

Ekuthintaneni kwephasi kwanamhlanje, ukwazi ukukhuluma amalimi ahluhlukeneko nokuthintana ngawo ke amalimi ahluhlukeneko kulikghono eliqakatheke khulu. Nokwazi laphaya nalapha kwamanye wamalimi kuyasiza. Ukwazi ukukhuluma kuhle amanye amalimi kuyindlela etjha yokufunda ephasini. Ukufundwa kwamalimi kufuneka kwandluliselwe kuwoke umuntu – abancane nabadala.

Nanyana kunjalo, iingidigidi zabantu ephasini loke bayakhandelwa ilingelo lokuphatha ilimi labo lendabuko, ukulithabela nokuthuthukisa amalimi wabo akhuluma ngendabuko yabo nomphakathi wabo. Ukuphulwa komthetho lokhu kufuneka kulungiswe ngokwemigomo yelimi esekela iimphakathi yamalimi ahluhlukeneko nomuntu ngamunye.

Thina, esizibandakanyekileko ekambisweni yomHlangano wePhasi weSalzburg malungana ne-*Springboard for Talent: UkuFunda iLimi nokuHlangana kwePhasi Loke* (Nobayeni 12-17, 2017 salzburgglobal.org/go/586), sifuna kube nemigomo ehlonipha nethathela phezulu amalimi ahluhlukeneko namalungelo wamalimi.

Isitatimende se-Salzburg samaLimi ahluhlukeneko sePhasi sizo-
sekelwa mbiko ohlangeneko nama-blogs eenhlokweni ezikhamba phambili ezikhitjwe phakathi konyaka ween-2018.

IsiTitimende seSalzburg samaLimi ahluhlukeneko wePhasi

SIPHILA EPHASINI LAPHO KHONA:

- Yoke iibuso emalunga we-UN eli-193 nabantu abanengi bakhuluma amalimi ahluhlukeneko.
- Amalimi azi-7,097 ayakhulunwa njenganje ephasini loke.
- Azi-2,464 walawo asengozini.¹
- Amalimi ama-23 agcwele koke, akhulunya siquntu senani labantu abasephasini.
- Amaphesende ama-40% wabantu abayifunyeleli ifundo ngamalimi abawaziko.²
- Iingidi ezili-617 zabantwana nalaba abasakhulako abafunyeleli ifundo ehle esezingeni elilingeneko.³
- Iingidi ezima-244 zabantu bazintjhabatjhaba ezivela ngaphandle, kilabo iingidi ezi-20 baphalali, amaphesende ama-1 akhule ukusukela e-2000.⁴ Abantu abavela ngaphandle nabaphalali babodwa bangahlanganisa ubunengi babantu beenrha ezihlanu ephasini.⁵

Iphasi lethu nangembala linamalimi ahluhlukeneko, nanyana kunjalo amahlelo wezefundo nomnotho, iinkambiso zobusakhamuzi nokuphathwa komphakathi kubeka iingidigidi zabantu ebujamweni obumbi ngonobangela wamalimi nokwazi ukusebenzisa amalimi wabo. Kuzofuze siphelise iintjijilo lezi nangabe sifuna ukufunyelela iimNqopho yeTuthuko yasaFuthi,⁶ eyamukelwa ngonyaka ween-2015 ziinrha ezili-193 “kobana kupheliswe umtlhago, kuvikelwe iplanethi begodu kuqinisekiswa ipumelelo yawokewoke.” Ihlelo elisemthethweni lezefundo elakhelwe ngaphasi kwemigomo yelimi eqinileko nengathathi ihlangothi lisisekelo seragelophambili elihlangeneko.

IIMGOMO

- Ukuhlukana kwamalimi kuhlathulula ngokufundiswa kwamalimi, nangendlela ezingakahleleki zokukhuluma ezivela eemphakathini yamalimi ahluhlukeneko.
- Ukwazi kwamalimi amanengi kulilwazi lamalimi amanengi ngumuntu ngamunye.
- Ubujamo bomlando, nobujamo beendawo, nezehlalakhule zomnotho kubangela ekubekhona kwendlela ezinengi zokusebenziswa kwamalimi ahluhlukeneko.
- Ukuhlukahlukeneka kwamalimi wefundo, nokusekelwa kwezehlalakhule zamalimi ahluhlukeneko mibuso neenhlango zeentjhabatjhaba, kuthuthukisa ukwabelana ngelwazi nokuzwisisa amasiko ahluhlukeneko nokuqinisa ubudlelwano beentjhabatjhaba.

Iimgomo yamalimi efunekakhulu kungakhulisa ukuhlangana kokuhlalisana kuhle, kuthuthukise iimphumela yezefundo bekuthuthukise ukuthuthuka komnotho. Iindlela zokuba netjhisakalo yokufunda ilimi kuvumela abantwana

bona bakhe amakghono aqinileko wokufunda ngamalimi wemakhabo; kusiza iimphakathi igcine isithunzi samalimi wabo, ilwazi nekolo yabo, bekwakhe namathuba wokufunda amanye amalimi wabanye abantu, ukuzithabulula, amasiko namkha ukuzuzisa ngokomnotho. Iingomo yokuhlukahlukana kwamalimi ingaqinisa ukwehluka nokusebenziswa ngokuhlukahlukana kwamalimi begodu kulethe amatjhuguluko amahle ephasini, kwezomnotho, zehlalakahle nekwezopolitiki.

Sikhuthaza abantu, iinhlangotho namaziko norhulumente bona bamukele ukwehlukana kwamalimi njenge siko lephasi, baphelise ukubandlululwa kwamalimi, begodu bathuthukise iingomo yelimi ekhuthaza ukuhlukahlukana kwamalimi.

