbe inki lowu wu hlanganisiwaka ni oyili kumbe mati wu tirhisiwaka ku cinca muhlovo kumbe ku penda.

Hi ku landza nhlamuselo ya theme leri ra “*pigment*” hi kuma leswaku ntirho wa nchumu lowu ku vulavuriwaka ha wona i ku cinca muvala wa nchumu wo karhi wu va wo karhi. Hikwalaho hi Xitsonga hi nga ni theme ra *xiendlamuvala*. Theme leri ri lo katsakanyiwa ku vula leswaku i nchumu lowu wu endlaka muvala wo karhi.

Xikombiso 3: *A Multilingual for Information Communication Technology* (op. cit.)

1. *Xinghezi* ***bandwidth***

Xitsonga ***mpimohungu*** (p2)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:77) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*bandwidth*” hi ndlela leyi:

The amount of computer data that can be passed along a communication channel in a given period time.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme leri ra “*bandwidth*” tanihi ntsengo wo karhi wa mahungu ya khomphyuta lama fambisiwaka hi tindlela ta mburisano hi nkarhi wo karhi lowu nga vekiwa.

Hi ku xiya nhlamuselo leyi hi nga vula leswaku i nchumu wo karhi lowu tirhisiwaka ku pima mahungu eka khomphyuta lama faneleke ku fambisiwa hi nkarhi wo karhi lowu na wona wu nga pimiwa.

Kutanike, hi ku leteriwa hi leswi ri nga hlamuserisiwa xiswona hi swona swi nga endla leswaku eka vuhundzuluxeri bya Xitsonga hi kuma theme leri ri thiyiwile ku va mpimohungu.

2. Xinghezi Browser

Xitsonga nongonokonhlayiso (p3)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:129) yi hlamusela theme ra “browser” yi ku i:

A computer program that accesses and displays files and other data available on the internet and other networks.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme leri ra “*browser*” tanihi nongonoko wo karhi eka khomphyuta lowu tirhisiwaka ku komba tifayili ni timhaka tin’wana leti nga kona eka inthanete ni tinetiweke tin’wana.

Loko hi katsakanya nhlamuselo leyi hi nga vula leswaku theme leri ra “*browser*” ri vula nongonoko wo karhi lowu nga kona eka khomphyuta lowu pfunetaka ku kuma timhaka to karhi eka yona, hikwalaho hi nga na rivotinkatsano ra *nongonokonhlayiso* hi Xitsonga.

3. Xinghezi Philatelist

Xitsonga Vutokotaswitempe (p16)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:706) yi hlamusela theme ra “*philatelist*” hi ku vula leswaku i, “A person who collects and studies postage stamps”. Leswi swi vula leswaku i munhu loyi a hlengeletaka ni ku dyondza switempe.

Hi ku leteriwa hi leswi nga laha henhla swi vula leswaku munhu loyi u ni vutivi hi mhaka ya switempe leswi kalaka swi endla leswaku a va mutokoti. Hikwalaho hi kumaka eka Xitsonga munhu loyi a vuriwa *vutokotaswitempe*.

Xikombiso 4: Maths Terminology List (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi numerator

Xitsonga nhlayohenhla (p78)

Hornby (op. cit.: 1002) u hlamusela theme leri ra “*numerator*” loko a ku i, “the number above the line in a fraction, for example 3 in the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$ ”. Nhlamuselo ya Hornby yi komba leswaku theme ra “*numerator*” ri vula nomboro leyi nga ehenhla ka layini eka furakixini laha a tlhelaka a nyika xikombiso xa furakixini ya $\frac{3}{4}$. Eka xikombiso lexi nomboro ya 3 hi yona nomboro leyi nga ehenhla ka layini.

Nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla yi seketelana ni ku thyiwa ka theme leri ra “*numerator*” hi Xitsonga hikuva ku landzeleriwile leswi ri vulaka swona ku nga nhlayo leyi nga henhla ka yin’wana, kutani ri vuriwa *nhlayohenhla*.

2. Xinghezi octagon

Xitsonga yinhladzinhungu (p79)

Hornby (op. cit.: 1008) u hlamusela theme leri ta “*octagon*” loko a ku i “a flat shape with eight sides and eight angles”. Marito lama ma vula leswaku “*octagon*” i nchumu wa xivumbeko xa fulete lowu nga ni matlhelo ni tiyinhla ta nhungu.

Hi ku leteriwa hi nhlamuselo leyi hileswaku nchumu lowu ku vulavuriwaka hi wona hi lowu nga ni matlhelo ya nhungu hi swona swi nga endla leswaku theme

leri nga thyiwa ra Xitsonga ri va *yinhladzinhungu* ematshan'wini yo tsala xivulwa hinkwaxo

3. Xinghezi quotient

Xitsonga mbuyeloavanyiso (p92)

Hornby (op. cit.: 1193) u hlamusela theme leri ra “*quotient*” hi ku vula leswaku i, “A number which is the result when one number is divided by another”, leswi vulaka leswaku i nomboro leyi kumekaka endzhaku ka loko nomboro yo karhi yi avanyisiwile hi yo karhi.

Nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla yi leterile ku thyiwa ka theme leri hi Xitsonga. Eka yona hi kuma rito ra “divide” leswi ku nga ku avanyisa. Leswi swi vula leswaku ku vulavuriwa hi leswi kumekaka endzhaku ka ku avanyisiwa ka swo karhi, hikwalaho hi vaka ni theme ra *mbuyeloavanyiso*.

4. Xinghezi polyhedron

Xitsonga xibokisanaswikandzanyingi (86)

Hornby (op. cit.: 1124) u hlamusela theme leri ra “*polyhedron*” a ku i, “a solid shape with many flat sides, usually more than eight”. Marito lama ma hlamusela theme leri leswaku i xilo xo tiya lexi nga ni matlhelo ya fulete yo hundza nhungu.

Hi ku leteriwa hi nhlamuselo leyi hi nga vula leswaku eku thyiweni ka theme leri ra *xibokisanaswikandzanyingi* hi Xitsonga ku landzeleriwile leswi nhlamuselo leyi yi vulaka swona loko ku hlamuseriwa theme leri hi Xinghezi. Laha hi vona ku cincana ka rito ra “solid” leri vulaka kutiya, leri nga siviwa hi ra xibokisana. Laha ku landzeleriwile xivumbeko xa leswaku bokisi i nchumu lowu nga tiyelanyana. Hikwalaho hi vaka ni theme ra *xibokisanaswikandzanyingi*.

Xikombiso 5: *A Multilingual Glossary of commercial Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi Accountant
Xitsonga Mutivatinkota (p7)

Hornby (op. cit.: 10) u hlamusela theme leri ra “*accountant*” tanihi, “A person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts”. Marito ya Hornby ma vula leswaku theme leri ra “*accountant*” ri kongomisiwa eka munhu loyi ntirho wa yena ku nga ku hlayisa ni ku xopela swa timali.

Hi xibindzu loko ku vulavuriwa hi swa timali ku va ku tirhisiwa theme ra tinkota. Hi marito man’wana munhu loyi u va a tokotile hi swa tinkota. Hikwalaho hi ku leteriwa hi nhlamuselo leyi ni vutivi lebyi lavekaka eka ntirho lowu hi kuma eka Xitsonga theme leri ra “*accountant*” ri vuriwa *mutivatinkota*.

2. Xinghezi Bookkeeping
Xitsonga Vuhlayisatibuku (p11)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:113) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*bookkeeping*” hi ndlela leyi:

The work or skill of keeping records of money received, owed, or paid by a business.

Marito lama ma hlamusela leswaku theme ra “*bookkeeping*” ri kongomisiwa eka ntirho kumbe vuswikoti byo hlayisa switsariwa swa mali leyi khampani yo karhi yi nga yi kuma, yi kolotiwaka kumbe ku hakeriwa yona leswaku ku va ni tirhekodo to karhi ta swa timali ta khampani yoyoleyo.

Eka nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla hi kuma rito ra “records” leri ri nga hundzuluxeriwa ri va *tibuku* hi Xitsonga. Leswi swi nga ntirho wukulu wa munhu loyi, ku nga ku hlayisa naswona a va ka a tokotile hi endlelo ra kona hi swona swi nga endla leswaku hi va na theme ra *vuhlayisitibuku*.

3. Xinghezi Insurance
Xitsonga Ndzindzakhombo (p26)

Hornby (op. cit.: 775) u hlamusela theme leri ra “insurance,” hi ndlela leyi:

An arrangement with a company in which you pay them regular amounts of money and agree to pay the costs, for example, if you die or are ill/sick, or if you lose or damage.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme leri ra “insurance” tanihi ntwanano exikarhi ka munhu ni khampani yo karhi wa leswaku u ta vekisa mali yo karhi hi n’hweti leyi nga ta n’wi pfuna loko a nga tshuka a lova kumbe a vabya kumbe a lahlekeriwa kumbe a onhakeriwa hi nhundzu ya yena. Ntwanano wa kona i ku khampani leyi a hakelaka eka yona yi va na yona yi tshembisa ku n’wi hakela ntsengo wo karhi loko leswi nga boxiwa swi nga tshuka swi n’wi humelela.

Loko hi languta nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla swi le rivaleni leswaku theme ra *ndzindzakhombo* ri thiyiwile hi ku landza xikongomelo xa leswi munhu a va ka a swi endlile ku nga ku tilulamisela eka swa vutomi bya yena. Hikwalaho ri nga vuriwa leswaku i *ndzindzakhombo* hikuva i mali yo rindza khombo hikuva a wu tiveki nkarhi lowu khombo ri hlaselaka hawona.

Xikombiso 6: HIV & Aids Terminology (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi antibiotic
Xitsonga xilwisaswitsongwatsongwana (p7-8)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:41) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*antibiotic*” hi ndlela leyi:

A substance, such as penicillin, that is capable of destroying or weakening certain microorganisms, especially disease-causing bacteria or fungi.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ma hlamusela theme ra “*antibiotic*” tanihi murhi wo fana ni xidlayi kumbe xihuhwati lowu nga ni vuswikoti byo dlaya kumbe ku heta matimba eka switsongwatsongwana, ngopfu leswi vangaka mavabyi.

Loko hi languta nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku murhi lowu wu va wu ri karhi wu lwisana ni switsongwatsongwana swo karhi leswi vaka swi ri karhi swi vanga vuvabyi byo karhi. Ntirho lowu murhi lowu wu wu endlaka wa ku lwisana ni swo karhi hi wona wu letelaka ku thyiwa ka theme leri ra “*antibiotic*” ku va ri vuriwa *xilwisaswitsongwatsongwana*.

2. Xinghezi hygiene
Xitsonga ntivorihanyo (p62)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:477) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*hygiene*” loko yi vula leswaku i, “Practices that promote good health and the prevention of disease”. Leswi swi vula leswaku i maendlele lama kondletelaka rihanyu lerinene ni nsivelo wa vuvabyi.

Hi ku xiya nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku endlele leri ra ku kondletela rihanyu lerinene ni ku sivela mavabyi swi nga katsakanyiwa swi vuriwa leswaku xikongomelonkulu i ku va vanhu va va ni vutivi byo karhi hi swa

rihanyu leswaku va ta kota ku papalata swo karhi leswi nga vaka swixungeto eka rihanyu ra vona. Hi marito man'wana hi swona leswi nga letela leswaku ku va ni theme ra *ntivorihanyo* hi Xitsonga.

