

UMqulu okhuthaza iLitheresi yaBantwana



ILitheresi sisiseko semfundo nesango elikhokelela empumelelweni kubomi bomntu omdala kwihlabathi lale mihla. Lo mqulu umema abantu abadala kulo lonke elaseMzantsi Afrika ukuba baqinisekise ukuba iimeko ezixhasa ukufundwa ngempumelelo kwelitheresi ngabantwana zidalelwa bonke abantwana bethu ukuze babe nohambo lokufunda ilitheresi olumvuzayo umntwana ngamnye kwanolunemfundo eyimpumelelo.

1 Ukufundela ukuzonwabisa:

Bonke abantwana kufuneka ukuba babenamava okuphicotha ukufunda nokubhala, oko bekwenzela kuphela ukuzonwabisa nokuzonelisa ngeelwimi zabo zeenkobe kwakunye nezinye iilwimi ezongezelelweyo, ukususela ebuntwaneni ukuya phambili.



9 Iincwadi ezivuselelayo:

Abantwana banelungelo lokuba neencwadi ezinemifanekiso esemgangathweni nezibhalwe kakuhle, amabali achulumancisayo nolwazi oludala imibuzo. Iincwadi ezisemgangathweni zezona zikwaziyo ukubathintsha abantwana baqhele ukuba ngabafundi ubomi babo bonke.

2 Amabali:

Bonke abantwana kufuneka bawafumane rhoqo amathuba okumamela, okufunda nokuthetha ngamabali aseMzantsi Afrika, ase-Afrika nawehlabathi jikelele.

3 Ukuphonononga ihlabathi:

Bonke abantwana kufuneka babenamathuba emihla ngemihla okusebenzisa ukufunda nokubhala ukubanceda baphonononge ubomi ngokubujonga ngokwasentsomini njengeimifanekiso-ngqondweni okanye babubujonge njengoko bunjalo. La mathuba abavumela ukuba bafunde ngabo buqu kunye nabanye lo gama bephonononga ukutshintsha kwendawo yabo ehlabathini kwakunye nendlela abanokuba negalelo ngayo kwintlo.

4 Ukuvuseleka:

Abantwana ababudala bahlukileyo badinga abantu bokubafundela ngeendlela eziza kubavuselela ukuba bafunde ukuzifundela bona ngokwabo. Amalungu osapho ekhaya, ootitshala eziklasini zabo kunye noothala kumathala eencwadi asekuhlaleni nawasezikolweni kufuneka bafunde rhoqo abantwana ngokuvakalayo.

5 Abantu abayimizekelo:

Abantu abadala kufuneka babayimizekelo yabantwana yokufunda nokubhala. Abantwana bafuna ukubona abantu abadala ekhaya nasesikolweni, kwakunye nasekuhlaleni besebenzisa ukubhala nokufunda ukwenza izinto ezithile, bekwakusebenzisela nokufunda kunye nokuzonwabisa.



6 Ukufunda ukufunda nokubhala:

Bonke abantwana esikolweni banelungelo lokufundiswa indlela yokufunda nokubhala ngootitshala abanezakhono nabavuselelayo, nabathi banxibelelane nabo ngolwimi okanye ngeelwimi abaziqondayo, bebabonisa amabali amnandi ngokumangalisayo nokunye okubhaliweyo okunomdla njengenxalenye yokufundisa kwabo.

7 Ixesha kunye nendawo:

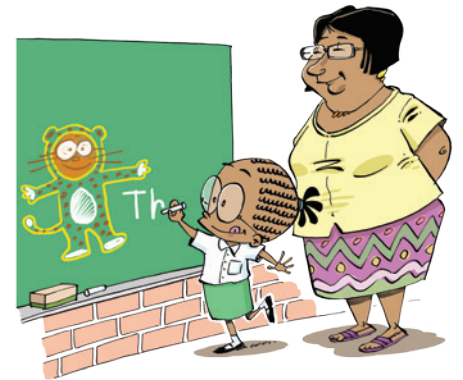
Abantwana bafuna ukunikwa rhoqo ixesha eloneleyo lokungenzi nto ukuze baphumle bafunde. Kananjalo bafuna iindawo ezizolileyo apho banokukwazi ukwenza oku khona.

8 Ukufikelela kwizinto zokufunda nokubhala:

Abantwana bafuna ukuba makube lula ukufumana iintlobo ngeentlobo zezinto zokufunda nokubhala kwindawo ebangqongileyo. Bafuna ukufikelela kumabali amaninzi abanokukhetha kuwo – nezinye iincwadi, nokuba ezi zezabo okanye zibolekwe esikolweni okanye kwithala leencwadi loluntu elikufutshane nalapho bahlala khona. Kananjalo bafuna ukungqongwa kokuprintiweyo okungeelwimi abaziqondayo.

10 Ukukhetha:

Abantwana bafuna ukunikwa amathuba okukhetha abafuna ukufunda ngamanye amaxesha kuze ngamanye amaxesha bakhokelwe ngabantu abadala ngelicebisayo. Ukuzikhethela kunceda abantwana bakhule bevuthiwe njengabafundi kuba oku kubavumela ukuba baphuhlise izakhono zokwenza izigqibo ngokwezo ntlobo zeencwadi banomdla kuzo.



11 Inkuthazo:

Abantwana bafanele ukuba zonke iinzame zabo zokufunda nokubhala zibhiyozelwe ngabantu abadala abasebomini babo kwaye bakhuthazwe ukuba baqhubeka nokwandisa ukusebenzisa kwabo ulwimi olubhaliweyo noluthethwayo. Endleleni yabo yokuba ngababhali nabafundi gqibi, abantwana baza kuba nazo iimpazamo ngamanye amaxesha, ngamanye amaxesha bazichane izinto. Oku, kukhatshwa yinkuthazo, yindlela esifunda ngayo sonke.