TSHEKATSHEKO YA *BASADI LWA RENG?* YA GA T.G. MOTSAATHEBE JAAKA PADI YA BOTSEKA MO SETSWANENG

KA

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E NEETSWE GO KGOTSOFATSA DITLHOKEGO TSA DIKERII YA

MA (SETSWANA)

YA

LEFAPHA LA SETSWANA
LEGORO LA BONETETSHI JWA SETHO LE LOAGO
KHAMPASE YA MAFIKENG
YUNIBESITHI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA

MOFATLHOSI: PROF J.S.S. SHOLE

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MAIKANO

Ke ikana gore tlhotlhomisi eno ya dikerii ya M.A. (Setswana), e bong

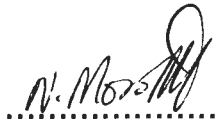
TSHEKATSHEKO YA *BASADI LWA RENG* YA GA T.G. MOTSAATHEBE

JAAKA PADI YA BOTSEKA MO SETSWANENG,

ga e ise e ke e neelwe yunibesithi eno kgotsa nngwe e sele go tlhatlhobelwa dikerii.

Ke tiro ya me ka thulaganyo le ka phethagatso ya yona,

mme metswedi yotlhe e e dirisitsweng mo go yona, e kaegile ka fa tshwanelong.



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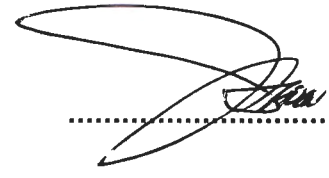

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PROF JSS SHOLE

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DITEBOGO

Ke rata go leboga mongwe le mongwe yo o nnileng le seabe mo katlegong ya tlhotlhomisi e, go tloga kwa tshimologong ya yona go fitlha e wela. Ke leboga bogolosegolo, bankemanokeng botlhe ba ba latelang:

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ABSTRACT

Crime is one of the major social problems threatening lives of people worldwide. In a normal society crime calls for detection and prosecution. Literature as a reflection of life is bound to explore this as its theme. Detective novels are written for this purpose. Cause for concern is that South Africa, one of the hotspots of crime in the world, has until lately been producing few works of detective fiction, particularly in the African languages. African language communities are mostly affected by crime: they feature as victims, perpetrators and investigators in the very novels written in English and Afrikaans. Most of the English novels are written by African language speaking Blacks themselves. It is in this context that the present study, **Tshekatsheko ya "*Basadi lwa reng,*" ya ga Motsaathebe jaaka padi ya botseka mo Setswaneng** *(A critical analysis of Motsaathebe's* ***Basadi lwa reng*** *as a detective novel in* Setswana*)*, explores Motsaathebe's novel as the first work of detective fiction in Setswana. This is achieved by investigating elements of the detective novel in this chosen text, focussing mainly on aspects of theme, narrative structuring (plot) and characterization. This is not a comparative study, but references are made to similar works of fiction in the other South African languages.

A few critical observations on the nature and structure of detective fiction are outlined which will be applied in the analysis of ***Basadi lwa reng.*** A section of the first chapter is dedicated to the argument that, contrary to a long-held opinion among some Setswana literary scholars, ***Masaikategang a magodimo*** by Mekgwe, lacks in the key elements of the genre (particularly sustained detective investigation), and can therefore not be regarded as a predecessor to ***Basadi lwa reng***.

Apart from works and guides on scholarly writing (notably Mouton and Hofslee), critical works by scholars (Mojalefa, Craig, Lodge, Todorov, Cawelti and Harrington) have been consulted, particularly on genre study, approaches to literary analysis, as well as the nature and form of detective fiction. The study further relies on approaches such as Russian Formalism and Structuralism, which deal with the form and organization of narrative. These approaches are found to be particularly useful in the analysis of detective narratives, which are formulaic by nature.

KEY TERMS

detective novel; crime novel; mystery novel; Structuralism; Formalism; detective; investigator; suspect; murder victim.

TSHOBOKANYO

Bonokwane ke tlhoba-boroko e kgolo le sera sa matshelo a batho lefatshe ka bophara. Setšhaba se se itlhaloganyang se dirisa botseka go tlhotlhomisa bonokwane, gore dinokwane di tshwarwe, di sekisiwe, di atlholwe. Dikwalo tsa maitlhamelo ke seipone sa matshelo a setho, mme go a tshwanela gore di nne le morero wa bonokwane jono mo go tsona. Ke ka moo go nang le dikanedi kgotsa dipadi tsa botseka. Aforikaborwa o itsege e le nngwe ya mengobo e megolo ya bonokwane mo lefatsheng, mme se se gakgamatsang ke gore bokwadi jwa dipadi tsa botseka mo Aforikaborwa bo ntse bo le bokoa go fitlha maabane fela jaana, bogolosegolo mo dipuong tsa Seaforika. Bantsho ba Aforikaborwa, e leng beng ba dipuo tsa Seaforika, ke bone ba amiwang ke bonokwane thata, e ka nna jaaka diphofu kgotsa batlhokofadiwa, badiri ba bonokwane, kgotsa baanelwa mo dikaneding tsa bonokwane tse bontsi di kwadilweng ka Seesimane le Seaforikanse. Tota e bile go na le dikanedi tsa botseka tsa Seesimane tse di kwadilweng ke Bantsho ka bobona, ba sa di kwala ka segabona. Ke lona lebakalegolo le le tlhotlheleditseng tlhotlhomisi eno, e bong, **Tshekatsheko ya *Basadi lwa reng* ya ga Motsaathebe jaaka padi ya botseka mo Setswaneng**. Jaaka setlhogo se itlhalosa, maikaelelo a tlhotlhomisi ke go tlhatlhoba padi ya ga Motsaathebe jaaka pula-madibogo ya dikanedi tsa botseka mo Setswaneng. Seno se tlaa dirwa ka go sekaseka matshwao a a itlhaolang a kanedi ya botseka mo go ***Basadi lwa reng,*** go totilwe thata mefama ya morero, poloto le boanedi. Le fa tlhotlhomisi eno e se ya papiso, go tlaa umakiwa dikanedi tsa botseka go tswa mo dipuong tse dingwe jaaka karolo ya tshekatsheko.

Go tlaa tlhabiwa dintlha di le mmalwa tsa bosekaseki mabapi le sebopego le tlhamego ya kanedi ya botseka, mme dintlha tseno di tlaa dirisiwa mo tshekatshekong ya ***Basadi lwa reng***. Mo Kgaolong ya 1 go tlaa nna le karolwana e e itebagantseng le megopolo mengwe ya basekaseki ba Setswana ba ba sa bolong go tsaya gore padi ya ga Mekgwe *(Masaikategang a Magodimo)* ke yona padi ya ntlha ya botseka mo Setswaneng. Mo karolwaneng e, go tlaa supiwa gore padi ya ga Mekgwe e tlhaela dielemente dingwe tsa botlhokwa tsa kanedi ya botseka (jaaka dipatlisiso tsa botseka), mme ka jalo ga e ka ke ya tsewa jaaka motlapele wa dipadi tsa botseka mo Setswaneng. Seno se raya gore motlapele ke ***Basadi lwa reng***.

Go dirisitswe metswedi le dikaedi tsa botlhotlhomisi (bogolosegolo Mouton le Hofslee), le dikwalo tsa bosekaseki tsa baitseanape ba ditlhangwa jaaka Mojalefa, Craig, Lodge, Todorov, Cawelti le Harrington; tsona di mabapi le tshekatsheko ya mefutatlhangwa, melebo ya bosekaseki le ka ga sebopego sa dikanedi tsa botseka. Melebo e go ikaegilweng ka ga yona mo tlhotlhomising eno e akaretsa Bolebapopego jwa Serašia le Bolebakagego, e bong melebo e e totileng popego le thulaganyo ya ditlhangwa. Ke melebo e go fitlhetsweng e le maleba thata mo tshekatshekong ya dikanedi tsa botseka, tse di tlhamilweng go ya ka meselo kgotsa difomula tse di tlhomameng.

MAREO A DIKONOKONO

***Basadi lwa reng*; padi ya botseka; padi ya bonokwane; padi ya khupe; Bolebakagego; Bolebapopego; botseka; mmatlisisi; mmelaelwa; motswasetlhabelo.**

MAREO LE MEREO YA BOTLHOKWA

(IMPORTANT TERMS AND CONCEPTS)

Se se latelang ke mareo le mereo e e yang go dirisiwa mo tlhotlhomising e, le dilekane tsa ona mo Seesimaneng:

Bolebakagego	*Structuralism*
Bolebammopo kgotsa	
Bolebapopego jwa Serašia	*(Russian) Formalism*
Bolepakanelo	*Narratology*
Bopaki	*Evidence*
Bosula	*Evil*
Botlhangwa	*Literariness*
Botsweretshi	*Art*
Diponagalo	*Characteristics*
Dipopi	*Structural elements*
Ditlhajwa	*Oral literature*
Ditlhangwa	*Genre*
Ditlhokego	*Requirements*
Kagego	*Structure*
Kanedi	*Story, narrative*
Kanedi/padi ya mosenyi-ke-mang	*Whodunnit (story/novel)*
Kanelo	*Narration, syuzhet*
Kgogedi	*Suspense*
Kgolo/tswelelopele	*Development*
Khupe	*Mystery/puzzle*
Lebakalegolo	*Rationale*
Letseka/lefokisi	*Detective*
Loago	*Social life*
Malepa (a botlhami)	*(Artistic) devices*
Mareo a dikonokono	*Key terms*
Mereo	*Concepts*
Metlhala	*Clues*

Mmatlisisi	*Investigator*
Mmelaelwa	*Suspect*
Mmeo	*Method*
Mmolai	*Murderer*
Mmolawa	*Murder victim*
Mogaka	*Hero*
Molebo	*Approach*
Molotsana	*Villain*
Morero	*Theme*
Motifi	*Motif*
Motswasetlhabelo	*Victim*
Padi ya bonokwane	*Crime novel*
Padi ya botseka	*Detective novel*
Padi ya khupe	*Mystery novel*
Padi ya mogaragatshego	*Thriller*
Patlisiso	*Investigation*
Polao ya sepa-la-bosigo	*Murder mystery*
Poloto	*Plot*
Popego	*Form*
Seabe	*Role*
Senokwane/Mosenyi	*Criminal/culprit*
Tegeniki	*Technique*
Tekolo ya ditshekatsheko	*Literature review*
Tetlelesego ya botlhami	*Poetic license*
Tiori	*Theory*
Tshiamo	*Righteousness*
Tshwanololo	*Defamiliarisation*
Tsibogo	*Response*
Tsitsipalo	*Tension*

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KGAOLO 1
MATSENOMAGOLO

1.1 **MATSENO**

Botlhami jwa Setswana ke jo mo go jona Motswana a dirisang puo go tshwantsha botshelo, mme bo akaretsa dikwalwa (jo bo kwalwang) le ditlhajwa (ditlhangwa tse di tlhabiwang ka molomo). Botlhami jwa dikwalwa bo akaretsa dikwalo tsa boitlhamedi jaaka padi, poko, le terama. Nokaneng (1997:1) o tlhalosa padi ka go re ke setlhangwa sa boitlhamedi se se tshwantshang botshelo ka mokgwa wa kanelo, le gore padi ke seipone se se supang, ditso, ditumelo, boleng, maitshwaro kgotsa kitso tse di amang botshelo jwa setho. Go na le dipadi tse dintsi tsa Setswana, mme di mefuta go ya ka diteng le morero (jaaka bogosi, boya-makgoeng, lorato, jalo le jalo), kgotsa go ya ka popego ya tsona. Mofuta wa padi o o ntseng o se teng mo Setswaneng, mme o le fela mo dipuong tsa Seesimane, Seaforikanse, Sezulu le Sepedi, ke padi ya botseka *(detective novel)*. Padi ya botseka ke setlhangwa se se anelang ditiragalo tsa bosenyi kgotsa bonokwane tse kwa bofelong di tlhokang go batlisisiwa go senola bosenyi le basenyi, gore basenyi ba atlholwe, jaaka re itse gore *"Le fa o ka e buela lengopeng magokobu a a go bona,"* kgotsa gore *"Sekhukhuni se bonwa ke sebataladi."* Mo pading ya botseka ditiragalo di supa gore go na le mongwe yo o dirileng bonokwane kgotsa tlolomolao jaaka polao. Seno se dira gore batho ba batle go itse gore mmolai ke mang. Go nna le mmelaelwa wa gore ke ena a dirileng tiro eo, go bo go nna le motho yo mongwe yo a tlaa batlisisang gore motlola-molao ke mang. Padi ya botseka e wela mo mofuteng wa dikanedi tse di buang ka ga bonokwane, tse di ka farologanngwang go ya ka diteng le setaele jaaka padi ya khupe *(mystery novel)* le padi ya mogaragatshego *(thriller)*, tse di senolang ditiragalo tsa bosenyi go tloga kwa tshimologong ya tsona go isa kwa tharabologong ya tsona.

1.2 LEMORAGO KA GA DITLHANGWA TSA BOTSEKA

Maikaelelo a tlhotlhomisi e ke go sekaseka ka tsenelelo padi ya ga Motsaathebe, ***Basadi lwa reng***, jaaka padi ya ntlha ya morero wa botseka mo Setswaneng.

Mabaka a a tlhotlheleditseng tlhotlhomisi e ke gore padi ya ntlha ya botseka, e e sa tswang go phasaladiwa ka ngwaga wa 2010, e ka tsewa e le padi ya ntlha ya botseka mo puong ya Setswana. Padi ya botseka e botlhokwa thata gonne e bua ka ga mathata a a fitlhelwang mo matshelong a rona. Go na le megopolo e e reng go ntse go na le padi ya botseka mo Setswaneng, go tewa *Masaikategang a Magodimo* ya ga Mekgwe. Bothata ke gore fa go lebelelwa matshwao a padi ya botseka e itsegeng ka ga ona, re fitlhela padi ya ga Mekgwe e tlhaela go ka bidiwa padi ya botseka. Ntlha e e tlaa tlhalosiwa kwa pelenyana mo tlhotlhomising, go tiisa gore *Masaikategang a Magodimo* ga se padi ya botseka, le gore ***Basadi lwa reng*** ke yona padi ya ntlha ya botseka mo Setswaneng. Ntlha e nngwe ke gore go na le bakwadi ba bangwe ba Batswana jaaka Tlholwe ba ba kwadileng dipadi tse di arabelang ditlhokego tsotlhe tsa sebopego sa padi ya botseka, tse gape di buang ka ga baanelwa ba Batswana le ditiragalo tse di amang Batswana; maswabi ke gore ba di kwadile ka Seesimane. Tlholwe ke Motswana, mme dipadi tsa gagwe le tsona di ama Batswana, fela ga a ipone e le mokwadi wa Setswana, ntle le fa dipadi tsa gagwe di ka fetolelwa mo Setswaneng.

Mokwadi yo mongwe yo re ka mo umakang fela jaaka Tlholwe ke McCall Smith yo o kwadileng dipadi di le mmalwa tsa botseka, mme o kaiwa ke Picker (2013:2) gore o betletse bakwadi botlhe ba Aforika tsela ya go kwala padi ya botseka. Picker o tlhalosa Smith ka go re: "*He did great deal to show the lighter side of Africa*." McCall Smith o kwadile dipadi tsa botseka tse di buang ka Batswana ba Botswana; fela ke Moesimane, e bile o kwala ka Seesimane. Seno se raya gore Motsaathebe a ka tsewa e le mokwadi wa ntlha wa Motswana yo o kwadileng padi ya botseka ka Setswana. Ka mafoko a mangwe, go fitlha ka 2010 go ntse go se na se Motswana a ka se buang ka ga padi ya botseka. Ka jalo, go phasaladiwa ga ***Basadi lwa reng*** go fa Batswana tšhono ya go e sekaseka jaaka go dirwa ke ba dipuo tse dingwe.

Ka mabaka a, tlhotlhomisi eno e tlaa nna tshwaelo ya ntlha mo morerong ono, mme e tlaa thiba phatlha e e ntseng e le teng ya tlhokego ya bosekaseki jwa padi eno mo Setswaneng. Phasalatso ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** e nnile tšhono le taletso e e ka se kang ya tlhokomologiwa, ya go tshwaela mo ditshekatshekong tsa botseka ka Setswana, go dirisiwa padi ya Setswana.

Botseka bo tlaa tlhalosiwa go ya ka megopolo ya baithutaditlhangwa le bakwadi ba ba farologaneng, mme go lepilwe melao e e tlhalosang popego ya setlhangwa se, go dirisiwa dikao tse di maleba go tswa mo pading ya botseka e e sekasekiwang, e bong, ***Basadi lwa reng***. Go tlaa itebaganngwa thata le mefama ya morero, baanelwa le poloto, go lebilwe se batiori ba reng ke matshwao le melao ya kanedi ya botseka. Go fa sekao, mangwe a matshwao ao go ya ka Todorov (Lodge1988:138), ke polao, bokgoni jwa botseka, motswasetlhabelo, molatofadiwa, bopaki le bobatlisisi le bosupi.

Dikanedi (dipadi le dikhutshwe) tsa bonokwane/bosenyi le botseka di kwalelwa go itumedisa babuisi e le tsona diipone tsa botshelo, gore babuisi ba ipone ba bo ba nne le maitemogelo ka matshelo a batho ba bangwe. Gompieno mofuta o wa setlhangwa o kwalwa ka mokgwa o mošwa ke bakwadi ba ba farologaneng gonne o rotloediwa le go tlhotlheletswa ke mefuta e mešwa ya bosenyi le mekgwa e baagi le setšhaba ba tshelang ka yona. Mekgwa eo, ke yona e e tlhotlheletsang kgolo ya botlhami ka ga moreromogolo o, le go ngokela koketsego ya babuisi. Thurman (2010:1) a re lebaka le le rotloeditseng Maaforika gore ba kwale ka ga bosenyi ke ka gore go buiwa ka jona mo mafelong otlhe a naga jaaka kwa diresetšhurenteng, metsweding ya tlhaeletsano le kwa palamenteng.

Thurman (2010:1) a re tshwenyego e ke yona e dirang gore go nne le bakwadi ba dibuka ka ga bosenyi. Thurman a re maikaelelo ka ga bokwadi jwa setlhangwa se ke go fatlhosa bakwadi le babuisi ka ga ditiragalo tsa bosenyi tse di diragalang mo tikologong ya bona, gore ba tle ba tekete sebe se. Maikaelelo mangwe gape ke go ngokela babuisi go buisa ka ga jona, gore ba tle ba lemoge gore dikgetse ga di rarabololwe ka lesego kgotsa ka kwelano, mme di rarabololwa ka go bo letseka le batlisisitse la bo la lemoga bokoa jwa senokwane gore le tle le se fenye ka jona.

Kwa bokhutlong, Thurman o babatsa ditlhangwa tsa botseka ka go re di tsosolosa maikutlo a setho le maitemogelo a a makatsang mo babuising go tswa mo ditiragalong tse ba di buisitseng tsa botshelo ka ga bosenyi. Fa a tshwaela ka bokhutlo jwa setlhangwa se, Thurman (2010:1) a re babuisi ba kgatlhwa ke mokgwa o ditlhangwa tse di khutlang ka ona, mme o tlhalosa jalo ka go re: *"crime novels tend to conclude with the triumph of moral justice".*

O tlhalosa gape go re di tlhapisa babuisi dipelo ka go nta bosula bo ripitliwa ke molemo: "*They appeal to a reader`s innate desire to have good stomp all over evil".* Go kaya gore dikanedi tsa botseka di ka fetola maemo a botho, tsa godisa maitemogelo a babuisi le go ba kaela maano a ba ka a dirisang go rarabolola dikgetse tsa bosenyi mo botshelong jwa nnete. Jaaka go kailwe, basekaseki ba ba kgatlhegetseng go kwala ka ga bosenyi le botseka, ba tlhalosa morero o ka mekgwa e e faloganeng. Go tswa mo metsweding ya boMareme (2008:62), Cambridge (2003:383), TWN203-8 (UNISA 2, 1990:70), Rozovsky (2012:2) go tlhalosiwa padi ya botseka ka maikutlo a le mangwe. Go akaretsa ditlhaloso tsotlhe tse, go nopotswe e le nngwe fela ya ga Michaud (2009:1) yo o tlhalosang ka go re:

> *Detective fiction is a distinctly modern creation linked to the development of the legal process; detectives follow clues which lead to evidence, and ultimately apresentation of their case before the law. Solving the crime works to reinstate a social order that believes murder occurs for a determinant number of reasons: passion, money, madness, and that each can be solved by rational, scientific thought.*

Nopolo e e fa godimo, e kaya gore bontsi jwa ditiragalo tsa padi e di ka ga bosenyi, jaaka go gweba ka batho, diritibatsi, dipetelelo, bogwaragwara, botsuolodi jwa molao ka borakgwebo le boradipolotiki. Ka jalo, mo pading e, ke gore go tshwanetse ga nna le letseka le le tlhotlhomisang dikgetse tse tsa bosenyi, jaaka polao, ka go dira dipatlisiso le go sala morago metlhala ya tshedimosetso e e tlaa isang kwa go tshwarweng le go atlholwa ga mosenyi ke kgotlatshekelo. Bakwadi ba dikanedi tsa botseka ba simolotse ka dikanedi tsa botseka kwa mafatsheng a moseja, mme bontsi jwa bona bo ne bo kwala ka Seesimane. Go ya ka Michaud (2012:1), dingwe

tsa dikanedi tsa ntlha tsa botseka tsa kwa moseja di kwadilwe ke Poe (*The murder in the Rue Mogue*, 1841).

Bakwadi ba bangwe ba ba tumileng lefatshe ka bophara ba akaretsa Arthur Conan Doyle le Agatha Christie. Bokwadi jwa bona bo nnile le phokelelo tota le mo kontinenteng ya Aforika, jaaka Namibia, Kenya, Nigeria, Swaziland, Aforikaborwa le tse dingwe. Aforika le yona ya nna le batlhami ba padi ya botseka ba ba itsegeng lefatshe ka bophara, mme ba kwala ka dipuo tse di farologaneng tsa Aforika. Bona ke boMalla Nunn (2009, 2010, 2012), Kunzmann (*Bloody Harvest*, 2005), Stanley, Kwei le Meyer. Bakwadi ba, ba Aforika ba ne ba kwala dipadi tsa botseka, ba kopanya morero ono wa botseka le merero e e jaaka tlhaolele, dintwa tsa selegae, le e mengwe. Bakwadi ba bangwe ba Aforika ke Huxle (1930), MClure (1971) yo dibuka tsa gagwe di phasaladitsweng ka dingwaga tsa 1971 go fitlha ka 1991. Meyer ena ke motlhami yo o kwalang dipadi tsa gagwe ka Seaforikanse, mme bontsi di setse di fetoletswe mo Seesimaneng le mo dipuong tse dingwe tsa boditšhabatšhaba di ka nna 20.

Go kailwe pejana gore bosenyi ke bothata jo bo tshwenyang baagi le setšhaba lefatshe ka bophara. Mo Aforikaborwa go ne go lemogilwe gore bosenyi bo kwa godimo thata fa go bapisiwa le dinaga tse dingwe, mme gape go akanngwa gore bosenyi jo ke jona bo tlhotlheleditseng Maaforikaborwa go bona gore a ba ka tshwana le bakwadi ba mafatshe a a ka kwa ntle, ba tlhama ka ga bokebekwa/bonokwane/bosenyi le botseka. Bangwe ba bona ke: Nicol *(Killer Country)*, Smith *(Mixed Blood)*, Drummond *(The Black Unicorn)*, Maimane (wa dikhutshwe tsa mo makasineng wa *Drum)*, Smith *(Cry Wolf)*, Jerkins *(A twist of sand)*, McClure *(The Steam Pig)*, Meyer (*Devil's Peak, Trackers*), Mzobe (*Young Blood*), Makholwa (*Red ink*), Golakai (*The Lazarus Effect*), le Tlholwe (*Counting Coffins, Ancient Rites*).

Bontsi jwa bona ba ne ba tlhama ka botseka ba tswakile ka merero ya sepolotiki le tlhaolele, mme morago ba emisa gonne dibuka tsa bona di ne di kganelwa go phasaladiwa. Morago ga ngwaga wa 1994 dilo di ne tsa fetoga, mme batlhami ba leba dilo ka leitlho le leswa, ba simolola go kwala ka merero e e farologaneng jaaka mmolai-wa-mogoso, bagwebi ba diritibatsi, dintwa tsa digongwana, dipolao tsa sepa-

la-bosigo, le tsa sepolotiki. Ba ne ba lemogile gore basenyi ba akaretsa le boradipolotiki le borakgwebo ba bahumi Rozovsky, (2012:3). Go tlhangwa ga ditlhangwa tse di ka ga bosenyi ke Maaforikaborwa go supa fa le bona ba tshwenngwa ke bosenyi joo, e bile bo ba ama. Ke ka moo ba kwalang ka ga ditiragalo tse dišwa tse di diragalang mo tikologong ya bona, tse ka botsona gape di nang le seabe mo go fetolweng ga diteng tsa padi ya botseka.

Bakwadi ba Aforikaborwa ga ba a felela fela ka ba ba kailweng fa godimo. Sešweng go tlhageletse bakwadi ba Aforikaborwa ba Bantsho, ba ba supileng kgatlhego le bokgoni mo mererong eno ya botseka go tloga ka ngwaga wa 1990, ba kwala ka ga dipuo tsa Sezulu, Sepedi, SeAforikanse le Setswana. Bangwe ba bona ke ba ba latelang:

Sezulu:

MM Masondo: Dipadi tsa gagwe di akaretsa
Ingalo yomthetho (1990),
Isigcawu senkantolo (1990) le
Iphisi nezinyoka (1990)

DBK Mhlongo (1991): *Itshe Eliyugugu*

CT Msimang (1996): *Walivuma Icala*

Sepedi (Nothern Sotho):

HDN Bopape (1982): *Lenong la Gauta*

Setswana:

TG Motsaathebe (2010): *Basadi lwa reng*

Seesimane:

Diale Tlholwe (2008): *Ancient Rituals*
(2011): *Counting the Coffins*

Fa re lebelela mo bakwading bano ba Bantsho, bakwadi ba Sezulu le Sepedi ba fitlhelwa ba kwadile dibuka go le gontsinyana go gaisa bakwadi ba Setswana, mme mo Setswaneng maiteko a dirilwe ke Motsaathebe (2010) go tswala phatlha ya go tlhokega ga padi ya botseka mo Setswaneng. Maiteko a go neng go tsewa gore ke ona a ntlha ke a ga Mekgwe, mme padi ya gagwe ga e ka ke ya sekasekwa mo

tlhotlhomising e gonne e tlhaela ditlhokego tse dintsi tsa padi ya botseka. Tlholwe le ena ke Motswana tota yo o kwalang ka ga Batswana. Mafelo, maina le ditiragalo tse a kwalang ka ga tsona ke tsa Batswana, tsa Setswana, fela ga re ka ke ra re sepe ka ditlhangwa tsa gagwe gonne a di kwadile ka Seesimane.

Lebaka le le ka rotloetsang batlhami go kwala ka botseka ke maemo a a kwa godimo a bosenyi mo Aforikaborwa, gonne bakwadi ba akanya gore go buisiwa ga setlhangwa se go ka thusa go tla ka maano a go lemosa ditsela tsa go tla ka tharabololo mo dikgetseng tse dintsi tse gantsi di sa atlholweng ka gonne go se na bopaki jo bo lekaneng gore mosenyi kgotsa mmelaelwa a atlholwe.

Go mo pepeneneng gore ga go ope yo o dirileng patlisiso ka ga botseka mo Setswaneng jaaka mo dipuong tsa Seesimane, Sesotho, Sezulu le Sepedi, gonne mo Setswaneng e ntse e se yo. Go raya gore tlhotlhomisi eno ke yona ya ntlha go batlisisa ka ga padi ya botseka mo Setswaneng. Tsholofelo ke gore diphitlhelelo tsa yona di ka godisa kgatlhego ya go nna teng ga padi ya botseka mo Setswaneng. Tlhotlhomisi e, e tlaa ikaega ka go tlhalosa motlhodi wa tlhotlhomisi, maikaelelo, melebo le tiori. Go tlaa dirisiwa mareo a Setswana le dilekani tsa ona tsa Seesimane go bo go lebelelwa le tekolo ya ditshekatsheko tsa basekaseki ba bangwe mabapi le setlhogo sa tlhotlhomisi, mme morago go bo go lebelelwa diponagalo tsa padi ya botseka.

1.3 **MOTLHODI WA TLHOTLHOMISI**

Tlhotlhomisi e e tlhotlheleditswe ke phasalatso ya padi ya ga Motsaathebe, e bong, ***Basadi lwa reng,*** e jaaka go setse go boletswe gore ke padi ya botseka e e tlhagelelang la ntlha mo puong ya Setswana, e ka go nna teng e re fileng tšhono ya go e sekaseka. Padi ya botseka ke setlhangwa se se anelang ditiragalo tsa botshelo jwa setho. E tsewa e le seipone se se tshwantshang dilo tse di amang matshelo a batho le mathata a bona. Padi eno e tlhalosa ka ga ditiragalo tsa bosenyi kgotsa bonokwane jo mo go jona gantsi go diragalang polao. Polao ke tlhobaboroko, sepa-la- bosigo. Ka jalo go botlhokwa gore batlhami ba kwale ka ga yona go tsibosa baagi ka tseo di diragalang mo matshelong a bona.

Dipatlisiso di senola gore go na le palo e e kwa godimo ya bosenyi naga ka bophara. Bosenyi jo bo ama matshelo a baagi go sa kgathalesege gore ke bomang, ba morafe ofe, setso sefe, bosemorafe bofe kgotsa ba mmala ofe. Go botlhokwa gore basekaseki ba kwale ka ga morero ono go lemosa setšhaba ka ga bothata jo. Re fitlhela go na le mofuta o wa setlhangwa mo dipuong tse dingwe jaaka puo ya Sepedi, Sezulu, Sesotho, Seesimane le SeAforikanse mme se tlhaela thata mo puong ya Setswana. Potso ke gore a bakwadi le babuisi ba Batswana le setšhaba ka kakaretso a bona ga ba angwe ke bosenyi le bonokwane jo. Potso e e runtshwa ke ka gore go se na bakwadi ba Batswana ba ba ka rutang setšhaba ka ga morero o, o e bileng o setse o itsege lefatshe ka bophara e bile e le bothata jo bo golang letsatsi le letsatsi. Se, ke sona se se tlhotlheleditseng tshekatsheko ya mothale o.

Go botlhokwa gore batlhami ba tlhagise ditiragalo tsa botshelo jaaka di ntse gore di tle di tsibose baagi ka ga maemo a botshelo gonne se se tlaa tlhotlheletsa babuisi gore ba tle ba lemoge ka bosenyi jo, le go lemoga botlhokwa jwa go nna mo letlhakoreng la molao, ka maikaelelo a go fedisa bosenyi le go lemosa ba bangwe gore letsogo la molao le leleele, ba bo ba lemoge gape gore ga go na bosenyi kgotsa tlolomolao e e senang kotlhao. Ka jalo ditlhangwa di botlhokwa gonne di bua ka ga dilo tsa botshelo tse di tshwanelang botshelo, e bile di tshwanetse go dumelesega gore di tle di tshitshinye tharabololo e e ka fedisang bosenyi.

Lebaka lengwe gape le le tlhotlheleditseng tlhotlhomisi e ke gore re fitlhela go swabisa go lemoga gore mofuta o wa padi ya botseka o boutsana thata mo dipuong tsa Bantsho, jaaka Sezulu, Sepedi, le Sesotho, le fa go na le ba le mmalwa ba bakwadi ba ba e kwadileng jaaka mo dipuong tsa Sezulu (Msimang, Masondo), le mo puong ya Sepedi (Bopape). Dipotso tse pedi tsa botlhokwa tse tlhotlhomisi e e tlaa lekang go di araba ke tse di latelang:

(i) A go na le padi ya botseka mo puong ya Setswana?

(ii) A ***Basadi lwa reng*** e ka tsewa e le padi ya ntlha ya botseka mo Setswaneng go ya ka ditlhokego tse di kaiwang ke batiori ba mofuta ono wa kanedi?

1.4 TEKOLO YA DITSHEKATSHEKO

1.4.1 Mokgwa wa patlisiso

Go metswedi e le mmalwa ya bakwadi ba ba farologaneng e e thusitseng mo tlhotlhomising e, le mo mokgweng wa go e kwala. E neelane ka dikgato le dikaelo tse di salwang morago go tswa mo bakwading ba: Mouton (2002), Hofslee (2010), le kaedi ya baithuti-bagolwane ya yunibesithi ya Bokone-Bophirima *(Manual for postgraduate students (2002)*. Ke dikaelo tse di thusitseng mmatlisisi go kwala tsa tlhotlhomisi ka thulaganyo e e maleba, ya bonetetshi.

Dintlha tse di ka ga mokgwa wa go kwala tlhotlhomisi di mosola mo go ageng popego ya yona. Di tlhagisa moithuti go tlhama setlhogo sa tlhotlhomisi ka bokhutshwane gore se se ka sa phatlalala kgotsa sa feta tlhogo ya mmuisi, gonne mmuisi a ka nna le ketsaetsego ka ga se tota mosekaseki a buang ka ga sona. Mouton (2002) o bua ka ga dikgato di le robedi tsa go kwala tshekatsheko tse le tsona di thusitseng mo go tlhameng tlhotlhomisi e.

1.4.2 Melebo le ditiori

Mo tlhotlhomising eno, go dirisitswe metswedi ya basekaseki ba ditlhangwa jaaka: Lodge (*Modern criticism and theory),* bakwadi ba dikaedi tsa Unisa (*Tswana only study guide for TWN203-8,* le *Tswana only study guide for TWN305-D),* Natoli *(Tracing literary theory),* Thubisi *(Tshekatsheko ya dikwalo tsa Setswana),* le Wilfred (*A Handbook of critical approach to literarure).* Bakwadi bano ba tlhalosa malepa a popego ya setlhangwa, gape le gore setlhangwa sengwe le sengwe se lemogwa ka matshwao kgotsa diponagalo dife.

Tlhotlhomisi e, e sekaseka padi ya botseka, mme mmatlisisi o tshwanetse go netefatsa gore ke nnete padi eo ke ya botseka. Batiori ba tlhalosa gore padi ya botseka e na le dielemente kgotsa matshwao a a e farologanyang mo dipading tse e seng tsa botseka. Mo go Lodge (1988:138), Todorov o na le tshwaelo mabapi le "*Typology of detective fictions".* Mo go yona a re go na le mefuta e meraro ya dipadi

tsa botseka e leng: **mosenyi-ke-mang** *(Whodunnit)*, **mogaragatshego** *(Thriller)*, le ya kgogedi *(Suspense)*.

Re lemogile gore padi e re e sekasekang ke ya mosenyi-ke-mang gonne Todorov a re e na le dikanelo tse pedi: ya ntlha ke e e senolang ditiragalo tsa polao kwa tshimologong ya padi, mme karolo ya bobedi ke ya ditiragalo tsa patlisiso. Cawelti (1976) le Mothoagae (1990) ga ba farologane le Todorov ka le bona ba tlhagisa gore padi ya botseka e tshwanetse go nna le matshwao a le matlhano e leng, polao, mmolai, mmolawa, mmatlisisi, bopaki le bosupi kgotsa metlhala e e isang kwa go reng mosenyi/mmolai ke mang. Dintlha tsotlhe di senotse fa buka e e tlhophilweng e le maleba.

1.4.3 **Dipatlisiso tsa basekaseki**

Kgato e e tserweng fano ke ya go buisa ditshekatsheko tsa batlhotlhomisi ba bangwe go re thusa go rulaganya patlisisiso e e kwenneng, jaaka ya ga Joubert (2010), yo a sekasekileng dikhutshwe tsa botseka tse tharo tsa Sepedi; Mahole (2002) yo o sekasekileng padi ya botseka ya *Lenong La Gauta*; le Mojalefa le Magaga ba ba sekasekileng elemente ya khupe mo dipading tsa botseka tsa Sepedi. Tshekatsheko ya ga Harrington (2008) yona e leba kagego e ya setlhangwa le kamano fa gare ga diteng, mmuisi le mokwadi. Ditshekatsheko tseno di bula matlho le dikakanyo tsa gore go sekamelwe kwa letlhakoreng lefe fa go sekasekiwa padi ya botseka.

1.4.4 **Ditlhangwa tse di buisitsweng**

Le fa tlhotlhomisi eno e sa ye go dirisa molebopapiso kgotsa go bapisa ditlhangwa tse di buisitsweng tsa botseka, go buisitswe *Lenong la Gauta* (Bopape) mo Sepeding, le Koranteng *(The Innocent Prisoner)* le tsa ga Tlholwe *(Counting coffins, Ancient Rites)* mo Seesimaneng, tse di buang ka ga batho ba ba gwebang ka diritibatsi le ka moo ba ka dirisang batho ba bangwe go ba senyetsa. Bakwadi ba bua ka ga morero o le mongwe ka mekgwa e e farologaneng. Dikwalwa tsa bona di thusa mmatlisisi go tlhaloganya padi ya botseka botoka le ka bophara, e seng fela go ya ka se se fitlhelwang mo Setswaneng.

Mo tlhotlhomising eno go ya go lebelelwa se basekaseki ba bangwe ba setseng ba tshwaetse ka ga sona tebang le padi ya botseka le fa gona e se mo dipuong tsa Setswana. Di tlaa re thusa ka tshedimosetso le mo go ikamanyeng le go rulaganyeng diteng tsa tlhotlhomisi tse di maleba, bogolo jang ka gore padi eno e le ya ntlha mo Setswaneng e bile go se na tshekatsheko epe e e dirilweng mo Setswaneng ka ga yona.

Jaaka re kaile, tlhotlhomisi e, e ikaelela go sekaseka padi ya botseka le go leba matshwao a yona a popego le diteng tsa yona jaaka baanelwa, morero le poloto. Padi eno e sekasekilwe ke basekaseki ba etsa Lebaka (2006), Harrington (2008), Mahole (2002), Msimang, (2001) le Mojalefa, (1998). Ditshekatsheko tsa bona di tlaa re thusa ka ga koketsakitso, lemorago la dipadi tsa botseka le mokgwa wa go di sekaseka le go re thusa go arabela setlhogo se se tlhophilweng. Se se latelang ke tshosobanyo ya dingwe tsa tsona:

(a) Mahole : *Lenong la Gauta: Padi ya botseka (*2002) Tlhotlhomisi ya MA, University of Pretoria

Mo tlhotlhomising ya gagwe (2002) Mahole, o tlhalosa gore pele a dira patlisiso o ne a lebelela basekaseki bangwe ba ba setseng ba sekasekile padi ya botseka ya Sepedi jaaka le ena a ne a ikaelela go e sekaseka, mme o tlhalosa ka gore Groenewald (1982), o ne a sekaseka poloto fela mo pading ya botseka ya Lenong la Gauta. Sengwe gape se Mahole a se lemogileng ke gore Mphahlele, (1982) ena o sekasekile tikologo kgotsa lefelo le nako, fa Serudu, (1982) ena a ne a sekaseka diteng, bogolo jang dikgato tsa poloto le seabe sa mogapatiro le mokganatiro. Mahole o kaya gore Serudu o tlogetse dintlha tse di botlhokwa tsa popego ya setlhangwa. A re mo tshekatshekong ya ga Mpuru, (1986) go ne go sekasekwa molaetsa, le ena a ikaegile ka dikgato tsa poloto tse e leng tshimologo, tharaano, setlhoa, le tharabologo mo pading ya Sepedi ya Lenong la Gauta. Fa a garela ka ga dipatlisiso tse a di buisitseng Mahole, (2002:4) o farologana le bona ka gore:

> *Maikemišetšo a dinyakišišo tša basekaseki ba bane ba, a tla fapana le a nyakišišo ye, ka gobane tshekatsheko ya bona ga se e tsenelele. Bona ba be ba kwalakwatša puku le go hlahla baithuti ba diyunibesithi le barutwana ba mophato wa lesome fela. Ka fao tsinkelo ye e nepagetšeng ya sengwalwa se sa Lenong la Gauta e a nyakega go lengwalonyakišišo le le tla šetša sebopego sa sengwalo.*

Ka tlhagiso eno Mahole o kaya gore ena o ya go sekaseka popego ya padi ya botseka mo tlhotlhomising ya gagwe, gonne a lemogile fa e sa sekasekwa. Fa a sekaseka padi ya Lenong la Gauta, ya ga Bopape, (1982) o ne a lebile dielemente tse nne tsa diteng e leng, baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo. Ditiragalo di ka ga go utswiwa ga Lenong la Gauta le dipalamonwana tsa taemane. Morago moanelwa Brenda o bolaya yo a neng a tshotse ditaemane tseo gore a hume a le esi. Ka jalo, mmatlisisi o batlana le mmolai. Mahole (2002:18) o sekaseka dielemente tseno mo pading e ya ga Bopape ya botseka mme o tlhalosa elemente ya nako jaana:

> *The time of the story relates to the time which is occupied by the events and the epoch period in which the events take place.*

Mahole (2002:18) o tlhalosa dielemente tsotlhe mo pading, a supa kamano ya tsona le ditiragalo.

