

## Ingxelo yeSalzburg Elungiselelwe ilizwe ekuthethwa kulo iilwimi ezininzi ezahluka hlukeneyo

Kwilizwe lanamhlanje elithungelelanayo, isakhono sokuthetha iilwimi ezininzi nokunxibelelana nezinye iintlanga, obo bubugcisa obubalulekileyo. Nditsho nolwazi oluncinane lweelwimi ezingaphezu kwesinye yinzuzo. Ukuthetha ngokuchanekileyo iilwimi ezongezelelweyo, luhlobo olutsha lemfundo kwihlabathi ngokubanzi. Ukufunda ulwimi kufuneka kunatyeselwe kubo bonke abantu – abatsha kwana-bakhulu.

Nakubeni kunjalo, izigidi ngeezigidi zabantu kwihlabathi liphela bavinjwa ilungelo lemveli lobugcisa, ukunandipha kwanokuphuhlisa iilwimi zobummi zabo kwanoluntu.

Thina njengabathabathi nxaxheba kwinkongolo yelizwe jikelele i-Salzburg engesiseko sesiphiwo sokufunda ulwimi nonxibelelwano kwilizwe eliphangaleleyo. (Dec – 12-17; 2017 [salzburgglobal.org/go/586](http://salzburgglobal.org/go/586)) simelela iinkqubo ezixabisa ukuze zihloniphe ukuthethwa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo kwanamalungelo azo.

Ingxelo yale nkongolo elungiselelwe ihlabathi elintetho yahluka hlukeneyo iza kuxhaswa yenye yingxelo enzulu kwanambinzana apha thelele kwizihloko ezingundoqo neza kupapashwa kunyaka ka-2018.

### SIPHILA KWIHLABATHO APHO:

- Onke amazwe ali- 193 angamalungu ezizwe ezimanyeneyo noninzi lwabemmi bawo bathetha iilwimi ezahlukeneyo
- Kuthethwa khona iilwimi ezingama- 7 097 kwihlabathi liphela.
- Ama-2 464 ezo lwimi asemngciphekweni wokutshabalala.<sup>1</sup>
- Ziilwimi ezingama-23 ezithethwa kakhulu ,nezithethwa luluntu lwehlabathi olungaphezulu kwesiqingatha soluntu lulonke kwihlabathi liphela.<sup>2</sup>
- Ama-40 ekhulwini olo luntu avinjwa ithuba lokufundiswa ngolwimi lwawo lwenkobe.<sup>3</sup>
- Ama-617 ezigidi zabantwana, kwanolutsha abakwazi kufunda ngokwemigqaliselo nemigangatho eyamkelekileyo.<sup>4</sup>
- Izigidi ezingama-244 ngabemmi abaphuma kwizizwe ngezizwe ekukho phakathi kwabo izigidi ezingama-20 eembacu nto ke leyo ebonakalise ukunyuka ngomnyinge wama-41 ekhulwini ukususela ngomnyaka ka-2000.<sup>5</sup> Abaphambukeli kwaneembacu sisihlanu ekhulwini soluntu lulonke ehlabathini liphela.<sup>6</sup>

Iilizwe esiphila kulo lihlabathi apho kuthethwa khona iilwimi ezahlukeneyo kodwa nakubeni kunjalo iimfundo kwaneenkqubo zoqoqosho, ubummi, iinkqubo kwanenkqubo zolawulo loluntu zibukula izigidi ngeezigidi zabantu ngenxa yeelwimi abazithethayo kwanobugcisa babo. Kufuneka sijongane nale miceli mngeni ukuba sijonge ukufikelela kwiinjongo zophuhliso oluthe gqolo;<sup>67</sup> nezamkelwa ngo-2015 ngala mazwe ali-193 nezijoliswe ekupheleni kobuhlwempu; ukukhuselwa kwehlabathi kwanokuqinisekiswa kokutyetyiswa kwabo bonke abantu” Inkqubo yemfundo efanelekileyo nesekelezelwe kwinkqubo yeelwimi ezomeleleyo nezingenacalu calulo ibalulekile kwinkqubo ebandakanya bonke abantu.

