

MOEPATSHIPI GA A BONE KA G.C.
MOTLHASEDI JAAKA LEBOKO LA EPIKI
MO SETSWANENG

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**Moepatshipi ga a bone ka G.C. Motlhasedi jaaka leboko la epiki
mo Setswaneng**

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THULAGANYO YA DITENG

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DITEBOGO

'Batlang pele puso ya Modimo mme tsotlhe le tla di okelediwa'.

Ke reboletswe thuto ke Modimo. Kwa tshimologong ke leboga Ona o o nkoleditseng ka go nkopanya le batho ba ba dirileng gore keletso e fetoge boammaruri.

Motlathlobedi le Motlathleledi Dr. R.S. Pretorius, ke mo lebogela go sa fele pelo ga gagwe ka go gakolola le mo dinakong tsa go solofologa. O nkeme nokeng ka go re Nko ya kgomo mogala tshwara thata e se re o utlwa sebedu wa kgaoga.

Motlatsa Motlathlobedi Mor. W.J. Pretorius wa RAU yo bokgakala e sa nnang leparego la go thusa.

Malebogo a magolo ke a lebisa go bagaetsho (Bo-Mothoagae) bagaetshomogolo (Bo-Dipale), ditsala le bo Gaontebale ba babedi ebong **Mme** le **Morwadi** ba kemonokeng ya bone e itshupileng ka dinako tse go neng go bonala e kare thuto e fiwa maemo a a fetang a bona.

Yo o ka se lebalweng ke Moh. C. Postma yo ka go tlanya, a thusitseng gore maitekonyana a, a fitlhelwe bonolo ka go nna mo bukeng, kgatthanong le ditlhangwa tsa bogologolo tsa setso tse di neng di bolokwa mo tlhogong.

Kgakolo

Tiro eno ke e kgakolela Ntate Monyere yo o huraletseng lefatshe leno keletso ya gore morwadie a fetele kwa dithutong tse dikgolwane e ise e diragale.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this mini-dissertation is to determine the position of the epic poem in Tswana. The relationship between traditional and modern poetry will be investigated and highlighted in cases where it has relevance to the nature and development of epic poems.

The structural approach was used to analyse G.C. Motlhasedi's poem *Moepatshipi ga a bone*. The title is a Tswana proverb which can be recasted as "Love is blind" and in short means love has no obstacles and is not controlled by laws.

The features of epical poetry were obtained from various sources. The features were incorporated into a model to determine whether Motlhasedi's poem could be used as a foundation for the future analysis of Tswana epic poems.

In conclusion, the analysis demonstrated that the relationship between oral and modern poetry is unavoidable and furthermore that the study of *Moepatshipi ga a bone* can be used as an introduction to the study of epical poetry in Tswana.

TSHOBOLOKO

Maikaelelo ka maitekonyana a, ke go tlhotlhomisa maemo a leboko la epiki mo Setswaneng. Pharologanyo e e leng teng magareng go poko ya setso le ya sesa e tla batlisisiwa le go tlhagisiwa mo lebakeng la fa pharologanyo e amana le sebopego le botswelopelo jwa poko ya epiki.

Go dirisitswe molebopopego go sekaseka leanela la ga G.C. Motlhasedi, *Moepatshipi ga a bone*. Setlhogo ke seane sa Setswana se ka mafoko a mangwe go ka tweng “Lerato ga le bone”. Tlhaloso ya sone ka bokhutshwane ke go re fa o rata sengwe ga go na sepe se se ka go emang kgatlhanong go akarediwa le melawana.

Diponagalo tsa poko ya epiki di kgobokantswe go tswa mo metsweding e e farologaneng. Diponagalo di ne tsa tlhakanngwa go nna mmotlolo o o dirisiwang go tlho tlhomisa gore a leboko la ga Motlhasedi le ka dirisiwa mo go sekasekeng poko ya epiki.

Kwa bokhutlong, tshekatsheko e senotse gore kgolagano e e leng teng fa gare ga poko ya setso le ya sesa ke e e nnetseng ruri, le go re *Moepatshipi ga a bone* e ka dirisiwa jaaka pulamadibogo mo go ithuteng leboko la epiki la Setswana.

Kwa bokhutlong, tshekatsheko ya popego e supa gore *Moepatshipi ga a bone* e ka dirisiwa jaaka pulamadibogo ya thuto ya poko ya epiki ya Setswana.

KGAOLO YA NTLHA

1. MATSENO

1.1 Tharaano le Bothata

Tshwaragano ya poko ya setso le poko ya sesa e itshupa e tlhagelela ka magetla mo Setswaneng le mo dipuong tsa Bantsho. Tshwaragano e, ke yona e dirang gore go nne thata go farologanya mefuta e mebedi e ya poko.

Le fa go le thata go e farologanya, Okpewho (1979:32) o bona mokgwa o o ka thusang go e farologanya e le wa go tlhokomela ka fa poko e tlhamilweng ka teng le diteng tsa yona, mokgwa o, o ka thusa gore go lemogwe pharologanyo. A re:

In such respect, admittedly, the distinction between oral and literary art is hard to make. But the fundamental difference is in the process by which the work of art comes to be, the context within which it is created. It is in this regard that the word is subject to behaviours that make it acceptable for one category of art and unsuitable for another.

Masiea (1985:635) o bontsha gore bothata bo dirwa popota ke lebaka la gore mefuta ka bobedi e ka kwalwa e bile e a kwalwa, le gore sesa ke sesa ka setso, ka gore setso ke sone se diretseng e bile se direla sesa motheo. A re:

Written Tswana poetry was preceded, of course, by oral literature, and to this day, these two forms co-exist so that in the field of poetry in particular it is difficult to distinguish between written poems and oral poems written down.

Poko ya molomo, e e leng mofuta wa ditlhangwa tsa setso, fa e bapisiwa le epiki, go fitlhelwa gore go na le mo di tshwanang teng.

Pollard (1980:6) ga a ganetsane le ntlha eno, o e tshegetsa ka go re:

Alhoewel die prysgedig na beide die epos en die ode aard, daar dit die eienskappe van beide bevat, bly dit nogtans 'n onafhanklike subgenre van die poësie wat deur eie kenmerke getipeer word.

Kwa ntle ga go tshwana go, go bonetse jalo gore ditlhangwa tsa Sekgowa di tsere karolo e e bonalang mo ditlhangweng tsa sesa tsa Setswana. Ntlha eno e tshegediwa ke batiori ba ba latelang:

Shole (1983:100) o bontsha seabe sa ditlhangwa tsa Sekgowa ka go tlhagisa tlhotlheletso e e senogang mo pokong ya sesa ya Setswana ka gore:

Modern Setswana poetry shows even stronger influence from European forms of poetry.

Mogapi (1990:50) o inyalanya le tlhotlheletso e e umakiwang. Ke tumelo ya gagwe gore thuto le yone e tsere karolo mo go kgontsheng go kopana le ditlhangwa tsa Sekgowa, a re:

Mmoki wa segompieno ene ke morutegi, yo gantsi a ithutileng poko ya dipuo di sele bogolo jang Sekgowa.

Serudu (1993:14) o supa gore tlhotlheletso ya ditlhangwa tsa Sekgowa mo Bantshong e tlholwa gape ke lebaka la gore ditlhangwa tsa Sekgowa di fetoletswa mo dipuong tsa Bantsho, tse e leng gore le tsona di matlafatsa tomagano e e setseng e rena, a re:

We hope that the translations of African literary works written in English into the South African vernaculars, will encourage our younger writers to produce better literary works. Further more we trust that these translations will create closer ties between the two groups of writers.

Bothata jwa go farologanya poko ya setso le ya sesa bo re gogela kwa bothateng jwa go ranola gore epiki ke eng.

Thanolo (definition) ya mareo gantsi e diragadiwa ka go tlhalosiwa (explain) Tlhaloso ya mareo ga e a tsepama. Go tlhalosa lereo, epiki, le gone ke go tshwara phage ka mangana.

Fa go buiwa ka poko, epiki e ka tlhalosiwa e le:

... a poetic composition, usually centred upon a hero, in which a series of great achievements is narrated in an elevated style (Stein, 1988:443).

Bakwadi ba tlhalosa lereo le, ka go farologana. Ditlhaloso tse ba di tsitsintseng di tla nopolwa go leka go tlhalosa go ya pele.

Couzens (1987:52) o supa jalo gore bothata jwa go tlhalosa bo bakwa ke gore epiki ke lereo le le anameng e bile epiki e golaganngwa le keteko meletlo ya semorafe ya maungo a matsapa. A re:

The concept of epic is somewhat a loose one, and we can keep it fairly loose. Matthews Arnold's criteria for epic poetry were rapidly of action and narration painless of language and thought, and nobility or grandeur in human action. Further more epics tend to be associated with growth or achievement of a spirit of nationalism.

Drabble (1981:321) o ema ntlha eno nokeng ka go re:

Epic is a poem that celebrates in the form of a continuous narrative achievements of one or more heroic personages of history or tradition.

Kgangkgolo ka epiki ke gore ke leboko le le anelang ditiragalo. Ditiragalo tse, di anelwa ka mokgwa o o sa tlwaelegang, e leng mokgwa wa go boka. Kwa tshimologong lereo le, le ne le dirisiwa ke Magerika morago la fetela kwa merafeng e mengwe.

Go fitlha jaanong epiki mo Setswaneng ga e a fiwa tlhokomelo e e lekaneng. Lesele (1989:45) le Magoleng (1992:15) ga ba batle go ithala mpa ka thipa. Ba amogela fela gore epiki e teng mo Setswaneng. Magoleng (1996:9) ga a batle go ipofa ka epiki go e tlhalosa, o tlhagisa gore go botlhokwa go farologanya epiki le letlhologela, le fa gone a sa supe gore tsela ya go farologanya ke efe.

Moloto (1970:71) ene o tlhalosa epiki jaana:

An epic is a poem which recounts a great event in a grand style.

Motlhasedi o kwadile maanela fela. Go kwala maanela ke karolo ya gagwe ya go tsaya seabe mo pokong le mo ditlhangweng, tsa Setswana.

Ntlha eno e tlhagisiwa ke Mothoagae (1990:66) fa a tlhagisa go re Motlhasedi:

Ke ene fela a kwaletseng Setswana maanela a maleele e bong 'Moepatshipi ga a bone' le 'Dikgang tse pedi'. Re solofetse dikwalo dingwe gape mo go ene fa gautshwane.

Ke dingatana tse pedi ka maanela a mararo e bong – Moepatshipi ga a bone (1964). Ke leina la ngatana e bile ke leina la leboko. – Dikgang tse pedi (1979) Maboko a mabedi e leng 'Kgang ke eo Bakwena' le 'Go kgakala kwa re yang'.

Tlhotlhomisi eno e tla leka go araba dipotso tse di latelang:

- 1.1.1 Epiki ya Setswana e simologile jang?
- 1.1.2 Poko ya epiki e tshwanetse go nna le matshwao afe?
- 1.1.3 A leboko la ga Motlhasedi, ***Moepatshipi ga a bone*** le ka dirisiwa jaaka pulamadibogo ya go ithuta poko ya epiki ya Setswana?

1.2 Maikaelelo

- Go tthomamisa (determine) tshimologo ya epiki ya Setswana.
- Go tthalosa matshwao a poko ya epiki.
- Go supa gore leboko la ga Motlhasedi ***Moepatshipi ga a bone*** le ka dirisiwa go ithuta poko ya epiki mo Setswaneng.

1.3 Kakanyotheo

- Ke tla nganga (argue) gore epiki e teng mo Setswaneng le go re e nnile teng ka ntlha ya kgolagano le ditlhangwa tsa Sekgowa.
- Ke tla tlhagisa gape gore epiki ya Setswana ke ya ditlhangwa ka jalo ke ya tumelano.
- Ke tla supa gore leboko la ga Motlhasedi ***Moepatshipi ga a bone*** ke maiteko a pulamadimogo a poko ya epiki mo Setswaneng.

1.4 Mokgwa

- Patlisiso ya Khomputara le laeborari e dirilwe mabapi le Setlhogo.
- Thuto ya matshwao a poko ya epiki e tla dirwa go tswa mo go se se kgobokantsweng. Leboko la ga Motlhasedi, *Moepatshipi ga a bone*, le tla lokololwa le go sekasekwa go ya ka molebo wa popego.
- Kwa bokhutlong go tla tlhomamisiwa gore a leboko la ga Motlhasedi *Moepatshipi ga a bone* le ka dirisiwa jaaka pulamadibogo mo go ithuteng poko ya Epiki mo Setswaneng.

KGAOLO YA BOBEDI

2. SEBOPEGO SA EPIKI

2.1 Matseno

Maikaelelo ka kgaolo eno ke:

- Go supa gore epiki ke mofuta wa poko, poko e e leng mofuta wa ditlhangwa mme yona epiki e kgaogantswe ka mefuta.
- Go tthalosa sebopego sa Epiki.
- Go tlhagisa ka dikao se se ka lebelelwang le go solofelwa fa go buiwa ka sebopego sa epiki.
- Go akaretsa kwa bokhutlong sebopego sa epiki ka sethalo.

2.2 Genre

2.2.1 Genre e kaya eng?

Dibukafoko le bakwadi ba tthalosa lereo genre ka bokhutshwane e le mofuta kgotsa mothale. Mofuta o farologanngwa mo go o mongwe go ya ka sebopego se se rileng.

2.2.2 Mefuta ya ditlhangwa

Bakwadi kwa tshimologong ba ne ba sa bone mefuta ya ditlhangwa ka go tshwana. Mefuta e ne e farologana go ya ka bakwadi le merafe.

Dinopolo tse di latelang di sedifatsa ntlha eno.

Cuddon (1992:366) o supa jalo gore genre ke lefoko la Sefora a supa gape jalo gore ke mefuta e megolo ya maemo a ntlha. A re:

A french term, for a kind, a literary type or class. The mayor classical genres were epic, tragedy, lyric, comedy, satire, to which would now be added novel and short story.

Zerwick (1997:31) o dumelana le ntlha ya gore ga go tlhole go dirisiwa mokgwa wa bogologolo wa go farologanya ditlhangwa, fa a nopola Peck Le Coyle. A re:

Hulle noem dat die hoofklassifikasie van genres vandag volstaan by poësie, drama en prosa.

2.2.3 Mefuta ya ditlhangwa tsa Setswana

Fa Zerwick a bua ka “genres vandag” o akaretsa le puo ya Setswana. Phetogo e, e ama le ditlhangwa tsa Setswana. Mefuta e megolo ya ditlhangwa tsa Setswana le yone e meraro, e bong poko, terama le porouse. Mofuta mongwe le mongwe o mogolo le one o arogantswe ka mefuta e mennye. Poko ke mofuta o mogolo mme e arogantswe ka mefuta e mennye. Karoganyetso e ka nna ya sebopego kgotsa ya diteng. Epiki ke mofuta wa poko go ya ka sebopego. Epiki le yone e arogantswe go ya ka mefuta.

Pele re tsena mo go setlhogo *Mefuta ya Epiki* go botlhokwa gore re tlhalose ka boripana se lereo sebopego e leng sona. Se se dirwa ka ntlha ya gore epiki e ya go farologanngwa ka sebopego sa yone.

2.3 Sebopego

2.3.1 Lemorago la Sebopego

Sebopego (form) le popego (structure) di tsamaya mmogo. Maikaelelo ka go tlhalosa lereo sebopego ga se go le fapha mo go la popego mme ke go re le bone tlhokomelo e e le lebaneng ka go lemosoga e kare sebopego ga se fiwe tlhokomelo e bile lebaka leno le a itlhokomololwa. Mareo a mabedi a, a tsamaya mmogo jaaka re tla bona mo kgaolong ya bone fa re sekaseka leanela ka molebo wa popego.

Boulton (1953:3) ene o farologanya mareo a mabedi a, sebopego le popego ka go a bitsa sebopego sa matlho le sebopego sa tlhaloganyo ka go farologana. Mo go ene mareo ka bobedi ba one ke sebopego. A re:

The physical form is the appearance on paper, and much more important the sound of poetry. Mental form might be described as content in the usual sense of the word when applied to literature.

Lenake (1984:119) o ema ntlha eno nokeng a bile a tshwantshanya sebopego le popego le go supa jalo gore sebopego ke sengwe se se kapuleditsweng ka go re:

Form, poetic form, is seen as the term which refers to the external shape of a poem in contrast to structure which is seen as the internal organisations the composition of the poem. In terms of these distinctions, the form of the poem is more perceivable than its structure. Due to its recognition and consequent transmission, form has acquired the status of a convention.

Crane (1953:153) ka la gagwe la motlapitsong, le ene a gatelela tshwaragano ya popego le sebopego, fela ene a sekametse ka fa popegong a re:

A poem on view of its structure suggested by Aristotle is not a composite of res and verba but a certain matter formed in a certain way, or a certain form imposed upon or wrought out of a certain matter.

Crane o supa jalo gore go fetoga ga tatelano ya mafoko mo motlhaleng go ka dira gore bokao jwa lefoko bo fetoge. Ka go dira jaana o supa gore go botlhokwa go ela tlhoko, maikaelelo e le go farologanya.

2.3.2 Botlhokwa jwa go farologanya

Muir (1962:130) o gatelela botlhokwa jwa go farologanya ka go re:

... without contraries there is no progression.

Bothata jo re tshwaraganeng le jone mo tirong eno ke go farologanya jaaka re dirile mo kgaolong ya ntlha ya go farologanya poko ya setso le ya sesa. Kgang e nngwe ke ya go itse sebopego gore ka sone re kgone go farologanya mefuta ya poko.

2.3.3 Lereo Sebopego le kaya eng?

Go setse go tlhagisitswe fa godimo (2.3.1) go re ka sebopego sa leboko go kaiwa:

- bokafantle jwa leboko,
- go tlhagelela ga lone mo tsebeng (ditsebeng) kgotsa mokgwa o le kwadilweng ka ona.

Tse di latelang, di tlhagelela mo go *Moepatshipi ga a bone* jaaka sekao sa epiki:

- ◆ Kgaoganyo e dirilwe ka dikgaolo mme e seng ka ditemana jaaka go tlwaelegile ka bontsi jwa maboko a sesa.
- ◆ Mola mongwe le mongwe o similola ka tlhaka e kgolo.
- ◆ Mela ga e felele kwa bofelong jwa tsebe.
- ◆ Boleele jwa mela bo batla bo lekalekana.

Jaanong ka re bone se se ka solofelwang ka bokafantle jwa sebopego sa epiki, go botlhokwa go farologanya mareo a mangwe a a tsamaisanang le sebopego ka bokao.

2.3.4 Mareo a a botlhokwa

Sebopego ke sengwe se se dirisetwang go inola le go farologanya selo mo go se sengwe. Mareo a a latelang a botlhokwa mme a ka dirisiwa jaaka makaelagongwe a sebopego:

- * mmopo (form)
- * mmotlolo (model)
- * matshwao (features)
- * ditlhokego (requirement)
- * dipharologantsho (characteristics)

2.4 Mefuta ya Epiki

Epiki e arogantswe ka mefuta e mebedi e bong:

- ◇ epiki ya setso
- ◇ epiki ya sesa

2.4.1 Epiki ya Setso

Mofuta o, wa epiki ke o o neng o fetisediwa ka molomo go tswa lotsong lo longwe go ya go le lengwe. Ke poko e e neng e sa kwalwa mme e buiwa fela ka molomo. Mo malatsing a segompieno go na le epiki e e kwadilweng e le ya setso gone. Maikaelelo a go kwala epiki ya setso e ne e le go e boloka le go thuba lebota le le neng le dira gore beng ba yone ba nne bohula (selfish). E ne e sa fitlhelelwe bonolo ke baagi ba lefatshe ka bophara. Leboko e ne e nna la mong wa lone, mme a le tlogelela yo mongwe e le boswa fa a ikela badimong.

Moloto (1970:71) o supa jalo gore mokgwa wa poko ya setso o ne o dira gore mmoki a nne pelotshetlha, ka gore mmoki o ne a sa batle go latlhegelwa ke maemo a go boka. Maemo a, a ne a ka latlhega fa mongwe a ne a ka itse le go boka leboko la gagwe, a re:

The bard never intends that any other person should have full knowledge lest he (the bard) loses authority as a composer.

Poko ya setso e ne e le ya semorafe. Go ne go ka diragala gore e nne morafe o o amegang fela o o neng o ka tlhaloganya diteng. Kana le merafe ya Batswana e farologane ka ntlha ya ditemepuo. Go ne go ka diragala gore Mongwato a se ka a tlhaloganya tsa Sekgatla.

Akivanga le Odaga (1994:4) ga ba ganetse mogopolo ono mme ba re:

Oral literature reflects a people's life, their thinking and their activities. This means that oral literature is created from people's surroundings conditions and activities. That is why oral literature of any two groups is usually not the same even when the ideas expressed may be identical.

Se se neng se dira gore merafe e mengwe e e seng ya puo e poko e kwadilweng ka yone e retelwe ke go tlhaloganya, ke gore lemorago, dikgatlhego le ditiro ke tsone di neng di tsaya karolo e kgolwane mo ditlhangweng tsa setso. Setso se na le meila.

Wilhelm (1976:49) o ema ntlha eno nokeng ka go re:

Now other cultures have different taboos, taboos which the English don't have.

Butler (1976:86) ene o bontsha bothata jwa go sa tlhaloganye ka go fa sekao ka dipologolo le bokao jwa tsone mo merafeng ka go farologana a re:

*Nearer home, cattle mean infinitely more to the Nguni and other Bantu speaking than they do to Europeans. I remember a white South African ridiculing FC. Slaters Xhosa inspired poem **Lament for a dead cow**. Man, you can't write poetry about cows. Let alone dead cows. Horses on the other hand are okay for European poetry – the ancient taproot into chivalry ensures that, but they mean little to those Africans who met them about two centuries ago.*

Go ka diragala gape gore re bue ka selo se le sengwe mme re dirisa mareo a a farologaneng. Mareo a go nna jalo ke a a latelang.

2.4.1.1 Mareo a a botlhokwa

Epiki ya setso e tlhalosiwa ka mareo a a farologaneng ke bakwadi ka go farologana ga bone. Mareo a a latelang ke tshosobanyo ya ditlhaloso e e tswang mo dibukeng tse di farologaneng. Mareo a a tlholositswe ka Setswana. Go ka nna ga diragala gore tlhaloso ya Setswana e farologane le ya Sekgowa go se go kae.

- ⇒ Epiki ya maemo a ntlha (classical)
- ⇒ Epiki ya ntlha (primary)
- ⇒ Epiki ya segologolo (primitive/antique)
- ⇒ Epiki ya tlholego (natural)
- ⇒ Epiki ya molomo (oral)
- ⇒ Epiki e e seng ya molao (informal)

Mareo a, a ka dirisiwa jaaka makaelagongwe. Lekaflagongwe ke lefoko le le batlang le tshwana, kgotsa le tshwana le le lengwe ka bokao. Se se tlhalosa gore go ka nna le pharologanyonyana ka bokao.

2.4.1.2 Pharologanyo ka makaelagongwe

Le fa mareo a, e le makaelagongwe, bokete jwa one le maikutlo a a senolwang ke one, ga a tshwane, le e seng go lekana. Ga se gore sengwe le sengwe sa bogologolo se ka tsewa e le sa maemo a ntlha. Se se elwang tlhoko ke go re se go buiwang ka sone ke eng le go re mo go mang.

Sekao se se latelang ke sa lereo “classical”. Lereo le, le tthalosa sengwe sa maemo a ntlha, se se ka dirisiwang jaaka sekao, mmotlolo, ga tsewa malebela mo go sona. Lereo le fa le golaganngwa le botsweretshi (ditlhangwa mmimo le botaki) le raya dipharologantsho tsa bogologolo tsa Segerika le Seroma.

Canonici (1995:159) o tthalosa lereo le ka go re:

Classic must be an outstanding piece of work, of highest order, which can be considered exemplary, because it sets new standards to be emulated, or because it expresses the high standards previously set by other masterpieces or because it reflects enduring cultural values of great relevance. “Classicism” is an artistic theory which proposes as a fundamental rule of art the imitation of classic works considered unsupposable.

Dinopolo tse di latelang ke tse di supang lebaka la go baya Magerika kwa pele mo pokong le mo ditlhangweng ka kakaretso.