(b) Mojalefa le Magapa (2007): *"Mystery in Sepedi detective stories."*

Mojalefa le Magapa bona ba sekaseka elemente ya khupe *(mystery)* mo dikaneding tsa botseka tsa Sepedi. Mo athikeleng ya bona, ba supa fa ba buisitse ditlhotlhomisi tsa bao ba sekasekileng morero wa botseka. Ba re Mahole (2002) o sekasekile le go gatelela popego; Machuru (1995) o tlhatlhoba diponagalo jaaka dikgato tsa poloto; Magapa (1997) ena a bapisa dikhutshwe tse pedi tsa botseka. Ba tswelela ka go re tlhotlhomisi ya ga Mphahlele (1984) le yona e a bapisa. Serudu (1984), le Mampuru (1986) ba ne ba lebelela kamano ya tikologo le baanelwa. Groenewald (1993) le Mojalefa (2001) ba sekasekile pharologano ya dikanelo tsa botseka tsa Sepedi.

Mojalefa le Magapa ba tlhagisa fa bona ba ikaelela go sekaseka elemente ya malepa mo dikaneding tsa botseka, ba tlhalosa gore mo pading ya malepa, mmuisi mo matsapeng a gore ke ena yo o tshwanelwang ke go itshenolela sephiri se mokwadi a ganang ka sona, le gore bokhutlo e seka ya nna se mmuisi a neng a se gopotse.

(c) Harrington (2008): *Detective fiction and modernity: Study of Dorothy I Sayers and Christopher Caudwell.*

Mosekaseki wa boraro yo ke lebeletseng tlhotlhomisi ya gagwe ka ga botseka ke Harrington (2008). Ena o ne o dira papiso ya ditlhangwa tsa botseka tsa ga Sayers le Caudwell, a lebile gore dipadi tseo di tshwana fa kae le gore di farologana fa kae. Gape o sekasekile ka go bapisa popego ya ditlhangwa tseo le gore di tlisa maitemogelo afe mo botshelong jwa segompieno.

(d) Joubert (2010): *"Story-telling strategies in three Northern Sotho detective short stories".*

Joubert (2010) ena o sekasekile mokgwa wa kanelo o o dirisitsweng mo dikhutshweng tsa botseka tse tharo tsa Sepedi tsa bo-Ramaila, Matlala, le Lebopa. O bona tegeniki ya kanelo e bakwadi ba e dirisang mo ditlhangweng tsa botseka e le ka maikaelelo a go ngokela mmuisi le go fitlhela mmuisi sephiri gore a tle a kgatlhegele go buisetsa go ya pele le go batla go itse. Joubert o sekasekile popego ya setlhangwa, mme seno se raya gore go a tlhokega go sekaseka popego mo pading ya botseka, jaaka ***Basadi lwa reng***.

(e) Masondo (2001): *The detective novel in Zulu: Form and theme in CT Msimang's Walivuma icala.*

Masondo o akareditse mefama ya diteng, popego le morero wa setlhangwa, go leba dingangisano tsa basekaseki ba bangwe ka ga morero, a ikaegile ka makoa le bokgoni jwa mokwadi wa padi ya botseka e a e sekasekang ya botseka.

(f) Lebaka (2006): *Kanegelolerato ya Sepedi.*

Re fitlhela Lebaka a sekasekile go tlhakanngwa ga merero mo dipading tsa botseka tsa Sepedi. Lebaka a re o buisitse tlhotlhomisi ya ga Dona mme a re Kekana mo go Dona, o sekasekile merero e e tlhakaneng e leng, wa lerato le wa botseka, mme o tlhalosa gore ena o ne a sekaseka kanelo e morero wa yona e leng, lerato fela, mme e seng merero e e tlhakantsweng.

1.5 MMEO LE MOLEBO

1.5.1 Mmeo

Tlhotlhomisi eno e tlaa ikaega ka Mmeo wa khwalitatifi jaaka go buisa padi e e sekasekiwang, le go buisa megopolo ya basekaseki mabapi le morero wa tshekatsheko. Kgato e e tserweng fano ke ya go buisa ditshekatsheko tsa batlhotlhomisi ba bangwe tse di atlegileng go re thusa mo go ikamanyeng le go rulaganyeng diteng tsa patlisiso.

1.5.2 Melebo

1.5.2.1 Mosola wa melebo

Melebo e dirisetswa go sekaseka setlhangwa. Pele moithuti a ka sekaseka setlhangwa o tshwanetse go itse mefuta ya melebo le ya ditlhangwa le gore ditlhangwa tse di farologantswe jang go ya ka baithutamelebo. Mothoagae (1990:12) o tlhalosa tiori ka gore ke thulaganyo ya megopolo le ditheo tse di mabapi le tshekatsheko ya ditlhangwa. Ditiori di ka farologanngwa go ya ka tiori ya ditlhangwa le tiori ya tshekatsheko tse di sekasekang setlhangwa go ya ka popego le tse di totileng diteng fela.

Molebo ke mokgwa o motho a tsayang dilo ka ona. Ke mokgwa o o supang gore tlhaloganyo ya motho e sekametse kae, mme mosekaseki o tlaa tsaya o a batlang go o dirisa go sekaseka setlhangwa. Ke gore, fa mosekaseki a batla go leba puo le diteng kgotsa popego le tlhamego, o tlaa sala seo fela morago ntle le go leba mefama e mengwe ya setlhangwa.

Mo patlisisong e, go tlaa dirisiwa melebo le ditiori tse di maleba go senola malepa a popego a padi ya botseka jaaka setlhangwa sa kanelo go ya ka megopolo ya basekaseki ba etsa Lodge, Todorov le Cawelti. Go tlaa dirisiwa le melebo e e thusang go senola matshwao a a dirisiwang go aga kanedi jaaka Bolebapopego, Bolebakagego le tiori ya bolepakanelo/naratholoji. Melebo e botlhokwa thata gonne ke mokgwa wa bonetetshi wa go sekaseka ditlhangwa, o o thusang basekaseki gore ba se ka ba tlalatlala kgotsa ba pholetha fa ba sekaseka, mme ba tlhamalalele kwa go se se lebeletsweng. E rotloetsa basekaseki go tlhomama mo go se ba se sekasekang, gore ba se ka ba ikganetsa kgotsa ba ngangisana mo go se ba se buileng, mme ba rotloetsege mo go inaganeng pele ba ka bua le go ikemela mo ntlheng ya bona. Kaedi TWN305-D (UNISA3, 1990:15) e tlhalosa gore melebo e re lemosa gore tshekatsheko ga se metlhakapholole le gore molebo wa nnete ke o o dirisegang, o ditheo tsa ona di sa ikganetseng e bile o sa tlatse motho le naga.

1.5.2.2 ***Bolebapopego*** **(Russian Formalism)**

Bolebapopego bo dirisiwa ke basekaseki go sekaseka padi ya botseka mme thata go lebilwe popego ya yona, go lebilwe setlhangwa ka bosona. Basekaseki ba molebo o ba leba dintlha tsa popego tse di leng teng mo setlhangweng jaaka ***puo, popego le thulaganyo ya ditiragalo*** mme ba atlhole setlhangwa ka dilo tse di leng mo go sona.Ba dumela gore dikarolwana le fa di kgaogane, di tshwanetse go dira jaaka ngata e le nngwe. Setlhangwa se sekasekiwa go lebilwe matshwao a popego mo ditiragalong, puong le boaneding. Mo kaeding TNW203-8/1 (UNISA2,1990:24), Roman Jakobson o kaya gore diteng tsa setlhangwa jaaka ditiragalo, baanelwa le morero di ka se kgaoganngwe le popego ya setlhangwa.

Kaedi TNW203-8/1 (UNISA2,1990:24) e tlhalosa tlholego ya setlhangwa jaana:

> *Botlhami ke go tsaya puo le ditiragalo o di rulaganya sešwa, o di tshwanolola mo mokgweng wa tlwaelo o di itsegeng ka ona. Matshwao a popego ke ona a thusang go tshwanolola dilo tse.*

Se se kaya gore puo le ditiragalo tsa ka metlha di a fetolwa mme di dirisiwe ka mokgwa ono o balebapopego ba o bitsang tshwanololo *(defamiliarisation)*. Wilfred (1992:240) o tlhalosa tshwanololo eno ka gore:

> *Victor Shklovsky pointed out literature`s constant tendency toward estrangement and defamiliarization, away from habitual responses to ordinary experiences or language.*

Se, se tlhalosa gore motswako o mošwa wa popego ya setlhangwa o dira gore mabaka a botshelo a a neng a sule a boele a nne le kgogedi le tsosoloso ya maikutlo mo mmuising. Mokgwa wa kanelo mo setlhangweng ke nngwe ya matshwao a popego a balebapopego ba o sekasekang. Wilfred (1992:241) o tlhagisa megopolo ya ga Shklovsky mabapi le popego e jaana:

> *Shklovsky also emphasized that narrative has two aspects: story the events in normal chronological sequence, and plot, the artful, subversive rearrangement and thus defamiliarization of the parts of that sequence.*

Balebapopego ba kaya gore setlhangwa sa kanelo jaaka padi se na le dielemente tse pedi, e leng, *fabula* le *syuzhet. Fabula* e raya kanedi *(story)*, kgotsa ditiragalo go ya ka tatelano ya tsona; *Syuzhet* yona e raya poloto kgotsa tsela e mokwadi a rulaganyang ditiragalo ka malepa a botlhami kgotsa botsweretshi *(artistic devices)*. Wilfred (1992:241) ena o tlhalosa popego e ya tshwanololo, fa gare ga kanelo le poloto jaana:

> *Story is simply the basic succession of events, the raw material which confronts the artist. Plot represent the distinctive way in which the story is made strange, creatively defamiliarised*

Molebapopego o senola gore setlhangwa sengwe le sengwe se nna le mokgwa o o rileng wa go tlhagisa diteng, o se itshupang ka ona se le sosi, e ka nna poko ya mofuta mongwe kgotsa padi ya mofuta mongwe jaaka padi ya botseka. Ke molebo o o maleba wa go sekaseka padi ya fomula kgotsa ya sebopego se se itlhaotseng jaaka padi ya botseka.

1.5.2.3 ***Bolebakagego*** **(Structuralism)**

Bolebakagego ke molebo o o tlhotlheleditsweng ke Bolebapopego mme bobedi ke melebo e e tsamaelanang ka dikakanyo fale le fale. Pharologano ke gore molebokagego o leba thata tshekatsheko ya ditlhangwa tsa kanelo jaaka padi.

Balebakagego ba dumela mo go reng sengwe le sengwe se na le thulaganyo e se ka ithutiwang ka yona. Balebakagego ba re puo e na le thulaganyo e e ithutiwang ka yona, mme thulaganyo e e thusa gore go tlhangwe melao ya popego ya puo le tiriso ya yona. Melao eo e thusa basekaseki go tlhaloganya dipolelo tsa puo eo le go itse thulaganyo e mafoko a puo a tshwanetseng go kologanngwa ka yona, go tlhokomela dipopi tsa puo jaaka sediri le sedirwa, polelwana le matlhaodi, tse di tlhalosang ditiragalo le baanelwa mo setlhangweng. Melao ya puo e ne e ba thusa go lebelela gore polelo e e rileng e fapogile melao ya popegopolelo fa kae. Seno se nnile le tlhotlheletso mo tshekatshekong ya ditlhangwa tsa kanelo jaaka padi, mo re fitlhelang basekaseki ba aroganya baanelwa go ya ka modiri, modirwa, mothusi le moganetsi mo dikaneding.

Balebakagego le bona ba farologanya setlhangwa sa kanelo ka mefama ya kanedi, e bong *histoire* (ditiragalo le baanelwa ba tsona) le *discourse* (go tlhomaganngwa le go anelwa ga dikanelwa gore di bope poloto). Ba leba tiriso ya puo le thulaganyo ya diteng mo setlhangweng, e e tlhalosang sebopego sa kanedi. Bolebakagego bo tlaa dirisiwa mo tshekatshekong ya padi ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** gonne ke molebo o o lebelelang mokgwa o setlhangwa se rulagantsweng ka ona, bogolo jang thulaganyo ya dipopi tsa kanedi.

Basekaseki bangwe ba ditlhangwa ba dirisa mekgwa e e farologaneng ya go kgobokanya kitso mabapi le setlhogo se se tlhophilweng gore ba tle ba nne le bopaki jo bo tlaa tshegetsang dintlha tsa bona tsa tlhotlhomisi. Basekaseki ba ka dirisa mekgwa ya go kgobokanya kitso jaaka go botsa dipotso, mmuisano le mokwadi wa setlhangwa, go leba dipalopalo ka ga setlhogo sengwe kgotsa mokgwa wa papiso jaaka fa De Gruijter (2012) a ne a bapisa dikakanyo tsa baithuti ba Yunibesithi ya Botswana le tsa sepodisi ka ga botseka.

Mo tlhotlhomising e go tlaa dirisiwa mokgwa wa go buisa jaaka mmeo o o lebaneng le tlhotlhomisi e go batlisisa ka ga popego ya setlhangwa sa botseka. Go tlaa ikaegiwa ka diponagalo tse di tlhophilweng tse di yang go sekasekwa mo pading ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng***. Mokgwa o wa go buisa o tlhalosiwa ke Locke (2000:97) jaana: "*It is a systematic, empirical strategy for answering questions about people in a particular social context".*

Jaaka re sekaseka padi ya botseka e mo go yona re lepang le go ithuta maitsholo a batho, re ya go lemoga tseo di ba pateletsang go tlola molao.

Go buisa metswedi go tlaa dirisiwa ka go tlaa re thusa go ithuta le go tlhaloganya motho ka go lepa tseo a di dirang letsatsi le letsatsi, kwa magaeng, kwa ditheong tse di farologaneng le kwa mafelong a go. Seno ke se mmatlisisi a tlaa se fitlhelelang ka mmeo o. Go tlhaloganya motho ka botlalo, Locke (2000:97) o tswelela ka go re:

> *The central problems are to identify how people interact with their world and then to determine how they experience and understand that world.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore mosekaseki o tlaa kgona go sekaseka le go tlhatlhoba maemo a ditiragalo le seabe sa tsona, go etswe tlhoko maikutlo, le ditumelo tsa baanelwa, le gore ba tlhalosa jang dikgolagano le botsalano jwa bona mo botshelong. Se, se tlaa baya mo pepeneneng bokao jwa semelo jo bo tlaa senolwang ke kamano fa gare ga baanelwa le ditiragalo tsa padi e e tlaa sekasekwang. Kwa bokhutlong, mmeo o, o re thusa go tlhalosa le go ranola ditiragalo go tswa mo metsweding e e farologaneng ka tsela ya tshekatsheko.

Go tlaa dirisiwa gape tiori le molebo wa Bolebapopego le wa Bolebakagego e e tlhalosang ka gore setlhangwa ke botaki jwa mokwadi. Ka jalo, se se tshwanetse go sekasekwa ka se se leng mo teng ga sona, e seng se se ka kwa ntle jaaka mokwadi le mmuisi, hisetori, tumelo, maitshwaro, loago kgotsa tikologo ya motlhami. Bolebakagego bona bo kaya gore matshwao a popego ya padi e, a tlhamagantswe le go rulaganngwa jang go aga diteng tsa setlhangwa se. Molebo o tlaa dirisiwa mo tlhotlhomising e go sekaseka padi ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** gonne o leba dipopi tsa puo jaaka mafoko le dipolelo. Tiori e farologanya padi e go ya ka mefuta ya yona, mme se se ya go re thusa mo tlhotlhomising e go tlhaloganya padi ya botseka jaaka setlhangwasa popego e e itlhaotseng.

1.6 KAROGANYO YA DIKGAOLO

Tlhotlhomisi e, e tlaa aroganngwa ka dikgaolo tse di latelang:

Mo Kgaolong 1 go tlaa neelwa matseno mo go tlaa tlhalosiwang gore padi ke eng le gore setlhangwa sa botseka ke se se bopegileng jang. Go tlaa neelwa mareo le dilekani tsa ona tse di tla dirisiwang mo tlhotlhomising e, modi wa tlhotlhomisi o o tlhotlholeditseng go nna teng ga tiro e, tekolo ya ditshekatsheko e e lebelelang dikakanyo le maikutlo a basekaseki ba bangwe ka ga padi ya botseka le maikaelelo a tlhotlhomisi, go bo go neelwa le tshoboko ya padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng***.

Mo Kgaolong 2 go tlaa neelwa diteng go ya ka tlhaloso ya Bolebopopego, tlhaloso ya molebokagego le tiori e e tlhalosang matshwao le dielemente tsa padi ya botseka, go akaretsa diteng tse e leng morero, baanelwa le ditiragalo.

Kgaolo 3 e tlaa sekaseka morero jaaka maikaelelomagolo a mokwadi, ditiragalo le go supa gore ditiragalo tseo di amana jang le morero.

Kgaolo 4 e tlaa leba poloto le dikgato tsa yona mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***.

Kgaolo 5 e tlaa tlhalosa baanelwa le seabe sa bona mo go tsweletseng ditiragalo tsa padi le morero.

Kgaolo 6 ke konosetso-kakaretso ya ditshekatsheko tse di dirilweng mo dikgaolong, ga mmogo le diphitlhelelo tsa tlhotlhomisi.

1.7 DITENG TSA PADI YA BOTSEKA YA *BASADI LWA RENG*

Kedibone o gorogile kwa ga gagwe mantsiboa ka kelotlhoko gonne ba ne ba tlhorontshitswe ke disenyi mo tikologong ya bona. O ne a itumeletse diphitlhelelo tsa letsatsi leo jaaka go lemosa batho ba borre go tlogela go tseela basadi kwa tlase jaaka rre Mojanku. Mogala wa ga Kedibone o ne wa lela fa a sena go itswalela mo ntlong, mme a o ikgatholosa ka a ne a gopola gore ke Basenyi, lekau lengwe la gagwe la kwa Australia le a kgaoganeng nalo morago ga go lemoga gore ke mosenyi wa nnete, nta ya selomelakobong, leferefere le legodu. O ne a filwe kgwebo nngwe kwa Namibia. Ka jalo a dira peelano le ramolao wa gagwe go kopana mo

letsatsing le le latelang go tla go mo thusa go saena diforomo tsa kgwebisano tsa Namibia le go dumalana le melao ya bona ya kgwebo. Mogala wa ga Kedibone o ne wa lela gape mme a ipateletsa go o araba. A fitlhela e le Modiri, monna yo a neng a mo nyetse pele a tlaa gogagogana le Basenyi. Modiri o ne a letsa jaana go botsa botsogo jwa bana. Le fa Kedibone a ne a mo kgakgautha mo mogaleng fela o ne a mo itumeletse.

Babolai, Mosetlha le Moabi ba ne ba tsenelela Kedibone bosigong joo morago ga gore a bue le Modiri mo mogaleng, ba mmolaya setlhogo. Letsatsi le le latelang Mothale o ne a letile Kedibone kwa lefelong la peelano jaaka ba dumelane fela Kedibone a se ikgorose. O tsaya tshwetso ya go mo latela kwa gae. Morago ga go dikologa ntlo le go lemoga gore mogala o lela mo ntlong le gore ntlo ga e a bereberwa, Mothale o leletsa tsala ya gagwe Pule go tla go mo pata ka a ne a ikutlwa a garoga pelo. Ba tsena mo ntlong, mme ba fitlhela Kedibone a sule loso le le setlhogo la polao. Ba leletsa sepodisi. Go goroga kapoteine Kebareng le letseka, sajene Sefako. Kedibone o isiwa kwa bookelong go tsewa diteko tsa se se mo jeleng. Tiro ya botseka e a simolola e eteletswe pele ke Sefako yo e leng ena letseka mo kgetseng e. Dipatlisiso di simololwa ka go reetsa dipuisano tsa ga Kedibone mo mogaleng wa gagwe le go batla maina a baletsi botlhe a a fitlhelwang mo mogaleng. Modiri ke ena mmelaelwa wa ntlha, o botsolotswa dipotso tse a sa itseng ntlha le modi wa tsona, morago o tlhatlhelwa kwa ntlolefitshwana. Modiri o ne a ikana gore fa a gololwa o ya go batla babolai ba ga Kedibone.

Morago ga go tlhalana le Modiri, Kedibone o ne a ratana le legwaragwara le go tweng Basenyi. Ba fudugela kwa Australia. Basenyi o ne a dira mo bankeng, a le matlhajana, fela a netefatsa gore Kedibone ga a lemoge boferefere jwa gagwe. Banka ya mo lemoga, ba mo koba. Morago a ya kgolegelong. Kedibone a mo golola ka a ne a ithaya a re ke motho. O ne a ruga madi otlhe a ga Kedibone gonne ena le Modiri e ne e le bahumi, morago a mo kgwa. O ne a tswelela ka bosenyi morago ga go tswa kwa kgolegelong. Kedibone o ne a lemoga gore Basenyi ke mosenyi e bile o gweba ka diritibatsi gape o fa mapodisi tšotšo. A lemoga gape gore Basenyi o dirisana le digongwana tsa diritibatsi tsa kwa Italia, Tšhaena le tsa Majeremane. A kgaogana le Basenyi, mme a boela gae, Botswana, a feta a itshimololela kgwebo le

go tlhoma lekgotla la basadi lwa ***Basadi lwa reng***. Letseka Sefako o ne a dira dipatlisiso ka go tlhola dipuisano tsotlhe go tswa mo founung ya ga Kedibone gonne bopaki bo ne bo tlhaela go tswa mo baaging. Ka lesego a wela puisano ya komano fa gare ga Kedibone le Basenyi, le tshosetso ya ga Basenyi ya gore o tlaa bolaya Kedibone. Basenyi ga a yo mo Botswana, mme ba lemoga gore o kwa moseja. Sefako o leletsa mapodisi a *Interpol* go tshwara Basenyi le go mo romela Botswana. Basenyi o a tshwarwa, mme e le gore ka nako eo, lekgarebe la gagwe, Kedirile, yo a tshwerweng ka ntlha ya diritibatsi tsa ga Basenyi, o ne a mo ikantse gore o tlaa mo tlhaga thuso. Basenyi le Kedirile ba a gololwa ka ntlha ya go tlhaela ga bopaki jo bo ka ba tlamang. Ba lekgotla la ***Basadi lwa reng***, bogolo jang Mmathebe, ba tsaya tshwetso ya go thusa mo kgetseng ya polao ya ga Kedibone gonne babelaelwa botlhe ba golotswe ka ntlha ya bopaki jo bo tlhaelang.

Morwesi ke modiri wa kwa borekisetsong jwa bojalwa, mme o bone babelaelwa ka letsatsi le Kedibone a bolailweng ka lona. Le ena, fela jaaka Mmathebe, o bolelela mapodisi, mme ba kgaphela kakanyo ya gagwe kwa thoko. Morwesi o ne a ya kwa lekgotleng la ***Basadi lwa reng*** go ba naya tse a di boneng. Mmathebe o tsaya kakanyo ya ga Morwesi, ba ya gape kwa mapodising, bogolo jang Kapotene Kebareng. Ka thuso ya ga Morwesi le Mmathebe letseka Sefako le sepodisi ba kukunela ntlo ya ga Moabi le Mosetlha, Bobedi jo jwa lemoga mapodisi ka bonako, mme ba lebotsa phokojwe.

Mapodisi a ba tsaya ka motlhala, mme ba ba fitlhela ba le mo gare ga kotsi e e masisi ya dijanaga e bile Mosetlha a iketse boyabatho. Moabi o ne a nna paki ya mmuso, mme a tlhalosa gore le fa e le bona ba bolaileng Kedibone, mmolai tota ke Basenyi. Tlhaloso e, e ne e tlaleletsa metlhala ya bopaki e ba e tsereng mo megaleng ya ga Basenyi le Kedibone. Sefako le Kebareng ba ne ba latela mmelaelwa yo mongwe, Mojanku kwa Namibia ka go lemogilwe gore ena le Kedibone ba ne ba gaisanela kgwebo, mme ga fenya Kedibone. Ka go lemoga se, Mojanku a rulaganya babolai go bolaya Kedibone. Mojanku o a tshwarwa. Sefofane se goroga ka Basenyi go tswa Lontone mo Botswana go tla go sekisetswa teng. Basenyi o ne a bonwa molato, mme a atlholelwa loso. Kedirile o ne a gololwa, mme

o ne a lemoga gore o na le mogare wa HIV. Re le babuisi ga re itse gore tota mmolai wa ga Kedibone ke mang: a ke Basenyi kgotsa ke Mojanku?

KGAOLO 2

MAIKAEGO A TIORI LE MELEBO

2.1 **MATSENO**

Mo kgaolong e, go ya go tlhalosiwa tiori le melebo e e yang go dirisiwa mo tlhotlhomising e. Go ya go tlhalosiwa gape le tiori ya padi ya botseka go tlhokometswe ka moo ditiori tseno di amanang ka teng le popego ya setlhangwa sa botseka. Ka melebo le tiori go tlaa senolwa ditegeniki kgotsa malepa a popego a setlhangwa go ya ka megopolo ya baithutaditlhangwa, go thusa go senola matshwao kgotsa diponagalo tsa padi ya botseka jaaka Bolebapopego le Bolebakagego. Go tlaa sekasekwa diteng le popego ya padi ya botseka go ikaegilwe ka dielemente tse e leng, morero, baanelwa le poloto.

2.2 **MELEBO**

Kaedi TWN203-8 (UNISA2 1990:13) e tlhalosa tiori ka go re ke:

> *Thulaganyo ya megopolo le ditheo tse di mabapi le tshekatsheko ya ditlhangwa le go di farologanya go ya ka tiori ya ditlhangwa le tiori ya tshekatsheko.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore mosekaseki wa setlhangwa o se sekaseka ka mogopolo wa gore o batla eng mo setlhangweng seo jaaka go sekaseka mokwadi, sebopego kgotsa popego ya sona. Melebo e dirisetswa go sekaseka setlhangwa, mme pele moithutaditlhangwa a ka sekaseka setlhangwa, o tshwanetse go itse mefuta ya melebo le ya ditlhangwa le mekgwa e ditlhangwa tse di farologanang ka teng. Kaedi ya TWN203-8 (1990:15) e kaya gore:

> *Molebo ke mokgwa o motho a tsayang dilo ka ona. Ke mokgwa o o supang gore tlhaloganyo ya motho e sekametse kae, mme mosekaseki o tlaa tsaya o a batlang go o dirisa go sekaseka setlhangwa, mme se se mo thusa go sala mogotlha oo morago.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore fa mosekaseki a batla go leba puo le diteng kgotsa popego le tlhamego ya setlhangwa, o tlaa sala seo fela morago ntle le go leba mefama e mengwe ya setlhangwa.

Ka jalo, re tlaa dirisa melebo gonne e tlaa tlhalosa ka ga popego ya sona. Melebo e botlhokwa thata gonne ke mokgwa wa bonetetshi wa go sekaseka setlhangwa, o o thusang basekaseki gore ba se ka ba tlalatlala kgotsa ba pholetha fa ba sekaseka, mme ba tlhamalalele kwa go se se lebeletsweng. Melebo e rotloetsa basekaseki go tlhomama mo go se ba se sekasekang, gore ba se ka ba ikganetsa kgotsa ba ngangisana mo go se ba se buileng, mme ba rotloetsege mo go inaganeng pele ba ka bua le go ikemela mo ntlheng ya bona. Gape Kaedi TWN203-8 (UNISA2 1990:15) e tlhalosa ka go re melebo e re lemosa gore tshekatsheko ga se metlhakapholole le go re molebo wa nnete ke o o dirisegang, o ditheo tsa ona di sa ikganetseng e bile o sa tlatse motho le naga. Ka jalo, go botlhokwa le mo tlhotlhomising eno go ikaega ka melebo mengwe ya mofuta o.

2.2.1 **Bolebapopego** *(Formalism)*

Kaedi TWN203-8 (1990:24) e tlhalosa ka gore:

> *Balebammopo ke bona ba ntlha go leka go dira thutaditlhangwa bonetetshi.*

Seno se tlhalosa gore Balebammopo kgotsa Balebapopego ke bona ba ba simolotseng go nna le tlhotlheletsego mo tshekatshekong ya ditlhangwa tsa saense ya segompieno. Maikaelelo a molebopopego le ba lekala la ona la molebokagego ke go sekaseka ditlhangwa ka go lebelela popego le kagego ya tsona ka go di tlhatlhoba ka seo se leng mo go tsona. Ka jalo, balebopopego ba nnile le seabe se segolo mo go tlhabololeng mokgwa wa ditsheketsheko tsa ditlhangwa. Ka ntlha ya se, ba bonwa jaaka bathei ba tiori ya ditlhangwa tsa segompieno. Tlhotlhomisi e, e supa gore Balebapopego ba ne ba tlhalosa setlhangwa le go senola saense ya ditlhangwa ka go tlhokomela gore se rulagantswe jang ka go lepa gore ditegeniki le malepa a sona a ne a dirisiwa jang. Go tshegetsa ntlha e, Ryan and Van Zyl (1982:17) ba tlhalosa ka gore:

> *The study of literature can be scientific only if emphasis is laid on those conventions or factors which distinguish literary discourse from other forms of discourse.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore go ya ka baithutaditlhangwa, setlhangwa se tshwanetse se ithutiwe go lebeletswe dipopi tsa sona, le tiriso ya malepa a botlhami a mokwadi. Seno se supa botlhokwa jwa se balebapopego ba reng diteng ga se tsona fela di ka farologanyang setlhangwa mo go tse e seng ditlhangwa. Mokgwa le tiriso ya malepa a diteng a beilweng ka ona, jaaka mokgwa wa tatelano ya ditiragalo wa mokwadi mongwe o ka farologana le wa yo mongwe, mme ba bua ka ga morero o le mongwe kgotsa fa mongwe a ka dirisa puo ya mmuogale go farologana le yo mongwe. Go ya ka Kaedi TWN305 (UNISA3 1990:6), malepa a, a ba pateletsa go leba popego ya setlhangwa, mme e seng diteng tsa sona, gonne popego e ke yona e supang matshwao ao ba reng a kaya tshwanololo. Fa ba tlhalosa pharologano e, Ryan le Van Zyl (1982:16-17) ba re:

> *Literary scholars gave precedence to the moral, biographical, ideological and historical of literary works, the fomerlist insisted that how a work was constructed that is, what literary techniques and conventions it employ was of far greater significance than what it said.*

Nopolo e, e tlhalosa gore selo se se botlhokwa mo setlhangweng ke tshwanologo. Ke gore tiriso ya puo le mafoko a e seng a tlwaelo ke gona go leng botlhokwa mo setlhangweng. Seno se gatelela ntlha ya gore ditegeniki tsa botlhami ke tsona di sekasekwang ke baithutaditlhangwa mo setlhangweng. Jaanong setlhangwa se lejwa ka leitlho le lešwa go godisa le go tlhabolola mokgwa o go neng go kwalwa ka ona mo malobeng. Gape go raya gore Balebapopego ba ne ba tla ka phetogo ya gore setlhangwa se tshwanetse go ikemela ka bosona, se lebelelwe ka se se mo teng ga sona, mme e seng se se kwa ntle ga sona jaaka go leba kamano fa gare ga motlhami le setlhangwa gonne se se tlaa re kgontsha go farologanya ditlhangwa mo go tse e seng ditlhangwa. Balebapopego ba ne ba re malepa le ditegeniki tsa botlhami di tlisa tshwanologo mo setlhangweng fa go lejwa dipopi, popego ya poloto, puo, diteng, le tiriso ya baanelwa. Tshwanololo *(defamiliarisation)* e tlhalosiwa e le mokgwa o mošwa o puo le ditiragalo di rulaganngwang sešwa ka teng go tlisa bokao jo bošwa mo babuising. Mokgwa o, o ka lemogwa fa ditiragalo kgotsa poloto ya padi ya botseka e ya kwa pele le kwa morago, mme mmuisi a nna le matsapa a go ela tlhoko le go rulaganya ditiragalo go ya ka tatelano ya tsona. Balebapopego ba

tlhalosa tshwanololo ka mekgwa e e farologaneng. Ryan and Van Zyl (1982:17) ba tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa tiriso ya malepa a setlhangwa ka gore:

> *The purpose of art is to impart the sensation of things as they are perceived and not as they are known. The technique of art is to make the objects "unfamiliar," to make forms difficult.*

Se, se tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa go dirisa ditegeniki tse gonne di tlisa bokao jo bošwa, moutlwalo le tebego e e sa tlwaelegang mo mmuising, mme se se ba tlhotlheletsa go buisa ntle le go lapa. Kaedi TWN203-8 (1990:24) ba dumelana le Van Zyl ka go tlhalosa tshwanololo ya popego ya setlhangwa jaana:

> *Botlhami ke go tsaya puo le ditiragalo o di rulaganya sešwa, o di tshwanolola mo mokgweng wa tlwaelo o di itsegeng ka ona. Matshwao a popego ke ona a thusang go tshwanolola dilo tse.*

Se, se kaya gore puo le ditiragalo di botlhokwa mo setlhangweng gonne puometlha e a fetolwa, mme go dirisiwe puo e e sa tlwaelegang. Mokgwa ono, ke ona o Balebapopego ba o bitsang tshwanololo, e maikaelelo a yona e leng, go tlhola kgogedi mo mmuising ya go se lapisege fa a buisa. Basekaseki ka go farologana jaaka Raselekoane (2010:47) ba tlhalosa tshwanololo eno ka gore:

> *The literary device that is essential in bringing about strangement in literature is imagery. It is the best literary tool with which literary artists can make the familiar unfamiliar or strange.*

Seno se kaya gore puo e e beilweng ka mokgwa o e seng wa tlwaelo, ke yona kgogedi mo mmuising. Ka jalo, go tlhokomelwa malepa a puo a a dirisitsweng ke mokwadi mo setlhangweng gonne tiriso eno ke yona e e farologanyang setlhangwa mo go tse e seng ditlhangwa.

Kaedi TWN203-8 (1990:24) le yona e tlhalosa gape ka gore fa go sekasekwa setlhangwa "ga go kgonege go itlhokomolosa popego ya setlhangwa le diteng tsa sona". Ditiragalo di tshwanetse go rulaganngwa sešwa go tswa mo mokgweng o di tlwaetsweng ka ona. Seno ke nnete gonne batlhami ba setlhangwa sa botseka ba bua ka ga tshwonololo ya setlhangwa se, ba lebile botlhangwa jwa sona.

Go tloga ka dingwaga tsa 1840 diteng tsa sona di sa fetoge ka go re ka dinako tseo setlhangwa sa botseka se ne se tlhamelwa go tlosa bodutu fela. Dinopolo tse, di tlhalosa gore Balebapopego ba ne ba leba gore malepa a puo a dirisitswe jang mo setlhangweng. Gape ba tla ka gore puo ya tlwaelo e ka kwalwa ka mokgwa o o sa tlwaelegang, mme se, se tlaa tlisa bokao jo bo sa tlwaelegang jwa lefoko le gore se ka dira gore mmuisi a kgatlhege.

Motsaathebe (2010) o dirisitse tegeniki eno ya tshwanololo mo pading ya gagwe ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** fa a tlhagisa tshobotsi ya moanelwa, Moabi ka go rulaganya mafoko ka tsela e e sa tlwaelegang. O tlhophile mafoko a e leng gore fa o ipopela setshwntsho sa tshobotsi ya moanelwa yo ka mafoko, o fitlhela moanelwa yoo e le motho yo o boifisang, yo o setlhogo e bile a le peloethata tota go tshwanela tiro ya polao e a e dirileng.

Ono ke mokgwa o o bontshang botlhangwa ka tsela ya tshwanologo. Fa re leba sekao gape se se supang ditegeniki tse tsa bokwadi mo go Kaedi TWN203-8 (1990:7), ya re "Dumela kgosi," ke puo metlha kgotsa mmuogale, mme fa o re "Mong wa me dumela, dumela motho yo montle!" o a bo o supa thulaganyo, tatelano, tlhopho ya mafoko ka tsela e e sa tlwaelegang. Puo e e molodi eno, ga e kitla e lebalesega mo ditsebeng tsa moereetsi kgotsa tsa mmuisi. A ke matshwao a a dirisiwang ke bakwadi a a tlhaolang setlhangwa mo go tse e seng ditlhangwa.

Go ntsha ditiragalo mo mokgweng wa tlwaelo, Motsaathebe o simolola ditiragalo ka motswasetlhabelo yo a fitlhelwang a sule, go nna le mmelaelwa go bo go nna le mmatlisisi. Motsaathebe o dirisa malepa a go neela ditiragalo tse di bolelwang ke moanedi, mme o tswakanya ka mmuisano fa gare ga baanelwa ba ba re senolelang bosetlhogo jo bo dirilweng. Bosetlhogo jo, ke jona bo susumetsang go nna teng ga letseka le le tlaa batlisisang polao e ka go sala morago metlhala ya bopaki le go dira gore go nne le katlholo ya yo o dirileng polao e. Mo pading ya ga Motsaathebe, ditiragalo di senola molaetsa ka ga botshelo jwa segompieno jwa go re banna ba gatelela basadi, ba ba bolae ka ntlha ya poulelo kgotsa go lwela madi.

Motsaathebe a re: Basenyi o bolaya Kedibone gonne a ne a batla go timetsa motlhala wa bopaki, mme o tlhagisa tiragalo e ka tsela ya lerato le le feteletseng la ga Kedibone mo go Basenyi le le dirang gore a fatlhege go bona se Basenyi a leng sona: selalome le leferefere.

Thulagano ya tatelano ya ditiragalo le yona ke nngwe ya malepa a mokwadi go senola kanelo ya padi. Gape basekaseki ba re setlhangwa se ithutiwe go ya ka popego jaaka tiriso ya mafoko a a tlhophilweng le puo e e dirisitsweng, gonne di bopa diteng tsa setlhangwa. Ka ntlha ya matshwao a, basekaseki ba re ditiragalo tsa botshelo di se neelwe ka mokgwa wa tlwaelo, mme di tshwanololwe. Balebapopego (Kaedi TWN203-8, 1990:9) fa ba bua ka ga ditiragalo, ba dirisa mareo a a jaaka *fabula* le *syuzhet*: *Fabula* ke ditiragalo tsa tlholego tse di iseng di kwalwe, mme *syuzhet* ke ditiragalo tse di rulagantsweng go ya ka malepa a botlhami. Mareo a, a kaya kanelo le poloto mo Balebapopego ba reng poloto ke tatelano ya ditiragalo di na le mabaka a a di tlholang.

Molebo ono, o tlaa dirisiwa mo tlhotlhomising e. O tlaa thusa go supa malepa le ditegeniki tsa popego tse di umakilweng. Gape mokgwa o wa Bolebapopego, o tlaa tswela basekaseki mosola mo go ba lemoseng matshwao a botlhangwa. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, molebo o, o tlaa bula basekaseki matlho gore ba se ka ba kgatlhwa ke diteng fela, mme ba tlhokomele malepa a a sekasekwang mo setlhangweng sa botseka.

2.2.2 **Bolebakagego** *(Structuralism)*

Fela jaaka baithutaditlhangwa ba Bolebapopego, Balebakagego le bona ba ne ba ithuta sebopego sa ditlhangwa ka ba dumela gore go na le thulaganyo e e rileng mo go tlhangweng ga setlhangwa. Ka jalo, ba ne ba leba malepa a popego, a puo le mokgwa o puo e rulaganngwang le ka fa e dirisiwang ka teng. Go ya ka bona, ba re ke tebo e e ka ba thusang mo go tlhameng melao ya popego le tiriso ya puo go ba kgontsha go tlhaloganya sebopego sa dikanelo, kgotsa "kerama" ya kanelo (TWN305 1990:11).

Bolebakagego ke saense e e tlhalosang gore bokao bo fitlhelelwa jang mo botlhaming. Ka jalo, setlhangwa se tshwanetse go sekasekwa ka se se mo teng e seng se se ka kwa ntle ga sona jaaka mokwadi le mmuisi kgotsa maikutlo a bona. Seno se, ke ona malepa a a buelelang molebo o. Ba molebo o, ba gatelela gore botlhami bo na le molao o o rulagantsweng o o laolang sebopego sa setlhangwa. Ka jalo, se tshwanetse go bonala se rua molao e le go o sala morago. Kakanyo ya bona ka ga bokao, ke gore bokao jwa botlhami bo ka tlhagisiwa ka kamano ya dipopi mo setlhangweng jaaka fa bosenyi le botseka di ka amana le mmolawa (Kedibone), mmolai (Basenyi) le mmatlisisi (Kebareng).

Balebakagego ba re puo e na le thulaganyo e e ithutiwang ka yona, mme thulaganyo e, e thusa gore go tlhangwe melao ya popego ya puo le tiriso ya yona. Melao eo e thusa basekaseki go tlhaloganya dipolelo tsa puo eo le go itse thulaganyo e mafoko a puo a tshwanetseng go kologanngwa ka yona, go tlhokomela dipopi tsa puo jaaka **sediri** le **sedirwa**, **letiro, polelwana** le **matlhaodi,** tse di tlhalosang ditiragalo le baanelwa mo setlhangweng. Wilfred (1992:238) a re:

> *To structuralists the text is simply a system that poses the question of how such a construct of language can contain meaning for us.*

Se, se kaya gore setlhangwa se ithutiwa ka go lepa ditegeniki tsa tiriso ya puo le dipopi tsa kagego ya sona e seng diteng tsa sona. Ke go re go lejwa mokgwa o puo e tlhagisang molaetsa le bokao ka teng mo setlhangweng. Ke ka moo baithutaditlhangwa ba reng, dipopi di tshwanetse go ithutiwa e le ngatana gonne ke tsona tse di dirisiwang fa go sekasekwa sebopego sa setlhangwa.

Balebakagego ba tlhalosa gore molebo o, o ne o dirisiwa ke Propp go sekaseka puo le thutapuo e e dirisiwang mo dinaaneng, mme se sa pateletsa basekaseki go leba sebopego sa dipolelwana, dipopapolelo le matlhaodi go ba thusa go tlhalosa ditiragalo le baanelwa. Balebakagego ba farologanya setlhangwa sa kanelo ka mefama ya kanedi, e bong, *histoire* le *discourse*. *Histoire* e tlhalosa gore padi e bua ka ga eng, ke go re, ditiragalo le baanelwa ba tsona.

