

I-ASAYINIMENTI YOKUQALA: UMBUZO WE-ESEYI IMIYALELO KULABO ABADINGA USIZO OLWENGEZIWE:

Sebenzisa isibonelo sokusebenzisa ukucabanga ngokwenhlalo yomphakathi empilweni yakho yansuku zonke:

Kule eseyi ulindeleke ukuba usebenzise isibonelo esisuselwa empilweni yakho hhayi lena e vele isibaluliwe kuMills noma ezinye izincwadi. Yikuphi umuntu asebhokane nakho noma inkinga yomuntu othile ongayihlola bese uyibona njengodaba lomphakathi? Ngabe yiziphi izinto zomphakathi noma izigameko zomlando ezibe nomthelela kulesi simo, wena kanye nabanye enizithole senikuso?

(Amamaki ayi-100) isisindomamaki ngama-60% okuyi-DP kanye nemaki leklasi

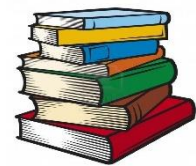
ISIHLOKO SE-
ESEYI KANYE
NOMBUZO

UKUCABANGA NGOKWENHLALO YOMPHAKATHI

U-C Wright Mills wahlanganisa itemu 'The Sociological Imagination', elisetshenziswa jikelele esifundweni sezenhlalo yomphakathi. Ukucabanga ngokwenhlalo yomphakathi kusho ukukwazi "ukuzicabangela thina ngaphandle" kwezinto esizijwayele zansuku zonke ukuze sikwazi ukuzibona zizintsha. UMills uchaza ukucabanga ngokwenhlalo njenge "ukuqwashisa okucacile kobudlelwane osekwedlulwe kukho kanye nomphakathi obanzi" Kungukukwazi ukuba ubuke lokho osekuke kwakwehlakalela noma inkinga bese uzibuza ukuthi kungani kuyinkinga wena kanye nabanye abantu emphakathini ababhekene nayo. Ngabe yikuphi okwenzeka emindenini, emphakathini, kwezepolitiki, ezomnotho noma ezemfundo okungabe kufaka isandla kule nkinga yomuntu noma yomphakathi? Ngakho-ke uma umuntu enenkinga enkulu yokungasebenzi, kungani kungelona iphutha labo ngokuphelele? Ngabe kungokwezepolitiki, ezomnotho, izinkinga emndenini, ubuhlanga, intsha, njll? Uma siphumela ngaphandle kwezinkinga zethu bese sibuzisa imibuzo ebanzi, sifune izimpendulo sisuke sesiqala ukusebenzisa ukucabanga kwethu ngokwenhlalo yomphakathi. Lokhu kusuke sekusidudulela ekutholeni izizathu okuxoxwe ngazo kabanzi futhi zacwaningwa zokuthi kungani abantu emiphakathini nabo bebhekana nale nkinga. Kumele siyeke ukuthembela emibonweni eyejwayelekile nje (okungaba okunjengokuthi – umuntu uyavilapha, umuntu ongakwazi ukuzimela, ongenamsebenzi walutho, ungalindelani kumuntu owashiya isikole...)

IMIYALELO:

I-eseyi kumele ibe **phakathi kwamagama angama-850 kuya kwayi-1000 (kungeqi emakhasini amabili kushiye isikhala esiyisingqili ku-eseyi inqabaliwe imithombo yolwazi).** Isiqondiso: imisho eyisithupha - eyisishiyagalombili, isigaba ngasinye. Umsho kumele ube namagama asuka kwangama-35 kuya kwangama-40 - noma yini engaphezu kwalokho isho ukuthi awukwazi ofuna ukukuchaza. Onke ama-eseyi kumele athobele imiyalelo ebekiwe - bheka imiyalelo ejwayelekile. Kumele uhlinzeke ngobufakazi bokuqonda amatemu asemqoka ezenhlalo yomphakathi owafundile; ukuveza lokho osuke wabhekana nakho empilweni njengoba kuveziwe esibonelweni. Ngobufakazi sichaza ukuthi kumele ufunde izincwadi ezithile noma ama-athikili amajenali bese ukucaphuna lokho.



Usuku Lokuletha: Mhla ziyi-15 kuNDASA wezi-2018, li-15h30

UKULETHA: Onke ama-asaynmenti kumele afakwe ebhokisini lama-asaynmenti esitezi sesithathu. Sicela ufake i-eseyi yakho ku-turnitin bese wenza izilungiso.

NGEKE AMUKELWE AMA-ASAYNMENTI AYOFIKA EMVA KWESIKHATHI INGEKHO INCWADI KADOKOTELA. NGEKE KWENGEZELWE MUNTU ISIKHATHI.

OKUNGABA UMUMO WE-ESEYI

ISINGENISO

(Isigaba SOKUQALA: – imisho ethi ayibe yisithupha kuya kweyisishiyagalombili isigaba ngasinye- Iyiphi inhloso esemqoka/inhloso ye-eseyi? Ime/ihleleke kanjani i-eseyi yakho? Ingasetshenziswa imithombo yolwazi nalapha.