3. Xinghezi *puberty*

Xitsonga vukondloandzidi (p94)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:755) yi hlamusela theme leri ra "*puberty*" loko yi ku:

The stage in the development of an individual in which the reproductive organs become fully functional.

Eka marito lama ku hlamuseriwa theme leri ra "*puberty*" tanihi xiyimo xo karhi eku kuleni ka munhu laha swirho swa rimbewu ra yena swi nga kula ku ringanela.

Hi ku leteriwa hi nhlamuselo leyi nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku loko munhu a kala a va eka xiyimo lexi nga boxiwa laha henhla u va a sungula ku lava ku endla swilo leswi a nga tolovelangi ku swi endla ku lava ku vona leswaku ku ta humelela yini. U va ni nkinkhi wo lava ku tikhorwisa eka swo karhi. Leswi a toloveriweke ku va a endla swona a nga ha swi endli. Hi marito man'wana u tivona a suka eka xiyimo xo karhi xo vuriwa n'wana ku va eka xiyimo xo vuriwa lonkulu. A nga ha dyi kondlo. Marito lama a ma vuli ku dya kunene xihadyana lexi vange i kondlo, kambe i ku kombisa leswaku a nga ha lavi ku tekeriwa ehansi a khomiwa tanihi n'wana hikuva u tivona se a kurile.

Xikombiso 7: *Human Social Economics and Management Sciences* (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi *actuary*

Xitsonga xitivatinkota (p3)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:14) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*actuary*” hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

A person who calculates the probability of accidents, such as fire, flood, loss of property, etc., and informs insurance companies how much they can charge their customers.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “*actuary*” tanihi munhu loyi a hlenganiselaka nkumbetelo wa ku onhakeriwa ko karhi leswaku wu nga koxa mali muni leswaku va tikhampani ta ndzindzakhombo va ta kota ku koxa vaxavi va vona. Nhlamuselo leyi ya Xinghezi yi leterile eka ku thya rivotinkatsano ra *xitivatinkota*

2. Xinghezi *airport*

Xitsonga vuhahiselaswihahampfhuka (p7)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:130) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*airport*” loko yi ku:

a place where aircraft regularly take off and land, with buildings for passengers to wait, equipment for controlling flights, etc.

Eka marito lama nga laha henhla ku hlamuseriwa theme ra “*airport*” tanihi ndhawu laha swihahampfhuka swi hahiseriwaka kona naswona ku ni tindhawu leti vakhandziyi va tshamaka ka tona kun’we ni swilawuri swa swihahampfhuka.

Ku katsakanya hinkwaswo leswi kumekaka eka ndhawu leyi, hi Xitsonga ndhawu leyi yi thiyiwile vuhlayisela-swihahampfhuka. Swi le rivaleni leswaku eka ndhawu leyi a ku hlayisiwi ntsena swihahampfhuka kambe swi tlhela swi tirhisiwa hi vakhandziyi.

3. Xinghezi cartographer

Xitsonga mutsalamepe (p42)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:200) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*cartographer*” loko yi vula leswaku, ” a *cartographer* is someone who makes or draws maps”. Laha hi kuma leswaku theme leri ra “*cartographer*” ri va ri kongomana na munhu loyi a endlaka kumbe ku dirowa mepe. Marito lama ya *ku endla* na *ku dirowa* ya katsakanyiwile kutani munhu loyi a vuriwa *mutsalamepe* hi Xitsonga.

Xikombiso 8: *Parliamentary and Political Terminology Project* (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi conservatism

Xitsonga vualancinco (p7)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.: 214) yi hlamusela theme ra “*conservation*” loko yi ku:

The tendency, especially in politics, to maintain customs, traditions, and existing arrangement as they are.

Hi ku katsakanya theme ra “*conservation*” ri tirhisiwa ngopfu eka swa tipolitiki ku komba endlelo ro hlayisa mikhuva, ndhavuko ni mafambiselo ya swilo sweswi ya nga xiswona. Hi marito man’wana hinkwaswo leswi nga bohiwa ku hava ni

nchumu ni wun'we wu nga endlaka leswaku swi hundzuluxiwa, Hikwalaho hi Xitsonga ri nga thyiwa *vuala-ncinco*.

2. Xinghezi citizen

Xitsonga muakatiko (p5)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:234) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*citizen*” hi ndlela leyi:

a person who is a member of a particular country and who has rights because of being born there or because of being given rights, or a person who lives in a particular town or city.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ma komba leswaku theme leri ra “*citizen*” ri va ri kongomisiwa eka munhu loyi a tshamaka eka ndhawu kumbe tiko ro karhi. Munhu loyi a nga ha va a bebuleriwile eka ndhawu yoleyo kumbe a va a lo nyikiwa lung'helo ro tshama eka ndhawu yoleyo. Hi ku katsakanya nhlamuselo leyi hi kuma theme ra *muakatiko* ri nga rona ri katsakanyaka nhlamuselo leyi yo leha ya Xinghezi

3. Xinghezi nepotism

Xitsonga xin'wanamanana (p19)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.: 639) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*nepotism*” hi ku vula leswaku i, “Favoritism shown by persons in high offices to relatives”. Marito lama ma hlamusela leswaku “*nepotism*” i ku hlawula ku ya hi nghohe ngopfu hi vanhu lava tirhaka eka tihofisi ta le henhla. Hi marito man'wana loko ku ri ni mitirho a va languti ntokoto wa munhu, kambe va languta leswaku i n'wana wa mani. Va tholana hi vuxaka, hikwalaho ku nga tirhisiwa theme ra

xin'wanamanana hi ku tirhisa nkatsakanyo wa nhlamuselo ya theme leri hi Xinghezi.

Xikombiso 9: *Statistical Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi *evapotranspiration*

Xitsonga *vuhahinjuluko* (p100)

www.wordweb.info yi hlamusela theme ra “*evapotranspiration*” hi ndlela leyi:

Process where moisture is returned to the air by evaporation from the soil and transpiration by plants.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ma hlamusela theme leri ra “*evapotranspiration*” tanihi maendlelo lama nkahelo wu tlhelelaka emoyeni hi ku haha ku suka emisaveni ni hi ku juluka ka swimilana. Eku thiyweni ka theme leri hi Xitsonga ku hlanganisiwile maendli mambirhi lama kumekaka eka nhlamuselo ya Xinghezi ku nga *haha* na *juluka* leswi nga vumba theme ra *hahanjuluko*. Leswi ku nga nghingiriko wo karhi lowu vaka wu humelela ku lungeleriwile xirhangi vu- xa ntlawa wa 14 leswaku ri va *vuhahinjuluko*

2. Xinghezi *subsistence farmer*

Xitsonga *murimelakudya* (p10)

Hi ta langutisa nhlamuselo ya “*subsistence*” ku pfuneta ku kuma leya “*subsistence farming*”. *Cambridge International Dictionary of English* (op. cit.:1452) yi hlamusela theme ra “*subsistence*” hi ku vula leswaku,” *subsistence is what a person needs in order to stay alive*”. Hi marito man'wana swi vula leswaku

hi leswi munhu a swi lavaka kumbe a swi tirhisaka leswaku a ti hanyisa hi swona. Loko hi languta eka leswi theme leri ri nga thyiwa xiswona hi Xitsonga hi kuma theme ra *murimelakudya*. Theme leri ri seketela leswi vuriwaka hi nhlamuselo leyi nga boxiwa. Murimi wa muxaka lowu u rima ndhawu yintsongo a nga swi koti ku bindzula hi leswi a swi kumaka handle ko va a tidyela ntsena.

3. Xinghezi *perennial crops*
Xitsonga *swihanyamalembe* (p8)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:70) yi hlamusela theme ra “*perennial*” hi ku vula leswaku i, “Living, growing, and flowering and producing seeds for three or more year”. Marito lama ma hlamusela theme leri ra “*perennial*” tanihi swibyariwa leswi hanyaka malembe yo hlaya swi ri karhi swi veka mihandzu ya swona. Nhlamuselo leyi yi katsakanyiwile eku thiyeni ka theme leri hi Xitsonga, hikwalaho hi nga na theme ra *swihanyamalembe*.

4. Xinghezi *attend*(educational-institution)
Xitsonga *nghenelatidyondzo* (p11)

Hawkins et al (2003:24) va hlamusela theme leri ra “*attend*”, va vula leswaku i “to go often to a place”, leswi vulaka leswaku i ku ya endhawini yo karhi mikarhi yo tala. Theme leri laha ri nga tirhisiwa kona ri kongomisa eka tindhawu ta dyondzo leswi vulaka leswaku i ku ya enghenela tidyondzo. Eka theme leri na kona ku langutiwile leswi ri tirhiseriwaka swona eka ku vulavula ka masiku hinkwawo ku landza ni mhaka yo va ku nyikiwile xiletelo xa lomu ri faneleke ku kongomisiwa kona, hi swona swi nga pfuneta ku thya theme leri hi ndlela leyi.

Xikombiso 10: *Multilingual Natural sciences & Technology Dictionary* (op. cit.)

1. *Xinghezi* **aquarium**

Xitsonga **vuhlayiselaswihanyamatini** (p5)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:48) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*aquarium*” tanihi:

A tank or other container, such as a glass bowl, filled with water for keeping and displaying fish, or other animals and plants.

Marito lama ma boxa leswaku theme leri ra “*aquarium*” ri kongomane ni thanki kumbe xibye xa nghilazi xo hlayisela ni ku kombisa tihlampfi, swiharhi swin’wana ni swimilana, xibye lexi xi fanele ku va xi cheriwile mati xi tala.

Loko hi xiya nhlamuselo leyi yi vulavula hi nchumu wo hlayisela swo karhi na swona wu va wu cheriwile swo karhi leswaku leswi hlayisiwaka eka wona swi kota ku hanya. Hi marito man’wana i ndhawu yo tiendlela yo hlayisela ku ri karhi ku encenyetiwa ya ntumbuluko. Loko hi languta swilo leswi hlayisiwaka eka ndhawu leyi i swilo leswi swi twananaka ni ndhawu leyi fanaka na yoleyi yi nga endliwa laha ku nga ni mati. Hi marito man’wana swilo leswi swi hanya ematini. Leswi hi swona swi nga endla leswaku hi Xitsonga theme leri ra “*aquarium*” ri vuriwa *vuhlayiselaswihanyamatini*.

2. *Xinghezi* **carnivore**

Xitsonga **xidyanyama/xihanyahinyama** (p18)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:152) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*carnivore*” loko yi ku:

An animal that feed chiefly on the flesh of other animals and generally has large sharp teeth. Carnivores include predators such as dogs, and cats and scavengers, such as hyenas and raccoons.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “*carnivore*” tanihi xiharhi lexi hi ntolovelo xi nga ni meno yo kariha naswona lexi hanyaka hi ku dya nyama ya swiharhikulobye. Swin’wana swa swikombiso swa swiharhi swa muxaka lowu i timbyana, swimanga, timhisi ni swin’wana.

Loko hi languta nhlamuselo leyi hi kuma leswaku xiharhi xa muxaka lowu a xi hanyi hi swin’wana handle ka nyama. Hi marito man’wana xona nkarhi wun’wana ni wun’wana loko xi ri ku dyeni ka xanchumu ku va ku ri nyama ku nga ri swin’wana. Hi ndlela yin’wana a swi hoxekanga loko hi nga vula leswaku xi hanya hi nyama ntsena. Leswi swi seketelana ni ku thyiwa ka theme leri ra “*carnivore*” hi Xitsonga ku va ri tiveka hi ra *xidyanyama/xihanyahinyama*.