Discourse yona e kaya go rulaganngwa le go anelwa ga dikanelwa gore di bope poloto. Ka jalo, mareo a a supa gore dipopi tsa puo di tlaa tlhalosa ditiragalo le go tlisa bokao jwa tsona mo babuising. Ba leba tiriso ya puo le thulaganyo ya diteng mo setlhangweng, go tlhalosa sebopego sa kanedi.

Mo thulaganyong ya ditiragalo tsa padi ya botseka ya ga Motsaathebe, mokwadi o anela ka ga kopano le lenyalo la ga Kedibone le Modiri, mme thulaganyo ya tatelano ya ditiragalo ga e a salwa morago go ya ka moelelo wa ditiragalo. Seno ke mokgwa wa tiriso ya matshwao a bokwadi a a supang mokgwa wa malepa a gagwe wa go ngokela mmuisi mo go kgatlhegeleng go itse gore baanelwa ba padi ba feletse kae. Gape re lemogile gore mokwadi o simolotse ditiragalo tsa padi e ka kgotlhang e e tlhodileng polao ya ga Kedibone, mme morago ga tlhagiso e, o boela kwa mabakeng a a tlhodileng polao e (jaaka e le mokgwa wa *Whodunnit*). Eno ke tegeniki e mokwadi a e dirisang go tsosolosa kgatlhego mo mmuising le gore a kgone go gakologelwa le go nopola ditiragalo tse di mo kgatlhileng le go lemoga bokao jwa puo e e dirisitsweng. Go raya gore mmuisi le ena o tsaya karolo mo go batleng mosenyi le mo go reng mosenyi a atlholwe.

Balebakagego ba dumalana le Balebapopego fa ba re setlhangwa se sekasekwe go lebilwe tse di leng mo teng ga sona, mme e seng tse di ka kwa ntle ga sona. Fa dipopi tse di dira jaaka ngatana, di amana, di tlaa bontsha botlhangwa jwa setlhangwa. Ka jalo, di tshwanetse go rulaganngwa ka tatelano, mme di amane go nna ngatana e le nngwe gore di tle di fitlhelele maikaelelo a setlhangwa e leng, botlhangwa jwa sona. Fa setlhangwa se bopegile ka mokgwa o o rulagantsweng sentle, babuisi ga ba lape go se buisa le go se sekaseka kgapetsakgapetsa, mme le molaetsa wa sona ga o ne o latlhegelwa ke boleng kgotsa go sa tlhaloganngwe. Balebakagego ba re go na le thulagano ya bokao mo setlhangweng, mme bokao joo bo rwelwe ke tiriso ya mafoko a a tlhophilweng ka botswerere, dipolelo tse di agegileng tse di gorosang molaetsa. Tsotlhe tse, ke tsona tse di sekasekwang mo setlhangweng gonne ke botlhangwa jwa setlhangwa.

Balebakagego e leng Propp le Todorov ke baithutaditlhangwa ba molebakagego ba ba neng ba ithuta ka ga popego ya dinaane, mme ba lemogile gore ditlhangwa tsotlhe di na le mokgwa o o tshwanang wa matshwao a a tlhaolang setlhangwa mo go tse e seng ditlhangwa e bile a ka se ka a fetolwa mo popegong yotlhe ya ditlhangwa. Propp o ne a tshwaela ka ga popego ya baanelwa fa Todorov ena a ne a tshwaela ka poloto. Ke ka ntlha e Bartu (2014:1) a reng: "*All fairy tales are of one type in regard to their structure*". O tswelela pele mo tsebeng ya bosupa go tlaleletsa ka go re Todorov o thaile mmeo o le ona o tlhalosang popego ya setlhangwa jaaka: "*Schematic formulation which retains only the common elements of these plots*".

Dinopolo tse di fa godimo di senola gore botlhe ba lemogile gore mo matshwaong a popego ya setlhangwa go na le a a itlhaolang le a a nang le thulaganyo e e sa fetogeng. Ba tlhalosa gore go na le matshwao a a tshwanang a a fitlhelwang mo ditlhangweng tsotlhe ao a ka se fetolweng kgotsa a a sa fetogeng jaaka poloto, baanelwa le morero a a fitlhelwang mo pading ya botseka.

Propp (Bartu, 2014:7) o ne a bua ka ga maemo a baanelwa mo setlhangweng jaaka fa a re go na le motlolamolao (mmelaelwa), motswasetlhabelo (mmolawa) le mogaka (mmatlisisi) yo o thusang kgotsa a falotshang batswasetlhabelo. A re mogaka yo o mo setlhangweng o dira gore motlolamolao yo a ntseng a utlwisa batho botlhoko a feleletse a tshwerwe le gore a atlholelwe bosula jo a ntseng a bo dira batho. Ka jalo, mefuta e ya baanelwa e tshwanetse go fitlhelwa mo setlhangweng sengwe le sengwe sa botseka. Sengwe gape se Bartu (2014:7) a se lemogileng fa a tswelela pele go tlhalosa kagego ya setlhangwa ke go re:

> *Sequence consists of propositions and can be identified from its name; it sets the framework of a narrative in a chronological and successive order.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore ditiragalo tsa setlhangwa di tshwanetse go rulaganngwa go ya ka tatalano ya tsona, mme mo pading ditiragalo tse di rulagantsweng di ama polao, patlisiso le tshenolelo ya polao e e dirilweng. Se ke matshwao le ditegeniki tse bakwadi ba di dirisang mo pading ya botseka e e farologanyang padi eno mo go tse e seng tsa botseka.

Tlhotlhomisi e, e tlaa dirisa Bolebokagego go sekaseka malepa a puo e e dirisitsweng go supa ditiragalo tse di tlaa senolang sephiri sa polao mo pading ya botseka ya ga Motsaathebe, le go re thusa go lemoga malepa a a agileng morero, mme e seng diteng. Ke ka moo re yang go dirisa molebo o mo tshekatshekong ya padi ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** gonne maikaelelo ka molebo ono ke go lebelela diponagalo tsa setlhangwa e leng, ona moko wa tshekatsheko ya botlhangwa. Ka jalo, tlhotlhomisi e e itshetlegile thata ka ga kanelo ya setlhangwa sa botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** mo go tlaa lebaganwang le kagego le popego ya sona go ikaegilwe ka diponagalo tsa sona e leng, morero, poloto le baanelwa. Melebo eno gape e tlaa re thusa go lemoga mekgwa e mokwadi a e dirisang go tshameka ka mafoko mo go re senoleleng modi wa kgang le dikakanyo tsa gagwe ka ga padi ya botseka le ka mokgwa o a tsweletseng ka teng go godisa kgogedi mo mmuising.

2.3 **MEFUTA YA PADI YA BOTSEKA**

Fa go sekasekwa padi e, go tlaa lebelelwa botseka mo pading le mefuta ya dipadi tsa botseka. Kgankgolo mo pading e ke ditiragalo tsa bosenyi tse e leng, tsa sephiri le dipatlisiso tse di tseneletseng tse di tlaa senolang ditiragalo tse tsa sephiri. Le gale ga se dipadi tsotlhe tsa botseka tse di nang le sephiri sa polao le dipatlisiso. Mahole (2002:12) a re go na le mefuta e e latelang ya dikanedi tsa botseka e leng: **kanedi ya botseka** *(detective story)*, **kanedi ya bopodisi** *(police story)*, **kanedi ya khupe** *(mystery story)*, **padi ya mosenyi-ke-mang** *(whodunit)*, **kanedi ya kgogedi** *(suspense story)* le **kanedi ya mogaragatshego** *(thriller).*

Todorov (Lodge: 1988) ena o tlhalosa ka gore fa go sekasekwa padi ya botseka go na le dielo tse di dirisiwang go kala popego ya setlhangwa se. A re go na le melao e e tshwanetseng go salwa morago ke bakwadi ba setlhangwa sa botseka e bile e tshwanetse go obamelwa, mme bakwadi ba se ka ba e ikgatholosa ka gope. Melao e ke yona e farologanyang dipadi tsa botseka mo mefuteng e mengwe jaaka padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** e farologana le ya *Masaikategang a Magodimo.* Fa go bapisiwa matshwao le diponagalo tsa popego tse di kaiwang ke melao e e tlhamang popego ya setlhangwa sa botseka, e dira gore setlhangwa se kgaoganngwe ka mefuta e meraro eo Bartu (2014:7) le Todorov (Lodge 1988:138) ba reng ke **mosenyi-ke-mang** *(Whodunnit),* padi ya **mogaragatshego** *(thriller) le* padi ya **kgogedi** *(suspense)*

2.3.1 **Padi ya mosenyi-ke-mang**

Ka dikarolo tse pedi e bong, karolo ya polao le ya patlisiso ya polao. Karolo ya ntlha ya polao ke yona e simololang karolo ya bobedi ya padi, e mo go yona letseka le batlisisang polao le go sala morago metlhala e e tlaa dirang gore mmolai kgotsa mosenyi a tshwarwe. Molao wa mofuta o, o gagametse thata go na le melao e e mo mefuteng e mengwe.

2.3.2 **Padi ya mogaragatshego**

Mo mofuteng o, karolo ya ntlha ya bosenyi (polao) ga e tlhagisiwe, mme mokwadi o ikaegile ka ditiragalo tsa karolo ya bobedi e tirokgolo ya yona e leng, patlisiso e e dirwang ke letseka. Mo mofuteng o, badiragatsi ba a fitlhega gonne ba amana thata le ditiragalo boemong jwa go dira dipatlisiso le go tshwara mosenyi, mo mmuisi a simololang go belaela gore a letseka kgotsa moanelwamogolo o ya go bolawa.

2.3.3 **Padi ya kgogedi**

Ona ke mofuta wa boraro, o akaretsa popego ya mofuta wa ntlha le wa bobedi wa setlhangwa, o maikaelelo magolo a sona e leng, kgogedi e mokwadi a e dirisang go kaletsa godimo maikutlo a mmuisi le go mo ngoka gore a nne le kgatlhego mo go tsweleleng go buisetsa pele. Ka mefuta eno, Todorov o supa botlhokwa jwa melao ya ga Van Dine ya setlhangwa se, e e farologanyang padi ya botseka mo go tse e seng tsa botseka.

Melao ya ga Van Dine e tlhalosa popego ya setlhangwa sa botseka, mme o gatelela ngangisano ka gore ke melao e e tlhaolang padi ya botseka mo ditlhangweng tse dingwe. Todorov (Lodge 1988:138) ena o ngangisana le batlhami ba bangwe ba setlhangwa ka go re:

> *To improve upon detective fiction is to write 'literature' not detective fiction. The whodunnit par excellence is not the one which transgresses the rules of the genre, but the one which conforms to them.*

Ka nopolo e, Todorov o tshegetsa ntlhakemo ya melao, bogolo jang ya mosenyi-ke-mang *(whodunnit).* A re ga go kgonege gore batlhami ba e ikgatholose gonne fa ba dira jalo ba tlaa bo ba sa kwale padi ya botseka, mme ba tlaa bo ba kwala setlhangwa sengwe fela. Pharologano e, e tlaa supa gore padi ya ga Motsaathebe yona e wela mo mofuteng ofe.

2.4 MATSHWAO A POPEGO A PADI YA BOTSEKA

Go tlhalositswe pejana gore botlhangwa jwa ditlhangwa tsa botseka, bo tlholegile bogologolo mo maitlhomo a jona e neng e le go tlosa bodutu. Gompieno go na le pharologano e kgolo mo go tlhamiweng ga setlhangwa se, gonne go kwalwa ga sona go tlhotlheletswa ke mabaka a mantsi a dilo tse di diragalang e bile di re diragalela mo botshelong. Go mabaka a a ka lebelelwang, a a ka tlhotlheletsang go kwalwa ga setlhangwa se, jaaka setso, setho, loago, sefilosofi, sepolotiki le boitshwaro. Mabaka otlhe a a kailweng fa, a dira gore setlhangwa se se lejwe ka leitlho le leswa, mme leitlho le, le fetola popego e ya bogologolo le maitlhomo a yona. Go raya gore mabaka a botshelo jaaka setho, botho, bopolotiki le tse dingwe ke tsona tse di tlhotlheletsang phetogo mo kagegong ya setlhangwa sa botseka, e ka nna padi kgotsa khutshwe, go nna mo maemong a segompieno. Padi ya botseka e tlhalosiwa e le setlhangwa se se nang le khupe ya polao *(murder mystery*). Ke ka moo Asiyah (2009:1) a tlhalosang padi ya botseka ka go re: "*The detective story formula centers upon the detective's investigation and solution of the crime".*

Seno se tlhalosa gore padi ya botseka ga e anele ka sepe ntle le dipatlisiso tsa polao ya sephiri, mo letseka le samaganang le bothata jwa go batla go itse gore mmolai ke mang le go rarabolola kgetse ya polao. Go kailwe gore kagego ya setlhangwa e bakwa ke mabaka a botshelo. Ka jalo, motlhami wa setlhangwa sa botseka o tshwanetse go itepatepanya le go ela tlhoko ditiragalo tse di diragalang mo tikologong ya gagwe mo phatlhalatseng, mme a se ka a di ikgatholosa gonne ke tsona karolo ya botaki jo bo laolang sebopego sa setlhangwa. Harrington (2008:2) o tlhalosa popego ka gore:

> *For this purpose, I consider how the development of detective fiction, like that of its coincident "high" modern text, largely connects to the social context in which it rose.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore fa motlhami a etse tlhoko ditiragalo tsa botshelo, o tlaa kgona go aga setlhangwa se se tlaa bong se ikaegile ka ditiragalo tseo. Ka jalo, a se ka a ikgatholosa se se diragalang mo tikologong ya gagwe. Fa a bua ka ga popego Harrington (2008: 6) a re padi ya botseka ke: *"a story of detection based on clues, the hero, an amateur detective who privileged empiricism and rationalism".*

Ka se o kaya gore popego ya setlhangwa se e ikaegile ka ditiragalo tsa patlisiso mo letseka le lebang mabaka otlhe ka botlhale. Matshwao a a setlhangwa a tlaa sekasekwa mo go ***Basadi lwa reng*** go tlhola gore matshwao otlhe a sebopego sa padi ya botseka a a kgotsofatsa.

Bosenyi ke selo se se diragalang mo matshelong a rona le mo setšhabeng ka kakaretso, lefatshe ka bophara. Ka jalo bosenyi ke bothata jwa setšhaba. Harrington (2008: 6) a re bosenyi ga bo dirwe ke matlhale, mme bo ka dirwa ke mongwe le mongwe, jaaka re bona mo Aforika le kwa mafatsheng a mangwe. Bo dirwa ke mongwe le mongwe, mme a patelediwa ke maemo a mabaka a botshelo a a iphitlhelang a le mo go ona ka a se na botilo. Seno ke nnete mme, ke ka moo motlhami a tshwanetseng go ela tlhoko ditiragalo tse di diragalang mo tikologong ya gagwe mo phatlhalatseng gore setlhangwa se tshwanele maemo a segompieno le go ngoka babuisi ba bantsi.

Fa re leba popego ya setlhangwa sa botseka, Todorov (Lodge 1988:138) o tlhagisa gore sebopego sa setlhangwa sa botseka se laolwa ke melao e e tshwanetseng go elwa tlhoko fa go kwalwa, mme a re le bakwadi ba tshwanetse go ikamanya le go obamela melao ya mofutatlhangwa ono wa botseka ka botlalo, mme o tlhalosa gore go a swabisa go bona batlhami bangwe ba ikgatholosa melao e e leng yona letlhomeso la go thaya kanedi ya botseka.

Padi ya botseka e lemogwa ka dielemente tse di rileng. Mo tlhotlhomising ya ga Harrington (2008:6) go tlhalosiwa gore:

> *The genre distinguishes itself as marked by certain rules.These rules are explicated by readers and critics in different ways but always with a sense that there are rules and that the majority of detective stories through the beginning of World War II adhered to them*

Todorov (Lodge1988:138) le ena o tshwaela ka gore go iphaposa melao ya setlhangwa ke go latlhega le go se koafatsa, mme o bua a naya sekao ka padi ya mosenyi-ke-mang. A re: *"The whodunnit is not the one which transgresses the rules of the genre, but the one which conforms to them".*

Se se supa gore Todorov le basekaseki ba bangwe ba dumalana ka kgang e le nngwe ya gore setlhangwa se, se tshwanetse go nna se se itlhaolang mo go tse dingwe, go nna mo go tsa mogotlha o e leng melao e e se agang gore e nne sa mofuta oo. Se Harrington a se gatelelang ke gore padi ya botseka ga se yona fa e se na matshwao a. Se se kaya gore bakwadi ba padi e ba tshwanetse go tsena mo mogotlheng ono e seng ka boitsemeletsa. Todorov (Lodge 1988:138) o bua ka ga matshwao kgotsa melawana ya ga Van Dine e bakwadi ba padi ya botseka ba tshwanetseng go ikamanya le yona fa ba tlhama padi ya botseka:

> *One author of detective fiction, S.S. van Dine, laid down, in 1928, twenty rules to which any self-respecting author of detective fiction must conform.*

BoMojalefa (Mojalefa & Magapa, 2007:121) bona ba tlhalosa popego e ka gore:

> *Its five constituents elements are the real character of the detective, the name of the criminal, the identity of the victim, the evidence that reveals the mystery in the end, and the investigation that reveals the mystery.*

Mo nopolong ya ntlha go kaiwa gore batlhami ba ikamanye le melao fa ba se tlhama. BoMojalefa mo nopolong ya bona ba tlhalosa matshwao a matlhano ao a sa tshwanelang go ikgatholosiwa gonne e le ona motheo wa sebopego sa padi ya botseka. Ntlhakgolo fano ke gore setlhangwa sa botseka se itshupa ka matshwao a a latelang a a se tlhaolang e leng: polao, mogaragatshego *(thriller)*,

phofu/motswasetlhabelo *(victim)*, letseka (detective), patlisiso *(investigation)*, metlhala e e salwang morago *(clues),* bopaki *(evidence)* le mmelaelwa (suspect).

Go na le diponagalo tse di rileng tse di farologanyang padi eno mo go tse dingwe, mme tsona di tlaa tlhaloswa ka bongwe go ya ka athikele ya ga Barnhill (1991:1). Barnhill o tlhalosa ditegeniki tse di tshwanololang setlhangwa. A re mo malobeng, boleele jwa padi ya botseka bo ne bo sa re sepe, go ne go lebilwe mabaka a botshelo, mme gompieno seno se fetogile ka ntlha ya popego ya setlhangwa se, e e supiwang ke melao ya setlhangwa gore e tle e tshwanele diteng tsa sona. Bakwadi jaaka Barnhill (1991:1), ba tshwaetse ka gore melao ya botlhangwa jwa padi ya botseka ke yona e dirang gore setlhangwa se se farologane le tse dingwe.

Barnhill (1991:1) o tswelelapele ka go re setlhangwa se fa e le padi, se nne le boleele jo bo rileng. A re boleele bo laolwa ke sephiri se se agang poloto ya padi mo mmuisi a tsamayang a ipotsa gore go ya go diragalang ka ditiragalo le baanelwa bangwe. Se, ke sona se fetolang boleele jo bo tlwaelegileng jwa padi e le go thusa mokwadi go phuthologa le go phutholola poloto ka botlalo. Boleele jwa padi e bo farologana go ya ka bakwadi. Boleele jwa khutshwe ya botseka ga bo kitla bo lekana le jwa padi ya botseka gonne mongwe le mongwe o laolwa ke matshwao a poloto. Poloto e ka phuthololwa ke gore mokwadi o batla go fitlhelela eng ka metlhala ya patlisiso. Ka jalo, bangwe ba ka e leelefatsa bangwe ba e ngotle go tshwanela morero le poloto.

Barnhill a re letshwao la bobedi ke **mogaragatshego**, o o pateletsang mmuisi go buisa ka mafega gonne o batla go itse gore mmolai ke mang, mabaka a polao ke afe le gore mmolai yoo o atlhotswe jang. Mogaragatshego ke letshwao le ka lona mokwadi o supang gore go na le tiragalo ya polao e e leng sephiri go mmuisi mme sephiri se se tshwanetse go batlisisiwa ke letseka. Barnhill (1991:1) a re sephiri kgotsa mogaragatshego ke letshwao le le dirang gore padi ya botseka e farologane le dipadi tse dingwe tsa botseka.

Poloto e e nang le popego e e itlhalosang e agwa ke mogaragatshego, mme yona e akaretsa tshimologo, setlhoa le bokhutlo jwa ditiragalo, maikaelelo e le go tsosolosa kgatlhego ya mmuisi. Letshwao la boraro la padi ya botseka leo basekaseki ba

setlhangwa se ba dumalanang ka ga lona ke gore go nne le letseka. Ba tlhalosa gore tiro ya letseka ke go rarabolola bosenyi jwa polao. Letseka ke moanelwa yo a tshwanetseng go golagana le baanelwa ba bangwe. Mokwadi a le senole ka pele fela kwa tshimologong ya ditiragalo tsa padi, a bo a golaganngwe le polao, mmolawa le babelaelwa. Ka jalo, mokwadi a se ka a mo tlhagisa morago ga sebaka go lebetswe. Velardi (1989:2) a re letseka ke moanelwa yo o botlhokwa gonne o fisegela go bona nnete, molao le tolamo di diragadiwa go atlhola badiramolato.

Barnhill (1991:1) a re letshwao la bone ke polao gonne e ngokela thata go gaisa bosenyi jo bongwe mo dipading tsa botseka jaaka go kgothosa kgotsa go utswa. Barnhill a re mo mabakeng a mangwe go nna bokete go rarabolola kgetse e ya polao bogolo jang fa go se na dipaki tse di ka supang gore mmolai ke mang.

Patlisiso ke letshwao la botlhano mo pading ya botseka. Dipatlisiso di dirwa ke letseka gonne le tshwanetse go rarabolola kgetse ya polao, mme e seng go nna mopaki wa tharabololo ya polao. Le tshwanetse go tsaya karolo e tona thata mo go batlisiseng ka go sala morago metlhala yotlhe ya patlisiso go tloga kwa tshimologong go fitlha kwa bokhutlong. Cawelti (1976:1) ena mo athikeleng ya gagwe a re letseka le kgobokanye metlhala yotlhe, a e buise le go e sekaseka ka iketlo gore a tle a senole nnete ka ga se se diragetseng. Barnhill (1991:1) o gatelela ntlha e ka gore le fa mokwadi a ka dirisa moanedi go tlhagisa metlhala ya patlisiso, moanedi yoo e nne letseka gonne ke ena a dirang dipatlisiso.

De Gruijler (2012:6) o tlaleletsa Barnhill ka go re tiro ya patlisiso ke go tlhama kgannyana ya polao gore molato o tle o rarabololwe. Ka jalo, tiro ya letseka ke go diragatsa molao le tolamo go sireletsa baagi, ka go rarabolola bothata jwa polao. Se se raya gore letseka le tshwanetse go dira dipatlisiso ka botlalo gore a tle a lemoge se tota se diragetseng. Dintlha tsa metlhala ya bosupi le tsa bopaki o tshwanetse go di golaganya kwa bokhutlong go dira bosupi jo bo feletseng, jo bo tlaa dirang gore mosenyi a atlholwe, mme dikgato tse tsotlhe tsa patlisiso di arabe dipotso jaaka mang, kae, leng, le goreng, gore a tle a kopanye mabaka otlhe a a tlaa isang kwa tharabololong ya mathata. Babelaelwa ke letshwao la borataro. Mo gare ga babelaelwa, mmolai o tshwanetse go nna mongwe wa bona, mme mmelaelwa yo a itsisiwe mmuisi go tloga kwa tshimologong gore e se nne o ka re mokwadi o dirisa

kwelano go rarabolola bothata kgotsa mmolai a tlhagisiwa kwa bokhutlong jwa ditiragalo. A mmuisi le ena a nne le mmolai wa gagwe yo a mmelaelang gore a tle a dumalane le mokwadi kwa bokhutlong.

Barnhill (1991:1) a re letshwao la bosupa ke mokwadi le mmuisi. Mokwadi ga a a tshwanela go ikgatholosa kgatlhego tsa mmuisi. Mmuisi le ena a nne le seabe sa go tsaya karolo fa a buisa, a se ka a nna jaaka mmogedi fela, mme le ena a nne le karolo mo go rarabololeng mathata a go re mosenyi ke mang. Ke ka moo Harrington mo tlhotlhomising ya gagwe ya *Detective fiction and modernity* (2008:139) a tlhalosang ka gore batlhami ba tebo e ntšhwa ga ba a tshwanela go ikgatholosa melao le matshwao a setlhangwa sa padi ya botseka. Harrington o tlaleletsa popego ya setlhangwa se ka go tlhalosa melao ya ga Van Dine ka bokhutshwane ka go re:

> *All detective fiction is based on two murders of which the first, commited by the murderer, is merely the occasion for the second, in which he is the victim of the pure and unpunishable murderer, the detective imposes two series: the days of the investigation which begin with the crime and the days of drama which lead up to it.*

Nopolo e, e gatelela popego ya setlhangwa sa botseka e e tlhalosang dipoloto tse pedi mo setlhangweng sa botseka. Ka jalo, popego e ke yona e tlhaolang setlhangwa se mo go tse dingwe mme botlhami botlhe ba setlhangwa sa botseka bo sale molao o morago go seng jalo, setlhangwa se tlaa bo se ikgatholositse melao, mme ga se ne se kaiwa e le sa botseka.

Bradley (2013:1) mo athikeleng ya gagwe o tlaleletsa ka gore padi ya botseka e itshupa ka matshwao a a popota a a ka se fetolweng ke botho kgotsa maikutlo a mokwadi. A re mokwadi o bontsha kamano fa gare ga mmuisi le kanelo ya setlhangwa. Ke gore mmuisi o tshwanetse go lemoga le mmatlisisi gore mmolai ke mang a bo a dumalane le katlholo ya mokwadi.

Go nne le kamano gape fa gare ga letseka le bosenyi gonne dielemente tse di thusa mo go phutholoeng ditiragalo tsa poloto le gore letseka le tlhaloganye mosenyi gonne ditiragalo tsa poloto di ikaegile ka ena. Bradley o gatelela gore matshwao a ke motheo wa setlhangwa se, o o ka se fetolweng ka gope gonne o kgontsha poloto go

atlega. Todorov (Lodge, 1988:130) le ena o tlhalosa melao ya popego ya padi ya botseka fa a re:

> *The classic detective story has dual structure. It contains two stories: the story of the crime and the story of the investigation.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore dipadi tsa botseka di na le maphata a mabedi e leng kanelo ya ditiragalo tsa bosenyi le kanelo ya ditiragalo tsa botseka, mme o tswelela ka gore kanelo ya ntlha e fela pele mme go tswelele kanelo ya bobedi e mo go yona go lebelelwang kgotsa go ithutiwang motlhala o mongwe le o mongwe wa tshedimosetso.

Kanelo ya bobedi e ka ga ditiragalo tsa patlisiso tse di supetsang mmuisi gore bosenyi bo tsile jang. Todorov o kaya gore motlhami o tshwanetse go sireletsa letseka kgatlhanong le polao kgotsa dikgobalo. Ke ena komang-ka-nna mo ditiragalong, mme kwa ntle le ena, kanedi ya patlisiso ga e kgone go tswelela. Kanelo ya padi e phuthologile e bile e tlhamaletse go kaya gore thulaganyo ya diteng tse e leng kanedi, morero le baanelwa, ga di ne di timetsa mmuisi.

Go tlaa newa tshedimosetso ka dintlha tse di tsamaelanang le tshekatsheko ya padi ya botseka le gore a padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** e tsamaelana le tiori e. Go kailwe gore padi e, ke e mo go yona go batlisisiwang ka ga tlolomolao go fitlhelela tlolomolao e, e bo e rarabololwa ke letseka. Tlolomolao e, ke nngwe ya matshwao a diteng tsa padi jaaka morero, ditiragalo le baanelwa.

2.4.1 **Morero**

Mo Kaeding TWN203-8 (1990:73) go tlhalosiwa gore morero wa padi ya botseka o amana thata le ditiragalo tsa padi. Go buiwa gore morero o, o senoga sentle kwa bokhutlong jwa ditiragalo. Ke ka ntlha eo go tweng:

> *Kwa bokhutlong re utololelwa mosenyi ke botlhale le bogatlhamela-masisi jwa letseka*

Tlhaloso eno, e gatelela ntlha ya gore morero mo setlhangweng ga o ikemele o le nosi. Ke ka goo Nokaneng (1997:34) mo athikeleng ya gagwe o dumalanang le se ka go re:

> *The concept theme is inextricably interwoven with the other aspects of imaginative work which is designed to inform the reader. And the theme cannot be separated from the plot, characterization and style. And that theme is an essential meaning of any literary work.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore morero ke mooko wa motlhodi-wa-kgang o o ka se keng wa ikemela ka nosi mo setlhangweng, mme o itlhalosa mo gare ga diponagalo tse dingwe tsa setlhangwa jaaka ditiragalo, poloto, baanelwa le setaele. Go tswelela pele gona mo Kaeding TWN203-8 (1990:73) go tlhalosiwa se setlhangwa se buang ka ga sona, e leng morero ka go re:

> *Se re anegela ka bongwe jwa mathata a magolo mo matshelong a rona e bong bosenyi le botlolomolao.*

Nopolo e, e tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa padi ya botseka gore bo ama botshelo jwa rona le tikologo e re tshelang mo go yona e leng, bosenyi jo bo aparetseng naga ka bophara. Ka jalo, batlhami ba re ruta ka morero ono gore molato ga o bole le gore tlolomolao nngwe le nngwe e na le katlholo. Mo Kaeding go tlhalosiwa gape gore setlhangwa se ruta babuisi ka mekgwa ya go rarabolola tlolomolao e tshwana le bobolai, petelelo, bothubaki le bogodu le gore kwa bofelong go dirwa patlisiso e mo go yona go senolwang bosenyi le gore mosenyi ke mang tse di isang kwa go atlholweng ga mosenyi. Katlholo e botlhokwa mo setlhangweng se gonne setšhaba se itumelela go bona molao le tolamo di diragadiwa gore ba tle ba ikutlwe ba sireletsegile.

Flamignan (2002:2) mo athikeleng ya gagwe a re:

> *Crime is no doubt important to the story and its theme, how the characters react and struggle because of that crime is where you`ll find justice.*

Ka nopolo e, Flamignan le ena o dumalana le kgang ya gore morero o ka ga bosenyi, tlolomolao le katlholo, mme tsotlhe tse di senolwa ke ditiragalo le baanelwa mo setlhangweng seo sa botseka. Masondo (2001:87) o nopola Haycraft fa a re:

Murder has come to be the accepted theme of the detective novel, for reasons too numerous and obvious to require attention.

Go ya ka nopolo e, morero mo ditlhangweng tsa botseka go fitlhelwa gore ke polao e a reng e tlholwa ke mabaka a a farologaneng, mme bontsi jwa baithutaditlhangwa ba re polao e ka tlholwa ke mabaka a tshwana le poulelo, go sa tshepagale mo lenyalong kgotsa ipusolosetso le fa polao eo e tlhoka mmatlisisi yo kwa bofelong a tlaa senolang mabaka a a tlhodileng polao.

Bal (2010:73) o kaya gore morero o botlhokwa thata mo kaneding gonne motlhami o o tlhopha a tlhokometse gore o na le kamano le baanelwa le ditiragalo. Kanedi ya go nna jalo e senola mosenyi le gore mmatlisisi a dirise botlhale le bopelokgale go tshwara mosenyi le go senola bosenyi le tlolomolao. Ka seo mmatlisisi o tlaa bo a rarabolotse mathata a gore mmolai ke mang le gore mmolawa ena o bolaetswe eng.

Maitlhomomagolo a morero mo pading ya botseka ke go senola bosenyi le tlolomolao jaaka polao, tse di tlhotlhomisiwang, tse kwa bofelong di senolwang mme go neelwe katlholo.

Go raya gore letseka le tshwanetse go tlhotlhomisa bosaitseweng jo bo bonalang go tloga kwa tshimologong ya kanelo, go bo rarabolola le go bo isa kwa katlholong le fa go bonala o ka re go ya go nna thata gore bo rarabololwe. Patlisiso eno ya polao e senolwa ka tsela ya puisano fa gare ga kapoteine le sajene fa ba botsolotsa mmelaelwa, Modiri, ka ga polao ya ga Kedibone. Ka jalo, morero ono o senolwa ka go golaganya le ditiragalo tsa padi e. Fa go ntse jalo, morero o tlaa sekasekwa ka botlalo mo kgaolong ya boraro go ikaegilwe ka padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng***?

2.4.2 **Baanelwa**

Baanelwa ke batho ba maitlhomo ba mokwadi a itlhamelang bona. Mopadi o ba naya setshwano sa setho, maikutlo a botho gore ba kgone go utlwatsa kgang. Ba tshwanetse go diragatsa ditiragalo le gore di ba diragalele go ya ka mabaka ao ba tlaa bong ba iphitlhela ba le mo go ona. Ka jalo, baanelwa ba, ke bona ba mopadi a senolang setshwantsho sa botshelo ka bona.

Balebakagego ba re baanelwa ba ka nna sediri kgotsa sedirwa sa ditiragalo, mme seno se farologanya baanelwabagolo le baanelwa ba tlaleletso. Moanelwa ke motho yo o diriswang ke motlhami mo kanelong, e le moitlhamelwa, mme a mo fe setshwano sa botho le maikutlo a setho. Baanelwa ba botlhokwa gonne ba tsweletsa ditiragalo, ba tlhalosa seabe se baanelwa ba se tsayang go senola ditiragalo tsa padi jaaka mo pading ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** ya ga Motsaathebe, e e yang go sekasekwa mo patlisisong e.

Baanelwa ba senolwa ke motlhami ba le mo tiragatsong, ba bua ka ba bangwe. Motlhami gape o tlhola ditiragalo tse baanelwa ba di tsibogelang, mme go tsiboga goo, go senola dimelo tsa bona. Seno se, se tlhagisiwa ke puisano fa gare ga baanelwa ka bobona fela ga se gantsi o ka fitlhela mokwadi a re senolela dimelo tse ka boena. Mme seno ke nnete ka ga baanelwa ba padi ya botseka ya ga Motsaathebe e bong, Basenyi le Kedibone gonne ka puisano ya bona re kgonne go lemoga gore Basenyi ke leferefere e bile ke mmolai. Re lemoga gape gore maitsholo a a bona a laolwa ke mafelo a ba tshelelang mo go ona. Ka jalo, mo pading e, baanelwa ba kgaogantswe ka ditlhopha tse pedi go ya ka dipoloto tse pedi tsa padi, mme monelwamogolo o ralala dipoloto tse ka bobedi ga tsona.

Baanelwa ba thusa babuisi go tlhaloganya ditiragalo, ka gonne ba golagane le mafelo ao ba nnang mo go ona. Mafelo ano, a tlhotlheletsa maikutlo le dikakanyo tsa bona tsa setho, gape le mokgwa o ba tshelang ka ona mo setlhangweng. Maggi (2010:76) o tlhalosa gore go nne le kamano fa gare ga baanelwa le babuisi gore ba kgone go tlhaloganya dimelo tsa bona tse di tlhalosang gore moanelwa ke motho wa mofuta ofe, mme se se amane le ditiragalo le morero.

Robert (2007:129) o tlhalosa baanelwa ka go re:

> *Characters are like real people in fiction they are likely to be representative of a social class, a race, a profession.*

O raya gore mokwadi a bope baanelwa ka tsela e e kgwedisang gore ditiragalo di lebege e le tsa nnete go tshwanela botshelo. Mokwadi o tshwanetse go senola moanelwamogolo le moemakgatlhanong nae (mokganatiro) mmogo le dimelo le ditshobotsi tsa bona tse di tlaa senolang seabe sa bona mo go tsweletseng

ditiragalo. Baanelwa ba botlhokwa, ka jalo, mo mmuisanong wa bona ba tshwanetse go ipolela ka go tlhagisa seo ba leng sona, go tlhagisa mabaka a a dirang gore ba dire se ba se dirang, mme se se tlaa supa pharologano fa gare ga moanelwamogolo le moganetsi wa gagwe.

Mo Kaeding ya TWN305 (1990:71) go tlhalosiwa gore baanelwa ke batho ba ba diragatsang mo pading, mme ba dumalana le Propp yo a tlhalosang baanelwa ba padi ya botseka ka go re: *Ba wela mo ditlhopheng di le tharo tsa baanelwa e bong bosenyi, bosenyediwa le bobatlisisi.* Nopolo e kaya gore baanelwa ba padi ya botseka ba ba welang mo tlase ga bosenyi e ka nna mmolai, mmelaelwa, mmeteledi kgotsa legodu. Mo letlhakoreng la bosenyediwa re ka nna le mmolawa, mme mo bobatlisising re ka fitlhela letseka kgotsa bangwe mo setšhabeng bao ba sa kgatlhegeleng tshenyo e e dirilweng. Re ka re baanelwa ba padi ya botseka ke mosenyi, mmelaelwa, mmolawa le mmatlisisi.

Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, baanelwa bano ke Basenyi (mmolai), Kedibone (mmolawa), Kebareng (mmatlisisi) yo e leng, lepodisi, Modiri, yo e leng mmelaelwa le basadi ba motse ba lekgotla la **"Basadi lwa reng"** ke baanelwa ba ba sa ratang polao ya ga Kedibone. Baanelwa botlhe ba ba kailweng ba, ba mo letlhakoreng la molao, ba batla go bona molao le tolamo di diragadiwa, mme batlolamolao ba tshwarwe ba bo ba atlholwe.

Ka jalo, baanelwa le morero ke dipota tse di popota tse go agiwang diteng tsa setlhangwa mo go tsona. Ka baanelwa, mokwadi o tlhalosa gore eng se diragalela mang e seng a re itsise gore go diragetse eng. O supa botlhokwa tota jwa baanelwa jaaka letshwaolegolo la padi le fa ba ka se ikemele ka bobona, mme mokwadi o ba golaganya sentle le ditiragalo gonne ke bona ba di tsweletsang. Ka jalo, baanelwa ke letshwao le le tlaa sekasekwang mo kgaolong e e latelang.

2.4.3 **Poloto**

Poloto ya setlhangwa e ikaegile ka se moanelwa a se dirang kgotsa seo se mo diragalelang go ya ka maemo a mabaka ao a iphitlhelang a le mo go ona. Motlhami

a rulaganye ditiragalo tseo go ya ka tatelano ya tsona go tloga kwa tshimologong go fitlha kwa bokhutlong jwa tsona.

Cobley (Maggi 2010:74) o tlhalosa gore ditiragalo tsa setlhangwa di rulaganngwe ka tatelano, mme thulaganyo e, ya tatelano e bidiwa *poloto*. Gape o tlhalosa gore ditiragalo tsa padi tse e leng poloto di nne le mabaka a a di tlholang. Sekao: Fa go na le polao le mmolai mo ditiragalong, re bone mabaka a a tlholang polao eo. Cobley o tswelela ka go tlhalosa poloto ka go re:

> *Plot means the artistic arrangement of those events, where the writer might decide to tell the events in chronological order, beginning with the earliest or open the story with the last event.*

Se nopolo e, e se kayang ke gore ditiragalo di lemogwa ka tatelano ya tsona, mme go mo botaking jwa mokwadi gore o rulaganya jang ditiragalo go tsosa kgatlhego le kgogedi go mmuisi. Se ke sesupo sa gore poloto e botlhokwa thata mo setlhangweng, fela e ka se ka ya ikemela ka boyona kwa ntle ga go amana le dielemente tse dingwe tsa setlhangwa jaaka, baanelwa le dimelo tsa bona, morero le tse dingwe. Poloto e tlhalosiwa e le tatelano ya ditiragalo tse di nang le mabaka a a di tlholang. Se, se kaya gore re ka se bue ka ga poloto re sa bue ka ga ditiragalo. Go lemogiwa gore poloto ya padi ya botseka e ikaegile ka ditiragalo tsa polao, patlisiso le tshenolo ya polao eo. Go ya ka Kaedi TWN305 (1990:71) batiori ba tlhalosa jaana:

> *Ditiragalo tsa kanedi ya botseka di amane le tlolomolao e e masisi,e e marara, e e tlhokang go batlisisiwa le go rarabololwa.*

Nopolo e, e tlhalosa popego ya poloto ya kanedi ya botseka jaaka letshwao le le tlhaolang poloto ya padi e mo go tse dingwe. Go raya gore ditiragalo di tshwanetse go nna le kgogedi e e senolang bomasisi jwa ditiragalo gonne ke yona e tlhotlheletsang mmuisi go tswelela ka go buisa ka a tsaya karolo mo go atlholweng ga mosenyi.

Kennedy le Gipea (2007:12) ba tlhalosa ka gore poloto e na le ditiragalo tse di nang le tshimologo, setlhoa le bokhutlo. Kwa tshimologong go ka senolwa bothata, moanelwamogolo le lemorago le le tlaa thusang mmuisi go tlhaloganya kanelo,

bogare jwa ditiragalo bo ka senola tsielego jaaka go tshwarwa ga mmelaelwa kgotsa go bolawa ga gagwe. Kennedy o tswelela ka go tlhalosa tsielego e ka go re ke: *"the moment of greatest tension at which the outcome is to be decided".*

Nopolo e, e tlhalosa dikgato tsa poloto le gore kgato ya tsielego ke e e masisi thata gonne ke yona e tlhagisang gore a mmelaelwa o molato kgotsa nnyaa. Ka jalo, tshimologo, tsielego, setlhoa le bokhutlo ke tsona dipota tse di agang poloto mo setlhangweng. Poloto e tlaa sekwasekwa ka botlalo mo kgaolong ya yona fa go tlaa bo go sekasekwa ***Basadi lwa reng***.

