

TSHEKATSIHEKO YA DIKGANKHUTSHWE TSA GA MALOPE R M MO GO MMUALEBE

KGAOLO 1

1.0 BOTHATA, MAIKAELELO LE TSAMAIISO YA TIRO

1.1.0 BOTHATA

1.1.1 Kgolo ya dikwalo tsa Setswana ka kakaretso ga e jese diakolo ka e le mo moriting o o tsididi. Kgolo e, e goga dinao le go feta mo mofuteng wa ditlhangwa wa dikgankhutshwe. tse ka tshwanelo di ka bong di ne di le dintsi thata ka palo mo Setswaneng. Kgolo e e gogang dinao e, e tsosa maemo a a sa useng pelo thata. Ga go gakgamatse go utlwa dilelo tse di sa kgadiseng dikeledi matlhong jaaka sa ga Malope, R.M.(1979:2) fa a re: "Go a gakgamatsa gore ke ka ntlha ya eng dipadi di tlhagile pele ga dikgankhutshwane le ditlhamo mo Setswaneng, gonne ka boleele, dikgankhutshwe, ditlhamo le dinaane di atamelane."

1.1.2 Fa ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe go senoga kgolo e e gogang dinao ya mofuta o wa ditlhangwa, selabe se sengwe se se tsenyang kgadi monwana ke maemo a dikgankhutshwe tse di leng teng mo Setswaneng. Go itshupa fa maiteko a bakwaladikgankhutshwe ba Setswana a gale a sekametse thata kwa dinaaneng gonne ka maikaelelo, dinaane di ne di tlhamelwa go ruta mekgwa le maitseo a mantle, go tlhamalatsa le go tokafatsa boitsholo jwa ngwana wa Motswana, gonne lore lo ojwa lo sa le metsi, fela jaaka masepa a ntšwa a dujwa a sa le metsi. Motlhalala o wa dinaane, o senoga gape o kgotlhetse boleele jwa bontsi jwa dikgankhutshwe tsa Setswana, mo e leng gore dingwe ke tse di ka bong di bidiwa dikgankhutshwe tse dikhutshwane(short short stories) jaaka tsa ga Thobega, C.L.S.mo go Mathaithai, le dingwe tsa ga Magoleng, B. D. mo go Ke A Go Bolelela

- 1.1.3 Tiriso ya lefoko 'short story' mo katapeleng ya dibuka dingwe, jaaka ya ga Thobega, C.L.S. e e umakilweng mo temaneng ya 1.1.2 fa godimo, le mo go Ntsime, J.M. Ntlotlele Tsa Maloba le mo go tse dingwe ga e use pelo, gonne fa re fetolela 'short story' mo Setswaneng, re kaya kgankhutshwe ka gale. Botemepedi jo bo tlhagelelang fa e ka nna gore boemong jwa kgankhutshwe re ka bo re akanya ka kgannyana e khutshwane, gonne maemo a dikgannyana tse di mo go Ntlotlele Tsa Maloba a supa kwa ntle ga pelaelo fa dikgannyana. tse e le dinaane tsa maitiso, e seng dikgankhutshwe.
- 1.1.4 Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, sebopego sa kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng ga se ise se lebiwe ka leitlho le le ntšhontšho go ka naya bakwadi le baikaelela go kwala moikaego o ba ka itshegetsang ka ona. Ka ntlha ya gore sebopego se sa kgankhutshwe se ise se adiwe mo Setswaneng, Mmualebe e tla dirisiwa go bapisiwa le sebopego se mokwadi wa tiro e a lehang go se bopa sa kgankhutshwe ya Setswana, se se iseng se ediwe, le fa e le go wediwa. Gongwe, go tlhoka moikaego go ga kgankhutshwe, ke gona go di gapetseng lemeneng, mme ga tlhola gore dikgannyana tse ke setseng ke di umakile mo temaneng ya 1.1.3 fa godimo, di bidiwe dikgankhutshwe. Le fa go ntse jalo, go senoga fa bakwadi botlhe ba dikgankhutshwe ba mekamekane le bothata jo bogolo, ka go se bonolo go tlhalosa gore kgankhutshwe ke eng. Ga se thona go utlwa Gróve le Botha (1976:57) ba ngongorega go re: "As jy reken dat jy uit al jou bestaande kennis van kortverhale, byvoorbeeld, 'n patroon gevind het vir die kortverhaal, kan daar môre, oormôre weer 'n verhaal verskyn wat die patroon stukkend slaan - en nóg 'n kortverhaal bly."

1.2.0 MAIKAELELO

- 1.2.1 Maikaelelo a me ke go lepolola bothata jo bo umakilweng jwa kgolo ya dikgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng, tse di tlhaelang jaaka metsi mo sekakeng. Gore bothata jo bo lepologe, go raya

✱ gore go nne le sebopego se se rileng sa kgankhutshwe. Ke maikaelelo a me go leka go bopa setswantsho se se sa tlogeleng moja ope wa kobo o sa sugwa sa kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Fa setshwantsho se se bopilwe, Mmualebe e tla sekasekwa ka leitlho le le ntšhotšho, go bona gore e arabela ditlhokego tse tsa kgankhutshwe go fitlha kae. Gape gore go nne le lemorago le le usang pelo la kgankhutshwe, go tla lejwa gape karologanyetso ya yona jaaka tlangwa mo Setswaneng.

1.2.2 BOTSHELO JWA GA R.M. MALOPE

Le fa mo tshekatshekong ya dikwalo ka kakaretso lemorago la mokwadi le sa tlhokafale mo go kalo, go tle go nne botlhokwa go le ama gonne mokwadi le tiro ya gagwe ke mathe le leleme, mme mokwadi ka gale ga a tlhame go tswa loleeng. Ka ntlha ya tiriso ya Mmualebe mo tirong e, lemorago le botshelo jwa mokwadi di tla lebelelwa.

1.2.3 MELEBO

Tiro nngwe le nngwe ya botlhamo e ka lejwa ka melebo e e farologaneng go tswa go mosekaseki go ya go yo mongwe. Dikgankhutshwe tsa ga Malope, R.M. mo go Mmualebe di tla lebiwa go tswa mo melebong e:

1.2.3.1 Positivism

1.2.3.2 Autonomous approach

1.2.3.3 New Criticism

1.2.3.4 Literature and Comparison

1.2.4 Tshekatsheko ya dikwalo tsa Setswana ka kakaretso e ngangisa phage dingana, bogolo jang ka ditheo tse di ka dirisiwang di sa alwa. Ka ntlha eo, foo le foo, go tla nne go senoge tlhaelo ya ditheo tse di nkgang bofetlha mo puong ya Setswana. Mo tlhaelo e e senogang,

sekgala se se tla nne se thibiwa ka kadimo go tswa mo dipuong tse dingwe, jaaka puo ya Sejatlhapi (English) le ya Afrikaans. Boithlamedi bo tla nne bo rotloediwe le go eteletswa kwa pele.

1.3.0 TSAMAIISO

1.3.1 Pulamadibogo mo tirong e senotse Bothata, Maikaelelo le tsamaiso ya tiro, jaaka ke di upolotse fa godimo.

1.3.2 Mo kgaolong ya bobedi, ke tlhotlhomisa mabaka a a diang kgolo ya kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng, ke bo ke tlhotlhomisa karologanyetso ya kgankhutshwe jaaka tsa Maloba le tsa Sešweng, ke kobisitse mo kamanong ya tsona le dinaane.

Ke tla ama le botshelo jwa ga R M Malope, kgolo ya gagwe le maemo a gagwe jaaka moithuti wa Setswana. Go feta foo, ke tla lebisisa ditheo tse ke di umakileng mo temaneng ya 1.2.3 fa godimo. Ditheo tse, le fa ke tla di dirisa mo tshekatshekong ya dikgankhutshwe, ga ke ne ke di dirisa tsotlhe mo go nngwe le nngwe ya dikgankhutshwe tse nne tse. Ke tla eta ke di dirisa go ya ka bomaleba jwa tsona mo dikgankhutshweng.

1.3.3 Kgaolo ya boraro yona e tla ama hisetori ya kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Hisetori e, e ikhunne, ga e a anama jaaka thotse. Ke tla bapisa kgankhutshwe pele le ditlhamo tse di nkgisanang losika le yona tsa lotso lwa epiki, go bona kamano e e totobetseng ya kgankhutshwe le ditlhangwa tse. Fa kamano e e senotswe, kanamo ya dikgankhutshwe tse di leng teng mo Setswaneng e tla sekasekwa ka botlalo.

1.3.4 Mo kgaolong ya bone gona go tla newa sebopego sa kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng, go kobisitswe mo ditlhogong tse di latelang:

1.3.4.1 Morero

1.3.4.2 Baanelwa

1.3.4.3 Nako

1.3.4.4 Maitshetlego

1.3.4.5 Poloto

1.3.4.6 Puo le setaele

- 1.3.5 Fa jaanong sebopego sa kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng se adilwe, mo dikgaolong tse di latelang ya bone go tla sekasekiwa dikgankhutshwe tse di mo go Mmualebe, go bona gore a tsona di arabela ditheo tse di adilweng mo go 1.3.4 fa godimo. Dikgankhutshwe tse di tla tsewa bongwe-ka hongwe ka tatelano e:

1.3.5.1 O nkutlwe

1.3.5.2 Bodiba jo bo jeleng ngwana 'a mmaago ...

1.3.5.3 Le fa o ka e buela lengopeng ...

1.3.5.4 O re tshegisa ka baditshaba

Le fa O nkutlwe e le kgankhutshwe ya bofelo mo lokwalong lo, ke itlhophetse go simolola ka yona gonne e itshupa e sa kwalwa ka setaele se se dirisitsweng mo go tse dingwe tse tharo. Gongwe, ka ntlha ya fa e thopile sekgele mo kgaisanong ya dikgankhutshwe e e neng e rulagantswe ke ba Longman-Penguin ka 1980, e nnile tshutshumetso e kgolo mo go R.M. Malope go ka kwala dikgankhutshwe.