3. Xinghezi honeysuckle

Xitsonga ximilanantsondzelo (p64)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.:180) va hlamusela theme leri ra “*honeysuckle*” va vula leswaku i, “a climbing plant with fragrant yellow or pink flowers”. Marito ya va Hawkins ma kombisa leswaku loko ku vulavuriwa hi “*honeysuckle*” ku va ku kongomisiwa eka ximilana lexi titsondzelaka eka swo karhi naswona xi humesa mabilomu yo nuhela ya mihlovo wo karhi.

Hi ku landzelela nhlamuselo leyi hi kuma leswaku eku thyiweni ka theme leri hi Xitsonga ku landzeleriwile leswi ximilana lexi xi hanyisaka swona, ku nga ku titsondzela, hikwalaho hi kumaka rito ra *ntsondzelo* tanihi hi xiphemu xa leswi ri nga thyiwa swona ku nga *ximilanantsondzelo*.

2.2.2. KU TEKELA MIMPFUMAWULO (TRANSLITERATION)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.:1523-1524) yi hlamusela “transliteration” hi ndlela leyi:

Write or print (a letter or word) using the closet corresponding letters of a different alphabet or language.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra thirasiliterexini tanihi ku tsala swo karhi swi suka eka ririmi ro karhi hi ku tirhisa maletere yo yelana hi ririmi rin’wana. Kasi Newmack (ibid) u vulavula hi endlelo ro hundzisela swo karhi “transference” hi ku swi tsala swi suka eka ririmi ro karhi swi ya eka rin’wana ririmi, u tlhela a boxa leswaku endlelo leri ri katsa thirasiliterexini. Hi marito ya yena u ri:

Transference (loan word, transcription) is the process of transferring a SL word to a TL text as a translation procedure... which relates to the conversion of different alphabets... The word then becomes a ‘loan’ word.

Eka marito lama hi kuma leswaku theme leri vaka ri tumbuluxiwile hi endlelo leri ri va theme leri nga lombiwa. Hi ku katsakanya hi nga vula leswaku endlelo leri ra thirasiliterexini ri kongomana na ku tekela mpfumawulo, hileswaku ku tsala theme leswi ringa xiswona hi ku landzelela matsalelo ya ririmi leri ku hundzuluxeriwaka eka rona.

Xikombiso 1: Tsonga Terminology and Orthography no. 3. (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi gas

Xitsonga gasi (p100)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:406) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “gas” hi ndlela leyi:

One of the three basic forms of matter, composed of molecules in a constant random motion.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “gas” tanihi nchumu wo tanihi moya lowu kotaka ku fambafamba hi ku olova lowu na kona wu nga ri ku wa xivumbeko xa xihalaki kumbe wu tiya eka mpimomahiselo wa ntolovelolo.

Hi ku languta nhlamuselo leyi swa tika ku va ku nga kumeka theme rin’wana hi Xitsonga ku vula leswi nchumu lowu wu nga swona hi xiviri hikwalaho theme ri nga tshikisiwa leswi ri nga xiswona, kambe ri tsariwa hi matsalelo ya Xitsonga ri va *gasi*.

]

2. Xinghezi magistrate

Xitsonga majisitarata (p127)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:575) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “magistrate” tanihi, “A civil official with the authority to administer the law”. Hi ku xiya nhlamuselo leyi hi kuma leswaku theme leri ra “magistrate” ri vula munhu wa nawu wa xiyimo xa le henhla loyi a nga ni lunghelo ro lawula hi swa nawu. Hi nga vula leswaku ku tekeleriwile endlelo leri tirhisiwaka eka vanhu van’wana va swa nawu vo tanihi jaji leri humaka eka “Judge”. Leswi swi nga va swi vangwiwa hi

ndlela yo olovisa ku hambanisa swiyimo swa vanhu lava hikuva loko vo vitaniwa valawuri a swi le rivaleni leswaku hi va hi kongomisa eka wihi.

3. Xinghezi order

Xitsonga odara (p147)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:152) yi hlamusela theme ra “*order*” loko yi ku:

A condition or arrangement of parts or elements that permits proper functioning or appearance.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “*order*” tanihi endlelo ro karhi ro veketela swilo kumbe swiphemu swo karhi leswaku swi kota ku tirhisana kumbe swi languteka.

4. Xinghezi peach

Xinghezi pencisi (p152)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:694) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*peach*” hi ndlela leyi:

A sweet, round, juicy fruit having downy yellowish or reddish skin and a pit with a hard shell.

Marito lama wona ma hlamusela theme ra “*peach*” tanihi muhandzu wa xirhendzevutana, wo tsokombela wa muhlovo wo tshwuka kumbe wa xitshopana. Loko hi languta eka mihandzu leyi nga ni swihlawulekisi swo fana ni leswi yi hlayile laha a swi nga ta olova ku yi katsa ndhawu yin’we yi thyiwa vito rin’we yi ri

karhi yi hambana, hikwalaho theme leri ra Xinghezi ri nga tlhela ri tirhisiwa ku tekeleriwa mpfumawulo wa rona.

Xikombiso 2: *A Multilingual Glossary of Health/Medical Terminology* (op. cit)

1. Xinghezi cholera

Xitsonga kholera (p23)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.:67) va hlamusela theme ra “*cholera*” va vula leswaku i, “an infectious disease that is often fatal”. Marito lama ma vula leswaku i vuvabyi byo tlulela lebyi nga ni khombo. Loko hi xiya nhlamuselo leyi a yi hi veki erivaleni ku kota ku thya swo fana na swona hi Xitsonga. Leswi swi endliwa hi ku va ya tele mavabyi lama nga ya khombo naswona ya tlulelaka. Hikwalaho ka leswi theme leri ri tekele ntsena mpfumawulo leswaku swi ta olova ku hambanyisa muxaka lowu wa vuvabyi ni man’wana mavabyi lama nga ni khombo ku fana na byona.

2. Xinghezi gauze

Xitsonga goso (p24)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:407) yi vula leswi landzelaka hi theme ra “*gauze*” :

A loosely woven, somewhat transparent cloth used especially for bandaging.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ma hlamusela theme ra “*gauze*” leswaku i lapi ro vevuka ro voningela leri nga lukeleriwa, ri tirhiseriwa ntsena ku bandhicha. Xiphiqo lexi nga kona hileswaku loko hi languta nhlamuselo leyi, vito ra lapi leri ku vulavuriwaka ha rona a hi na rona hi Xitsonga, hikwalaho theme leri ri nga lo tekela mpfumawulo leswaku leswi ri vaka ri kongomisa eka swona swi nga

lahleki eka lava va nga ri tolovela kumbe va tivaka nchumu lowu ku vulavuriwaka ha wona.

- 3. Xinghezi *pleurisy***
Xitsonga *puluresi* (p40)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:720) yi vula leswi landzelaka hi theme ra “*pleurisy*”:

Inflammation of the pleura, often accompanied by
chills, fever, and painful breathing and coughing.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “*pleurisy*” tanihi ku hisa ka pulera loku landzaka hi ku kufumela ni ku vava loko munhu a hefemula kumbe ku khohlola. A swi olovangi ku thya ku vava ka muxaka lowu hikwalaho ku nga lo tirhisiwa nchumu lowu nga wona wu twaka ku vava ku thya ku vava loku.

Xikombiso 3: *A Multilingual for Information Communication Technology* (op. cit.)

- 1. Xinghezi *cable***
Xitsonga *khebulu* (p3)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:139) yi vula leswaku theme ra “*cable*” ri vula,” A group of electrical wires that are bound together”. Marito lama ma hlamusela leswaku “*cable*” ku vuriwa xikatsa xa tintambhu ta gezi leti nga khomanisiwa. Hi ntolovelo tintambhu leti ti va ti fambisa gezi ri suka eka ndhawu yo karhi ku ya eka yo karhi.

- 2. Xinghezi *satellite***

Xitsonga sathelayiti (p19)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.:333) va hlamusela theme ra “*satellite*” hi ndlela leyi:

A spacecraft put in orbit round a planet to collect information or transmit communications.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “*satellite*” leswaku i nchumu lowu nga tumbuluxiwa lowu nga vekiwaka ehenhla ka miako lowu amukelaka ni ku fambisa mahungu.

3. Xinghezi network

Xitsonga netiweke (p15)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:640) yi vula leswi landzelaka:

A group of electric devices and connecting circuits designed to work together in a specific way.

Marito lama ma hlamusela leswaku “*network*” i mpfangano wa swingolongondzwana swa gezi ni tintambhu leti hlanganisiwaka leswaku ti tirhisana hi ndlela yo karhi.

Hi ku katsakanya, swikombiso swa dyondzo leyi na swona hi swin’wana swa matheme lama hi ku landza tinhlamuselo ta wona swi nga olovangiki ku kuma theme ro vula swo fana hi Xitsonga, hikwalaho ku papalata ku hupa leswi ya vulaka swona na wona ya nga lo tlhela ya tekela mpfumawulo wa Xinghezi wa matheme lama.

Xikombiso 4: Maths Terminology List (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi *equilibrium*

Xitsonga *ikhwilibiriyamu* (p9)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.:482) yi hlamusela theme ra “*equilibrium*” hi ku vula leswaku i, “a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced”. Laha ku vuriwa leswaku loko va ku swilo swi le ka xiyimo xa “*equilibrium*” ku va ku kongomisiwa eka xiyimo xo ringanisa swiphemu swa swiyimo swo hambana leswi kokelanaka.

2. Xinghezi *integer*

Xitsonga *inthijara* (p57)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.:735) yi hlamusela theme ra “*integer*” hi ku vula leswaku i “a whole number” kumbe “a thing complete in itself”. Marito lama ma kombisa leswaku “*integer*” i nomboro leyi nga helela ku nga furakixini, xikombiso; 0, 1, 2, 3 sweswosweswo.

3. Xinghezi *item*

Xitsonga *ayitheme* (p58)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.: 202) va hlamusela theme ra “*item*” tanihi, “ one thing in a list or group of things”. Laha vatsari va kombisa leswaku theme leri ri vula nchumu wun’we wo karhi eka nongonoko wa michumu yo karhi.

Switano ni le ka swikombiso leswi nga laha henhla swa dyondzo leyi, ku va swi pfumala matheme yo swona hi Xitsonga naswona hi yin'wana mhaka yo va swi nga olovi ku kuma theme endzhaku ka ku langutisa tihlamuselo ta wona, hikwalaho ni le ka swona i ku va ku hlayisiwa leswi matheme ya vulaka swona leswaku ya nga vuli leswi ya nga kongomiki eka swona.

Xikombiso 5: *A Multilingual Glossary of commercial Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. **Xinghezi** **bank**
Xitsonga **bangi** (p9)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:694) yi hlamusela theme ra “bank” yi ku i:

A place or organisation in which money is kept for saving or business purposes or is invested, supplied for loans, or exchange.

Marito lama ma hlamusela leswaku bangi i ndhawu kumbe nhlango wo karhi laha ku vekiwaka kona mali leswaku yi hlayiseka kumbe, ku endleriwa swa mabindzu, kumbe vuvukisi, yi lombisiwaka kumbe yi cinciwaka kona. Hi ku xiya nhlamuselo ya theme leri swa tika ku kuma theme hi Xitsonga leri angarhelaka ndhawu ya muxaka lowu leyi eka yona ku hlayisiwaka mali hi tindlela to hambana, hikwalaho ri nga tshikisiwa xileswi ri nga xiswona hi Xinghezi.