2.5 TSHWAELO MABAPI LE BOTSEKA MO GO *MASAIKATEGANG A MAGODIMO* (JMK. MEKGWE)

Go kailwe dipadi tse pedi, e bong, *Masaikategang a magodimo* ya ga JMK Mekgwe le padi ya ga Motsaathebe tse di ka bong e le dilekane tsa padi ya botseka, mo tlhopho ya padi e e yang go sekasekwa, e ka bong e nnile thata go tsewa. Fela re fitlhela seno se nnile bonolo thata gonne padi e e mo maemong tota a go nna padi ya botseka e le ya ga Motsaathebe, gonne e rwele matshwao otlhe a diponagalo tsa popego ya padi ya botseka jaaka a kailwe ke batiori ba setlhangwa se. Van Dine (*American Magazine* (1928, Sept) o tlhalosa tlhamo ya padi ya botseka ka go re:

> *For the writing of detective stories there are very definite laws - unwritten, perhaps, but none the less binding; and every respectable and self-respecting concocter of literary mysteries lives up to them.*

Se nopolo e, e se kayang ke gore setlhangwa sa botseka se tshwanetse go itlhaola jaaka setlhangwa sa botseka. Mokwadi wa sona o tshwanetse a bo a setse melao e e rileng ya botlhami morago, mme fa a ikgatholositse melao eo setlhangwa seo ga se ne se kaega e le sa botseka. Re ka nopola mengwe ya melao e e kaiwang ke Van Dine ka go re:"

> *"The detective novel must have a detective in it;*
>
> *and a detective is not a detective unless he detects".*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore letseka le tshwanetse go senolelwa ke metlhala ya bosupi e a yang go e sala morago gore mmolai ke mang, mme fa go se na metlhala eo mo setlhangweng go raya gore motlhami o ikgatholositse ditaelo. O tlhalosa melao ya 8, 14, le 18 ka go re: "*The problem of the crime must be solved by strictly naturalistic means*". Ntlha e, e kaya gore go se nne le katlholo e e rarabololwang ke mekgwa ya metlholo kgotsa ya maselamose a re: "*The method of murder, and the means of detecting it, must be rational and scientific*". Ntlha e le yona e supa gore fa motlhami a atlhola ditiragalo jaana o ikgatholositse melao ya batiori. Go tswelela pele a re: "*A crime in a detective story must never turn out to be an accident or a suicide*".

Nopolo e, e kaya gore ga go letlelesege go bona mosenyi a ipolaya pele ga katlholo gonne go tshwana le go kgaola setlhoa sa ditiragalo. Fa go lejwa padi ya ga Mekgwe, re fitlhela e tletse diphatlha tse di e ganetsang go nna padi ya botseka go ya ka melao ya ga Van Dine le batiori ba bangwe. Van Dine o tlhalosa gore mo tshimologong ya padi ya botseka go tshwanetse go nna le polao ya motswasetlhabelo e leng, letshwao la padi ya botseka. Sa ntlha, mo pading ya *Masaikategang a magodimo*, mokwadi o re fa baanelwa ba a reng e ne e le ditsala, rre Sehume le rre Rankelenyane, ba rata go betšha dipitse mmogo. Fa pitse ya ga rre Sehume e fenya, Rankelenyane o loga leano la go mo tsietsa ka go mo raya a re thekethe e latlhegile. Ka go tenega rre Sehume o betsa Rankelenyane ka lebole. Mapodisi ba tshwara rre Sehume ka ba gopola gore ke ena leferefere.

Rre Sehume o tšhwemoga mo diatleng tsa mapodisi. Ba a mo leleka, mme ba mmolaya ka go mo thuntsha. Morago Rankelenyana o sia mo motseng, o ya Matlosane koo a fetileng a tlhama segongwana sa bosenyi. Polao ya ga Sehume e diragetse mo phatlhalatseng, ga se sepa-la-bosigo. Mo ditiragalong tsa padi e, go na le mmolai le polao, mme polao ga e na lebaka le le totobetseng la gore goreng e dirilwe. Se, se supa gore melao ya popego ya setlhangwa sa botseka ga e a salwa morago. Morago ga polao ya ga Sehume, kgetse e a tswalwa. Mapodisi ga ba sekise ope ka go bolaya motho. Ga go batlisisiwe gore Rankelenyane o ne a beletswang ke Sehume, kgotsa ke gona go ja tšotšo ga mapodisi? Ga go na dipaki tse di ka pakang gore Rankelenyane ke ena yo o molato. Rankelenyane ga se mmelaelwa, ga go na babelaelwa ba ba botsolotswang dipotso, gape ga go na

metlhala epe gonne kgetse e tswetswe. Mokwadi a reng ka seabe sa tshiamo le tiragatso ya molao le tolamo? A reng ka tshireletsego ya setšhaba?

Ditiragalo tsa padi e, gape ga di supe fa go na le dikanelo tse pedi e leng ya polao le ya patlisiso. Jaaka e tlhalosiwa mo motsweding Bursikova (2012:6) o nopola Huhn fa a tlhalosa padi ya botseka. A re: *There are two plot lines in the detective story: the story of the crime and the story of the investigation".* Go tlhalosiwa gore mo dikanelong tse pedi tseo, ya ntlha e tshwanetse go nna ya polao, mme ya bobedi e nne ya dipatlisiso tse di dirwang ke letseka. Padi ya ga Mekgwe gotlhegotlhe ga e na matshwao a. Ka jalo, ga re e kaye e le padi ya botseka. Se, se kaya gore padi e ga e ka ke ya nna padi ya botseka gonne mokwadi ga a sala melao ya popego, e e tlhaolang padi e go nna ya botseka, e baithutaditlhangwa jaaka boTodorov (Lodge 1988:140) ba reng go na le melao e e 20 e batlhami ba sa tshwanelang go e ikgatholosa fa ba kwala padi ya botseka. Go bontsha e kete o ka re Mekgwe ena o ne a ise a ke a e utlwele gope.

Todorov (Lodge1988:140) o tlhalosa melao ya ga Van Dine ka go re mmuisi wa setlhangwa o tshwanetse go nna le tšhono e e lekanang le ya letseka go rarabolola bosenyi. Bothata fano ke gore mmuisi ga a fiwa marara a gore a batlisise mmolai gonne o sale a itse gore mmolai ke mang go tloga kwa tshimologong. Ka jalo, mokwadi o paletswe ke go aga kgogedi. Molao o mongwe ke wa gore metlhala ya patlisiso e letseka le e salang morago e nne yona e e senolang gore mmolai ke mang mme mokwadi a se ka a dirisa kwelano go rarabolola mararaane a padi. Mekgwe le teng o reteletswe ke go naya metlhala mo pading ya gagwe e e isang kwa go reng mmolai ke mang, kgotsa bopaki jo bo kgobokanngwang gore a itsiwe. Letseka la gagwe le batlisisa fela gore mmelaelwa o sietse kae.

Molao mongwe gape o tlhalosiwa ke Todorov (Lodge1988:140) ka go re: *"the problem of the crime must be solved by strictly naturalistic means."* Se le sona ga se diragale jalo mo pading ya ga Mekgwe. Ke ka kwelano gore fa letseka, Khuduga, a ne a ile go reka bonota kwa lebenkeleng a utlwa banna ba bua ka ga dirukhutlhi tse di iphitlhang golo gongwe. O ya kwa lefelong leo gare ga mpa ya bosigo, mme ga a fitlhele sepe. Go na le puo ya katlholo mo moanelwa a rarabololang bothata ka go re

"Masaikategang a Magodimo a na le beng". Seno ke kwelano e mokwadi a atlholang bothata ka yona, ga go na dikgato tse di supiwang tsa letseka, mme go na le bodingwana jo bo atlholang.

Ke ka kwelano gore Khuduga a bone mmelaelwa mo kotsing ya sejanaga. O a mo tshwara, mme motshwarwa o lala a ipolaile bona bosigong joo, a sa botsolotswa ke ope dipotso. Ka jalo, letseka mmogo le mmuisi ga ba na dikarabo tsa dipotso tse ba neng ba ntse ba di ipotsa ka ga mmolawa le mmolai. Jono, ke bokhutlo jo basekaseki ba ditlhangwa, boVan Dine ba reng bo se fitlhelwe mo pading ya botseka. Ka jalo, se se supa fa padi ya ga Mekgwe re sa e kaye e le padi ya botseka. Mo pading e, ga go sepe se se pateletsang mmuisi go batla go itse gore mmolai ke mang, mme o tlogile a ntse a itse go tloga kwa tshimologong gore mmolai ke mang. Ka jalo, ga go na mogaragatshego kgotsa khupe nngwe e mmuisi a tlhokang go e rarabolola.

Mokwadi o rarabolola kgang e ka go re "mapodisi ba ne ba sa itse gore fa ba bula kgetse ba tlaa re molato wa ga rre Sehume ke eng." Ke ka ntlha ya gore ntwa fa gare ga Rankelenyane le Sehume e diragetse mo matlhong a bona, le fa ba sa batla go itse lebaka le le tlhodileng ntwa e bile ba tlogetse Rankelenyane go tsamaya kwa ntle le go mmotsolotsa dipotso. Mmatlisisi ke ngwana wa motswasetlhabelo, e bile ke lepodisi gape o batla go ipusolosetsa mo mmolaing wa ga rraagwe. Potso ke gore: goreng a sa batle nnete fela mo mapodising ka ke bona ba bolaileng rraagwe.

Batiori ba ganana le gore mmatlisisi e nne lepodisi kgotsa letseka le le katisitsweng, fela mo pading ya ga Mekgwe, mmatlisisi ke lepodisi, o ile bopodising a ntse a na le maikaelelo a go batla mmolai wa ga rraagwe. Melao ya popego yona e gana ntlha ya gore mmatlisisi kgotsa letseka e nne lepodisi. Bothata jo bongwe gape mo pading e ke gore dipatlisiso di tlhoka bosupi jo bo ka tswelang mo pepeneneng jwa gore moanelwa yo a tlholetseng rre Sehume matlhotlhapelo a, Rankelenyane, ke ena mmolai wa gagwe mme se se rarabololwa ka kwelano. Ka jalo, ga go dipatlisiso mo pading e, ke letsholo la gore letseka le batla mang ka le sale le tloga le belaela Rankelenyane. Bontsi jwa ditiragalo di rarabololwa ka kwelano e bile kwa bokhutlong re bona ena mmelaelwa yoo, a ipolaya morago ga go tshwarwa ka kwelano le teng mo kotsing ya dijanaga.

Se, se raya gore mmolai ga a atlholwa le bothata jwa sephiri sa polao ga bo a rarabololwa jwa gore mmolai wa ga Rre Sehume ke mang le gore o bolaetsweng. Ka jalo, mokgwa wa dikgetse tse di felang jaana ga o itumedise baagi gonne ba fitlhela molao o sa ba sireletsa. Se, ke sona se se tlholang mathata a gore baagi ba itseele molao mo matsogong.

Kwa bokhutlong re atlhola padi ya ga Mekgwe ka gore ga se ya botseka gonne melao ya boVan Dine ke yona e e farologanyang dipadi tse e seng tsa botseka mo go tsa botseka, e ba rileng bakwadi ba se ka ba bo ba e ikgatholosa. Seno, ke sona se se isitseng kwa go tlhophiweng ga padi ya ga Motsaathebe mo tlhotlhomising e. Kwa bokhutlong tshwetso ke gore padi ya *Masaikategang a magodimo* ga e wele mo mofuteng wa padi ya botseka gonne ga go batlisisiwe gore mmolai ke mang ka a itsege. Ga e na kgogedi e e pateletsang mmuisi go batla go itse mmolai ga e na khupe. Ga e na mathaithai a polao a a tlhokang tharabololo. Polao ga e tlhoke mmatlisisi, ga go na babelaelwa, mme moanelwamogolo yo a kaiwang jaaka letseka, o na le kitso ya gore mmolai ke mang. O tshwenngwa fela ke go batla go itse gore goreng mmolawa a biditse leina la mmolai pele a swa. Lebaka le lengwe gape le le tlhaolang padi e ke gore mmolai o ne a tshaba mo motseng, mme a feta a tlhoma lekoko la disenyi kwa Matlosane. Ditiragalo tse, di supa gore tota padi e ke ya bonokwane e seng ya botseka. Ano ke mabaka a a dirang gore re dumele gore padi e ga se ya botseka.

2.6 **KONOSETSO**

Tshekatsheko e e dirilweng mo kgaolong e, e senotse mekgwa ya tshekatsheko ya ditlhangwa, le go supa gore setlhangwa sengwe le sengwe se na le tsela eo se lebelelwang ka yona fa se sekasekwa. Mo kgaolong e, go itshupa gore setlhangwa sengwe le sengwe se na le molebo le tiori tseo se tshwanetseng go sekasekwa go ya ka ditlhokego tsa tsona le seo mosekaseki a batlang go se sekaseka mo setlhangweng seo. Go tlhalositswe molebopopego le molebokagego tse di tlhalosang sebopego sa setlhangwa le gore melebo e, e leba seo se leng mo teng ga setlhangwa se se tlhotlheletsang se se mo teng ga sona, mme e seng se se ka kwa ntle ga setlhangwa. Go tlhalositswe le tiori e e tlhalosang sebopego sa padi ya

botseka le go golaganya ditlhaloso le diteng tsa padi, ***Basadi lwa reng*** e e tlhophetsweng tlhotlhomisi e, go lebilwe morero, poloto le baanelwa.

KGAOLO 3
MORERO WA BOTSEKA MO GO
BASADI LWA RENG?

3.1 **MATSENO**

Maikaelelo mo kgaolong eno, ke go sekaseka morero wa padi, ***Basadi lwa reng***, jaaka padi ya botseka. Se segolo fano, ke go tlhotlhomisa fa morero wa padi eno, o bopegile sentle jaaka wa padi ya botseka. Gape go tlaa lejwa gore a mofuta wa morero o o tlhophilweng mo pading e, ke o o tsamaelanang le merero e e solofetsweng mo pading ya botseka, jaaka morero wa polao, morero wa tshotlakako ya basadi le bana, wa kgothoso ya dipolokelo, wa petelelo, wa go rarabolola mathata a polao le morero wa sepolotiki wa go sa ikanyegeng ga maloko a sepolotiki. Mo godimo ga tsotlhe tse, batlhami ba sale morago melao ya ga Van Dine e e tlhalosang fomula ya setlhangwa sa botseka se se jaaka se. Todorov (Lodge 1988:138) o nopola Van Dine fa a tlhalosa melao eo ka go re:

> *And for the writing of detective stories there are very definite laws-unwritten, perhaps, but none the less binding; and every respectable and self-respecting concocter of literary mysteries lives up to them.*

Nopolo e, e tlhagisa gore sebopego sa setlhangwa sa botseka se laolwa ke melao e e tshwanetseng go elwa tlhoko fa se kwalwa, mme a re le bakwadi ba tshwanetse go obamela melao ya mofutatlhangwa ono wa botseka ka botlalo.

3.2 **MORERO MO PADING YA BOTSEKA**

Padi ya botseka ke padi e e rerang ka ga bosenyi, fela padi nngwe le nngwe kgotsa khutshwe e tshwanetse go senola mofuta wa bosenyi o go yang go buiwa ka ga ona mo pading kgotsa mo khutsweng eo. Se, se raya gore go na le mefuta ya bosenyi jaaka polao, bogodu, petelelo le tse dingwe, mme se se dira gore re nne le mefuta gape ya dipadi kgotsa dikhutshwe tse Todorov le ba bangwe ba di tlhalosang e le padi ya mosenyi-ke-mang *(whodunnit),* padi ya kgogedi *(suspense)* le padi ya mogaragatshego *(thriller)*. Eno ke mefuta ya dipadi tse di nang le morero o le

mongwe wa bosenyi, go dumalana le baithutaditlhangwa fa ba re go na le fomula e e senolang setlhangwa gore ke sa botseka, jaaka fa Asiya (2009: 1) a tlhalosa fomula e:

> *Christy and Sayers exemplify possibilities for art within the formula of the classical detective story: uses classical formula pattern to body forth a variety of other narrative interest, in this case a vision of justice and society embedded in an allegory of the mystery of divine providence.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore mokgwa wa botaki le ditegeniki tse di dirisiwang ke batlhami di se ikgatholose melao ya popego ya setlhangwa, mme ba supe bokgoni jwa go rarabolola sephiri sa polao ka mokgwa o o kgotsofatsang e bile o sa gatelele ope. Scott (2010:24) o dumalana le Asiya ka popego ya morero ka go re:

> *The story begins when a crime takes place. The question we ask is who did it and why? The story ends when the identity and motive of the crime are revealed.*

Ntlha e, e kaya gore kwa tshimologong mokwadi o tshwanetse go senola ditiragalo tsa polao. Tlhagiso e, e tlhola kgogedi mo mmuising le letseka, ya go batla go itse mmolai le gore mabaka a polao ke afe. Mme Scott o tswelela ka gore ditiragalo tsa padi e di felela fa letseka le sena go tshwara mmolai le bo le senola mabaka a gagwe a polao.

Baitseanape ba padi ya botseka jaaka Van Dine le ba bangwe ba kaya fa go na le fomula kgotsa moselo o o tlhomameng o mo go lejwang kagego ya dikanedi tsa botseka ka ona, go tshwanela setlhangwa seo, o o tsamaelanang le dipadi kgotsa mo dikhutshweng tsa botseka. Ka jalo, go ya go tlhotlhomisiwa gore a morero mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** o tsamaelana le wa padi ya botseka, le gore a o sala morago moselo o o tlhomameng oo wa kagego ya morero go ya ka ditlhaloso tsa baithutaditlhangwa ba mofuta o wa setlhangwa.

Kgaolo e gape e ya go sekaseka morero o o lebaganeng le letseka le le yang go tshwaragana le go batlisisa ka ga bosenyi jo bo rileng, moo letseka le yang go senola sephiri ka go sala morago metlhala e e tlaa senolang sephiri seo. Sparling (2011:121) o tlhalosa morero wa padi ya botseka ka go re:

> *This subset of crime fiction attends to the investigation of a crime by a character acting in the role of the detective, whether he or she is a professional or an amateur.*

Nopolo e, e senola thitokgang e mokwadi a rerang ka ga yona mo pading ya botseka, mo a reng go na le bosenyi. Bosenyi jo, ga bo tlogelwe fela, ga bo ikgatholosiwe, mme mokwadi o thaya gape letseka le le tlaa bo batlisisang, gore mosenyi a tle a tshwarwe le go atlholwa. Sparling (2011:121) o gatelela gape morero wa padi e ka go re:

> *The crime in question is typically a murder because, in addition to being the most thrilling and frightening crime of all, it is anarchaic and fundamental aspect of every society, a destroying force that is present everywhere and across all time boundaries.*

Se nopolo e e se tlhalosang ke gore morero o tota o lebeletsweng mo pading ya botseka ke wa polao, o e leng ona kgogedi mo pading e bile e tshwanetse go thaega ka yona. Fa a tswelela pele go bua ka ga morero Sparling (2011:121) a re:

> *There exist an infinite number of motives, methods, punishment and emotions associated with the simple act of taking another life.*

Se se kaiwang fano fa, ke gore mo botshelong ka kakaretso, go masisi go bolaya motho, le fa molato wa gagwe e ka nna ofe kgotsa mmolai a nagana gore o na le lebaka le le mo pateleditseng go dira polao eo, ga go ope yo o nang le tetla ya go tsaya botshelo jwa yo mongwe gonne molaotheo wa Aforikaborwa ga o letle ope go dira jalo, e bile ga o letle ope go nna kwa godimo ga molao, motho yoo le ena o tlaa lebana le katlholo ya polao.

Morero wa padi ya botseka, o na le fomula e basekaseki ba e tlhalosang ka gore ke mosele o mokwadi wa padi ya botseka a sa tshwanelang go o ikgatholosa fa a kwala mofuta oo wa setlhangwa, gonne e le fomula e e tlhomameng e bile e dira gore popego ya morero e tshwane mo ditlhangweng tsa botseka. Van Dine o kaile gore go na le melao e bakwadi ba setlhangwa sa padi ya botseka ba sa tshwanelang go e ikgatholosa, mme ntlha e e tlaleletswa ke Sparling (2011:121) fa a re:

The standard of a detective story consist of an investigator unlocking the connection among crime scene, witnesses, victims, motives and modi operandi into a single coherent scheme that guide him to suspect and ultimaly to a perpetrator.

Fano go tlhaloswa fomula e e ka se fetolweng ya morero wa padi ya botseka le gore morero o ikaegile ka dipilara tse di tlhomameng jaaka polao, dipaki, mmolawa le mabaka a a tlhalosang gore polao e dirilwe, mme polao e isa kwa babelaelweng, ba mo go bona go yang go tshwarwa mmolai. Sparling jaaka mosekaseki wa padi ya botseka, o lemogile gore padi ya botseka ke seipone sa botshelo gonne e senola ditiragalo tsa bosenyi tse di re amang lefatshe ka bophara. O tlhalosa gore maikarabelo a mokwadi wa padi ya botseka ke go netefatsa gore molao le tolamo di a diragadiwa gore go tle go nne le kagiso mo setšhabeng le go busetsa molao le tolamo tse di neng di sutisitswe ke polao eo. Cawelti (1976) o dumelana le Asiyah (2009:1) fa ba tlhalosa popego ya morero wa padi ya botseka. Ba re: "*The classical detective story begins with an unsolved crime and move towards the elucidation of its myster"y.*

Se nopolo e, e se senolang ke morero wa polao o e leng sephiri sa gore mmolai ke mang le gore polao e dirilwe jang? Sephiri seno se gwetlha go nna teng ga letseka, go tla go upolola mmolai le mabaka a gagwe a polao le go rulaganya bosupi jo bo tletseng jo bo tlaa supang ditiro tse mmelaelwa a di dirileng, tse di tlaa bong di paka fa e le ena mmolai tota. Seno se re ruta gore morero wa padi ya botseka o ka ga bosenyi, bogolo jang polao le dipatlisiso tsa botseka tse di tlaa senolong molai, gonne letseka le le ka fa letlhakoreng la molao le tolamo. Ka jalo, tiro ya gagwe ke go bona molao le tolamo di diragadiwa. Mmolai o ntshiwa mo setšhabeng gore se tle se boelwe ke maikutlo a tshireletsego.

Karolo e nngwe ya fomula ke go tlhalosa molao o mongwe o o tlhomameng o batiori ba reng o tshwanetse go tshwana mo dipading tsa botseka le gore o se ke wa ikgatholosiwa ke batlhami. Fa a tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa padi ya botseka, Cawelti (1976:1) a re ga se go lelela yo o bolailweng, kgotsa go bua thata ka ga bosetlhogo jo a bolailweng ka jona. Go ya ka ena botlhokwa jwa morero oo, ke go sala morago letseka fa le dira dipatlisiso, gonne se ke mosele o o tshwanang e bile o o tshwanetseng go fitlhelwa mo pading ya botseka. Lebaka la go dira jalo, ke gore

mmuisi o tshwanetse go tshwara mosenyi ena le letseka, mme a fitlhele ba ne ba na le mmelaelwa yo o tshwanang le yo ba mo tshwereng. Basekaseki ba Kaedi ya TWN305 (1990:73) ba dumalana le Asiyah (2009:1) ka ga morero wa padi ya botseka ka go re ba re:

> *Setlhangwa se anegela ka ga mathata a magolo mo matshelong a rona e bong bosenyi le tlolomolao. Se bua ka ga batho ba ba lekang go rarabolola mathaithai a babolai, babeteledi, dithubaki le magodu. Se feleletsa ka go re bontsha mmatlisisi a kgonne go rarabolola tshenyo le go senola mosenyi.*

Seno se kaya gore morero ke ka ga bosenyi, tlolomolao le mekgwa ya tharabologo ya bosenyi jo, tse di dirang gore batho ba boele kwa bothong, bogolo jang go lemosa basenyi gore batho ba na le tshwanelo ya go tshela le go ba lemosa gore go na le dikgato tsa molao tse di tlaa diragadiwang go otlhaya batlolamolao. Smith (2014:1) le ena o tlhalosa fomula eno e e tlhomameng ya morero wa padi ya botseka ka go re:

> *A good crime story involves a murder. This creates the perfect situation for a sharp-witted detective to unravel but keeps them on their toes and bumping against dead ends.*

Dinopolo tsotlhe tse di kailweng fa godimo fa, di supa gore boleo bongwe le bongwe jo motho a bo dirang, bo na le tuelo. Seno se botlhokwa mo setšhabeng kgotsa mo babuising gonne ba eletsa go bona letseka le kgobokanya bosupi botlhe bo bo tlaa senolang mabaka a polao, mokgwa wa polao le go tshwara mmolai yo kwa bokhutlong a tlaa ipobolang.

Morero mo pading ya botseka, ke seo e leng maitlhomo magolo a mokwadi a e leng go re neela ditiragalo tse di senolang sephiri sa gore mosenyi ke mang, le go re bosenyi bo dirilwe jang, mme sephiri se, se senolwa ke letseka le le batlisisang sephiri se, le le tlaa bayang mmolai mo pepeneneng le go tlhagisa mabaka a a mo pateleditseng go bolaya motswasetlhabelo le go senola mokgwa o a o dirisitseng wa go bolaya. Seno se gatelelwa ke Todorov (Lodge 1988:138) fa a re:

The business in hand is to bring a criminal to
the bar of justice there must be but one detective

Mo nopolong e mokwadi o itebagantse le morero wa bolai o mo go ona a rerang ka tlolomolao le go re ruta gore ga go tshenyo epe e e ka tlogelwang e se na katlholo, gape mokwadi o re ruta ka dilo tse di re tlhobang boroko mo matshelong a rona jaaka bosenyi le tlolomolao, mme o busetsa molao le tolamo mo baaging le go busetsa tshwanelo ya tshireletsego, ka go rarabolola bosenyi jaaka jwa babolai, babeteledi le tse dingwe ka go dirisa letseka le le senolang gore mosenyi kgotsa mmolai ke mang.

Ka jalo mokwadi o rerela botlhe ba ba iseng ba amege mo bosenying go ba lemosa gore katlholo e botlhoko go feta ka jalo o laya babuisi ka gore ba iphape mo mabakeng otlhe a tlolomolao.

Maikaelelomagolo ka tiragalo e ke go re mosenyi a ntshetswe mo pontsheng le gore a tle a atlholwe mme kgato eo ya katlholo e tlaa lemosa batho gore molao o teng o a dira, go sireletsa matshelo a baagi, le go lemosa setšhaba gore letsogo la molao le letelele le fa go ka tsaya sebaka, ga go letlapa lepe le le tlaa tlogelwang le sa pitikololwa gore molao o tle o diragadiwe. Seno se tlhaloswa ke Mojalefa (2007:124) ka go re: "*Once the crime has been commited the mystery of who did it is created*".

Se se gatelelwang ke nopolo eno ke gore gantsi mo ditlhangweng tsa botseka go na le mogaragatshego o o tlhokang letseka le le tlaa batlisisang gore mosenyi ke mang. Ka go dira jalo, letseka le tlaa bo le rarabolotse mararaane a mogaragatshego. Ka jalo, maikaelelo ke go senola bosenyi jo le gore kwa bofelong bo tle bo atlholwe, go bontsha setšhaba bogolo le bokgoni jwa molao le tolamo.

Go ditlhangwa dingwe tse o ka fitlhelang di na le morero o le mongwe kgotsa e le mebedi jaaka fa Masondo (2001:86) a senola jalo mo tlhotlhomising ya gagwe ya tshekatsheko ya padi ya botseka *ya Walivuma Icala* ya ga Msimang, mme mo tlhotlhomising eno, go tlaa sekasekwa padi ya botseka *ya* ***Basadi lwa reng*** ya ga Motsaathebe e yona e nang le morero wa polao le morero wa patlisiso mme kgankgolo ka ga merero eo ke gore e golagane gonne morero wa bobedi o tsweletswa ke wa ntlha.

3.3 MORERO WA BOTSEKA MO GO *BASADI LWA RENG*

Mo kgaolong e, tshekatsheko e tlaa ikaega ka padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, e morero wa yona e leng, go upolola le go rarolola mararaane a bosenyi jo bo dirilweng. Bosenyi jo, e nna kgogedi mo babuising, mo ba yang go batla go itse ka ga bosenyi joo, le gore bo rarabolotswe jang le gore a badiramolato botlhe ba atlhotswe. Se, se raya gore letseka le le batlisisang molato le tlhokomele ka gotlhe gore letsogo la molao le tsaya taolo.

Gantsi mo botshelong, batho ba rata khumo le go tshela botshelo jwa manobonobo go sa kgathalasege mokgwa o ba bonang khumo eo ka ona. Bangwe ba e fitlhelela ka go ja mofufutso wa diphatlha tsa bona, fa ba bangwe ba e batla, mme ba sa batle go e fufulelwa. Re ka re, ba roba mo ba sa jalang teng, mme morago ba bo ba nna mabela, makgakga, megagaru le go fetoga babolai. Re ka tshegetsa ntlha e ka mafoko a ga Masondo (2001:87) fa a nopola Haycraft ka go re:

> *Murder has come to be the accepted*
> *theme of the detective novel, for reasons*
> *too numerous and obvious to require attention.*

Nopolo e, e supa lengwe la matshwao a padi ya botseka a a tlhalosiwang mo karolong ya ntlha ya padi, a a supang gore morago ga yona letseka le tsaya karolo ka go batlisisa gore mmolai ke mang le go isa mmolai yoo fa pele ga kgotla. Maitemogelo a ke ona a pateleditseng Motsaathebe go kwala padi ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, go tlhagisa maitsholo a gonne se e le sona se se tshwenyang le go senya botho jwa setšhaba. Ono ke morero o mogolo mo ditlhangweng tsa botseka o o leng ka ga polao le dipatlisiso tse di senolang bosenyi joo.

Motsaathebe o senola merero e mebedi mo pading ya gagwe e leng, morero wa bonokwane *(crime)* le wa botseka *(detection)*. Morero wa polao, ke o mokhutshwane thata e bile o fela ka bonako gonne polao e le selo se se masisi, se se tlhokang go direlwa ka bonako le gona mo sephiring.

Morero wa bobedi ke wa patlisiso kgotsa botseka. Ona o anelwa ka iketlo le ka phuthologo gonne go batlisisiwa polao e e diragetseng mo sephiring.

Ka jalo, mmatlisisi o tshwanetse a nne kelotlhoko, a tseye nako go senka metlhala le bopaki jwa gore mmolai ke mang, gore a se ka a iphitlhela a atlhotse motho yo o senang molato. Merero e mebedi e, e tshwanetse go nyalana, baanelwa ba tseye karolo gotlhe, bogolo jang mo morerong wa ntlha wa ditiragalo. Gape morero wa polao o bontshe fa o tlhotlheletsa morero wa botseka. Ka jalo, baanelwa ba ba kgweetsang merero e le bona ba golagane.

Mokwadi o anela ka ga ditiragalo tse di diragetseng le tse di diragaletseng moanelwa jaaka Kedibone. Mokwadi o simolola ditiragalo tsa padi e ka kgotlhang e leng lona lebaka la gore a tle a ngoke mmuisi go buisetsa kwa pele. Kgotlhang ya ntlha e senolwa fela kwa tshimologong ya ditiragalo fa gare ga Kedibone le Basenyi, mme Motsaathebe o e senola jaana:

> *GCM! Ke belaela gore e a bo e le rramatlhajana yo go tweng Basenyi, fa e le ena o ntena jaaka bogobe jwa motenantšwa. Ke bona o ka re ga a nkitse sentle. Fela ke tlile go mo ruta batho (Motsaathebe, 2010:2).*

Nopolo e, e supa gore Kedibone ke mongwe wa batho ba ba leng kgatlhanong le bosenyi, mme go lemosega fa a batla go dirisana le mapodisi go upolola bosenyi jo. O bontsha gape go re jaaka moagi bosenyi le ena bo mo tlhoba boroko, mme o ikaelela go bo baya mo pontsheng.

Ka fa ntlheng e nngwe nopolo e, e senola kgotlhang fa gare ga Kedibone le Basenyi e le yona e kgotetsang kgatlhego ya mmuisi go batla go itse se se tlhodileng puonosi e. Re le batho ba madi le nama re a itse gore gantsi kgotlhang e isa kwa dintweng kgotsa kwa losong. Potso ke gore go ya go lwa mang kgotsa go bolawa mang. Ono ke mokgwa wa malepa a mokwadi o o senolang tiragalo e e latelang ka e nngwe, go senola mathata a loago a baagi le setšhaba ba kampaneng le ona. Kgotlhang ya bobedi e diragala fa gare ga Kedibone le Mojanku, mme Motsaathebe o e senola jaana:

> *Ke mmoleletse monna yo o dimpampa yo go tweng Mojanku yole, ke gone jaanong o tlaa simololang go tlotla batho ba bomme (Motsaathebe, 2010:1)*

Re le babuisi, nopolo e, e dira gore re ipotse gore go diragetse eng fa Kedibone a tlaa bua mafoko a gonne a re lemosa fa a le mo ntweng le Mojanku le ka mokgwa o a mo sotlang ka ona. Motsaathebe o dirisa semelo go senola morero wa padi ya gagwe ka kanedi. O tlhalosa ka ga Moabi le Mosetlha ba ba neng ba itisitse kwa ntlong ya maitiso kwa "The Village." Mokwadi a re barekisi ba bosigo joo ba ne ba ba lemoga, mme ba boifisiwa le go belaetswa ke ditebego tsa bona:

> *Matlho a ga Moabi a ne a le mahibidu, melomo*
> *e le mesetlha, sefatlhego se tletse diso e*
> *bile se bontsha bosaiketlang (Motsaathebe,2010:6).*

Barekisi ba ne ba ba beile leitlho ka e bile ba ne ba ikutlwa bosula mo mading. Seno se kaya gore le fa Moabi le Mosetlha ba ne ba akanya gore ga go ope yo o buisang megopolo ya bona e e bosula, ba ne ba sa itse gore magakabe a ba bona (2010:6). Mokwadi o senola maikutlo a ga Magadi le Morwesi fa a re:

> O tle o tlhokomele banna bale ba a mpelaetsa.
> Go na le sengwe se se sa tlwaelegang ka bona
> *(Motsaathebe, 2010:7).*

Magadi o mo tlatsa ka go re:

> Kante le wena o a ba bona. Ke ntse ke re ke nna
> Fela ke ntseng ke garoga pelo *(Motsaathebe, 2010:7).*

Morwesi o boa a tlatsa kgang ya ga Magadi gape fa a re:

> Banna ba, nna ke a ba sisimoga.
> Iketle o tlaa nnaya letsogo *(Motsaathebe, 2010:7).*

Dinopolo tse pedi tse, di senola malepa a bogaragara a go isa kwa morerong wa padi go leka go kaletsa godimo maikutlo a mmuisi. Dinopolo tse gape di supa gore mo pading ya botseka go lejwa ditiragalo tsotlhe tse di senolang mabaka a a tlhodileng bosenyi (polao) le mokgwa o bosenyi joo bo diregileng ka ona, mme e seng go leba polao fela.

Mo pading e, Modiri o ne a nyalane le Kedibone, ba agile kwa lafatsheng la Botswana. Ba ne ba le mo dikgwebong, mme ba humile tota. Morago ga gore khumo e mo ye kwa tlhogong, Kedibone o simolola botagwa le boitaolo. O ne a tlhalana le Modiri, mme a kopana le Basenyi: leferefere, legwaragwara, mme Kedibone a fudugela le ena kwa Australia, kwa a neng a dira gona mo bankeng. Kedibone o ne a sa lemoge bogwaragwara le boferefere jwa ga Basenyi gonne o ne a mo rata thata e bile a mo tshepa ka khumo ya gagwe e a e tsereng kwa go Modiri.

Fa Basenyi a sena go mo tlhafuna, a mo kwa jaaka segotlhola, mme ka Kedibone a ne jaanong a setse a lemogile matlhajana le boferefere jwa ga Basenyi le gore o gweba ka diritibatsi o ne a ikana gore o ya go iposolosetsa. O ne a itsise Basenyi ka ga maikaelelo a gagwe a gore o tlile go mo tswa, fela kitsiso e, e ne ya tlhola kgotlhang fa gare ga Kedibone le Basenyi gonne o ne a ikana le ena gore ga a kitla a letlelela Kedibone go mo loma kwa mapodising. Ka go palelana le Basenyi, Kedibone o ne a boela gae, Botswana, mme a fitlha a itshimololela kgwebo ka go aga lekgotla la ***Basadi lwa reng***. Baithutaditlhangwa ba tlhalosa gore mabaka mangwe, a a godisang morero wa polao ke go ipusolosetsa. Ka jalo, Kedibone o ikaelela go ipusolosetsa mo go Basenyi.

O ne a godisa kgwebo ya gagwe ka go fenya Thendara ya diporojeke tsa bojanala kwa Namibia, mme seno se ne sa tlhola kgotlhang ya bobedi fa gare ga gagwe le mongwe wa bagaisane, Mojanku yo o neng a gweba ka taemane le dithunya tse di seng mo molaong. Re utlwa Mojanku le ena fela jaaka Basenyi a ikana gore ga a ne a tlogela mosadi (Kedibone) a fenya.

Motsaathebe o netefatsa maikano a ga Mojanku ka go re:

> *A simolola go logela Kedibone lemena. A mo thapela batho go mo lobela dintsi, go re thendara e tle e abelwe ena (Motsaathebe, 2010:89).*

Nopolo e, e supa motlhala o o isang kwa polaong ya ga Kedibone, mme ka na maikaelelo a mokwadi ka morero wa polao ke gore polao e nne sephiri se se tlhokang go rarabololwa ke letseka mmogo le babuisi. Ka jalo, ga a senole gore a mme o ne a diragatsa maikaelelo ao. Ano ke malepa a mokwadi a a dirisang go

tsosolosa kgatlhego ya mmuisi go buisetsa pele gore a tle a itse gore mmolai ke mang. Motsaathebe o senola ditiragalo tsa polao ya ga Kedibone jaana:

> *Mogalammakapa! A loso lo lo setlhogo wee!*
> *(Motsaathebe, 2010:15).*

Mo nopolo e, go senolwa morero wa padi e jaaka re kaile ka popego ya padi e ya botseka gore e na le dikarolo tse pedi, mme karolo ya ntlha ke ya polao. Motsaathebe o tlhalosa gape pono ya loso ka go re:

> *Setopo sa gagwe se ne se rapaletse fa tlase ga lebati la Bojelo mo phaposing ya maitiso o ne a dutlile madi ka legano le ka ditsebe. Matsogo le maoto a ne a rapaletse. A apesitswe ka madi (Motsaathebe, 2010:15).*

Mapodisi a netefatsa fa Kedibone a ne a setse a tlhokafetse fa ba re:

> *Ka Kedibone a ne a setse a iketse badimong ba thuso ya potlako ba ne ba se ka ba itshwenya ka gore ba tseela setopo kwa bookelong (Motsaathebe, 2010:16).*

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Ano ke malepa a mokwadi a a senolang tiragalo ya polao ka ona, a a gatelelang setshwantsho se a se re fang sa bosetlhogo jwa polao ya ga Kedibone. Mokwadi o simolotse ka kgotlhang, e le maano a go potologa seo a isang kwa go sona gore mmuisi a tle a buisetse go ya pele. Polao ya ga Kedibone e mokwadi a reng e setlhogo ke yona e senolang morero wa ntlha mo pading e ya ***Basadi lwa reng***.

Re lemoga gore ditiragalo di senola morero sentle, mme baanelwa le bona ba tsaya karolo sentle mo go o senoleng. Se, se tshegetsa kakanyo ya gore morero o se ikemele o le nosi gore molaetsa o tle o fitlhelelwe ke babuisi. Mathata a mangwe a a golaganngwang le bosenyi, ke a mokwadi a a senolang ka go tlhagisa dikakanyo, ditshobotsi le dimelo tsa baanelwa ba ba rileng, mme fa sephiri se upololwa, se supa gore ke nnete baanelwa bao ba golagane le polao kgotsa bosenyi jo bo dirilweng. Le fa gona ba ka fitlhelwa ba sa tlhagisa morero oo ka tiriso ya diatla tsa bona, mme fela ba ka dirisa dipuo le dikakanyo. Motsaathebe o senola dikakanyo le dimelo tseno tsa baanelwa, mme o kaya Basenyi e ne e se motho wa puo, a sa rate

manganga. A re o ne a se ke a boeletsa lefoko gabedi fela e le nkgateketlhaname, a tletse matlhajana. Leina la gagwe le lona le ile boreelelong.

Dinopolo tse di kaya fa Basenyi e le motho yo o sa ikanyegeng, e bile a ka go bolaya a ntse a tshega le wena. Boferefere le bosenyi jwa ga Basenyi bo ne ba dira gore a tshwarwe morago ga go utswa madi a polokelo e a neng a dira kwa go yona, mme Kedibone a mo golola. Motsaathebe o bula Kedibone matlho morago ga gore a tsiediwe ke Basenyi gape, mme o tlhagisa tiragalo eo ka go re:

> *Ka phokojwe a se ke a latlha moseselo, go tsweng kwa kgolegelong Basenyi a tswelela ka ditiro tsa gagwe tsa bosenyi. Kedibone a lemoga gore Basenyi o dira ka dirtibatsi le gore o ikaegile ka digongwana tse di kotsi tsa Troids tsa China, ma-Mafia a kwa Italia le a Yakuza a Majapane. Kedibone o ne gape a lemogile gore Basenyi o fetogile e bile ke ntwa dumela. (Motsaathebe, 2010:16).*

Tseno ke dinopolo tse di supang malepa a mokwadi a go tlhagisa mathata a baanelwa ba kampaneng nao go tlhagisa morero le thuto e babuisi ba tlaa itemogelang yona. O dira jaana ka go dikologa kgang ya gagwe ka go tlhalosa semelo sa ga Basenyi le go supa fa leina le a le mo teileng le tshwanela ditiragalo tse a di dirang.