McAthur (1992:445) o ema ntlha eno nokeng ka go bontsha gore Magerika ga ba a tsaya karolo e e bonalang mo pokong fela mme ba e tsere le mo ditlhangweng ka kakaretso a re:

Most of the literary genres of Western world were invented by the Greeks.

Van Rensburg (1959:1) ka Homer yo o tsewang e le mokwadi wa epiki ya ntlha ya Segerika a re:

Homerus is om twee redes van belang, uit die oogpunt van die digkuns en uit dié van die geskiedenis. Hy word erken as die grootste epiese digter wat daar nog was en is verder die enigste verteenwoordiger van die vroegste kunsvorm wat die Grieke aan die wêreld gegee het.

Se se tswang mo go yo mongwe, se fetela go yo mongwe e nna sa maemo a bobedi. Epiki ya ntlha ke ya Segerika mme fa e fetela mo merafeng e mengwe e bidiwa ya bobedi. Ka go re e ithutiwa go tswa go morafe o mongwe fa e fitlha go o mongwe e nna sengwe se sesa se morafe oo o sa se itseng. Magerika ga a faphiwe go nna le epiki ya sesa. Epiki ya sesa e akaretisa merafe yotlhe.

2.4.2 Epiki ya Sesa

Epiki ya sesa ke e e kwadilweng. Se ga se reye gore epiki nngwe le nngwe e e kwadilweng ke ya sesa. Go na le ya setso e e kwadilweng. E bidiwa ya sesa, go ya le ka dipharologantshe tse dingwe go sa ikaegiwa fela ka go kwalwa. Pharologantshe e kgolo magareng ga epiki ya setso le ya sesa e ka tsewa mo tlhologong kgotsa mo go tlhamiweng go tsona.

Epiki ya setso e tlhologile e buiwa ka molomo go tswa mo tlhogong, fa ya sesa yone e tlholegetse mo bukeng go buisiwa. Ya setso e amogetswe la ntlha ke batho ba kgobokane ka maikaelelo a go tla go reetsa mmoki fa a diragatsa poko. Motho wa ntlha wa epiki ya sesa o e bone, a e buisa ka bodutu le ka setu. Le fa go ka diragala gore yo o buisang a buisetse kwa godimo o tla bo a ithodia ka go re e tlaabo e le ene motho a le nosi.

Epiki ya setso e nnile teng pele dibuka ka melao ya tsone di nna teng. Epiki ya sesa le dibuka, ke di ya thoteng di bapile. Se se raya gore go na le mareo a a tswang mo dibukeng a a dirisiwang go kaya epiki ya sesa.

2.4.2.1 Mareo a a botlhokwa

Epiki ya sesa le yone e ka tlhalosiwa ka mareo a a farologaneng a a batlang a tshwana ka bokao. One ke a a latelang a a fetoletsweng mo Setswaneng.

- Epiki ya tumelano (conventional)
- Epiki ya bobedi (secondary)
- Epiki ya segompieno (modern)
- Epiki ya maitirelo (artificial)
- Epiki ya dikwalo (literary)
- Epiki ya molao (formal)

2.4.2.2 Pharologanyo ka mokaelagongwe

Le fa epiki ya sesa e le ya tumelano le segompieno ga se gore sengwe le sengwe sa segompieno ke sa tumelano.

Cuddon (1992:192) o ema ntlha eno nokeng ka go tlhalosa lereo 'convention' ka go re ke:

... a device, a principle, procedure or form which is generally accepted and through which there is an agreement between the writer and his reader (audience) which allows him freedoms and restrictions.

Opperman (1968:3) o latlhela tlhware legonnyana a supa jalo gore epiki e e ikaegileng ka dikwalo e tshwanetse go bidiwa ya tumelano a re:

... en hoewel Joernaal van Jorik as verhalende gedig 'n episie werk is, kan dit kwalik 'n konvensionele epos genoem word.

2.5 Sebopego sa Epiki

Ka ga sebopego sa epiki ya setso ya maemo a ntlha ga go na ketsaetsego ya go re se tshwanetse go nna jang. Mathata a ka tlhagelela mo go ya sesa ka go re yone e ikaegile ka dibuka mme dibuka ga di bue selo se le sengwe. Se se utlwanelwang ke go re epiki ke leboko le le anelang ditiragalo.

Dinopolo tse di latelang di netefatsa gore dipharologantsho tsa epiki ya setso di a itsege.

2.5.1 Sekao ka puo ya seeng

Cuddon (1992:285) o tlhagisitse jalo gore ke matshwao a epiki ya ntlha.

Features of primary epic

- * *central figure of super human calibre*
- * *perilous journey*
- * *various misadventures*
- * *a strong element of the supernatural*
- * *repetition of fairly long passages or narrative or dialogue*
- * *elaborate greetings*
- * *epic simile*
- * *long speeches*
- * *a lofty tone*
- * *the use of stock epithet*

Opperman (1968:3) ene o di bitsa dipharologantsho tsa epiki ya maemo a ntlha ya setso:

Kenmerke van die klassieke en tradisionele epos

- * *bevat 'n volksverhaal of verhaal van die groot verlede van die volk*
- * *sentreer om 'n heldefiguur – word soms 'n heldgedig genoem*
- * *'n wêreld bevolk met hemelse figure of menslike figure van goddelike afstamming*
- * *losbou en bevat reglynige verhaal*
- * *enkelvoudige verhaal*
- * *rustige breedvoerige verteltrant*
- * *statige verhewe vertelwyse*

Shaw (1972:137) ene ga a tlhaole gore ke epiki ya mofuta ofe, o di bitsa fela dipharologantsho tsa botlhokwa:

Major characteristics of an epic

- * *a setting remote in time and place*
- * *an objective lofty dignified style*
- * *a simple plot*
- * *a central incident*
- * *a theme involving universal human problems*
- * *a towering hero of great stature*
- * *superhuman strength of body and mind*

2.5.2 Sekao ka puo ya Setswana

Tshwaelo ya sebopego sa epiki ka Setswana ga se e e nametsang pelo. Tshwaelo e e latelang ke ya ga Lesele (1949:45). Ga a itshwenya ka go farologanya gore ke dipharologantsho tsa epiki ya maemo afe, a ntlha kgotsa a bobedi. Ga a tlhagisa le gore a ene o bona e le tsa botlhokwa kgotsa nnya. O tlhagisitse dipharologantsho tsa epiki ka go di bapisa le tsa liriki.

Nopolo e e latelang ke ya gagwe e khutshwafaditiswe fa go maleba:

- ◆ epiki e anela kgang nngwe
- ◆ ditiragalo di bofagane
- ◆ baanelwa ke ba ba dumelesegang
- ◆ tiriso ya boaneledi
- ◆ dipharologantsho tsa padi

Botlhokwa jwa dipharologantsho bo farologana go ya ka bakwadi. Go ka diragala gore se se leng botlhokwa go yo mongwe se se ka sa nna le mosola mo go yo mongwe kgotsa a se itlhokomolose. Boitaolo jo mokwadi a nang le jone ke jwa gore a dirise se a nang le sone (se se tswang mo dikwalong) go ipetlela tsela e a tshwanetseng go e sala morago.

2.6 Kakaretso

Dintlha tse di fa godimo, dipharologantsho tsa epiki, di dirisetswa go tsibosa, go fa lesedi ka sebopego sa epiki. Go setse go tlhagisitswe gore motlhami o na le boitaolo jo bo laolwang ke ditlhangwa gore a se sutlhe sekgwa fela, go sa bonale kwa a yang teng. Boitaolo bo letla gore dipharologantsho di se latelwe ka go latelana ga tsone le e seng go latelwa go ya bofelong. Sebopego se dirisediwa go kaela.

Steenberg (1979:74) o garela mogopolo ono ka go re:

Die literatuur laat hom eenvoudig nie vasvang in reëls nie. 'n Mens kan 'n boek kry wat teoreties alle vereistes nakom en nogtans nie besonders is nie, jy kan 'n ander kry wat vol waagmoed die laaste sorgvuldig opgestelde reëls omverwerp en nogtans onvergeetlik word.

Go tlhama ke sengwe se se ka mo teng ga motho, se se mo mading mme se ka tsosoloswa le go tlhotlhelediwa ke ditlhangwa. Ditlhangwa ga di a nna teng ka lebaka la dipharolongantsho, mme dipharologantsho di nnile teng ka maikaelelo a go sekaseka se se tlhamilweng e le go dirisa dipharologantsho jaaka sekale sa go bona gore se se tlhamilweng bokete jwa sone bo kana kang.

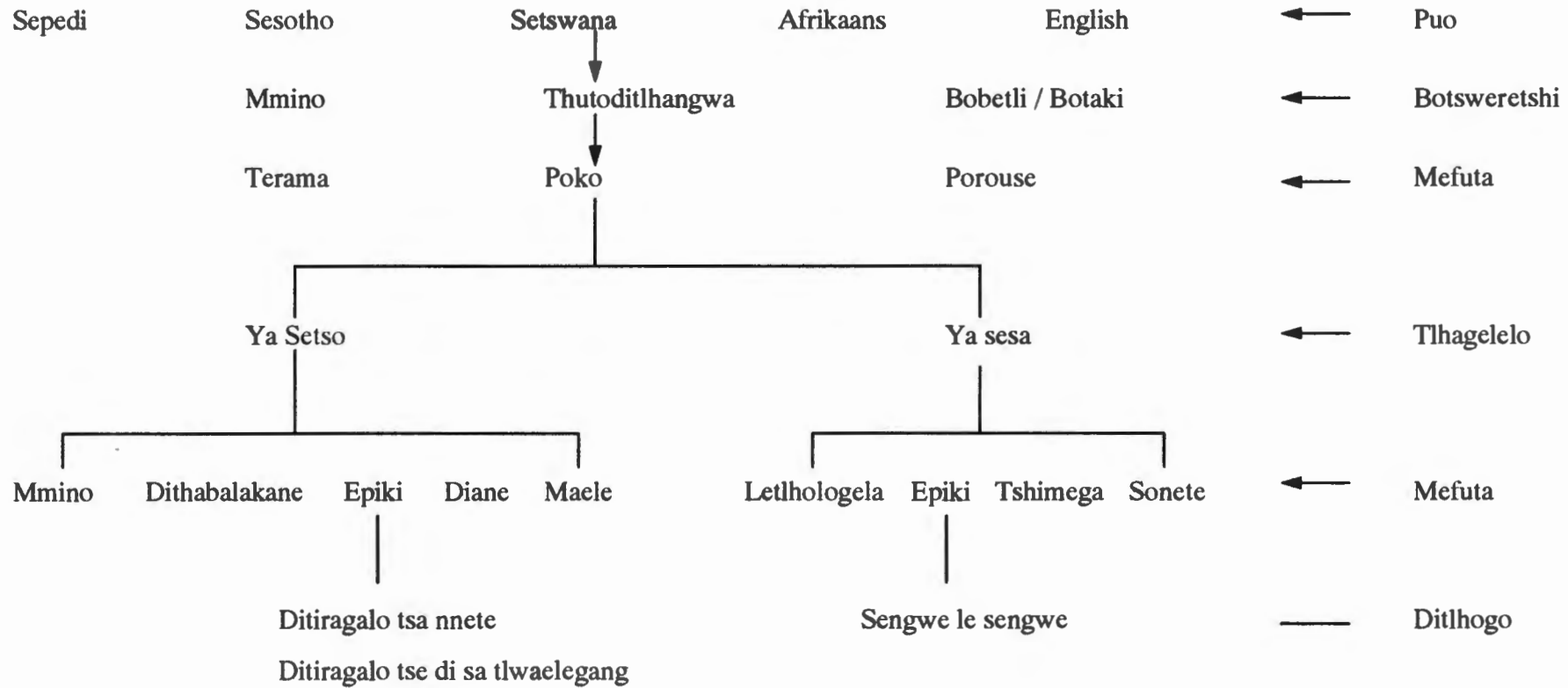
Se segolo mo ditlhangweng ke gore di kgone go tlosa bodutu. Fa maikaelelo a ntlha a fitlheletswe ke gone go ka nna ga iwa godimo le tlase ka go sekaseka.

Dyson (1974:48) o ema ntlha eno nokeng ka go re:

We judge a work of art by its effect on our sincere and vital emotions and nothing else. All the critical twiddle-twaddle about style and form, all these pseudoscientific classifying and analysing of books, is an imitation-botanical fashion, is mere impetinance and mostly a dull jargon.

Se se ka solofelwang mo go epiki, se tlhagisitswe mo go 2.5 ka mafoko ke bakwadi ka go farologana. Jaanong go latela setshwantsho sa epiki ka sethalo.

Sebopego sa Epiki



KGAOLO YA BORARO

3. EPIKI MO SETSWANENG

3.1 Matseno

Van Rensburg (1959:1) o netefatsa gore poko ya ntlha ya Segerika e ne e le epiki e bile e le yone fela poko. Maboko a, a ne a anela setso sa Segerika. Maboko a ntlha a Setswana le one a ne a anela setso. Se se raya gore morafe mongwe le mongwe o na le setso mme setso seo se tlhagisiwa ka mekgwa e e farologaneng. Magerika le Batswana ba ne ba dira selo se se tshwanang, sa go boka, mme ba dirisa mareo a a farologaneng. Poko ya setso ya Segerika le ya Setswana kwa tshimologong di ne di sa kwalwe.

Se se sa kwalwang, se buiwa fela ka molomo, e nna sa mong wa sone e bile ga se fitlhelelwe bonolo ke mongwe le mongwe (Leba, 2.4.1) yo o kgonang go se fitlhelela o a bo a le lesego. Moloto (1970:118) o tlhagisitse fa tlase 3.3.2.2 gore Batswana ba ne ba tshela letsibogo la go tlhoka go kwala. Ba ne ba lemoga bothata jwa poko e e sa kwalwang. Ba ne ba loga leano la go tlosa maparego le dikgoreletsi tsa gore leboko le nne kgakala le ntse le le gaufi. Le ne le nna kgakala ka mekgwa e mebedi. La ntlha bokgakala bo ne bo ka dirwa ke gore mmoki (motlhami) o kgakala ka tulo. La bobedi e ka nna gore o bapile le mmoki. Ka poko e le mo tlhogong ya mmoki, bokgakala e nna jwa bokao ka gore e sa bonwe ka matlho. Go e bona ke gore mmoki a boke ka nako eo. Go boka ka nako eo go ne go ka nna bokete gonne poko ya Setso e ne e laolwa ke tulo le motlha.

Poko ya setso e ne ya kwalwa. Lebaka la go e kwala ga e a nna fela gore e fitlhelelwe bonolo, mme ke gore gape e bolokwe le go nna kaedi e e ka fitlhelelwang ke mongwe le mongwe nako nngwe le nngwe, go sa isiwe gope gore ke wa morafe ofe le bong bofe. Go kwalwa ga poko go ne ga dira gore go lebelelwe botshelo ka bophara e seng go itshwenya ka setso fela, se se neng se rorisa babusi le bagale. Go kwala ga poko ya setso go diretse mefuta ya poko motheo.

3.2 Motheo wa epiki ya Setswana

Pele go ribololwa mefuta ya poko, poko ya setso e ne e tseelwa kwa tlase. Poko ya sesa e dirile gore go tloge dipelaelo le megopolo e e neng e le teng ka poko nngwe ya setso. Poko ya mofuta o, jaaka go tlhalosa Canonici (1995:151) e nee tsewa gore e jaana:

... primitive or inferior and unworthy of the name literature because they were not recorded in writing.

Batswana ba ne ba tlhama ebile ba boka. Se sesa mo go bone ga se go tlhama kgotsa go boka. Se sesa ke mareo a a dirisiwang mo pokong. Botshelo ga se selo se se emeng golo go le gongwe. Diphetogo tse di farologanngwang di paka jalo. Poko le yone e a tshela. Go ka gakgamatsa fa e ka tlhoka diphetogo le ditokafatso. E tlaabo e tshwana le metsi a a sa eleleng, a sa dirisiwe ke batho le fa e le diphologolo. A tletse boelele jo botala a supa ka fa a leng kotsi ka teng mo ditshiding. Bokhutlo jwa one ke go kgala.

Re lebeletse gore poko ya Setswana e se ka ya fela le gone e nne le mosola. Dipati tsa poko di tshwanetse go bulega gonne poko ya setso e dirisetse mofuta mongwe le mongwe wa poko motheo go akarediwa le epiki.

Mothoagae (1990:73) o ema ntlha eno nokeng e bile a ikamanya le yone. A re:

Poko ya setso ya Setswana e na le bolotleginyana (boanedi) mo go yone, ke ka moo go sa roneng gore Motlhasedi a kgone go dirisa poko go anela ditiragalo.

Motheo wa epiki ya Setswana o dirilwe, wa tlhotlhelediwa le go rotloediwa ke tse di latelang, ka tlhamalalo kgotsa motsopodia, e le gore sengwe se ka bo se nnile teng ka lebaka la go ikaega ka se sengwe:

◇ Go kwalwa ga poko

◇ Ditlhangwa tsa Basweu

3.2.1 Go kwalwa ga poko le thuto

Go kwala go tlhoka lemorago la go itse go bala le go kwala. Selo sa ntlha se Basweu ba Barongwa ba se dirileng e ne e le go ruta Batswana, gore ba tle ba fitlhelele se ba neng ba se tletse, go anamisa Lefoko le le Boitshepo. Tiro e, ba ne ba ka se e dire ba le nosi bonolo.

Thuto ya dikwalo e ne ya nna sengwe se sesa mo Batswaneng. Thuto e ba neng ba ntse ba e amogela e ne e le ya setso e e neng e fetisiwa ka molomo, go tswa lotsong lo longwe go ya go lo longwe.

Kgasi (1949:52) o ema nokeng ntlha ya go re thuto e ne e le sengwe se sesa o bua jaana:

... thuto eo, ya dikwalo, e tlisitswe ke batho Basweu ba ba tswang kwa Moseja ga mawatle, ba e leng batho ba ba tswang mo merafeng e e fapaneng le mo mebusong e e fapaneng le mo dikerekeng tse di fapaneng.

Malope (1977:32) o tlatsa ka go re thuto ya Beibele ke yone e kgontshitseng go kwalwa ga Setswana: o e bona jaana:

Se sena go kwalwa, sa dirisiwa thata ke Basweu mo dithutong tsa Beibele go fitlhela bakwadi ba Batswana ba simolola ga tshwaraganela kgetse e le Basweu.

Canonici (1995:151) ka la gagwe la motlapitsong o gatelela gore thuto e tsere matsapa ka go re:

... written literature in African languages is rather a recent phenomenon mostly arising out of establishment of formal education.

Swanepoel (1980:14) o supa jalo gore thuto ya sekolo e dirile diphetogo tse di bonalang ka gore: mokgwa o:

Skoling het horisonne verbreed, want geletterdheid het die swarte in staat gestel om nuwe velde op die literêre gebied te ervaar en hom geprikkel om daarmee te eksperimenteer.

Tlhotlhetso ya thuto ka Beibele e itshupa mo dingataneng tsa ntlha go phasaladiwa di kwadilwe ka Setswana, tsone tse di etelelseng pele ngatana ya ntlha ya ga Motlhasedi e bong:

- ◆ Moretlo (1945)
- ◆ Boswa jwa puo (1949)
- ◆ Maboko maloba le maabane (1949)
- ◆ Matlhotsho (1961)

Tlhotlhetso e, e bonala segolo mo go tse pedi tsa ntlha. Maboko mo go tsone a arogantswe ka ditlhogo.

Groenewald (1968:107) o tlhagisa lebaka la gore bodumedi bo tlhagelela ka tshwanelo a re:

Die rede daarvoor is naamlik dat die eerste geskrewe werke godsdienstige literatuur was, wat deur die sendelinge en evangeliste geskryf is.

Van Rensburg (1959:9) o tlhaba botlhale ka epiki ya ditlhangwa e e leng gore e tlhoka lemorago la ditlhangwa le thuto a re:

Die letterkundige epos wemel ook van letterkundige verwysings, vir die waardering waarvan 'n mens heelwat geleerdheid moet hê.

3.2.2 Ditlhangwa tsa Basweu

Thuto e ne ya dira gore Batswana ba kgone go buisa ditlhangwa tsa Basweu e le go netefatsa tiriso ya se ba se amogetseng.

Butler (1976:85) o ema mogopolo ono nokeng ka go re:

They (the writers) have found out that a knowledge of English has liberated them from the more restrictive aspects of tribal cultures into an enormously rich inheritance and spread before them a dazzling human spectrum.

Dikgole tsa setso di ne tsa bofololwa le go kgaolwa ke ditlhangwa tsa Sekgowa, mme Batswana ba tsaya malebela ka go etsa. Se ke mogopolo wa ga Mothoa (1963:372) fa a re:

In their writings, the authors now try to emulate the styles of English authors who have influenced them.

Groenewald (1968:10) o garela ntlha ya thuto, Bodumedi le ditlhangwa tsa Basweu ka go re:

Die oordra van Europese verstegnieke op die swartverskuns is daarom nie net aan die godsdienstige en opvoedkundige bedrywigheide van die Blanke toe te skryf nie, maar ook daaraan dat die skrywer met die Europese letterkundes in aanraking gekom het.

Ditlhangwa di butse kgoro ya go iteka lesego ka mofuta wa poko, go ya ka popego. Kgoro e ne e buletswe mongwe le mongwe, le melelwane ga a tlhole e le teng, e tlositswe ke ditlhangwa. Fa go buiwa ka ditlhangwa go akarediwa merafe yotlhe.

Moloto (1970:199) le ene o lemogile jalo mme o tshwaela ka go tlotlomatsa Motlhasedi a bua jaana:

We now find Motlhasedi attempting something new, the narrative poem.

3.3 Karoganyetso ya poko ya Setswana

Poko ya Setswana e kgaogantswe ka mefuta e mebedi e leng: poko ya setso le poko ya sesa. Mefuta e, e itsege gape ka mareo a a farologaneng. Mo tshekatshekong go tla dirisiwa mareo a a umakilweng, ya setso le ya sesa, go leka go tla bothata jwa go baka ketsaetsego ka mareo.

3.3.1 Poko ya Setso

Mofuta o, wa poko, o itsege gape jaaka poko ya molomo le poko ya segologolo. Mareo a, a ka dira gore go nne le ketsaetsego ya go itse se se kaiwang. Fa go buiwa ka poko ya molomo, go ka nna le mogopolo wa gore ke poko e e sa kwalwang mme go sa nna jalo. Go na le poko ya setso e e kwadilweng. Poko ya segologolo, e ka tloga ya tsewa e le poko e e sa tlholeng e dirisiwa. Segologolo se raya mofuta e seng paka. Se se neng se bokiwa mo pakeng ya bogologolo le gompieno se ntse se bokiwa. Le fa mokgwa wa go busa o fetotswe le go tokafadiwa, dikgosi ga di a kgaphelwa kwa thoko. Meletlo ya segologolo le yone e ntse e tsewa tsia ka go ketekwa. Setso ga se laolwe ke paka. Ke setso gompieno, maabane le ka moso. Diphetogo tse di ka diragalang ka setso, ke tsa go se tokafatsa e seng go se fedisa ka go se itlhokomolola.

Go ne go se bonolo, kwa tshimologong go fitlhelela poko ya setso ka e ne e se na kaedi (reference) Poko e, e ne e bolokwa mo tlhogong ya motho. Go ne go se motho yo o neng a ka dirisa leboko la yo mongwe botlhofo.

Mogopolo o, o engwa nokeng ke Lekhela le Seboni (1970:4) ka go re:

Bagologolo ba ne ba tlotlanye, mme leboko la mmoki e nna la gagwe, a sa le tlhakanele le ope.

Leboko le ne le sa tlhakanelwe ka le ne le fetisediwa go yo mongwe e le boswa. Go boka e ne e le go tlotla ka gore go ne go sa bokiwe mongwe le mongwe mo lefelong lengwe le lengwe.

Lekgetho (1979:22) o gatela tlotlo ka gore go ne go diragala gore yo o bokiwang a se ka a bidiwa ka leina, a bidiwe ka se a se anang jaaka go senoga fa go bokiwa kgosana ya motsana wa Gatlhose ka go re:

*Phikakgola ya ntswe ja Lofarwane
Ya ntswe ja kwaeng le Dimoteng
Phikakgolo dumela ke gorogile.*

Jaanong ka go lemosegile gore poko ya setso e teng go latela kwa poko e e medileng teng.

