

Ezweni lanamuhla elixhumene, ukwazi ukukhuluma izilimi eziningi nokuxhumana ngezilimi ngokwehlukana kwazo kuyikhono elibalulekile. Ngisho nolwazana lokwazi izilimi ezingaphezulu kolulodwa nakho kuyasiza. Ukwazi ukukhuluma ezinye izilimi kungolunye uhlobo lokufunda emhlabeni wonke. Ukufunda ulimi kumele kufinyelele kuwo wonke umuntu – abancane nabadala.

Kodwa-ke, izinkulungwane zabantu emhlabeni zincishwa ilungelo labo lokugcina, ukuthokozela nokuthuthukisa izilimi zabo kanye nemiphakathi yabo. Lokhu akubona ubulungiswa futhi kumele ukuthi kulungiswe ngezinqubomgomo zezilimi ezeseka imiphakathi eziliminingi kanye nabantu abakhuluma izilimi eziningi.

Thina, ababambiqhaza emhlanganweni wakwa-Salzburg Womhlaba Wonke obizwa nge- Springboard for Talent: Language Learning and Integration in a Globalized World (Disemba 12-17, 2017 salzburgglobal.org/go/586), sifuna izinqubomgomo ezazisa neziqhakambisa ubuliminingi kanye namalungelo olimi.

Isitatimende sakwa-Salzburg Somhlaba oziliminingi

SIPHILA EMHLABENI LAPHO:

- Wonke amalungu ayi-193 emibuso ye-UN kanye nabantu abaningi bekhuluma izilimi eziningi.
- Izilimi eziyi-7,097 ezikhulunywayo emhlabeni wonke njengamanje.
- Eziyi-2,464 zalezi zilimi zisengozini¹.
- Izilimi ezingama-23 eziqhakambiswayo, ezikhulunywa abantu abangaphezu kwengxenywe yabantu abasemhlabeni².
- 40% wabantu abakwazi ukufunda ngolimi abalufundayo³.
- Izingane eziyizigidi ezingama-617 kanye nabasakhula abakwazi ukufinyelela ezingeni elifanele lokwazi ukufunda⁴.
- Abantu abayizigidi ezingama-244 bafuduke emazweni ehlukene, kubo abayizigidi ezingama-20 babalekela izimpi, okuyisibalo esinyuke ngo-41% kusukela ngonyaka we-2000⁵. Abafuduki nababalekela izimpi bebodwa benza izwe elingele-5 emhlabeni⁶.

Umhlaba wethu uziliminingi ngempela, kodwa izinhlelo eziningi zemfundo nezomnotho, izinqubo zokuba yizakhamizi kanye nokuphathwa komphakathi kukhinyabeza izigidi zabantu ngenxa yezilimi zabo kanye nokwazi izilimi. Kumele sibhekane nale nselelo uma sifuna ukufinyelela eNtuthukweni ezinzile yezimpokophelo⁷, eyamukelwa ngonyaka wezi-2015 amazwe ayi-193 ‘ukuqeda inhlopheko, ukuvikela umhlaba kanye nokuqinisekisa ingcebo kubo bonke abantu.’ Uhlelo olulungile lwemfundo olwakhiwe kuzinqubomgomo eziqinile nezinobulungiswa kubalulekile kule nqubekela phambili ehlanganisile.

IMIGOMO

- Iziliminingi zikhombisa ukufundiswa okucacile kwezilimi, kanye namaphethini okuxhumana angekho emthethweni avela emiphakathini eziliminingi.
- I-plurilingualism kusho umuntu owazi izilimi eziningi.
- Izimo zezomlando, ezendawo kanye nezomnotho nezenhlahlakahle kuholele ezindleleni eziningi ezahlukenene nokusetshenziswa kwezilimi eziningi.
- Ukufundisa izilimi eziningi, kanye nokweseka izilimi eziningi okwenziwa ohulumeni kanye nezinhlango zamazwe ahlukenene, kugqogqezela ukushintshana kolwazi kanye nokuqonda amasiko ehlukene kanye nokuqinisa ubudlelwano bamazwe.

Izinqubomgomo zolimi zingathuthukisa ubumbano lomphakathi, zithuthikise imiphumela kwezemfundo ziphinde zigqogqezele intuthuko kwezomnotho. Ukwengeza izilimi ezifundwayo kwenza izingane zikwazi ukuba namakhono aqinile okufunda ngolimi lwazo lwebele; kusiza imiphakathi ikwazi ukugcina izilimi zayo, ulwazi kanye nezinkolelo; ziphinde ziveze amathuba okufunda izilimi ezintsha okuzosiza umuntu ngamunye, ukuzithokozisa, isiko noma okuzosiza kwezomnotho. Izinqubomgomo zeziliminingi zingazinzisa umthombo ohlukile nobalulekile wokwahluka kwezilimi kuphinde kwenze ushintsho oluhle emhlabeni, kwezomnotho, emiphakathini nakwezombusazwe.

Isitatimende sakwa-Salzburg seZwe eliziliminingi i-Salzburg Statement for a Multilingual World sizokwesekwa umbiko owenabayo kanye namablogi ngezihloko ezibalulekile ezizoshicilelwa ngonyaka wezi-2018.