Go ya ka melao ya ga Van Dine ya popego ya padi ya botseka, morero wa patlisiso, o diragadiwa mo karolong ya bobedi ya padi. Van Dine le Todorov ba dumelana ka gore padi ya botseka e na le dikanedi tse pedi. Ya ntlha ke ya morero wa polao fa ya bobedi e le ka ga morero wa patlisiso o o renang thata mo pading e. Motsaathebe o tswelelapele ka morero wa patlisiso mo go ***Basadi lwa reng***, mme ona o senolwa ke baanelwa jaaka Morwesi, yo o dirang kwa borekisetsong jwa nnotagi. Modiri, yo o neng a nyetse Kedibone, Mmathebe wa lekgotla la ***Basadi lwa reng*** le letseka Sefako, ba ne ba batla go itse gore mmolai wa ga Kedibone ke mang. Ba ne ba tshwenngwa ke gore go golegilwe motho yo o senang molato. Seno se supa gore setšhaba se tshwanetse go tshwenngwa ke dipolao tse di diragalang mo tikologong ya bona tse e leng sepa la bosigo. Gape ba ne ba tshwenngwa ke go re go golegwa le batho ba ba senang molato fa babolai bona ba le kwa ntle go tsweletsa merero ya bona ya polao. Morero wa dipatlisiso tsa go sala metlhala ya polao morago o

tsweletswa ke Morwesi, Mmathebe le Modiri. Ba ne ba thusa mapodisi go busetsa molao le tolamo mo setšhabeng gonne bosenyi e le selo se se sa dumelesegeng mo setšhabeng. Letseka Sefako o tsweletsa morero ka go sala morago metlhala e e isang kwa go tshwarweng ga babolai le gore ba tle ba atlholelwe melato e ba e dirileng.

Bothata jwa ga Sefako ke gore o beile patlisiso ya gagwe yotlhe mo motsweding wa mogala wa letheka wa ga Kedibone. Ga a tswele kwa ntle go utlwa le go sekaseka dikakanyo tsa baagi bao ba angwang ke loso lwa ga Kedibone, yo ba dumelang gore o ne a siame thata mo setšhabeng. Go lemosega fa motlhala o o tsewang mo mogaleng o sa lekana gotlhegotlhe e bile o sa kgotsofatse gonne go sa ntse go tlhokega bosupi.

Se se gatelela ntlha ya gore dielemente tsa setlhangwa jaaka baanelwa le poloto di nne le ditiragalo tse di golaganeng gore di tle di tsweletse morero wa padi. Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, go batlisiswa polao ya ga Kedibone, mme e dirwa ke letseka Sefako le kapoteine Kebareng. Polao ke kgankgolo mo pading e. Letseka le kampane le tiragalokgolo e leng go batlisisa gore mmolai kgotsa mosenyi ke mang mo tiragalong e ya polao. Se ke ona moreromogolo wa padi ya ga Motsaathebe. Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, Motsaathebe o farologana le bakwadi ba bangwe ka ga tiriso ya malepa le ditegeniki tsa botlhangwa. Sefako ke letseka la ga Motsaathebe, ga a tshwane le matseka a bakwadi ba bangwe. Letseka mo pading ya ga Tlholwe ke lepodisi le le rotseng tiro, o na le maitemogelo. Mo pading ya *Lenong la Gauta* ya ga Bopape, letseka ke magogorwane yo o se nang kitso kgotsa maitemogelo jaaka bontsi jwa matseka a ditlhangwa tse dingwe. Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** letseka ke Sefako, ke lepodisi e bile o na le maitemogelo, bothata jwa gagwe ke gore maitemogelo a gagwe a mo sitisa go dira le setšhaba, e bile ga ba tseye dikgakololo mo go ope, fela ba ne ba tswelela ka dipatlisiso, go batla mmolai wa ga Kedibone. Kwa ntlong ya ga Kedibone, Sefako o lemoga gore Kedibone o setse a tlhokafetse mme ba ikemisetsa go simolola ka dipatlisiso ka go phuruphutsha gona mo ntlong ya ga Kedibone, mme ba tshwaela ka go re: "*Gone re simolola kae fa go ntse jaana.*" *(Motsaathebe, 2010:17).*

Go tswa mo nopolong e, go a itshupa gore tiro ya botseka mo kgetseng ya polao ga se tiro e e potlana gonne fa matseka a sa itse gore mmolai ke mang le gore ba ya go mmatlela kae le gore mabaka a polao ke afe, go nna bokete mo go bona. Ka ntlha ya gore ba itse se se tlhokegang jaaka go busetsa molao le tolamo mo maemong a tsona, ba a semelela ka tiro ya patlisiso ya polao. Matseka a ne a phuruphutsha ntlo ya ga Kedibone, mme ba lemoga gore ga go a utswiwa sepe le gore ba tlile go tshwara bothata. Ntlha ya gore ga go a utswiwa e arabelwa ke mapodisi ka go re:

> *Nnyaa ga go a thubiwa gotlhe-gotlhe, ga go bontshe go na le mo go thubilweng (Motsaathebe, 2010:17).*

Nopolo e, e naya mapodisi kakanyo ya gore patlisiso e e ya go nna thata gonne fa go sa utswiwa sepe go raya gore go ya go nna thata gonne go se na lebaka la polao. Mogami o ne a dira tlhotlhomiso ka go lebelela mo megaleng yotlhe go tswa mo mogaleng wa ga Kedibone, go bona gore o buisane le bomang. Go tswa mo mmuisanong wa mo mogaleng, mmelaelwa wa matseka e nna Modiri. Modiri o makalela go bona mapodisi fa ga gagwe, mme o botsa ka go re:

> *Ga twe go a bo go rileng jaanong?*
>
> *(Motsaathebe,2010:19).*

Go tswa mo nopolong e, go gatelelwa go makala ga Modiri ka tota a ikitse e se motho yo o kgatlhanong le molao fela mapodisi ba palelwa ke go bona nnete mo go Modiri ya gore ga se mmolai. Ke ka moo Kapteine Kebareng a gobelelang le go gatelela Modiri ka go re:

> *Gone kana ga o ka ke wa re o a itse, mo dingwageng tsa me tse di masome a mabedi ke ntse ke dira tiro e, ga ke ise nke ke tsamaye ke bone mmelaelwa ope wa polao a amogela go sale gale gore o molato (Motsaathebe, 2010:22).*

Go a itshupa gore ga go na tlhaloso e nngwe fa e se e matseka a e bonang gonne kwa ga Kedibone ga go na sepe se se utswitsweng e bile ga go a thubiwa. Go ne go belaelwa Modiri gonne ke ena yo o neng a nyalane le Kedibone. Bothata jo bongwe jwa patlisiso bo senolwa ke letseka Sefako fa a tlhagisetsa Kebareng gore ena o bona Modiri e se mmolai le gore o belaela Basenyi, yo le ena a tlhageletseng mo

mogaleng wa ga Kedibone. Go nna bothata gonne Kebareng ga a dumalane le Sefako ka ntlha ya gore Basenyi a ne a le kwa moseja ka nako ya polao ya ga Kedibone, mme ena a re o belaela Modiri ke ka foo a tshwaela ka gore:

> *Nnyaa, monna ga go na bosupi bope kgatlhanong le monna yo wa batho. Le gona motho yo o sekgala sa dikilometara tse di boitshegang go tswa mono (Motsaathebe, 2010:23).*

Sefako o ne a gopotse gore motlhala o ba o nopolang mo mogaleng wa ga Kedibone o tlaa nna o o lekaneng go golega Modiri kgotsa Basenyi fela ga go bopaki jo bo kgodisang. Nako e go buisanweng ka yona mo mogaleng, le nako ya polao ya ga Kedibone di batlile di diragala ka nako e le nngwe, mme bothata e nna sekgala sa mafelo a babelaelwa ba neng ba le kwa go ona ka nako ya polao. Seno, se supa polao ya ga Kedibone gore ke mogaragatshego ka gonne ga go itsiwe mmolai wa gagwe. Mokwadi o dirisa gape bokgakala jo Basenyi a leng kwa go jona go nna mogaragatshego gonne ga a golaganngwe ka gope le polao ya ga Kedibone. Se ke malepa a mokwadi go ngoka mmuisi go buisetsa pele le go batla go itse gore mmolai ke mang. Modiri o ne a tswalelwa ka gonne bopaki jwa go re ga a molato bo a tlhaela.

Kebareng o ne a na le kitso le maitemogelo a mantsi go feta Sefako, ka gonne nganyisano fa gare ga bona e supa jalo. Ano, ke malepa a mokwadi a go dirisa ngangisano e go dira mmolai wa ga Kedibone sephiri, go lotolotsa ditiragalo le go ngokela mmuisi mo setlhangweng gore a batle go itse se se diragetseng gonne malepa a ke ona a phuthololang morero. Maikaelelo a mokwadi ka morero wa patlisiso ke gore mmolai a tshwarwe, mme a tle a kgone go senolela kgotlatshekelo mabaka a gagwe a polao le mokgwa o a o dirisitseng go bolaya motswasetlhabelo. Ka jalo, letseka le tshwanetse go sala morago metlhala e e isang kwa goreng mmolai a tshwarwe gore kwa bokhutlong a tle a ntshe bopaki jo bo arabelang dipotso tse babatlisisi ba ntseng ba di ipotsa tse di tlaa isang kwa go gololweng ga batho ba ba seng molato jaaka Modiri. Polao ya motho mo setšhabeng ke tlhoba boroko, gonne ga e ame losika fela, mme e ama le baagi ba tikologo eo ka kakaretso. Baagi ba itumelela go bona basenyi ba tshwarwa gore poifo le letshogo di ba apoge. Go ya ka ditiragalo, baagi bangwe ba dumela gore Modiri ga a molato.

Modiri o ne a gololwa go tla phitlhong ya ga Kedibone, mme baagi bangwe ga ba a ka ba itumelela se gonne ba ne ba dumela gore Modiri ke ena mmolai wa ga Kedibone. Ba ne ba tlhagisa maikutlo a bona jaana:

> *"Öwaai, e ne e tlaa bo e se ba mono. O utlwa fela ba re ga go na bopaki. "Ee, a kere ba rekwa ka madi, ditšotšo ruri" (Motsaathebe, 2010:37).*

Mo nopolong e, go a itshupa gore mo bosenying ga go amege losika lwa motswasetlhabelo fela, mme le baagi ba a amega le gore ba ka itumela fa ba ka bona modiramolato a tshwarwa le go atlholwa. Ke ka moo ba nyatsang mapodisi ka go golola mmelaelwa e leng, Modiri e bile ba nagana gore Modiri o rekile mapodisi gore a tle a gololwe kwa kgolegelong. Ntlha eno e botlhokwa fano ka gonne le yona e amana le go tsweletsa morero wa padi e.

Morero wa patlisiso o senolwa gape ke fa Kebareng a lemoga gore kgetse e e thata, mme a re go boelwe gape kwa megaleng go tlhola puisano gore Kedibone o ka ne a buile le bomang gape pele a bolawa ka gonne Modiri o ne a golotswe ka ntlha ya gore go se na bopaki jo bo mmofelelang mo polaong ya ga Kedibone. Sefako o ne a lala bosigo botlhe a reeditse dipuisano go tswa mo mogaleng wa ga Kedibone. O tsaya matsapa thata, ka kelotlhoko le ka bopelotelele, mme ka lesego o wela motlhalanyana ka go wela puisano ya ga Kedibone le Basenyi. O tlala boitumelo ka a gopola gore o tlaa re pelo boela mannong gonne mmelaelwa wa gagwe ke Basenyi. O tsibogela puisano eo ka go re:

> *Le fa e bile go ka tweng, ke tsaya gore fa gone re tlile go tanya senokwane se re sa bolong go se batla. Tota e tlaa bo e le dilo tsa batho fela (Motsaathebe, 2010:38).*

Puisano e, e mo fa maikutlo a go dumela gore o tshwere mmolai yo a mmatlang. Bothata gape e nna gore Basenyi o gare ga mpa ya lefatshe fela o rerisana le kapoteine Kebareng gore ba kope mapodisi a lefatshe le go utlwalang Basenyi a le kwa go lona gore ba mo tshware ba bo ba mo romele mo Botswana. Seno, ke sesupo sa gore le fa metlhala ya dipatlisiso e tlhaela, letseka le tshwanetse go supa bokgoni jwa tiro ya lona ya go batlisisa. Ke ka moo Sefako a botsang Kebareng ka

tshepo le tumelo ya gore o tshwere mosenyi ka a ne a reeditse puisano e e neng e senola kgotlhang le ngangisano fa gare ga Kedibone le Basenyi, mme o utlwa Kedibone a re Basenyi ke lenweenwee le le rekisang diritibatsi le gore o reka mapodisi e bile o dirisa batho ba ba seng molato go mo rekisetsa diritibatsi.

Motsaathebe o a re ruta le go re tsibosa fa a re "tshipo o rile ke lebelo motlhaba wa re ke namile."Ka seane se o re ruta gape gore "le fa o ka e buela lengopeng magakabe a go bona." Selo se se thatafatsang kgetse e, ke gore le fa ba itumelela motlhalanyana o ba o utlwileng mo mogaleng, bothata ke gore Basenyi o ne a le kgakala thata ka nako e polao e diragetseng ka yona, mme Sefako o tsiboga ka gore:

> *Ee, go raya gore e rile morago ga mogala o, a mo thapela batho mono gae. Kana monna yo ke leferefere la bogologolo. (Motsaathebe, 2010:40).*

Nopolo e, e supa botlhale le maitemogelo a letseka mo go rarabololeng kgetse e le bona ba sa batle go tlogela kgetse e e sa rarabololwa. Se se ka dira gore ba golege batho ba ba se nang molato. Motsaathebe o re ruta gore ke nnete mapodisi mangwe a tswile mo tseleng jaaka fa go twe Basenyi o ne a na le ba a neng a ba fa tšotšo le gore o ne a na le ditlhodi tse di mo tsibosang fa mapodisi ba mo ja direthe. Re lemoga se fa letseka Sefako le Kebareng ba itshiamisetsa go ya *Interpol* go ya go tshwara Basenyi. Mongwe o tsibosa Basenyi gore mapodisi a mo motlhaleng wa gagwe, mme o a tshaba. Se, ga se a mo thusa ka sepe gonne o ne a tshwarwa ke mapodisi a Scotland, mme ba mo romela kwa kgolegelong ya Botswana jaaka ba ne ba kopilwe ke Sefako le Kapoteine Kebareng. Potso ke gore Basenyi o ne a tsiboswa ke mang ka maano a sepodisi fa e se lona lengonongono le le mo ntlong ya sepodisi?

Basenyi o ne a tshwarwa, fela go ne go santse go batlega bopaki jo bo ka tlaleletsang tshedimosetso e mapodisi ba e nopotseng mo mogaleng wa ga Kedibone. Ka jalo, ba ne ba kopa thuso kwa baaging gore ba ba leletse fa ba na le kitso kgotsa tshedimosetso ka ga polao ya ga Kedibone. Baagi ba ne ba tsibogela kopo ya mapodisi, mme batho ba ntlha go tsiboga mo go rarabololeng mathata a

polao ya ga Kedibone le go thusa gore Modiri a gololwe, ke basadi ba lekoko la ***Basadi lwa reng***, ka go leletsa kapoteine Kebareng mogala go mo itsise gore Modiri ga a na seabe mo polaong ya ga Kedibone. Kapoteine o kgaphela kgopolo ya ga Mmathebe kwa thoko gonne a se na bopaki jo bo ka tlhatswang Modiri yo o kwa kgolegelong leina le go mo golola. Mapodisi a nyatsa thuso ya ga Mmathebe ka go re:

> *Ke bona gore wena le lekokonyana le la lona*
> *lo ithaya lo re lo itse thata (Motsaathebe, 2010:77).*

Nopolo e, e supa gore kgetse e e thata tota e bile mapodisi ba tlhakana tlhogo fa motho a ba fa thuso e e sa ba tsweleng mosola. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, baagi le bona ba kgobega marapo le go latlhegelwa ke tshepo mo sepodising fa ba ka bona e kete bosula bo fenya tshiamo, fa o ka re sepodisi se palelwa ke go rarabolola kgetse ya bosenyi.

Basadi ba lekgotla la ***Basadi lwa reng,*** le Modiri, ba ne ba ikaelela go thusa mo dipatlisisong, mme ba ne ba goeletsa gore ba tlaa ntsha madi go duela yo o tlaa thusang mo tshwarong ya babolai ba ga Kedibone. Morwesi le Magadi, badiri ba kwa ntloborekisetsong ya nnotagi, ya `the village`. Ke baagi ba ba neng ba tshwenngwa ke polao ya ga Kedibone. Ka jalo, Morwesi, le ena o ne a ya kwa seteišeneng sa mapodisi go ya go bega se a se boneng le se a se belaelang, gore o bone banna ba babedi bosigo jo Kedibone a bolailweng ka jona e leng, Moabi le Mosetlha, mme le ena kgopolo ya gagwe e ne ya akgelwa kwa thoko. Le fa mapodisi ba ile ba kgaphela kakanyo ya ga Morwesi kwa thoko fela ba ne ba tsaya tshwetso ya go latedisa motlhala wa ga Morwesi ka go ya go botsolotsa Moabi le Mosetlha dipotso. Moabi ka lesego o ne a bona mapodisi a sa le kgakala, mme a tsibosa Mosetlha gore ba tshabe.

Mo tseleng ba gapa sejanaga sengwe ka dikgoka le go keteka mong wa sona. Ba ne ba amega mo kotsing e e masisi ya dijanaga, mme mapodisi ba ba tshwara. Ba ne ba botsolotswa, megala ya bona e ne ya senola bopaki jwa puisano ya ga Basenyi le Mosetlha fa ba ne ba rulaganya polao ya ga Kedibone le dituelo tsa bona. Diteko le tsona di ne tsa supa bopaki jwa gore dithunya tsa bo- Moabi ke tsona tse di

bolaileng Kedibone le bopaki jwa gore Mojanku le ena o ne a amega, mme mapodisi fa ba tshwara Mojanku ba tshwaetse ka go re:

> *Re ntse re batlana le wena rra, mabapi*
> *le polao ya ga mme Kedibone Mogapi*
> *wa kwa Gaborone (Motsaathebe, 2010:88).*

Go ya ka nopolo e, go a itshupa gore matseka a tshwanetse go nna botlhale mo patlisisong gonne ka dinako dingwe motho yo le sa solofelang gore ke mmolai, ke ena mmolai. Ke ka moo go tlhokegang gore letseka le nne le maitemogelo mo go rarabololeng dikgetse tsa polao. Mo go atlholeng bosenyi, Motsaathebe o tlhalosa botlhale jwa moatlhodi, mme o tlhagisa tiragalo eo ka go re:

> *Basenyi o ne a botsolotswa go ya kwa pele le kwa morago ka ga polao ya ga Kedibone. O ne a botsolotswa ka ga mogala magareng ga gagwe le Kedibone ga mmogo le megala e o neng a e leletsa Mosetlha, ena yo o bolaileng Kedibone (Motsaathebe, 2010:95).*

Motsaathebe o tlhalosa gore le fa basenyi ba ka nna botlhale jang mo go timetseng metlhala ya bona fela go na le phoso e ba e dirang ya go tlogela motlhalanyana o o tlaa thusng mapodisi go lemoga gore mosenyi ke mang. Ke ka moo ba kgonneng go tshwara Basenyi lwa bobedi ka ntlha ya thuso ya ga Morwesi, Mmathebe le go reetsa dipuisano mo mogaleng wa ga Kedibone. Kwa kgotlatshekelo, Basenyi o lemoga gore o feletswe ke matlhale. Mapodisi a o neng a tlwaetse go ba fa tšotšo ga ba yo fa go mo thusa, mme o ne a re: "*Ditlhale di mpheletse morutsheng*" *(Motsaathebe, 2010:95).* Go a iponagatsa go tswa mo nopolo e, gore kwa bokhutlong jwa tshenyo nngwe le nngwe go na le katlholo e bile ga go na fa mosenyi a ka phonyogang teng, mme letsatsi leo fa le fitlhile matlhale otlhe a felelwa ke botlhale e bile molao o ba gagolaka ntle le khutlwelobotlhoko gore ba bangwe ba tle ba boife bosenyi. Ka jalo, katlholo ya ga Basenyi e tla nna sekao mo go ba bangwe. Kwa bokhutlong ke eng se mokwadi a re rutang sona ka morero wa gagwe. Lwa ntlha, ka Kedibone o re ruta gore fa o wele mo botshelong, ema o itlhotlhore o tswelelepele. Re lemogile se fa Basenyi a fetsa go ragakanya dikhumo tsa ga Kedibone a bo a mo koba. Kedibone ga a rwale mabogo mo tlhogong, mme o

simolola botshelo kwa ntlheng, o tlhama lekoko la ***Basadi lwa reng***, le le buelelang ditshwanelo tsa basadi. Ka se, Motsaathebe o re ruta gore le fa re ka latlhegelwa go le kanakang mo botshelong, botshelo ga bo felele foo.

Motsaathebe o ruta botlhe ba ba leng kgatlhanong le molao gore letsogo la molao le le telele e bile molao ga o fele pelo. O ruta batho ba ba tshwanang le boBasenyi gore tuelo ya boleo ke loso. Basenyi o ne a tsietsa banka e o neng a dira kwa go yona kwa Lontone, o ne a ja madi a ga Kedibone ka makgakga le ka boferefere, a bo a bolaya Kedibone. O tsena a tswa mo kgolegelong. O a ikgatlha a ithaya a re ke bona botlhale. O ne a dirisa Kedirile go mo rekisetsa diritibatsi. Kedirile o a tshwarwa, mme Basenyi ga a yo go mo golola ntswa a mo tshepisitse gore o tlaa mo sireletsa. Ka jalo, babuisi ba ithuta ka Basenyi gore monate ga o jelwe ruri jaaka re bona kwa bofelong Basenyi a atlholelwa loso.

Motsaathebe o senola dilo tse di diragalang mo botshelong jwa rona jwa nnete. O dirisa Mojanku go re ruta gore fa o le megagaru mo botshelong o feleletsa o patika batho ba bangwe kgotsa o ba bolaya gore o tle o tseye dilo tsa bona. Rraagwe Mojanku o lekile go mo ruta gore a nne rrakgwebo yo o diatla di phepa, fela a gana go tsaya kgakololo ya ga rraagwe. Ke ka moo a neng a ikana go bolaya Kedibone gore a tle a tseye thendara e a neng a e filwe. Gape o dumalana le Basenyi go thapa babolai go bolaya Kedibone. Kwa bofelong le ena o a tshwarwa a bo a atlholelwa go nna kwa kgolegelong botshelo jotlhe jwa gagwe.

Motsaathebe o dirisa Kedirile le Kedibone go lemosa basetsana gore go itatlhela mo makaung a ba sa a itseng go ka senya botshelo jwa bona. Basenyi o sentse botshelo jwa ga Kedibone le Modiri. O sentse botshelo jwa ga Kedirile le jwa batsadi ba gagwe. Mmaagwe o bolawa ke pelo ka ntlha ya go tlhoka go reetsa, mme le ena o iphitlhela a na le mogare wa lebolelamading ka ntlha ya ga Basenyi. O tshwarelwa diritibatsi tsa ga Basenyi.

Fa a tswa kwa kgolegelong o fitlhela mmaagwe a tlhokafetse. Ka gale maikotlhao ke namane ya morago. Kedirile le ena ke gona a reng:

> *Go fedile, se se ntshaletseng fela ke go nna ke letile tsatsi le Ramasedi a phimolang la me leina mo dibukeng tsa botshelo (Motsaathebe, 2010:92).*

Kedirile ke gona a lemogang gore mmaagwe o ne a leka go mo fapha mo diphatseng tsa botshelo, tsa borukhutlhi jwa ga Basenyi fa a ne a mo raya a re:

> Fa o le motho o tshwanetse wa itshwara mo botshelong, o se ke wa laolwa ke maikutlo a gago kgotsa nnotagi (Motsaathebe, 2010:92).

Nopolo e, e re lemosa gore maikotlhao ke namane ya morago, mme fela jaaka re itse, ka gale motho o thanya lemapo le le tsebeng. Ke seo Motsaathebe a bulang babuisi ba gagwe matlho ka sona gore botshelo bo batla motho a bo tshela a na le kitso ka ga jona le gore go itatlhela mo mothong o sa mo itse jaaka Kedirile le Kedibone ba dirile, go tshwana le go itatlhela mo bodibeng jwa dikwena kgotsa go itatlhela mo mokgorong o sa tswalwa. Kwa bokhutlong botlhokwa jwa morero ke go gatelela ditiragalo tsa kanedi ya botseka ka tsela e e ngokelang mmuisi go buisetsa pele le go tlhaloganya ditiragalo.

3.4 **KONOSETSO**

Go akareditswe diteng tsa padi e ya botseka mo kgaolong e, mme go sekasekilwe gape le morero wa padi e. Go tlhalositswe gore morero ke kgankgolo e tota mokwadi a kwalang ka ga yona go re ruta sengwe ka ga botshelo. Mo tshekatshekong e, go lemogilwe gore morero wa setlhangwa o ka se ikemele o le mongwe, mme o amana le baanelwa go tsweletsa ditiragalo tse di o senolang, e leng morero wa polao le wa patlisiso. Go gateletswe ditiragalo fela tse di senolang morero mo kgaolong e jaaka polao ya ga Kedibone le dipatlisiso tsotlhe tse di dirilweng go batlisisa babolai ba gagwe, bao dipatlisiso di senotseng gore mmolai ke Basenyi le go senola mokgwa o a mmolaileng ka ona.

Go ya ka thulaganyo ya mokwadi, go dirisitswe malepa a a senolang morero. O tlisa mosola wa morero mo padi e, e leng go senola ditiragalo tse di phuthololang morero le kamano ya baanelwa mo go o tsweletseng gonne ditiragalo di ama maitshwaro le

dimelo tsa baanelwa tse di tlhotlheletswang ke ditiragalo tse ba di dirang. Ka jalo, morero o tshwanetse gore o nne le bokao mme o nne o o maleba mo babuising gore o tle o senole se tota botshelo e leng sona.

KGAOLO 4
DIKGATO TSA POLOTO
MO GO *BASADI LWA RENG*

4.1 **MATSENO**

Maikaelelo ke go sekaseka poloto ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** jaaka padi ya botseka. Ke go re, go tlhotlhomisa fa thulaganyo, kagego kgotsa tsamao ya ditiragalo mo go ***Basadi lwa reng*** di tsamaelana le tsa padi ya botseka. Dikanedi (dipadi kgotsa dikhutshwe) tsa botseka di na le dipoloto tse di tshwanang ka kagego le tsamaiso, go latela fomula e e tsepameng ya ditiragalo e e leng, tlhokego mo dikaneding kgotsa dipadi tsa botseka. Fa padi ya botseka e ka fapoga fomula eo, botseka jwa padi eo bo a fokotsega kgotsa bo a koafala.

Maikaelelo mo kgaolong e, ke go sekaseka poloto mo pading ya botseka e leng ***Basadi lwa reng***. Mo kgaolong ya 2 go tlhalositswe poloto e le tatelano ya ditiragalo go ya ka lefelo, nako le mabaka a di a tlholang. Ka jalo, tlhotlhomisi e e tlaa lebelela ditiragalo tse di tsweletsang poloto e, le gore baanelwa ba amana jang mo tsweletsong ya ditiragalo tseo.

4.2 **KA GA POLOTO, KANEDI LE DITIRAGALO**

Batlhami ba ditlhangwa fa ba rulaganya setlhangwa, ba se rulaganya go ya ka popego ya sona, mme diteng le ditiragalo di rulaganngwa go ya ka mokgwa wa kanelo le poloto. Kanelo le poloto di akaretsa ditiragalo tse di rulagantsweng go ya ka tateleno ya tsona go tloga kwa tshimologong go fitlha kwa bokhutlong. Go na le pharologano fa gare ga kanedi le poloto e e tlhalosiwang ke baithutaditlhangwa ba ba farologaneng. Malope (2005: IV) o nopotse tlhaloso ya ga Foster e e malebana le se, mme a re poloto ke: "*A narrative of events arranged in their time sequence the emphasis falling on causality*".

Malope (2005: IV) o totobatsa pharologano e e fa gare ga kanelo le poloto ka go neela sekao se: *"The king died and then the queen died". Se* ke kanelo, mme *"the king died and the queen died of grief"* ke poloto.

Sekao seno se kaya gore mo kaneding, moreetsi kgotsa mmuisi o batla go itse gore go diragetse eng le eng fela. Se se kaya gore kanelo ke ditiragalo fela tse di rulagantsweng go ya ka tatelano ya tsona, mme e farologana le poloto ka gore yona e lebile mabaka a a tlholang ditiragalo tse di rileng e bile ditiragalo tseo di na le bokao le ditlamorago tsa tsona.

Poloto mo pading eo, e ka aroganngwa ka mefuta e mebedi e leng, polotokgolo le dipolotwana. Dipolotwana ke dikanelonyana tse di tsweletsang ditiragalo tse di godisang polotokgolo. Ditiragalo tsa polotokgolo le tsa polotwana di ka tsamaya di bapile, mme kwa bofelong, polotwana e feleletse e wela mo polotokgolong. Ka go dira jalo, mokwadi o tlaa bo a atlegile mo maikaelelong a gagwe a go dirisa dipolotwana go godisa polotokgolo. Mo pading ya botseka e re tlileng go e sekaseka go tlaa lejwa poloto ya ntlha e leng, ya bosenyi le poloto ya bobedi e leng, ya patlisiso. Poloto ya ditlhangwa e sekasekwa go ya ka dikgato tsa tshekatsheko, mme di tlhagisitswe ke St. Martin fa a re:

> *In one general view of plot, the story begins with rising action as the character experiences conflict through a plot, complications that entangle him or her more deeply in the problem. This conflict reaches a climax, after which the conflict is resolved, and the falling action leads quickly to the story's end. Things have generally changed at the end of a story, either in the character or the situation; drama subsides, and a new status quo is achieved.*

Mo nopolo e, go tlhalosiwa popego ya poloto ka gore e arogantswe ka dikgato tsa poloto le gore kgato nngwe le nngwe e senola tiragalo nngwe. Mo dikgatong tse tsa poloto go na le kgotlhang e e leng, ditiragalo tsa dikgogakgogano tse di godisang poloto ya setlhangwa, mme di senolwa kwa tshimologong ya ditiragalo. Kgato ya thaologo yona e bontsha ka foo moanelwamogolo a emelanang le kgotlhang e ka teng, le fa batlhami bangwe ba kopanya tharaano le thaologo e le dikgato tsa tlhakatlhakano tse di isang ditiragalo kwa setlhoeng. Morago go latele kgato ya setlhoa e e leng botlhokwa thata gonne mo go yona, go senolwa mathata a a ka tlholang polao kgotsa ntwa. Le fa go ntse jalo, ke kgato e e isang kwa tharabologong ya mathata. Kgato ya bofelo ke ya tharabololo le bokhutlo tse mo go tsona go

rarabololwang kgtlhang, mme ditiragalo tsotlhe di ya kwa bokhutlong. Pele re leba dikgato tsa poloto, re tlaa sekaseka popego ya poloto go ya ka baithutaditlhangwa.

Re lemogile gore mo go Bartu (2014:5), Balebakagego e leng, Propp le Todorov, ke bangwe ba basekaseki ba ba ithutileng ka ga popego ya dinaane, mme ba lemogile gore fa ditlhangwa di na le mokgwa o o tsamaelanang wa matshwao kgotsa fomula e e tlhaolang setlhangwa mo go tse e seng ditlhangwa e bile a ka se ka a fetolwa mo popegong ya ditlhangwa tsa mofuta o o tsamaelanang. Go tlaa dirisiwa mmotlolo wa Bolebakagego wa ga Propp (Bartu,2014:5) jaaka a o dirisa mo athikeleng ya *"The Morphology of the Folktales*."

Bartu (2014:5) o tlhalosa melao ya mmotlolo wa ga Propp, e e supang fa dinaane di na le thulaganyo e e tsamaelanang le ya mefuta e e tsamaelanang ya ditiragalo, mme o tlhalosa popego eo ka go re:" *All fairy tales are of one type in regard to their structure."*

Go raya gore Propp o lemogile fa go na le dikarolo le mefama e e tshwanang mo dinaaneng tsa merero e e tsamaelanang. O ne a tlhama mmotlolo wa "*Morphology of the Folktales*" morago ga go lemoga gore ditlhangwa tsa dinaane tse di farologaneng lefatshe ka bophara di na le mesola e e tshwanang. Propp mo go (Bartu 2014:5) o ne a tswelelapele ka go tlhama tiori ya tshekatsheko ya dinaane a lebile popego ya kanedi ya tsona, mme a rulaganya dikarolo tsa diteng go ya ka tatelano ya ditiragalo tsa tsona. Tiro ya ga Propp ya go sekaseka popego ya setlhangwa e ne ya tsweletswa ke Todorov yo le ena maitlhomo a gagwe e leng, go leba kagego ya ditiragalo mo ditlhangweng tsa porosa, bogolo jang thulaganyo le tatelano ya tsona. Bartu (2014:6) a re go na le mefuta e le mebedi ya popego e e farologanyang ditiragalo tsa setlhangwa e bong, *"the sequence"* (tatelano) le *"the text"* (sekwalwa), mme o tlhalosa tatelano eo jaana:

> *Sequence consists of propositions and as can be identified from its name it sets the framework of a narrative in a chronological and successive order. Relating it to the terms of Russian Formalist, sequence can be compared to fabula.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore Todorov o ithutile kanedi mo ditlhangweng a lebile thulaganyo ya tatelano ya ditiragalo, mme a ikaegile ka molebo wa Serašia wa molebapopego, o o tlhalosang gore go na le ditiragalo tsa "*fabula*" le "*syuzhet*": Fabula (kanelo) ke ditiragalo tsa tlholego tse di iseng di tlhomaganngwe ka malepa a botlhami, mme *syuzhet* (poloto) ke ditiragalo tse di rulagantsweng. Mo pading ya botseka, ditiragalo tse di rulagantsweng tse, di ama polao, patlisiso le tshenolelo ya polao e e dirilweng. Ano ke matshwao le ditegeniki tse bakwadi ba di dirisang mo pading ya botseka e e farologanyang padi eno mo go tse e seng tsa botseka. Bartu (2014:6) o tlhalosa tiori e ya gagwe ka go re tatelano ya ditiragalo e ka kgaoganngwa ka dikakanyo tse tlhano tse di tshitsintsweng tse di tlisang tekatekano mo kaneding ya setlhangwa, mme o di tlhagisa jaana:

- Equilibrium 1 (peace)
- Force 1 (Enemy Invades)
- Disequilibrium (war)
- Force 2 (Enemy is defeated)
- Equilibrium 2 (Peace on new terms)

Bartu (2014:6) o kaya gore setlhangwa se ka simologa ka go rena ga kagiso fa gare ga tikologo le baanelwa, mme go ya ka ena kagiso eo e ka kgoberwa ke dintwa kgotsa dipolaano, le gore e ka leswefala moo mofetlha-ntwa a ka fenngwang teng. Phenyo eo, e ka busetsa maemo ale a kagiso gape mo gare ga tikologo le baanelwa. Propp (Wikipaedia 2013:1) o dumalana le megopolo ya ga Todorov fa a ne a ithuta dinaane tsa Serašia ka go re kanedi ya dinaane e na le popego go ya ka tatelano ya ditiragalo tsa tsona mme a re go na le mekgwa e le mebedi e e dirisiwang go sekaseka popego ya dinaane go ya ka mmotlolo wa ga Propp o o mo go "*Mophology of Folktales*". Propp (Wikipaedia, 2013:1) o tlhalosa mokgwa wa ntlha ka go re:

> *The structure of a folktale text is described following the chronological order of the linear sequence of elements in the text as reported from an informer.*

Ka nopolo e, Propp o tlhalosa gore ditiragalo tsa naane di ka salana morago, tsa dikologa jaaka leotwana. O tlhalosa mokgwa wa bobedi, ka go re:

This pattern is not the same as the sequential structure at all. Rather the elements are taken out of the "given" order and are regrouped in one or more analytic schemas.

Nopolo eno, e kaya gore ga se gantsi gore ditiragalo di ka latelana go tloga kwa tshimologong ka mokgwa wa tatelano go fitlha kwa bokhutlong gonne seno se ka dira gore mmuisi a fetse buka ka bonako ntle le matsapa ka gonne ditiragalo dingwe di ka tsamaya di kgaoga. Ka mafoko a mangwe, go raya gore mokwadi o tshwanetse go tshwara kwa le kwa gore mmuisi a rotloetsege go batla go itse. Ka jalo, o tlaa kgothalela go buisetsa go ya pele gore a tle a bone gore a mokwadi o tla fitlhelela megopolo e e tlaa bong e tshwana le ya gagwe. Mekgwa e mebedi e ya go rulaganya poloto yotlhe e, e agelela kwa maikaelelong a le mangwe e leng, go neela kanedi, e bile e le tegeniki ya mokwadi ya go ngoka mmuisi. Ka jalo, mmuisi o tshwanetse go buisa ka kelotlhoko gore a tle a tlhaloganye ditiragalo. Maikaelelo a boPropp le Todorov ke go gatelela go tshwana go go leng teng ga popego ya poloto go go fitlhelwang le mo dikaneding tse di farologaneng. Seno se, se supa gore go na le fomula e e tlhomameng ya popego ya poloto mo setlhangweng, e ka nna padi, terama kgotsa dinaane. Bartu (2014:7) o konosetsa tlhaloso ya mokgwa o o tlhomameng o ka go re ke: "*schematic formulation which retains only the common elements of these plots".*

Seno se kaya gore mo popegong ya setlhangwa go na le matshwao a a itlhaolang, a a tlhomameng, a a tshwanang, mme gape a na le thulaganyo e e sa fetogeng. Mokgwa o wa popego ya poloto, ke ona maikaelelomagolo a a tlhotlheleditseng gore go dirisiwe mmotlolo wa ga Propp wa *"The Mophology of Folktales"* gonne o tlhalosa matshwao a popego ya poloto jaaka matshwao a a tlhomameng mo ditlhangweng tse di nang le morero o o tshwanang. Dikanedi tsa botseka le tsona di na le ditiragalo tse di tshwanang ka mefuta le thulaganyo. Ke ka moo, re yang go dirisa mmotlolo ono mo tshekatshekong ya poloto ya padi ya botseka. Mmotlolo wa ga Propp o tlaleletswa gape ke batiori ba bangwe ka ga popego ya poloto e ba reng ke mokgwa wa go ngokela mmuisi mo setlhangweng.

4.3 **TIORI YA POLOTO MO PADING YA BOTSEKA**

Batiori le basekaseki ba setlhangwa sa botseka ba ba jaaka Todorov ba tlhalosa gore ditiragalo di tshwanetse go dikologa bosenyi jwa polao. Ba tswelelapele ka go tlhalosa popego ya poloto gore ditiragalo tsa yona di simololwa ka bokhutlo jwa tsona ka go tlhalosa gore polao e dirilwe jang, ke mang le gore goreng polao eo e diragetse. Seno se, se tlaa dirwa ka ditiragatso tse di senolwang kwa bokhutlong morago ga gore letseka le dire dipatlisiso gore mmolai ke mang, le go sala metlhala ya polao morago, e leng yona tsela ya go rarabolola bothata jo bo tshwenyang jo, bogolo jang ka bo tlhobaetsa setšhaba. Metlhala eo e tlaa senola gore mmolai ke mang.