2. **Xinghezi** **installment**
Xitsonga **xitolomende** (p26)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:505) yi hlamusela theme ra “*installment*” hi ku vula leswaku i, “One of a series of payments in settlement of a debt.” Leswi swi vula leswaku loko ku vulavuriwa hi “installment” ku kongomisiwa eka tihakelo leti endliwaka hi ku landzelelana ku hakela xikweleti xo karhi. Switano ni le ka theme leri hikuva ku tshikiwile xivulwa lexi xo leha ku va xona xi sivaka theme leri hi Xitsonga. Leswi na swona swi kala ntikelo, hikwalaho ri nga tsariwa hi ku tekela eka leri ra Xinghezi.

3. Xinghezi *macroeconomic*

Xitsonga makhiroikhomiki (p27)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.:853) yi hlamusela theme leri ra “*macroeconomic*” hi ndlela leyi:

The part of economics concerned with large-scale or general economic factors such as interest rates and national productivity.

Hi ku katsakanya marito lama ma hlamusela theme leri ra “*macroeconomics*” tanihi xiphemu xa ikhomiki lexi nga langutana ni swa ikhonomi hi ku anama ka swona kumbe swo angarhela swo fana ni swiyimo swa ntswalo ni swihumelerisiwa swa tiko. Leri i theme leri katsaka swo hlaya leswi ri nga langutana na rona, hikwalaho ri nga tlhela ri teka xivumbeko xa themexidzi ku papalata ku hupa swin’wana.

Xikombiso 6: *HIV & Aids Terminology* (op. cit)

1. Xinghezi *antigen*

Xitsonga antijeni (p8)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.: 50) yi hlamusela theme ra “*antigen*” hi ku vula leswaku i “a substance that causes the production of antibodies in the body”. Leswi swi vula leswaku i nchumu wo hlawuleka lowu vumbaka swilwa ni switsongwatsongwana emirini.

- 2. Xinghezi *nevirapine***
Xitsonga *nevirapine* (p79)

www.wordweb.info yi hlamusela theme ra “*nevirapine*” tanihi, “a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (trade name Viramune) used to treat AIDS and HIV”. Hi ku katsakanya marito lama hi nga vula leswaku i tipilisi ta muxaka wo karhi leti tirhisiwaka ku tshungula AIDS na HIV.

- 3. Xinghezi *pneumonia***
Xitsonga *nyumoniya* (p89)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.: 286) va hlamusela theme leri ra “*pneumonia*” va vula leswaku i, “a serious illness caused by inflammation of one or both lungs”. Marito lama ma hlamusela “*pneumonia*” tanihi vuvabyi lebyi nga ni khombo lebyi vangiwaka hi ku hlakala kumbe ku oxeka ka hahu kumbe hi vumbirhi ka wona.

Xikombiso 7: *Human Social Economics and Management Sciences* (op. cit.)

- 1. Xinghezi *aluminum***
Xitsonga *aluminiyamu* (p8)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:37) yi hlamusela theme ra “*aluminum*” tanihi:

A light metallic element which is silver in colour and used esp. for making cooking equipment and aircraft parts.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme leri ra “*aluminum*” tanihi nsimbhi yo vevuka ya muhlovo wa silivhere leyi tirhisiwaka ku endla swibye swo sweka ha swona ni swiphemu swin’wana swa swihahampfhuka.

2. Xinghezi axis

Xitsonga akisisi (p19)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:87) yi hlamusela theme ra “*axis*” tanihi:

A real or imaginary straight line which goes through the centre of a spinning object, or a line which divides a symmetrical shape into two equal halves, or a line on a graph used to show the position of a point.

Hi ku katsakanya nhlamuselo leyi hi nga vula leswaku theme ra “*axis*” ri vula ntila wo ololoka lowu avaka nchumu wo karhi hi swiphemu swimbirhi swo ringana kumbe lowu wu tirhisiwaka eka girafu ku komba xiyimo xa swo karhi.

3. Xinghezi bonus

Xitsonga bonasi (p29)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:146) yi hlamusela theme ra “*bonus*” loko yi ku:

An extra amount of money that is given to you as a present or reward in the addition to the money you were expecting.

Hi ku katsakanya marito lama nga laha henhla ya komba leswaku theme ra “*bonus*” i mali yo engetelela eka muholo lowu munhu a nga tolovela ku wu kuma.

Xikombiso 8: *Parliamentary and Political Terminology Project* (op. cit.)

1. Xinghezi *hansard*

Xitsonga hansadi (p13)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:645) yi hlamusela theme ra “*hansard*” tanihi, “the official record of what is said and done in parliament”, leswi vulaka leswaku i tirhekodo ta ximfumo ta leswi vulavuriwaka ni leswi humelelaka epalamende.

2. Xinghezi *quorum*

Xitsonga khoramu (p22)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:1164) yi hlamusela theme ra “*quorum*” hi ku vula leswaku i “the smallest number of people needed to be present at a meeting before it can be allowed to begin”. Marito lama ma

hlamusela theme ra “*quorum*” leswaku ri kongomane na nhlayo leyintsongo ya vanhu leyi pfumeleriwaka leswaku nhlengeletano yo karhi yi ya emahlweni.

3. *Xinghezi referendum*

Xitsonga rhereferendumu (p23)

Cambridge International Dictionary of English (op. cit.:1191) yi hlamusela theme ra “*referendum*” hi ndlela leyi:

A vote in which all the people in a country or an area are asked to give their opinion about or decide an important (political) question.

Hi ku katsakanya marito lama nga laha henhla theme ra “*referendum*” ri hlamuseriwa leswaku i mavonele ya vanhu ehenhla ka timhaka to karhi ngopfu eka swa tipolitiki.

Xikombiso 9: *Statistical Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. *Xinghezi grade*

Xitsonga giredi (p18)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.:164) va hlamusela theme ra “*grade*” va vula leswaku i “a step in a scale of quality or value or rank”. Leswi swi vula leswaku i mitlawa yo hambana ku ya hi ku landzelelana ka yona hi swiyimo.

2. *Xinghezi flat*

Xitsonga fulete (p54)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.:145) va hlamusela theme ra “*flat*” va vula leswaku i, “a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building”. Marito lama ma kombisa

leswaku “flat” i ntlawa wa tikamara to tshama ka tona leti kumekaka eka muako wun’we.

3. Xinghezi *hostel*

Xitsonga *hositele* (p55)

Hawkins et al (op. cit.:182) va hlamusela theme ra “*hostel*” leswaku i “a building where travelers, students, or other groups can stay or live in”. Marito lama wona ma kombisa leswaku leyi i ndhawu leyi ntlawa wa vanhu vo hambana va nga rhurheriwaka kumbe ku tshama eka yona, xik. Swichudeni,

Xikombiso 10: *Multilingual Natural sciences & Technology Dictionary (op. ci.t)*

1. Xinghezi *bandage*

Xitsonga *bandichi* (p7)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:76) yi hlamusela theme ra “*bandage*” loko yi ku:

A strip of cloth or other material used to bind,
cover, or protect a wound or other injury.

Laha ku kombisiwa leswaku “*bandage*” swi vula lapi ra muxaka wo karhi leri tirhisiwaka ku funengeta mbanga kumbe laha ku nga vaviseka. Eka nhlamuselo leyi a swi olovanga ku va ku nga tshuriwa leswaku nchumu lowu ku vulavuriwaka ha wona wu nga vuriwa lapi hikuva ku va ku kongomisiwa eka tixaka to hambana ta leswi swi nga swona swi faneleke ku tirha ntirho lowu.

2. Xinghezi *carnation*

Xitsonga *khanexini* (p18)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:152) yi ku i:

Any of numerous forms of a garden plant cultivated fragrant many-petaled white, pink, or red flowers.

Eka nhlamuselo leyi hi kuma leswaku theme ra “carnation” ku va ku kongomisiwa eka tinxaka to hambana ta swiluva swo nuhela, swi nga va swa muhlovo wo basa, wasi kumbe wo tshwuka. Hi ku xiya ntsena nhlamuselo leyi swa tika ku kuma theme leri nga angarhelaka tixaka leti to hambana ta swiluva leswo tlhela swi nuhela.

3. Xinghezi *chimney*

Xitsonga chimele (p21)

The American Heritage Student Dictionary (op. cit.:173) yi hlamusela theme ra “*chimney*” loko yi ku:

A hollow, usually vertical structure for the passage of smoke and gases rising from a fireplace, stove, or furnace.

Marito lama wona ma hlamusela theme ra “*chimney*” tanihi hi nchumu lowu nga pfuleka endzeni ka wona, wa xivumbeko xo ololoka lowu kotaka ku humesa musi kumbe nkahele wo karhi ku suka eka ndhawu leyi ku tshiveriwaka kona ndzilo, xitofu kumbe ndhawu leyi ku hiseriwaka ka yona swilo swo karhi. Loko hi xiya leswi theme leri ri hlamuseriwaka xiswona hi kuma leswaku ku nga va ku lo khorwiwa leswaku ntirho wa nchumu lowu wa tiveka eka vo tala kutani wu thyiwa hi ndlela yoleyi ri nga hi xiswona ni hi Xinghezi.

Hi ku katsakanya swikombiso leswi nga laha henhla swa thirasilerexini, laha eka swona matheme ya nga tsariwa leswi ya nga xiswona hi ku landzelela matsalelo ya ririmi ra Xitsonga. Hilaha hi kombiseke hakona leswi swi vangwa hi ku va eka Xitsonga ku ri hava mathemekwatsa lama fananaka ni mathemexidzi. Eka matheme lama hambu ku ri ku nyika tihlamuselo ta wona a swi pfuneti ku ya tshula. Xin'wana xa xivangelo lexi xi endlaka leswaku swi vonaka swi nga olovi ku kuma mathemeyelano ya matheme lama hileswaku matheme lama se ya tolovelekile swinene erixakeni laha swi lahlekeke leswaku lama i man'wana ya matheme lama nga lombiwa. Ya tirhisiwa eka vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo laha swi nga hlawuriki munhu ku va a twisisa leswi ya vulaka swona.

2.2.3. XIVULWA, EMATSHAN'WINI YA RITO HI ROXE (SENTENCE)

Xivulwa i nongonoko wa marito lama boxaka mhaka yo karhi. Crystal (op. cit.: 313) u hlamusela xivulwa hi ndlela leyi:

The largest structural unit in terms of which the grammar of a language is organised.

Kasi *Cambridge International Dictionary of English* (op. cit.: 1295) yona yi ri:

A group of words, usually containing a verb, which expresses a thought in the form of a statement, question, instruction or exclamation and starts with a capital letter when written.

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.: 1306) yona yi swi veka hi ndlela leyi:

A set of words that is complete in itself, conveying a statement, question, exclamation, or command and typically containing a subject and a predicate.

Hi ku katsakanya tihlamuselo leti nga laha henhla hi nga vula leswaku xivulwa i nongonoko wa marito lama tsariwaka hi ku landza matsalelo lamanene ya malongoloxele ya marito endzeni ka xivulwa. Nongonoko lowu wa marito wa hlayeka naswona wu kota ku boxa mhaka yo karhi leyi yi twalaka.

Xikombiso 1: *HIV & Aids Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. ***Xinghezi*** ***bottle-feeding***

Xitsonga ***mamamiselo (an'wiselo) ya n'wana hi bodhlela (p18)***

Theme leri ra “bottle-feeding” ri hlamuseriwa hi *Concise Oxford English Dictionary* (op. cit.:163) leswaku i, “to feed (a baby) with milk from a bottle”, leswi vulaka ku mamisa n'wana masi hi bodhlela.