- 1.3.6 Kgaolo ya bofelo e tla nna tshobokanyo ya tiro yotlhe. Kgaolo e, e tla latelwa ke Bibeboekerafi. Kgaolo nngwe le nngwe e tla nna le tshobokanyo ya yona go ruma dintlha tsotlhe le go e digela. Mo konotelelong ya dintlha, e bong mo kgaolong ya bofelo, ke tla boeletsa dintlha tse ke di sobokantseng ka Setswana, ka Sejatlhapi le seAferikanse.

KGAOLO 2

2. KGOLO LE KAROLOGANYETSO YA KHUTSHWE, BOTSHELO JWA R.M. MALOPE LE MELEBO E E TLA DIRISIWANG.

2.1 MATSENO

Setswana ke nngwe ya dipuo tsa ntlha tsa bantsho go kwalwa. Le fa go ntse jalo, kgolo ya puo e e goga dinao thata mo dikwalong. Kgolo e, e mororing o o suleng dikgapetla bogolo jang ka fa letlhakoreng la dikgankhutshwe. Ga go gakgamatse go utlwa dilelo tsa bakuela-kgosi tse di jaaka: Malope, R.M. (1979:18) "...go botlhokwa go oketsa palo ya dikwalo mme go botlhokwatlhokwa gore baoketsi ba itse gore ba oketsa eng."

Shole J. Shole (1983:97) "One might be tempted to think that the Batswana are not creative people by nature, or that Setswana is not a capable literary medium: but a wealth of folklore in this language consisting of fables, sayings and poetry, as well as Plaatje's beautiful translations are enough proof that the contrary is the case. It can be hoped therefore that whatever may have retarded the development of their literature may have been cured during the course of time. We might be a bit impatient, but definitely not pessimistic".

Selelo se, e sa ntse e le saga Mokgoko, E.M.N. (1984:15) fa a bua ka ga "histori e e sa ntseng e ikhunne ya bokwalapadi mo Setswaneng..." Go kaba ditsebe le go feta go utlwa bontsintsi jwa beng puo bo tlatse dilelo tse tsa bakuelakgosi jaaka go senoga mo dipitsong tsa bakwadi le baikaelela go kwala tse di tshwarwang ngwaga le ngwaga mo Mafikeng. Se se akabatsang le go feta, ke gore le fa kgolo e ya dikwalo e ikhunne jaana, puo e e buiwa mo mafatsheng a mane e bong Bophuthatswana, Botswana, Namibia le Aferika Borwa. Go utlwisa botlhoko gore e re morago ga dingwaga di le lekgolo le somamatlhano supa tsa go kwalwa ga puo ya Setswana - go tloga 1929 go fitlha ka nako ya go kwalwa ga tiro e re bo re huparetse kokoano ya dikgankhutshwe di le robong fela mo Setswaneng e bong:

2.1.1 Moroke, S.A. 1968. Tsa Fa Isong

2.1.2 Magoleng, B.D. le Ntsime, J.M. 1972. Mpolelele dilo

- 2.1.3 Magoleng, B.D., 1974. Ke a go bolelela
- 2.1.4 Malope, R.M., 1982. Mmuallebe
- 2.1.5 Malope et al., 1983. Mantswe a a robong
- 2.1.6 Setshedi, J.E., 1983. Mosekaphofu
- 2.1.7 Shole, J. Shole, 1984. O foo ke fano.
- 2.1.8 Motlhake, S.F. le Magoleng, B.D., 1985. Mokaragana
- 2.1.9 Setshedi, J.E., 1985. Magana go Utlwa

Maemo a, ga a jese diakolo gonne go raya gore Batswana ga ba na maitemogelo a botshelo jwa bona. Ka dikwalo, re kgona go senola botshelo jwa rona, setso sa rona le go somarela botshe jwa puo ya rona, e le letlotlo le re ka se le amogiweng ke ope. Mme, fa re sa kwale ka ga botshelo jwa rona, Leshoai, B. (1983:16) O lela gore

"if we don't take the example of East Africans
others will write about us as they see us
through their tainted and out of focus and
tinted spectacles."

Ka ntlha ya mabaka a, maikaelelomagolo a me ka tiro e, ke go leka go ala setshwantsho sa kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Se se dirwa ka ntlha ya fa kgolo ya mofuta o wa ditlhangwa e le bonya le go feta, mme go supa fa beng puo ba itshoga ka ba se na moikaego o ba ka itshegetsang ka ona mo dikgankhutshweng. Fa re leba bonnete matlhong, mofuta o wa ditlhangwa e ka bo e e le ona o atileng jaaka motlhaba mo sekakeng gonne dikgankhutshwe di atamalane le dinaane thata.

2.2 MABAKA A A DIANG KGOLO

Ka la ntlheng go kwala kgankhutshwe mokwadi a se na kgang e o e re anegelang go ne go tla phutlhamisa maikaelelo a dikwalo ka kakaretso. Mokwadi o tshwanetse go nna le kgang ya popotla e o ratang go e anega. Ntlha e, le yona e tswile pina ya tshwene mo bakwading le baithuting ba Setswana ba ba lelelang kgolo ya merero mo dikwalong tsa Setswana jaaka Setshedi, J.E. (1979:18) "Go bolaya noga ga se go e touta tlhogo."

A ngongoregisiwa ke go boeletsa dithitokgang di le dingwe mo dikwalong tsa Setswana. Selelo se, ke sa ga Pretorius, W.J. (1979:31) fa a re:

"Die skrywer moet vasstel hoeveelwerke en watter tipe werke daar reeds in sy taal geskryf is. Die herhaling van dieselfde tema in 'n spesifieke genre moet ook deur die voornemende skrywer vermy word".

E e sa ntse e le yona ngongorego ya ga Malope, R.M. mo temaneng ya 2.1. fa godimo.

Go senoga ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe fa kgolo ya dikwalo e tlholwa ke go tlhoka kgatlhego ya go buisa ga beng puo ka kakaretso. Motswedi wa sekgala se sa go buisa, o bonala o tlholegile kwa tshimologong ya ngwagasome wa 1950-1960 ka kgorogo ya thuto e e lebopo legolo ya 'Bantu Education'. Se se tlhalosiwa ke Gerhard S. Alberts (1983:55) fa a re:

"Bantu education has created a huge potential audience and turned vernacular writing into a profitable commercial proposition. On the other hand, this audience is primarily one of school children and this, together with the demands of censorship - is certainly not conducive to mature writing dealing responsibly with the real problems of social structure"

Lebaka le, le tlhola gore le fa palo ya dikwalo e ata, maemo le boleng jwa tsona di se ke tsa gola le tsona, gonne bakwadi ba kwalela gore dikwalo tsa bona di ba tlietse morokotso kago buisiwa kwa dikolong. Ka ntlha e ya go tlhoka babuisi, ga go gagamatse fa bagatisi le bona ba ne ba okaoka go gatisa dikwalo tsa Batswana go tswa kwa ga Lowe, jaaka go senogile mo go Mhudi ya ga Sol T. Plaatje. Padi e, e e ka bong e ntile ya ntlha mo Setswaneng, e sa le e kwalwa ka 1914, nne e gatisitswe ka 1930, le fa e isitswe mo bagatising ba ba farologaneng. Maemo a, a bonwa ke Bruce King (1975:7) e le a a ka bong a rotloeditse poko, ditlhamo le dikgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng fa a re:

"...the medium had a great influence on the kind of writing which appeared. It probably encouraged the form of poetry, the short story and the essay rather than longer forms than the novel".

Go a gakgamatsa fa ditlhangwa tse, e le tsona tse di mo moriting o o gatsetseng le go feta mo Setswaneng.

Go tlhoka sebopego sa kgankhutshwe se se adilweng se bakwadi ba ka ikaegang ka sona, ke lebaka le legolo le le diileng kgolo ya dikgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Fa re lebisisa, ke ka 1972 fela re kgonneng go nna le kokoano ya ntlha ya dikgankhutshwe mo go Mpolelele dilo ya ga Magoleng, B. le Ntsime, J.M. Kokoano ya dikgankhutshwe ya bobedi ke Ke a go bolelela ya ga Ntsime, J.M. e e gatisitsweng ka 1974. Tsa fa Isong ya ga Moroke, S.A., e e golotsweng ka 1968, e bonala e sekametse thata mo dinaaneng tsa setso, e seng dikgankhutshwe. Fela jaaka mo go Ke a go bolelela le Mpolelele dilo, re fitlhela dikgankhutshwe tse dingwe di na le sebopego se se fosagetseng. E ka bo e le dithalo (sketches) fela gonne di se na poloto (Ke tla tlhalosa dintlha tse ka botlalo mo kgaolong ya borato).

Ka ntlha ya fa dikwalo tsa ntlha mo Setswaneng e nnile tsa baromiwa (missionaries), go bonala fa di tlogetse motlhala o o sa phimogeng mo Setswaneng. Mo go tsona, bakwadi ba ne ba kwala ka maikaelelo a go fatlhosa Bantsho ka kakaretso tebang le bodumedi mo Modimong. Le gompieno, bontsi jwa dikwalo bo bontsha fa dikwalo di tlhabolola maitseo. Ntlha e, e tlhola kgolo e e bonya ya merero e e anameng le botshelo jwa rona Batswana.