Sicela abantu, izinhlangano, izikhungo kanye nohulumeni ukuthi babe nomqondo weziliminingi obungaza uphinde ugqugquzele ukwahluka kwezilimi njengomkhuba womhlaba wonke, babhekane nokucwaswa kwezilimi, baphinde basungule izinqubomgomo zolimi ezithuthukisa iziliminingi.

IZINCOMO

Ukwakhiwa kwenqubomgomo

Inqubomgomo yolimi eyimpumelelo idinga ukuthi ongoti babe negalelo kanti namalungu omphakathi kumele abambe iqhaza. Ukuthatha izinqumo eziphusile nezicacile ngezilimi emphakathini kusho:

- Ukuxoxisana ngezimpokophelo ezicacile nezizofinyeleleka.
- Ukubandakanya bonke ababambiqhaza enqubweni yenqubomgomo, othisha babe nendima ebonakalayo kuzo zonke izigaba.
- Inqubomgomo elandelayo kusukela ngaphambi kokuqala sikoleni kuya emva kwesikole kanye nemfundo engekho emthethweni nempilo yonke yomuntu.
- Ukuxila kuzo zonke izinto zezilimi nezidingo, kubandakanya ukulungiswa, ukufunda kanye nokusetshenziswa kwezilimi zebele emiphakathini emincane.
- Ukusebenzisa imibono ocwaningweni lwezemfundo nokuqonda ngokufunda ngolimi lwebele nolunye ulimi.
- Ukusebenzisa nokuqinisa ubuchwepheshe obungaba khona bezokuxhumana.
- Ukuthola izinsiza ezanele zokusetshenziswa kwenqubomgomo.
- Izinhloso zokuqapha nokuhlola inqubomgomo kanye nokusetshenziswa kwayo njalo.

Ukufundisa Nokufunda

Uhlaka oluphelele lolimi inhlalakahle, ezomnotho usiko kanjalo nokufundisa. Ukufunda izilimi impilo yakho yonke kubalulekile emiphakathini ukuze uzinze uphinde uhlomule kuziliminingi. Ezemfundo, amakhono kanye nezinqubomgomo zezabasebenzi kumele zigqugquzele ziphinde zazise ukufundwa kwezilimi yibo bonke abantu, kuhambisane nokuthokozela ukwehluka kwezilimi. Izingane nabantu abadala kumele bakwazi ukuthola amathuba adidiyele naqhubekayo okuthuthukisa, ukugqugquzela nokwandisa/ukukhulisa amakhono olimi ezimpilweni zabo.

Kudingeka indlela entsha yokufunda ebandakanya izinhlelo zakudala nezingajwayelekile zolwazi namandla obuchwepheshe bakamuva. Izikhungo zokufundwa kolimi kungaphezulu kwasezikoleni kuphela nasezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Emigwaqeni, emakhaya, ezinkundleni zomphakathi zokuxhumana, ezindaweni zedijithali, kanye nezindawo zokweseka abokufika nazo zingagqugquzela ukufunda nokuthokozela izilimi.

Ukuhumusha Nokutolika

Lo msebenzi ubalulekile ohlelweni nasekuhanjiseni kwezidingo kubantu kanye nasekushintshaneni ngolwazi emiphakathini eziliminingi. Ukubamba iqhaza okunobulungiswa kwezempilo, ezemfundo, ezomnotho kanye nasezindaweni zezomthetho kuncike ekutholakaleni kosizo nokusebenza kolimi.

WOKWENZA OKUTHILE

Ababambiqhaza abangakwazi ukwenza ushintsho kubandakanya abacwaningi nothisha; amasebenzi abasebenza emphakathini, umphakathi kanye nezinhlango ezingekho ngaphansi kukahulumeni; abakhuluma ngamasiko nabezindaba; uhulumeni nabasebenzi bahulumeni; izindaba zamabhizinisi nokuhweba; izinhlango zosizo nentuthuko; kanye nezinhlango nezikhwama sezimali ezisisiwe. Sicela ukuthi bonke balekelele:

- Basungule izinqubomgomo zolimi, ukusebenza nobuchwepheshe obeseka imiphakathi ehlangene nenamandla eyamukela iziliminingi nokwazi ukukhuluma izilimi ezingaphezulu kolulodwa.
- Beseke amalungelo olimi, ukwehluka kanye nokuba yizakhamizi kumadokhumenti asemthethweni nasemiyalezweni yomphakathi.
- Ukulwisana nakho konke ukucwasana, ukuchema nokungalingani okuhlobene nolimi nokwazi ukufunda nokubhala.
- Ukubona ukuthi imiphakathi emincane, abafuduki kanye nezifiki banolwazi oluningi ngezilimi okuyinto ebaluleke kakhulu emhlabeni manje nasesikhathini esizayo.

Ngendlela yazo eyahlukile, amaqembu ababambiqhaza angakhuthaza eseke iziliminingi ukuze kube nentuthuko emphakathini, kube nobulungiswa emphakathini, kanye nokubamba iqhaza njengezakhamizi. Ngokubambisana kukhona esingakwenza ukuvikela ingcebo yamasiko nolwazi lweziliminingi lwezizukulwane ezizayo.

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

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

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

⁴ "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>

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

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

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