2. ***Xinghezi*** ***counseling***

Xitsonga ***ku nyika switsundzuxo (p32)***

Eka *Concise Oxford English Dictionary* (op. cit.:325) ku hlamuseriwa theme ra “counseling” leswaku i, “advice, especially that given formally”, leswi vulaka switsundzuxo ngopfu leswi nyikiwaka hi nawu.

3. *Xinghezi foetus*

Xitsonga masungulo ya vukona bya n'wana eka xivelekelo (p47)

Hornby (2006: 574) u hlamusela theme ra “*foetus*” tanihi:

A young human or animal before it is born, especially a human more than eight weeks after fertilization.

Marito lama ma vula leswaku theme ra “*foetus*” ri kongomisiwa ngopfu eka vanhu ku vula n'wana wo ka a nga si velekiwa wo ringana vukhale bya nhungu wa mavhiki a ri endzeni ka mana wa yena.

Loko hi xiya nhlamuselo leyi hi kuma leswaku ku vulavuriwa hi ku sungula ka vutomi bya munhu loyi anga ta velekiwa endzhaku ka nkarhi wo karhi. Hi ku languta nhlamuselo ya theme leri ku pfumalekile theme leri nga boxaka mhaka leyi hi Xitsonga. Hikwalaho ka leswi ku tekiwile nhlamuselo ya Xinghezi yi tsariwa hi Xitsonga leswaku mikarhi hinkwayo ku va ni swo karhi swo swi vula loko ku hlanganiwa ni theme leri “*foetus*”.

Xikombiso 2: *Multilingual Natural sciences & Technology Dictionary* (op. cit.)

1. *Xinghezi artificial*

Xitsonga swo endliwa tumbuluxiwa hi vanhu (p6)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.:76) yi hlamusela theme ra “*artificial*” tanihi, “made as a copy of something natural”. Marito lama ma theme ra “*artificial*” leswaku i nchumu wo karhi lowu nga endliwa hi mavoko ku encenyeta wa ntumbuluko. Michumu leyi yi va yi fanana hi xivumbeko, kambe ku hambana ka yona hileswaku wun'wana wu lo tumbulukisa xiswona loko lowun'wana wu lo endliwa hi mavoko ya munhu.

2. Xinghezi collage

Xitsonga mpfangano wa swifaniso (p25)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.:280) yi hlamusela theme ra “*collage*” hi ndlela leyi:

A form of art in which various materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric are arranged and stuck to a backing.

Marito lama ma hlamusela theme ra “*collage*” tanihi nhlengeleto wa swifaniso leswi nga khomanisiwa ndhawu yin’we.

3. Xinghezi drowsiness

Xitsonga ku khoma hi vurhongo (47)

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.:482) yi hlamusela theme ra “*drowsiness*” loko yi vula leswaku i, “sleepy and lethargic”, leswi vulaka ku kumedza ni ku karhala, hi marito, man’wana munhu u va a khomiwa ni hi vurhongo a languteka a nga ha tlharihangiki hikuva a karhele.

Maendlele lama nga tirhisiwa eka swikombiso leswi nga laha henhla ya fana swinene ni leswi nga humelela eka swikombiso leswi nga laha hansi laha swi nga tsandza leswaku matheme ya kuma mathemeyelano hi Xitsonga kutani ya hetelela ya hlamuseriwa kunene hi swivulwa leswi ya langutekisaka xiswona.

Xikombiso 3: *Tsonga Terminology and Orthography no. 3.* (op. cit.)

1. overgraze –Ku tata swifuwo (p148)

2. **fishmonger –moxavisi wa tinhlampfi** (p93)
3. **gesture – ninginiso wa swirho** (p101)
4. **ligament- risiha ro hlanganisa marhambu** (p124)
5. **perennial – xinambyana lexi khulukaka nkarhi hinkwawo** (p153)

Xikombiso 4: *A Multilingual Glossary of Health/Medical Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. **blepharitis – ku tshwuka ka mahlo** (p13)
2. **drug-addict – hlonga ra swidzidziharisi** (p20)
3. **fever – ku hisa miri** (p23)
4. **meningitis - vuvabyi bya nhloko** (p33)
5. **phalanx - swirhambyana swa titiho na swikunwana** (p38)

Xikombiso 5: *A Multilingual for Information Communication Technology* (op. cit.)

1. **cyberspace – vuvandla bya inthanete** (p6)
2. **landline– riqingho ra le ndlwini** (p13)
3. **telemedicine –vutshunguri hi swa vutihlanganisi** (p22)

Xikombiso 6: *Maths Terminology List* (op. cit.)

1. **asymmetric–ku nga yelani** (p9)
2. **even number – nomboro yo avanyisa hi 2** (p43)
3. **hectolitre –vundzeni bya litaradzana** (p43)
4. **meaningless – swo ka swi nga twisiseki** (p66)

Xikombiso 7: *A Multilingual Glossary of commercial Terminology* (op. cit.)

1. **active-account –nkonta leyi ya ha tirhaka** (p7)
2. **bank balance – mali leyi yi nga ebangi** (p9)
3. **closed corporation – bindzu ra vanhu lava nga hundziki khume** (p14)

4. **depreciation – ku hunguteka ka nxavo (p20)**
5. **endowment - vuvekisi bya nkarhi wo leha (p21)**

Xikombiso 8: Human Social Economics and Management Sciences (op. cit.)

1. **beef cattle farm –purasi ra tihomu ta nyama (p25)**
2. **bloodcell – xiphemuntsongo xa ngati (p28)**
3. **coastline – ndzhati wa ribuwu (p55)**
4. **constellation – ntlawa wa tinyeleti (p65)**
5. **countdown – ku hlaya hi ku hunguta (p67)**

Xikombiso 9: Parliamentary and Political Terminology Project (op. cit.)

1. **constituency –xifundza xa vukheti (p7)**
2. **embassy –yindlu ya vuyimeri (p11)**
3. **legislator – xirhonkulu xa palamende ya xifundzankulu (p15)**
4. **precedent – xibofo xa xipikara (p21)**
5. **public participation – ku hoxa xandla ka vaakatiko (p22)**

Xikombiso 10: Statistical Terminology (op. cit.)

1. **census geography – ndhawu ya nhlayelo wa vanhu (p28)**
2. **qualification –tidyondzo leti thwaseriweke (p16)**
3. **single –ku nga si tshama u tekiwa (p26)**
4. **enumeration – hlayelo wa vanhu (p29)**
5. **Institution – tiyindlu ta vutshamo (p33)**

3. NKATSAKANYO

Eka ndzima leyi hi vonile swiphiqo swo hambana leswi swi nga kona eka vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ya tidyondzo to hambana hi ku pfunetiwa hi swikombiso swa migingiriko yo hambana ya vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme leyi nga endliwa eka Xitsonga. Swiphiqo leswi swi kombisiwile hi ndlela leyi landzelaka:

Mikarhi yin'wana loko ku hundzuluxeriwa theme ri suka eka Xinghezi ri va hi Xitsonga, a swi olovi ku kuma theme ro fanana ni leri hundzuluxiwaka laha swi endlaka leswaku ematshan'wini yo va theme ri siviwa hi themekulobye hi kuma ri siviwa hi xivulwahava (phrase). Eka swikombiso leswi nga boxiwa laha henhla hinkwaswo swi paluxa mhaka yo fanana ya leswaku tihlamuselo ta matheme hi tona ti pfunetaka ku tshula swivulwahava leswi. Hi marito man'wana xivulwahava lexi tumbulukaka ku va ku ri nkatsakanyo wa leswi nchumu lowu thiywaka wu endlaka swona.

Nakambe, hi vona nakambe mhaka ya ku tirhisiwa ka endlelo ra thirasiliterexini, laha ematshan'wini ya theme ku tekeleriwaka mimpfumawulo wa themexidzi kutani theme rolero ri tsariwa hi ku landza matsalelo ya ririmi ra Xitsonga. Man'wana ya matheme lama nga tirhiseriwa endlelo leri ya hetelela ya tolovekeka eka vinyi va ririmi va tiva ni ku twisisa leswi theme rolero ri vulaka swona. Eka swiyimo swo tala endlelo leri a ri ololoxi xiphiqo hikuva theme ri hetelela ri fana ni leri ri humaka eka rona.

Hi vonile nakambe xiphemu lexi eka xona ematshan'wini yo loko ku hundzuluxeriwa matheme ya suka eka Xinghezi ya va hi Xitsonga, theme rolero ri siviwa hi xivulwa. Xivangelo i ku va matheme lama ya endliwaka hi ndlela leyi swi tikaka ku kuma theme leri nga sivaka leri ra Xinghezi. Hambu ku ri tihlamuselo ta wona a ti koti ku pfuna ku papalata xirhalanganyi lexi. Mhaka leyi yi endla leswaku eka theme ro karhi ku tsariwa leswi ri vulaka swona leswi talaka ku va

xivulwa lexi nga helela xi va ni nhlokomhaka, xitwananisi, riendli, sweswosweswo.

Swiphiqo leswi nga boxiwa eka ndzima leyi swi ta pfuneta eka vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ya nawu wa Xintu eka ndzima leyi landzelaka.

NDZIMA YA 3

MANGHENELO

Ndzima leyi yi ta languta eka vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme man'wana ya nawu wa Xintu. Maendlelo ya vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme lama nga kombisiwa eka ndzima ya 2 ku nga ku tirhisiwa ka xivulwahava, ku tekela mimpfumawulo ni xivulwa ma ta tirhisiwa ku letela eka vuhundzuluxeri lebyi.

Ekuni nyikeni ka nongonoko lowu wa man'wana ya matheme ya nawu wa Xintu hi ta tirhisa tidikixinari to hambana ku katsa ni ta nawu ku kuma tihlamuselo ta matheme lama leti nga ta katsakanyiwa tiva hi Xitsonga, laha ku nga ta tlhela ku tshuriwa matheme lama ma va hi Xitsonga.

NONGONOKO WA MATHEME

1. *abode (n)*

Xinghezi Someone's home.

Xitsonga ***muti (riv)***

Xitsonga Muti wa munhu un'wana.

2. **abomination (n)**

Xinghezi An action that is vicious or vile; an action that arouses disgust or abhorrence

Xitsonga **ndzhukano (riv)**

Xitsonga Endlelo ro ka ri nga amukeleki, ro khomisa tingana.

3. **abort (v)**

Xinghezi To stop an activity because it would be difficult or dangerous to continue it.

Xitsonga **-herisa (rie)**

Xitsonga Ku herisa nghingiriko wo karhi hi ku va wu nga tika kumbe ku va khombo ku ya na wona emahlweni.

4. **abscond (v)**

Xinghezi Run away, usually taking something or somebody along.

Xitsonga ***tlhakisa (rie)***

Xitsonga Ku tsutsuma na nchumu kumbe munhu wo karhi handle ka mpfumelelo swi tlhela swi nga tiveki leswaku u le kwihi.

5. ***absolution (n)***

Xinghezi When someone is formally forgiven for the things they have done wrong.

Xitsonga ***ndzivalelo (riv)***

Xitsonga Loko munhu un'wana a rivaleriwa ximfumu eka leswo biha a nga va ka a swi endlile.

6. ***acquiescence (n)***

Xinghezi Too ready to agree with someone or do what they want without complaining or saying what you want to do.

Xitsonga ***mpfumelelo (riv)***

Xitsonga Ku pfumelela ku endla swo karhi handle ko kaneta kumbe ku kanakana.