### IMITHETHO SISEKO

- Ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi nezahlukeneyo kubonalisa imfuneko yokufundiswa kweelwimi kwanendlela ezingangqalanga zonxibelelwano ezithe zaba nokudaleka ngenxa yokwanda kokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo luluntu.
- Ubugcisa bokukwazi ukusebenzisa iilwimi ezininzi sisele solwazi soluntu.
- Iimeko zobume kwanezembali, ezokusingqingileyo nezoqoqosho zikhokelela kwiindlela ezahlukeneyo zokusetyenziswa kweelwimi.
- Imfundiso ngokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi nezahlukeneyo kwanenkxaso yayo ngoorhulumente kwanemibutho yezizwe ngezizwe kukhuthaza ukwabelana ngolwazi nokuqonda ukuze komelezwe nobudlelwane bezizwe ngezizwe.

Iinkqubo ezijoliswe kuphuhliso lweelwimi zingavuselela intsebenziswano phakathi koluntu kwanokuphuculwa kweziphumo zemfundo. Ngokwenza njalo kukwaphuculwa nophuhliso lwezoqoqosho. Ukufundiswa kweelwimi ezongezelelweyo kwenza ukuba abantwana babe nokufunda kakuhle ingakumbi iilwimi zabo zeenkobe ukuze ngokwenza njalo babe nokunceda uluntu lwabo ukugcineni iilwimi zabo ziphila. Oku kukwabakhuthaza kuphuhliso lolwazi nenkolo ukuze kudalwe namathuba okufunda ezinye iilwimi ezingezozab neziye zibe lulutho kubo kwezolonwabo, kwezenkcubeko nezozoqosho. Iinkqubo zokuthethwa kweelwimi ezininzi nezahlukeneyo zisengabangela ukuqhubeka kweendlela ezizodwa kwanemithombo ebalulekileyo kwiiyantlukwano yeelwimi ukuze ngokwenza zibe nokukhokelela kwiinguqu eziphilileyo kwihlabathi kwezoqoqosho, kwezentlalo nakwezopolitiko.

**Sihlab' ikhwelo kuluntu, ookopolotyeni, amaziko kwanoorhulumente ukuba batshintshe iingqondo ukuze bayamkele le nkqubo yokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi ebhiyozela ukuze ikhuthaze ukusetyenziswa kwazo njengomgqalelo wehlabathi liphela nokuba balwisane nocalu calulo ngokolwimi olusetyenziswayo. Kukwakhuthazwa nokuba baqulunqe iinkqubo zophuhliso lweelwimi eziya kukhokelela kuphuhliso lokusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi.**

## **IZINDULULO**

### **Uqulunqo ziinkqubo**

Impumelelo yenkqubo yokusetyenziswa kolwimi ifuna igalelo leengcali zalo, kwanentatho nxhaxheba ethe gqolo yoluntu kwanabo banomdla kuphuhliso lolwimi. Ukwenza izigqibo ezicacileyo ngokusetyenziswa kolwimi luluntu kuthetha oku:

- Ukumiselwa kweenkqubo ezicacileyo, ezifikelekayo nezinyanisekile.
- Ukubandakanywa kwabo bonke abantu abanomdla kwiinkqubo zokuqulunqo ziinkqubo kuzo zonke izigaba ingakumbi ootitshala.
- Ukulandelelwaniswa kweenkqubo ukususela kwisigaba esiphambi kokuqala kwabantwana esikolweni ukuya kutsho kumabanga angaphaya kwawemfundo ephakamileyo kukwabandakanywa nemfundo engangqalileyo namava kwezemfundo.
- Ukubekwa komnwe kuzo zonke iinkalo zokusetyenziswa kolwimi kwaneemfuno zayo kubandakanywa ukugcinwa kolwimi lusemngangathweni, ukufundiswa nokusetyenziswa kolwimi loluntu lwabantu abangekho kwisininzi.
- Ukusetyenziswa kolwazi olufumaneka kuphando lwezemfundongokuphathelele kulwimi lwenkobe nezinye iilwimi.
- Ukukhuthazwa kobugcisa bezonxibelelwano.
- Ukuqinisekiswa kobukho bemijelo eyaneleyo kulungiselelwa ukumiselwa kwezi nkqubo.
- Ukuhlolwa nokuphendlwa kweenjongo zezi nkqubo kwanokulandela ngokuthe gqolo ukumiselwa kwazo.