AMATEMU ASEMQOKA

Isigaba SESIBILI NESESITHATHU: Chaza: caphuna bese usebenzisa amagama akho ukusichazela ukuthi achazani amatemu/imiqondo 'sociological imagination', "personal troubles" and "public issues", kanye nomlando uqhakambisa nempilo yomuntu.



FUNDA, FUNDA, FUNDA Okuchaza ukuthi bheka incwadi noma ezinye izincwadi ukubheka ukuthi ziwachaza kanjani la matemu. Manje usungakufingqa noma ukubeke ngawakho amagama lokhu ku-eseyi yakho bese usho ukuthi uluthole kuphi lolo lwazi. **Imithombo yolwazi iyadingeka lapha.**

INKINGA YAKHO

Esigabeni SESINE sitshele ngenkinga onayo noma oke waba nayo. Ezinye zezibonelo: Izidakamizwa, ukuhlukunyezwa esikoleni, ukwebelwa izinto zakho, izinkinga zempilo, ukweswela imali yokufunda noma yokuzijabulisa. Kumele ucabange into esike yakwehlela.

INGXOXO

Isigaba SESIHLANU NESESITHUPHA: Khombisa bese uxoxa ngokuthi kungani le nkinga yakho (udaba lwakho) kuyinkinga yomphakathi. Veza izibalo, ngabe ongoti bathi yini isisusa senkinga. Ngabe yande kangakanani le nkinga kuso sonke isifundazwe kanye naseNingizimu Afrika. Ngabe zikhona izindlela zokuzulula le nkinga? **Imithombo yolwazi iyadingeka lapha.**



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ISIPHETHO

Isigaba SESIKHOMBISA: Ukuphetha kusonga ngesitatimende sawo wonke umbono ngombhalo. Ngabe kubaluleke kangakanani ukucabanga ngokwenhlalo yomphakathi ukuqonda izinkinga zomphakathi kanye nezindaba zomphakathi eNingizimu Afrika entsha? **Imithombo yolwazi iyadingeka nalapha.**

IMITHOMBO YOLWAZI

Uhlu lwemithombo yolwazi kumele lufakwe ekugcineni uma kusetshenziswe eminye imithombo. Sebenzisa uhlelo lwase-Harvard – kunendlela ethile yokukwenza lokhu – ungakoni lokhu. **AWUVUNYELWE U-WIKIPEDIA!**

Sicela ubheke bese wazi ubungako bokukopela kwakho ngaphambi kokuba ufake ikhophi yakho YOKUGCINA ye-eseyi ebhokisini lama-eseyi esitezi sesithathu e-NAB. Uma isamba salokho okukopelile singaphezu kwama-15% - lungisa bese uwufaka kabusha ku-Turnitin uze ube ngaphansi kwama-15%.

Lokhu kusho ukuthi ngeke ufake umsebenzi wakho ku-Turnitin ngosuku ohambisa ngalo umsebenzi wakho – lokhu kumele kwenziwe kusenesikhathi ukuze wazi izibalo zakho bese ulungisa. Lokhu kuchaza ukuthi kuyomele ulungise umsebenzi wakho kusenesikhathi bese uwuhlela – hambisa umsebenzi osezingeni eliphezulu.

UKUFUNDA IMIBHALO YASENYUVESI (Kuthathwe ku-Northedge, 1990)¹

Ukufunda kungenye yezinto ezibalulekile uma utadisha. Enyuvesi sibhekene nenselelo yokuthi: kumele sifunde okuningi, sifunde imibhalo elukhuni; kanye nokuzama ukukhumbula lokho esikufundile.

Umuzwa ngalokho okufundile

- Indlela ozizwa ngayo ngalokho okwenzayo/okufundayo kunomthelela omkhulu endleleni owenza ngayo lokho.
- Uyohlangana nezindawo ezilukhuni - kepha ungadikibaliswa yilokho okulukhuni. Qhubeka ufunde, uyobuye ukuzwe uma usubuyela kukho (ngenye indlela);
- Into yokuqala ethikameza umsebenzi wakho, ukuthi ngabe uyakujabulela yini ukufunda lesi sihloko ofunda ngaso. Ngeke ufunde ngokufanelekile ngaphandle uma uzoba nelukuluku lalokho okufundayo. Uma i-athikili oyifundayo uyithola ingakuthokozisi kumele ushintshe isu bese uzama indlela ezokwenza uwuthokozele umbhalo. Lokho ungakwenza ngoku:
 - Uzame ukuthola ukuthi kungani abanye abantu bekuthokozelela ukufunda lesi sihloko. Yimiphi imibuzo ababa nayo? Zama ukuzibuza imibuzo efana neyabo okwenza kuthokozeleke isifundo.
 - -Ukuzama ukuxhumanisa isifundo nalokho osekuke kwenzeka empilweni yakho – qathanisa impilo yakho nalokho okushiwo umbhali.
 - Uma ungewuzwa owokuqala nowesibili kumele uzame isu lokukwazi ukufunda – njengokubheka ulwazi ngengxenywe ethile yesihloko (lokhu kungashiwo ezifundweni). Ngamanye amazwi kumele wenze isizathu sokufunda umbhalo ngokubheka okuthile.

