

Ukuphunyezwa komgaqo-nkqubo weelwimi wokufundisa ngeelwimi ezininzi: ukwandisa ukufundiswa nokufunda isiXhosa ngeenjongo zonxibelelwano kwimfundo yootitshala

Izikolo zaseMzantsi Afrika ziyakhula kakhulu ukuba nabafundi abathetha iilwimi ezahlukeneyo, nabasuka kumakhaya ahlukeneyo. Oku kwenzeka kakhulu kwizikolo ebezisa kwaziwa ngokuba zi-Model C (ebezikade zizezabantu abamhlophe), nalapho abafundi bevela mbombo zone zomhlaba. Injongo yokuhlohla ootitshala kukuba baphume bekwazi ukusebenza kumagumbi anelwimi ezininzi kwaye baphuhlise basebenzise iindlela nezakhono ezahlukeneyo zokufundisa ngempumelelo apho kukho iilwimi ezininzi. Ootitshala abaqeqeshelwe ukufundisa ezikolweni baxeelwa rhoqo ukuba amagumbi okufundela aneelwimi ezininzi kwaye kufuneka bakulungele ukufundisa phantsi kweemeko ezinjalo, kodwa akukho ndlela icacileyo neyiyi yokubalungiselela iimeko ezinjalo. Olu phando lwe-Design-Based lujolise ekuxhobiseni ootitshala abalolongwayo ukuba basebenze kumagumbi okufundela aneelwimi ezahlukeneyo eMzantsi Afrika.

Ukujongwa nokuhlalutywa kophando kuqinisekisa ukuba kukho imfuneko yokuxhobisa ootitshala abaqeqeshwayo bayakwazi ukusebenza kwiimeko zeelwimi ezininzi zaseMzantsi Afrika. Ingcingane ibonisa ukuba luncinane uphando olubonisa ukuba oku kungenziwa njani kumagumbi okufundela. Kungoko olu phando luphuhlisa imodyuli enzulu ngemfundo yesiXhosa ukuxhobisa abantetho isisiAfrikansi nesiNgesi ukusebenzisa isiXhosa ngeenjongo zokunxibelelana.

Kuye kwasetyenziswa indlela yophando esekwe kuyilo (iDBR) ngenxa yokuba iluncedo ekudibaniseni uphando kunye nokusebenza. Ikhokelwa yimigaqo yoyilo, iDBR inamandla okuthathela ingqalelo indlela yokufundisa kunye nendlela yokusebenzisa oko kufundisiweyo. Ngaphezulu, oko kuqwalaselweyo kwenziwa ngexesha lokufundisa kootitshala ezikolweni ngokuphonononga izifundo ngexesha befundisa. Emva kokubuya ezikolweni kwenziwe iingxoxo zamaqela ukuqonda imingeni abahlangabezane nayo abafundi.

Olu phando lusekwe kuyilo lwe-DBR lulandele imodeli enezigaba ezine ngokubhentsiswa nguHerrington (1997), kwaye iyindlela eyiyi yokujongana nemingeni kubafundi abalolongelwa ubutitshala kwisidanga seB.Ed., kwiSigaba esiSiseko. Zonke ezi zigaba zilandele iindlela ezahlukeneyo zokuphanda ezisetyenziswe kwesi sifundo, ekugqibeleni kwaphuhliswa kwaveliswa imigaqo eza kwenza kubengcono ukufundisa nokufunda ulwimi lwesiXhosa kootitshala abaqeqeshelwa ukufundisa kwiiDyunivesithi zoMzantsi Afrika.

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