Go bewa boiteo jwa thupa jo bo seng maleba mo basekaseking le mo bagatising. Baikaelela go kwala ba tle ba lele fa dibuka tsa bona di sa fetisiwe ke Boto ya puo. Se baikaela go kwala le bakwadi ba ba se tlodisang matlho ke gore Boto ya puo le bagatisi di rotloetsa kgodiso ya boleng jwa dikwalo, e seng palo ya dikwalo. Le gale, jaaka Gerhard S. Alberts (1983:55) a tlhagisa maikutlo a gagwe, di kgoreletsa boitlhamedi:

"...Contemporary authors everywhere seem to lay exaggerated emphasis on the role of state patronage and especially of educational authorities, as well as the role of the publishing industry. Actually, each of these has, for its own reasons, a vested interest in encouraging conformity and in downgrading original writing."

Go sala jaanong le rona beng puo gore re kgaratlhele go fitlhelela maemo a a katogileng monyo a boitlhamedi e le go leka go godisa Setswana ka dikwalo tsa maemo, le go thiba sekgala se se boitshegang se ka fa letlhakoreng la dikgankhutshwe.

2.3 KAROLOGANYETSO YA DIKGANKHUTSHWE

Ke ntlha e re ka se e lobeng le e seng go e ganetsa gore dinaane tsa maloba di kgotlhetse dikgankhutshwe tsa Setswana. Le fa bontsi jwa batho bo tsaya gore kgankhutshwe e tsalegile go tswa mo dinaaneng, go senoga fa popego ya kgankhutshwe ya sesweng e ipharologanya le dinaane thata (Ke tla ama pharologanyo e ka bophara mo kgaolong e e latelang eno). Fa mo dinaaneng go ne go tsewa dikgannyana tse di itumedisang bana, mo kgankhutshweg re solofela thata go feta foo, jaaka go tlhagisa Jean Marquard (1978:14) fa a re:

"The modern short story, while retaining the essential feature of suspense ... has moved far beyond the expectations of the savage or child. In our own time it has become a sophisticated formal genre demanding artistic vigour and technical skill."

Ka go tlodisa ntlha e matlho, le ka ntlha ya go iphaphatha le dinaane tsa setso, dikgankhutshwe dingwe di ka bo di sa kaiwe jaaka dikgankhutshwe. Ke tla arologanyetsa dikgankhutshwe mo go

TSA MALOBA Le

TSA SESWENG

Dipaka tse, ke tsa boithlamedi. Tsa maloba di bidiwa jalo ka go bo di sekametse mo dinaaneng thata, fa tse dingwe di kaiwa e le tsa sešweng ka gonne di tlhamegile jaaka go tlhokega gore kgankhutshwe e tlhamege, le fa di ka ne di lebanwe ke boiteo jwa thupa foo le fale.

2.3.1.0 TSA MALOBA

2.3.1.1 Moroke, S.A.: TSA FA ISONG

Dikgankhutshwe tse di fitlhelwang mo go Tsa fa Isong ka boleng ke mainane a sešweng ka gonne baanelwa mo mainaneng a sešweng e ka nna batho fela kana batho mmogo le diphologolo. Diphologolo mo dinaaneng di itshola jaaka batho. Di a bua, di na le maikutlo - kutlobotlhoko, boitumelo, boitshoko, bopelotelele, maikwatlhao j.j. Fa mo go Tsa fa Isong baanelwa ba diphologolo ba sa bue, re fitlhela ba kgona go itshola jaaka batho jaaka mo go Jampo, Tshwene ya Teransefala. Dikgankhutshwe tsa Tsa fa isong ka boleng le maemo, di tsamaelana le tse di mo go Koketsa kitso ya Lefatshe le mo go Ntlotlele tsa maloba. Ga go matshwanedi go kaya Tsa fa Isong jaaka kokoano ya dikgankhutshwe.

2.3.1.2. Magoleng, B.D. le Ntsime, J.M. Mapolelele dilo. Le fa dikgankhutshwe tse di mo lokwalong lo di bone maemo a ntlha le a bobedi ka tatelano e e tlhagisitsweng fa godimo ya bakwadi ka ngwaga wa 1971 mo kgaisanong ya Republic Festival e e neng e rulagantswe ke Lefapha la thuto le katiso, motlhala wa dinaane o senoga o ne o sa phimolwa mo dikgankhutshweng tsa bona. Dikgankhutshwe tsa ga J.M. Ntsime bogolo segolo, di kgotlhetswe ke kwelano, ditiro tsa didimo le boloi, mme ka jalo ga di kgodise. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, J.M. Ntsime o ne a dirisa dikgankhutshwe ka maikaelelo a go rera le go tlhabolola kana go ruta le go kgalema. Fa nkabo go tlhotlhlwe kwelano bogolo segolo le ditiro tsa didimo, dikgankhutshwe tsa gagwe di ka bo di ne di le tsa popotla mo Setswaneng gompieno. Fa re leba jaaka mo go Letshwao la Kolobetso go rula ga Segale mo baswing le ditiro tsa sedimo tsa ga Goitsemang, di senola fa mokwadi a etleeditse maikaelelo a gagwe ka kgankhutshwe kwa pele, mme ditiragalo ga di kgodise mmuisi. Ditiragalo tsa mothale o, di farafarile le go kgotlhela dikgankhutshwe tse dingwe mme di senoga fa dikwaletswe bana, e seng bagolo.

Kgankhutshwe ya Khutsana e tlhamegile sentle kwa tshimologong, mme ya re kwa bofelong mokwadi a e kgotlhela thata. Le fa pogo ya ga Lesego e feteleditswe, go fetoga ga lesego la gagwe go senoga go pateleditswe. Go falola ga gagwe mo taung fa e ne e thobile kwa gae, go nweela ga gagwe mo metsing, boswa jwa madi a sedimo sa monna wa mosweu, di tlisa kwelano e e koafatsang maemo a kgankhutshwe e.

Fa nka bo mokwadi a sa etleetsa maikaelelo kwa pele, dikgankhutshwe tse e ka bo e le tsa moswa o eme mo Setswaneng.

2.3.1.3 Malope, et. al.,: MANTSWE A A ROBONG

Le fa e se dikgankhutshwe tsotlhe mo lokwalong lo lo fa isong tse di welang mo lephateng le, go tse dingwe tse diponagalo tsa tsona e leng tsa maloba. Bogolo jwa dikgankhutshwe tse di latlhetsweng mo lephateng le, di bontsha di se na poloto, mme boiteo jwa thupa jo bo di lebaneng gape e le gore bakwadi ba tlodisitse dintlha dingwe matlho, tseo di dirileng gore mabaka a belatse. Kgankhutshwe e tswana le Botshelo kwa melelwaneng ga e na poloto. Re akabala gape kwa pele fa mokwadi a re tlhagisetse gore noga e batlile e wela moanedi mo tlhogong gonne a kwadile (Magoleng, B.D., 1983 : 95) gore:

"Bosigo. E le gare ga mpa ya mariga, serame se itshamekela ka rona. Tlhobolo e wa fela, o ntse o e tshwere, e bile e kete ke yona e go sitisang le go feta ka jaana o ka se itshire diatla ka ntata ya yona".

Dikgankhutshwe tse di ka digelwang mo lephateng le go tswa mo lokwalong lo lo mo isong ke:

2.3.1.3.1 MMILENG, M.T.: KHUTSANA TSA MAITIRFLO

2.3.1.3.2 LESEYANE, I.I.: MAANO A GO JA

2.3.1.3.3 MAGOLENG, B.D.: BOTSHELO KWA MELELWANENG

2.3.1.3.4 MAROBÉ, J.R.: MATHAITHAI

2.3.1.4 DIPONAGALO TSA DIKGANKHUTSHWE TSA MALOBA

Matshwao a dikgankhutshwe tsa paka e di itsiweng ka ona ke a a latelang.

- i. Ga di na poloto.
- ii. Di atetswe ke kwelano e e leng yona e dirisiwang go lepolola bothata jo bo ka fitlhelwang le go tlisa tharabololo fa go tlhokega.
- iii. Leina la moanelwamogolo le itsisitswe, mme foo le foo maina a baanelwa bangwe ga a tlhagisiwa, e tswe ba le botlhokwa.
- iv. Fa gongwe, baanelwa ke diphologolo le batho.
- v. Ka gale, kgang ya popotla e e itumedisang e teng, mme e dirisitswe go tlisa thero boemong jwa gore e tlise kgogedi, babuisi e nne bona ba ikatlholelang.
- vi. Ditiragalo tse ka gale di tlhagelelang ke tsa boloi, didimo le tsa bodumedi, mme gantsi ga di kgodise.
- vii. Mmuisi o kgona go bonela ditiragalo dingwe maru pula kwa pele. Mmuisi o kgona go itse gore go tlele go feleletsa go le jang.
- viii. Moanelwamogolo o feleletsa ka katlego e e ka bonelwang kwa pele.
- ix. Ditiragalo di diragala ka bofefo jo bo sitang go ka tlhalosiwa. Go le gontsi, ga di a letlhafadiwa mme ka jalo ga di use pelo.
- x. Setlhogo sa kgankhutshwe ka gale se naya tshoboloko ya diteng.