3.3.1.1 Tlhamo ya poko ya setso

Kgwetlho ya go tlhama le go boka poko ya setso, e ne e tlholwa le go tlhotlhedediwa ke motlha (occation) wa ditiragalo.

Lekhela le Seboni (1970:14) ba dumelana le mogopolo ono mme ba tlatsa ka go re poko ya setso e ne e laolwa ke mowa o o neng o rena ka nako eo, ba re:

Mowa wa go boka, o ne o tshogana ka o tsogela monna fa a bona batho ba phuthegile. Se se neng se mo sakgatsa gore a boke, e ne e le phutego e ya batho le kgopolo ya se go phuthegetsweng sona.

Mogapi (1990:67) ga a ganetsane le ntlha eno o tlatsa jalo ka go supa gore go ne go se ipaakanyo e e tseneletseng ya go tlhama fa a re:

Mmoki o kgweloga gona foo, a poporega, a peteketsa, a ikgagolake ka mafolofolo a tloge a kgaotse.

Mo mabakeng a mantsi, go ne go sa itsewe gore motlhami (yo o simolotseng go le boka) ke mang. Go ne go fopholediwa mme go se botlhofo ka ntlha ya gore go ne go tshwanetse ga nna le bopaki bo le mmalwa pele tshwetso e ka dirwa go ya ka se se kgobokantsweng.

Bothata jo bo itemogetswe le ke Schapera (1965:187) fa a ne a kgobokanya poko ya setso ka go re:

The following praise poem is said to have been composed by his father, Mathiba, in appreciation of his bravery as a youth ...

Schapera ga a batle go itshela madi a kgofa ka go kwala se a se nang bopaki jo bo tletseng ka ga motlhami wa leboko. O tswelela pele ka go tlhagisa gore ke tshedimosetso e e gatisitsweng ke Edirile Seretse.

Go ne go ka nna thata gore motlhami wa leboko a tlhame go sa diragale sepe. Maemo a go neng go bokiwa ka fa tlase ga one, a ne a ka dira gore motlhami a lebale leboko le a le tllhamileng ka sebele. O ne a boka a le mo maibing jaaka motho a laolwa ke nnotagi. Motho wa mofuta o, fa a itharabologelwa, moletlo o fedile (kgotsa le jone bojalwa bo tllhapogile) batho ba phatlaletse a ka lebala diteng ka bontllhanngwe.

Tiragalo ya go lebala, e ka lemosega le fa motlhami wa nako e e fetileng wa poko ya setso a ne a ka kopiwa go kwala leboko la gagwe. Lekhela le Seboni (1970:14) ba netefatsa ntlha eno jaana:

Le bone baboki tota, ba ne ba palelwa ke go kwala se ba neng ba se bua mo mabokong.

Pollard (1980:3) o tlatsa ka go supa le go tlhagisa lebaka le le neng le dira gore motlhami a lebale ka mokgwa o:

Omdat die prysgedig 'n verbale vorm is, en slegs by sekere geleenthede voorgedra word, om die persoon of persone wat daar optree te prys, is dit soms moeilik om opnames van die prysgedigte te doen.

Pollard o tlhagisa gore ga se fela gore baboki ba ne ba palelwa ke go kwala, go gatisa ka segatisa mantswe, se motho a se bokang ka ona motlha oo, go ne go le bokete. Sekgoreletsi e ne e nna modumo o o neng o nna teng fa go bokiwa mme batho ba tswakanya poko le megolokwane ka go kgatlhiwa ke mmoki.

Bana ba ne ba rutiwa go itshupa kgotsa go ipega. Mokgwa o o neng o dirisiwa o ne o tlhotlheletsa go boka ka gore tota go ipega go, e ne e le go ipoka, go le bonolo. Lekhela le Seboni (1970:63) ba netefatsa mogopolo ono ka tsela e:

Nna багаetsho ба mphile maina

Rre o rile ke Motswagole

Nkgonne a re ke Kgosidintsi

Basimane ba re ke Ramathlomane

Leina la me la phaladi ke Teke.

Tlhamo ya poko ya setso e ne e ikaegile thata ka dintlha tse di latelang:

- ⊗ mowa o o neng o tsosoloswa mo mmoking
- ⊗ kgobokano ya batho mo lefelong le le rileng
- ⊗ motlha wa se se neng se diragala ka sebaka seo.

Poko e tlhamilwe, e a bokiwa, e ya go bolokwa kae?

3.3.1.2 Poloko ya poko ya setso

Poko ya setso ke poko e e neng e tlhamelwa mo tlhogong, segolo jang ya motsofe. Go bolokwa ga yone le gone go ne go le mo tlhogong pele ga mokgwa wa go itse go kwala o nna teng. Go setse go tlhagisitswe gore leboko le ne le sa tlhakanelwe (Leba, 3.3.1). Fa o le lesego o ne o ka le tlogelelwa boswa. Fa go ne go ka diragala gore letlhogonolo la go aba boswa le seka la nna teng, fa mong wa leboko a ne a ka ikela badimong pele a fetisa leboko, go tswa mo go ene go ya go o mongwe ka molomo, go ne go fedile ka lone. Go fetisa ka molomo go tswa lotsong lo longwe go ya go lo longwe go ne go ka ama boleele le diteng tsa leboko e bile go le thata go itse gore motlhami wa ntlha wa leboko ke mang.

Go boloka mo tlhogong gone go ka baka makoa a go koafatsa diteng ka go di ngotla le go di oketsa go tsamaisana le se se neng se bokiwa ka nako eo.

Laeborari e ne e le motho yo go neng go sa lemosege fa e le yone ka a sena letshwao. Le fa baboki bane ba ka nna le letshwao e ne e le la nakwana fela. Bokhutlo jwa poko ke bokhutlo jwa motho yo poko e bolokilweng mo tlhogong ya gagwe, fa a robola boroko jwa bofelo.

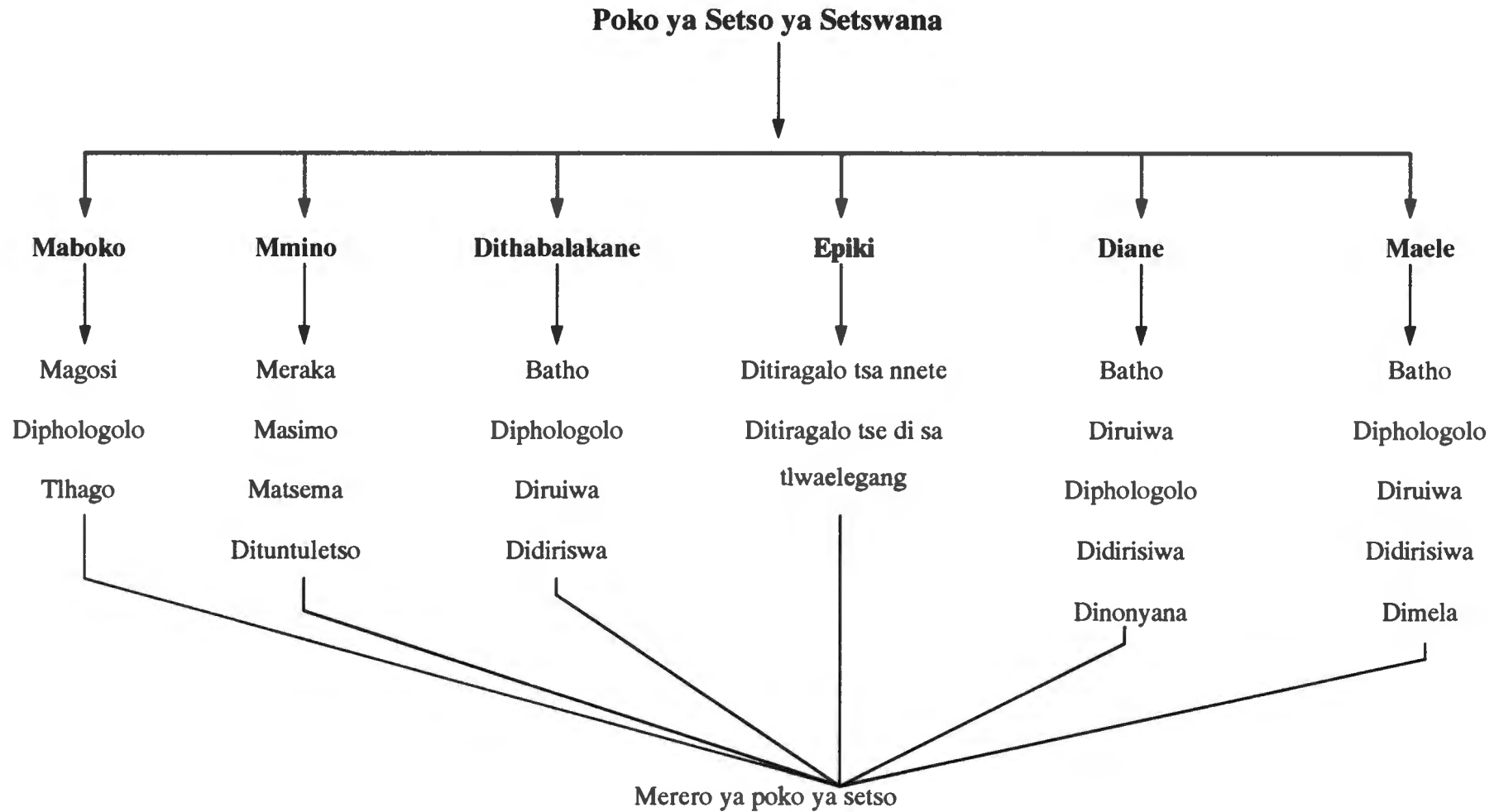
Poko ya setso e ne e na le matshosetsi a gore e ka fela. A se se raya gore tse di neng di bokiwa di ne di ka fela? Karabo ya potso eno e kaya merero ya poko ya setso.

3.3.1.3 Merero ya poko ya setso

Merero ya poko e, e ne e bua thata ka setso. Setso ke sengwe sa dilo tse e leng gore di ka fela fa lefatshe ka bolone le fela. Mo go yona poko e, ke mo go neng go retwa le go tlotlomadiwa batho, bogolo jang dikgosi, le diphologolo tse ba neng ba tshwantshiwa le tsone le tse ba neng ba di ana.

Poko ya mofuta o, e ne e bua ka ditiragalo tsa nnete tsa morafe le fa ka dinako dingwe yo o bokiwang a ne a tlotlomadiwa mo go feteletseng. Go palelwa le gone go ne go gamolwa thata. Merero e tla latela ka Sethalo.

3.3.1.4 Sethalo se se bontshang merero ya poko ya setso ya Setswana ka kakaretso



3.3.2 Poko ya sesa

3.3.2.1 Ketapele

Go tlhoka kaedi ga poko ya setso, ke gona go tsereng karolo e e bonalang mo go tlhotlheletseng go kwalwa ga poko ya setso. Go e kwala go ne go raya go e tsaya mo melomong ya batho. Le fa gone go ne go se bonolo go dira jalo, go dirisiwa mekgwa e e farologaneng, go kgonegile.

Go kwalwa ga poko ya setso go diretse go kwalwa ga poko ya sesa motheo. Moloto (1970:119) o ema ntlha eno nokeng ka go re:

We think that the writing of poetry probably began with the collection of indigenous poetry including it in prose work.

Ga se go kgobokanngwa ga poko fela go dirileng motheo. Lekhela le Seboni (1970:10) ba bontsha gore go a pateletsa gore motheo o itshupe ka go re:

Maboko a segompiano a tshwanetse go thaelwa mo sebopegong sa maboko a segologolo, gore matshwao a a kgabisang maboko a Setswana a seka a latlhegela ruri.

Mothoagae (1990:61) o netefatsa motheo o o dirilweng ke poko ya setso ka go re:

Poko ya segompiano e supa mokgwa wa thadisetso le thoriso wa poko ya setso, le fa poko ya Sekgowa e rutile bakwadi ba rona go tlhama poko e e sa roriseng.

Ka la gagwe la motlapitsong, Pretorius (1989:80) o supa jalo gore ga se gantsi motho a lebalang medi ya gagwe ka go re e nna yona seikokotlelo sa go mo fetisetsa mo go tsa segompiano tsa sesa, a re:

Initially, modern poets relied heavily on their traditional poetic heritage from where they obtained inspiration and stimulating ideas.

3.3.2.2 Poko ya sesa

Ke poko e e itsegeng gape ka poko ya segompiano, le poko e e kwalwang. Ketsaetsego e ka diragala fa go dirisiwa mareo a a fa godimo. Fa go ka twe ke poko e e kwalwang, a se se tla latofatsa gore poko ya setso ga e a tshwanelwa go kwalwa. Poko ya sesa e laolwa ke matshwao e seng go kwalwa ga yone. Go a kgonega gore poko ya sesa e ithutiwe ka tlhogo e be e fetisiwa ka molomo. Se se netefatsa tshwaragano e e leng teng mo gare ga poko ya sesa le ya setso. Poko e ka fetisiwa ka molomo e bile e ka kwalwa go sa kgathalesege gore ke ya mofuta mang.

Moloto (1970:118) o tlhalosa poko ya sesa ka go e baya mareto a e tshwantshanya le ya setso a bile a supa gore ke poko e e tseelwang matsapa kwa ntle le pelaelo, kgatlhanong le ya setso ka go re:

We pass the stage of oral to that of written literature, from that of mere declamation to that of serious reading, from that of communal enjoyment, to that of study, from poetry of doubtful provenance, to that of authenticated artists ...

Groenewald (1968:110) o amogela gore pharologanyo e e leng teng fa gare ga poko ya setso le ya sesa ke thefosano ya mareo, le go re poko ya sesa ga e laolwe thata ke nako le lefelo ka go re:

Wat wel gebeur het, is dat die vroeëre verteller, luisteraar en mondelinge mededeling onderskeidelik deur 'n skrywer, leser en skriftelike vertelling vervang is. Die betekenis daarvan vir die letterkunde is daarin geleë dat die literêre werk nie meer so streng tyd- en plekgebonde is nie.

Kitchin le Lekgetho (1949:6) ga ba salele kwa morago mo mogopolong ono, ba supa gore mefuta e mebedi e ya poko, ke mawelana fa ba re:

Maboko mangwe a kwadilwe ke baboki ba gompiano, le fa re re ba gompiano ga se gore ba fapaane ka gope le ba maloba.

3.3.2.3 Tlhamo ya poko ya sesa

Poko ya sesa, le fa e simologa mo tlhogong, e tlamelwa mo bukeng. Go kwala jaana mo bukeng, go fa motlhami tshono ya go buisa le go baakanya diphoso mo go tlhokegang teng. Seane sa lefoko ga le boe go boa monwana se ka dira mo pokong ya setso. Go a diragala gore e re motho a boka leleme le relele. Go ka nna thata go baakanya ka gore ditsebe di tlaabo di le dintsi tse di utlwileng se se builweng. Se se builweng ga se phimoge bonolo. Se motlhami a se kwadileng ka phoso a ka se phimola, pele se bonwa ke boidiidi jwa batho gonne:

Mmoki wa sesa o kwala maboko a gagwe, mme o na le gone go nna a a bala, a itshwaya diphoso, a baakanya maboko a gagwe gore a utlwale monate (Lekhela le Seboni, 1970:14).

3.3.2.4 Poloko ya poko ya sesa

Poko ya sesa e tlamelwa mo bukeng. Poko ya sesa e bolokwa gona mo bukeng e e tlametsweng mo go yona. Fa e sena go kwalwa, diphoso tse di ka nnang teng di baakantswe, e isiwa kwa bagatising. Bagatisi ba gatisa dibuka di le mmalwa. Di phatlaladiwa le lefatshe lotlhe gore di fitlhelwe gotlhe mo dibuka di ka solofelwang teng jaaka laeborari le mo dibuka di rekisiwang teng.

Tirego (process) ya gore buka e nne teng e telele. Se se dira gore go se nne bonolo gore buka e ka fela.

Poko ya setso e ka fela fa yo o e tlamileng a ka tlhokafala pele a e fetisetse go yo mongwe. Poko ya sesa e bolokwa mo mafelong a mantsi. Fa go ka diragala gore lengwe la mafelo a go bolokwang dibuka mo go one le ka fedisiwa ke mollo, go akarediwa le bophasalatsi jwa dibuka, go na le kwa buka eo e ka bonwang teng. Dilo tse di umakilweng ke ditulo mme e seng motho jaaka go ne go diragala ka poko ya setso. Laeborari ya poko ya setso e leng motho, e ne e kgona go eta mme e re fa o eletsa go e rerisa (consult) o be o fapaana le yone ka ditsela. Se ga se diragale ka poko ya sesa. Mo godimo ga moo, o ka dira gore buka e go latele kwa lefelong la gago ka go dira kopo kwa laeborari fa buka e o e tlhokang e seyo.

3.3.2.5 Merero ya poko ya sesa

Ka batlhami ba poko ya sesa ba ikaegile ka poko ya setso, ga go kitla go gakgamatsa go bona merero ya poko ya setso e tlhagelela mo mererong ya poko ya sesa. Poko ya sesa e ka bua ka sengwe le sengwe, se se tshelang le se se sa tsheleng, sa nnete le sa maitirelo, sa maikutlo le se e seng sa maikutlo, se se bonwang le se se sa bonweng.

Lesele (1989:45) o netefatsa gore merero ya poko ya setso e a tlhagelela mo pokong ya sesa fa a re:

*Ga a rorise bagale fela, a boka sengwe le sengwe se mmoki a batlang go re
thatholela maikutlo a gagwe mabapi le sona.*

Mogopolo ono o engwa nokeng ke Lekhela le Seboni (1970:114) ka go gatelela gore poko ya sesa e ka boka sengwe le sengwe ka go re:

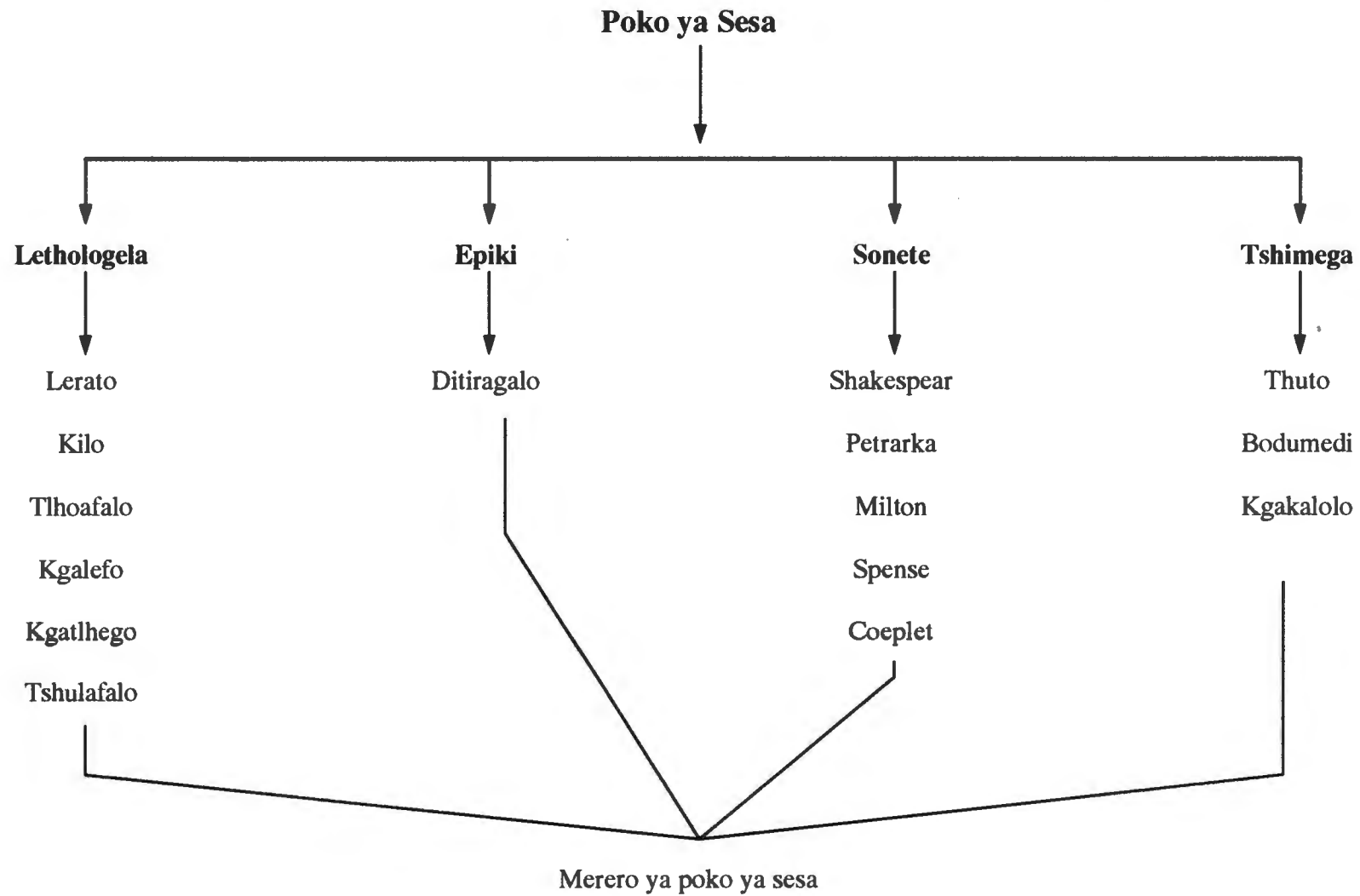
*Mmoki wa seswa a ka nna a boka sengwe le sengwe se a akanyang se tshwanetse
poko. Go bakwa dilo tsotlhe tse di ka tshwaregang ka seatla le tse di sa kakeng
tsa tshwarwa.*

3.3.2.6 Kakaretso ya poko ya sesa

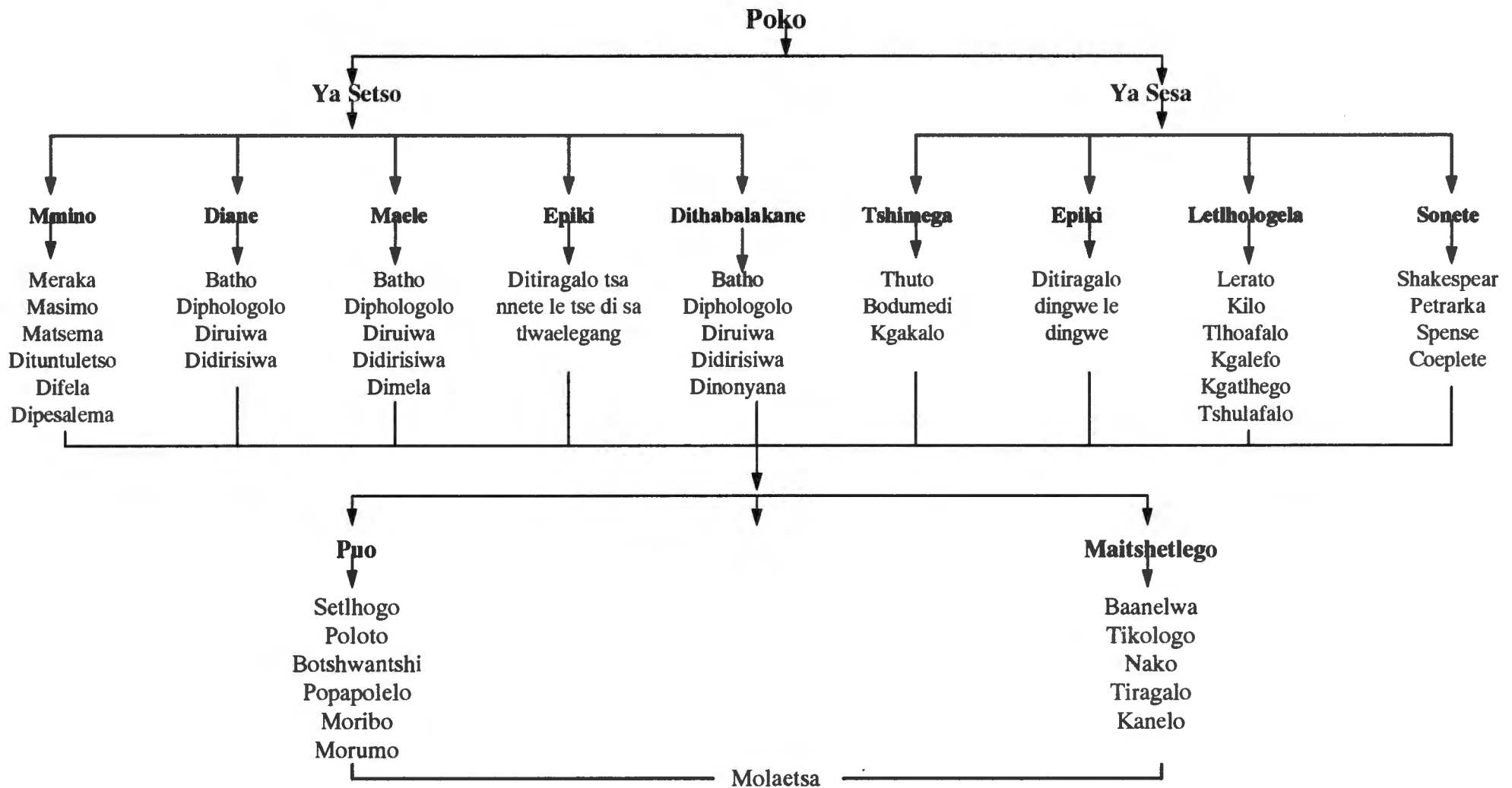
Poko ya sesa e ka sobokanngwa jaana:

- ☛ E tlhakantse poko ya setso ya Setswana le mekgwa ya poko ya merafe ya Sekgowa.
- ☛ E boka sengwe le sengwe se se ka tlang mo tlhaloganyong ya motlhami.
- ☛ E fitlhelelwa bonolo ka jalo e ka dirisiwa ke mongwe le mongwe e le kaedi kgotsa go e ithuta.
- ☛ E ka tlhamiwa ke mongwe le mongwe yo o nang le tlhotlheletso le bokgoni jwa go dira jalo go sa isiwe tlhogong bogolo le e seng bong.