Kgankgolo ya poloto mo pading ya botseka, ga se go bolelela babuisi ka ga polao le gore e diragetse bosetlhogo go le kana kang, mme mokwadi o dirisa malepa ka botlhale go kgarakgatsha megopolo le maikutlo a mmuisi gore a ipotse gore mmolai ke mang. Mokgwa o, ke malepa a mokwadi a go ngokela le go tlhotlheletsa mmuisi go buisetsa go ya pele le go ipatlela mmolai ka nosi gore kwa bokhutlong a tle a dumelane kgotsa a ganetsane le mokwadi ka ga mmolai yo ba mmoneng,

Mokgwa o mongwe o mokwadi a godisang poloto le go e tsweletsa pele a sa lapise mmuisi ke wa go dirisa malepa kgotsa tegeniki ya kanelo ka motho wa ntlha kgotsa wa boraro. Maikaelelo ke go kgarakgatsha mmuisi gore a se ka a lemoga sephiri kgotsa mogaragatshego wa gore mmolai ke mang ka bonako. Gape ka tegeniki ya kanelo, mokwadi o leka go re timeletsa dikakanyo tsa letseka ka ga patlisiso ya gagwe. Seno se tlhagiswa ke Cawelti (1976:1) fa a tlhalosa tegeniki ya go kgarakgatsha mmuisi fa a re: "*The writer can easily misdirect the reader's attention and thereby keep him from prematurely solving the crime".*

Nopolo eno e tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa malepa a kanelo gore ke go kgarakgatsha mmuisi le gore a lemoge botlhale jwa letseka kwa bokhutlong jwa dipatlisiso tsa gagwe fa a re senolela tharabololo ya bothata go tswa mo gare ga bopaki jo bo tlhakanyang tlhogo. Cawelti o tlhalosa gape gore mokwadi o ka dirisa gape tegeniki ya kanelo ka maikaelelo a go tshameka ka maikutlo a mmuisi kgatlhanong le babelaelwa. Mmuisi o ka iphitlhela a utlwela mmelaelwa botlhoko kgotsa a mo

tenegela fela a tlhokometse gore ga a senolele mmuisi gore mmolai ke mang gonne se e tshwanetse go nna sephiri se se tla senolwang kwa bofelong le go ngoka mmuisi go batla mmolai mo gare ga babelaelwa. Rimmon-Kenan (1983:121) o tlhalosa ka gore mmuisi o batla bokhutlo jwa ditiragalo tse di kgotsofatsang e bile di dumelesega fela ga se gantsi di khutla jalo gonne batlhami ba kwala ka go farologana e le go ngokela mmuisi. Rimmon-Kenan a re ditiragalo tsa padi ya botseka di ka nna:

> *The end discloses a definitive solution to the problem which the narrative set out to solve, but sometimes the reader closes a book without a definitive solution.*

Maikaelelo ka mokgwa ono wa tshwanologo ke go dia mmuisi go fitlhelela bokhutlo, go lemoga gore tota go diragala eng mo kaneding kgotsa go mo dia go lemoga gore modiramolato ke mang. Rimmon-Kenan (1984:121) o dirisa mokgwa o wa go kgarakgatsha mmuisi e le go mo rotloetsa go tlatsa le go kopanya diphatlha tse di tlogetsweng ke mokwadi mo polotong ya gagwe. Mokgwa wa ntlha o o bitsa `delay` mme o arogantswe gabedi ka tiego e e isang tlhaloganyo kwa pele le tiego e e isang tlhaloganyo kwa morago. Ya ntlha o e tlhalosa ka go re ke:

> *The future-oriented type consist in keeping alive the question what next? This need not involve any temporal displacement; events may be narrated in the order in which they are supposed to have occurred.*

Nopolo e, e tlhalosa mokwadi gore o ka neela ditiragalo sentle ka tatelano, mme di sa tlhagise ditiragalo tse di solofetsweng ke mmuisi. Ditiragalo tse di tlhaelang tseo, di tsosa maikutlo a kgatlhego ya mmuisi ya go batla go itse gore di ya go tswelela le go felela jang. Mokgwa ono, ke thekeniki ya mokwadi ya go dia kanedi e e tlhalosang go re go ya go diragalang. O leelefatsa ditiragalo ka maikaelelo a go tsosa kgatlhego ya mmuisi le go kaletsa se a se solofetseng mo ditiragalong tse a di buisang.

Maikaelelo ke go rotloetsa mmuisi go buisetsa pele go kopanya ditiragalo go ya ka moo di tshwanetseng go salana morago ka teng go tlosa go akababala go go mo aparetseng. Rimmon-Kenan (1984:121) o tlhalosa mokgwa wa bobedi wa go dikolosa mmuisi ka go re ke:

> *The past-oriented delay consisting on keeping alive questions like: What happened? Who did it? What is the meaning of all this?*

Go ya ka nopolo e, o ke mokgwa o mokwadi a o dirisang go dia mmuisi go fitlhelela bokhutlo jwa ditiragalo. Mokwadi o tlogela ditiragalo tse di ka bong di arabela dipotso tse mmuisi a itemogelang tsona mo kaneding, fela ga a kgone ka ntlha ya tatelano ya ditiragalo tsa poloto tse di tlogetsweng ke mokwadi. Ka jalo, mmuisi a ka fitlhela ditiragalo tse di rileng, tse a di senolelwang fa padi e ela kwa bokhutlong jaaka fa re lemoga se mo pading ya botseka. Mekgwa eno e ngokela mmuisi go buisetsa pele gore a tle a fitlhelele bokhutlo jwa ditiragalo. E bile e dira gape gore mmuisi a nne le kakanyo ya go nagana gore moanelwa yo a dirileng se ke yo, mme e seng yole. Tsela e nngwe ya ga Rimmon-Kenan (1984:121) ya go ngokela mmuisi go buisetsa pele, ke e a e bitsang `gaps`mme o e tlhalosa jaana:

> *Whenever the flow is interrupted and we are led off in unexpected direction, the opportunity is given to us to bring into play our own faculty for establising connections – for filling in gaps left by the text itself.*

Mo nopolong e, go tlhalosiwa gore mokwadi o dirisa tegeniki ya go tlogela diphatlha ka maikaelelo a go batla gore mmuisi a nne le seabe mo go kopanyeng tatelano ya diritirgalo tsa poloto go re di kologane ka mokgwa o babuisi ba di solofetseng ka teng. Gape mo pading ya botseka, o rotloetsa mmuisi go sala morago metlhala ya patlisiso, go e kopanya le go tlhopha e e tla isang kwa bokhutlong jwa tharabololo ya se e leng mathata. Ka jalo phatlha e mokwadi a e tlogelang mo setlhangweng, ke ka maikaelelo a go tsosa kgatlhego ya mmuisi, go mo akabatsa go mo dikolosa go re a se fitlhe ka pele kwa bokhutlong.

Mo pading ya botseka, baithutaditlhangwa ba tlhalosa tegeniki ya go kgarakgatsha mmuisi ka megopolo e e farologaneng, Cawelti (1976:1) o tlhaloso mokgwa wa go kgarakgatsha mmuisi ka go re:

> *Poe carefully selects his victim as rather obscure and colourless pair of people and order to keep minds away from the human implications of their death.*

Nopolo eno e tlhalosa tegeniki ya mokwadi ya go dikolosa dikakanyo tsa mmuisi le gore a seka a lemoga ka pele dikarabo tsa dipotso tse a ntseng a ipotsa tsona mme mokgwa o ke ona o gogelang mmuisi go buisetsa go ya pele go bona gore ditiragalo di ya go fela jang. Letshwao le lengwe la padi ya botseka la popego, ke le le tlhalosiwang ke Van Dine *(American Magazine1928)* mo melaong ya gagwe e e tlhaolang padi ya botseka mo go tse dingwe fa a re:

> *The focus is set on the question of the identity of the murderer (who?) and on his/her motivation for committing the murders (why?). The ways the murders have taken place (how?) are of secondary importance, details about the acts of murdering are revealed up to a limited point only.*

Nopolo e e kaya gore ditiragalo tse di senolang poloto di ikaegile ka tiragatso ya mmolai le mabaka a a isitseng kwa polaong e, mokgwa o motshwasetlhabelo a bolailweng ka ona, tse di tlhalosiwang ka botlalo kwa bokhutlong. Velardi *(1989)* o tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa seabe sa baanelwa mo polotong ka go re:

> *Characters are subordinate to plot; the mystery, the gathering and interpretation of clues, the solving of the puzzle are of primary focus and importance.*

Nopolo e e tlhalosa popego ya padi ka go re poloto ke yona mooko mo dikgatong ka gore e tlhalosa ditiragalo tsa mogaragatshego ka botlalo mme baanelwa ba tla kwa morago gonne bona ke bakgweetsi ba poloto e**.** Nadine (2014) o tlhalosa poloto ka go e bitsa "pattern of action" mme o tlhalosa ka go re:

> *The detective story formula centers upon the detective investigation and the solution of the crime*

Mo nopolong e, go tlhalosiwa gore ditiragalo tsa padi ya botseka tse di rulagantsweng sentle di ikaegile thata ka dipatlisiso tsa letseka tse di isang kwa

tharabologong ya bosenyi jo bo diragetseng. Cawelti (1976:1) o tlhalosa malepa a poloto ka go re: "The classical *Detective story begins with an unsolved crime and moves toward the elucidation of its mystery".* Seno se kaya gore mokwadi o simolola ditiragalo tsa poloto kwa bokhutlong. Harrington (2008:38) o tswelelapele ka go tlhalosa botlhami jwa malepa a poloto ka go re:

> *Pother describes the origins of his convections which establishes the precedents for a genre in which the denouements determines the order and causality of all those precedents.*

Fa godimo fa, go tlhalosiwa malepa a mokwadi a go tlhama poloto ya padi ya botseka ka a a reng bokhutlo jwa poloto ke bona bo tsitsinyang tatelano ya ditiragalo gonne ditiragalo tse di diragatseng lwa ntlha di tlhalosiwa kwa morago ga tseo di diragetseng. Seno se, se thusa letseka go dirisa se se diragetseng morago, jaaka lebaka le le tlhalosang gore goreng lebaka lengwe le le rileng le tshwanetse go tsewa go tlhalosa se tota se diragetseng. Harrington (2008:38) o gatelela popego e ya poloto gape ka go re ke:

> *The conviction of the retelling of the crime and the discovery of causes leading to its committal highlights the facts that in these stories the crime has generally already occurred, and all of the action is necessarily bakward looking as the detective analyses the past for clues.*

Se se senolwang mo nopolong e, ke gore malepa a bokwadi a setlhangwa a ka tlhalosa metlhala ya patlisiso e e malebana le mabaka a a re thadisetsang gore goreng bosenyi bo bo jaaka polao bo dirilwe. Seno se, se bontsha gore poloto mo pading ya botseka ga e simolole ka go re bolelela ka mmolawa le go re itsise gore mmolai ke mang le mabaka a a dirileng gore mmolai a bolae, nyaa. Re bontshiwa fela gore polao ke e, morago mokwadi o dirisa kanelo go tlhalosa metlhala yotlhe e e tlogetsweng ke mmolai, mme ka metlhala eo, ke gona a re senolelang mmolai le mabaka a gagwe a polao. Gape ka ditiragalo tse tsa mokwadi tsa go sala metlhala morago, mmuisi o ka kgona go lemoga seemo sa setšhaba se polao e diragetseng mo go sona le ka mokgwa o o ba angwang ke bosenyi jo ka teng.

Gape baagi ga ba itumelele fela gore mosenyi o tshwerwe, mme ba itumelela le gore molao le tolamo di diragetse. Ke ka ntlha e ba ikutlwang ba sireletsegile le go akgola botlhale jo letseka le bo dirisitseng go fedisa bosenyi. Dikgato tsa poloto di tlhalosiwa ke bakwadi ka go anela, mme bontsi jwa nako mmuisi o tshwanetse go itemogela tsona ka go sala morago mmuisano fa gare ga baanelwa jaaka e le letshwao la ditegeniki le le diriswang ke mokwadi jaaka kgogedi mo mmuising. Botlhokwa jwa kanelo le puisano ke go senola diteng ka botlalo gonne di tlhagisa mafelo a ditiragalo, kgotlhang fa gare ga baanelwa, kgetse e e tshwerweng, mmolawa, metlhala ya polao le kamano ya yona le lefelo la polao. Gape mokwadi o bontsha kamano fa gare ga dikgato tse tsa poloto gonne nngwe le nngwe e tlhalosa tiragalo mmogo le mabaka a a e tlhodileng. Masondo (2001:18) o tswelelapele ka go tlhalosa mesola le kamano ya dikgato tsa poloto ka go re a re:

> *Plot can be divided into three parts: the beginning, the middle and the ending, conventionally, the beginning and ending are known as exposition and denouement (or resolution) respectively. The middle is sometimes referred to as the body. This is the main part of the plot, and it has a number of aspects as well. These include conflict, complication, tension, suspence, crisis and climax.*

Velardi (1989) o tlaleletsa tlhaloso ya ga Masondo ka go tlhalosa popego ya poloto fa a re:

> *First the author reveals the situation that the characters find themselves in, the problem or conflict is exposed. Second, events and actions grow out of the conflict and his part of the plot is called rising action. Third is the turning point or climax in which the action reaches its acme and one opposing force wins and the other loses. Fourth, the resolution in mysteries can be the explanation of the crime as only the detective or private eye could have determined it.*

Nopolo eno, e tlhalosa thulaganyo ya poloto e e tlholwang ke ditiragalo le maemo a badiratsi ba leng mo go ona, ao a isang kwa setlhoeng le kwa bokhutlong jwa mathata. Cawelti (1976:1) o tlhalosa gore go na le dikgato di le thataro tsa popego ya poloto mo pading ya botseka mme o di kaya jaana:

(a) Introduction of the detective.
(b) Crime and clues
(c) Investigation
(d) Announcement of the solution
(e) Explanation of the solution
(f) *Denouement*.

Cawelti (1976) o tlhalosa dikgato tseno ka bokhutshwane ka go re:

(a) *Introduction of the detective* **(Matseno a Botseka)***:* Kgato e, e ka nna ya ntlha kgotsa ya bobedi, e laolwa ke setaele sa bakwadi. Mo kgatong eno, go supiwa polao e e diretsweng mo sephiring e bile go sena metlhala e e ka salwang morago. Ke kgato e mo go yona go itsisiweng letseka le le tlaa tlang go rarabolola kgetse e. Gantsi letseka le tlaa itaya sefolletse, mme le tswelelepele go ja babolai direthe.

(b) *Crime and clues* **(Bonokwane le metlhala)***:* E, ke kgato e mo go yona mmuisi a lebanang le bosetlhogo jo bo dirilweng jwa polao, e e ka dirwang ke digongwana tse le tsona di ka thapang batho ba ba rileng go dira polao, mme polao eo e tlhoke go batlisisiwa.

(c) *Investigation* **(Patlisiso)***:* Dipatlisiso di simolola ka kgato ya dipelaelo ka gore gantsi polao e dirwa ka botlhale. Mmolai o netefatsa gore ga go nne le metlhala e e tlaa mo golaganyang le ena. Se, se dira tiro ya matseka go nna bokete thata ka ntlha ya fa mongwe le mongwe e nna mmelaelwa.

(d) *Announcement of the solution* **(Pego ya tharabololo)***:* Eno, ke kgato e e masisi e e nang le kgogedi mo mmuisi le mo letseka ba gopolang gore ba bone metlhala e e isang kwa mmolaing mme e bo e ya go sele. Metlhala e gantsi e tlhaela bopaki. Se se dira gore ba ikgate metlhala gape.

(e) *Explanation of the solution* **(Tlhaloso ya tharabololo)***:* Mo kgatong e ya tharabololo, go lebelelwa metlhala yotlhe ya tshedimosetso le go sekasekwa. Babuisi le matseka ba gakgamalela metlhala ya bosupi e ba neng ba sa e solofela. Metlhala yotlhe ya bopaki e golaganngwa le mmolai go bona dikarabo tse di maleba

jaaka go tlhatlhoba menwana e e mo sebolaing. Kwa bofelong, go netefatswa gore polao e dirilwe ke mang, mme motho yoo o tshwanetse go tshwarwa.

(f) *Denouement* **(Tharabologo)***:* E ke kgato ya bokhutlo. Dipatlisiso tsa matseka di senola leina la mmolai le gore tota yo a neng a tshwerwe ga se mmolai. Ka jalo, leina la mmolai, le e ntseng e le sephiri sa mogaragatshego, le a senolwa.

Cawelti o tlhalosa ka gore ga se gantsi dikgato tse di diriswa ke mokwadi go ya ka tatelano ya tsona, mme a re di botlhokwa mo kagegong ya poloto. Cawelti (1976:1) o tlhalosa ka gore bosenyi jwa tlolomolao le botseka bo senolwa mo kgatong ya ntlha ya tshimologo ya ditiragalo, gape go senolwa bokgoni le botlhale jwa letseka, matsapa a a a tsayang mo setlhangweng a a mo dirang mogaka mo mmuising le mo baanelwa ba gagwe. Le fa letseka le ka nna le dikgwetlho tse le kopanang le tsona mo dipatlisisong jaaka matshosetsi a polao, ditlhaselo, kgeriso ya lelapa la gagwe, re mmona a itshoka go fitlha a falola dikgwetlho tseo kwa bofelong, mme a bo a kgona go senola gore mmolai ke mang.

Dikgato tseno tsa poloto di tlhalosiwa ke mokwadi ka go anela, mme bontsi jwa nako mmuisi a inopolela tsona ka go sala morago mmuisano fa gare ga baanelwa. Mmuisano o botlhokwa gonne ke letshwao la ditegeniki tse di diriswang ke mokwadi jaaka kgogedi mo mmuising. Botlhokwa jwa kanelo le puisano di senola diteng ka botlalo gonne di tlhagisa mafelo a ditiragalo di diragalang mo go ona, kgotlhang fa gare ga baanelwa, kgetse e e tshwerweng, mmolawa, metlhala ya polao le kamano ya yona le lefelo la polao. Gape mokwadi o bontsha kamano fa gare ga dikgato tse tsa poloto gonne nngwe le nngwe e tlhalosa tiragalo mmogo le mabaka a a e tlhodileng. Ka jalo, tiori eno e botlhokwa e bile e maleba gonne e tlhalosa popego ya poloto ya setlhangwa e e tsamaelanang le popego ya padi ya botseka. Ka jalo, e tlaa re thusa mo go sekasekeng poloto ya padi ya botseka mo go ***Basadi lwa reng***.

4.4 DIKGATO TSA POLOTO MO GO *BASADI LWA RENG*

Bontsi jwa dikanedi tsa botseka di na le mokgwa o o tsamaelanang wa go rulaganya ditiragalo, o o patelediwang ka gore bontsi jwa kanelo bo ka ga matsapa a letseka a go batlisisa polao, le gore mmuisi o tshwanetse go itsisiwe mmolai kwa bofelong jwa ditiragalo. Mo gare ga ditiragalo mmuisi o tshwanetse go tshwarwa ke kgogedi e e sa senoleng nnete ka pele. Tiragalo ya ntlha ke polao, mme ya bofelo ke tshenolo ya mmolai. Re ka rulaganya ditiragalo tsa kanedi ka dikgato tse di latelang, tse re tlaa di tlhatlhobang mo go ***Basadi lwa reng***:

1. Polao.
2. Dipelaelo
3. Dipatlisiso
4. Tharaano ya dipatlisiso
5. Tharabololo ya dipatlisiso
6. Tshenolo ya mmolai le katlholo.

4.4.1 **Polao**

Ditiragalo tsa poloto ya padi ya botseka di simologa fa mokwadi a tlhagisa bothata, mme a tsweletsa ditiragalo tseo ka tsela ya kanelo, mmuisano kgotsa mmuoesi. Ka kgogedi e e ngokelang mmuisi gonne e tlhagisa tiragalokgolo. Harrington (2008:40) o tlhalosa kgato eno ka go re: "*The plot centers around crime in general, often a rather brutal murder*".

Cawelti (1976:3) le ena o mo tlatsa ka gore: "*That crime must appear to be insoluble.*" Batiori bano ba senola fomula e e bopang poloto ya padi ya botseka. Dinopolo tse di kaya gore polao e tshwanetse go nna masisi, mme e dikologwe ke metlhala e e supang gore mongwe o na le maikarabelo a molato oo. Mokwadi o tlhola polao le maemo a a dirang gore go nne thata go lemoga gore mmolai ke mang. E ke tegeniki e mokwadi a e dirisang gore babuisi le bona ba lemoge lebaka la gore go tlhokega letseka, le le tlaa batlisisang polao e. Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, mokwadi o simolola ditiragalo ka go thaya metlhala e e isang kwa polaong ya mmolawa. O senola maemo a a sa iketlang a tshireletsego ao moanelwa, Kedibone a leng mo go ona ka nako ya fa a goroga kwa ga gagwe, gonne a re lefelo le a nnang mo go lona le tlhorontshwa ke dinokwane. Fela gona a re o ne a itumeletse

letsatsi la gagwe. Mokwadi o dirisa tegeniki ya mmuonosi e e ngokang mmuisi go batla go itse se se lerileng puonosi e, ka dinopolo tse di latelang:

> Ke mmoleletse monna yo dimpampa yo go tweng Mojanku yole. Ke gone a tlaa simololang go tlotla batho ba bomme *(Motsaathebe, 2010:1).*
>
> *le*
>
> E tlile go mmeta pelo, Mojanku, ka a ne a solofetse gore ke ena ke ena. Fa e le nna ke bolaetse mo metsing! *(Motsaathebe, 2010:2).*
>
> *Le*
>
> Ke belaela gore e a bo e le rramatlhajana yo go tweng Basenyi fa e le ena o ntena fela jaaka bogobe jwa motenantšwa, ke bona o ka re ga a nkitse sentle. Fela ke tlile go mo ruta batho *(Motsaathebe, 2010:2).*

Dinopolo tse ke metlhala e e supang bothata jo mmui a yang go kopana le jona go tloga fela mo tsebeng ya ntlha, jo bo leng teng fa gare ga gagwe le batho ba borre. O tsweletsa kanelo ka gore fa mmui a ntse a akanyetsa kwa ntle jaana mogala one o sa kgaotse go tserema fela a o ikgatholositse ka a ne a dumela gore o tlaa mo senyetsa letsatsi, ka e bile a ne a gakgamalela gore go letsa mang bosigo jalo.
Motsaathebe o fapaana le batlhami ba bangwe ka tiriso ya ditegeniki tsa botlhami gonne boemong jwa go simolola ka go tlhagisa polao ka tlhamalalo, o dirisa tegeniki e a goletsang godimo maikutlo a mmuisi ka yona go re itsise metlhala ya bothata jo mmui a tlileng go kampana le jona.

Motsaathebe o senola bothata, jo a bo dirang mogaragatshego gonne ga a bo senole ka tlhamalalo, o bo dira kgogedi, ka go batla gore mmuisi e nne ena a tlaa bo itemogelang ka nosi. Fela mmuisi o setse a itse gore bothata bona bo teng. Ka jalo, o tlaa batla go itse gore ditiragalo di ya go felela jang.

Motsaathebe o golaganya diteng tsa gagwe le seemo sa ga jaana sa botshelo, se se rerang ka ga tekatekano ya bong. Le go arabela seane se se reng Moseka phofu ya gaabo, ga a swe lentswe, go sa kgathalesege gore o mosadi kana o monna. Kedibone go lemotshega a lwela ditshwanelo tsa bomme. Ke ka moo a reng '*ke*

mmoleletse' le mo a reng '*ba tlaa simolola go tlotla batho ba* bomme' le 'ga a nkitse s*entle' (Motsaathebe,2010:2).* Mafoko a, a bontsha fa Kedibone a ipeditse sehuba gore ga a tle go gatelelwa ke banna, le puisano ya gagwe le Modiri e senola semelo se sa gagwe sa gore ke sebui se sethata.

Mokwadi o godisa kakanyo ya mmuisi ka go mo senolela gore polao e ka diragala pele a re itsise gore mmolawa ke mang le go gwetlha maikutlo a a tlhakatlhakaneng mo mmuising, mo a ka nnang le dipelaelo tsa gore a mme polao e diragetse. Motsaathebe o setse morago melao ya bokwala padi ya botseka, fela o farologana le batlhami ba bangwe ka gore ga a simolole ditiragalo ka polao, mme o simolola ka ditiragalo tse di tlhalosang semelo sa mmolawa. Motsaathebe o tsweletsa metlhala e e isang kwa polaong ka go senola maikutlo a a tlhakatlhakaneng, a ga Mothale, morago ga gore a iphitlhele a emetse Kedibone sebaka se ba sa dumelanang ka sona. Se, se dira gore Mothale a tlhoatlhoege ka gonne a ne a itse fa Kedibone a tlotla batho le nako. Motsaathebe o dirisa kanelo go tlhalosa maikutlo a go fela pelo ga ga Mothale, mme o ikaelela go mo latela kwa ga gagwe. Eno, ke kgato e e tlhatlosang maikutlo a mmuisi gonne le ena o batla go itse gore Kedibone o kae. Motsaathebe o tlhalosa maemo a maikutlo a ga Mothale jaana:

> Fa a le mo tseleng a itewa ke ditshikare, segakolodi sa gagwe sa mo raya sa re a fete kwa ga Kedibone a mmolelele tse a di jeleng ka motsi wa tlala. A retolola koloi teng fela foo *(Motsaathebe, 2010:11).*

Motsaathebe o dirisa tegeniki ya kanelo go kaletsa maikutlo a mmuisi ka go se mo neele ditiragalo ka gangwe, mme o dira jaana gore mmuisi le ena a tlhaloganye le go itemogela se se yang go diragala. Mothale, fela jaaka Kedibone, o ka fa letlhakoreng la tshiamo. O batla go itse gore goreng Kedibone a sa tla mo ba rileng ba ile go kopanela teng. O dira jalo ka go ya kwa ga Kedibone. Fa a goroga ga a bone motlhala wa koloi, karatšhe e tswetswe, thelebišene e a tshameka, o a kokota mme ga go karabo. O letsa mogala, mme o utlwa o lela mo ntlong. Ditshupo tsotlhe tse di mo netefaletsa fa Kedibone a le mo ntlong, mme a ipotsa gore a ga a utlwe mogala. Tiragalo e e sa tlwaelegang e, e mo iteisa letswalo. Motsaathebe o dirisa kanelo go tlhalosa go tlhakatlhakana ga maikutlo a ga Mothale. O ne a na le

kakanyo ya loso, mme a sa batle go dumela mo go yona. O tlhalosa go tlalelwa ga gagwe jaana:

> *A utlwa a itewa ke ditshikare fa a ntse a atamela, a itse gore sengwe se gona (Motsaathebe, 2010:12).*

Dintlha tse di godisa tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo tse di tlhatlogang go ya kwa setlhoeng. Mothale o a tlalelwa, mme o bitsa Pule. Kgorogo ya ga Pule e gakatsa go tlalelwa ga Mothale, mme Pule o tlhagisa kakanyo ya gagwe ka go re:

> Ga gona ka tsela e nngwe, re tlaa tshwanelwa ke go thuba lebati go bona gore mathata e ka tswa e le eng, goreng re sa leletse mapodisi? *(Motsaathebe, 2010:13).*

Ono, ke mokgwa wa setegeniki wa ga Motsaathebe wa go batla go tsholetsa maikutlo a mmuisi a go batla go itse gore go diragala eng. Mothale o a tlalelwa, mme mmuisi le ene o gakalela go bona mmogo le bona se ba tlaa se bonang. Motsaathebe ga a batle go bolelela mmuisi sepe, ka jalo, le ena o bogetse mmuisi go bona gore a o tla bona se a se akantseng. Mokgwa o, o tsenya mmuisi matlhagatlhaga a go buisetsa go ya pele. Mothale le Pule ba dumalana ka go leletsa mapodisi le go a emela go tsena mo ntlong ya ga Kedibone ka ba tshaba go tshelwa ke madi a kgofa. Mo go ***Basadi lwa reng***, Motsaathebe o simolola ditiragalo ka lelatlhelwa "Mogalammakapa wee!" *(Motsaathebe, 2010:2).* O dirisa mmuisano go senola maikutlo a a ileng magoletsa e bile a sena bothijo a motho a feletswe ke maano. Maikutlo a a supang pono e e masisi e e boteng go akanngwa. Ka malatlhelwa a, o senolela mmuisi pono e e setlhogo ya polao ya ga Kedibone, mme Motsaathebe o dirisa kanelo go tlhalosa pono e ya polao ka go re:

> *Setopo sa gagwe se ne se rapaletse fa tlase ga lebati la bojelo mo phaposing ya maitiso. Thelebišene yona e ne e ntse e tshameka e bile go bonala sentle fa e ne e letse e tshubilwe go le maabane. O ne a dutlile madi ka legano le ka ditsebe. Matsogo a gagwe le maoto a ne a rapaletse, a apesitswe ke madi. Fa matseka a atamela a fitlhela maloba e le maabane. A tiro e e setlhogo banna! (Motsaathebe, 2010:15).*

O tswelelapele ka go dirisa kanelo go tlhalosa gore Mothale ga a tsaya pono e jaaka monna, mme Motsaathebe o dirisa tegeniki ya kanelo go re senolela maemo a letshogo a ga Mothale ka go re:

> A tetesela jaaka o ka re motho a utlwaletswe ke serame sa pula. E ne e le lwa ntlha mo botshelong jwa gagwe a bona polao e e setlhogo jalo *(Motsaathebe, 2010*:15).

Mothale o ne a tshositswe ke go bona polao e e setlhogo jalo. O ne a itse fa Kedibone a ne a tlotla nako. Ka jalo, o ne a gakgamaletse go bona a le thari jalo. Se, ke sona se se mo amang maikutlo le go feta fa a akanya gore nako e a e ntseng a letetse Kedibone, ka gongwe ke nako e a ka bong a mmolokile ka yona ka go ya kwa ga gagwe go na le go mo letela kwa lebentleleng sebaka sa diura di feta boraro tse a neng a mo letile ka tsona. Kgato e ya polao e tlhalosa ditiragalo tse di tlhakatlhaneng tse poloto e ikaegileng ka tsona, e bile e le tsona di tshwereng morero wa padi e, mme gape di godisa kgogedi ya mmuisi le go pega maikutlo a gagwe gore a tle a buisetse go ya pele ka a batla go itse gore go diragetse eng.

Polao mo gare ga batho e tsosa maikutlo a a tlhakatlhakaneng, a ketsaetsego, a kwa bofelong a tsosang kgwetlho ya gore go nne le patlisiso ya mmolai le katlholo gonne mongwe le mongwe o batla go bona molao le tolamo di diragadiwa. Motsaathebe o atlegile mo go diriseng tegeniki ya kgogedi ya go tsholetsa maikutlo a mmuisi ka go se neele mmuisi leina la gore mmolawa e ya go nna mang. Ano ke maano a mokwadi a go kaletsa le go tlhotlheletsa mmuisi go batla go itse moanelwa yo, gore a tle a kgatlhegele go itse.

4.4.2 **Pelaelo**

Mo pading e ya ***Basadi lwa reng,*** mokwadi o tlhagisa kgato ya pelaelo ka bokhutshwane, mme mmuisi o eletsa go bona dipelaelo tsa matseka di sekasekwa ka dipatlisiso tse di tlaa senolang sephiri le go lemoga gore mmolai ke mang ntle le go tshwara ba ba seng molato.

Mongwe yo a tsayang karolo mo dipelaelong tsa matseka ke Modiri. O ne a amana le Kedibone ka lenyalo e bile e le rraagwe bana ba gagwe. Se, se mo dira mmelaelwa gonne ba ne ba tlhalane, le go re e nna mmelaelwa wa ntlha wa

matseka. Modiri jaaka mmelaelwa wa ntlha o a tshwarwa. Motsaathebe o tlhalosa kamano ya bona jaana:

> *Bobedi jo, bo ne bo tlhalane sebaka sa dingwaga di le tharo tse di fetileng. Le fa gone a ne a agile a ikana a sa phunyega gore o ne a sa tlhole a batla go bona Modiri ka a gagwe a mabedi kgotsa gona go bua nae, mogala o, o ile wa mo tlhatswa pelo (Motsaathebe, 2010:3).*

Motsaathebe o tlhagisa Modiri mo go mmuisi go mo tlhaloganya gore o tsweletsa jang poloto. Modiri e nna ena fela mmelaelwa wa matseka. Se, se ba paledisa go bula megopolo ya bona ya go netefatsa dipelaelo tsa bona. Se, se supa fa e le tegeniki ya mokwadi ya go tsosa maikutlo a gore babuisi ba tenegele matseka ka go tshwara motho yo o senang molato gape le go utlwela Modiri botlhoko ka ba itse gore ga a molato.

Motsaathebe o re itsise Moabi le Mosetlha ba ba bonwang kwa ntloborekisetsong ya bojalwa. Ga ba a tlwaelega mo lefelong le, gape o ba naya tshobotsi e e boitshegang e e boifisang ka maikaelelo a gore e tle e tshwanele tiro e e setlhogo e ba tlileng go e dira. Mokwadi a re ba tlhophile ntloborekisetso e e seng kgakala le kwa ga Kedibone. Potso ke gore goreng mokwadi a golaganya banna ba le kwa ga Kedibone? Eno, ke tegeniki e mokwadi a e dirisang gore mmuisi a batle go itse se se ba lerileng fa gonne ba farologana le banwi ba ba tlwaelegileng ba lefelo le. Motsaathebe a re go ne go bonala o ka re Mosetlha le Moabi ba mo morerong wa go dira tiro e e maswe, mme a re ba ne ba tsamaisa nako ka nnotagi. Ntlha e, o e gatelela ka mmuisano fa gare ga Mosetlha le Moabi fa Moabi a mmotsa ka go re:

> *Naare re emoga leng morwarra? A kgotsa re tlile go aga motlaagana fa? (Motsaathebe, 2010:7).*

Mosetlha yo a bonalang a na le maitemogelo mo ditirong tsa bosigo, o araba a digile makgwafo ka gonne a re:

> *Ga re a ko o dige makgwafo. Tota o a reng o ka re o dišaše fela jaana monna? A ga o bone gore golo fa go sa le phakela? (Motsaathebe, 2010:7).*

Motsaathebe o supa fa kgetse e, e ya go nna thata, mme ke ka thuso ya setšhaba fela gore mapodisi ba kgone go fenya bosenyi. Morwesi le Magadi ke badiri ba ntloborekisetso. Karolo ya bona ke go kgoreletsa maikelelo a basenyi go diragala. Kgato e ba akanyang go e tsaya e supa fa Morwesi le Magadi ba le ka fa letlhakoreng la tshiamo e bile ba dumelana gore ga go sepe se se yang go ba kganela go dira tshiamo. Motsaathebe o tsweletsa mmuisano fa gare ga Morwesi le Magadi o o supang fa ba sa kgore go nna teng ga Mosetlha le Moabi, mme ba tlhagisa maikutlo a dipelaelo tsa bona ka go re:

> *O tle o tlhokomele banna ba babedi bale, ba a mpelaetsa. Go na le sengwe se se sa tlwaelegang ka bona. (Motsaathebe, 2010:7).*

Selo se se oketsang tlhakatlhakano e ke gore Magadi ga a kgale Morwesi ka go mo lemosa ka phudufudu e e thamo telele ka le ena a na le dipelaelo tsa gagwe, mme o tlatsa Morwesi ka go re a re:

> *Kante le wena o a ba bona. Ke ntse ke re ke nna fela ke ntseng ke garoga pelo (Motsaathebe, 2010:7).*

Morwesi o tswelela ka go gakgamalela Magadi fa a re:

> *Banna ba ke a ba sisimoga. Iketle fela, o tlaa nnaya letsogo (Motsaathebe, 2010:8).*

Dinopolo tsa basadi ba, di senola semelo sa banna ba jaaka batho ba ba bosula ba ba dirang ditiro tsa lefifi. Dintlha tse pedi tse di kaya gore Moabi le Mosetlha ke banna ba ba boifisang, ba ba lebegang ba le kotsi gonne **Morwesi a re ba a belaetsa,** Magadi ena a re ba mo garola pelo. Mo godimo ga foo, ba bua ka ga tshobotsi ya banna ba, e e boifisang. Motsaathebe o gatelela poifo e ka mokgwa wa kanelo go re tlhalosetsa se se tlholang poifo ya ga Morwesi ka go re a re:

> *Morwesi o ne a tshwere mala ka letsogo ka ntlha ya go baba lobadi ga dingalo tse o kileng a di welwa kwa Mafikeng dingwaga di le pedi tse di fetileng fa segongwana sa dirukhutli se tlhasela lefelo le (Motsaathebe, 2010:8).*

Tlhagiso e, e godisa maikutlo a dipelaelo, bogolo jang ka ba re banna ba, ba a belaetsa e bile ba a tshosa, mme e bile e kaya fa ba le gaufi le ntlo ya ga Kedibone.

Ntlha e, e ka tlhakanya mmuisi tlhogo ka a ka se lemoge kamano fa gare ga banna ba le Kedibone. Ka jalo, tse ke dipelaelo tsa boMorwesi jaaka e le baagi ba ba amiwang ke bosenyi jo.

Motsaathebe o dirisa tegeniki ya kanelo mo baanelwa ba bangwe ba itshupang ka dipuo tsa bona gore ke maferefere, mme mmuisi a ka ba golaganya le babelaelwa .jaaka fa re utlwa mokwadi a tlhalosa Mojanku ka go re:

> *Fa a utlwa gore kopo ya gagwe ga e a atlega le gore porojeke e abetswe mosadi mongwe wa motswakwa a simolola go logela Kedibone lemena. A feleletsa a mo thapetse batho go mo lobela dintsi, go re thendara e tle e abelwe ena (Motsaathebe, 2010:89).*

Nopolo e, e dira Mojanku mmelaelwa, yo o itseweng fela ke babuisi. Eno ke nngwe ya ditegeniki tsa mokwadi tsa go lotolotsa bogaragara jo bo mo pading. Mokwadi o ka dikolosa matseka kgotsa mmuisi gore ba se senogelwe ke sephiri se ka bonako. Dinopolo tse di kailweng fa godimo fa, di supa gore setšhaba se tshwenngwa ke tshenyo e e diragalelang mo go sona. Se rotloetsa gore mosenyi a tshwarwe a bo a atlholwe. Ka jalo, le bona ba na le dipelaelo tsa bona tse di ka tlhagang mapodisi thuso. Ditiragalo tsa padi ya botseka di na le mefuta e le mabedi ya baanelwa. Ke ba ba leng ka fa letlhakoreng la tshiamo le ba letlhokore la bosula. Go ntse fela jalo le mo botshelong. Batho bangwe o fitlhela ba itse gore mmolai ke mang, mme ba tshaba go mo supa ka go re ba mo rata kgotsa ba mo tshaba fa ba bangwe ba nna sebete go ya kwa mapodising e le go sireletsa setšhaba kgotsa e le go ipusolosetsa. Motsaathebe le ena o na le mofuta o wa baagi. Morwesi ke mongwe wa baagi yo le ena a tshwenngwang ke bosenyi. O isa dipelaelo tsa gagwe kwa mapodising. Le bona o ba itsisitse jalo gore ke dipelaelo fela.

4.4.3 **Patlisiso**

Kgato eno, ke e mo go yona baagi le mapodisi ba lemogang gore go na le tlolomolao e e diragetseng, mme se se ba ja ditshenko gonne ba le mo letlhakoreng la molao le tolamo. Rubin *(Adjunct Educator 25 July 2008)* o tlhalosa kgato e ka go re:

> *You find out a crime has been committed and the detective decides to take the case, he goes here there and wherever searching for clue after clue, and gets some false and some good leads.*

Go tswa mo nopolong e, go supiwa maikarabelo a mapodisi a go sireletsa setšhaba. Cawelti (1976:2) o tlatsa Rubin ka go re:

> *The crime symbolizes not only an infraction of the law but a disruption of the normal order of the society. It is something extraordinary that must be solved in order to restore the harmonious mood of that charming scene by the blazing fire place.*

Nopolo e, e netefatsa kgang e e reng "motho o a sekwa ga a tshwane le phologolo". Ka jalo, matseka a tshwanetse go busetsa serodumo sele sa maikutlo a tshireletsego mo setšhabeng le mowa wa go eletsa go tlhajwa ke phefo nako nngwe le nngwe gongwe le gongwe kwa o eletsang go ya gona. Mo kgatong e, mokwadi o dirisa tegeniki ya kanelo go tlhalosa dikakanyo tsa letseka, e le ka maikaelelo a go timetsa le go kgarakgatsha mmuisi. O nna le kgopolo ya gore a matseka a tlaa kgona go rarabolola kgetse e. Letseka ga le newe tšhono ya go itlhalosa ka bolona gonne le ka tla la palelwa ke go tshola sephiri se e leng letshwaolegolo la kgogedi mo pading ya botseka. Mokwadi o tlhola kgogedi ka go ngoka mmuisi gore a buisetse go ya pele, ka go mo kgarakgatsha le go mo timeletsa metlhala ya bosupi jwa gore mmolai le babelaelwa ke bomang ka go mo isa kwa le kwa. Se, se tlhola maikutlo a tsielego, tlhomogelopelo le tenego mo mmuising ka a belaela gore a matseka a tlaa kgona go rarabolola polao e.

Motsaathebe o tswelelapele ka go dirisa tegeniki ya mmuisano gore baanelwa ba tlhalose dikgato tse di tserweng morago ga go lemoga ka ga loso lwa ga Kedibone, le go senola dikakanyo tsa bona mabapi le go lwela tshiamo kgatlhanong le loso lwa gagwe. Kgato eno e simolola fa letseka Sefako a tsaya tshwetso ya go batlisisa polao ya ga Kedibone. Mo kgatong e, tiro ya patlisiso e dirwa ka keletlhoko e kgolo go tila go tshwarwa le go atlhola batho ba ba senang molato. Letseka le tshwanetse go tshwara mmolai gore a tle a senole mabaka a a mo pateleditseng go bolawa ga

Kedibone. Ga ba a utswa sepe. Ke ka moo kapotene Kebareng a supang kgamarego ya gagwe ka go re:

> *Gone re simolola fa kae fa go ntse jaana*
> *(Motsaathebe, 2010:16).*

Ka mmuisano mokwadi o senola ka fao matseka ba tlaletsweng ka teng gonne ba a lemoga gore babolai ba ga Kedibone ga ba a thuba go tsena mo ntlong. Seno se supa gore go dira dipatlisiso ga go bonolo gonne matseka a tshwanetse go simolola felo gongwe, mme go ka nna thata mo go bona fa ba sa itse gore ba ya go simolola kae, jang.

Tegeniki e ya mmuisano e re senolela botlhale jwa matseka mo go lekeng go rarabolola mathata a ba yang go kampana le ona ga jaana. Lebaka la gore sejanaga sa mabono sa ga Kedibone ga se a utswiwa, o golaganya se le kakanyo ya gore babolai ba ga Kedibone ba tshwanetse ba bo ba rekilwe ka madi a a kwa godimo tota. Ke ka moo Kebareng a nnang le poifo ka teng ya gore a o tlaa kgona go rarabolola kgetse e. Maemo a tebego a dilo tsa ntlo ya ga Kedibone, go dikologa ntlo kwa ntle a bonwa a siame. Se, se dira gore mapodisi a belaele gore mmolai ke motho yo o nang le kamano le Kedibone gonne ga go a thujwa e bile ga go a utswiwa sepe.