2.3.2 TSA SESWENG

2.3.2.1 Dikgankhutshwe tse di welang mo lephateng le, di bontsha fa di kekogile kwelano e e mo dinaaneng thata, mme batlhami ba tsona ba tsere matsapa go tlhama ditlangwa tsa bagolo. Le fa go ntse jalo, se ga se ree gore tsotlhe di itshekile, gonne ga go mokgoro o o sa neleng. Re ka balela tse di latelang mo pakeng e:

- i. MALOPE, R.M.: MMUALEBE
- ii. SETSHEDI, J.E.: MOSEKAPHOFU
- iii. SETSHEDI, J.E.: MAGANA GO UTLWA
- iv. MAGOLENG, B.D.: KE A GO BOLELELA
- v. SHOLE, J. SHOLE: O FOO KE FANO
- vi. MOTLHAKE, S.F. LE MAGOLENG, B.D.: MOKARAGANA
- vii. MAGOLENG, B.D. LE NTSIME, J.M.: MPOLELELE DILO

Mo lokwalong lo lo mo isong, go setse go tlhalositswe mo temaneng ya 2.3.1.2 fa godimo gore maemo a dikgankhutshwe tsa ga J.M. Ntsime, a iteisa bogara borathantsha dingaka.

- viii. Malope, et. al.,: MANTSWE A A ROBONG

Mo lokwalong lo, dikgankhutshwe tse di ka balelwang mo lephateng le ke:

1. MALOPE, R.M.: O NKUTLWE
2. TSAMBO, T.L.: O DIRILE KA BOMO
3. SEPHOTI, C.P.: BOTSHELO SEMEMOGANE
4. MAKGELEDISE, R.J.: O THANTSE LO LE TSEBENG

Kgankhutshwe ya ga Lephogole, M.L.: MO LETLALONG LA NKU le yona ga e maleba go ka balelwa mo setsheng se. Ka boleng, ke patsana go na le kgankhutshwe.

Le fa dikgankhutshwe dingwe di baletswe mo go tsa sešweng ga go ree gore di gaisa tsa maloba mo go kalo. Tse dintsi mo go tsona di santse di lekanwe ke go itewa ka thupa. Fela jaaka Gerhard, S. Alberts (1983:55) ke ikutlwa gore

"... more and more books have been printed
... while fewer and fewer authors of quality
have emerged".

- ✱ Mo go tse dingwe tsa dikgankhutshwe tse go bonala fa sebopego sa tsona se bapile thata le sa dithalo (sketches) go na le dinaane, jaaka go senoga mo bontsing jwa dikgankhutshwe tsa ga Magoleng.

2.3.2.2 DIPONAGALO TSA DIKGANKHUTSHWE TSA SEŠWENG

Matshwao a dikgankhutshwe tsa paka e di itsiweng ka ona ke tla a oma ditlhogo fela, goune sebopego sa kgankhutshwe se tllile go newa mo kgaoalong ya bone.

- i. Bontsi jwa tsona di na le poloto, le fa tse dingwe di bapile thata le dithalo.
- ii. Kwelano e timotswe mo bontsing jwa tsona. Mo go tse di kgabileng sentle, kwelano e kekogilwe gotlhelele.
- iii. Baanelwa mo go tsona ke batho le fa Magoleng, B.D., a dirisitse batho le diphologolo mo dikgankhutshweng tse dintsi tsa gagwe, bogolo jang mo go Ke a go bolelela. Se se teng ke gore diphologolo tse ga di a mothofadiwa ka gope. Di itsaya ka maitseo a tsona a tlhologo, mme di dirisitswe go tlhama kgang. Sebe sa phiri ke gore ditlhangwa tse tsa ga Magoleng, di sekametse thata mo dithalong.

- iv. Bontsi jwa tsona bo na le kgang ya popotla e di e anegang, mme thero e kekogilwe.
- v. Ditiragalo ke tsa botshelelo jwa leruri mme di usa pelo.
- vi. Mo go tse dintsi tsa tsona, mmuisi ga a kgone go bonela maru pula kwa pele, bogolo jang ka bokhutlo e se jo mmuisi a neng a bo solofetse.
- vii. Dingwe tsa ditiragalo di na le matlha, bogolo jang mo bakwading Malope, R.M. le Setshedi, J.E., go naya ditiragalo tatelano e e digelang dibete tsa mmuisi.

Ke ka ntlha ya bothakga jo bo fitlhelwang mo go Mmualebe ke dirisitseng lokwalo lo mo tirong e.

2.4 RECIAS MELATO - BOTSHELO JWA GAGWE KA BOKHUTSHWANE

2.4.1 KGOLO YA GAGWE

Recias Melato Malope, (Reggie jaaka bontsi bo mo tlhaletsa) o bone letsatsi la ntlha la botshelelo jwa gagwe ka la 18 Moranang 1944 kwa ga Mosetlha, Makapanstad. Rraagwe, yo o setseng a robaditswe, ke Makunya James, mme mmaagwe ke Letshogang Christina. O simolotse dithuto tsa sekolo gona mo motseng o, mme a digela foromo ya boraro mo Sekontaring ya NCHAUPE II MEMORIAL (ga jaana NCHAUPE HIGH SCHOOL) ka ngwaga wa 1962. Mophato wa materiki o o digetse ka ngwaga wa 1964 kwa sekolong Segolo sa Hofmeyr kwa Atteridgeville, Tshwane. Go tloga foo a ya kwa Yunibesiti-Kholetsheng ya Bokone kwa Polokwane (ga jaana Yunibesiti ya Bokone) ka 1965, kwa e rileng fa ngwaga wa 1968 o wela, a bo a digela B.A U.E.D.

Morago ga go digela dithuto tse, o ratile kwa sekolong-segolo sa Moruleng (Ga jaana Kgamanyane) mo dingwageng 1969 go fitlha 1970, le Mamelodi ka 1971. Ka 1972 ke fa e le motlatsamogokgo wa sekolo-segolo sa Ga-Rankuwa. O simolotse go nna motlhatlheledi kwa Yunibesiting ya Bokone ka 1973 mo lefapheng la Setswana, le ka ngwaga wa 1980 go fitlha 1982 e nnileng tlhogo ya nama-o-tshwere mo go lona.

Fa a ntse a tshwaragane le namane e tona ya tiro ya botlatsamogokgo kwa GaRankuwa ke fa ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe a mekamekane le dikerii ya B.Ed kwa UNISA, e a e digetseng kwa bofelong jwa 1972. O ne a ntse a menne phatlha ya gagwe ka gale, a dira ka fa, mme a ithuta ka fa, gonne ka 1973 fa a le kwa Yunibesiting ya Bokoneke fa a falola B.A. Hons, mme ka 1977 ke fa a wetsa M.A. gona kwa Yunibesiting e, ka tiro ya setlhogo se: Tshekatshekotsenelelo ya dipadi tsa ntlha tse tlhano tsa ga D.P.S. Monyaise, e le ya ntlha go dirwa ka Setswana, mme ga e ise e ediwe. Se se senola fa Melato Recias Malope a ne a na le phisegelo e kgolo go ungwa boswa jwa thuto, jo a ka se bo amogweng ke ope. Ka ena, re bone gore moremogolo go betlwa wa taola, wa motho o a ipetla.

Fa 1983 e roga, ke fa R.M. Malope a tloga kwa Yunibesiting ya Bokone go ya Vista kwa Mamelodi. Go tloga ga gagwe kwa Turfloop go ne go tlhotlhelediwa ke mabaka a go akanyetsa bokamoso le go atamela legae. Ka nako eo, baagi ba Bokone e ne e le bona fela ba letlelelwang go nna le ditsha koo. Gore mosadi le bana ba gagwe ba nne le legae le ba ka fodisetsang dinao mo go lona, a tla mo Bosplaas gauifi le Hammanskraal kwa a agileng ntlo ya mabono mantle mo setsheng sa gagwe.

O ne a ise a fodise dinao mo Vista, ke fa a ya kwa Taung fa gare ga ngwaga wa 1983, go nna Moreketcro wa kholetshe ya thuto ya Taung (Taung College of Education) mo Pudumeng. Fa a sa ntse a ithoba matsadi a tsela fa, ga tsoga dikhuduego kwa kholetsheng ya Hebron (Hebron College of Education) ka 1984, tse gongwe di dirileng gore Tlhogo ya koo, rre Fourie, a rwale ditlhako. Ka rtiha ya maitemogelo a gagwe, le go bo go na le yo o neng a ka thiba sekala sa gagwe kwa Taung, e bong rre Molosiwa, puso ya sutisetsa R.M. Malope kwa Hebron go nna Tlhogo ya ntlha ya montsho kwa kholetsheng e. Go tloga ka Lwetse 1987 ke fa a sutela kwa UNIBO kwa Mbabatho, kwa ka nako ya go kwalwa ga tiro e e leng motlatsa mokanselara wa nama-o-tshwere.

Recias Melato Malope o tsere ka nyalo Lefentse Daphney. Lenyalo le, le segofaditswe ka bana ba le batlhano - Basimane ba babedi le basetsana ba le bararo.

- . Maitibola nthā ke Tebogo, yo o tlhagileng ka 1971.
- . Tebogo fa a kgwa letsele, la tsewa ke Dineo Winston, yo o tsetsweng ka 1972.
- . Dineo ena o needitse Kgomoṱso Gordon letsele, yo o boneng tlhabo ya letsatsi la ntlha la gagwe ka 1975. Dineo le Kgomoṱso ke basimane.
- . Morago ga Kgomoṱso go belegwe Orefile Lauretta ka 1982.
- . Gofejane ke Contse wa 1985.