7. **acrimonious (adj)**

Xinghezi Marked by strong resentment or cynicism.

Xitsonga **-karihelana(rihlaw)**

Xitsonga Leswi swi fambelana swinene ni loko vanhu va ri karhi va burisana. Vanhu lava va karihelana swinene va tlhela va va va hlundzukile swinene.

8. **adamant (adj)**

Xinghezi Determined not to change your opinion or a decision that you have made.

Xitsonga **-sihalala (rihlaw)**

Xitsonga Ku tiyisisa ku ka u nga ti cinca eka vonele kumbe xiboho xo karhi lexi u nga xi endla.

9. **adjudication (n)**

Xinghezi To officially decide who is right in a disagreement and decide what should be done.

Xitsonga **ahlulo (riv)**

Xitsonga Ku hlawula ximfumu loyi a nga ri ki ni nandzu na eka
nkwetlembetano wo karhi ni ku boha leswi nga fanela ku endliwa.

10. adulterer (n)

Xinghezi Someone who commits adultery.

Xitsonga **muoswi (riv)**

Xitsonga Munhu loyi a endlaka swa masangu na loyi a nga fanelanga hi
nawu ku endla na yena.

11. adultery (n)

Xinghezi Sex between someone who is married and someone who is not
their wife or husband.

Xitsonga **vuoswi (riv)**

Xitsonga Ku endla swa masangu na munhu loyi a nga ri ki nsati kumbe nuna
wa wena.

12. *allotment* (n)

Xinghezi An amount or share of something such as money or time that is given to someone or something.

Xitsonga ***nkavelo (riv)***

Xitsonga Ntsengo kumbe xiave xa nchumu wo karhi xo ngi hi mali kumbe nkarhi, lexi nyikiwaka munhu wo karhi kumbe nchumu wo karhi.

13. *ancillary*(adj)

Xinghezi A legal preceding that is not the primary dispute but which aids the judgement rendered in or the outcome of the main action.

Xitsonga ***vumbhoni byo seketela/nseketelo (rihlaw)***

Xitsonga Vumbhoni byo engetela lebyi pfunetaka ku hlula mhaka yo karhi.

14. *antenuptial* (adj)

Xinghezi To give someone a payment for trouble or losses that you have caused them or a reward for their effort to help you.

Xitsonga ***-hakela (rie)***

Xitsonga Ku hakela munhu un'wana ku ri hava leswi u nga va ka u n'wi onherile swona kumbe ku va hakela eka leswi va va ka va ku pfunile eka swona.

15. **barren (adj)**

Xinghezi Of woman or female not able to produce children.

Xitsonga **mhika (rihlaw)**

Xitsonga Wansati wo ka a nga kumi vana.

16. **behest (n)**

Xinghezi An authoritative command or request.

Xitsonga **ndzeriso(riv)**

Xitsonga Ku lerisa kumbe xikombelo xa munhu wo karhi.

17. **bespoken (v)**

Xinghezi Pledged to be married.

Xitsonga **-veka tihlo (rie)**

Xitsonga Ku vekisa munhu wo karhi leswaku u ta n'wi teka.

18. **betrothal (n)**

Xinghezi A contract between a man and a woman by which they agree that at a time they will marry together.

Xitsonga **mubejo (riv)**

Xitsonga Ntwanano wa leswaku vanhu vambirhi va ta tekana.

19. **coerce (v)**

Xinghezi To force someone to do something they do not want to do by threatening them.

Xitsonga **-sindzisa (rie)**

Xitsonga Ku sindzisa munhu un'wana ku endla swilo leswi a nga laviki ku swi endla hi ku n'wi chavisa.

20. **commoner (n)**

Xinghezi Someone who is not a member of the nobility.

Xitsonga ***nandza (riv)***

Xitsonga Munhu loyi a nga ri ki xirho xa vukosi.

21. consanguinity (n)

Xinghezi Relating to or denoting people descended from the same blood.

Xitsonga ***xin'wana (riv)***

Xitsonga Vanhu va nyimba yin'we.

22. co-plantiff (n)

Xinghezi Two or more parties in one civil case having the same interest in that proceeding.

Xitsonga ***vahehlikuloni(riv)***

Xitsonga Vahehlikuloni vambirhi kumbe ku tlula eka nandzu wun'we lava va nga na mavonele yo fanana eka nandzu wolowo.

23. countenance (n)

Xinghezi To accept, support or approve of something.

Xitsonga **amukelo (riv)**

Xitsonga Ku amukela, ku seketela kumbe ku yima na nchumu wo karhi.

24. defence (n)

Xinghezi The things that are said in a court of law to prove that someone is not guilty of a crime.

Xitsonga **vumbhoni (riv)**

Xitsonga Swilo leswi vuriwaka ekhoto ya nawu ku basisa munhu wo karhi leswaku u hava nandzu.

25. defloration (n)

Xinghezi An act that despoils the innocence or beauty of something.

Xitsonga **onho (riv)**

Xitsonga Maendlele yo onha vumbhuri bya nchumu wo karhi.

26. delicit (n)

Xinghezi Delict - the act by which one person, by fraud or malignity causes some damage or tort to some others. Delicts are small offences which are punished by small fine or a short imprisonment

Xitsonga **nandzu (riv)**

Xitsonga milandzu leyitsongo leyi endliwaka hi munhu wo karhi, ku nga vukanganyisi kumbe ku onha nchumu wo karhi, va tlhela va kombisa leswaku milandzu ya muxaka lowu yi rhiwa hi mali yitsongo kumbe hi ku khotsiwa nkarhi wutsongo.

27. diligent (adj)

Xinghezi Someone who is diligent works hard and is careful and thorough.

Xitsonga **wo chivirika (rihlaw)**

Xitsonga Munhu wo tirha hi ku tikarhata a tlhela a va na vukheta.

28. discard (v)

Xinghezi To get rid of something.

Xitsonga **-cukumeta (rie)**

Xitsonga Ku cukumeta xanchumu.

29. dissent (v)

Xinghezi The difference of one judge's opinion from that of the majority.

Xitsonga **-kaneta (rie)**

Xitsonga Mavonele ya munhu yo hambana na ya van'wana.

30. dissolution (n)

Xinghezi The act of formally ending a marriage.

Xitsonga **nthalo (riv)**

Xitsonga Maendlele ya ximfumu yo herisa vukati.

31. dissolve (v)

Xinghezi Come to an end.

Xitsonga **-herisa (rie)**

Xitsonga Ku fika emakumu.

32. dowry (n)

Xinghezi Property and money that a woman gives to her husband when they marry in some societies.

Xitsonga ***mubejo (riv)***

Xitsonga Nhundzu kumbe mali leyi wansati a nyikaka nuna wa yena loko va tekana eka tindhawu tin'wana.

33. earnest (adj)

Xinghezi Characterised by a firm and humoursly belief in the validity.

Xitsonga ***swo ka swi nga kanakanisi (rihlaw)***

Xitsonga Ntiyiso lowu nga erivaleni.

34. emissary (n)

Xinghezi Someone who is sent with an official message or to do official work.

Xitsonga ***ntsumi (riv)***

Xitsonga Munhu loyi a rhumiwaka mahungu ya ximfumu, kumbe ku endla ntirho wa ximfumu.

35. *empoverish* (v)

Xinghezi To make someone very poor.

Xitsonga **-siwanisa(rie)**

Xitsonga Ku endla munhu un'wana a va xisiwana swinene.

36. *ensue* (v)

Xinghezi To happen after or as a result of something.

Xitsonga **xitandzhaku (rie)**

Xitsonga Leswi humelelaka endzhaku ka swo karhi.

37. *etiquette* (n)

Xinghezi Rules governing socially accepted behaviour.

Xitsonga **milawu (riv)**

Xitsonga Milawu leyi lawulaka mahanyelo lamanene.

38. expropriate (v)

Xinghezi If a government or someone in authority expropriates your private property, they take it away for public use.

Xitsonga **-vutla (rie)**

Xitsonga Ku tekeriwa ka munhu leswi nga swa yena hi mfumu leswaku swi tirhisiwa hi mani na mani.

39. heir (n)

Xinghezi The person who has the legal right to receive the property or title of another person when they die.

Xitsonga **mudyandzhaka (riv)**

Xitsonga Munhu loyi hi nawu a nga na lungelo ro kuma nhundzu ya munhu un'wana loko a hundzile misaveni.

40. herald (n)

Xinghezi Someone who carried messages from a ruler in the past.

Xitsonga ***ntsumi (riv)***

Xitsonga Munhu loyi a a fambisa mahungu ya hosi eka nkarhi lowu nga hundza.

41. homestead (n)

Xinghezi The home and adjacent grounds occupied by a family.

Xitsonga ***vutshamo (riv)***

Xitsonga Ndhawu yo tshama epurasini.

42. illegitimacy (adj)

Xinghezi Born of parents not married to one another.

Xitsonga ***swo ka swi nga ri swa nawu (rihlaw)***

Xitsonga Ku beburiwa hi vatswari vo ka va nga tekanangi.

43. impediment (n)

Xinghezi A situation or event that makes it difficult or impossible for something or someone to succeed or to make progress.

Xitsonga ***xirhalanganyi (riv)***

Xitsonga Xiyimo kumbe nchumu wo karhi lowu endlaka leswaku swi tika ku va munhu un'wana kumbe nchumu wo karhi ku va wu humelela.

44. legitimacy (adj)

Xinghezi In accordance with the law or rules... (of a child) born of parents who are married to each other.

Xitsonga ***swa nawu (rihlaw)***

Xitsonga Hi ku landza nawu i n'wana loyi a nga tswariwa hi vatswari lava nga tekana.

45. liability (n)

Xinghezi Legal responsibility for something, especially for paying money that is owed, or for damage or injury.

Xitsonga ***vutihlamulerixinawu (riv)***

Xitsonga Vutihlamuleri bya nawu ehenhla ka nchumu wo karhi, ngopfu ku hakela mali leyi kolotiwaka, kumbe ku onhaka kumbe ku vaviseka ka nchumu wo karhi.

46. lineage (n)

Xinghezi The way in which members of a family are descended from other members.

Xitsonga **vuxaka (riv)**

Xitsonga Ndlela leyi swirho swa ndyangu swi tswalanaka hayona.

47. ostensibly (adv)

Xinghezi Apparently true, but not necessarily so.

Xitsonga **-kanganyisa (rieng)**

Xitsonga Swo languteka swi ri ntiyiso kambe swi nga ri tano.

48. paramount (adj)

Xinghezi Having superior power and influence.

Xitsonga **hosinkulu (rihlaw)**

Xitsonga Hosinkulu eka tihosi tin'wana hi yona yi nga na matimba na nhlohotelo eka timhaka ta tiko ra yona.

49. *paterfamilias* (n)

Xinghezi A father or a man who is the head of a family.

Xitsonga ***nhloko ya muti (riv)***

Xitsonga Tatana kumbe wanuna loyi a nga nhloko ya muti.

50. *patrilineal* (adj)

Xinghezi Based on or tracing descent through the male line.

Xitsonga ***ku tswalana (rihlaw)***

Xitsonga Ku tswalana ka rixaka hi tlhelo ra mbewu ya xinuna.

51. *plaintiff* (n)

Xinghezi The party in a civil case. This party brings an action in a court of law against a defendant alleging that a delict is committed.

Xitsonga ***muhehli (riv)***

Xitsonga Muhehli eka nandzu wo karhi. Muhehli loyi u yisa nandzu ekhoto ya nawu a hehla leswaku munhu wo karhi u endlile nandzu wo karhi.