Ba belaela gape gore mmolai ga se motho yo o sa itsiweng, gape yo o kgakala le Kedibone. Mabaka a, a supa fa matseka ba sa itse gore mmolai ke mang, mme se, se tlhakatlhakanya metlhala e e ka totobatsang dipelaelo tsa bona. Ka ntlha ya se, matseka a ka supa babelaelwa ba ba seng molato kgotsa ba nna le dikarabo tse di fosagetseng. Ba tlhagisa poifo e jaana:

> *Fa a bona sejanaga se sa madi a kanakana, mapodisi a itse gore a tlile go tshwara phage ka mangana. E tlile go nna tiro e tona go rarabolola matswakabele a polao e e setlhogo e.*
> *(Motsaathebe, 2010:17).*

Motsaathebe o tsweletsa bothata jwa ditiragalo tse ka go dirisa mmuisano go kaletsa godimo dikakanyo tsa babuisi gonne o tlhalosa maemo a matseka ka go re:

> *Re tlile go tshwara matlhaku ka dithito. Boitseanape jwa me bo nthutile gore fa matsebetsebe a ditšhelete a leng teng kgetsi ya teng ga e nke e nna bonolo (Motsaathebe, 2010:17).*

Mokwadi o lemosa babuisi gore matseka ga ba ise ba utlwele motlhala ope o o ba nayang lesedi la gore ba ka simolola dipatlisiso tsa loso fa kae. Le fa go ntse jalo, letseka Sefako o ikaelela go lwela tshiamo le gore badira bosula ba tle ba atlholwe.

4.4.4 **Tharaano ya patlisiso**

Cawelti (1976:2) o tlhalosa maemo a tlhakatlhakano ya metlhala mo kgatong e ka go re:

> *The confusion and uncertainty reached after the examination of clues and witnesses is dramatically superseded by another uncertainty.*

Go tlhaloswa gore kgato e, e marara a a raraaneng gonne melthala e timelela babatlisisi, mme se se dira gore nako le nako ba ikgate metlhala go bona kwa ba latlhileng tsela teng. Se ka jalo ke tegeniki ya kgogedi e mokwadi a tlogelang babuisi ba maketse ka ba ne ba gopotse gore ba bone tharabololo.

Batiori ba tlhalosa gore kgato e, e botlhokwa go gaisa go tshwarwa ga mosenyi le go atlholwa ga gagwe gonne mo go yona mokwadi o ngoka mmuisi go buisetsa go ya pele, go sala ditiragalo morago gore a fitlhelele nnete. Metlhala e mokwadi a e setseng morago e farologana le ya letseka le ya mmuisi. Ke mokgwa o mokwadi a timetsang mmuisi ka ona gore a se fitlhele bokhutlo ka pele. Sekao: Fa letseka le ka belaela diritibatsi mo setheong se se rileng, le bo le sa fitlhelele sepe, fela mmuisi ena a na le bosupi jwa gore setheo seo se a di dirisa. Seno, se thatafatsa dipatlisiso le go tlogela mmuisi mo mosing wa metlhala e e tlhakatlhakaneng ka ba sa itse gore tota mmolai ke mang. Eno ke metlhala e ba neng ba gopotse gore e ka ba thusa gore ba simolole kae lwa ntlha ba ne ba solofetse gore koloi e utswitswe gonne e ne e tlaa bo e le motlhala o o ka ba thusang. Lwa bobedi ga go sepe se se utswitsweng mo ntlong gape ga go sepe se se ba lemosang gore go thubilwe mo ntlong. Dintlha tse tsotlhe tse di dira gore ba timelelwe ke metlhala e ba neng ba solofetse thuso go

tswa mo go yona. Mme Motsaathebe o tlhagisa fa dipatlisiso di tlile go nna thata ka go re a re:

> *Mapodisi a itse gore a tlile go tshwara phage ka mangana. E tlile go nna tiro e tona go rarabolola matswakabele a polao e e setlhogo e. (Motsaathebe, 2010:17).*

Tlhakatlhakano e ya metlhala, ga e timetse matseka fela, mme e timetsa le mmuisi tota. Fa matseka a retelelwa, ba sala motlhala wa megala ya ntlo le ya letheka morago. Fa gona, ba ne ba na le tsholofelo e e tletseng ya gore ba tshwere mmolai, mme se e ne ya nna a bo phiri fela. Motlhala o, le ona o ne wa timela gonne Modiri o ba makaletse e bile ga a dumele fa ba re Kedibone o bolailwe. Gape letseka Sefako le ena o dumela gore Modiri ga se mmolai fela ba mo tswalela mo kgolegelong ka ntlha ya ngangisano ya letseka Sefako le letseka Kebareng. Motlhala o mongwe o ba nang le ona go tswa mo dipuisanong tsa mo mogaleng wa ga Kedibone ke wa monna mongwe yo ba reng o kwa moseja, yo letseka Sefako a reng o a mmelaela. Motlhala o le ona o nna letobo gonne letseka Kebareng o mo ganetsa ka gore monna yoo o kgakala thata go ka bolaya motho a le mo Aforika ena a le kwa Moseja. Ka jalo, tsela e tsena gape mo mosing.

Basadi ba lekgotla la ***Basadi lwa reng*** ba leka go thusa mapodisi go rarabolola kgetse ya polao ya ga Kedibone, mme mapodisi ba ba araba ka bogale ka go re ba re:

> *Ke bona gore wena le lekokonyana le la lona lo ithaya lo re lo itse thata. (Motsaathebe, 2010:77).*

Se, e ne e le motlhala o o ka bong o thusitse matseka go rarabolola kgetse, mme le ona ba a o ikgatholosa. Motlhala o mongwe o ba ka bong ba o tsere tsia ke tsiboso ya dipelaelo tsa ga Morwesi tse a neng a kopa matseka gore ba di tlhotlhomise le go di netefatsa fela. Motsaathebe o supa bogatlhamelamasisi jwa ga Morwesi jaana:

> *Fa a setse a feditse le mogopolo a ipetsa sehuba, a ya ka tlhamalalo kwa sepodising mme a kopa gore kgang e e nne khupamarama. A tlhalosa ka ga dipelaelo tse a nnileng natso bosigong jwa loso lwa ga Kedibone ka ga boMoabi le Mosetlha (Motsaathebe, 2010:79).*

Fela matseka a tseisa phefo matsapa a ga Morwesi a go leka go ba thusa go rarabolola kgetse ya polao ya ga Kedibone. Le tsona ba ne ba di nyatsa. Dikao tsotlhe tse ke tegeniki ya mokwadi e e tsosang maikutlo a tenego mo babuising gape le go ngoka bubuisi go batla mmolai wa ga Kedibone. Ka jalo, mokwadi o dikolosa babuisi go re ba se lemoge sephiri sa polao ka bonako. Go ya ka dipuisano tsa megala, Basenyi o ne a tshwarelwa go dira ka diritibatsi jaaka Kedibone a ne a boleletse mapodisi fela Basenyi o ne a gololwa gonne Kedibone a ne a tlhokafetse go ka tla go neela bopaki. Ka ntlha ya metlhala e e letobo e, ba dumela gore Modiri ke ena mmolai wa ga Kedibone. Kgato e, e supa bokgoni jwa mokwadi jwa go dira loso lwa ga Kedibone go nna mogaragatshego. O atlegile gape mo go fitlheng mmolai gore se e nne sephiri se se itemogelwang ke letseka le mmuisi.

4.4.5 **Tharabologo ya patlisiso**

Tharabologo ke kgato e mo go yona diphiri tsotlhe kgotsa ditiragalo tse di neng di diretswe mo sephiring di sa itsewe, di senolwang tsotlhe gonne eno ke kgato e e khutlisang bothata jo bo leng teng fa gare ga baanelwa le tikologo ya bona. Baanelwa ba tlhagisa maikutlo a bona tebang le go rarabolola bothata jo bo leng teng.

Mokwadi o tlhalosa mokgwa o letseka le o dirisitseng go rarabolola bothata jwa polao. St.Martin (http://bcs.bedfordstmartins) o tlhalosa tharabologo ka go re:

> *In plot sequences, resolution is the continuation of and the relation between the exposition and action. In the structure, resolution is built from the information before and during the actions in crime scene investigation.*

Nopolo e, e tlhalosa popego ya setlhangwa gore kgato ya tharabologo ke yona e e tlhalosang ditiragalo tsotlhe tse di diragatseng pele le morago ga polao. Ka jalo, mmuisi o tshwanetse go buisa ka kelotlhoko gore a tle a itemogele ditiragalo tse kwa ntle le gore mokwadi a mo thadisetse ka ga tsona. Ke kgato e mo go yona letseka le sekasekang ka tsenelelo metlhala e e kgobokantsweng le go lebelela dikgakololo tsa baagi tse di tlaa supang mmolai le gore o dirisitse mekgwa efe ya go bolaya le go ntsha mabaka a polao.

Matseka a ne a boeletsa ka tlhoafalo metlhala e a neng a e kgobokantse lwa ntlha. Letseka Sefako o ne a lekola gape metlhala e e latelang: Dipuisano tsotlhe tse Kedibone a di dirileng le tse a di amogetseng mo mogaleng wa gagwe. O ne a lemoga sengwe se ba neng ba se tlodisitse matlho, se se tlhodilweng ke ketsaetsego ya gore Basenyi ga a ka ke a bolaya Kedibone ka a ne a le kgakala thata go dira jalo. Fela ba itse gore motho yo ba mmatlang ke Basenyi e seng Modiri. Ba ne ba batlisisa botshelo jwa ga Basenyi, mme metlhala ya supa fa e le leferefere, legodu, gore o dira ka diritibatsi le gore Kedirile o tshwerwe ka ntlha ya diritibatsi tsa gagwe. Ka jalo, ba ne ba swetsa ka gore Basenyi o ne a thapela Kedibone batho go tla go mmolaya ka ba lemogile fa Basenyi a dirisana le digongwana tsa disenyi. Gape ba ne ba dumela gore ke ena mmolai morago ga go utlwa ka fao ba neng ba kgakgauthana ka teng mo mogaleng le ka moo Basenyi a tshepisitseng go mmolaya ka teng fa a ka mo tlaleya kwa mapodising. Se, se senola gore mmolai ke Basenyi, yo ba itseng a le kwa Lontone mme matseka a ne a golagana le mapodisi a Lontone, kwa Basenyi a leng gona gore a tshwarwe a bo a romelwe mo Botswana kwa a diretseng polao gona. Fela ba lemoga gore ntlha e, e tlhoka metlhala e e tlaa netefatsang dipelaelo tsa bona, mme ba ne ba kopa baagi go ba thusa gonne ba itse gore bopaki jwa mogala fela ga bo a lekana. Ka jalo, bosupi jwa baagi bo ne ba tlatsa metlhala ya bona.

Mokwadi o re lemosa botlhale le bokgoni jwa matseka le go bontsha fa ba batla go bona molao le tolamo di diragadiwa. Ke gona ba tsibogelang bopaki jwa Basadi ba lekgotla la ***Basadi lwa reng*** ba ba neng ba sa itlhoboga morago ga go kgesiwa, mme ba gatelela kgang ya bona le ya ga Morwesi ya gore Modiri ga a molato le gore ba lebelele babelaelwa ba ga Morwesi. Ba ne ba swetsa go ya go botsolotsa babelaelwa ba ba kailweng ke Morwesi e leng, Moabi le Mosetlha. Se, se ne sa ba thusa mo go tshwarweng ga babelaelwa bao, mme bopaki botlhe bo bo tlhagisitsweng bo tsweletsa kgato e ya tharabologo. Gape bopaki bo bo araba dipotso tsa matseka le tsa babuisi e leng, go batla go itse gore Kedibone o bolailwe ke mang le gore mmolai o mmolaetse eng. Motsaathebe o senola karolo e Morwesi a e tsereng mo tharabologong ya bothata.

Tharabologo e tsweletswa ke tiragalo ya go tshwarwa ga Basenyi, Mojanku, Mosetlha le Moabi. Motsaathebe o re gakolola morero wa padi e, e leng, bosenyi le dikgato tsa patlisiso ya letseka, go re lemosa pharologano fa gare ga baanelwa ba ba leng molemo le ba ba leng bosula. Ka jalo matseka a, Kebareng le Sefako ba supa bokgoni, botlhale le maitemogelo a bona mo tirong e ya botseka gonne ba kgonne go baya babolai ba ga Kedibone mo pepeneneng ka go ba tshwara, mme babolai bao ke Basenyi le Mojanku ka go dirisa Mosetlha le Moabi.

Motsaathebe o dirisa tegeniki e mo go yona a sa tlhagiseng ditiragalo tsa kwa kgotlatshekelong tsa tshekiso ya ga Basenyi, Mojanku le Moabi mo ba ikemelang kgatlhanong le ditatofatso kgotsa ba ipobola ba bo ba tlhagisa mabaka a a ba pateleditseng go dira tseo ba di dirileng. O tswelelapele ka go dirisa kanelo go tlhagisa bopaki jo bo senolang ditsela tse ba boneng tshedimosetso ka tsona, e leng, go tlhatlhoba mogala wa letheka wa ga Kedibone, le wa ga Basenyi, e e supang gore babelaelwa ba, ba molato. Diteko tsa menwana ya ga moswi Mosetlha, sethunya sa gagwe le sa ga Moabi, ke tsona di golaganyang Basenyi le loso le lwa ga Kedibone.

Ke jaaka Motsaathebe a senolang bopaki ka kanelo jo bo reng:

> *Direkoto tsa dipuisano magareng ga Basenyi le Mosetlha di ne tsa supa go se na bana ba phefo fa Basenyi a ne a nna le seabe mo go thapeng Mosetlha morago ga go buisana le Mojanku (Motsaathebe, 2010:84).*

Kgato ya bofelo ya tharabologo e e diragalelang kwa kgotlatshekelong, e senolwa ke Motsaathebe fa a re:

> (Basenyi) O ne a botsolotswa ka ga mogala magareng ga gagwe le Kedibone ga mmogo le megala e o neng a e leletsa Mosetlha, e bong, ena yo o thuntshitseng lerumo le le bolaileng Kedibone *(Motsaathebe, 2010:95).*

Dintlha tsotlhe tsa bopaki tse di neilweng di ne di arabela dipotso tsa mmuisi tsa go batla go itse gore Kedibone o bolaetswe eng, gape mmuisi o tlaa tlhaloganya le mabaka a a pateleditseng babelaelwa go dira se ba se dirileng. Kgato eno ya

tharabologo e felela fa badiramolato botlhe ba tshwerwe e bile ba senotse le mabaka a a ba pateleditseng go dira bosenyi. Ka jalo, babuisi ba itse gore badiratshiamo ba fentse fa badirabosula ba fentswe. Ka jalo, mmuisi fano o kgatlhegela go itse gore katlholo ya basenyi e ya go tsweletswa jang.

4.2.6 **Tshenolo le katlholo ya mmolai**

Kgato ya tshenolo ke e mo go yona ditiragalo tsotlhe tsa mogaragatshego di tswelang mo pontsheng le go ya kwa katlholong. Ke dumela gore Motsaathebe o khutlisitse bothata sentle gonne bopaki jwa ga Mosetlha bo senotse gore ba bolaile Kedibone ka taelo ya ga Basenyi, mme se se dira gore moatlhodi a sekaseke melato yotlhe ya ga Basenyi gore a tle a mo neye katlholo e e sa gobeleleng. Kwa bokhutlong moatlhodi o neela babuisi katlholo go ya ka tlolomolao ya mongwe le mongwe, mme moatlhodi o ne a atlhola Basenyi go feta botlhe. Ke ka moo Rubin*(Adjunct Educator 25 July, 2008)* a tlhalosang kgato e ka go re:

> *The denouement is usually of special importance for it gives the clarification of all the events and evidence which have accumulated during the story.*

Motsaathebe o tswelela ka tegeniki ya kanelo go senola katlholo ya moatlhodi, mme o e tlhalosa ka go lebelela bopaki jotlhe jo bo tlhagisitsweng ka keletlhoko, maikaelelo a magolo e le go ela tlhoko bosupi jo bo neilweng gore a se ka a iphitlhela a neetse katlholo e e seng maleba. Motsaathebe o dirisa kanelo go tsibogela le go phatlhalatsa katlholo e ka go re:

> *Morago ga go sekaseka dintlha kgotla e feditse maikutlo gore katlholelo loso ke yona kotlhao e e maleba, segolosetona mo molatong wa polao (Motsaathebe, 2010:96)*

Katlholo eno e lebega e lekane e bile e amogelesega gonne ke katlholo e mmuisi le ena a neng a e solofetse, e bile e kgotsofatsa mmuisi go ya ka melato yotlhe le matlhajana ao Basenyi a neng a ithaya a re ena o kwa godimo ga molao ka a ne a tlwaetse go fa mapodisi tšotšo le go dira botsalano le bona lefatshe ka bophara, a lebetse gore" thukwi o rile ke lebelo motlhaba wa re ke namile". Ka jalo, katlholo e, e itumedisa babuisi gonne kwa bofelong nnete e tswetse mo pepeneneng, mme ba ba

molato ba bona katlholo. Ditiragalo tsa kgotlhang di konotelelwa le go konwa ke fa moatlhodi a gatelela katlholo ya gagwe ka go re:

> Tiro ya kgotla e, ke go diragatsa molao. Ka ga jalo go ya ka karolo ya sometlhano ya Molaotheo wa naga, e e rebolelang katlholelo loso mo bosenying jwa mothale o, kgotlha e, e atlholela molatofadiwa loso *(Motsaathebe, 2010*:97).

Seno, se re fitlhisa kwa bokhutlong jwa ditiragalo tsa kanelo ya padi eno ya ga Motsaathebe mo re lemogang gore mathata otlhe a padi e a rarabolotswe.

4.5 KONOSETSO

Mo kgaolong e go sekasekilwe poloto ya padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** le go tlhomamisa gore a Motsaathebe o rulagantse ditiragalo tsa poloto go ya ka ditlhokego tsa kagego. Sekao: Go kailwe gore mo kgatong ya polao mokwadi o senola bothata jo e leng jwa polao mo pading ***Basadi lwa reng*** e e golaganeng le morero wa padi.

Ditiragalo tse dingwe ke tse di ngokelang mmuisi go buisetsa go ya pele le go batla go itse gore a Kedibone o ne a diragatsa maikano a gagwe a go senola Basenyi le Mojanku le boferefere jwa bona. Kgato e, mo go ***Basadi lwa reng***, e agegile le go godisiwa sentle ka tiriso ya tegeniki ya ga Motsaathebe ya mmuaesi ka Kedibone le mmuisano wa gagwe mo megaleng.

Bothata jo bo tlhodileng polao, e leng mabaka a a dirang gore baanelwa ba itwele, a pateletsa gore go nne le baanelwa ba ba leng kgatlhanong le molao le ba ba leng ka fa letlhakoreng la molao. Se, se dira gore kwa bofelong mongwe a fenye fa yo mongwe a fenngwa. Bothata jo bo supa bo rulagantswe sentle, gonne bo tlhola ditiragalo tsotlhe tsa poloto. Ka jalo baanelwa le ditiragalo ke dipota tsa poloto e ya botseka, gonne ke tsona matshwaomagolo a setlhangwa.

Motsaathebe o dirisa tegeniki ya mmuisano go senola metlhala ya tharabologo ya bothata ka go tlhagisa mabaka a a lerileng loso lwa mmolawa, Kedibone, e leng go batla go senola bosula jwa ga Basenyi, le lebaka ka go fenya thendara e Mojanku a neng a e solofetse go tswa Namibia. Go lemogilwe bokgoni jwa ga Motsaathebe ka go dirisa tegeniki ya mmuisano le ya kanelo go senola dieng tse di leng maleba le poloto.

Mokwadi o bontshitse bokgoni mo go ageng ditiragalo tsa poloto. Ga a dirise mmuisano o o ka lapisang mmuisi ka dipotsopotso tsa tsheko kwa kgotlatshekelong, mme o tlhagisa kanelo e e senolang ditiragalo tsa katlholo. Ka jalo, Motsaathebe o atlegile mo go rulaganyeng poloto go ya ka ditlhokego tsa popego ya setlhangwa ka go senola bothata jwa go rarabolola polao, ka go kgobokanya bosupi le go bo sekaseka gore a tle a tlhalose gore polao e diregile jang, e dirwa ke mang le gore motho yoo a tle a atlholwe. Dikgato tse tsotlhe fa di salana morago ka tatelano di re fitlhisa kwa bokhutlong jwa ditiragalo tsa padi

KGAOLO 5
BAANELWA BA PADI YA BOTSEKA
MO GO *BASADI LWA RENG*

5.1 MATSENO

Go na le mefuta ya ditlhangwa tse di itsegeng ka go sala fomula morago kgotsa moselo o o rileng, o o tlhomameng e bile o tsamaelana mo go tsona tsotlhe; di itsege e bile di lepiwa ka moselo oo, e ka nna wa puo, ditiragalo, boanedi kgotsa morero. Ditlhangwa tsa mofuta oo di akaretsa dinaane, dikanedi tsa botseka le diterama. Dinaane tsotlhe di tsamaelana ka puo e di anelwang ka yona, le mefuta ya ditiragalo ga mmogo le ya baanelwa ba ba fitlhelwang mo go tsona. Diterama di tsamaelana ka kagego ya ditiragalo le mefuta ya baanelwa. Dikanedi tsa botseka le tsona di itsege ka mefuta e e rileng ya baanelwa le diabe tsa bona mo ditiragalong.

Mo kgaolong eno, maikaelelo ke go sekaseka boanedi mo go ***Basadi lwa reng***, jaaka padi ya botseka e le go tlhotlhomisa gore a baanelwa ba padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng,*** ba tsamaelana le moselo o o tlhomameng wa sebopego le kagego ya baanelwa ba padi ya botseka. Re a go leba gore a baanelwa mo go ***Basadi lwa reng*** ba tsamaelena le mefuta le diabe tse di tlwaelegileng mo dikaneding tsa botseka. Seno se botlhokwa gonne fa baanelwa ba sa bopega go ya ka moselo o, kgotsa go ya ka fomula e ya ditlhangwa, go ka raya gore padi e ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** e tlaa bo e tshwana le padi ya *Masaikategang a Magodimo* ya ga Mekgwe, e e kaiwang e le ya botseka mme e tlhaela ditlhokego tse dintsi tsa fomula ya padi ya botseka, tse di ka e kayang e le padi ya botseka. Ka mafoko a mangwe, go ya go tlhotlhomisiwa gore a baanelwa ba ***Basadi lwa reng*** ba tsamaelana le ba padi ya botseka.

5.2.1 Boanedi

Maikaelelo a kgaolo e ke go sekaseka ***Basadi lwa Reng*** mo ntlheng ya boanedi jwa padi ya botseka, mo go tlaa bong go lejwa mefuta ya baanelwa le diabe tsa bona jaaka ba fitlhelwa mo kaneding ya botseka. Baanelwa ke elemente e e botlhokwa thata mo setlhangweng. Ka jalo, fa ba se yo, ga go ne go nna le kanelo, mme gape

tiragatso ya bona mo setlhangweng, e nne e e tshwanelang botshelo jwa nnete jaaka batho ba ba nang le maitsholo le mekgwa e re ka e fitlhelang mo bathong ba nnete. Maikaelelo a mangwe gape, ka kgaolo eno ke go supa gore le ka fa mofameng wa boanedi, padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** e kgotsofatsa ditlhokego tsa kanedi ya botseka, gonne dikanedi tsa botseka di na le fomula e di itshupang ka yona ya boanedi, e bong mefuta ya baanelwa le diabe tsa bona. Fela jaaka mo kgaolo ya 4 fa go ne go sekasekiwa poloto ya kanedi ya botseka, go tlaa dirisiwa mmotlolo wa Bolebakagego wa ga Propp go supa fa dikanedi tsa botseka di ikaegile ka fomula ya boanedi e e tlhomameng e bile e le karolo ya sebopego sa kanedi ya botseka. Seno se kaya gore fa go tlaa twe setlhangwa ke sa botseka, se itshupa ka baanelwa ba ba tsamaelanang le fomula eo.

Mmotlolo wa ga Propp o tlhalosa ka ga popego, mefuta le diabe tsa baanelwa mo ditlhangweng, bogolo jang mo dinaaneng. Ke mmotlolo o o ka dirisiwang go tlhalosa popego, mofuta le diabe tsa baanelwa ba padi ya botseka, le go tlhotlhomisa sebopego sa boanedi jwa padi ya botseka mo go ***Basadi lwa reng.*** Ka ona re ka supa gore a mme baanelwa ba padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** ba tsamaelana le tlhaloso ya mmotlolo wa ga Propp wa boanedi go ya ka diabe tse ba di dirang mo setlhangweng. Leno ke lona lebaka la ***Basadi lwa reng*** le le tlhalosang gore goreng go dirisiwa mmotlolo wa ga Propp wa kagego ya dinaane.

Boanedi mo setlhangweng ke mokgwa wa mokwadi wa go tshwantshanya baanelwa ka mafoko le go ba dirisa jaaka e le dibopiwa tsa maitlhomo a gagwe. Pooe (2010:4) o tlhalosa boanedi ka go re:

> *Mokwadi o bopa baanelwa ka go dirisa mafoko gore mmuisi a kgone go nna le setshwantsho se se rileng ka ga moanelwa yoo mo tlhaloganyong ya gagwe.*

Propp, o sekasekile baanelwa mo ditlhangweng tsa kanedi di le mmalwa, mme a lemoga fa ditlhangwa tse di senola maikaelelo le maitemogelo a a tshwanang ka baanelwa le go re go na le mefuta e e tshwanang ya baanelwa mo dinaaneng, e e farologanyang baanelwa ba go ya ka mefuta ya ditlhangwa, mme baanelwa ba ba farologana go ya ka basekaseki ba ditlhangwa le go ya ka mefuta ya ditlhangwa jaaka dinaane, dipadi le mo diterameng.

Go raya gore go na le mefama e e tshwanang e bile e tsamaelana mo ditlhangweng tse di tsamaelanang jaaka re lemoga mefuta ya baanelwa le go re ba farologanngwa go ya ka diabe le kamano ya bona mo setlhangweng, mme ba ka farologanngwa go ya ka mefuta e ya ditlhangwa go ya ka seralo se se lateleng:

Naane (Propp)	**Batiori ba padi ya botseka**	**Batiori ba terama**
Mogaka	Letseka/mmatlisisi	Molwantshi
Mosenyi	Mmolai	Molwantshiwa
Motswasetlhabelo	Mmolawa	Motsereganyi/Molotlhanyi
	Mmelaelwa	

Fa a tswelelapele ka matshwao a baanelwa, Propp o tlhalosa ka go re go na le fomula e e tshwanang ya matshwao a popego ya baanelwa mo ditlhangweng le gore go na le kamano fa gare ga bona. Bartu (2014: 1) o tlhalosa mmotlolo wa ga Propp "*The Morphology of the Folktale*" ka go re:

> *Vladimir Propp theorized that folktales follow a specific formula; with as many as thirty-one narrative functions used in each story.*

Go tloga foo, Bartu (2014:2) o tlaleletsa ka go re Propp o ne a ithuta ditlhangwa a lebile fomula ya tsona, mme a re o ne a lemoga gore:

> *All of them could be generrically classified in terms of thirty-one narrative functions distributed among seven dramatis personae. Those functions are the act of the characters and constitutes the basic units of the narrative. Regardless of who or which character fulfilled those functions, they appear in the narrative in sequential order.*

Bartu a re go na le ditiro le mesola ya baanelwa bao mme o tlhalosa mesola eo ka gore: "*Functions are stable elements in the story, they never change*".

Ka nopolo e go tlhaloswa mofuta o wa baanelwa gore ba ka dira ditiro tse di farologaneng jaaka fa a re mosenyi a ka fetoga go nna mothusi, kgotsa mothusi a fetoga go nna motswasetlhabelo. O tlhalosa ka gore go tswa mo ditlhangweng tse a di sekasekileng o lemogile fa go na le ditiro le mesola e le 31 e a e kayang e le fomula e e senolang baanelwa ba dinaane, mme a re go na le baanelwa ba le supa go ya ka fomula e, ba ba amanang le ditiro le mesola e a e lemogileng go tswa mo ditlhangweng tse di farologaneng. Seno se senolwa ke Rimmon-Kenan (1983:34) fa a nopola Propp mo a tlhalosang baanelwa ka go re ke:

> *Surbodinates characters to 'spheres of action' within which their performance can be categorized according to seven general roles: villian, the donor, the helper, the sought-for-person and her father, the dispatcher, the hero and the false hero.*

Pooe (1993:64) o fetolela karologantsho e ya baanelwa jaana:

- Molotsana *(villian),*
- Moabi*(donor),*
- Mothusi *(the helper),*
- Kgosigadi *(the princess),*
- Moromedi *(the dispatcher),*
- Mogaka *(the hero)* le
- Mogakanyana yo e seng wa nnete *(the false hero).*

Propp o bua ka ga maemo a baanelwa mo setlhangweng jaaka fa a re go na le **motlolamolao (mmelaelwa), motswasetlhabelo (mmolawa)** le **mogaka (mmatlisisi)** yo o thusang kgotsa yo o falotshang batswasetlhabelo. A re mo naaneng mogaka yo o dira gore motlolamolao yo a ntseng a utlwisa batho botlhoko a feleletse a tshwerwe a bo a atlholelwe bosula jo a ntseng a bo dira mo bathong. Mefuta eno ya baanelwa e ka fitlhelwa le mo kaneding nngwe le nngwe ya botseka. Bartu (2014:3) o tswelelapele ka go tlhalosa popego ya baanelwa ba ka go re:

> *Since these figures are the required ones for this type of narratives, they form the archetyped and basic examples of more advanced characters of the later contemporary fiction.*

Nopolo e, e supa gore baanelwa ba bopiwa go ya ka morero le mofuta o o rileng wa setlhangwa gore ba tshwanele mofuta oo wa setlhangwa le go tshwanela ditiro tse ba di dirang, mme seo ke ona motheo wa popego mo dinaaneng le mo dipading, le gore baanelwa ba ba dira ditiro tse di tlhomameng tse di sa fetogeng, go sa kgathalasege gore mang o dira eng. Bartu (2014:3) o dumalana le Rimmon-Kenan (1983:34) ka mmotlolo ono wa ga Propp le go gatelela gore baanelwa ba, ba ka fetola maemo a bona go dira tiro e e rileng fela ditiro tsona ga di fetoge. O tlhalosa ka go re baanelwa ba, ba tlhomame le fa ka dinako dingwe ba ka amega ka go sutasuta le ditiragalo ka go nna bafenyi kgotsa go nna motswasetlhabelo, go ka nna mothusi kgotsa molotsana. Fela ga se mo mabakeng otlhe go ka nnang jalo. Ka jalo, le mo pading ya botseka re ya go leba baanelwa re ikaegile ka mmotlolo o go lekola gore a baanelwa ba padi e ba tlhomame go ya ka ditiro tse ba di dirang. Ka jalo, mmotlolo o o tlaa re thusa go tlhotlhomisa popego (boanedi) ya baanelwa ba padi ya botseka ya *Basadi lwa reng* gore a ba kgotsofatsa ditlhokego jaaka di senolwa ke baitseanape ba.

5.3 **BAANELWA BA PADI YA BOTSEKA**

Baanelwa ke ponagalo e e botlhokwa thata mo setlhangweng. Kwa ntle ga baanelwa, ga go na poloto gonne ba gapa ditiragalo e bile ba tsweletsa poloto. Kwa ntle ga bona, ga go na kgang, ga go na ditiragalo e bile ga re ne re itse morero wa setlhangwa seo gonne ke bona ba o senolang le go o tsweletsa ka tiragatso, ka dipuo tsa bona le ka ditsibogo tse di ba pateletsang go dira dilo tse ba di dirang, go go tlholwang ke gore ba amana jang le baanelwa ba bangwe.

Baanelwa ba ba tlaa tlhalosiwa go ya ka karogantsho ya ditiro tsa bona le go ya ka batiori ba ba farologaneng. Molebopopego o ke ona o tlaa senolang gore a baanelwa ba ba mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** ba tshwanelwa ke go nna ba padi ya botseka. Go ya ka dikakanyo tsa bakwadi ba kaedi ya Unisa TWN305-D (1990:71):

> *Baanelwa ba padi ya botseka ba kgaogantswe ka ditlhopha tse tharo e leng, basenyi, basenyediwa le babatlisisi.*

Se, se kaya gore mo pading ya botseka go na le mmolai, yo a ka utswang kgotsa yo o ka bolayang; go nne le mmolawa yo o ka utswetswang kgotsa a bolawa, go nne le moanelwa wa boraro e bong, mmatlisisi kgotsa letseka, yo o batlang go itse gore mmolai ke mang le gore o bolaetseng mmolawa, mme a ka tlhoka go thusiwa ke mapodisi mmogo le baanelwa ba e leng dipaki, ba ba ka neng ba bone kgotsa ba amega mo polaong. Baanelwa ba, ba tlaa sekasekwa bongwe ka bongwe. Sparling (2011:121) le ena o tlhalosa tlhokego kgotsa letshwao la baanelwa mo pading ya botseka ka go re:

> *The formula of the standard detective story consist of an investigator unlocking the connections among crime scenes, witnesses, victims, motives and modi operandi into a single coherent scheme that guides him to suspects and ultimately to a pepetrator.*

Nopolo eno e kaya gore padi ya botseka e tshwanetse go nna le mofuta o wa baanelwa ba ba amanang le morero wa bosenyi jo bo batlisisiwang ke letseka le le yang go supa babelaelwa go fitlha a bo a tshwara yo e leng mosenyi wa nnete. Masondo (2001:69) o tlaleletsa ka go tlhalosa popego ya baanelwa ba padi ya botseka ka go re: *"The true detective novel follows a certain form, it needs victim, a detective, the guilty, the culprit".*

Cawelti (1976:5) o nopola Poe a re:

> *The classical detective story requires four main roles: the victim, the criminal, the detective and those threatened by the crime but incapable of solving it.*

Dinopolo tsotlhe tse di kailweng fa godimo di tlhalosa gore mo popegong ya baanelwa ba padi ya botseka, go na le moselo o baanelwa ba solofetsweng go nna ka ona, le gore ba mefutamegolo e ka nna e mene, e leng bona baanelwa ba ba botlhokwa mo setlhangweng se, mme ba ka tlaleletswa ke ba le babedi ba e leng gore le fa ba seyo padi e ka tswelela bontle ya bo ya tlhomama.

Baanelwa botlhe ba ba tlhomameng ba padi ya botseka ke mmolai, mmolawa, letseka, mmelaelwa, dipaki le mapodisi, fela mapodisi le dipaki ga se gantsi ba nna le seabe se se kalo mo pading e. Ka jalo, go tlaa tlhaloswa fomula le seabe sa

baanelwa ba bongwe ka bongwe, ka maitlhomo a go lemoga gore a baanelwa mo go ***Basadi lwa reng*** ba tsamaelena go ya ka diabe tse di tsamaelanang go sala morago moselo o o tlhomameng wa kagego ya baanelwa ba padi ya botseka.

5.3.1 **Mmolai/mosenyi**

Masondo (2001: 69) o tlhalosa moanelwa yo ka go re:

> *The criminal is somebody who commits a crime against humanity, or the law that governs a particular society or country, but the crime committed could take place in many different forms.The most common crime which takes place in the detective narratives is murder.*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore tshenyo e e lebeletsweng thata mo pading ya botseka ke ya polao, e mo go yona mosenyi a gatakang tshwanelo ya go tshela ya motho, mme seo se supa fa motho yoo a dirile tshenyo kgatlhanong le molao o o sireletsang setšhaba. Kaedi ya TWN305-D (1990:71) ba tlhalosa gape ka gore mosenyi:

> *Ke motho yo o ipoleletseng gore o na le lebaka la go tlhokofatsa mongwe ka go mo senyetsa kgotsa go mmolaya. Tiro ya gagwe ke ya bopelompe le bogaragara gonne o leka go tila go tshwarwa le go otlhaiwa.*

Velardi (1989) o tlhalosa ka gore mosenyi le mosenyediwa ke baanelwa ba ba ka tloswang mo setšhabeng gonne ba kgoberile maemo a a neng a ritibetse a a neng a le teng mo setšhabeng. Mme o tlhalosa mmolai ka go re:

> *Murderer is more appealing than the victim because the murderer has removed a social problem. However he has also committed the most serious of crimes against society.*

Mo nopolo e, go tlhalosiwa ka ga mmolai gore a ka thusa ka go tlosa motho yo o tshwenyang mo setšhabeng, fela molao ga o mo letle go dira jalo, gonne go se ope yo o kwa godimo ga ona. Velardi (1989) o tlhalosa gape seabe sa mmolai gore ke ena a tshwenyang thata gonne a le kotsi mo setšhabeng, ka ntlha ya go bolaya mongwe. Yo e leng tokololo ya setšhaba. A re mmolai ka a sa itsiwe, o dira gore batho ba bangwe ba amege mo polaong e ka gonne e nna babelaelwa, mme fa mmolai a ka tshwarwa, setšhaba se tlaa bo se boetswe ke tshireletsego ya sona.

Mo kamanong ya mmolai le mmuisi, baitseanape ba tlhalosa gore mo pading ya botseka ka kakaretso, mmuisi o tshwanetse go nna le seabe mo go rarabololeng bothata, Mokwadi o tshwanetse go dira maano a go ngoka mmuisi ka go mo dikolosa pele a ka lemoga nnete, jaaka fa moanelwa yo mmuisi a ka neng a itse e le ena mmolai, a mmona a tshwarwa a bo a golololwa go twe bopaki bo a tlhaela. Se, se ka dira gore mmuisi a etsaetsege, a bo a ipotse gore tota mmolai wa nnete ke mang. Mme se se tsosolosa kgatlhego go feta lwa ntlha mo babuising, le gore letseka le nna mo kgatelelong e kgolo ya go batla go itse gore mmolai ke mang gonne yo a neng a akanya e le ena, a golotswe. Mojalefa le Magapa (2007:132) ba nopola tlhaloso ya ga Haycraft mo a tlhalosang maemo a mmolai mo pading ya botseka ka go re:

> *There must be one main criminal who is a convincing human being in the detective story.This criminal has to be very intelligent.*

Go ya ka nopolo e, e kaya gore go tshwanetse gore go nne le mosenyi a le mongwe mo pading ya botseka, mme mosenyi yoo a nne botlhale gore a tle a itse maano a letseka le gore a tle a emelelane le bokgoni le botlhale jwa letseka. Andersson (2006:8) o tlhalosa mmolai ka go re:

> *The killer is probably highly intelligent to be able to plan and execute a murder that often puzzles the detective.*

Nopolo e, e kaya tegeniki e mokwadi a e dirisang go ngoka mmuisi le go mo timetsa gore tota mmolai ke mang, gonne botlhale jwa mmolai bo tlaa bo bo lekalekana le jwa letseka, ke go re mmolai o fitlhele a itse maano a letseka, mme se se dira gore a nne kwa pele ga letseka ka dintlha.

Masondo (2001:69) o tswelelapele ka go re mokwadi a seka a senolela babuisi le baanelwa ka bonako gore mmolai ke mang, mme a itsisiwe mmuisi kwa bokhutlong jwa padi, gonne gore mmolai ke mang, e tshwanetse e nne sephiri se e leng yona tegeniki ya kgogedi ya mmuisi go ralala poloto ya padi e. Mokwadi o tlhoka go nna le bokgoni jwa go fitlha mmolai gore a tsweletse go tsosolosa kgatlhego ya babuisi go ralala poloto ya padi e. O tlhalosa ka gore mokwadi a se ka a nna le kgatlhego e ntsi

mo mabakeng a a dirileng gore mosenyi kgotsa mmolai a bolae gonne maikaelelo ke go bona motho yo o dirileng bosenyi kgotsa molato. Mokwadi gape a tlhame mosenyi yo go seng bonolo go lemogwa fela a ngokela babuisi. Cawelti (1976:6) o tlhalosa ka go re matshwao a mosenyi a itshupang ka ona a ralale poloto mme ka botlhale gore babauisi ba se mo lemoge pele ga letseka le ka tla ka tharabololo gonne fa go ka nna jalo, babuisi ba ka nna le maikutlo a go mo tlhomogela pelo kgotsa go mo tenegela.