2.4.2 RECİAS MELATO MALOPE JAAKA MOİTHUTI WA SETSWANA

- i. Recias Melato Malope ke mongwe wa baithuti ba ba tlhagafaletseng kgodiso ya Setswana. Ke mo kaya jaaka mosekaphofu ya'abo, yo o sa sweng lentswe. Go tloga ga gagwe kwa Vista a ise a ithobe matsadi a tsela koo, go senoga go tlhodilwe ke mabaka a:
- ii. Kwa Vista go na le lefapha la dipuo tsa Bantsho (Department of African Languages). Se se raya gore dipuo tse di dumalane, go dirisiwe puo e sele go di ruta.
- iii. Ka ntlha ya lebaka le, Setswana kwa Vista se rutiwa ka sejatlhapi.
- iv. Tumalano e e neng e dirilwe pele a ya kwa Vista, e le ya molomo, e ne e le go ruta Setswana ka Setswana.

Jaaka e le mosekaphofu ya'abo, yo o sa sweng lentswe, a fitlhela go sa mo tshwanele gore a ka ruta Setswana ka puo e sele kwa ntle ga Setswana. Kana maikaelelo a go ruta puo ke go e godisa, go rotloetsa kgodiso ya tlotlofoko ya yona gore e nne puo e e ka itlhalosang, e e itokang, e e kgaratlhelang go nna se e leng sona. Go seng jalo, fa puo e sa nne le maikaelelo, ga e a lekanwa go ka rutwa.

Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, puo e tsamaelana le setso, ditumelo le dingwao, maitseo, ditlwaelo le ditumelo tsa batho, e seng mafoko fela. Mme, fa re sedisisa, go ruta Setswana ka puo e sele kwa ntle ga Setswana, go dira gore se latlhegelwe ke tlotlofoko. Fa re lebelela, ga go mafoko a a lekaneng go ka emela dilo dingwe tse setso jaaka tsa bogwera, tsa kwa merakeng, jalo jalo.

Gore a lore ka tokologo, a akanye ka phuthologo, a tlhona kana a tshege ka ipelo, jaaka mosekaphofu ya'abo a rola tiro kwa Vista, a ya kwa Kholetsheng ya Taung.

v. Kgaratlho ya gagwe go godisa Setswana e senoga ka a bone maemo a ntlha mo dilong di le dintsi:

a. Tiro ya gagwe ya M.A. ka setlhogo sa Tshekatshekotsenelelo ya dipadi tsa ntlha tse tlhano tsa ga D.P.S. Monyaise ke ya ntlha go kwalwa ka Setswana.

b. Kgankhutshwe ya O nkutlwe e e tlhagelelang mo go Mantswe a a robong le mo go Mmualebe, e bone maemo a ntlha mo kgaisanong ya dikgankhutshwe tsa Setswana tse di neng di rulagantswe ke ba Longman-Penguin ka 1980.

c. Mmualebe, e le kokoano ya dikgankhutshwe tse nne, tse mo go tsona re balelang O nkutlwe, le yona e thophile sefoka mo kgaisanong ya dikgankhutshwe e e neng e rulagantswe ke Boto ya Puo ya Setswana ka 1984.

d. Padi ya Matlhoko-Matlhoko kwa tshimologong e kwadilwe ka maikaelelo a go tsenela kgaisano ya dikwalo e e neng e rulagantswe ke ba De Jager-Haum. Le gale, mokwadi o ne a e gogela morago gonne De Jager-Haum e ne e ikaeletse go phasalatsa dikwalo tse di ba kgatlhileng. Ga go belaelwe gore padi e e ka bo e ntse e thophile sefoka gonne ka 1982 ke yona e thopileng sefoka mo kgaisanong ya dipadi tsa Setswana, e e neng e rulagantswe ke ba Boto ya Puo ya Setswana.

Mokoloko wa dikgele tse di thapiwang ke R.M. Malope, di supa fa a tsaya matsapa go baya Setswana mo maemong a a kwa setlhoeng ka dikwalo. Jaaka e le morutabana mo botshelong jwa gagwe jwa letsatsi le letsatsi, o tshematsheba le go tantabela mo puong ya Setswana. Ga a bue fela ka molomo, mme o dira ka diatla.

- vi. Recias Melato Malope, kwa ntle ga tiro ya gagwe ya letsatsi le letsatsi, o tlamegile mo mafapheng a a latelang:
 - a. Ennile motlhatlhoi mogolo wa pampiri ya boraro ya mophato wa bolesome (Joint Matriculation Board) go tloga ka 1980 go fitlha ka 1986.
 - b. Ke modulasetulo wa komiti e e amogetsanwang ya ditlhogo tsa dikholetshe tsa thuto (Rector's Committee) go tloga ka ngwaga wa 1984. Gonne bodulasetulo bo bo amogetsanwa, ka 1986 bo ne bo lebane Tlhogo ya Moretele, e ga jaana e leng mosadi, mme ga bonwa go le matshwanedi gore bo busediwe mo go R.M. Malope.
 - c. Ke tokololo ya Boto ya Setswana (Setswana Language Board) go tloga ka 1977.
 - d. Ke motlatsa modulasetulo wa Mokgatlho wa Bakwadi ba Setswana mo Bophuthatswana (Setswana Authors Association).
 - e. Ke modulasetulo wa Institute of African Studies (UNIBO).
 - f. Ke tokololo ya Bathai (Foundation).
 - g. Ke morulaganyi (editor) wa Boswa, makasine wa Biro ya puo le setso go tloga ka 1978.
- Go senoga kwa ntle le pelaelo gore boeteledipele bo mo ja ditshenko.

2.5. MELEBO E E TLA DIRISIWANG MO TSHEKATSEKONG YA MMUALEBE

Melebo e, ke matlhogela mo dipuong tsa Bantsho ka kakaretso. Mo tshekatshekong ya Mmualebe, ke tla dirisa e le mene. Gore re nne le setshwantsho se se sedifetseng, ke tlhalosa molebo mongwe le mongwe ka boripana. Ka melebo e e le matlhogela mo Setswaneng, ke tla e bitsa ka maina a seeng, mme ke kolobetse melebo e ka leina le le matshwanedi la Setswana.

2.5.1 POSITIVISM

Molebo o ke tla nama ke o kolobeditse ka la Kokeletso. Molebo o o bone tlhabo ya letsatsi mo karolong ya bobedi ya ngwagakgolo wa bolesome robong, mme wa nna wa moswa-o-eme go fitlha ka bo 1950, fa o tla go rengwa ke gareng ga ba bangwe, N.P. van Wyk Louw.

Ka molebo o, mokwadi le tiro ya gagwe ba lebiwa ba tshwaragane jaaka marago, e le mathe le leleme, e le di-ya-thoteng di bapile. Go lebiwa ka leitlho le le ntšhotšho mabaka a a tlhodileng gore tiro ya mokwadi e tsalege. Lemorago la mokwadi, botshelo jwa gagwe jwa selegae, jwa semoa, ditumelo tsa gagwe, maitseo a gagwe, j.j., di tsewa di na le seabe se se rileng mo lokwalong lwa gagwe. Jaaka boCloete, T.T. (1985:33) ba tlhalosa:

"n Literêre werk was immers, die uiting, die gevolg van 'n bepaalde individu. Die samestelling is op sy beurt weer die resultaat van die volk, die milieu en die periode."

Se se raya gore, ka ntlha ya fa Moroke S.A. e le moreri wa lefoko, gore dikwalo tsa gagwe di bo di ruta, di tlhabolola maitseo, go tsalegile mo lemoragong le.

Boiteo jwa thupa jo bo lebaneng molebo o ke gore dikwalo di tsalegile go tswa mo bonetetshing, mo leagong, saekholojing j.j. Kamano ya lemorago la mokwadi le tiro ya gagwe e ka go itsa le go bona bothakga le fa bo leng teng, ka ntlha ya lemorago la botshelo jwa gagwe. Le gale, go tle go bonale motlhala wa lemorago la mokwadi mo tirong ya gagwe.

2.5.2 AUTONOMOUS APPROACH

Molebo o, ke tla nama ke o kolobeditse molebo wa Tokologo. Tokologo e e mo go ona ke gore mokwadi o kgaoganngwa gotlhelele le tiro ya gagwe, kgatlhanong le molebo o o mo temaneng ya 2.4.1. fa godimo. Ka ona, diteng tsa lokwalo di tsewa di le botlhokwa thata. Diteng ga di kopanele khutla ka gope le hisetori, sosioloji, kana eng. Molebo o, o tsaya fa tshekatsheko ya tiro e lebane tiro eo ka yosi, e seng go itshwenya ka lemorago, hisetori kana eng, kwa tiro e ka bong e tsalegile gona. Ka molebo o, diteng tsa tiro di sekasekwa go kobisitswe tsona fela, mme go lebalwe gotlhelele ka mokwadi le maikaelelo a gagwe ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, le mmuisi le tsibogo ya gagwe ka fa thoko. BoCloete, Botha le Malan (1985:33) ba re

"... die teks staan in hierdie benadering selfstandig, dit is 'n 'wereld in woorde' en onderhewig aan sy eie wette."

Bolokologi jwa tlhamo nngwe le nngwe bo tlholwa ke gore tiro ka yosi ke yona e buisiwang e bo e sekasekiwe. Tiro nngwe le nngwe ke boithlamedi jwa mokwadi - ke ka jalo e nnang le baanelwa le nako le mafelokgang tse e seng tsa boammaaruri. Tiro e lokologile go suta mo boammaaruring go ya mo botsweretshing (art). Tshwaragano ya dikarolwana tse, ke yona e bopang setshwantsho se se feletseng sa bo sa tlhaloganyega gore tlhamo e ka nna padi, terama, kgankhutshwe, kana eng.