52. **possessio (n)**

Xinghezi Civil or the detention of a thing which one has a right or with intention of acquiring ownership.

Xitsonga ***vun'wini (riv)***

Xitsonga Ku va munhu a ri na lunghele ro va a nga tirhisa swo karhi swa rixaka handle ko aleriwa loko a lulamerile ku swi tirhisa, kambe munhu yaloye u fanele ku tiva leswaku u hava vun'wini lebyi hetisekeke ehenhla ka nhundzu yoleyo. Hi marito man'wana u fanele ku ttherisela eka tiko loko a nga ha swi tsakeli ku ya emahlweni no wu tirhisa leswaku van'wana lava nga na ku tsakela na wona va ta kuma nkarhi wo endla tano.

53. **prima facie (adj)**

Xinghezi Based on what seems to be true when you first consider a situation, even though it may later be proved to be untrue.

Xitsonga ***vumbhoni byo ka byi nga tiyisisiwanga (rihlaw)***

Xitsonga Mhaka leyi vonakaka yi ri ntiyiso loko u yi vona kumbe ku twa xiyimo xa kona ro sungula, hambileswi hi ku famba ka nkarhi swi nga tiyisiwaka ku va yi nga ri ya ntiyiso.

54. procreate (v)

Xinghezi To produce children.

Xitsonga - ***tswala/-bebula (rien)***

Xitsonga Ku tswala/bebula vana.

55. procure (v)

Xinghezi To obtain something especially something that is difficult to get.

Xitsonga -***vuyeriwa(rie)***

Xitsonga Ku kuma nchumu, ngopfu lowu a swi tika ku wu kuma.

56. proffer (v)

Xinghezi To offer something to someone, especially by holding it out in your hands.

Xitsonga -***nyika (rie)***

Xitsonga Ku nyika munhu un'wana emavokweni nchumu wo karhi.

57. progeny (n)

Xinghezi Someone's children.

Xitsonga **vana (riv)**

Xitsonga Vana va munhu un'wana.

58. promulgation (n)

Xinghezi To make a new law come into effect by announcing it officially.

Xitsonga **ntiyisisonawu (riv)**

Xitsonga Ku endla leswaku nawu lowuntshwa wu tiviwa hi ku wu tivisa ximfumu.

59. puberty (n)

Xinghezi The stage of physical development during which you change from a child to an adult and to have children.

Xitsonga ***vutswatsi (riv)***

Xitsonga Xiyimo xo va munhu a kurile ku ringanela, ku suka eka ku va n'wana ku va ntswatsi, ku va a nga kuma vana.

60. *recompensed (v)*

Xinghezi To give someone a payment for trouble or losses that you have caused them or a reward for their effort to help you.

Xitsonga ***-hakela (rie)***

Xitsonga Ku hakela munhu un'wana ku riha nandzu kumbe ku lahlekeriwa loku u nga n'wi vangela kona, kumbe ku va hakela ku tikarhata ka vona ku ku pfuna.

61. *recourse (n)*

Xinghezi Something that you do to achieve something or deal with a situation.

Xitsonga ***xitshunxo (riv)***

Xitsonga Lexi u xi endlaka ku humelela eka nchumu wo karhi kumbe ku hlula eka xiyimo xo karhi.

62. *regent (n)*

Xinghezi Someone who governs instead of a king or queen, because the king or queen is ill, absent or still a child.

Xitsonga ***mukhomelavuhosi (riv)***

Xitsonga Munhu loyi a fumaka ematshan'wini ya hosi kumbe nkosikazi hi ku va hosi kumbe nkosikazi a vabya kumbe a nga ri kona kumbe a ha ri ntsongo.

63. *regiment (n)*

Xinghezi A large group of soldiers usually consisting of several battalions.

Xitsonga ***vuthu (riv)***

Xitsonga Ntlawa wukulu wa masocha, hakanyingi wu katsa mitlawa ya mavuthu ya xiyimo xa le henhla.

64. *repudiate (v)*

Xinghezi Refuse to acknowledge, ratify or recognize as valid.

Xitsonga ***-landzula (rie)***

Xitsonga Ku ala ku amukela kumbe ku tekela enhlokweni swo karhi ku va swi ri swona swa ntiyiso.

65. retention (n)

Xinghezi The act of keeping something.

Xitsonga ***nhlayiso (riv)***

Xitsonga Maendlele yo khoma xanchumu u nga xi hundziseli eka munhu un'wana.

66. scrupulously(adv)

Xinghezi With extreme conscientiousness.

Xitsonga ***vukheta lebyikulu(rienge)***

Xitsonga Ripfalo ra xiyimo xa le henhla.

67. spinster (n)

Xinghezi An unmarried woman, usually one who is no longer young and seems unlikely to marry.

Xitsonga ***muhundzeriwa (riv)***

Xitsonga Wansati wo ka a nga tekiwanga, loyi swi nga ha tshembiseki
leswaku u ta tekiwa.

68. spoliation (n)

Xinghezi The intentional destruction of a document or an alteration of it that
destroys its value as evidence.

Xitsonga **vukanganyisi (riv)**

Xitsonga Ku onha vulavisisi kumbe ku engetela timhaka to ka ti nga laveki hi
xikongomelo xo onha ntikelo wa xona tanihi vumbhoni.

69. suitor (n)

Xinghezi A man who wants to marry a particular woman.

Xitsonga **xigangu (riv)**

Xitsonga Wanuna loyi a lavaka ku lovola wansati wo karhi.

70. summon (v)

Xinghezi To order someone to appear in a court of law.

Xitsonga **-samanisa (rie)**

Xitsonga Ku lerisa munhu un'wana leswaku a ti vonakarisa ekhoto ya nawu.

71. summons (n)

Xinghezi An official order to appear in a court of law.

Xitsonga **samanisi (riv)**

Xitsonga Xileriso xa ximfumu xo va munhu a ti vonakarisa ekhoto ya nawu.

72. suo moto (adj)

Xinghezi On their or its own initiative, without external prompting or explicit demand.

Xitsonga **hi wexe/hi ku tilavela (rihlaw)**

Xitsonga Hi ku rhandza ka vona vinyi, handle ka ku hlohleteriwa kumbe ku sindzisiwa hi van'wana.

73. tutelage (n)

Xinghezi Attention and management implying responsibility for safety.

Xitsonga **vuhlayisi (riv)**

Xitsonga Ku va ehansi ka vuhlayisi bya munhu wo karhi.

74. unilaterally (adv)

Xinghezi A unilateral action or decision done by only one of the groups involved in a situation.

Xitsonga ***ku voyamela tlhelo rin'we (rihlaw)***

Xitsonga Xiboho xa munhu u'nwe.

75. usufruct (v)

Xinghezi A legal right to use and derive profit from property belonging to someone else provided that the property itself is not injured in anyway.

Xitsonga ***lunghelo (rie)***

Xitsonga Mpfumelelo wo tirhisa nhundzu ya munhu un'wana ntsena loko ku ri ku nhundzu leyi a yi nga onhiwi hi tindlela tin'wana.

76. witchcraft (n)

Xinghezi The use of magic powers, especially evil ones, to make things happen.

Xitsonga ***vuloyi (riv)***

Xitsonga Ku tirhisiwa ka mimoya yo biha ku endla leswaku swilo swo karhi swi humelela.

NKATSAKANYO

Eka ndzima leyi nongonoko wa man'wana ya matheme ya nawu wa Xintu wu hundzuluxeriwile eka Xitsonga laha tihlamuselo ta Xinghezi ti nga letela eka ku endla vuhundzuluxeri lebyi. Leswi humeleleke eka ndzima leyi i ku kombisa leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga na rona ra swi kota ku boxa timhaka to twala ni le ka swiyenge swin'wana swa vutomi swo tanihi nawu wa Xintu.

NDZIMA YA 4

4.1 MANGHENELO

Eka xiphemu lexi nga ta landzela ku ta aviwa vuhundzuluxeri lebyi nga laha henhla hi ku landza swiphiso swo hambana hilaha swi kombisiweke hakona eka ndzima ya 2

4.2 NKATSAKANYO WA MATHEME

4.2.1 XIVULWAHAVA (PHRASE)

Hilaha ana hi kombiseke hakona nhlamuselo ya theme ra "phrase" yi vile yi kombisiwile, laha hi ta languta eka matheme lama nga sindzisaka leswaku ematshan'wini ya theme hi roxe hi va ni xivulwahava

1. *Xinghezi* **liability (n)**
Xitsonga **vutihlamulerixinawu (riv)**

2. *Xinghezi* **regent (n)**
Xitsonga **mukhomelavuhosi (riv)**

3. *Xinghezi* **promulgation (n)**
Xitsonga **ntiyisisonawu (riv)**

4.2.2 KU TEKELA MIMPFUMAWULO (TRANSLITERATION)

1. *Xinghezi* **summons (n)**
Xitsonga **samanisi (riv)**

4.2.3 XIVULWA (SENTENCE)

1. *Xinghezi* **ancillary (adj)**
Xitsonga **vumbhoni byo seketela/nseketelo (rihlaw)**

2. Xinghezi **ancillary(adj)**
 Xitsonga **vumbhoni byo seketela/nseketelo (rihlaw)**
3. Xinghezi **illegitimacy (adj)**
 Xitsonga **swo ka swi nga ri swa nawu (rihlaw)**
4. Xinghezi **paterfamilias (n)**
 Xitsonga **nhloko ya muti (riv)**
5. Xinghezi **prima facie (adj)**
 Xitsonga **vumbhoni byo ka byi nga tiyisisiwanga (rihlaw)**
6. Xinghezi **unilaterally (adv)**
 Xitsonga **ku voyamela tlhelo rin'we(rihlaw)**

4.2.4 THEME (TERM)

Loko hi languta eka nongonoko lowu wa matheme hi kuma leswaku ku ni matheme lama swi nga olova leswaku ma tlhela ma siviwa hi matheme eka vuhundzuluxeri bya wona. Ku tiyisisa leswi theme ri nga swona hi nga nyika tin'wana ta tihlamuselo ta theme hi ku landza swidyondzeki swo hambana.

Concise Oxford English Dictionary (op. cit.: 1478) yi hlamusela theme yi ku i. “A word or phrase used to describe a thing or to express a concept”. Marito lama ma vula leswaku theme i rito kumbe xivulwahava lexi hlamuselaka kumbe ku paluxa khonsepe yo karhi. Marito lama ma seketeriwa hi ya *Cambridge International Dictionary of English* (op. cit.: 1501) loko yi swi veka hi ndlela leyi:

A word or expression used in relation to a particular subject, such as to describe an official or technical word.

Lama marito ya seketelana ni leswi nga vuriwa laha henhla ya tlhela ya yisa emahlweni ku vula leswaku marito lama ma va ma kongomisiwa eka dyondzo yo karhi, leswi ku nga yona nhlamuselo yo katsakanya. Laha hansi i swikombiso swa matheme lama nga kuma vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme eka Xitsonga.