3.3.2.7 Sethalo se se latelang ke se se lomaganyang poko ya sesa go nna selo se le sengwe se se tshwaraganeng



3.3.2.8 Sethalo se se bapisang poko ya setso le ya Sesa



3.4 Maboko a ga Motlhasedi

3.4.1 Ketapele

Mo kgaolong ya ntlha go tlhagisitswe karolo e Motlhasedi a e tsereng mo pokong ya Setswana. Go lemosegile gore go tsaya karolo ga gagwe mo pokong le seabe sa gagwe, ga di a fiwa kelotlhoko go bonala. Se se senang bana ba phefo ke gore ke ene fela a kwadileng maanela a maleele a Setswana. Lefoko le, a maleele le tlhagisa gore go na le a makhutshwane. Maanela a ga Motlhasedi a mararo mme a phasaladitswe mo dingateng tse pedi. Go tloga foo Motlhasedi ga a ise a dire maiteko a mangwe kgotsa a lebisa kgatlhego ya gagwe go mefuta e mengwe ya ditlhangwa le fa e le poko ka sebele.

Tiragalo nngwe le nngwe e nna teng ka ntlha ya lebaka. Go bonala mabaka a a latelang e le one a tlhotlheleditseng Motlhasedi go tlhama maanela a maleele e leng:

- Go etsa
- Maitemogelo
- Thuto
- Go lekelela
- Go obega go tsamaya le dinako

3.4.1.1 Go etsa

Ka maetapele Motlhasedi o bua ka sebele ka tlhamalalo gore o a etsa o re:

*Ke itlhomane ke lo etsa, ga ke lobe ke a lo etsa,
Bomaitseanape lotlhe, ke gata kgato tsa lona
Ke mamarega mafoko, ditwangtswang di sa tshwane
Ke iteka matlhogonolo, masego fela a Morena
Lo iketleng, bagaetsho, lo se ka lwa fela pelo
Ke moeng mo tirong, ke raya ya go kwala*

Nopolo eno ke nnete e e senang bana ba phefo. Ga se gantsi motho a ipokang gore o dirile tiro e e siameng. Batho ba ba inyatsang ba bontsha gore ba na le letswalo. Se se dira gore ba

se ralale dilo ba di wela godimo. Go nna le kelotlhoko e e tseneletseng e e leng yone e kgonang go siamisa fa go neng go ka sokama teng.

3.4.1.2 Maitemogelo

Baokerafi ya ga Motlhasedi jaaka e tlhagisiwa ke Mothoagae (1990:72) e mo inola e le motho yo o nang le maitemogelo ka go re:

O tsamaille lefatshe ka bophara, a nna mo mafelong a etsang Zambia le Engelane.

3.4.1.3 Thuto

Go tlhagelela gore Motlhasedi e ne e le morutabana. Go ithutela borutabana go raya go sugiwa ka dikwalo le go di fitlhelela bonolo. Go ithutela borutabana le thuto ya gagwe e e tseneletseng (dikeri ya BA) di dirile gore a ikgobokanyetse maitemogelo ka go buisa le go tlhatlhelelwa. O ne a bona go sa rone gore a ka latela motlhala wa lesedi le le mo phatsimetseng. Lesedi leo, ga a ka a le baya ka fa tlase ga tafole mme o ne a dira gore le phatsimele botlhe ka go tlhama maanela.

Ga se go tsamaya le thuto fela tse di ka tlhotlheletsang mo go tllhameng. Go tllhama ke neo e motho a tlhologang le yone. Go ka diragala gore motho a se lemoge mme ka go kopana le dikwalo neo ya tsosologa. Kana batlhami ba maboko a Setswana a setso ba maloba ba ne ba sa itse go kwala mme ba ne ba tllhama. Go na le batho bangwe ba ba iseng ba tsene ka kgoro ya sekolo. Batho ba, ba kgona go bua Sekgowa e bile ba ka se bua go feta ba ba se rutilweng kgotsa ba ba se rutiwang. Ntlha eno e engwa nokeng ke Canonici (1995:151) ka go re:

Even those who have not experienced a foreign training have often broken down traditional barriers by acquiring international language such as English through which they are able to savour the ideas and to explore the knowledge of the rest of the world.

3.4.1.4 Go lekelela

Mongwe le mongwe a ka lekelela sengwe le sengwe. Ditlhokego di tsaya karolo e kgolwane mo go lekeleleng, mme ke tsone kwa bofelong di ka atlholang se o neng o se lekelela gore a ke sone kgotsa se bapile le sone.

Ga go lekelelwe fela mo ditlhangweng, le mo botshelong ka kakaretso go a lekelelwa. Mothoagae (1990:59) ntlha eno o ema nokeng ka go re:

Ke jaaka Motswana a tsere bupi jwa mmopo o o tlileng le Makgoa, mme a bo soka le go bo bedisa ka mokgwa wa segagabo o o se yong mo Makgoeng.

Epiki re ka e tshwantshanya le bupi ka e le lereo le le tlileng le makgoa. Mokgwa wa go bedisa one o ka bapisiwa le setso sa Setswana wa poko, mo poko ya sesa e boneng motheo gone. Mogopolo ono o gatisiwa ke mafoko a ga Mottram (1994:153) fa a re:

These show themselves in the arts - pertaining, fiction and poetry when these express the American total sum of present day consciousness, not of civilisation confined to one class or to an elite. The American writer seems open to everything that happens in his country.

3.4.1.5 Go obega go tsamaya le dinako

Botshelo ke go fetofetoga. Poko ya setso le yone e tshwanelwa ke go fetoga le go tokafadiwa. Diphetogo ke tsone di lokang poko gore e se felelwe ke molodi e natefe gangwe le gape. Phapaano ke yone e gwetlhang e bile e dira gore babadi ba lebelele poko ka leitlho le le ntshotsho ka go farologana. Couzens (1987:49) o mo godimo ga mafoko a ka go re:

But African literature with its closer connection to oral literature and performance should make us alive to greater flexibility. It should remind us that a language is not static.

Ga se Batswana fela ba ba tshwanelwang ke go obega go bontsha fa botshelo bo fetoga bo sa tsigama. Merafe yotlhe e angwa ke diphetogo. Ka Basweu Hope (1976:136) o supa jalo gore le fa lebaka la go fetoga le sa tshwane, sa botlhokwa ke go re merafe yotlhe e angwa ke diphetogo ka go re:

Except that with the former (Blacks) it is the case of merging with the process whereas the latter (whites) there is an attempt made to get beneath the black skin.

Maanela, e bong maboko a ga Motlhasedi a mararo, mme re tllile go tsepamisa ngangisano mo go *Moepatshipi ga a bone* e e leng epiki ya ntlha ya ga Motlhasedi e bile e le epiki ya ntlha ya Setswana. Tshekatsheko ya epiki e tla dirwa mo kgaolong ya bone. Go tla latela maiteko a a setseng a dirilwe ka lone leanela le la *Moepatshipi ga a bone*.

3.4.2 Tshwaelo ka maiteko a a dirilweng

3.4.2.1 Motlhasedi jaaka pulamadibogo

Motlhasedi ke ene fela a kwadileng maanela a a maleele e bile ke ene wa ntlha go dira jalo. Ke lone lebaka le le dirang gore leanela la gagwe la ntlha le dirisiwe jaaka pulamadibogo ya ithuta epiki ya Setswana. Bakwadi ba tshwaetse go le gonnye ka seabe sa gagwe. Go tla latela maiteko a a dirilweng ke yo mongwe yo o boneng go tshwanela gore seabe sa ga Motlhasedi se se ka sa tloisiwa matlho.

3.4.2.2 Masiea le maiteko a gagwe

Masiea (1985:637) ga a umaka fela leina la ga Motlhasedi, jaaka bangwe ba bakwadi ba ba umakilweng mo kgaolong ya ntlha, mme o tlhagisitse le seabe sa gagwe. O dirile jalo ka go fa tshosobanyo ya diteng. Sebe sa phiri ke gore mo go sobokanyeng diteng go na le dintlha dingwe tse a di tlhakatlhakantseng. Se se senoga ka moanelwa Keneilwe. Tse dingwe tsa ditiragalo ke tsa gagwe fa tse dingwe e le tse di dirilweng ke baanelwa ba bangwe.

Dintlha tse e seng nnete ka ga Keneilwe di tla kwalwa bokima tlase jaaka go tla tlhagelela mo nopolong e e latelang.

Keneilwe, the daughter of Leoketsa and Lekobamotse is ill and leaves home to attend hospital in Durban. It is rumoured that she has died and her parents believe it, but in fact she leaves the hospital and takes up employment with a childless woman. In the end she returns home, but finds that both her parents have died.

Go latela papiso ya se se mo bukeng *Moepatshipi ga a bone* le se se kwadilweng bokima fa godimo e bong:

- ◆ Keneilwe ke morwadia mang
- ◆ Se se mo isitseng Tebene
- ◆ Go dira ga gagwe
- ◆ O ne a direla mang
- ◆ Fa a boela gae o amogetswe ke mang

⇒ **Keneilwe ke morwadia mang**

Keneilwe jaaka go tlhagelela mo tsebeng 59 ke morwadia Ratshosa le Lekobamotse. Leoketsa ga se leina la motho, ke leina la mophato.

Ratshosa wa Leoketsa mogatse ke Lekobamotse.

Ngwana a tsaya Keneilwe a mo isa go Ratshosa.

E leng Rakeneilwe, monna wa Leoketsa.

⇒ **Se se mo isitseng Tebene**

Botshelo bo ne bo sulafaletse Keneilwe ka Othusitse a ne a mo phuagantse ka kgetse jaaka katse. One a bona tharabololo ya bothata e le go inaya naga go leka go lebala se se mo diragaletseng. O ne a tsaya tshwetso, a itsese batsadi ba gagwe ka lekwalo se se mo ntshang mo gae le mo motseng. Kutlobotlhoko e, ke yone e ka tsewang jaaka bolwetsi. E ne e se jo bo fodisiwang ke ngaka. Ngaka ya jone e ne e le nosi fela e bong kwa bolwetsi bo tlholegang teng, Othusitse.

Batsadi ba me ke iketse, ke iketse majako,

Ga ke a kojwa ke lefoko, mme gape ga se tiilo.

Lefatshe jeno ja Botswana ke tsaletswe mo go jone,

Mme nna ga le nthate, le ntshotse ka go ila.

*Ke batla phefo ya go sele, kana masego ga a tshwane,
 Gongwe ke ya lehumeng, gongwe ke ya majong.
 Tseo tsotlhe di padile, di apara kobo e lenngwe.
 Ga ke fitlhe sepe ruri bagaetsho ke futsafetse,
 Ke isiwa ke pelo le naga, gongwe pelo e tla mpusa.
 Ka dipuo tsa bagolo, musi ga o na molemo,
 Molemo wa one o mongwe, o tlogele o le jalo,
 O ore ntlha e nngwe, ntlha e go tswang phefo
 Ga nkitla ke diila, ke tsere madi a lona,
 Ke masome a matlhano le metso e le meraro.
 Gotlhe ke botala fela, dipampiri tse di tala.
 Ga go mokwadi mongwe gape, ke nna ngwana wa lona,
 Keneilwe wa kgarebe, motshwenyegi mo Mokwena (ts 44).*

⇒ Go dira ga gagwe

Keneilwe fa a tswa mo gae o ne a sa itse kwa a yang teng. O ne e pegwa ke lekgowa. Lekgowa le ne la mmolelela fa le ya Tebene. Le ne la mo laletsa go tsamaya le lone, go mo fa tiro le go mo tlamela. Ka a ne a se na tlhopho, e bile a sa itse gore a kwa a reng o ya teng o tla atlega a dumela go tsamaya le lekgowa.

⇒ O ne a direla mang?

Go ya ka nopo e e fa tlase go bonala moneitiro wa gagwe e ne e le monna gonne ga twe:

*Keneilwe a ba a dira ka fa tlase ga Lekgoa,
 Lekgoa jeo ja Modimo, le bitswa Ramaijane
 Ramsden ka tshwanelo, la mo tsaya jaaka ngwana
 Lekgowa jeo le sa nyala (ts 45).*

Dintlha tse di latelang di supa gore ke monna e seng mosadi. Leina ke Ramaijane. Fa e le mosadi go ka bo go tilwe ke Mamaijane. Ga twe le ne le sa nyala. Monna ke ene a nyalang mme mosadi o a nyalwa.

Yo o neng a ya Tebene ka bolwetsi ke Mphoentle e seng Keneilwe.

*Tsatsi lengwe Othusitse, monna wa dipurapura
A lwalelwa ke mosadi, ga lwala Mphoentle*

*Monna mongwe wa Lethosa a ba a mmolelela,
Ka dingaka tsa Thekwini, le ene a bo a itse
ka ga phefo ya Thekwini, segolo jang ya kwa Bai
E siametse balwetsi, e thusa go ba fodisa
Ba gopola kwa Thekwini kwa motseng wa Matsula.
Fa ba gorogile teng, ba ya ko bookelong,
Mphoentle ke molwetsi a robala teng koo (ts 48).*

⇒ **Fa a boela gae o amogetswe ke mang**

Morago ga go direla lekgoa kwa Tebene, Keneilwe o ne a boela gae. O fitlhetse batsadi ba gagwe ka bobedi ba sa ntse ba tshela a ba a bua le bone. Ba ne ba mo itumeletse. Ba tlhokafatse a le teng jaaka go tlhagelela mo nopolong e e latelang.

*Ratshosa wa Leoketsa, mogatse ke Lekobamotse,
Ka bobedi ke batsofe ba ba meno a borethe.
Ba malatsinjana makhutshwane ba eme ka leoto lengwe
Je lengwe le lebitleng, mme fela go molemo,
Fa ba bone Keneilwe pele ba ya badimong.
E rile ka kgwedi ya phatwe e le malatsi a mararo
E ntse e sena go rogwa, Ratshosa a fitlha tlhogo.
Morago ga kgwedi tse pedi, mosadi a fitlha ya gagwe.*

3.5 Mofuta wa epiki Moepatshipi ga a bone

Moepatshipi ga a bone e wela mo mofuteng wa poko ya sesa e leng leanela le le kwalwang. Sebopego e tliile go nna sa leanela le le kwalwang. Ke leanela le le yang go itshegetsatsa ka dikwalo, ke tiragatso ya maitemogelo a setso sa Setswana se motlhami a tlholegileng le sona le

dintlha tse di tswang mo dikwalong tsa puo ya seeng e e kapuleditsweng ke motlhami ka go nna le kgolagano le ditlhangwa tsa seeng.

Melawana ya epiki ya Sesa ga e a gwalala. Sebopego sa yone go ya ka bakwadi ba ba farologaneng, se bontsha go re se na le go obega. Go na le ntlha e le nngwe e bakwadi ba sa farologaneng ka yone, ke go re epiki e anela ditiragalo go sa isiwe tlhogong gore ke tsa mofuta ofe. Motlhami a ka itlhamela baanelwa go ya ka tatso le bokgoni. Ga go na sepe se se bofang motlhami gore a tlhame ka se mme e seng sele.

Sebopego se ka tshwantshiwa le tsela e motho a tshwanetseng go e latela fa a na le keletso ya go aga ntlo. A ka dirisa tsela e e diretsweng ruri kgotsa a itlhamela ya gagwe. Morago ga go dira se, o tla tshwanelwa ke gore a e ise kwa batlhatlhobing. Fa e ba kgotsofaditse o tla e rebolelwa.

Le fa a e reboletswe tsela ya go aga ntlo gona ga go reye gore o tshwanetse go itirela boithatelo ka yona. Go na le melawana e e beilweng, e leng meelwane, e a sa tshwanelang go e tlola. Boteng jwa ntlo jone bo ka bewa mo magetleng a gagwe a go dira diphetogonyana go tsamaisana le tatso ya mong wa ntlo. Se segolo mo go yona, se se sa fetogeng, ke bokafantle.

Ga go na pelaelo ya gore *Moepatshipi ga a bone* ka fa ntle ke epiki. Jaanong re ya go tlhola bokafateng go bona gore a bo tsamaisana le bokafantle ka go sekaseka leboko ka molebo wa popego. Go latela dintlha tsa tshekatsheko, le tlhalosa ya tsone.

3.6 Dintlha tsa Tshekatsheko

Mo kgaolong e go tla sekwasekwa dintlha fela, mme dikao tsa tsone di tla tlhagelela mo kgaolong ya bone (Leba 4.1.7-4.1.15).

3.6.1 Dintlha tsa puo

3.6.1.1 Setlhogo

Selo sa ntlha fa motho a eletsa go tlhama ke go ipotsa gore o ya go tlhama ka eng. Karabo ya potso eno ke setlhogo. Setlhogo se tlhophiwa ka kelotlhoko. E tshwanetse ya nna se se nang

le kgogedi le kgwetlho. Se tshwanetse go tsibosa go jwala kgatlhego ya go buisa kgotsa go reetsa. Maikaelelo ka go kwala e a bo e le go tlhaeletsa sengwe mo bathong. Pele motho a buisa a ka ipotsa dipotso di le mmalwa ka setlhogo. Lebaka le lengwe la go buisa ke go bonela dipotso tse di sa arabegeng dikarabo ka go buisa.

Sekgobela (1992:16) o bona botlhokwa jwa setlhogo jaana:

Fa re tsaya setlhogo se 'Onkutlwe, babuise fa ba sena go se buisa, ba simolola go ingwaya ditlhogo ba ipotsa dipotso di le dintsi ka ba rata go itse se mokwadi a ratang go se tlhagisa kana go ba tlhaba botlhale ka sone.

Leboko le ka fiwa setlhogo go ya ka sebopego kgotsa ka diteng. Motlhami fa a kwala o a bo a beile baamogedi mo tlhaloganyong. Setlhogo e ka nna se se tlhaolang go ya ka bong, bogolo nako le tulo.

3.6.1.2 Kgaoganyo ka dikgaolo

Kgaoganyo ya maboko e a farologana. Go na le a a kgaoganngwang ka ditemana fa mangwe one a kgaoganngwa ka dikgaolo jaaka mo porouseng. Epiki ke leboko le le kgaoganngwang ka dikgaolo.

3.6.1.3 Kgang e le nngwe e e tshwaraganeng

Kgang ya epiki ke e e tshwaraganeng. Motlhami ga a tshware sele a ba a tlogela sele. Sengwe le sengwe se se leng mo lebokong ke se se tshwaraganyang kgang go re e utlwale sentle.

3.6.1.4 Poloto

Poloto e ka nna ya sengwe le sengwe le fa gantsi poloto e agelwa mo godimo ga letlhoo, ntwale lerato. Poloto ya mofuta e nna teng gantsi fa batho ba bararo go na le sengwe se ba sa utlwaneng ka sona, kgotsa ba babedi ba betsana ka noga e utlwa, ba lwela yo mongwe, yo ka dinako dingwe a sa itseng fa batho ba kgakgauthana ka lebaka la gagwe.

3.6.1.5 Botshwantshi

Botshwantshi ke mokgwa o o dirisiwang go gorosa ntlha gae ka mokgwa o o nepagetseng. Bakwadi ga ba tshwantshe ka go tshwana. Botshwantshi bo ka farologana go ya ka tikologo,

maitemogelo le se leboko le buang ka sona. Go tshwantshiwa ka mokgwa o e leng gore mmadi a ka bona se go buiwang ka ga sona ka matlho a semowa. Ka mogopolo ono Mogapi (1990:35) ka mokwadi a re:

... o baya ditiragalo tsa leboko ka mafoko a a tsosolosang dikakanyo le maitemogelo mangwe mo mmuising, jalo mmuisi o kgona go 'bona' tiragalo e e kaiwang ke leboko.

Botshwantshi bo ka senoga gape ka dikapuo tse di latelang. Moloto (1970:150) o gatelela go re go tsena mo moweng wa se motlhami a eletsang go se utlwatsa go tshwanetse ga nna le go akanya go go bakilweng ke dikapuo le botshwantshi ka go re:

Without figures of speech imagery suffers, without imagery thought becomes shallow, without deep thought there is no spirit.

Maikaelelo ka go dirisa botshwantshi le dikapuo ke go gatelela se go tla bong go buiwa ka sone.

3.6.1.5.1 Tshwantshanyo

Ke papiso e e tlhamaletseng. Go bapisiwa dilo tse di farologaneng. E ka lemogiwa ka mafoko a a latelang:

- ◇ jaaka
- ◇ e tshwana le
- ◇ o ka re
- ◇ e kete
- ◇ se

3.6.1.5.2 Tshwantshiso

E bitsa selo ka se sengwe. Ke papiso ya bokao. E ka lemogiwa ka kopulatifi *ke*. Ka dinako dingwe kopulatifi e a tlogelwa.

3.6.1.5.3 Mothofatso

Ke fa dipharologantsho, boleng le nonofo ya motho di newa dilo le go tsewa jaaka tse di phelang di na le thata go tshwana le motho.

3.6.1.5.4 Pheteletso

E dirisediwa go kaya selo ka mokgwa o e seng wa tlwaelo, wa go fetisa go feta selekano. Jaaka fa go ka twe motho o motelele jaaka ya kgalagadi.

3.6.1.5.5 Tshotlo

Ke go bua selo mme o kaya kganetso ya sona. Fa go na le kganetsano motho a bo a re kana wena o itse gotlhe o a be a go sotla gore ga o itse sepe.

3.6.1.6 Tiriso ya mafoko

3.6.1.6.1 Malatodi

Ke mafoko a a ganetsanang a bokao jo bo sa tshwaneng.

3.6.1.6.2 Makaelagongwe

Ke mafoko a a sa tshwaneng, a sa kwalwe ka go tshwana a tlhalosa selo se le sengwe, a na le bokao jo bo tshwanang kgotsa jo bo batlang bo tshwana.

3.6.1.6.3 Tlogelo

E ka dirisiwa mo mefuteng yotlhe ya ditlangwa. Mo pokong e dirisetswa go fa leboko moribo o o rileng le go tsepamisa palo ya dinoko go re e se ka ya farologana thata.

3.6.1.6.4 Popapolelo

Ka ga tlolo ya molao wa popapolelo, Lekhela le Seboni (1970:6) ba re:

Mmoki gape o letleletswe go nna le boithatelo bo a se nang nabo mo puong ya go tsaya dikgang.