Go bua ka tokologo e e feletseng mo botaking ke go bopa kgomo ya mmopa, namane ya yona re bo re e kotela. Se se teng, mo botaking setshwantsho sa boammaaruri se a bopiwa, se bo se tshwanela nnete fela mo tshekatshekong. Mo tshekatshekong ya Mmualabe, ke tla bapisa botaki jo bo mo go yona le boammaaruri, mme ke tlhotlhomise fa botaki jo bo manegilwe ka tshwanelo.

2.5.3 NEW CRITICISM

O molebo, ke tla o kolobetsa ka la Ntshwafatso. Mo dipuong tsa Bantsbo ka kakaretso, molebo e ga e ise e bonegwe ka leitlho le le ntšhotšho, mo go bua ka 'Ntšhwafatso' go seng matshwanedi. Le gale, ka ditshekatsheko di sa bolo go dirwa, lereo le le tla tshegediwa le ntse le ntse jaana.

Molebo o, o ne o aname jaaka thotse kwa Amerika, o gogwa kwa pele ke boBrooks le Warren go tloga ka bo 1938. Boleng jwa molebo o, ga bo ise bo itlhalose. Le gale, go ya ka ona, mo go ithuteng dikwalo, ga re a tshwanela go tsepama fela mo dikwalong tseo. Go ya ka baetapele ba molebo o, dikwalo di itlhaola le go iphetša ka botsona, di tlogela kwa ntle mokwadi le mmuisi. Se mokwadi a neng a se ikaeletse fa a kwala ga re se lebe gotlhelele mo tshekatshekong. Se se botlhokwa ke se a se kwadileng go ya jaaka re se tlhaloganya - bothakga, manontlhotlho le matsetseleko a tiro a bonwa foo - e seng mo maikaelelong a gagwe. Go na le go itshwenya ka lemorago la mokwadi, botshelo jwa gagwe, saekholoji kana eng, mosekaseki o tshwenyega fela ka tiriso ya puo, botshwantshi, jalojalo, jaaka a di lebile mo lokwalong. Ka mafoko a mangwe, ka molebo o, go lebeletswe thata puo ya mokwadi (lingua-aspects), popego (structure), diteng(text), kgogedi(suspence), boikgakantshi (paradox), kobiso(irony), botshwantshi(symbolism), j.j. Sebe sa phiri ke gore ka go dira jalo, molebo o o kgaoganya puo ya dikwalo le botaki le go akanya ka tokologo.

Mo tshekatshekong ya Mmualebe, ke tla eta ke iphaphatha ka molebo o, go senola boleng le bomosola jwa ona mo tshekatshekong ya dikwalo ka kakaretso.

2.5.4 LITERATURE AND COMPARISON

O molebo, ke tla o kolobetsa ka Papiso. Fa ba tlhalosa molebo o, Wellek le Warren (1980:49) ba re: "'comparative' literature confines it to the study of relationships between two or more literatures."

O molebo o tsalegile kwa France, mme o sa ntse o tshwaragane le go anama le go katologa go ya kwa mafatsheng a mangwe.

Mo go cna, tiro ya mokwadi e bapisiwa le ya bakwadi ba langwe, ba nako eo, ba ba kwadileng ka setlhogo se se tshwanang le sa gagwe, kana ka maitemogelo a a tshwanang le a gagwe.

Molebo o, o batla gore mo tirisong ya cna, o nne le kitso e e anameng ya dikwalo tse di leng teng tsa morafe wa eno, gore o tle o kgone go ka tswelela pele go di bapisa le tsa merafe e mengwe, tse ka morero di ka tsamaelanang. Ka mafoko a mangwe, ka tiriso ya molebo o, re kgona go itse le

go tlhaola, jaaka sekao, Monyaise, D.P.S., mo bakwalapading ba bangwe ba nako ya gagwe jaaka mankge. Kgolo ya boleng, e seng palo ya dikwalo, e itshupa sentle fa re dirisa molebo o. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, ka tiriso ya molebo o re kgona go bona tshusumetso ya morafe o mongwe mo go o mongwe mo dikwalong.

Go botlhokwa go elelwa gape gore mo Papisong, ga re lebale boleng jwa ditlhangwa tsa pele tse di neng di fetisiwa ka tsela ya molomo go tswa lolong go ya go e nngwe. Fa e le gore motlhala wa tsona o itshenola mo dikwalong, Papiso e tla nne e o senke go bontsha kamano ya tsona.

Le mo tshekatshekong ya Mmualebe, ke tla leka go senola kamano ya dikgankhutshwe tse le ya dikwalo tse dingwe (fa di le teng) tse di tsamaelanang le yona ka merero.

2.6 Tshobokanyo ya Kgaolo

Le fa dikgankhutshwe tsa Setswana di sa anama jaaka thotse, ga go belaeitse fa re na le bakwadi ba ba itlhaotseng. Go ata ga dikgankhutshwe ga go senole go ata ga bakwadi ba ba itlhaotseng, ba ba kwalang dikgankhutshwe tsa maemo a a nanabelang dinaledi. Sebe sa phiri ke gore dinaane le dithalo (sketches) di tlogetse motlhala o o sa phimogeng mo dikhutshweng tsa ntlha. Le gona, go senoga fa bantsi jwa dikgankhutshwe di tlogetse malotlhe (details) kwa ntle; fa bakwadi ba bantsi ba sa kwala dikgankhutshwe tsa bona go ya ka telefalo ya dinyaga; fa bakwadi ba bantsi ba itlhaganeletse maikaelelo; fa dikgang dingwe e le maitlhomo fela; fa dikgang dingwe di sa lebana botshelo.

Mmualebe, e le dikgankhutshwe tse di itshenotseng ka go thopa sefoka, e tla dirisiwa mo tshekatshekong eo go nna mosupatsela.

Ka ntlha ya gore tiro e, e le yona ya bone ya mothale o go kwalwa ka Setswana, go tla bewa mareo a Sejatlhapi le SeAferikanse mo masakaneng go sedifatsa bokao kana go tlhalosa mareo a a sa tlwaelegang a Setswana, gongwe a a sa fitlhelweng mo leuaneong la mareo a Setswana a a kokoantsweng ke ba Lefapha la Thuto Ya Bantsho mo bukaneng ya bona ya 1972.

Kgao1o 3

3. HISETORI YA KGANKHUTSHWE MO SETSWANENG

3.1 KAROLOGANYETSO YA KGANKHUTSHWE JAAKA TLHAMO YA EPIKI (Epic Genre)

Pele nka tlhatlhoba hisetori ya kgankhutshwe, le fa e ikhunne, e sa anama jaaka thotse, ke batla go sedifatsa kamano ya yona le ditlhangwa (genres) tse di nkgisanang losika le yona.

Lefoko 'genre' ga le na lefoko lepe mo Setswaneng le le ka leka-nngwang nalo. Le fa ke tla eta ke dirisa 'ditlhangwa' go emela 'genres' mo Setswaneng, ke fitlhela mafoko a e se dilekani, gonne ka 'ditlhangwa' ga re somarele bokao jo bo hupilweng ke 'genres' gotlhelele. Bathutapuo ba ba farologaneng ba tlhalosa 'genre' e le:

Scott, A.F. (1965 : 115) "French, from Latin genre-, ... kind, style. A literary type such as epic, lyric, tragedy, comedy ... Genre painting deals with subjects taken from ordinary daily life. We may say, by analogy, that writing which deals with everyday life is in the genre category".

Markworthy, A. (1973 : 842) ga a farologane mo go kalo le Scott fa a tlhalosa 'genre' e le:

"kind; sort; style. A style of painting which depicts scenes and subjects of common life".

Harry Shaw (1972 : 172) o mo go ona motlhala o fa a tlhalosa 'genre' e le:

"A category or class of artistic endeavour having a particular form, technique, or content. Genre, a word from French, is a synonym for type and kind".

Ditlhaloso tse, di tshwana gape le ya ga Wellek, R. le Warren, A. (1980: 231) fa ba re:

"genre should be conceived as a grouping of literary works, based, theoretically, upon both outer form and also upon inner form".

Ke digela ka go naya tlhaloso e e sa farologaneng ka gope le tse di neetsweng, e bong ya ga Yelland, Jones le Easton (1980:80) ba ba tlhalosang 'genre' e le "kind or type, a word applied to a type of literary work or painting. Writings are classified according to form, subject and treatment, and any group similar in one or more of these respects may form a genre..."

Fa re soboloka ditlhaloso tse, re fitlhela go le matshwanedi gore re ka tsaya fa lefoko 'genre' le tlhalosa ditlhangwa tsa mofuta kana lotso, tse kumaganyo kana karologanyetso e ya tsona e dirwang go kobisitswe popego ya tsona, diteng le thekeniki. Ka botso, ga go belatse gore lefoko le le tswa kwa seforentšheng.

Go mefuta e megolo e meraro ya ditlhangwa, e bong

- 3.1 tsa Epiki (Epic Genre)
- 3.2 Tsa pina (Lyric Genre)
- 3.3 Tsa terama (Dramatic Genre)

Kgankhutshwe e wela mo ditlhangweng tsa epiki. Ke nngwe ya ditlhangwa tsa sešweng, jaaka go senoga mo tsharamololong ya sethalo se se tlhalosang dikwalo tse Setswana ka bophara, ya ga R.M. Malope (1980: 1), e ke e neetseng ka fa tlase.