1. Xinghezi **abode (n)**
Xitsonga **muti (riv)**

2. Xinghezi **abomination (n)**
Xitsonga **ndzhukano (riv)**

3. Xinghezi **abort (v)**
Xitsonga **-herisa (rie)**

4. Xinghezi **abscond (v)**
Xitsonga **tlhakisa (rie)**

5. Xinghezi **absolution (n)**
Xitsonga **ndzivalelo (riv)**
6. Xinghezi **acquiescence (n)**
Xitsonga **mpfumelelo (riv)**
7. Xinghezi **acrimonious (adj)**
Xitsonga **-karihelana (rihlaw)**
8. Xinghezi **adamant (adj)**
Xitsonga **-sihalala (rihlaw)**
9. Xinghezi **adjudication (n)**
Xitsonga **ahlulo (riv)**
10. Xinghezi **adulterer (n)**
Xitsonga **muoswi (riv)**
11. Xinghezi **adultery (n)**
Xitsonga **vuoswi (riv)**
12. Xinghezi **allotment (n)**
Xitsonga **nkavelo (riv)**

13. Xinghezi **antenuptial (adj)**
Xitsonga **-hakela (rie)**
14. Xinghezi **barren (adj)**
Xitsonga **mhika (rihlaw)**
15. Xinghezi **behest (n)**
Xitsonga **ndzeriso(riv)**
16. Xinghezi **bespoken (v)**
Xitsonga **-veka tihlo (rie)**
17. Xinghezi **betrothal (n)**
Xitsonga **mubejo (riv)**
18. Xinghezi **coerce (v)**
Xitsonga **-sindzisa (rie)**
19. Xinghezi **commoner (n)**
Xitsonga **nandza (riv)**
20. Xinghezi **consanguinity (n)**
Xitsonga **xin'wana (riv)**

21. Xinghezi **co-plantiff (n)**
Xitsonga **vahehlikuloni(riv)**

22. Xinghezi **countenance (n)**
Xitsonga **amukelo (riv)**

23. Xinghezi **defence (n)**
Xitsonga **vumbhoni (riv)**

24. Xinghezi **defloration (n)**
Xitsonga **onho (riv)**

25. Xinghezi **delicit (n)**
Xitsonga **nandzu (riv)**

26. Xinghezi **deligent (adj)**
Xitsonga **-chivirika (rihlaw)**

27. Xinghezi **discard (v)**
Xitsonga **-cukumeta (rie)**

28. Xinghezi **dissent (v)**
Xitsonga **-kaneta (rie)**
29. Xinghezi **dissolution (n)**
Xitsonga **nthalo (riv)**
30. Xinghezi **dissolve (v)**
Xitsonga **-herisa (rie)**
31. Xinghezi **dowry (n)**
Xitsonga **mubejo (riv)**
32. Xinghezi **earnest (adj)**
Xitsonga **swo ka swi nga kanakanisi (rihlaw)**
33. Xinghezi **emissary (n)**
Xitsonga **ntsumi (riv)**
34. Xinghezi **empoverish (v)**
Xitsonga **-siwanisa(rie)**
35. Xinghezi **ensue (v)**
Xitsonga **xitandzhaku (rie)**

36. Xinghezi **etiquette (n)**
Xitsonga **milawu (riv)**
37. Xinghezi **expropriate (v)**
Xitsonga **-vutla (rie)**
38. Xinghezi **heir (n)**
Xitsonga **mudyandzhaka (riv)**
39. Xinghezi **herald (n)**
Xitsonga **ntsumi (riv)**
40. Xinghezi **homestead (n)**
Xitsonga **vutshamo (riv)**
41. Xinghezi **illegitimacy (adj)**
Xitsonga **swo ka swi nga ri swa nawu (rihlaw)**
42. Xinghezi **impediment (n)**
Xitsonga **xirhalanganyi (riv)**
43. Xinghezi **legitimacy (adj)**

- Xitsonga* **-nawu (rihlaw)**
44. *Xinghezi* **lineage (n)**
Xitsonga **vuxaka (riv)**
45. *Xinghezi* **ostensibly (adv)**
Xitsonga **-kanganyisa (rieng)**
46. *Xinghezi* **paramount (adj)**
Xitsonga **hosinkulu (rihlaw)**
47. *Xinghezi* **patrilineal (adj)**
Xitsonga **-tswalana (rihlaw)**
48. *Xinghezi* **plantiff (n)**
Xitsonga **muhehli (riv)**
49. *Xinghezi* **possessio (n)**
Xitsonga **vun'wini (riv)**
50. *Xinghezi* **procreate (v)**
Xitsonga **- tswala/-bebula (rien)**

51. Xinghezi **procure (v)**
Xitsonga **-vuyeriwa(rie)**
52. Xinghezi **proffer (v)**
Xitsonga **-nyika (rie)**
53. Xinghezi **progeny (n)**
Xitsonga **vana (riv)**
54. Xinghezi **puberty (n)**
Xitsonga **vutswatsi (riv)**
55. Xinghezi **recompensed (v)**
Xitsonga **-hakela (rie)**
56. Xinghezi **recourse (n)**
Xitsonga **xitshunxo (riv)**
57. Xinghezi **regiment (n)**
Xitsonga **vuthu (riv)**
58. Xinghezi **repudiate (v)**

- Xitsonga* **-landzula (rie)**
59. *Xinghezi* **retention (n)**
Xitsonga **nhlayiso (riv)**
60. *Xinghezi* **spinster (n)**
Xitsonga **muhundzeriwa (riv)**
61. *Xinghezi* **spoliation (n)**
Xitsonga **vukanganyisi (riv)**
62. *Xinghezi* **suitor (n)**
Xitsonga **xigangu (riv)**
63. *Xinghezi* **summons (n)**
Xitsonga **samanisi (riv)**
64. *Xinghezi* **tutelage (n)**
Xitsonga **vuhlayisi (riv)**
65. *Xinghezi* **usufruct (v)**
Xitsonga **lunghelo (rie)**
66. *Xinghezi* **witchcraft (n)**

Xitsonga ***vuloyi (riv)***

NKATSAKANYO

Eka ndzima leyi matheme lama nga longoloxiwa eka ndzima ya 3 laha henhla ma aviwile hi ku landza swiphiqo swo hambana leswi ku hlanganiwaka na swona hi nkarhi wa vuhundzuluxeri. Loko hi ta va hi xiyile nongonoko lowu hi ta lemuka leswaku ku ni matheme lama swi nga olova leswaku ma kuma theme hi roxe ni hi Xitsonga. Hikwalaho ka xiyimo lexi ndzima leyi yi katsile ni xiphemu lexi xa theme eka xona ku komba matheme ya kona.

NDZIMA YA 5

5.1 NKATSAKANYO

Hi ku katsakanya dyondzo leyi ndzi nga vula leswaku ku ya hi swiyenge swo hambana swa vutomi bya masiku hinkwawo, swi lo ndlangandla erivaleni, leswaku a swi olovi ku twisisa matheme ya nawu hikwalaho ka matumbulukele ya wona ni vusweti byo va matheme lama ma nga kumeki hi tindzimi ta Xintima. Hi marito man'wana swa laveka ku va ku vumbiwa matheme ya muxaka lowu hi tindzimi hinkwato ta ximfumu hi xikongomelo xo fambisa mahungu, ku boxa miehleketo ni ku ndlandlamuxa vutivi.

Mhaka leyi yi nga laha henhla yi komba leswaku theminoloji leyi tirhisiwaka eka swiyenge hinkwaswo swa vutomi yi fanele ku tiviwa hi n'wini wa timhaka kun'we ni loyi a navelaka leswaku ti n'wi fikelela. Loko leswi swi nga fikeleriwa, mahungu ma nga fikelela vanhu hinkwavo hi ku olova. Ku tsariwa ehansi ka matheme lama naswona swi ta pfuneta ku hlayisa ndzhaka. Leswi swi seketeriwa hi Cabré (1998:50) loko a ku:

A document is a unit of information that can be described both by its form (types of document, format, etc.) and by its content (what it transmits). In an efficient retrieval system a document can be accessed both via its form and its content.

Marito lama ma seketela nkoka wa nchumu lowu nga tsariwa. U kombisa leswaku lowu i nchumu lowu nga tiviwaka hi xivumbeko xa wona kun'we ni hi leswi nga tsariwa eka wona, ku nga leswi xitsariwa xexo xi swi paluxaka. Hi marito man'wana xitsariwa xi nga tirhisiwa hi ku landza xivumbeko xa xona kun'we ni timhaka leti xi nga na tona. Leswi swi vula leswaku i swa nkoka ku va

matheme ma tirhisiwa hi tindzimi hinkwato leswaku vanhu va kota ku ma tiva, ku ma twisisa va tlhela va ma tirhisa hi ndlela leyi nga fanela. Mhaka leyi yi seketelana ni marito ya Kishindo (1985:4) loko a tshaha Kahombo (1980:37) loko a ku:

The use of African Languages in courts would save citizens from the great risk of being misunderstood or being poorly defended, and consequently, from being misjudged and being unjustly condemned if they are forced to use a foreign language.

Marito lama nga laha henhla ma humesela erivaleni nkoka wo tirhisa tindzimi ta Xintima etikhoto laha ma kombisaka leswaku swi ta pfuna swinene vanhu hi ku angarhela eka khombo ro ka va nga twisisiwi no va va sirheleriwa hi tindlela to ka ti nga fanelanga, va tlhela va xupuriwa swi nga fanelanga ni ku tlhela va arisiwa ku tivulavulela loko va sindzisiwa ku tirhisa ririmi ro ka ri nga ri ra vona.

5.2 SWIBUMABUMELO

Ina, hi vonile swiphiso swo hambana eka vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme ya tidyondzo to hambana ku katsa ni le ka xiyenge xa nawu wa Xintu. Mhaka leyi a yi vangiswa hi vusweti lebyi nga kona bya matheme eka Xitsonga, kambe Vatsonga va ri “ndlopfu a yi fi hi rimbambu” leswi vulaka leswaku nkarhi wu fikile wa leswaku Vatsonga va landzelela ku vulavula ka vona, va ya emahlweni ni ku endla migingiriko ya vuhundzuluxeri bya matheme eka swiyenge swo hambana swa tidyondzo va ri karhi va ringeta hi matimba ku tirhisa ririmi ra Xitsonga.

Swi le rivaleni leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga ra ha kayivela tixaka to hambana ta tidikixinari leti lavekaka leswaku ririmi leri ri ta hluvuka ri havaxeriwa matimba

leswaku ri ta teka ndhawu ya rona hi ku hetiseka yo va ririmi ra ximfumu eAfrika-Dzonga.

Eka nkarhi lowu hi hanyaka eka wona ku vulavuriwa hi ku hlengeletwa ka matheme ya xithekiniki. Leswi swi tiyisisa ni ku seketela nkoka wa matheme ya tidyondzo to hambana. Ririmi ra Xitsonga ri hava dikixinari ya muxaka lowu. Hikwalaho ku yisa emahlweni migingiriko ya muxaka lowu swi ta olovisa eku hlengeleteni ka matheme ya tidyondzo to hambana ku pfuneta ku siva vangwa leri ra nkayivelo wa tidikixinari to kongoma, ta tidyondzo to karhi. Leswi swi nga tlhela swi engetela eka Swipfuneti swa vadyondzisi eswikolweni ngopfu loko hi languta eka dyondzo ya OBE.

Handle ka tidikixinari, i swa nkoka leswaku ririmi ra Xitsonga na rona ri va ni vatsari va tidikixinari vo hlaya kun'we ni van'watindzimi lava nga ta tirhisana ni vaakatiko ku rhwarisana joko ro tumbuluxa matheme ni ku vona leswaku ririmi leri ra dyondziseka eka swiyenge swo hambana swa vutomi ku lemukisa vinyi va rona leswaku hakunene ri nga swi kota ku tiyimela, ri tiya.

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