Boitaolo bo ka tlhagelela mo tirisong ya diane le manatetsa puo.

3.6.1.7 Poeletso

Tiriso ya poeletso ke go gatelela ntlha gore e utlwale sentle le ka botlalo. E ka diragadiwa ka mekgwa e e latelang.

3.6.1.7.1 Neeletsano

Ke fa lefoko (mafoko) le go feleditsweng ka lona (ona) motlhala o o latelang o simololwa ka lona (ona).

3.6.1.7.2 Tlhatlagano

Ke fa mela e e fetang bongwe e felelediwa kgotsa e simololwa ka go tshwana.

3.6.1.7.3 Poeletso ya bokao

Ke fa poeletso e dirwa ka mafoko a a tshwanang kgotsa a a batlileng a tshwana ka bokao, a kwalwa ka go farologana. Mofako a mofuta o a ka tlholosiwa e le makaelagongwe.

3.6.1.8 Morumo

Ke poeletso ya medumo e e tshwanang le e e atamelaneng ka go tshwana. Puo nngwe le nngwe e na le medumo e e e dirisang thata. Puo e bopiwa ka yone medumo gore e golagane e bope lefoko le le nang le bokao. Mo puong le mo pokong fela jalo go na le go gatelela ka go boeletsa. Tlhotlheletso ya go boeletsa ka gongwe e bakiwe ke dikarolo tsa mmele wa motho tse e leng bobedi (pair) e leng dinko, ditsebe, maoto le matsogo.

Poko ya Setswana ga e a ikaega thata ka morumo. Maitsetsepelo a yone a thata mo tlotlontsweng le mo moweng. Fa morumo o ka tseelwa tlhogong thata go feta leboko ka bolone, go tlhagisa kakanyo ka botlalo go ka kgoreletsega. Morumo o lokologile mme ga o bofe ope.

Ditumanosi le ditumammogo di ka rumisiwa di le mo moleng o le mongwe. Mafoko a ka rumisiwa a le mo moleng o le mongwe kgotsa ga rumisiwa medumo le mafoko kwa bofelong jwa mela.

3.6.1.9 Moribo

Moribo mo pokong o ka tlhotlhomisiwa ka sesura (caesure). Sesura ke go kgwa mowa kgotsa go ikhutsa mo moleng wa leboko.

Go ikhutsa go ka nna bontlhanngwe fa, gare ga mola (/)
kgotsa go go tletseng, kwa bogelong jwa mola (//)

Sekao

Fa motho a le kwa tlase / o tsholediwa ke yo mongwe //
O tsholediwa ke wa gabo / a mo tsholetse ka nyalo //
Mphoentle o kwa tlase / o kwa tlase ka matsalo // (tsebe 29)

Boleele (length) ke sengwe gape se se thusang go farologanya morumo. Mo mafokong a nokontsi, boleele bo fitlhelwa mo nokong ya bobedi ya bofelo.

Fela jaaka go ikhutsa, boleele le jone bo ka nna jo bo sa tlang (.) fa gare ga mola le jo bo tletseng (:) kwa bofelong jwa mo la.

Sekao

Mphoentle o ganine o ganne ba ban:tsi
O ne a gantshiwa e.ng fa a se lone lera:to (tsebe 17)

3.6.2 Dintlha tsa maitshetlego

3.6.2.1 Baanelwa

Motlhami a ka taya baanelwa maina go ya ka fa tlhophong ya gagwe le ka fa a ratang ka teng ka gore ke ene a ba tlhodileng. A ka dira gore e nne baanelwa ba ba amogelesegang ba ba kgonang go dira ditiro tsa ga mang le mang tsa botho jo bo eletsegang. Fa a rata a ka nna le baanelwa ba ba itseelang tsela ya bone, e go seng bonolo go e latela. Ka baanelwa ka mefuta ya bone, maikaelelo e be e le go ruta kgotsa go tsibosa. Fa mmuisi a ka ikamaganya le moanelwa yo o bosula e tlaabo e se phoso ya motlhami ka go kwala. Mmadi o filwe tshono ya go farologanya molemo le bosula.

Motlhami a ka taya baanelwa maina a a tsamaisanang le bone ka botho le ditiro tsa bone. Fa ditiro di tsamaisana le bokao jwa leina ga twe ke leina lebe seromo. Mokgwa o o direga gantsi fa leina e le le le bosula mong wa lone a be a dira tse di bosula. Fa e le tse di siameng go diragala sewelo jalo.

Maina a baanelwa a a tlhalosang, a a tsamaisaneng le botho jwa bone, a tle a koafetse tlhamo. Maina a a ntseng jalo ga a na kgwetlho gonne motho o kgona go itirela tshwetso ya se se tla diragalang ka moanelwa kgotsa moanelwa ka sebele se a yang go se dira.

3.6.2.2 Tikologo

Ke lefelo le ditiragalo di diregang gona. Tikologo fela jaaka baanelwa ke tlhopho ya motlhami. Baanelwa ba tshwanetse go tsamaisana le lefelo le ba leng mo go lona.

3.6.2.3 Nako

Nako e ka tlhagisiwa ka dipaka e leng:

- ⊗ Pakajaanong e e dirisiwang go ama maikutlo
- ⊗ Phakapheti e dirisediwa go anela ditiragalo
- ⊗ Pakatlang e dirisiwa e le kgakololo e e tletseng tsholofelo

Nako e ka tlhagisiwa le ka ditlha tse nne tsa ngwaga e bong:

- ❖ Selemo

- ❖ Mariga
- ❖ Letlhafula
- ❖ Gwetla

E ka tlhagelela gape e le nako ka sebele ka:

- ✕ dingwaga
- ✕ dikgwedi
- ✕ dibeke
- ✕ malatsi
- ✕ diura
- ✕ metsotso

3.6.2.4 Tiragalo

Tiragalo e ka tlhagelela ka mokgwa o o tlwaelegileng. Mo gongwe ditiragalo ga di latelane ka mokgwa o dikgaolo di latelanang ka teng. Go dira jaana, motlhami o a bo a dira gore leboko la gagwe le balole le go feta.

3.6.2.5 Kanelo

Ke go tlhagisa se se diragalang, se se diragetseng, le se se tla diragalang. Mmoki a ka tlhagisa ka boene a anela kgotsa a dirisa baanelwa ka mmuisano.

3.7 Morero

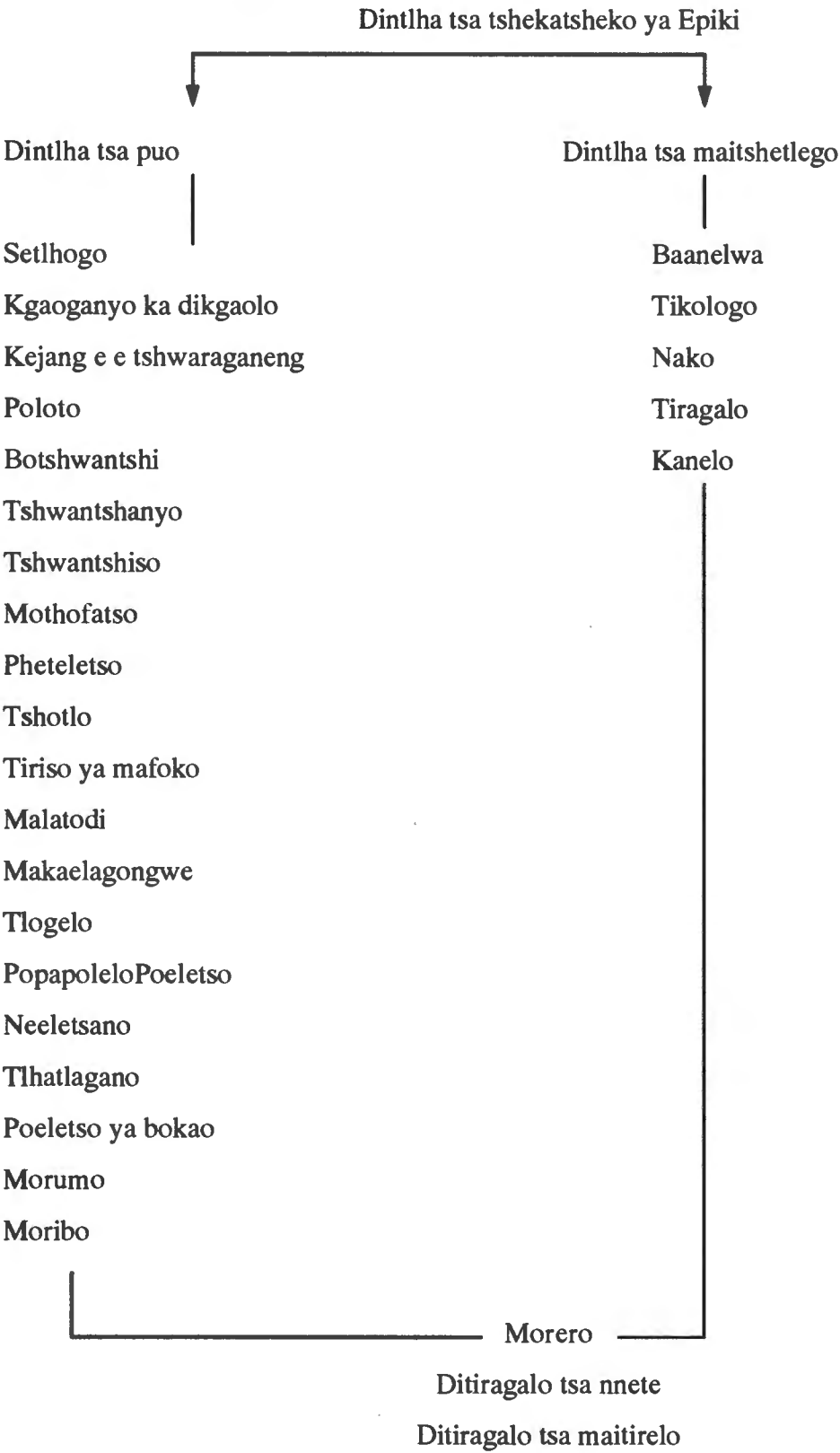
Morero ke se leboko le buang ka sone kgotsa molaetsa. Poko ya sesa e ka nna ya bua ka sengwe le sengwe jaaka go tlhagisitswe mo mererong ya poko ya sesa (Leba, 3.3.2.5).

Mo epiking ya sesa fa morero e le wa lerato, e be e le go bapisa kutlobotlhoko ya go se ratiwe le monate wa go ratiwa jaaka go tlhagisiwa ke Coyle le Peck (1985:13) ka go re:

A conventional love poem will contrast the unhappiness of not being in love with the happiness caused by love.

Go tla latela dintlha tsa tshekatsheko ka sethalo.

3.8 Dintlha tsa tshekatsheko ya Epiki



KGAOLO YA BONE

4. TSHEKATSHEKO YA LEANELA MOEPATSHIPI GA A BONE

Go latela se se tlahositsweng mo kgaolong ya boraro mabapi le tshekatsheko ya leanela. Dintlha tsa tshekatsheko e leng puo le maitshetlego, go tla tsenwa mo go tsone ka tlamalalo ntle le go di tlahosa (Leba, 3.6).

4.1 Dintlha tsa Puo

4.1.1 Setlhogo

Moepatshipi ga a bone ke seane. Se dirisitswe jaaka setlhogo. Go tlhagelela tshwaragano e e kitlaneng ya mafoko. Go fetola lefoko le le lengwe mo motlhaleng o, ke go fetola bokao jwa seane gotlhegotlhe. Se, ke sone se dirang gore tlahoso e se ka ya dirwa ka ntswe ka ntswe.

Tlahoso ke go re fa motho a rata sengwe, ga a na sepe le go re go se rata go ka mo tlišetsa mathata, sa mo tsenya mo dipharagobeng. Go ka diragala gape go re motho a sirege le tlhaloganyo ya go akanyetsa kwa pele ka ditlamorago tse di ka bakwang ke go sa bone ga lerato.

Mphoentle o ne a rata Othusitse. Mphoentle ke ngwana wa lelata mme Othusitse ke morwa Kgosi. Mphoentle o ne a ikaeletse go dira sengwe le sengwe se se ka mo atlegisang mo go fitlheleleng maikaelelo a gagwe. Go ne go le dipharologanyo tse dikgolo di le pedi e bong maemo a botsalo le thuto. Mphoentle o omositswe fela mo thutong mme Othusitse ke monna wa dipurapure. Se ke dintlha tse di se nang bana ba phefo. Fa go na le tlhotlheletso, ga go na se se ka emang kgatlhanong:

... *Kana maano ga a site*

Ke a loso ga a site, a sita ka go tshoganyetsa (ts. 17).

Mphoentle o ne a engwe nokeng ke mmaagwe, a mo fa maatla, ka go re:

Motho fa a rata selo thata ga a se diegele (ts. 19).

Mphoentle o ne a dira kwa ntle ga pelaelo ka go nne:

Fa selo o se rerile ga se thata go direga (ts. 21).

Othusitse le ene o tlhagisa tlhaloso ya seane ya gore o tlhokomele se se fa pele ga gago. O ne a itse gore go ratana le Mphoentle e tlaabo e le tlolo molao mme a ikaelela go dira se se kgatlhanong le molao a re:

Pelo ya me ke tla e beta, ke bolaya pelo ya me (ts. 22).

Ngaka ya kwa Tshaena e ne ya eka mosadi go ipolaela monna. Fa a lemoga gore o mo kgonne a mo leka gape ka lesea le le tlogetsweng ke monna yo o lobetsweng dintshi. Mosadi o ne a sa bone sepe, le fa a ipolaetse monna. O ne a ithaya a re o ne a diragatsa lerato, ka go dumela sengwe le sengwe se se neng se buiwa ke motho yo ene a neng a ithaya a re o a mo rata.

*Nako e ise e fete, lorato lwa bo lo mo feta,
Lwa mo itsa le go bua, lwa mo itsa le go bona,
A tsaya ngwana wa gagwe a mo lebisa kwa tlase,
A bo a mo kgarametsa gore a wele kwa tlase,
A sugakana a robega, e le mokgwa wa lorato (ts. 32).*

4.1.2 Kgaogano ka dikgaolo

Dikgaolo tsa leanela le, di lesome. Dikgaolo di bogonoko fela mme di tla fiwa ditlhogo go ya ka diteng tsa tsona.

1. Keteko ya moletlo wa Botsalo jwa Morena mo motseng wa ga kgosi Kobe.
2. Go belegwa le go tewa leina ga morwadia Mmonadilo le Tsholofelo.
3. Mphoentle le maano a gagwe a go gapa Othusitse.
4. Othusitse o tshwanelwa ke go tlhopha molekane a le mongwe Keneilwe kgotsa Mphoentle.

5. Tlhopho ya ga Othusitse le lenyalo la gagwe.
6. Pelo ga e na mmotlana.
7. Go retela ga bokamoso le botshelo kwa Bolawane.
8. Othusitse le Mphoentle ba tshegofadiwa ka morwa.
9. Kgakgamalo le kakabalo kwa Tebene/Thekwini.
10. Keneilwe le Mphoentle ba bone se ba neng ba se etse Tebene.

4.1.3 Kgang e le nngwe e e tshwaraganeng

Mphoentle o belegwe ka nako e go neng go ketekwa moletlo wa Botsalo jwa Morena. Batsadi ba gagwe, Mmonadilo le Tsholofelo ke malata. Mosetsana mongwe le mongwe o na le ditoro. Toro ya gagwe e kgolo e ne e le gore morwa kgosi, Othusitse a ipale mabala a kgaka mo go ene. O ne a sena sepe gore ene Mphoentle ke lelata. Basimane bangwe ba ne ba leka go gapa pelo ya gagwe mme ba boa ka nyobana e sa fothwa. Phatlha e e neng e le teng mo pelong ya gagwe e ne e tshwanetse ya tladiwa ke Othusitse. Selo se, se ne sa dira gore mmaagwe a lemoge fa go na le sengwe se se tshwenyang morwadie.

Ngwana a bulela mmaagwe mafatlha. Mme a fa ngwana dikgakololo tsa go fenywa Othusitse. O ne a itse sentle gore ke malata. Ene o ne a batla gore morwadie a seka a phela ka kutlobotlhoko. Batsadi ba ga Othusitse le bone ba ne ba mo ema nokeng ka go tlhotlheletsa morwa bona go tlogela Keneilwe ba mo senya ba bolela fa yo o siameng e le Mphoentle. Ba ne ba bua ba sena mathe ba re thuto ya ga Keneilwe ga e na diatla. Mosadi ke mabogo. Othusitse o ne a ineela a tlogela Keneilwe. Mphoentle o fentse e bile o atlegile ka a nyetswe ke Othusitse.

Keneilwe o latlhegetswe gabedi. Dafita o ne a re o a mo rata mme a mo phuaganya. Othusitse le ene o mo tlogetse a ya go nyala Mphoentle. Pelo e ne ya latlhela Keneilwe kwa Bolawane. Keneilwe ka a ne a sa itse tiro ya legae jaaka mosadi, o ne a bogisiwa ke lekau. Keneilwe ga a bona tharabololo ya kutlobotlhoko, o ntse a tshelela mo go yona. Ka letsatsi lengwe a ikarabela mo lekaung. E rile le ya sepetlele ene a ba a boela gae.

O ne a akanya gore Othusitse a ka fetola maikutlo, botshelo ba fetoga. O ne a mo kwalela lekwalo ka maikaelelo a go tsosolosa lerato le le neng le tsidifetse kgotsa le fedile. Ga retela. A bona botoka e le go inaya naga. O ne a kwalela batsadi lekwalo go ba itsese gore o tlogile mo gae le gore lebaka ke eng a dirile tshwetso ya mothale oo.

Keneilwe o ne a nna lesego la gore e rile a re o itshwarelela mo lekgoweng lengwe, le be le mo laletsa go ya go mo direla. Ka a ne a ya go batla tiro a dumela go fetela le lone kwa Thekwini.

Mphoentle o ne a lwala bolwetsi jwa mafatlha. Dingaka di ne tsa mo gakolola gore a ye go leka go sele. O ne a pateletsega go ya Thekwini gonne monna mongwe a mo gakolotse go dira jalo e bile a mmoleletse gore phefo ya kwa teng e sianetse balwetsi. Othusitse a tshwanelwa ke go pata mogatse. Ba ya Thekwini. Fa a sena go tlogela Mphoentle kwa bookelong a re kgatlha thu! le Keneilwe. Keneilwe a thusa Othusitse ka dijo le marobalo. Keneilwe o ne a bolela fa dijo tsa sepetlele di sa lekana mme a dira gore a okeletse Mphoentle dijo ka go di mo tlela kwa o neng a nna teng. Keneilwe, fa a ne a na le mowa o o bosula o ne a ka dirisa maemo, ka a ne a mo letlelela, go ipusolosetsa. Go ne go le bonolo ka gonne Mphoentle o ne a le kwa sepetlele mme a nna le kgotsa a file Othusitse tulo ya go nna. Go bonala gore le ene o ne a kgatlhegela gore Mphoentle a fole ka go dira gore a iketle mo moweng a se ka a mmogisa ka Othusitse. Mphoentle o ne a fola sebogobe a boela le mogatse kwa ba tswang teng.

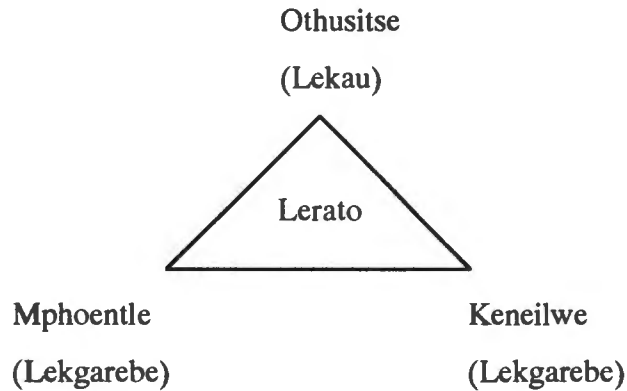
Keneilwe o ne a dirile mme a bona go le molemo go boela gae, morago ga gore a bone diaparo tsa gagwe di le makgasa a belaela gore ke botlhodi le dikgaba tsa batsadi. Ka lesego o fitlhetse batsadi ba gagwe ka bobedi ba sa ntse ba tshela. E ne e le bogologolo a tsamaile e bile go se na tlhaeletsano epe e a neng a e dira. Batsadi ba ne ba itirela ditshwetso ka go re a o sa ntse a phela kgotsa o sule. Botshelo bo tletse dikai mme mmagwe o ne a lemoga ka go thebetha ga mabele le magetla go re:

A tlholela mmangwana gore ngwana o mo tseleng (ts. 57).

Ba iketse badimong ka go latelana fa a se na go ba bona le go ba itumelela. Le bone ba ne ba itumetse gore ba tla ya go ikhutsa ka kagiso ka ba bone morwadiabone yo o neng a jele hularela beng. Go ya Tebene go ne ga tlišetsa Keneilwe kgomotso ya go tlogelwa ke makau. Kgomotso ya bobedi ke ya fa a tliwa matshediso kwa bofelong ka go tsewa ke Kegoletile ba bona morwa ba mmita Kebonetsala.

4.1.4 Poloto

Poloto ya leanela e agetswe mo godimo ga khutlotharo ya lerato:



Batho ba bararo ka bong jo bo farologangeng. Fa ba itlhopha ka bobedi bobedi go sala a le mongwe. Ke makgarebe a mabedi, lekau le sala le le nosi. Fa go twe go direlwa lekau leano, lekgarebe le lengwe le sala le le nosi. Fa ntwana e ka se ka ya nna teng mo maemong a a ntseng jaana go ka belaetsa. Ga go lwelwe fela gore e nne bobedi bobedi mme go lwelwa le bong go re ke eng e le mongwe mme e seng yo mongwe. Motho mongwe le mongwe fa a batla go fenyana segolo jang a itse mmaba o tsaya matsapa a a tla dirang gore a farologane le ene mmaba. Thuso o ka e kopa mo bathong ba bangwe. Fa o ka latlhegelwa, le fa o fenyana, batho ba ba go dikaganyeditseng ba tlaabo ba na le seabe.

Mphoentle o itse ka botlalo maemo a gagwe, le gore Othusitse o ratana le Keneilwe. O ne a seka a phutha matsogo a itlhoboga. O ne a itse sentle gore Keneilwe o mo phala ka thuto, se se ne sa se ka sa mo tshwenya. Mmaagwe o ne a tshwara thipa ka fa bogaleng, a ema morwadie nokeng ka go mo sinosetsa gore mmapatsi phokwana a re:

*Jaanong o reetse se o tshwanetseng go se dira,
Gore o se dire wesi, o se dire ka tlhomamo:
Ka letsatsi le letsatsi fa o bona o kgabile
O itshuthile sentle o bile o le mosetlhana
O itseele setulo, o nne fa maribelweng
O itseele mosele, o itseele nnale,
Nnale e le wa go roka, gammogo le ditlhale
O itsheme fa o roka, mme ntswa o sa roke*

*O disitse Othusitse, Othusitse fa a feta.
Fa a ka ya kwa Tshiping, o nna thata kwa morago
Wena o fetele pele, o itlise kwa morago
Gore le ene a bone, a go bone fa o feta (ts. 18).*

Mphoentle o ne a engwe nokeng le ke batsadi ba ga Othusitse ba senya Keneilwe le morafe wa gaabo. Ba ne ba bua fa ba lemoga gore morwa wa bone o gapilwe ke morwadia Bakwena.

*Mafoko a ya bagoding, bone ba supa kwa godimo,
Ba re bakwena ga se batho, ga se batho ba go nyalelwa:
Re sa gopola fa maloba Moagai wa ga rona,
A ne a nyetse kwa Kweneng, lwapa lwa gagwe lwa thubega.
Wena o le Othusitse, leba foo o ithute,
Phoso tsa ba bangwe dithuto, dithuto tsa batlamorago (ts. 14).*

Mphoentle o ne a utlwa ka batsei ba mollo go re batsadi ba ga Othusitse ba na le kgaatlhego mo go ene. O ne a itumedisiwa ke seo. Fa o ikaeletse go dira sengwe segolo jang se o belaelang gore a se siame o nna o butse ditsebe, o kgotlha, go bona fa go se motshitshi wa dinotshe.