DIKWALO TSA SETSWANA

		A. <u>TSA SETSO</u>	B. <u>TSA ŠESWA</u>
TSA BOTLHAMO	1	DITLHAMANE/DINAANE	1 DITLHAMO
	a	DIKINANE	2 MAKWALO
	b	MAINANE	3 DIKHUTSHWE/ DIKGANKHUTSHWE/ DIKGANYANA
	c	DINOOLWANE	
	2	MAELE	4 DIPATSANA
TERAMA	3	DITHAMALAKWANE/ DINYOBA/DINYWABA	5 DIPADI 6 DITERAMA
	4	DIANE	
POKO	5	MABOKO	7 POKO

Ke tla sedimosa ditlhangwa tsa epiki/botlhamo tse di fitlhelwang mo Setswaneng ka go di tlhalosa ke di oma ditlhogo fela.

3.1.0. TLHALOSO YA DITLHANGWA TSA EPIKI

3.1.1.0 DINAANE/DITLHAMANE

Ka ditlhamane/dinaane go akarediwa dikinane, mainane le dinoolwane. Jaaka go senoga mo tsharamololong ya sethalo fa godimo, ke ditlhamo tsa setso. Re di bitsa tsa setso gonne e le tse di fitlhetsweng di ntse di le teng gareng ga Batswana, le fa di ne di sa kwalwa. Ditlhamo tsa setso ke motheo wa dingwao tsa semorafe le bosetshaba. Ka tsona, go senoga dingwao, ditumelo, mekgwa, melao le meila ya Setswana, mme di bontsha kutlwisiso ya morafe ya

tlhago le tikologo ya bona. Ka tsona, Motswana wa lekgorokgoro o ne a bontsha leitlho le le ntshōntšho mo tlhagong: Ka tsona, Motswana o ne a laya, a kgalema, a ruta, a tlhotlheletsa bana ba gagwe, mme e le thuto e e fetelelang go tswa tshikeng go ya go e nngwe, e se re gongwe ya re tshika e ya baneng ya kgaoga, mme di fetisiwa ka molomo. Ditlangwa tse, di ne di humile mo molaetseng, mo morerong le mo puong ya botlhami jwa maemo a a katogileng monyo. Malope, R.M. (1980 : ii) o tlhalosa nnete e e se nang selabe fa a re:

"... morafe mongwe le mongwe o o itlotlang o somarela ditumelo, dingwao, maitseole kitso ya ona, tse di o bolokileng, tsa be tsa o dibela mo tlaleng le kgoreng, mo ntweg le loduleng, mo boiketlong le metlhakoleng e e diphepha (ka tsona)".

(E. T. Mafoko a a mo masakaneng () ke a me).

Ka tlhamane e le kanelo, e na le tshimologo, setlhoa le bokhutlo. Bogolo jwa tsona ke tsa go ntsha bodutu fela, ke ka jalo o tleng o fitlhele bokhutlo bo sa tlhamalala sentle. Fa gongwe, bo okeditswe go ya go ile. Ka botso jwa tsona, di tlhabelwa botsheganaingate ka maitiso maitseboa. Ke moila go di tlhabela mogolo le go di tlhaba motshegare, e se re gongwe ntšwa ya go rwesa sedibelo wa tsamaya ka sona.

3.1.1.1 Dikinane (myths)

Dikinane di tlhalosa ditiragalo dingwe tse go itseng badimo fela ka ga tsona, tse di itshupang e le diponagalo tsa tlholego gompieno. Mofuta o wa ditlangwa o senola leitlho le le ntšhotšho la Motswana wa maloba mo tikologong ya gagwe, le kitso e e tebileng ya go itse go araba dipotso tebang le diponagalo tsa tshimologo ya lefatshe. Mo kinaneng go upulolwa tlhaloganyo e e boteng, botlhale le mokgwa o morafe o akanyang ka ona. Guma, S.M. (1967:2) o tlhalosa kinane e le

"A story told to account for something... It is clear that a myth is a sort of answer that primitive man had to find in an attempt to explain or account for the numerous questions that baffled him".

Dikao tsa dikinane e ka nna e e tlhalosang gore tlhang metsi a lewatle a le letswai; ke goreng dintšwa di dupana marago fa di kopana; j.j.

3.1.1. Mainane (Fables)

Mainane ke dikanelo tse dikhutshwane, tse mo go tsona baanelwa e leng diphologolo tse di mothofaditsweng. Maikaelelo magolo a leinane ke go ruta. Ka gale, boferefere jwa dioka bo fekeediwa ke botlhale jwa diphologotswana. Dikanelo tsa mainane di atetswe ke tshegiso. Ditiragalo tsa mainane di kgakala le boanmaaruri.

3.1.1.3 Dinoolwane (Legends)

Dinoolwane di santse di hupile tlhase ya boanmaaruri. Di anegela ka ditiragalo tsa bagakga le diganka tsa maloba. Guma, S.M. (1967:2) a re noolwane

"... may also 'be said to be distorted history' in that the memory of the historical fact in it has been distorted and elaborated by various elements derived from myths".

Mo sešweng, ditiragalo tsa dinoolwane di ntse di nyelela. Go latlhega ga tsona go nyeletsa hisetori e e botlhokwa thata. Mo Setswaneng bogolo segolo, di ntse di tšhwa jaaka metsi mo motlhabeng. Mo Bakgatleng noolwane e e tumileng ke ya go kgaogana ga Bakgatla ba Mosetlha-a-magana ka kgomo, Bakgatla ba ga Kgafela le ba ga Mmakau.

3.1.2 Setshwantsho (Parable)

Ditiragalo tsa tsona di golagane thata le bodumedi. Ka boleele di dikhutshwanyane thata. Maikaelelo a setshwantsho ke go sedifatsa le go tlhfofatsa ka tiragalo e e maleba. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, di a ruta, mme di dirisiwa gantsi go tlhalosetsa ba ba sa tlhaloganyeng ka bonako. Patric Murray (1978:5) o tlhalosa go ya pele gore:

"... the didactic function is paramount. A lesson or doctrine is to be taught. Direct expression may well prove ineffective, so the parable is tried and conveys the idea in a direct, concrete, easily assimilated fashion."

3.1.3 Sethalo (Sketch)

Ke kanelo e khutshwane kana tlhaloso. E atetswe ke tshegiso le metlae. Fa e le ka tsela ya terama, e ntse e le khutshwanyane thata, mme e tshwanetse go nna le modiragatsi a le mongwe le pono e le nngwe fela.

3.1.4 Kgankhutshwe

Ke kanelo . E na le poloto e le nngwe fela. Poloto ya kgankhutshwe e tshwanetse go lomagana seleboko. Matseno a botlhokwa thata, mme a tshwanetse go naya tshedimosetso ya dintlha tse di tla latelang mo tiragalong ya kgankhutshwe (Ke tla tsenelela mo kgolong e e latelang tebang le kgankhutshwe.

3.1.5 Patsana (Novella)

Go tsamaya ga rako go tlhodile gore patsana e tsewe jaaka padi. Tlhakatlhakano e, e totobetse jaaka monwana o le botlhoko bogolo mo Setswaneng. Bogolo jwa dikwalo tsa rona ke dipatsana. Ka boleele, patsana e feta kgankhutshwe, mme e fetwa ke padi. E ka nna le mafoko a a fa gare ga 30 000 le 50 000. Le yona, e anegela ka ga tiragalo e le yosi fela. Ga go gagamatse go bona e kopakopannnga le padi gone, jaaka Grové le Botha (1976:113) ba tlhalosa:

"Dit toon die naaste verwantskap met die roman, hoofsaaklik omdat die novelle ook 'n verbeeldingswerk is en op 'n storie gebou is. Die eienskappe wat ons in die kortverhaal, en roman leer soek het, sal ons meesal in die novelle ook vind."

Go botlhokwa go elelwa gore ditiragalo tsa patsana di a itumedisa, mme di na le setlhoa, le bokhutlo jo bo neng bo sa solofelwa e tswe bo dumeletshega.

3.1.6 Padi (Novel)

Ka boleele, padi e feta patsana. E na le mafoko a a seng ka fa tlase go 50 000 kgotsa ditsebe tse di seng ka fa tlase ga 100. E anela ka ditiragalo tsa letsatsi le letsatsi, le fa e se tsa leruri, tsa batho ba ba kileng ba tshela. E na le baanelwa ba e seng batho ba nnete, poloto, maitshetlego, mme ditiragalo di diragala mo nakong e e rileng.

3.1.7 Lokwalotshelo (Biography)

Le fa dikwalo tse di le kwa tlasetlase ka palo mo Setswaneng, (ka nepo di tharo fela) di a fitlhelwa mo puong e. Tsona di anela ka ga botshelo jwa leruri, jwa mongwe yo o kileng a tshela. Mo lokwalotshelong, mokwadi o anela ka se se mo amileng bolota jwa pelo ka ga motho yo o kwalang ka ga gagwe, maitseo a gagwe a a jesang diakolo, a ka ona a neng a tswile lesedi le le bonesetsang bagaabo tsela. Fa mokwadi o ka kwala ka motho yo maitseo a gagwe a neng a sita go bonegwa, le teng e a bo e le ka maikaelelo a go ruta babuisi le go leka go ba faposa mo maitseong a mothale oo. Le ka nna le mefuta e:

3.1.7.1 Lokwalo lwa Moikwadi (Autobiography)

Ga le a anama jalo gonne go se batho ba bantsi ba ba kgonang go kwala ka ga bobona ka beng.

3.1.7.2 Dikgakologelo (Memories)

Ga go a kobisiwa mo ditirong tsa mokwadi ka namana. Gantsi di gateletse ditiragalo tse di kwa ntle mo botshelong jwa moikwadi. Mo Setswaneng, mofuta o ga o ise o itshenole mo sekhing.