Khumbula: Uwena umuntu okumele afunde kanti futhi ukufunda kungokwakho. Kumele uzibambe ziqine bese uthola indlela yokubuka ngeso lokuthokozela lokho okufundayo.

- Ungadikibala ekufundeni ngenxa yamazwi asetshenziswe umbhali. Enye indlela yokubhekana nalesi simo ukuba ube nesichazamazwi esihle esikhulu (i-Concise Oxford Dictionary ikahle kakhulu) okumele sibe kuwe ngesikhathi ufunda. Uma umbhali esebenzisa amatemu amaningi ongoti, abhale eceleni lawo matem u hamba uyowabheka emtatsheni wolwazi kusichazamazwi salowo mkhaka.
- Ungezwa ukufunda kulukhuni ngenxa yolimi olusetshenziswe umbhali. Imibhalo yase nyuvesi ivame ukungabi nokuxhumana, ukungabi nazwela nokulandelana, lokhu kungenza kube lukhuni ukuyifunda. Imibhalo yase nyuvesi ngeke wayifunda sengathi ufunda indaba ethile. Le mibhalo yethula amaphuzu okudinga ukuba uqikelele uma uyifunda bese ubuye uma ucabange uma usafunda.
- Ungahle uthole ukufunda kukufakela ingcindezi ngenxa yokuthi uphikisana nalokho okushiwo umbhali. Ingxenywe yokufunda ukuba ufunde ukukwazi ukumelana nokuzizwa ungathokozile ngalokho okushiwo umfundisi. Uma ufunda kuphela lokho ovumelana nakho, ngeke ufunde kakhulu. Kumele uqhubeke nokufunda bese uzinika ithuba lokuthola ukuthi ngabe yini lena eshiwo umbhali.

¹ Kuthathwe ku-Northedge (1990) *The Good Study Guide*, Buckingham: Open University Press

IZENZO EZIKHOMBA UKWENZA

Funda izincazelo zamatemu amasha ngokugxila ezincazelweni ezinikeziwe encwadini emiselwe ukufundwa noma uthole isichazamazwi sesifundo ngezenhlalo yomphakathi esinjengalesi: Turner, B.S. 2006. The Cambridge Dictionary of Sociology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Izenzo ezikhomba ukwenza zisetshenziselwa ukukusiza ekuphothuleni imisebenzi edingekayo, ama-asaymenti kanye/noma izivivinyo/ukuhlolwa kokugcina.

Sebenzisa	Kusebenzise noma sebenzisa ithiyori efanele.
Hlela ngononina	Qoqa amatemu noma izifundo ndawonye ngokubuka ubunjalo noma okufanayo.
Qhathanisa	Khomba okufanayo nokungafani phakathi kwamatemu kanye nemibono. Igama, ukuqhathanisa lingasetshenziswa.
Chaza	Nika incazelo emfishane necacile yetemu.
Khombisa	Veza kucace/fakazela/cacisa ngokucabanga noma ubufakazi/veza bese uchaza, ikakhulu ngezibonelo eziningi.
Chaza	Xoxa ngokuphelele ukuthi uhlelo oluthile lusebenza kanjani noma isifundo sivela kanjani. Akudingekile ukuba uphawule ngohlelo noma isifundo okanye uveze owakho umbono.
Yehlukanisa	Thola okungafani kumathiyori kanye nezitatimende.
Xoxa	Chaza amatemu ngawakho amagama. Phawula noma ubeke owakho umbono.
Hlukanisa	Bhala phansi umehluko phakathi kwezifundo noma amatemu.
Chaza kabanzi	Bhala ngesifundo ngawakho amagama. Cacisa noma unike izizathu – sebenzisa izibonelo noma osonjululwazi. Kumele ukuveze ukuthi uyakuqonda okufundwayo.
Yakha	Veza ngendlela emfishane, enokulandeleka.
Hlonza	Qalisa ubunjalo noma ubone uhlelo.
Khombisa	Chaza ngendlela yokucacisa ngokugcwele.
Humusha	Chaza noma ucacise incazelo yetemu/ithiyori.
Bala/Yisho	Kafushane bhala phansi amaqiniso noma amaphuzu asemqoka.
Gqugquzela	Nika isizathu/izizathu z/sempendulo yakho.
Qagula	Khetha noma cacisa incazelo yethiyori.
Hlela	Hlela amaqiniso ngendlela ethile.
Yisho okuzokwenzeka	Sebenzisa amaqiniso akhona ukuthola umphumela.
Hlobanisa	Khombisa ubudlelwano/ukuxhumana kokuthile, angaxhunyaniswa kanjani amatemu.
Xazulula	Thola impendulo ngokucabanga ujule.
Fingqa	Kafushane yisho/bala/bhala phansi lokho okubalulekile kuphela.