*Mphoentle a e utlwa, ya nna nako ya gagwe
Ya go dubega kgopolo, ya go tlhorega boroko (ts. 17).*

Poloto e e tlhofofadiwa ke lebaka la gore Keneilwe e ka re ke ene ngwana wa motiakone etswa e ka bo e le Mphoentle a neng a dira tse di neng di dirwa ke Keneilwe. Mphoentle o mo tseetse lekau mme o ineela botlhofo. Mphoentle o a nyalwa mme ga a re o tlhakatlhakanya moletlo wa lenyalo. Fa Othusitse a setse a ipofile ka kgole ya lenyalo ke gone a reng o a kgaratlha le gone ka lekwalo. Ga a lebagane le Mphoentle. Othusitse o ne a latela motlhala wa lekwalo. Matsapa a teng e nnile a lefela.

*Tsatsi ja Mosupologo, e rile ba re tsuputsupu
A bo a bofa Othusitse, a gopola Serorome.
Keneilwe a hulara, a gopola kwa Mokwena.
Puo ya bone e thata, e ba tlhotse ka bobedi (ts. 43).*

Batho ba Keneilwe a phelang le bone, go akaretsa le mmaagwe go bonala go ne go se karolo e e bonalang e ba neng ba e tsaya mo go mo thuseng go kgaratlhela go bona moratiwa wa gagwe. O ne a sa kgone go nna le mmaagwe a mmulela mafatlha ka se se neng se mo kgarakgatsa mo moweng. Go se le tsala e a neng a ntshana se inong le yone. Le fa a tloga mo ga e, o paletswe ke go lebagana le batsadi. O ba kwaletse lekwalo jaaka e ka re ga a nne le bone. Ka nako e a neng a tshwanetse go kwala lekwalo ka yone, fa a ne a le kgakala kwa Tebene, o paletswe ke go dira jalo.

Kgang e a neng a e kwadile, ya gore o boga ka ntlha ya lerato, mo gongwe batsadi ba gagwe ba ne ba ka se ikamaganye le yone. Go kwala lekwalo ga gagwe go supa gore o ne a na le bothata jwa tlhaeletsano. O ne a swa senku fela mo a ka bong a ne a bua le mongwe gore a imologe bothata jwa go latlhegelwa ke lekau bonolo.

Khutlotharo ya lerato e tlhagelela gape e le polotwana ka banna ba babedi le mosadi a le mongwe. Kgaratlho ya monna wa Tshaena e ne e le ya go fufega le go leka motho, a mo forile ka go re o a mo rata. Mosadi wa batho ka go tlhoka lesego a se ka a lemoga fa a dirisiwa morago o ne a phuaganngwa a elera, a latlhegetswe ke monna le ngwana. Lerato ga le a mo tlisetsa boitumelo, jaaka go diragetse ka Mphoentle. Monna wa Tshaena ene o ne a lwa a dirisa mosadi yo a mo lwelang mme loso la fedisa ntwana. Mphoentle ene ga e a ka ya nna legatlapa. Mosadi yo a neng a lwa le ene o lemogile fa ene Mphoentle e le mofenyi.

4.1.5 Botshwantshi

Mmoki o gatelela go re Mphoentle e ne e le molwetsi. Se o se tlhagisa ka mokgwa o e leng go re mmadi o kgona go bona le go ipaa mo maemong a a neng a le mo go one a a neng a tlhomola le moloi pelo.

*Mphoentle ga se ene, ga se ene wa maloba,
Jaanong o mosetlha, ga a sa le mosetlhana
Ga se bosetlha jwa bontle, ke bosetlha jwa bolwetsi
Melomonyana e omile, e phanyega le ditsela,
Nkonyana ga e ntle, e makokoma fa godimo
Matlhonyana a kwa teng, a wetse di kgatlamping.*

*Moriri o ne o logilwe, mme ruri fa o o bona
 O ka re 'riri sa setsenwa, kgotsa 'riri sa leririma
 Lerentlabe le ilwang, go bo 'ririma le a retla
 'Nala tsa gagwe di telele, e bile gape di dintsho
 Pelo ya gagwe e kgonne, e bile e korobetse
 Fa a bona Othusitse a bo a leka go tshega
 A leka go rumaruma, go supa boitumelo (ts. 54).*

Mokgwa o a bayang botshelo ka ona o baka kgogedi le kgwetlho. Le fa botshelo e le sengwe se se sa bonweng o dira gore bo bonwe ka matlho a semowa. Ka mo a bo tshwantshang ka teng, mmadi a ka lemoga go tlhoka tsepamo ga botshelo. Bo tshwana le le bodu le le tsayang mmala wa selo se se leng mo go sona ka nako eo.

*Mo botshelong jwa lefatshe, ga go na motlhomamisi
 Botshelo ke serurubele, bo na le mebalabala
 Bo naana bo phatswana, bo bontle kwa kgakala
 Bo tshwana le serurubele ga bo batle go kobiwa
 Foo bo tshabela pele, ga o kake wa bo tshwara.
 Bo tshwana le serurubele bo na le mebalanyana.
 Fa o kgona go bo tshwara, o bo o re o bo bone
 Ka fa o ratang ka teng, pelo ya gago e a sala
 Go bo mebala yotlhe fela o fitlhela e nyeletse
 Botshelo joo bo se bontle, o sa tlhole o bo batla (ts. 52).*

4.1.6 Tshwantshanyo

4.1.6.1 Tshwantshanyo e e tlwaelegileng

Bontle jwa ga Mphoentle bo gatelelwa ka mokgwa o o gakgamatsang o o dirang gore mmadi a kgone go ipopela gore o ne a ntse jang. Mmoki a re:

*Mme mo letsatsing leo, Mphoentle багаetsho,
 A tshwana le moengele ... (ts. 19).*

Mmoki ga a itse gore tota bontle jo o ka bo tshwantsha le eng. O ipobola gore ga a ise a bone moengele mme o dumela gore bontle jwa ga Mphoentle bo tshwanetse jwa bo bo ne bo tshwana e bile bo phala jwa moengele.

Raletsatsi fa a tlile go bega morwa wa ga Othusitse le Mphoentle, o ne a sa phantshe fela gore kgosi e itse gore yo o tla lomang Othusitse serota ka go busa o belegwe. O ne a sa batle go bua ka tlhamalalo gore kgosi e na le ngwaangwana. O ne a batla gore kgosi e tsee karolo e seng go bolelelwa fela o be o amogela. O ne a re:

Moeng yoo fa a gola o tla bua jaaka wena (ts. 46).

Mmoki o bontsha gore botshelo ke tlhakantshuke ya bontle le maswe ka jalo o gatelela le go nna maswe ga ga Mphoentle go go bakilweng ke bolwetsi. A re:

Moriri o ne o logilwe mme ruri fa o o bona

O ka re 'riri sa setsenwa ... (ts. 54).

4.1.6.2 Tshwantshanyo ya epiki

Cuddon (1992:285) o tlhagisa gore Tshwantshanyo e, e diragadiwa ka boleele e seng fela ka mafoko a mmalwa. Go dirisiwa mela e le mmalwa. Ka epiki ya ntlha go ne go dirisiwa mela e le sometlhano go ya go somamabedi. Le yone e na le maikaelelo a le mangwe a go gatelela se se buiwang le go se boeletsa ka mekgwa e e farologaneng.

Raletsatsi o ne a romilwe go ya go bega fa ngwana a belegwe. O ne a dira kgatelelo ka go bua ka gore go na le moeng. Sefako sa dipotso se a neng a se bona ke sone se se neng se gwetlha mme ka go dira jalo e le go supa gore yo o tsetsweng ga se motho fela. O ne a re:

Photi ya me, tau ya me, mong wa me, kgosi ya me

Matlho a me a mabedi ga a itse motho yoo

Mme fela nka araba potso tsa gago ka botlalo

O seemo se se khutshwane, batho botlhe ba rialo

Mme ka'puo tsa bafeti o sa ntse a gola

Bangwe gape fa ba bua ba re ga a na motlhaga,

Motlhaga ga a na nao, le meno ga a na ona

Ke utlwile ba rialo ka ditsebe tsotlhe tsa me.

*Moeng yoo fa e sa le a goroga 'tsatsi jeno
 Ga go itsiwe puo ya'gwe, fa e se ka phopholetso.
 Ka mokgwa le ka tlholego, kgosi ya me tau ya me,
 Moeng ya fa a gola, o tla bua jaaka kgosi
 Setswana se se siameng a se amule letseleng,
 'Tsele ja ga Mphoentle, ene wa ga Mmonadilo (ts. 46).*

Kgosi o ne a isa mogopolo mafisa a ba a palelwa ke go itirela tshwetsho fa go buiwa ka go anyisa ga Mphoentle. Raletsatsi o ne a dira go re go nne le kgagamalo (tention). Kgosi ene o ne a bua puo pha gore ga a tlhaloganye puo ya ga Raletsatsi. Raletsatsi o ne a araba ka go re:

Kgosi ya me ka riana: Mphoentle o motsetse (ts. 46).

Puo e teng e e reng batho ba kopana go re ba tle ba kgaogane e bile ba kgaogana go re ba tle ba kopane. Fa o kile wa bona motho le fa le ka kgaogana, tsatsi lengwe le tla bonana gape. Sengwe le sengwe se motho a se dirang o tshwanetse go emela ditlamorago tsa sone ka gonne:

*Botshelo ke serurubele, bo na le mebalabala,
 Bo naana bo phatswana, bo bontle kwa kgakala.
 Bo tswana le serurubele ga bo batle go kobiwa,
 Foo bo tshabela pele, ga o kake wa bo tshwara.
 Bo tswana le serurubele, bo na le mebalanyana.
 Fa a kgona go bo tshwara, o ba o re o bo bone
 Ka fa o ratang ka teng, pelo ya gago e a sula
 Go bo mebala yotlhe fela o fitlhela e nyeletse,
 Botshelo joo bo se bontle o sa tlhole o bo batla (ts. 54).*

4.1.7 Tshwantshiso

Mmoki o bapisa go fetoga ga botshelo le serurubele ka mekgwa ya sone a gatelela ka go re:

Botshelo ke serurubele (ts. 52).

Keneilwe o ne a tsewa jaaka motho yo o sa inyegeng. Ntlha eno e gatelelwa ka go re:

Keneilwe yo montle le ene lemenemene (ts. 29).

Bokao jwa ntlha eno bo raya gore batho ba ba tsewang jaaka mamenemene ke ba ba maswe. Se se bontsha gore le ba ba ntle ba tletse boferefere.

4.1.8 Mothofatso

Mphoentle o ne a dirile maano a gore Othusitse a nne le kgatlhego mo go ene. Othusitse o tshwanelwa ke go dira tlhopho magareng ga makgarebe a mabedi. Keneilwe e ne e setse e le la gagwe mme jaanong o na le kgatlhego mo go Mphoentle. O ne a tsenya pitso mo teng ga gagwe pele a tsaya tshwetso. O gatelela ka go re:

O boditse pelo gantsi, pelo ya tlhoka go fetola:

‘Pelo o rata mang?’ Maina ya a bala otlhe:

Mphoentle, Keneilwe, Keneilwe, Mphoentle (ts. 22).

Keneilwe o gatelela gore fa e ka re o ithaya o re o huparetse sengwe mo letsogong mme ya re o re matlho leba wa fitlhela naga e le tshetla go a sulafala. O netefatsa ka go re:

Lefatshe jeno ja Batswana

Ga le ntseye ka tshwanelo, le ntshotse ka molema (ts. 44).

4.1.9 Pheteletso

Kgosi fa e tlhaba mokgosi, morafe o a o thologela. Pilediwa e a lwelwa. Moletlo e ne e le wa morafe otlhe ka jalo batho ba ne ba tshwanelwa ke go nna teng go fedisa bo ga twe. Morafe o ne o utlwa kgosi ka tsebe tse pedi jaana:

Ka re motho go gosomane, go se kgoro ya lonao (ts. 5).

Bontsi jwa batho bo gatelelwa ka mekgwa e e farologaneng mo e bileng ba bapisiwa le tsie.

Moruting wa ditlhare e se motho e le tsie (ts. 7).

Kgosi Kobe o ne a sa batle Keneilwe mme o ne a sa lobe ka gonne o ne a gatelela botlapa jwa ga Keneilwe le fa a rutegile a re:

Ga a itse go apaya, Ke raya le fa e le lee (ts. 15).

Mo gongwe mmoki o tsamaya a tlophela tlhaloso. O dira jaana ka go tlhalosa mo go sa tlhokegeng. Dilo tse dingwe ke tse di dirisiwang e le kgwetlho gore leboko kgotsa se o se buisang se natefe. Se se direga ka go tsamaya o ipotsa dipotso tse o tshwanetseng wa iponela dikarabo tsa tsone. Fa sengwe le sengwe se kwadilwe se timola molodi.

Bula ditsebe o utlwe, dipitsa di sa butswa (ts. 5).

Puo e e fa godimo e ne e lekane. Go tlwaelegile gore go butswa se se ka mo teng ga pitsa segolo jang e le mo moletlong. Dipitsa di ka butswa ntswe ka ntswe fa e le gore ke kwa di dirwang teng, di fisiwa go di thatafatsa. Tlhaloso ya mafoko e laolwa ke maemo a go buiwang go le mo go o ne. O tswelletsa nopollo e e fa godimo ka go re.

Ija 'pitsa ga di butswa, ke raya go butswa dinama (ts. 5).

Fa Othusitse a ne a le kwa Thekwini o ne a ya go kopa boroko kwa Keneilwe a neng a thapilwe teng. Maitseboa

Ga leriwa selalelo, ke raya sejo sa bosigo.

Ga ke reye sa bodumedi (ts. 52).

Selalelo ke dijo tse di jewang pele go ya go robalwa. Maemo le moa e ne e se wa bodumedi mo go ka nnang le kakanyo ya moruti le phuthago. Fa go le molwetsi yo o ikopetseng selalelo go ka diragala gore batho ba nne ba bedi e le moruti le molwetsi. Othusitse ga se moruti le Keneilwe ga se molwetsi kgang ya selalelo sa bodumedi e latlhetswe fela.

Keneilwe o tsetswe a le esi. Go mo pepeneneng gore fa batsadi ba gagwe ba tlhokafala o tla nna a le esi ntle le gore mongwe a ithaope kgotsa a kope mongwe. Ka lemorago la ga Keneilwe, yo o neng a sena tsala, a sa itse go tlotla le batsadi ba bagwe, ga go gakgamatse go mmona a nna a le esi.

Keneilwe o mokohe, o tsetswe a le esi (ts. 59).

4.1.10 Tshotlo

Batsadi ba ga Othusitse ba ne ba sotla Keneilwe, ba sa mmone ka sepe. Othusitse o ne a bua dilo tse dintsi tse dintle ka Keneilwe. Batsadi ba gagwe ba ne ba tsere tshwetso ya gore ga ba

batle go nkgisana lesika le ene. Ba ne ba dira se, ka go bua mafoko a a bogale a tshotlo. Go ne ga tla mo MmaKeneilwe a neng a tenega gore a bo a re:

*O ntse o re Keneilwe, o lebale Keneilwe
Ke ntse ke re ke a bipa, ke bipa mpa ka mabele
O lebala fa maloba Keneilwe a omane,
A omane kwa nokeng, a ba a tlhapatsa bagolo
Mme ntswa e le moeng, a ne a etetse mono (ts. 20).*

Batsadi ba ne ba se kgatlhanong le gore o rutegile fela ba ne ba sola, ba mo sotla ka botshwakga ba re:

O diatla di borethe, ga a itse tiro epe (ts. 15).

Botshwakga jo, ke jone bo etegeditseng botshelo jo bo makgwakgwa jwa gagwe kwa Bolawane.

*Banyana ka bontsinyana ba ne ba tshwara ditiro,
Keneilwe wa Mokwena o ne a sa itse seo
A rata go nna fela mme mogatse a sa rate (ts. 37).*

Keneilwe o sutliwa ka dintlha tsotlhe. Monna yo a neng a nna le ene o ne a sa mo nyala mme go ne go rona go ka mmita mogatse.

4.1.11 Tiriso ya mafoko

4.1.11.1 Malatodi

Mo botshelong go na le ditiragalo tse di fapaaneng tse di amogelwang ka bokao jo bo farologaneng. Maemo a ga Mmonadilo a bolata a ne a dira gore selo seo se mo jese di sa weleng. Go bona morwadi go mo tlile matshidiso.

*Mmona dilo tse dintle mmona dilo tse di botlhoko
Ke romilwe kwa go wena Mmonadilo wa maloba
Ke go tlisetsa di monate 'tsatsi jeno je legolo.*

Malatodi a gatelela gore bolata jwa ga Mmonadilo bo fedile mme botshelo jone bo sala go nna le monate le bosula ka go itshupa ka lorato.

*Tsatsi lengwe lo **monate** 'tsatsi lengwe lo **botlhoko** (ts. 19).*

Tsholofelo o ne a lemosa morwadie, Mphoentle, gore go ngoka motho wa bong jo bo fapaaneng le jwa gago go bonolo. Ga go na se se ka go emang kgatlhanong go sa tshwenye gore bogolo jone ke bofe.

Ba bagolo, ba bannye, botlhe fela ba a tshwana

Ga ba tshwarwe ka boletswa, sukiri e ba oka thata (ts. 17).

Kgole e, fa e ka bofega, go nna thata go e bofolola fa motheo wa yone e ne e le lorato.

Gone ruri ga go motlhofo gore batho ba mmele,

*Ba mmele wa ga Efa, wa ga **Efa** le **Atamo***

Fa ba kile ba utlwana, fa ba kile ba ratana

Tsatsi je ba rakanang, gore ba tla bua dife!

Go tla nna bothata ga nna ya lentswe thata (ts. 49).

Keneilwe o tsetswe a le esi. Ga go tlhagisiwe fa ba bangwe Othusitse le Mphoentle ba ne ba na le bomonnawe kgotsa bomogolowe. Lebaka la go faphiwa ga Keneilwe le ka dirwa gape ke gore o ne a kgaratlha a le nosi mo ntweng ya go lwela se a neng a re ke ditshwanelo tsa gagwe tsa go amogiwa molekane. Kgalelelo ya boesi e diragadiwa ka malatodi jaana:

*Ke ene ngwana wa **ntlha**, gape ke wa **gofejane** (ts. 59).*

4.1.11.2 Makaelagongwe

Go ipaakanya ka maikaelelo a go fenywa moemakgatlhano ntle le go kopana le ene ga se kgetse e potlana. Mphoentle o ne a dira jalo ka kelotlhoko gore e re Othusitse a bapisa a fitlhele a phala Keneilwe kgakala. Molomo le dipounana di kaya selo se le sengwe mme go di tseela matsapa ka bobedi go raya gore Mphoentle o ne a batla dipholo tse di mo tumelong (positive). O ne:

*A itshasa mo **molomong**, a itshasa **dipounama** (ts. 26).*

Bontle jwa ga Mphoentle bo ne bo sa akabatse banna fela, jaaka go diragala mo tlholegong gore kgatlhego e nne mo bong jo ba farologaneng, basadi le bone ba ne kgotlhana.

Dijabana tsa dirisiwa, bangwe ba re ke dikgono (ts. 30).

4.1.12 Tlogelo

Tlogelo e diragaditswe thata mo tshimologong ya mola segolo jang ka lefoko 'tsatsi le le tlhagelelang makgetlho a a mmalwanyana. Tiriso e e bontsha go re bokao jwa tsatsi ke jwa nako e seng letsatsi le le thusang ka mogote le go bonesa. Mmoki o tlogetse popi le –

'Tsatsi legolo, lemogang e ne e le ja Morena (ts. 5)

'Tsatsing jeno a goraga re opela re ipela (ts. 9)

'Tsatsi lengwe ja selemo, Mphoentle a le some (ts. 11)

'Tsatsi lengwe le je lengwe a itshase tsa Sekgoa (ts. 17)

'Tsatsi jeo mogaetsho, tshipi ya tlala ya re phi (ts. 30)

'Tsatsi lengwe fa a tsoga, fa a se na go itshutlha (ts. 55).

Tlogelo ga e a diragadiwa fela ka 'tsatsi. Go dirisitswe mafoko a mangwe. Go tlogetswe ditlhogo tsa maina le–, mo motlhaleng wa ntlha le di– mo metlhaleng e e latelenang:

'Itlho lengwe ga le bonwe, ga le bonwe ke go fatlhiwa (ts. 10)

'Kgag ga di ke di timanwa, mme boloi bo a tingwa (ts. 17)

'Toro ga di tswe nnete, o lora se se iphetele (ts. 24)

'Potso di se na 'karabo, go dubegile go le thata (ts. 40)

'Nala tsa gagwe di telele e bile gape di dintsho (ts. 54)

'Ngwaga dintsi di fetile a tlogile mo Botswana (ts. 57).

Le mo teng ga mola go na le tiriso ya tlogelo. Maikaelelo one mangwe fela ke a go gatelela.

Ke batla 'ina ja tlhomamo, 'ina je le lolameng (ts. 9)

Fa a fitlha kwa lwapeng 'Tebele ja bo le gaketse (ts. 38).

4.1.13 Popapolelo

Boitaolo jwa go dirisa puo go tsamaisana le se mmoki a se gatelelang, bo bonala thata mo tirisong ya diane le manatetsapuo ka go a dirisa ka mokgwa o o sa tlwaelegang jaaka fa a re:

Mosadi tshwene ga a jewe, mosadi o jewa mabogo (ts. 20).

Go dirisa seane ka mokgwa o, ke go gatelela gore se segolo se se tlhokegang mo mosading ke go dira, ga go lebelelwe dipopego tsa gagwe. Selo se ke sone se neng se dira gore batsadi ba ga Othusitse ba tlhakane tlhogo fa a bua gore o rata Keneilwe.

Ka puo e e tlwaelegileng seane se ke:

Mosadi tshwene o jewa mabogo.

Fa o sa rate selo, o tla fa mabaka a a utlwalang gore ke eng o dira jalo. Go tshaba le go sa rate go dira gore o leke ka mo go kgonegang ka teng go thibela kopano le kamano.

Ke ba tshabela setlhareng, mo setlhareng sa mmutlwa (ts. 36).

Ka tlwaelo ke: *Go tshabela setlhareng sa mmutlwa.*

Keneilwe fa a ne a le kwa Bolawane, o ne a se na boikgethelo. O ne a amogela sengwe le sengwe a lebetse le gore o rutegile o montle. Mmoki o supa sentle gore o ne a sa dirise puo eno ntswe ka ntswe mme o dirisa bokao, o re:

*Motho fa a tsamaile ga a tlhophe se sentle,
Motho fa a utlwa tlala ga a tlhaole dintshi (ts. 36).*

Ka gongwe Keneilwe o ne a diragatsa se mmaMphoentle a neng a se bua a re ba lesika la ga A-tamo botlhe ba a tshwana (ts. 17). O ne a netefa tsa gore:

Motlhopha ntshi ke yo o kgorang.

4.1.14 Tiriso ya poeletso mo popapolelong

4.1.14.1 Neeletsano

*Nna ke lepako ke epetswe,
Ke epetswe kgotleng ya ga Manakane (ts. 47).*

Kgosi Kobe o ne a boka morwa morwawe a senola go re bogosi bo tswelela pele ka go na le yo e tla reng fa morwae Othusitse a tlogela bogosi bo bo bo tsewa ke yo go neng go tliilwe go begwa fa a tsetswe. O ne a bontsha jalo gore sa botlhokwa ga se leina, ke gore kgosi e

tsetswe. Se se neng se mo itumedisa thata ke gore bogosi bo tswelela pele e bile go na le bopaki.

Keneilwe o ne a supa gore batsadi ba ga Othusitse ba ne ba sa belaele lomepe lefela. O ne a re o direla Othusitse boferefere, boferefere jwa ja ene. Tafita e ne e le mhiti ka tsela a dirisa Keneilwe go fitlhelela maikaelelo a gagwe. Keneilwe o ne a palelelwa ke go bona seo.