5.3.2 **Mmolawa/mosenyediwa**

Kaedi TWN305 (1990:72) e tlhalosa moanelwa yo ka go re:

> *E ka nna motho fela kgotsa motho wa maemo, mme go na le sengwe mo go ena se se mmiletsang mathata. Ka e le motho, kotsi e e mo wetseng e tshwenya setho sotlhe, e bile o lebanwe ke go sekiwa, jaaka e le ngwana wa molao. Le fa a ka ne a le bosula, mosenyi ga a na tetla ya go bo a mo tlhokofaditse.*

Laily (2011: 41) ena o tlhalosa mosenyediwa ka go re:

> *The victims are the dead characters as the result of the murders. Their extinction is the central focus of the crime investigation.*

Seno ga se kae go tlhokofadiwa ga mmele fela, mme motlhokofadiwa, o ka utlwa botlhoko mo moweng, mo tlhaloganyong le mo maikutlong a gagwe. Kwa ntle ga tse, o ka bolawa. Polao ya motho e dira gore mapodisi le baagi ba tsiboge ka mekgwa e e farologaneng. Mapodisi a ka simolola go belaela mongwe le mongwe, mme bangwe ba babelaelwa ba ka atlholelwa dilo tse ba sa di itseng fa baagi bona ba ka nna le letshogo la gore ga ba a sireletsega. Se se dira gore bangwe ba tseye karolo mo go thuseng mapodisi go batla mmolai, gore a tle a atlholwe. Motswasetlhabelo a se ke a senolwa thata e bile a seke a fitlhega thata gonne ke ena a rweleng maikarabelo a ditiragalo tsotlhe tse di diragalang mo pading, mme Andersson (2006:7) o tlhalosa fomula ya mmolawa ka go re:

> *The victim is never given any space for personal introduction and often dies already in the first chapter. "Has to involve everyone in suspicion, He or she is to be rich but not too rich just enough so that the suspects can feel a plausible envy and hostility towards the victim (Knight 87).*

Nopolo e, e kaya gore seabe sa mmolawa se botlhokwa gonne le fa a tlhokafetse, a santse a na le kamano le batshedi ba ba mo lelelang, bangwe ba ka batla go ipusolosetsa ka gore mmolai a tshwarwe. Ka jalo, moanelwa yo a lemosege jalo mo pading ya botseka.

5.3.3 **Matseka/Babatlisisi**

Kaedi ya TWN305 (1990:72) e tlhalosa letseka ka go re:

> *E ka nna letseka le le katisitsweng la semmuso le le welang mo sepodising kgotsa le le iperekang, kgotsa mmatlisisi wa moithaopi wa mothofela yo o senang ditlankana tsa botseka.*

Cawelti (1976:6) o tlaleletsa ka go tlhalosa mosola wa letseka ka go re:

> *The detective`s terrifying ability to expose hidden secrets because his skills threatens to uncover some secret guilt on the part of a character with whom the reader identifies.*

Dinopolo tse di kaya gore matseka a tshwanetse go nna botlhale, ba nne le maitemogelo le botlhale jwa go rarabolola bogara jwa kgetse ya polao. Andersson (2006:5) o tswelela ka go re:

> *In the golden age the detective is an intelligent gentleman who also comes from the upper classes and works as an amateur detective.*

Buršíková: (2012:7) o tlhalosa letseka ka go re:

> *The classical detective is often viewed as a representative of a rational world. He is "the essential metaphor for order" (Holquist 141), being able to solve any kind of mystery simply by correct logical reasoning.*

Letseka *(detective)* le nna le bokgoni jo bo maatla go lemoga diphiri tse di fitlhegileng, jo bo mo farologanyang le baanelwa ba bangwe kgotsa le batho ba madi le ba nama. Letseka le kgonne go senola yo o molato ka tlhamalalo e seng go akaretsa batho ba ba senang molato. Velardi (1989:) ena o tlhalosa ka gore baanelwa ba na le fomula ya bona jaaka fa a re letseka le e leng magogorwane, Ke ena mogaka, a itshupe a le botlhale, a nne kelotlhoko, le gore a dire dilo ka mokgwa o o sa tlwaelegang gore a tle a kgone go busetsa tshiamo le tshireletsego e e tshikintsweng ke polao mo setšhabeng.

5.3.4 **Babelaelwa**

Kaedi ya TWN305-D (1990:71) e tlhalosa ka gore babelaelwa ke baanelwa:

> *Ba ba amanngwang le tshenyo pele mosenyi wa nnete a senoga. Ba ka tswa ba tota ba golagane le mosenyi, kgotsa ba ka tswa ba belaelwa ka phoso. Ba ka sira mmatlisisi tlhaloganyo kgotsa ba diegisa tharabololo, mme fa gongwe ba ka feletsa ba mo thusitse ka metlhala e e ka tshwarisang mosenyi.*

The Cambridge advanced learners Dictionary e tlhalosa mmelaelwa ka go re: *"A person believed to have committed a crime or done something wrong or something believed to have caused something bad".* Bano ke baanelwa ba ba leng mo bothateng, mme ba tlhoka botlhale le bokgoni jwa letseka go tla go rarabolola bothata le go ba ntsha mo go jona. Cawelti (1976:6) a re go na le mefuta e le meraro ya baanelwa ba babelaelwa, mme o ba tlhalosa ka go re ke:

> *Friends or assistants after detective who frequently chronicles his exploits the bungling and inefficient members of the official police.The collection of the false suspects.*

Baanelwa ba, ba bokoa ka gore ga ba kgone go ikgolola mo bothateng jwa go golaganngwa le bosenyi jo ba sa bo itseng. Ke baanelwa ba gantsi ba tlotlegang mo setšhabeng, mme ba iphitlhela ba le mo bothateng jwa go tshwarwa ka phoso. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe ga se babelaelwa fela ba leng mo bothateng, baagi le bona ba a amega gonne ba angwa ke polao e e diragatseng mo gare ga bona. Ka jalo, ba ikutlwa ba sa sireletsega, mme ba ka simolola go nyatsa bokgoni jwa mapodisi. Ka

jalo, letseka le tshwanetse go tsereganya go supa gore mmelaelwa ke yo a nang le mabaka a gore goreng a bolaile motswasetlhabelo.

5.3.5 **Mapodisi**

The Cambridge advanced learners Dictionary e tlhalosa sepodisi ka go re:

> *The official organization that is responsible for protecting people and property, making people obey the law, finding out about and solving crime and catching people who have committed crime.*

Seno se kaya gore lepodisi ke moemedi wa molao e bile o diragatsa molao wa setšhaba le mo nageng ka kakaretso. Ka jalo, ga a tshwanela go amega mo tlolomolaong epe. A se ka a iphitlhela a tsaya tšotšo epe mo setšhabeng go senya dikgetse kgotsa a se ka a gobelela ka go gatelela letlhakore le le senang molato. Se tota se solofetsweng mo lepodising ke go tshwara mosenyi e seng go mo atlhola gonne se e le tiro ya moatlhodi e seng lepodisi.

5.4 **BAANELWA BA BOTSEKA MO GO *BASADI LWA RENG***

5.4.1 **Mmolai**

Mmolai ke motho yo o dirang tlolomolao e e tshwanang le polao, mme se se utlwisa setšhaba se polao e diragetseng mo go sona botlhoko. Gantsi o ikaya a le botlhale go feta molao e bile o akanya gore a ka se tshwarwe, mme fa a ka tshwarwa, o a itatola gore ena ga a amane le molato o o kaiwang. Le fa go ntse jalo, go nna le sengwe se a neng a sa se lemoge, seo se ka supang ka tlhamalalo gore ke ena mosenyi. Motsaathebe o dirisa mmuisano go senola gore Basenyi ke ena mmolai gonne o ne a tshosetsa Kedibone ka go mo raya a re:

> *Tswa mo dilong tse o sa di itseng, o tlaa tshelwa ke madi a kgofa. Ke go boleletse makgetlho a le mantsi gore o kgaogane le nna mosadi ke wena. Fa ba sena go tshwarwa, maipobolo a bona a supa fa tota e le babolai (Motsaathebe, 2010:89).*

Nopolo e, e supa le go netefatsa gore mmolai wa ga Kedibone ke Basenyi, fela Motsaathebe o dirisa tegeniki ya go kgarakgatsha mmuisi gore a se ka a lemoga ka pele gore mmolai wa ga Kedibone ke mang. Go tsweletsa tegeniki e ya go

kgarakgatsha mmuisi, o senola moanelwa yo mongwe yo o kgatlhanong le Kedibone jaana:

> *A simolola go logela Kedibone lemena. A mo thapela batho go mo lobela dintsi, go re thendara e tle e abelwe ena (Motsaathebe, 2010:89).*

Motsaathebe o dirisa dinopolo tse pedi tse di fa godimo jaaka tegeniki ya go fitlhela babuisi gore mmolai ke mang fa gare ga Basenyi le Mojanku, mme ga a felele fela foo. O dirisa gape maano a mangwe a mmolai a go timetsa motlhala, ka go tlhagisa baanelwa ba bašwa e leng, Moabi le Mosetlha. Motsaathebe o ba bopa ka tshobotsi e e tshosang gore ba tle ba tshwanele tiro ya polao e ba yang go e dira. Seno se netefatswa ke puisano fa gare ga badiri ba kwa borekisetsong jwa nnotagi fa Morwesi a tlhalosa gore ba a mmelaetsa le gore o a ba sisimoga.

Tiriso ya ga Mosetlha le Moabi go Motsaathebe ke letshwao la tegeniki la go ngoka mmuisi, ka go se beye mo pepeneneng gore mmolai ke mang. Basenyi ka ntlha ya bokgakala jo a neng a le kwa go jona bosigong jo Kedibone a bolailweng ka jona, go dira gore a se golaganngwe le polao ya ga Kedibone. Ke ka ntlha e a sa tshwarweng le fa menwana yotlhe ya bopaki e mo supa. Se se godisa phegelo ya maikutlo ya babuisi gonne tota ga ba itse gore mmolai ke mang fa gare ga Mojanku, Basenyi, Moabi le Mosetlha.

Eno ke tegeniki ya ga Motsaathebe e mo go yona a fitlhelang mmuisi gore a se ka a lemoga ka bonako gore mmolai ke mang, gore se e tle e nne kgogedi le sephiri se se boteng, se se pateletsang mmuisi go buisetsa pele le go itemogela yo tota e leng, mmolai. Motsaathebe o na le mosenyi yo e leng mmolai a le mongwe fela e leng, Basenyi, fela ga go a nna botlhofo go lemoga gore Basenyi ke ena mmolai le fa gone babuisi ba ne ba lemoga ka dipuo tsa ga Kedibone gore o ne a ba senolela gore mmolai wa gagwe ke mang, le ka dipuisano fa gare ga gagwe le Basenyi.

5.4.2 **Mmolawa**

Re lemoga fa Motsaathebe a kgonne go atlega mo go kgotsofatseng tlhokego e go ya ka molao wa tiori ya baitseanape ba. Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, mmolawa ke Kedibone. Kedibone ke moanelwa yo o tsosang kgatlhego ya babuisi e bile ba swabiswa ke go bona a bolailwe gonne ba batla go bona babolai ba gagwe ba atlholwa. Motsaathebe o dirisa kanelo go senola polao e e setlhogo ya ga Kedibone ka go re:

> *Setopo sa gagwe se ne se rapaletse fa tlase ga lebati la bojelo mo phaposing ya maitiso. O ne a dutlile madi ka legano mmogo le ka ditsebe. Matsogo a gagwe le maoto a ne a rapaletse, a apesitswe ke madi (Motsaathebe, 2010:15).*

Nopolo e, e totobatsa gore Kedibone ke mmolawa yo a nnileng motswasetlhabelo wa disenyi, tse di eletsang go timetsa metlhala e e ka senolang bosenyi jwa tsona, mme lebaka la polao le senolwa ke mmolawa pele ga polao, e leng lona le le mmileditseng mathata. Lebaka le senolwa ke tenego ya ga Kedibone fa mogala o lela, mme o o tsibogela ka go re:

> *GCM! Ke belaela gore e a bo e le rramatlhajana yo go tweng Basenyi, fa e le ena o ntena jaaka bogobe jwa motenantšwa. Ke bona o ka re ga a nkitse sentle. Fela ke tlile go mo ruta batho (Motsaathebe, 2010:2).*

Nopolo e, e re lemosa gore Kedibone o bolaetswe lebaka la gore o ne a na le maikaelelo a go senola tlolomolao e e dirwang ke disenyi, mme a batla go dira tshiamo ka go bega bosenyi jo bo tlhobaetsang setšhaba ka kakaretso kwa mapodising, ka bosenyi jo e le tlhobaboroko e e dirang gore setšhaba se eletse go bona molao le tolamo di diragadiwa, mme se boelwe ke thitibalo ya tshireletsego le kagiso e e neng e rena pele ga polao. Ka jalo, ka tlhagiso e re ka re Motsaathebe o atlegile mo go senoleng mmolawa wa gagwe sentle ka mabaka a a utlwalang a a isitseng kwa polaong ya moanelwa yo wa gagwe.

5.4.3 **Matseka**

Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, matseka ke mapodisi a a katisitsweng e bile a na le maitemogelo le bokgoni mo tirong eno ya patlisiso ya bosenyi, bogolo jang jwa polao. Tiro ya matseka ke go sireletsa setšhaba. Ka jalo, ba ema mo letlhakoreng la mmolawa gore kwa bokhutlong molao le tolamo di diragadiwe, e leng go busetsa maikutlo a tshireletsego mo setšhabeng. Le fa e le matseka a a katisitsweng, ba na le bokgoni. Motsaathebe ga a ba dirise ka mokgwa o o lapisang babuisi.

Go dira diphoso tsa go tshwara Modiri yo a senang molato, go gana go tsaya dikgakololo tsa ga Morwesi, le tsa basadi ba lekoko la ***Basadi lwa reng*** la ga Kedibone, e ne e le tegeniki e a e dirisang, e le mokgwa wa go ngokela babuisi gore ba nne le kgatlhego ya go buisetsa go ya pele gore ba tle ba itse gore go ya go felela kae fa ba gana dikgakololo tse di ka ba thusang go rarabolola kgetse ya polao ya ga Kedibone. Motsaathebe o supa a atlegile thata mo go diriseng matseka, Sefako le Kebareng ka go supa fa ba le botlhale e bile ba dira dipatlisiso ka maikaelelo le boineelo.

Go reetsa dipuisano mo mogaleng wa ga Kedibone ga go ba fedise pelo. Gape ba leletsa mapodisi a mafatshe ao mosenyi a leng kwa go ona, go batlisisa le go tshwara senokwane se go tweng Basenyi. Seno se supa fa ba tlhaloganya molao, mme se se ba dira matlhale fa Basenyi yo o neng a ithaya a re ke ena letlhale, a fetoga seeleele gonne matlhale a fedile.

5.4.4 **Babelaelwa**

Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, mmelaelwa o mongwe fela e leng, Modiri yo bontsi jwa kanedi bo ikaegileng ka ena. Ke ena fela mmelaelwamogolo, mme se se dira gore mapodisi ba mo tshware le go mo tlhatlhela kwa kgolegelong kwa ntle le go reetsa maipobolo a gagwe.

Mapodisi a tsaya Modiri jaaka mmelaelwa wa ntlha wa polao ya ga Kedibone gonne o ne a nyetse Kedibone e bile ka gore ke ena motho wa bofelo go bua le ena mo mogaleng. Modiri ke mmelaelwa, mme Motsaathebe o dirisa kanelo go senola maiteko a ga Modiri a go lemosa mapodisi gore ga se mmolai ka go re:

Kwa dikantorong tsa mapodisi, Modiri o ne a ntse a tlhalosa le go gatelela gangwe le gape gore ene ga a itse sepe ka polao ya ga Kedibone. O ne a gana a bo a le supa ka monwana gore ene ga se mmolai (Motsaathebe, 2010:22).

Seno ke tegeniki e mokwadi a e dirisang gore mmuisi a nne le phegelo ya go batla go itse gore mmolai ke mang le gore a utlwele Modiri yo o senang molato botlhoko gonne mapodisi a ikgatholosa kgang ya gore ga se mmolai. Bona ba mo araba ka gore ga go mmelaelwa ope wa polao yo o kileng a amogela gore o molato. O ne a tswalelwa kwa kgolegelong fa dipatlisiso di tsweletswa ke matseka, mme o ne a gololwa kwa bofelong morago ga gore Moabi a tshwarwe le go amogela gore ke ena a bolaileng Kedibone. Boammaaruri ke gore Motsaathebe o dira Modiri mmelaelwa ntswa a sa fa mmuisi mabaka a gore goreng a belaela Modiri, e bile fa go ka bo go bolailwe Modiri, mmuisi o ne a tlaa dumela gore Kedibone ke mmolai go ya ka fao Kedibone a neng a bua le Modiri boatla le ka lenyatso ka teng mo mogaleng.

5.4.5 **Mapodisi**

Motsaathebe o ikamantse le Bopape mo go *Lenong la Gauta* le Tlholwe mo go *Ancient Rites*. Ga ba dirise mapodisi motlele mo dipading tsa bona tsa botseka, ka ba ka tla ba senya maitlhomo a se padi ya botseka e leng sona, e leng ka ga ditiragalo tse di sekametseng ka fa tlhotlhomisong ya letseka. Motsaathebe o dirisa mapodisi go thusana le matseka go tshwara Moabi le Mosetlha bao ba neng ba gapile koloi ka dikgoka gore ba tlhanole direthe ka yona. Mapodisi a tlhagelela gape fa ba ne ba golagane le mapodisi a kwa Lontone kwa Basenyi a neng a le gona, go ya go mo tshwara le go mo romela kwa nageng ya Botswana, fela ga ba amane ka gope le dipatlisiso tse di dirwang ke matseka. Se se supa gape fa mokwadi a atlegile mo go ikamanyeng le ditlhokego tsa go kwala padi ya botseka.

Seno se kaya gore baanelwa ba ka aroganngwang go ya ka ditiro tseo ba di dirang jaaka motho yo o disang a bidiwa modisa, mme yo o apayang a bidiwa moapei. Mo ditlhangweng le teng, mokwadi a ka taya baanelwa maina go tshwanela ditiro tse ba di dirang e leng nngwe ya tegeniki e ba lekang go ngoka babuisi ka yona, le tsela ya go ba thusa go gakologelwa ditiragalo le baanelwa ba setlhangwa seo.

5.5 **KONOSETSO**

Mo kgaolong eno go lemogilwe gore ditiragalo le morero di ka se tswelele go sena badiragatsi. Ka jalo, go sekasekilwe baanelwa, ka go tlhalosa le go senola gore moanelwa ke eng. Go tlhalositswe le mefuta ya baanelwa jaaka baanelwabagolo le baanelwabatlaleletsi go lebilwe kamano fa gare ga bona le ditiragalo. Tshekatsheko e ya baanelwa e bontsha fa Motsaathebe a atlegile mo go kgotsofatsang tebang le ditlhokego tsa kago le tiriso ya baanelwa mo pading ya gagwe.

Motsaathebe o dirisa kanelo thata go senola baanelwabagolo e leng, Kedibone le Basenyi. Tshekatsheko e ya baanelwa e re lemosa gore Motsaathebe o golagantse baanelwa le semelo sa bona, bogolo jang mokgwa o a neng a ba taya maina ka teng. Ke maina a a buang kgotsa a a ba tlhalosang jaaka Modiri, Basenyi, Kedibone le Kedirile. Maina a, a tshwanela ditiragalo tse baanelwa ba, ba di dirang gape maina a baanelwa ba ke setshwantsho sa batho ba ba leng teng go senola morero wa padi e, e leng, molemo le bosula. Mo botshelong, ke basekaphofu, ga ba fetolwe ke matshosetsi ape. Kedibone ga a fetolwe ke matshosetsi a ga Basenyi a go dira tshiamo. Basenyi le ena ga a fetolwe ke go tshwarwa gantsi ga gagwe le matshosetsi a ga Kedibone, o tswelela ka go dira bosula. Ka jalo mokgwa o a senotseng baanelwabagolo ba ka teng o a amogelesega e bile baanelwa ba a dumelesega.

Ntlha e nngwe e re e lemogileng ka baanelwa ba ga Motsaathebe ke go re o ba tlhophile ka kelotlhoko, gonne moanelwa mongwe le mongwe o na le seabe se se tsweletsang pele ditiragalo. O tlhophile baanelwa ba le mmalwa e leng, batlaleletsi gore ba tle ba amane sentle le baanelwabagolo, ba thusane mo go senoleng botho jwa baanelwabagolo le go dira gore ba bonale e le batshedi. Moanelwa mongwe le mongwe o nnile le mosola mo go senoleng sephiri sa polao ya ga Motsaathebe. Se se raya gore mokwadi wa padi ya botseka o tshwanetse a tlhophe baanelwa mo mongwe le mongwe a tlaa nnang le mosola mo go arabeleng morero wa padi o e leng bosenyi le dipatlisiso tse di tlaa senolang gore mosenyi ke mang,

Mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, Motsaathebe o atlegile mo ntlheng e gonne o kgonne go senola baanelwa ba ba tsamaelanang le ba ba kailweng ke Propp. Re

tlaa nopola ba sekae, re sa lebale se se kailweng ke Propp ka sekao sa naane ya "Little Red Coat" gore mogaka o ka fetoga go nna motswasetlhabelo gore mothusi a fetoge mogaka.

KGAOLO 6
KONOSETSO-KAKARETSO

6.1 **MATSENO**

Mo kgaolong e, go ya go sobokanngwa se se fitlheletsweng mo tlhotlhomising e, go simolola ka kgaolo ya 1 go fitlha ka kgaolo ya 5. Maikaelelo ke go neela dintlha tse di botlhokwa tse di sekasekilweng mo dikgaolong tsotlhe tse ga mmogo le diphitlhelelo ka bokhutshwane. Maikaelelomagolo a tlhotlhomisi e nnile go sekaseka padi ya ga Motsaathebe jaaka padi ya ntlha ya botseka mo Setswaneng, le go supa fa go phasaladiwa ga yona go thibile phatlha ntlheng ya tlhokego ya padi ya botseka, mme ka go rialo ya rebolela Batswana tšhono ya go tshwaela mo bosekaseking jwa mofuta ono wa setlhangwa.

6.2 **KGAOLO 1**

Mo kgaolong e go tlhagisitswe maikaelelo a tlhotlhomisi, e leng go sekaseka padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** jaaka padi ya ntlha ya botseka mo Setswaneng. Go tlhalositswe ka boripana hisetori le tlholego ya padi ya botseka, mme ga lemogwa gore Aforika ke kontinente e e tlileng moragorago thata mo go kwaleng mofuta ono wa kanedi. Go lemogilwe gape gore mo Aforikaborwa, ke bakwadi ba Basweu ba dipuo tsa Seesimane le Seaforikanse, bogolosegolo ba ba eteletseng pele mo go kwaleng dipadi tsa botseka, jaaka boDrummond, Smith, McClure, Meyer le Nicol, ba kwala thata ka setlhangwa se mo dipuong tsa Seesimane le Seaforikanse. Bantsho ba latetse moragonyana, go simolola ka boMaimane wa makasine wa *Drum*, yo o neng a kwala dikhutshwe tsa botseka, mme e le ka Seesimane. Mo dipuong tsa Bantsho ka go farologana ga tsona, gone kgatlhego ya go kwala mofuta o wa kanedi o simolotse mo dipuong tsa Sepedi *(Lenong la Gauta* ka Bopape*)* le Sezulu *(Walivuma Icala* ka Msimang*)*. Mo puong ya Setswana, go sa ntse go tlhaela thata le fa phasalatso ya padi ya ga Motsaathebe *(**Basadi lwa reng**,* 2010*)* e lekile go tswala phatlha e ya tlhokego ya padi ya botseka. Go tlhaela go ga ditlhangwa tsa botseka mo dipuong tsa Seaforika go a gakgamatsa fa re lebelela go gola go go tsweletseng ga bosenyi naga ka bophara, go go lemotshegang e kete go palela molao. Dikanedi tse di tsibosa baagi ka ga bosenyi le go ba rotloetsa go nna le seabe mo go lekeng

go rarabolola mathata a a bosenyi. Go sekasekilwe le ditlhotlhomisi tsa basekaseki ba bangwe go utlwa se ba se kayang ka dipadi tsa botseka. Go lemogilwe gore maikaelelo a basekaseki ba ka ditlhotlhomisi tsa bona, e ne e le go sekaseka sebopego sa padi ya botseka le go batlisisa sebopego sa bonokwane jaaka bo senolwa ke dikanedi tsa botseka. Mo tlhotlhomising eno go ikaegilwe ka megopolo ya bona mabapi le mefuta le mefama ya padi ya botseka, bogolosegolo morero, poloto le baanelwa.

Go dirisitswe Mmeo wa khwalitatifi o o kaileng gore basekaseki ba tshwanetse go dirisa tsela ya go buisa metswedi e mentsi e e maleba le setlhogo, e leng mokgwa o le esi fela wa mmatlisisi wa go kgobokanya kitso le maitemogelo mabapi le setlhogo se se tlhophilweng, gore a tle a nne le bopaki jo bo tlaa tshegetsang dintlha tsa gagwe tsa tlhotlhomisi. Go dirilwe jalo, mme mmatlisisi o tshwanetse go lemoga se basekaseki ba bangwe ba se fitlheletseng fela se sa thusa mmatlisisi gore a se ka a iphitlhela a dirile se babatlisisi ba bangwe ba se dirileng. Go buisa ditlhangwa tse dingwe tsa botseka le gona go nnile mosola gonne go lemogilwe gore padi ya botseka ke eng le gore matshwao a a solofetsweng a sebopego sa setlhangwa a teng, mme se se netefaditse fa padi ya ga Motsaathebe e le padi ya botseka.

Go tlhalositswe gape gore padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** fa e sekasekwa, go ne go lebeletswe tiori ya ga Todorov go tlhalosa popego ya setlhangwa se, le matshwao a e tshwanetseng go nna le ona ao a tlaa e dirang gore e kaiwe e le padi ya botseka. Tiori eo e tlhalosa matshwao a dielemente tse e leng, poloto e e simololang kwa bokhutlong. Morero o o kgaogantsweng gabedi, mme o bopelela mo go godiseng poloto e le nngwe ya ditiragalo le mefuta ya baanelwa ba ba farologanngwang go ya ka se ba se dirang mo pading. Ka jalo, dielemente tse tharo tse di sekasekilwe tsotlhe mo tlhotlhomising e.

Go senotswe gore mo pading ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** go na le polao, e mo go yona go bolailweng Kedibone, mme polao e ke 'sepa-la-bosigo' gonne ga go itse ope gore mmolai ke mang. Se, se dira gore go nne le dipatlisiso tse di dirwang ke matseka, tse di tlaa senolang gore mmolai wa ga Kedibone ke mang.

Maikaelelo a tlhotlhomisi e, e ne e le go sekaseka morero, poloto le baanelwa mo pading ya botseka ya ***Basadi ba reng***. Gona foo, tlhotlhomisi e senotse gore Motsaathebe o dirisitse tegeniki ya kgogedi sentle mo pading ya gagwe. Go lemogilwe gore Motsaathebe o lekile go farologana le bakwadi ba bangwe mo mokgweng wa go dirisa tegeniki ya kanelo, e seng motlele, mme o ne a dirisa kanelo go le gonnye, a dirisa mmuisano le mmuaesi go ngokela mmuisi mo setlhangweng le go mo neela sebaka sa go itseela ditshwetso ka dikakanyo tse mokwadi a tsamaileng a di mo tlogelela. Go neetswe gape tshobokanyo ya diteng tsa padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** e mo go yona go tlhalositsweng fa kgankgolo e le polao ya ga Kedibone le ditiragalo tsa patlisiso tse di dirilweng ke matseka, e leng, Kebareng le Sefako. Tsona di senotse fa mmolai e le Basenyi, yo o neng a thapa dinokwane, Mosetlha le Moabi, ba e leng bona kwa bofelong ba senotseng sephiri sa gore bathapilwe ke Basenyi gore ba bolae Kedibone, mme seo sa isa kwa go tshwarweng ga Basenyi.

6.3 **KGAOLO 2**

Kgaolo e, e lebagane le melebo e e dirisitsweng mo tlhotlhomising e. Go tlhalositswe se molebo e leng sona, ga tlhalosiwa melebo e e jaaka Bolebapopego le Bolebakagego, ga mmogo le tiori ya padi ya botseka; tsotlhe tse e le maikaego a tiori a a dirisitsweng mo tshekatshekong ya ***Basadi lwa reng***. Melebo eno e botlhokwa gonne e thusa mosekaseki gore a sekaseke ka tsela e e nang le bonetetshi, a sa sekamele fela mo maikutlong go se na mabaka.

Molebo wa Bolebapopego jwa Serašia o nnile le phokelelo mo batioring ba melebo e mengwe jaaka Bolebokagego jo bo ikaegileng ka Bolebapopego. Go tlhalositswe gore morero ke molaetsa o mokwadi a ratang go o neela mmuisi le gore ke kgankgolo e mokwadi a ikaelelang go bua ka yone mo setlhangweng sa gagwe, bogolo jang padi ya botseka le gore poloto ke tatelano ya ditiragalo tse di farologaneng di na le mabaka a a di tlhotlheletsang e bile di amana le morero mmogo le baanelwa. Baanelwa bona ke elemente e e botlhokwa gonne kwa ntle ga bona setlhangwa ga se na ditiragalo.

Balebapopego ba tlhalosa gore batlhami ba setlhangwa ba ngoka babuisi ka botaki jwa go tshwanolola ditiragalo tse di tlwaelegileng go tlhama kanedi e e nang le kgogedi. Ba dirisa malepa a mmuisano le a puonosi kgotsa tegeniki ya ditiragalo tsa kanedi, tse di yang kwa pele le kwa morago go tsholetsa maikutlo a mmuisi le go mo ngokela gore a batle go itse.

Molebokagego, ona o leba dipopi le mokgwa o di rulagantsweng ka teng gore mmuisi a tle a e tlhaloganye le go e gakologelwa, le go leba mokgwa o puo e tlisang bokao ka teng mo babuising. Balebokagego ba leba dipopi tsa setlhangwa gore di amana jang go tsweletsa setlhangwa le gore dielemente tsa setlhangwa di amana jang le puo e e dirisiwang mo go sona. Ka jalo, le ona o re thusa mo go lebeng kagego ya padi ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng***.

Ka tiori ya popego ya botseka go tlhalositswe mefuta e le meraro e e faraloganeng ya dipadi tsa botseka kgotsa dikhutshwe tsa botseka. Go tlhalositswe gape popego ya diteng tsa padi ya botseka, go lebilwe kakanyo ya padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** e e lebaneng sephiri sa polao ya ga Kedibone, le mokgwa o sephiri se yang go senolwa ka ona. Mokgwa o, o dirwa ke matseka ka go sala morago metlhala ya mmolai wa ga Kedibone. Ka jalo ditlhaloso tse, di ikaegile ka dikakanyo tsa baitseanape le baithutaditlhangwa ba melebo e.

6.4 **KGAOLO 3**

Mo kgaolong ya boraro go sekasekilwe morero, mme ga lejwa morero wa padi ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** mmogo le popego ya morero go ya ka basekaseki. Go tlhalositswe gore morero mo pading ya botseka o arogantswe gabedi e leng, morero wa bonokwane/bosenyi, bogolo jang jwa polao, le morero wa dipatlisiso tse di dirwang ke letseka, e ka nna le le katisitsweng kgotsa la magogorwane. Morero wa botseka le ona go le gantsi o amana le polao.

Mo kaneding ya botseka polao ga e diragale fela e bo e tlogelwa. E tlhoka go tsibogelwa ka gore go nne le mmatlisisi yo o tlaa senolang gore mmolai ke mang le gore a tshwarwe.

Ka jalo, go buisiwa ga padi ya ***Basadi lwa reng*** go lemositse fa go tlhokega letseka le le leng ka fa letlhakoreng la tshiamo go tla go busetsa molao le tolamo ka maikaelelo a go sireletsa setšhaba.

Mokwadi wa padi e, o sekametse thata mo morerong wa bobedi o tota e leng go sala morago metlhala ya patlisiso e kwa bofelong e tlaa senolang gore mmolai ke mang le go atlholwa ga mmolai go go tlaa itumedisang setšhaba sotlhe. Mokwadi o rulagantse kgaolo ya morero ka tsela e e tlaa rotloetsang mmuisi go tsaya karolo mo ditiragalong tsa padi e, le go dirisa mokgwa o o ngokang mmuisi go kgatlhegela go buisetsa go ya pele go fitlha le ena a tshwara mmolai wa gagwe. Motsaathebe o senotse babolai, ka go ba fa semelo le tshobotsi tse di tsamaelanang le diabe tsa bona tsa bobolai mo ditiragalong. Ditiragalo le tsona di beilwe ka mokgwa o o supang fa di amana le morero gore mmuisi a tle a o lemoge le gore a rotloetsege go buisetsa go ya pele.

6.5 **KGAOLO 4**

Mo kgaolong e, go sekasekilwe poloto eo e leng ditiragalo tse di rulagantsweng go ya ka tatelano ya tsona, go ya ka mabaka a a di tlholang le go ya ka lefelo le nako e di diragetseng ka yona. Go tlhalositswe mmotlolo wa ga Propp mabapi le sebopego sa dinaane, o o tlhalosang gore go na le matshwao a popego mo dinaaneng a a sa fetogeng, a a nang le mosola le diabe tse di sa fetogeng. Mmotlolo o wa ga Propp o o fitlhelwang mo go '*Mophology of folktales*' o dirisitswe mo tlhotlhomising e go thusa ka go leba popego ya ditiragalo tsa padi ya botseka ya ***Basadi lwa reng***, tse le tsona go lemotshegileng gore di tlhomame. Ditiragalo di tlhalositswe go ya ka dikgato tse di tsamaelanang le tsa boCawelti le Laily le fa di sa tshwane gotlhelele. Bona ba di arogantse ka **tshimologo, tharaano, setlhoa, tharabologo le bokhutlo**kgotsa go ya ka Cawelti: **matseno a letseka; bonokwane le metlhala; patlisiso; pego ya tharabololo; tlhaloso ya tharabololo;** le **tharabologo.** Le gale mo tlhotlhomising eno di arogantswe ka tsela e e fapaaneng go se kae, e bong: **Polao; Dipelaelo; Dipatlisiso; Tharaano ya dipatlisiso; Tharabologo; Tshenolo ya mmolai le katlholo.**

Kgotlhang ke yona e e fitlhelwang mo tshimologong ya ditiragalo, ke yona e ngokelang babuisi go buisetsa go ya pele. Tshimologo, mo letlhakoreng le lengwe, e senola moanelwamogolo. Ka jalo, e tshwanetse e simolole ka iketlo, e le bonolo e ngokela mmuisi ka go fitlha ditiragalo tse mmuisi a batlang go di utlwa.

Se, se raya gore mokwadi o tlogelela mmuisi matsapa a go swetsa gore go ya go diragala eng ka go dirisa tegeniki ya kgogedi jaaka mmuisano, mmuaesi kgotsa kanedi. Tegeniki e mokwadi a e dirisitseng kwa tshimologong ke ya puonosi ya ga Kedibone, mme ka yone o senotse morero le kgotlhang e e leng teng fa gare ga baanelwa. Gape re lemogile gore Kedibone ke molwantshiwa fa Basenyi e le Molwantshi.Tshimologo ya ditiragalo ka jalo, e supa fa ditiragalo tse di arogantsweng fa gare ga bona e le ditiragalo tsa tshiamo le tsa bosula.

6.6 **KGAOLO 5**

Kgaolo e, e ka ga baanelwa ba padi ya botseka bao mokwadi a ba arogantseng go ya ka ditiro kgotsa diabe tse ba di dirang mo pading, mme baanelwa bao ke mmolai, mmolawa, mmelaelwa le letseka. Kgogedi mo pading ya botseka ke sephiri se e leng malepa a a tshwanetseng go rarabololwa ke baanelwa ba e leng mmolai, mmolawa, letseka le babelaelwa. Bopaki jo bo senolwang ke baanelwa ba, le dipatlisiso tse di dirwang ke letseka, di supa seabe le kamano ya baanelwa mo pading e ya botseka tse kwa bofelong di senolang sephiri sa gore mmolai ke mang. Baanelwa ba tlhalosiwa e le elemente e e botlhokwa thata mo setlhangweng, e batlhami ba e tlhalosang ka go re, “mokwadi o bopa baanelwa ka go dirisa mafoko gore mmuisi a kgone go nna le setshwantsho se se rileng ka ga moanelwa yo o rileng mo tlhaloganyong ya gagwe”. Mokwadi o dirisa kgotlhang fa gare ga mmolai, e bong, Basenyi le mmolawa, e bong, Kedibone, jaaka tegeniki e e godisang le go tsweletsa diabe tsa baanelwa mo setlhangweng le gore ba tle ba senole morero wa sona o o senolang molaetsa wa gore ‘Le fa o ka e buela lengopeng magakabe a go bona.’ Mokwadi o dirisitse tegeniki ya mmuaesi mo Kedibone a re senolelang semelo boferefere, bobolai le tsietso tsa ga Mojanku le Basenyi. O ba tlhalosa jaana a ntshetsa dikakanyo le maikutlo a gagwe kwa ntle ka ga baanelwa ba, a bo a ikana gore ga a kitla a letla tshiamo gore e fenngwe ke bosenyi.

Ka jalo, o ikaelela go ba tshwarisa, bogolojang Basenyi.Mokwadi o dirisitse gape tegeniki ya mmuisano fa gare ga Basenyi le Kedibone moo go utlwagetseng ka moo Basenyi a neng a tshosetsa Kedibone ka teng ka gore fa a ka se kgaogane le ena o tlaa mo lobela dintshi. Ka go rialo, baanelwa ba tlhalositswe ka botlalo mo kgaolong e.

6.7 **DIPHITLHELELO**

Tlhotlhomisi e, e tlhodilwe ke tlhokego e kgolo e e lemogilweng ya padi ya botseka mo ditlhangweng tsa Setswana, le gore padi e e fitlhelwa fela mo dipuong tsa Seesemane le Seaforikanse. Ka ntlha ya kgaratlho le maiteko a batlhami ba bašwa ba dipuo tsa Bantsho, Motsaathebe, jaaka motlhami yo mošwa a tswala phatlha e ya tlhokego ya padi ya botseka mo Setswaneng ka padi ***Basadi lwa reng***. Tlhotlhomisi e, ka jalo e naya Batswana tšhono ya go lemoga ka ga go nna teng ga padi e ya botseka e ka yona ba tlaa lemogang dintlha mabapi le bosenyi jo bo diragalang mo nageng ya Aforikaborwa ka kakaretso, le go ba ruta go lemoga gore tuelo ya boleo ke loso go sa tlogelwe kwa morago ntlha ya gore sekhukhuni le sona se bonwa ke sebataladi. Ka tlhotlhomisi e gape, babuisi ba tlaa itumelela go itlosa bodutu ka go buisa padi ya ga Motsaathebe ba etse tlhoko ditiragalo tsa bosenyi le bobatlisisi, le go rotloetsa gore jaaka setšhaba ba tshwanetse go dirisana le sepodisi mo go fediseng bosenyi jo bo diragalang mo nageng. Tlhotlhomisi e, e fitlheletse gape le ntlha ya gore motho o thata go rerwa le gore motho ga se phologolo, ga a bolawe go bo go felela fela foo, motho o a sekwa, mme go dirwa dipatlisiso tsa gore mmolai ke mang le gore motho o bolaetswe eng. Se, se lemotsha gape gore sephiri ke se se mo pelong, mme fa se dirwa ga e sa tlhole e le sephiri. Se, se re ruta gore sengwe le sengwe se se dirwang mo tlase ga letsatsi, magodimo a a se bona, mme se tlaa senoga.

6.8 **KONOSETSO**

Kwa bokhutlong go lemogilwe goredielemente tse mokwadi a di dirisitseng mo pading ya botseka, di senotse gore Motsaathebe o atlegile mo go tlhameng padi ya ntlha ya botseka mo Setswaneng, go thiba phatlha e e ntseng e le teng ya tlhaelo ya tsona. Katlego ya gagwe e bonetse gape mo go supeng fa a tlhophile setlhogo se

ka botlhale gonne ditiragalo di amana e bile di tsena kgo! mo setlhogong. Basadi ba setlhangwa se ga ba ikokomele dinala, ke digatlhamelamasisi, jaaka Kedirile, letswalo la gagwe le ne le mo tsibosa kgatlhanong le Basenyi, mmaagwe le ena o lekile go mo faposa mo seraing, fela o ne a dumela gore pala gangwe e sita pala gabedi, mme se se ne sa mo tsenya mo dipharagobeng. Se, se re lemosa gore o ne a tlhopha setlhogo sa padi e ka maikaelelo a go supa gore basadi ba ka e tshwara ka fa bogaleng go sireletsa setšhaba.

Ntlha e nngwe e Motsaathebe a ka e akgolelwang ke gore o senotse morero o o utlwalang, poloto e e golaganeng sentle, e sena diphatlha le baanelwa ba madi le nama gonne ditiro tse ba di dirang di a dumelesega. Baanelwa ba gagwe ba abilwe sentle go ya ka ditiro le diabe tsa bona: Basenyi ke mosenyi tota, Kedibone o di bone tsa go tsiediwa ke leferefere le le feleditseng le mmolaile. Ditiragalo le fa di na le mogaragatshego, fela Motsaathebe o letla mmuisi go itemogela mosenyi wa gagwe a sa bolelelwa.

Molaotheo wa Aforikaborwa o ganana le katlholo ya gore mmolai a bolawe, fela wa kwa mafatsheng a mangwe o letla seno, gonne ba dumela gore ka ona disenyi di tlaa tsamaela kgakala le bosenyi. Ke ka moo, re sa gakgamaleleng molao wa Botswana go atlholela Basenyi katlholelo loso. Motsaathebe ena ka tetlelesego ya botlhami, oitlhophetsegore go nne le katlholo eo mo ditiragalong tsa padi, e ka tswa e le go tlatsa ba mafatshe a a dirisang katlholelo loso, kgotsa ka go itse gore ga se baagi botlhe ba ba itumelelang gore mmolai a atlholelwe loso fela o tshwanetse go ya kwa kgolegelong botshelo jotlhe; baagi ba bangwe ba dumela gore mmolai le ena a bolawe. Botlhale jo jwa ga Motsaathebe bo dira gore basekaseki ba mo rolele hutshe mo go tlhagiseng bokgoni jo bo duleng matsogo jaana ka maiteko a gagwe a ntlha a go kwala padi ya botseka.

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