IIMPHAKAMISO

Ukwenza iingomo

Umgomo welimi ophumelelako ufuna iibono evela yabosolwazi nokuzibandakanya okungeneleko kweenhlangotho ezithintekako zomphakathi. Ukwenza iinqunuto ezifaneleko nezibonakalako malungana namalimi emphakathini kutjho ukuthi:

- Ukukhuluma ngeminqopho ebonakalako eyiqiniso nefinyelelekako.
- Ukufaka boke abathintekako ekambisweni yomgomo, ngokudla indima kwabafundisi kiwoweke amzinga.
- Ukulandelayo umgomo ukusukela efundweni yabantwana abasothoma ukungena isikolo nangale kwefundo yezinga eliphezulu nefundo engakahleleki nefundo yobuphilo boke. Focusing on all language assets and needs, including maintenance, learning and usage of the mother tongues of minority communities.
- Ukusebenzisa ilwazi elivela efundweni nehlolombono yelimi lekhaya nokufunda amanye amalimi
- Ukukhuthaza ikghono lokuthintana ngethekhinoloji.
- Ukuthola iinsiza ezaneleko ukwenzela bona kwenziwe umgomo ngokupheleleko.
- Ukutjheja nokuhlaziya iiminqopho yomgomo nokuwusebenzisa ngasosoke isikhathi.

Ukufundisa nokufunda

Ihlelo elipheleleko lomgomo welimi ngezehlalakahle, umnotho nesiko kunye nefundo. Ukufunda ubuphilo boke ngamalimi kuqakathekile emphakathini ukuqinisa safuthi nokuzuzisa emalimini ahlukahlukene. Ifundo, amakghono nokusebenza kwemigomo kufuze kuthuthukise bekutjheje ukufundwa kwamalimi ngiwoweke umuntu, ngokukhambisana nokuthokozela kokuhlukahlukana kwamalimi. Abantwana nabantu abadala kufuze bakwazi ukufinyelela amathuba ahlungeneko naragelaphambili ukuthuthukisa, ukunothisa nokukhulisa amakghono wokusebenzisa amalimi wabo emaphileni wabo woke.

Indlela etjha yezefundo iyafuneka efakaphakathi indabuko namanye amahlelo welwazi neendlela ezitjha zamathekhinoloji. Iindawo zokufundisa ngelimi ezisebenza kuhle nangemva kwenkolo namaziko wefundo ephezulu. Iindlela, emakhaya, ukuthintana ngezehlalakahle, ubujamo bedijithali, nokuhlelwa kwesekelo lokuphalala kungathuthukisa ukufunda nokuthokozela amalimi.

Ukutjhugulula nokurhumutjha

Iimbenzi le ihleleke kuhle ngokwesakhiwa sayo nokunikelwa kwayo emphakathini nokudluliselana ngelwazi emphakathini wamalimi ahlukahlukene. Ukuzibandakanya ngokulinganako ebujameni bezepilo, zefundo, zomnotho nomthetho kudzimelele engenelelweni elikhona nesimthethweni lelimi.

UKUTHATHA AMAGADANGO

Iinhlangotho ezithintekako ezingaletha amatjhuguluko zifakaphakathi abahlolimbano nabafundisi; abasebenzi bomphakathi, iinhlangotho zomphakathi neehlangano ezingasizo zakarhulumente; amasoko namaphimbo weembikindaba; aborhulumente nabasebenzi bakarhulumente; neenzuzo yamabubulo nokurhwebelana; abasebenzeli bokuthuthukisa nokusiza; neehlangano ezisunguliweko neehlangano ezithembekileko zokubulunga imali. **Sibabawa boke bona bazosiza:**

- Ukuthuthukisa iingomo yelimi, nokusebenziswa kwayo, nethekhinojhi esekela ukubumbana nokusebenza ndawonye kweemphakathi ngendlela ehle yamalimi ahlukahlukene namalimi amanengi.
- Ukusekela ngokungeneleko kwamalungelo welimi, ukuhlukanakwawo nokubasisakhamuzi encwadini ezisemthethweni nemilayezo yomphakathi.

- Ukuphela zoke iindlela zokubandlulula, ukuzindla, ukuthatha ihlangothi nokungalingani okukhambisana nelimi nokufunda.
- Ukutjheja idlanzana, abafuduki nabaphalali labo abasebenzisa ilimi ngezinga eliphezulu elihloniphekekhu ephasini lethu lanje nangomuso.

Ngendlela zabo ezihlukahlukene, sinye sesiqhema esibandakanyekako singathabela besisekele ukuhlukahlukana kwamalimi ukwenzela bona kuthuthuke zehlalakhle, zehlalakhle yobulungiswa, nokuzibandakanya kwezakhamuzi. Sisoke, singathatha amagadango wokuphephisa isiko nokukhuthaza ilwazi lamalimi ahlukahlukene wesizukulwane sangomusa.

¹ Language Atlas, UNESCO: <http://www.unesco.org/languages-atlas/>

² “40% don’t access education in a language they understand,” UNESCO: <https://en.unesco.org/news/40-don-t-access-education-language-they-understand>

³ “617 million children and adolescents not getting the minimum in reading and math,” UNESCO: <https://en.unesco.org/news/617-million-children-and-adolescents-not-getting-minimum-reading-and-math>

⁴ World Migration Report 2015, International Organization for Migration: <https://www.iom.int/world-migration-report-2015>

⁵ The Fifth Largest Country, Population Connection: <http://www.populationconnection.org/article/fifth-largest-country/>

⁶ Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>