*A tla a kolokotega, mosimane wa lemenemene,
Lemenemene ja toropo, a itswela Gauteng (ts. 29).*

4.1.14.2 Tlhatlagano

Mphoentle o ne a le montle. Bontle jwa gagwe bo ne bo tshwana le sethunya se se gogelang dirurubele ka mefuta ya tsone. Basimane ba ba mokaonyana ba ne ba itaya ka kwa ntle jaaka tlhobolo ya boijane fa ba re ba ipala mabala a kgaka.

*Ba bantsi ba ikana, ba bantsi ba iteke,
Ba bantsi ba palelwa, bantsi jone jwa tlhoboga (ts. 13).*

Fa Mphoentle le Othusitse ba ne ba thubile kobo segole mmogo, ba ne ba lora toro e e tshwanang ya gore ba tsaane. Ba gatelela ka go re:

*Nka nyala Mphoentle, botshelo bo ka tswa botshelo
Nka nyalwa ke Othusitse botshelo bo ka tswa botshelo (ts. 28).*

4.1.14.3 Poeletso ya bokao

Go gatelela ka mafoko a a sa tshwaneng go fitlhisa ntlha gae. Othusitse o ne a setse a na le kgatlhego mo go Mphoentle. A se jang, o ne a se sabela ka Mphoentle. O ne a opela a ikgopoletse ene fela a re:

*A ke ne nka umaka, ka nngwe gape tsela?
A ke setse ke go boleletse, gore masigo fa o seyo (ts. 25).*

Bokao jwa lefoko **umaka** le **bolela** bo batla bo tshwana. Mafoko a mabedi a, a ka kgona go refosanngwa ka lefoko **bua**.

4.1.15 Morumo

Ditumanosi le ditumammogo di ka rumisiwa di le mo moleng o le mongwe. Mafoko le one a ka rumisiwa a le mo mo leng. Morumo o ka diragadiwa gape kwa bofelong jwa mela ka medumo le mafoko.

4.1.15.1 Poeletso ka ditumanosi le ditumammogo

Go arabisana le mogolo ke sengwe se se ka tlisang madimabe. Othusitse o ne a bontsha rragwe ka mo go neng go le thata ka teng, go leka go mmontsha ka mabaka bopaki jwa se a se buang. Go ne go se bonolo gore a bue ka phuthologo ka jalo o ne a ineela gore mafoko a ga rraagwe a a mo imela.

La itse e le Motswana, la itse a latlhegile

La itse fa le bapetse, le bone segametse (ts. 36).

Poeletso e gatelela gore Keneilwe o ne a sena go kwela. Tulo e ne e sa mo dumelele go dira jalo.

Bakwena ba go feta thata ba go feta ka bogosi (ts. 14).

4.1.15.2 Poeletso ya lefoko mo moleng

Go bonala Mphoentle a tla atlega mo leanong la go ngoka Othusitse. Mo boemong jwa gore a itumelele matsapa, o belaela gore a ruri o kgonne.

Potso dintsi a ipotsa, go ipotsa Mphoentle (ts. 24).

Katlego ya ga Mphoentle e ne ya nna go palelwa ga ga Keneilwe. Go itebatsa mahutsana a go latlhegelwa a bona go le molemo go tswa mo matlhong a ga Othusitse, ka kgopolo ya gore o tla lebala. Modirwa ga a lebele, go lebala modiri. Tshwetso o ne a e itsese batsadi ba gagwe a re o tsamaile:

Batsadi ba me, ke iketse, ke iketse majakong (ts. 44).

4.1.15.3 Thulaganyo ya morumo e e dirisitsweng

Ga go bonolo go tlhotlhomisa thulaganyo ya morumo ka gonne:

- * Leboko ga le a kwalwa ka ditemana lotlhe.
- * Ditemana tse di tlhagelelang di dirisitswe e le ketapele ya 'kgaolo tse di rileng.
- * Palo ya mela ga e lekane.

Palo ya mela go ya ka dikgaolo le ditemana e ntse jaana:

Kgaolo	Palo ya mela	Thulaganyo ya morumo	Tsebe
2	2	ab	8
3	4	aabc	13
4	4	abab	22
5	4	abcc	30
6	10	abba bba bbc	35

Ketapele ya kgaolo ya bobedi le ya bone e ka dirisiwa jaaka sekao sa thulaganyo ya morumo o o *tlolaganyang*.

Nna ke rile ke robetse ka utlwa dikgomo di sutlha
Ka re ngwana ka mo tebetsa, tsoga tsoga o di tlhatlhele.

a
b (ts. 8)

Kunkuru ngwanaka ba tla go lowa
Ba go lowa ba utlwa 'ntswe ja gago
Didimala, wee, Koosa ba tla go tlhoa
Ba go tlhoa ba utlwa 'ntswe ja gago

a
b
a
b

(ts. 22).

Morumo o o dirisitsweng thata ke morumotshimologo o o diragadiwang kwa tshimologong ya mola. Le fa go sa kwalwa ka ditemana, gone kgatelelo yone e a tlhokega.

Moletlo ke moletlo ka dijo segolo jang nama. Ga go belaetse gore nama e ne e le ntletsentletse ka go re:

Ga jewa dinama tsotlhe ga ba ga phurwa marapo
Ga sengwa le ka masetla ga kgemutswa le memoko,
Ga kgapholwa le mahura a bo a sala a tsurutla (ts. 7).

Keneilwe o ne a dira matshosetsi a go tlhakatlhakanyetsa Othusitse ka go mo kwalela lekwalo. Othusitse o ne a ineela go ya go kopana le ene. Keneilwe o ne a leka go itira kgogedi ka go ipaakanya. O ne:

*A itshuthile Keneilwe a bile a ikotlile,
A apere maleke, mme dilo di sa gagoga.
A apere mo go tukang, go tuka mme go sa se,
A apere manyedinyedi, dilo di tlola ditlhase (ts. 41).*

Keneilwe o ne a boa ka nyobana e sa fotlhoa. Othusitse a mo latolela gore ga a tlogele maikano le Mphoentle.

Ga a ipele le kwa gae, o nna ka kutlobotlhoko
Gape a re o a lwala o loba botlhoko joo (ts. 43).

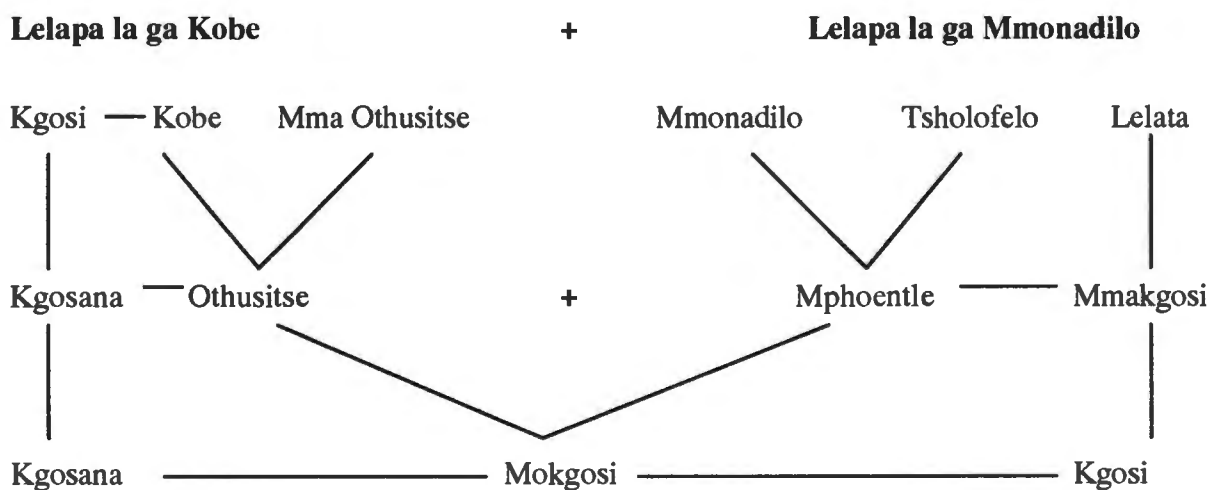
4.2 Maitshetlego

4.2.1 Baanelwa

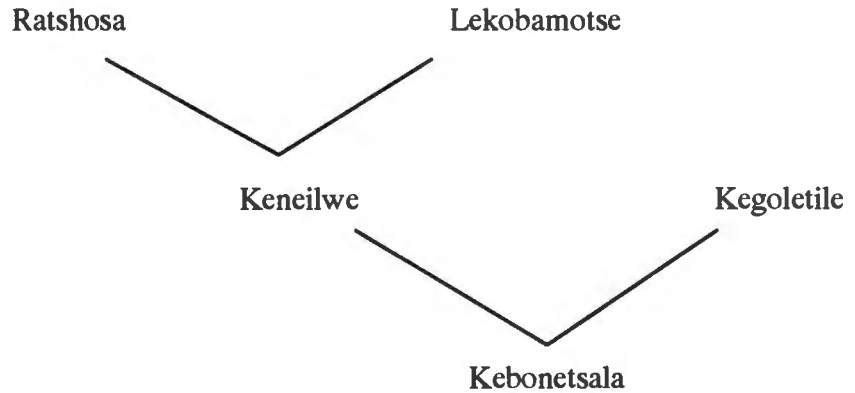
4.2.1.1 Bokao jwa maina a baanelwa

Maina a a tlhalosang, a a tsamaisanang le botho kgotsa mekgwa ya moanelwa, a tle a dire go re go se nne le kgogedi. Bokoa e nna gore mmadi o kgona go dira tshwetsho ka se moanelwa a se dirang le se a yang go se dira.

Go na le malapa a le mararo a baanelwa ba bagolo ba tswang mo go one. Malapa a mabedi a ne a tshwaraganngwa ke nyalo, fa la boraro le ne la itlhokomololwa:



Lelapa la ga Ratshosa



Baanelwa ba ba teilweng maina go ya ka botho le tse di ba diragaletseng ba mmalwanyana.

4.2.1.1.1 Mmonadilo

O tthalosiwa e le:

Mmonadilo tse dintle, mmonadilo tse di botlhoko

Moditsana wa Modimo e bile e le modumedi (ts. 8).

Bokao jwa leina le, bo gatelela gore mo botshelong, gore e nne jone, go tshwanetse ga nna le thefosano ya monate le botlhoko. Tse di seng monate tsa ga Mmonadilo e ne e le go humanega, go nna lelata le go tlhoka ngwana. Go bonala gore phetogo ya maemo a botshelo e fetogile morago ga a sena go bona ngwana. Kgosi e ne ya amogela ngwana wa ga Mmonadilo ka go re:

Re ipela rotlhe nao, re itumela nao rotlhe

Motse ono fela otlhe wa re ngwana a a gole

Ngwana wa basadi botlhe ke ngwana wa banna botlhe

Ke bua jalo ke le kgosi, ke molomo wa baagi

Ba motse one wa gaeno, ga o sa le mmonadilo

O monna wa masego, o gopotswe ke Morena (ts. 9).

4.2.1.1.2 Tsholofelo

Bokao jwa leina le ke gore go na le sengwe se se lebeletsweng ka tumelo ya gore se tla diragala le fa e ka nna morago ga nako e telele. Mafoko ano a engwa nokeng ke banna fa ba re:

*Ngwana ke yoo o bonetse, ga re a bolo go mo lopa,
Kana ruri Mmonadilo, ke sebaka fa o nyetse,
Ngwaga di ka nna tlhano, mme mogatso a sa tshole (ts. 9).*

Tsholofelo e, e ne ya dira le gore Tsholofelo a nne le tumelo ya go re ngwana wa gagwe o tla kgona go gapa pelo ya ga Othusitse bonolo.

4.2.1.1.3 Mphoentle

Fa Monnadilo a se na go begelwa ka morwadi yo mosa o ne a dira boikuelo jwa go thusiwa go batla leina le le maleba a re:

*Ga ke batle lengwe le lengwe, ga ke batle 'ina je lebe,
Ke batla 'ina ja tlhomamo 'ina je le lolameng (ts. 9).*

Banna fa kgotleng, go supa boitumelo jo bo neng bo penologa, ba ne ba mo thusa ka maina. Leina lengwe le lengwe o ne a le sekaseka mme a le kgaphele kwa thoko ka go gopola gore fa le bua ka bosula morwadie o tla tshwana le lone leina leo. Kgosi e ne ya tsitsinya leina, Mpho. Mmonadila a re:

*Leina leo ga ke bolo go le gopola mo pelong
Pharologanyo e le nngwe, ke tla re ke Mphoentle (ts. 10).*

Dimpho di farologane. Mmonadilo o ne a batla go netefatsa go re mpho e a buang ka yone ke e ntle. Go simolola bonyaneng, Mphoentle o ne a sa tshwane le banyana ba bangwe. Kwa sekolong le teng o ne a ba khurumetsa. Go na le lemorago la gore fa o le montle, mo dithutong tsa sekolo ga o tsamaye sentle.

*Bana bontsi ba bantle, bobokong ba timilwe.
Ga ba itse go kwala, le go bala go a pala.
Go ithuta ba lekile, ga retela ba lebile.*

*Mphoentle dimakatso, ga tshwane le ba bangwe.
O setswerere pineng, dipina tsotlhe tsa sekwele,
Ke ene motlhabeletsi, ke ene moetapele (ts. 12).*

Mmonadilo o tsere matsapa fa a tshwanetse go taya morwadie leina. Morwadie le ene o ne a tsaya matsapa ka nako ya fa a ne a tshwanetse go tlhopha molekane. O ne a se ka a dumela lekau lengwe le lengwe le le neng le tla go mo raya le re le a mo rata. O ne a dira se, ka maikaelelo a go bona yo montle ka thuto le ka maemo a bogosi go mo ntsha mo bolateng.

*Mphoentle ka go gana, ga a gane lefifing,
Pelo e ile mafisa, o letetse mongwenyana,
Mosimane wa purapura, e bile e le morwa kgosi (ts. 13).*

4.2.1.1.4 Othusitse

Maina a a ntseng jaana ke a a netefatsang go nna teng ga Modimo. Go na le sengwe se Modimo o se diretseng morwa kgosi ka go mo lemosa ka jalo wa mo falodisa mo seraing se a ka bong a ne a wetse mo go sone. Keneilwe o ne a kopana le Tafite. Dinthe ga di dujwe di le pedi. O ne a dumela Tafite ka go sa itse go re o latlhegelwa ke Othusitse.

*Go ise go ye kgakala, Keneilwe a dumela
O lebetse Othusitse, ngwanyana wa lemenemene
Modimo wa Othusitse, o thusitse Othusitse,
A batlile Mphoentle go setse go fedile gotlhe (ts. 29).*

Batsadi ba ga Othusitse le bone ba tshwanetse ba bo ba ne ba rometswe ke Modimo. Ba ne ba gana nnang go re morwa wa bone a nyale Keneilwe wa Mokwena. Ba ne ba tsetsepetse mo go se ba se buang ka mabaka. Ba ne ba lemosa morwa wa bone go re monna ga a tshwanela go nyala mosadi o o mo fetang ka maemo, segolo jang a bogosi. Monna ene a ka nyala mosadi yo o ntseng jalo ka go re o tla tlhatlosiwa ke monna. Kwa bofelong Othusitse o ne a thusega a fenyega fa batsadi ba gagwe ba mo gakolola. O ne a re:

*Ke ikgopatse go lekane, ke akantse go fedile
Ga ke fetoge ke sa lwale ga ke gadime kwa morago.*

*Re leba Mphoentle, ngwanyana wa letlhorapelo
Letlhoratswalo ja banna leitsa batho go rapela (ts. 17).*

4.2.1.1.5 Keneilwe

Go newa ke go fiwa. Se se raya gore o ka nna wa newa sengwe le sengwe, go sa kgateletsege gore a se maswe kgotsa se sentle.

Tse dintle tse Keneilwe a di neilweng ke thuto le bontle. Di gatelelwa ka go bapisiwa le tsa ga Mphoentle yo e leng go re e ne e le moemakgatlhanong wa gagwe.

*Keneilwe o rutilwe, thuto tsa gagwe di dikgolo,
Le bontle o montle, tlhaa ja gagwe lo borethe.
Mphoentle, Keneilwe, ga o kake wa ba bapisa
Keneilwe o a feta, o feta ka kgoro e tshweu.
Lo itse fa Mphoentle a sa rutwa thata thata,
Thuto ya 'gwe ga e kgolo, thuto ya 'gwe e potlana
Le go tshoma o a tshoma, seo sa go kopa dijo
Seo ke manoto fela, ga se sone sa moding (ts. 14).*

Bontle jwa ga Keneilwe ga se jo bo angwang ke sepe. Tshotlego ya mowa le ya mmele, go gola, ga di a ka tsa ama bontle jwa gagwe. Se se netefadiwa ke boemo jo Othusitse a fitlhetseng Keneilwe a le mo go jone morago fa a se na go tloga dingwaga di le dintsi kwa ga bone, a ile majako.

*Keneilwe o siame, o itekanetse gotlhe,
O ntse o tshwana pele, o tshwana a le kwa Botswana (ts. 53).*

Bontle jwa ga Mphoentle e ne e se jo bo kalo jaaka go tlhalositswe. Bolwetsi fela, jwa mafatlha, bo kgona go bo fedisa.

*Bontle jwa gagwe bo ile, go setse manotonyana,
Masalela a go supa gore e rile e le ene,
O ne a lebega thata e ne e le sesetlhana (ts. 53).*

Kwa bokhutlong, a setse a gogile dingwaga di le dintsi mo botshelong, Keneilwe o newa matshidiso a monna le ngwana le fa go belaetsa go re monna wa teng o ne a ntse a iphitlile kae.

Tse di bosula tse moanelwa Keneilwe a kopaneng le tsone ke tsa gore bontle le thuto di se ka tsa mo tswela mosola ope mo botshelong. O ne a sotlega, a tlhoka moratwa wa nnete. Othusitse, Tafita le Letebele la kwa Bolawane ba mo okeleditse tshotlego. Fa motho a sa kgone go itirela ka diatla, o tshwanetse a kgona go dirisa thuto e a e neilweng ya go akanya tse di ka mo phedisang. O ne a neilwe le go re a palelwe ke go ikakanyetsa tse di molemo.

Baanelwa, Mphoentle, Othusitse le Keneilwe ke bone ba tsereng karolo e kgolwanyane mo go ageng le go tswelletseng morero wa leboko.

Maina a mangwe, le fa a sa tsaya karolo e e kalo mo morerong a na le bokao.

4.2.1.1.6 Kegoletile

Bokao jwa lone ke gore ke go emetse. Bokao jwa lone bo tlhagelela bofitlha ka gore o supologa fela kwa bokhutlong. Potso ke gore a tota o ne a emetse Keneilwe. Ga a umakiwe gope gape mo lebokong tota le mo makaung a a kileng a iteka lesego mo go Keneilwe. Maina a a tlhageletseng ke a a bo Mosimanyana wa ga Phiri, Luka, Podiephatswa, Ramosole (ts. 13), Othusitse (ts. 14), Tafite (ts. 29), Letebele (ts. 36). Kegoletile o ne a letile kgakala a sa batle le go tlhagelela. Mo nthagarageng e Keneilwe a neng a tsene mo go yone, ya go latlhegelwa ke Othusitse go ne go se na ope yo o neng a mo tlhaga thuso le go mo gomotsa.

Kegoletile o itlhagela ka nako e e ka bidiwang ya pensene. Mo go Keneilwe e ne e le matlhogonolo.

*Legodimo ja bulega, ja mo tlatsa ka masego,
A bo a bona monna, morwa wa kgosi ya ga gabo,
Ka fa kgotleng ya Mokgalo, a bitswa Kegoletile
A leina je lentle ruri, le lebagane jang (ts. 59).*

4.2.1.1.7 Kebonetsala

Keneilwe o filwe Kegoletile yo o neng a emetse Keneilwe. Ka bobedi ba bone ba na le molekane, ka jalo yo o boneng tsala ke Keneilwe le Kegoletile.

Keneilwe ga a fiwa monna fela o filwe le ngwana:

E rile fa ngwaga o fela, ba bo ba na le losea,

A bitswa Kebonetsala, leina je le tlhomameng (ts. 59).

Le fa botshelo jwa ga Keneilwe kwa tshimologong bo ne bo sa atlege, kwa bofelong o itumelela go nna le monna yo o leng tsala ya gagwe. Go bonala jalo gore ke motho yo o neng a iphelela botshelo jwa gagwe fa thoko. O ne a sa abelane mathata le batho ba bangwe. Tsala e e tla dira gore a imologe ka go mmulela mafatlha. Botlhoko jwa ntho e e bakiweng ke Othusitse e fodile. Le ene jaanong o itemogela mogote wa lerato.

Kana lorato ke molemo, lo alafa baratani,

Lo ba alafa matswalo, lo ba nametsa dipelo (ts. 59).

4.2.1.2 Botho jwa baanelwa

Botho jo bo sa tlwaelegang (go dimofadiwa) bo diragadiwa ka go bua go feta ka fa go tlwaelegileng ka teng. Dilo tse baanelwa ba neng ba di dira e bile ba di kgona di dira gore go nne le dipotso tsa gore a tota ke batho ba ba phelang.

Mphoentle ga a palelwe ke sepe. O dirile maano, le fa gone e le gore mmaagwe o ne a mo eme nokeng, a go gapa Othusitse. O kgonne bonolo kwa ntle ga dikgoreletsi le dikgwetlho dipe. Dipopego tsa gagwe di dintle le kwa seko long o dira bontle le mo tlhaloganyong. O ne a ka nna a bidiwa Dimakatso.

Le dithuto tsa sekolo, ba ba badileng nae,

Ba ne ba tshwara melomo, ba bo ba letse melodi

Ba mo tshabela setlhareng, setlhareng sa mutlwa (ts. 12).

Batsadi ba ga Othusitse ba ne ba latofatsa Keneilwe mo go neng go ka tlhomola le moloji pelo. Se se dira gore motho wa madi le nama a se ka a rata go ikamaganya le botho jwa ga Keneilwe. Go siama ga Keneilwe ke go go feteletseng. O tseetswe lekau mme o swa senku. Le fa a kopana le Othusitse kwa Thekwini ga a re matla ka maleo. Kakanyo ya go ipusolosetsa ga e yo mo go ene.

Othusitse o ne a raya Keneilwe a re o tla tlisa Mphoentle fa a fola gore a tle go mmona. Boemong jwa go itumelela go re o tla dira leano sentle, ka gore Mphoentle o kwa bookelong, Keneilwe o ne a re:

... o itse Mphoentle

O mo itse go mpheta, o itse pelo ya gagwe

Ga ke reye gore e maswe, ke raya gore o bogale,

Ke leruarua je le thata, je le marapo a thata,

Fa ngwana mongwe a le jele, ba ga gabo ba tla lela,

Ba tla dika ba mo leletse ka madi a tletse 'ganong (ts. 51).

Keneilwe o tshabile Mphoentle kwa ga gabo. O mo tshola le fa a le mo tulong e ene Keneilwe a e itseng botoka. Ga a na sepe le go dirisa bokoa jwa ga Mphoentle go gapa Othusitse gape. O ne a tsaya karolo mo go boneng gore Mphoentle o a fola.

Melemo e ne e tswa dingakeng, dijo di tswa kwa go Keneilwe (ts. 55).

4.2.1.3 Maeto a baanelwa

Baanelwa ba ne ba tsaya maeto ba sa kgathale gore a ka go dira jalo ba ka tsena mo kotsing. Ba ne ba le maikaelelo a le mangwe, go bona se ba neng ba se batla.

Keneilwe o tsere leeto go ya Bolawane ka ntlha ya go latlhegelwa ke Othusitse. O ne a sa kgathale gore kwa a yang teng go ntse jang. O ne a rata fela go itebatsa manokonoko a go latlhegelwa. Botlhoko jwa teng bo ne bo feta jwa ya ntho. Ntho e ka fodisiwa le go alafiwa. Pelo yone gantsi e kgona go fodisiwa ke yo o e baketseng botlhoko. Keneilwe fa a fitlha Bolawane o ne a se na boikgethelo, a ineelela Letebele.

Keneilwe o ka reng, kana ga a itse ope,

A bo a wela mo tseleng, mo tseleng ya bontsi

Le ene a welawela mo tseleng ya tatlhego.