### **Ukufundisa nokufunda**

Umqulu wenkqubo yolwimi ubandakanya ezentlalo, uqoqosho, inkcubeko kwa nemfundo. Ukufundwa kweelwimi okuthe gqolo kubalulekile kuluntu khona ukuze lube nokuzuzwa lukhulu ukuze luqhubele phambi nolwimi lwalo. Iinkqubo zemfundo, ubugcisa nezabasebenzi kufuneka zithabathe iingqwalasela yokusetyenziswanokufundwa zabo bonke abantu. Ezi nkqubo kukwafuneka nokuba zikwamkele ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo. Abantwana kwanabantu abakhulu kufuneka babe nokuthabatha inxaxheba iinkqubo eziyondeleleneyo ukuphuhlisa, ukutyebisa kwanokwandisa ulwazi lwabo lweelwimi ezahlu hlukeneyo ebomini.

Indlela entsha yokufunda iyimfuneko yaye kufuneka ibandakanye iindlela zakudala okanye ulwazi olulo lunye kusetyenziswa ubugcisa bale mihla, Amakhasi okufundiswa kolwimi afumaneka nakumabakala angaphaya kwawemfundo ephakamileyo nakumaziko emfundo engaphaya kwephakamileyo. Okuqhubeka ezitalatweni, emakhaya, kumakhasi onxibelelwano kwaneenkqubo zokunikwa kwenkxaso kwiimbacu, zonke ezo zinto zisengavuselela ukufundwa nokunanditshwa kweelwimi.

### **Utoliko noguqulo lwentetho**

Ezi nkonzo ziyinxalenye yoqulunqo nokuhanjiswa kweenkonzo zoluntu nokunaniselwano ngolwazi kuluntu oluthetha iilwimi ezahlukeneyo. Intatho nxaxheba ekhululekileyo kwezempilo, imfundo, uqoqosho nezomthetho ixhomekeke kakhulu kungenelelo olukhululekileyo noluchubekileyo.

## IKHWELO

Abantu abanokwenza inguqu babandaikanya iingcali zophando, iititshala, abasebenzi basekuhlaleni, imibutho yabahlali kwanemibutho engekho phantsi kolawulo lwaseburhulumenteni, imibutho yenkcubeko, amaphephandaba, oorhulumente,abasebenzi baseburhulumenteni, oosomashishin, i-arente zophuhliso, kwanemibutho yogcino zimali neengxowa mali. **Sihlab' ikhwelo lokuba bancedise:**

- Baphuhlise iinkqubo zokuthethwa kweelwimi, iindlela zokuthethwa kwalo kwanobuchwepheshe obunika inkxaso kuluntu olu luqilima ngokutshintshwa kwendlela uluntu olukubona ngayo ukuthethwa kweelwimi ezininzi.
- Ukuxhaswa kwamalungelo elwimi, ukuhlalisana kwabantu beentlanga ngeentlanga kwanobummi kumaxwebhu aseburhulumenten nangemiyalezo ethunyelwa kuluntu.
- Ukukhalinyelwa kwazo zonke iziganeko zocalu calulo nokubukulwa kwabantu ngokweelwimi abazithethayo nabazifundayo.
- Ukuqondwa kokuba abantu abangekho kwisininzi, iimbacu kwakunye nabaphambukeli banegalelo elikhulu kuphuhliso lokuthethwa kweelwimi ezahlukeneyo kwihlabathi esiphila kulo nakwelo lizayo.

Ngendlela yabo eyodwa nje, bonke aba bantu bangaphuhlisa ukuze baxhase ukuthethwa kweelwimi ezahluke hleneyo ekumiselweni kophuhliso lwasekuhlaleni, ubulungisa phakathi kwabemmi kwanobummi obumiliselwe kwintatho nxaxheba. Xa Sisonke sisenokuthabatha amanyathelo okukhusela ubuncwane benkcubeko nolwazi lweelwimi ezininzi oko kulungiselelwa isizukulwana esizayo.

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

<sup>2</sup> Joseph Lo Bianco, "Resolving ethnolinguistic conflict in multi-ethnic societies," *Nature*: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41562-017-0085>

<sup>3</sup> "40% don't access education in a language they understand," UNESCO: <https://en.unesco.org/news/40-don-t-access-education-language-they-understand>

<sup>4</sup> "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>

<sup>5</sup> *World Migration Report 2015*, International Organization for Migration: <https://www.iom.int/world-migration-report-2015>

<sup>6</sup> *The Fifth Largest Country*, Population Connection: <http://www.populationconnection.org/article/fifth-largest-country/>

<sup>7</sup> *Sustainable Development Goals*, United Nations <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>