Botshelo koo Bolawane jwa mo tsaya ka molema,

Dijo gotlhe diaparo di ne di mmatla madi

Banyana ka bontsinyana ba ne ba tshwara ditiro

*Keneilwe wa Mokwena o ne a sa itse seo
A rata go nna fela mme mogatse a sa rate (ts. 37).*

Keneilwe o ne a pateletsega go batla tiro mo Bolawane. Ga ya ka ya mo tswela mosola ope ka o ne a wela dingalo mo tirong le kwa gae. Ka letsatsi lengwe o ne a supa gore ke motho le ene o utlwa botlhoko

*E rile fa a gadimisa a bo a bona lelatlha
A le menola ka pela, a khukhutha a le tshotse
E rile ba re ba le tshware, a bo a setse a le lesitse
A bona Ntsho a e latlha, a e latlha le lefatshe
Khibidu ya bo e tshologa, namane e ntsho e kgotlha (ts. 38).*

Morago ga tiragalo e, o ne a boela gabone. Kutlobotlhoko e ne ya loelela. O ne o pateletsega go tloga mo gae. O ne a wela lekgoa lengwe le ya Thekwini mme a tsamaya le lona. O ne a setse a na le maitemogelo a go tsamaya o sa itse tsa kwa o yang teng le ditlamorago tsa tsona. Selo se, ga se a ka sa mo fetola mogopolo.

Leeto le Mphoentle a le tsereng ke la lerato. O ne a itse sentle gore ke ngwana wa lelata. Go ratana le morwa kgosi e ne e le kgetse e potlana. Fa pele ga gagwe o ne a bona lerato fela. Leeto le, o ne a sa le tsaya a le nosi o ne a patilwe ke mmaagwe yo o neng le ene a se na poifo epe.

Othusitse o ne a pata molwetsi, mogatse mo leetong la go ya Thekwini. Fa ba fitlha kwa teng, mogatse o ne a amogelwa kwa sepetlele a bolokesegile mme ene o ne a tshwanelwa ke go ebela le mebila a batla kwa o ka latsang tlhogo teng go fitlhela mogatse a fola, ba boela gae. Go ne go ka nna le kotsi ya go kgwegogelwa ke batho, ba akanya fa a dira leano la go senya.

*O ne a sa itse ope go mo kopa marobalo.
A gobe le mebila, a diila le dikago (ts. 48).*

4.2.1.4 Go sa atlege ga baanelwa

Se se gakgamatsang ke go sa atlege mo leetong la lerato ke Keneilwe. Mphoentle ene tsela ya gagwe o e tsamaile bonolo e se na dikgatampi tse a neng a wela ka tsone. Keneilwe o ne a le montle le go rutega go feta Mphoentle. Bontle bo na le dibebebejane.

Keneilwe o ne a netefatsa gore o na le dibebejane ka go tsamaya Othusitse lekeke. Othusitse ke motho yo ka gale Modimo o neng o mo sireletsa. Go itshupile jalo le fa a ne a le kwa Thekwini a bona mosetsana yo montle a ise a itse gore ke Keneilwe.

*Fa a re o a gadima, a bo a bona mosetsana,
Mosetsana yo montle le ene a mo lebile
Othusitse wa Modimo a bo a nna le mooko (ts. 49).*

Go tlhoka nnete ga gagwe go ne ga dira gore a tshele ka kutlobotlhoko. Tafite o ne a mo fora a re o a mo rata, a se ka a akanya gore Othusitse o teng.

*Ga go ise go ye kgakala, Keneilwe a dumela.
O lebetse Othusitse, ngwanyana wa lemenemene (ts. 29).*

Tafite o ne a tsamaisa nako fela ka Keneilwe e bile a dira jalo fela go amogela sengwe. Morago ga go bona se a neng a se batla Tafite, o ne a tsamaya.

*Keneilwe wa kgarebe, a bo a sala 'fifing,
A sala a lelalela, morwa kakama a iketse (ts. 29).*

Othusitse o nyetse. Tafite o ile. O setse ka selelo. Selelo ke bothata. Bothata bo a rarabololwa. Se ileng se ile, moselatedi ke lesilo. Mogopolo wa mo ruta go ya go batla go sele. A akanya gore tharabolo e ka nna teng kwa Bolawane. O ne a sotlega go feta la ntlha. Go latlhegelwa ke Othusitse go ne go mmogisa mo pelong. Bolawane o ne a boga mo moweng le mo mmeleng.

*Keneilwe a diila, a ba a ila Bolawane
'Tsatsi lengwe a kgopega, mosetsana wa Mokwena
A lwa ntwana ya Setswana, e e matlho mahibidu (ts. 37).*

Morago ga ntwana, o ne a bona botoka e le go boela gae go ya go batla kgomotso teng. O tsamaile diatla di le lolea a busiwa ke se se neng se mo tlositse. Go boga:

*A boela kwa Mokwena, a boela a sa bitswa
A boa a itshopere, a itshopere ka lepai.
Dilwana a se na tsona, a na le mo go gologolo*

*Le tsone malabatlhana, o ka re go no go jewa ke peba
E bile e se nta, di le kana ka dikgofa (ts. 38).*

O fitlhile kwa gae. O tsamaile ka go leka go itebatsa Othusitse. Go padile, e bile go pala gore a mo lebale. O dumela gore o tla phalwa a lekile. O ne a kwalela Othusitse. Diteng tsa lone di ne di se monate, di na le matshosetsi. Othusitse o ne a ipeta sebete a latela motlhala wa lekwalo. Mphoentle o ne a mo golotse go tsamaya, ka Othusitse a ne a sa bua nnete gore lekwalo le ne le kwadilwe ke mang.

*Nna ke le Mphoentle, ke le wa gago o le wa me,
Ka re tsamaya ka kagiso, o boe gape ka kagiso (ts. 41).*

Othusitse o ne a boela ka kagiso kwa go Mphoentle gonne maiteko a ga Keneilwe a go tsosolosa lerato a iteile ka kwa ntle jaaka tlhobolo ya boijane. Bothata jwa gagwe bo ne jwa oketsega.

*Tsatsi lengwe Labobedi, kutlobotlhoko ya mo feta
A tlholega go itshoka, a re o a itapolosa
Ka go ipheletsa botshelo, a bo kgaola ka kgole
Mme a tloga a akanya, a bo a bona go sa kgatlhe (ts. 44).*

4.2.2 Tikologo

Leanela ke leboko le le anelang tiragalo nngwe. Tikologo ya leboko le, ke e e akaretsang le fa gone go na le mafelo a a kgethegileng a a ka tlhaolwang.

4.2.2.1 Kwa ga kgosi Kobe

Go ne go Ketekwa moletlo wa botsalo jwa Morena jo e leng gore e ne e le ponelopele ya botsalo jwa go Mphoentle. Mphoentle o belegwe ka yone nako eo go neng go kgobokanwe. Morero wa lerato o tiholwa ke go bonwa ga morwadi wa ga Mmonadilo.

4.2.2.2 Kwa ga Mmonadilo

Ntwa ya lerato e simologile go fetlhega teng fa ngwana a ne a nna mo khutsafalong ka ntlha ya lerato, mmaagwe a mo lemoga mme ba dira leano la go fitlhelela maikaelelo a bone.

4.2.2.3 Kwa ga Kgosi Kobe gape

Othusitse le Mphoentle ba ne ba bofa kgole ya lerato ka lenyalo. Lebati le ne la tswalwa mme Keneilwe a tshela mo pogisegong.

4.2.2.4 Kwa Bolawane

Keneilwe o ne a leka go ya go fodisetsa tlhogo le go thubela pelo teng ga retela.

4.2.2.5 Kwa Thekwini

Disela mmapa di kopanetse teng ka mabaka a a farologaneng Ntwa ya lerato e ne e ya tsoga mme go ne ga se ka ga diragala jalo. Go ne ga boelwa gae.

4.2.3 Nako

Nako e e dirisitsweng ke ya paka e e fetileng ka go re ke kanelo ya se se diragetseng.

Ke sa gopola sentlenyana ka tiragalo ya maloba (ts. 5).

Mmoki ga a tobe nako a ebitsa ka leina, a re fela:

tsatsing jeo je legolo (ts. 8).

Nako o e diragatsa thata ka go dirisa lefoko 'tsatsi Leba 4.1.2.2 Tlogelo.

4.2.4 Tiragatso

Baanelwa ke bone ba diragatsang. Ditiragalo di ikaegile ka moanelwa yo mogolo yo o neng a ka bo a bidiwa mogale. Mphoentle ga go bonolo go mmita mogale. Ga a dira sepe sa bogatlamela masisi se se sa belaetseng, go mo fa tlotlo eo. O ne a tshwenngwa ke gore Othusitse e ne e ka re o mo tloisa matlho. O ne a tsaya matsapa a go kgatlha Othusitse. Othusitse o ne a dira jaaka Mphoentle a ne a eletsa, go ratana le ene. Ga go ope kgotsa sepe se se mo kgoreditseng mo go batleng go kopana le Othusitse. O tlhokile le moemakgatlanong. Yo o ka bong a ne a le leparego Keneilwe, o ne e kare ga di mmogo.

Ditiragalo di itshetlegile ka Mphoentle. Fa a ka tloswa mo lebokong le, ditiragalo di ka ema. O ne a dutse le Othusitse ba tlabile kgobe ka mutlwa. Ga go na mo ba neng ba ganetsana teng, kgotsa ga nna mongwe yo o neng a ba tsere motlhala go kgoreletsa kopano ya bone.

Botshelo ke sengwe sa dilo tse di gwetlhang. Ga se gantsi ba gabo mosetsana le mosimane ba amogela botsalano jwa bana ba bone bonolo. Ka bobedi jo, go diragetse gore ba amogelwe mo malapeng a bone ka go tshwana. Mmoki le ene o a itse gore di a tle di pale fa di tla ka fa batsading ba yo mongwe.

*Batsading ga go thata jaaka re a utlwile.
E tla re ba a utlwa ba tlalele kwa godimo
Kana Mma Mphoentle o rata jalo
Ka kwa kgosing re sa bue, le gone go ntse jalo
Go ne go ntse go batlega gore babedi ba kopane (ts. 28).*

4.2.5 Kanelo

Kanelo e tlhagisiwa ka mmuisano le mminoyana.

4.2.5.1 Mmuisano

Mmoki ga se ene a lotlegang ditiragalo. O dirisa baanelwa ka mmuisano go anela. Kwa tshimologong go utlwala Banei le Ntshadi ba tlhagisa gore go na le mongwe yo o mo kutlobotlhokong ka ntlha ya go tlhaka thari.

*Banei: Rara wa magodimo, nka itse o a nthata
Wa nnaya mosimanyana, ka mo roma a tlisa dikgong
Legodimo ga le na poso, nkabo ke kwala lekwalo.
Ntshadi: Rara wa magodimo, ke kua ka pelobotlhoko
Ke tlhoka le modidimatsi, ke tlhoka le mmueledi (ts. 6).*

Morongwa fa a ile go begela Mmonadilo dikgang tse di monate tsa gore o tshegofaditswe ka mosetsana o ne a dira puisano e e neng e gwetlha Mmonadilo. Maikaelelo e ne e le go gatelela ntlha ya gore dithapelo tsa gagwe, go akaretsa le tsa batho ba ba neng ba mo eme nokeng, Modimo o di arabetse.

Morongwa: O gorogetswe ke moeng ga re itse kwa a tswang.

Mmonadilo: Ke monna, mosetsana? Ke mosadi mosimane?

Morongwa: Ke utlwile ga ke a bona, ga twe ke mosetsana (ts. 8).

MmaOthusitse o ne a buisana le morwae ka bosula ba lekgarebe le a neng a re o ikaelela go le nyala, ebong Keneilwe.

MmaOthusitse: O reetse Othusitse, Othusitse o nkutlwe

Ke bua ke go loma tsebe, ka re ngwana ke mmago

Keneilwe o montle le nna nka mo rata

Mmeleng ga a sotlwe o sotlwa ka botshwakga fela,

Le jone ga a itire, lotso lwa bone lo jalo.

Othusitse: Ruri mma o a ntlhaba, o ntlhaba ka mafoko

Mafoko a go a motsadi, mafoko a go a botlhoko

Keneilwe o botlhale e bile gape o rutilwe (ts. 20).

Mmuaisano o ne wa ya magoletsa mo mma Othusitse a neng a sakgala a bolelela morwae gore o ne a sa rate go bua dilo tse a di buileng tse di seng monate. O ne a rata go lemosa morwae kotsi e lerato la mofuta oo le ka mo tsenyang mo go yone. O ne a sa mo gatelele fela o ne a batla gore a dire tlhopho mo godimo ga maikarabelo.

Keneilwe o ne a buisana le rraagwe mme mmaKeneilwe a kgona go lemoga ka lentswe gore ke la morwadie yo ba neng ba sa itse gore a ka tsatsi lengwe ba tla mmona. Keneilwe o ne a seka a araba ka puo. O ne a diragatsa ka go mo atla.

4.2.5.2 Mminonyana

Mminonyana o dira gore o kgone go diragatsa mo pelong ka go akanya se se ka bong se diragala.

Mphoentle fa a sena go etelwa ke Othusitse o ne a ithaya a re o a lora a sa dumele matlho a gagwe. O ne a ipotsa gore a tota maano a gagwe a dirile. O ne a fela pelo gore bosigo bo sa leng a tle a netefatse mafoko a Othusitse a a buileng ka go re o a mo rata. Le ditsebe tota o ne a sa tshepe gore a di utlwile sentle.

Kgabagare a opela, a ikutlwa a opela
A opela tlase thata, mme pelo e le khibidu
A opela Mphoentle, pelo ya gagwe e se ntle
Mosong otlhe mogaetsho, a bo a fuduegile (ts. 25).

Moletlo wa lenyalo, ga o natefisiwe fela ke dijo le dibui. Mmino ke one o etang o loka puo le go digela dijo. Fa mmino o seyo, batho ba ka lapa le go otsela. Pina e e latelang, e netefatsa fa Othusitse le Mphoentle ba tshwaragane.

Batho lebang ko godimo
Lo bone naledi e tshweu
Ga se naledi Othusitse
O na le Mphoentle (ts. 34).

Mmino o kgona go dirisiwa mo dipakeng tsotlhe. Keneilwe o ne a sulafaletswe ke botshelo. O ne a sa tlhoboge lerato la ga Othusitse. Mmino o ne o kgona go gomotsa Keneilwe.

Pina molemo wa letswalo pina ya gagwe malatsi:
Ke boditse pelo ga raro
Ka re pelo o rata kae
Pelo ke rata kwa Jubaba
Pelo ke rata Othusitse
Pelo robala go robetswe (ts. 39).

4.3 Morero

Morero wa leboko le, ke lerato. O tshegediwa ke setlhogo se e bileng e le leina la ngatana, **Moepatshipi ga a bone**. Lerato le ka siramisa pelo ya motho, la dira gore a palelwe ke go lemoga lerapo mme a bone lee fela. Fa a ka rata sengwe go feta selekanyo, ga a na sepe le mathata a lerato le ka mo tsenyang mo go one.

Mphoentle ke lelata gonne batsadi ba gagwe ke malata. Fa kgosi e rotloetsa Othusitse go tlogela Keneilwe one a mo lemosa seo a re:

*Puo, rra, ke a e utlwa, le mafoko a a tlhaba,
Ga ke nyatse sepe sa ona, mme ka re a a ntshita,
A bokete a sa rwalwa, a sa bewa magetleng
Sengwenyana se le sosi, a ko o se raralole:
Rre mono mogolwane, ke mmusi wa motsana,
Ga ke bone go lolame e bile go tlhamaletse
Ke nyale Mphoentle wa lelata la ga rre (ts. 16).*

Mphoentle o tshwanetse a bo a ne a itse selo se ka e le setso. Mmaagwe le ene o ne a itse selo se. Bobedi jwa bone bo ne bo se na sepe le gore a ba ka kobiwa mo motseng. Mphoentle o ne a bona lerato, mme mmagwe le ene a mo thusa ka go re o ne a rata morwadie.

Morero wa lerato o gatelelwa ke puo ya moruti fa a nyadisa Othusitse le Mphoentle. Moruti o bontsha le masetlapelo a lerato le tsentseng mosadi mo go lone. Monna fa a sena go bona gore o kgonne go raela mosadi wa monna yo mongwe o ne a re:

*Mosadi o montle jang, mme mokgwa wa gago ga o montle.
O bolaile le mogatso, le nna ke a go tshaba,
O bolaile ngwanayana, o tswana fela le moloi
Nna ka re ke a go tshaba, le nna o ka mpona
Wa ntobela dintshi, wa mpolaya ka diatla.
Nna, mma, ke a go tshaba, ke go tshaba gwatagwata? (ts. 32).*

Go bolaya motho ke tlolo molao. Mosadi yo o tshwanetse a bo a ne a itse. Lerato le ne la dira gore a se ka a lemoga mathata a a ka tsenang mo go one. Mathata a a tseneng mo go one a botlhoko le go feta gonne o ne a latlhegelwa ke monna le ngwana ka go ba bolaya ebile motho yo o mo tlhotlheleditseng go dira jalo o mo tlhanogetse. Mosadi wa batho o akeditswe, go twe o a ratwa, fela jaaka Tafite a dirile ka Keneilwe a ne a batla le ene go mo dirisa.

*Tafite wa lejamotsoko, mosimane wa lenwaphefo
A bo a fora Keneilwe, a iphetisetsa nako
Gore a fiwe dikoko mmogo le mae a tsone (ts. 29).*

Lerato ke segatlamela masisi e bile le siramisa pelo. Ga le tshabe sepe. Le ka kgaola le meelwane ya setso le yotlhe e e ka gopolwang. Lerato le ka itumedisa mongwe fa le tlisetsa

yo mongwe kutlobotlhoko. Go diragala jaana gantsi fa morero wa leboko e le lerato segolo jang e le epiki ya tumelano jaaka *Moepatshipi ga a bone*. Epiki ya mofuta o e bapisa bohutsana ba go sa ratiwe le monate wa go ratiwa.

Keneilwe o ne a phelela mo botlhokong jwa go tlhoka go ratiwa fa Mphoentle ene a ne a phela monate ka gore o ne a ratiwa. Mphoentle o tsubutse Othusitse mo go Keneilwe. Morago ga gore Othusitse a tlhophe Mphoentle Kgatlhanong le Keneilwe, Keneilwe o ne a dira matsapa a gore ba kopane, a mmulele mafatlha a gagwe, ga retela. Ka jalo a re:

*Gakologelwa, Othusitse, letsatsinyana lengwe jele,
O kile wa ntsholofetsa, lorato lwa go ka botlalo.
Gompieno o lebetse, nna o kare ke a lora,
Gakologelwa Othusitse, tsholofetso e ya gago,
Ke a lela ke swabile, boela kwano Othusitse (ts. 43).*

Mphoentle ene o mo boitumelong jwa lerato. O kwa ga mothakga, o tlhaba kgobe ka mutlwa. Mmui o supa boitumelo le lethabo ka go re:

*Baratani ba botlhale, ba tshotse jase ya pula.
Othusitse a e ala, ba rapama mo go yone.
Ba atlana ka melomo, dikatlo tse di bosisi.
Tse ba neng ba di bua, ga re kgone go di bua,
E ne e le tsa sephiri, e le tsa babedi fela.
Nka tshwaela ganyenyane, ka lefoko le le lengwe:
Ke rata Mphoentle, Mphoentle a le esi
Nna ke rata Othusitse, Othusitse a le esi
Nka nyala Mphoentle, botshelo bo ka tswa botshelo.
Nka nyalwa ke Othusitse, botshelo bo ka tswa botshelo (ts. 28).*

Mphoentle o ne a rata Othusitse kgatlhanong le lemorago la gore go ka diragala eng ka ntlha ya gore ke lelata, mme a rata morwa kgosi. O ne a sa bone ba bofa, fa e le gore nako e ne e ka nna teng, ba ntshiwa mo motseng ka ntlha ya go rata Othusitse.

Mosadi yo o ipolaetseng monna le ngwana le ene o ne a phuaganngwa a sala ka kutlobotlhoko.

*Mosadi yo wa morutegi a palelwa ke go bua,
Molomo o ne o omile, le mathe a se na mathe,
Mogopolo o kopane, le tlhogo e dubegile.
Moragonyana a o bula ka pelo e kotlometse
Monna wa me o kgakala ke wena o dirileng?
Seo ke a se itse, le nna ba ka rialo
O dumetse go bolaya monna e le wa gago
Sala foo kgarebana, o bosula o a loa
A bo a wela tsela, mosimane wa moalafi (ts. 32).*

KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO

5. BOKHUTLO

Maikaelelo ka maitekonyana a, ke go tlhotlhomisa pharologanyo e e leng teng magareng ga poko ya setso le ya sesa, le go tlhotlhomisa gore a poko ya epiki e teng mo Setswaneng. Go fitlhelela maikaelelo go ne ga nna matshwanedi gore lereo **epiki** le tthalosiwe go ya ka ditlhangwa go akarediwa le poko (Leba 1.1).

Leanela le sekasekilwe go ya ka molebopopego. Molebopopego o farologanya Karolo le dikarolwana. Dipharologantsho ke mmotlolo o o dirisiwang go fa lemorago la se se ka solofelwang. *Moepatshipi ga a bone* e sekasekilwe go ya ka dipharologantsho tse di kgobokantsweng go tswa mo metsweding e e farologaneng (Leba 2.5). Ga go a dirisiwa fela dipharologantsho go tlhotlhomisa gore a leboko la ga Motlhasedi ke epiki. Mokgwa o le tlhagelelang ka ona mo tsebeng o tseetswe tlhogong.

Dipharologantsho tse di dirisitsweng di supa gore *Moepatshipi ga a bone* ke leanelo la tumelano ka gonne dipharologantsho di bonwe go tswa mo metsweding le dikaeding tse di farologaneng. Mathata a leanela le morero wa lona e leng lerato le one a senogile e bile a itshupile (Leba 4.3). Keneilwe o ne a boga a tshelela mo kutlobotlhokong ka n tsha ya go latlhegelwa ke Othusitse. Mphoentle ka fa ntlheng e nngwe o ne a le mo boitumelong le fa a dirisitse maano mo go gapeng Othusitse. O kgonne kwa ntle ga kemokgatlanong. Lerato le ne la mo siramisa pelo la dira gore a itlhokomolole kotsi e e neng e ka mo tlhagela mmogo le batsadi ba gagwe. O ne a itse sentle gore ke ngwana wa lelata ka jalo o ne a sa tshwanela go ratana le morwa kgosi. Kgato e, ke yone e senolang bokao jwa *Moepatshipi ga a bone* ko ka bokhutshwane go ka tweng *lerato ga le bone*.

Epiki ya sesa ga e na kgethololo ka diteng kgotsa ditiragalo. E ka anela ka sengwe le sengwe e le sa nnete kgotsa sa maiterele. Ditiragalo tsa *Moepatshipi ga a bone* ke tsa maitirelo tse di senolang tiriso ya lemorago la maitemogelo le dibuka. Lemorago la dibuka kgotsa ditlhangwa

tša Sekgoa ga le a tlhofofatsa diteng ka go di farologanya thata le dingwao tša Batswana jaaka go iphimola mafura ka matsogo le maoto boemong jwa dipampiri kgotsa masela.

Le fa go tlhagelela bodumedi ga se gore Motlhasedi o a rera. Ke kgakololo ya se se ka diragalang fa motho a bona lee lerapo a sa le bone. Butcher le Lang (1970:xiii) le bone ba supa jalo gore Magerika ba ne ba tsaya leanela jaaka sengwe sa botlhokwa se se akaretsang botshelo ka go re:

To the Greeks, the epics were not only the best of romances, the richest of poetry, not only their oldest document about their own history, they were also their Bible, their treasury of religious tradition and moral teaching.

Kwa bokhutlong, tshekatsheko e senola gore go na le kgolagano e e ka se tweng sepe magareng ga poko ya setso le ya sesa. Se se itshupile ka mokgwa wa go sa tlopele matshwao a poko ya sesa jaaka go pateletsa morumo (Leba 4.1.2.5). Baanelwa ba ba dirisitsweng ke ba madi le nama le fa botho jwa bone bo tlogela kakabalo (Leba 4.2.1.2). Tshekatsheko e senotse gape gore *Moepatshipi ga a bone* e ka dirisiwa jaaka pulamadibogo ya go ithuta poko ya epiki.

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