3.1.7.3 Makwalo (Letters)

Diteng tsa lekwalo gantsi ga di phasaladiwe. Fa di ka phasaladiwa, maikaelelo a mokwadi e a bo e le go senola maitemogelo mangwe a a sa tlwaelegang kana mokwadi o a bo a rata go tsosa kgatlego nngwe e e rileng mo babuising, kana e le mokwadi wa dineo tse di itshupileng mo makwalong. Mo makgetlego a a umakilweng a, gantsi, mokwadi ga a senole leina la gagwe la nnete.

3.1.8 Tlhamo (Essay)

Tlhamo e aname jaaka thotse. E khutshwane ka boleele, mme e a tlhalosa ka boleng. Mokwadi o phuthologile go kwala ka setaele sengwe le sengwe se a se batlang, e ka ne e le tshegiso, boanedi, j.j. Maphike, P.R.S. (1979:37) a re ka ga tlhamo:

"It is basically designed to be useful to the reader, and writer, but it is reinforced and immortalised by its beauty. The shrewdness or efficiency with which the writer presents his matter decides for how long it will keep ringing in the reader's memory, and resist being pushed into oblivion by newer publications or writings ... The themes handled should be meaningful to the reader by being true to life as he sees it."

Maikaelelo a tlhamo ke go senola setlhogo kwa botennye jwa sona, k.g.r. go se tlhalosa ka botlalo. Bokhutshwane jwa yona ke bona bo oketsang go kgaba ga yona. Tlhamo ga e anele jaaka kgankhutshwe e dira, jaaka go tlhalosa Grové le Botha (1976:108): "n.Onder-skeidende kenmerk by uitnemendheid van die essay is dat dit geen storie vertel in die sin wat 'n kortverhaal dit doen nie. 'n Mens kan soms praat van die essay as die vrug van die verbeelding."

Mo Setswaneng, ditlhamo tse di phasaladitsweng di bonwa fela mo go Leseiyane, P.: Letlhaku le legologolo.

Tse ke tsona ditlhangwa tsa epiki tse di nkgisanang losika le kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng.

3.2 DIPHASALATSWA TSA DIKGANKHUTSHWE MO SETSWANENG

3.2.1 Diphasalatswa tsa dikgankhutshwe tsa Setswana di santse dile mo moriting o o tsididi thata. Ga jaana (1985), palo ere e umakang ke robongwe fela. Le fa re eta re rakana le dikanelo tse mo go tsona baanelwa e leng batho fela mo go Koketsa kitso ya lefatshe ya ga SEBONI, M.O.M.-jaaka mo go Babatli ba leso- ga go ka fa re ka tsayang dikanelo tsa lokwalo lo e le dikgankhutshwe. Go tlhamaletse fa lokwalo lo e le la dinaane. Kumako e, e santse e itaya Sefalana sa ditso tsa Setswana ya ga Mogapi, K. fa phatleng gonne lokwalo lo lo huparetse dinaane, dithamalakane le tlotlontse ya Setswana. Go feta foo, ga go fa bakwadi ba ba ikgolegileng teng gore ba kwala dikgankhutshwe. Se se tlholang gore dikanelo tse di umakiwe, ke popego ya dikanelo tsa ga Moroke, S.A. mo go Tsa fa isong. Le fa mokwadi mo lokwalong lo a sa ikgolege gope ka go umaka gore ka dikanelo tse o ne a iteka go kwala dikgankhutshwe kana dinaane, go senoga a ne a batla go kwala dikgankhutshwe. Fa e le gore maikaelelo a gagwe e ne e le a, gona a iteile se folletse - a foloditse thata. Mo kgankhutshweng ya Jampo, Tshwene ya Teransefale e e tswang mo lokwalong lo, mokwadi o senola fa 'kganyana' eno e ne e gatisitswe mo moweng mo lenaneong la Setswana la 'Rantu Radio'. Go ya pele, o kwala jaana

"Ke Leboga ba Radio Bantu fa ba ntumeletse go gatisa kganyana e gore e nne buka e e ka balwang ke bana ba dikolo le botlhe." (Moroke, 1968:71)

Mafoko a a dirang gore re belaele gore mokwadi o ne a ikaeletse go kwala dikgankhutshwe mo lokwalong lo, ke 'kganyana' le 'buka'. Boammaaruri ke gore dikanelo tse di mo lokwalong lo, ke dinaane. Dikanelo tsotlhe di aparetse ke tshegisio, mme ga di na dipoloto. Ditiragalo ga di kgodise, di tlhaela boammaaruri. Di ka itumedisa bana, le fa mokwadi a tlhalosa ka namana gore 'kganyana' e e umakilweng fa godimo e baakanyeditswe go ka buisiwa ke 'bana le botlhe.'

Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, go botlhokwa go elelwa fa Letlhaku le legologolo ya ga Leseeyane, P. e le ditlhamo, e seng dikgankhutshwe. Le fa mo ditlhamong tse go na le kanelo, maikelo e a bo e le go tlhalosa ntlha e e rileng. Ke mofuta wa ditlhamo o re o bitsang wa Boanedi (Narrative essays). Mo mofuteng o wa ditlhamo, re na le kanelo, tlhaloso, mmuisano le pegelo. Fa kanelo e iphutholola mo tlhamong ya mothale o, molaetsa o mokwadi a batlang go o gorosa o a tlhagisiwa. Leseeyane mo ditlhamong tsa gagwe o dirisitse diane go gorosa molaetsa, jaaka mo setlhogong sa "O se bone thola boreledi, teng ga yona go a baba." Kanelo e nna le tshimologo, setlhoa le tharabololo e e tlang kwa bokhutlong.

Fa ke arologanyetsa ditlhamo tsa dikgankhutshwe ka dipaka tsa boitlhamedi, paka nngwe le nngwe e le ya dinyaga di le some, go raya gore go tloga fa Setswana se simolola go nna puo e e kwalwang - fa moromiwa Robert Moffat a fetolela lokwalo lwa Luka mo Setswaneng ka 1829 - go fitlha ka 1969, ga go buka epe ya kgankhutshwe e e phasaladitsweng. Ka jalo ge, go fitlha ka nako ya go kwalwa ga tiro e, ke na le pakasome e le nngwe fela e e ipheditseng, ebong pakasome ya 1970 - 1979 le pakasome e e iseng e kopelwe ya 1980 - 1989. Tsholofelo e e sa tlhabiseng ditlhong ke gore e tla re pakasome e e kopelwa ka 1989, diphasalatswa tsa dikgankhutshwe tsa bo di tletse la go penologa.

3.2.1.1 Pakasome ya 1970 - 1979

Pakasome e, ke yona yatharabologelo ya kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Ka go lemoga maemo a go abula ga lephatha le la ditlhamo mo Setswaneng le mo dipuong tsa bantsho ka kakaretso, Lefapha la Thuto le Katiso le rulagantse kgaisano ya dikgankhutshwe ka 1971 ya moletlo wa Repaboliki (Republic festival). Mokgele mo Setswaneng o thopilwe ke Magoleng, B.D. mme maemo a bobedi a tsewa ke Ntsime, J.M. Dikgankhutshwe tsa bona tsa gatisiwa ke Via Afrika Ltd. mo lokwalong lwa Mpolelele dilo ka 1972. Ya nna pulamadibogo ya dikgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Dingwaga di le pedi morago ga kgatiso e, ke fa Magoleng, B.D. a itlhaba mmoetsane ka dikgankhutshwe di le mo go Ke a go bolelela, go fitlhisapalo ya dikgankhutshwe tsa gagwe go some supa, le di le somamabedi pedi mo Setswaneng ka kakaretso (Fa re di kopanya le tsa ga Ntsime, J.M. tse tlhano mo lokwalong lwa ntlha).

Go fitlha mo nakong e, maemo a dikgatiso tse di umakilweng a supa fa dinaane di tlogetse motlhala o dikgankhutshwe tse di o jeleng boswa, mme tsa kgotlelega thata. Maemo a tse dingwe mo go Ke a go bolelela a ka bo a tlhatlogile go katoga monyo fa e ka bo e se boswa jo bo sa tlhotlhwang ditlhokwa jo. Mo lokwalong lo lo mo isong le, go bontsha fa mokwadi a bapile thata le dinaane Bontsi jwa dikanelo bo ama diphologolo. Le gale, mokwadi o di tihamile seka-kgankhutshwe.

Morago ga kgatiso e, bophasalatso jwa kgankhutshwe bo boela gape mo moriting o o tsididi. Se se raya gore re na le dikgatiso di le pedinyana fela, tsa maemo a a sa jeseng diakolo.

3.2.1.2 Pakasome e e iseng e kopelwe ya 1980 - 1989 (Re fitlha fela ka 1985)

Pakasome e, ke ya go itemoga ga kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Ke ya go ipela, go tshega le go tlhonama - ka mo go yona go tlhagelela bontsi jwa bakwadi ba dikgankhutshwe tsa Setswana. Ke ka jalo ke nang le tsholofelo e e sa tihabiseng ditlhong gore e tla re e kopelwa, bakwadi ba bo ba nanabela dinaledi ka palo. Fa mo pakeng ya ntlha (1970 - 1979) go na le bakwadi ba le babedi fela, mo pakenge, bakwadi ba some tlhano. Le gale, dikgatiso di kokoantswe mo dibukeng di le supa fela, fa re sa balele Mmelegi koma ya ga Mogokgo, E.M.N., e e gatisitsweng mo makasineng wa Boswa.

Ka ntlha ya go gatsela ga kgolo ya dikgankhutshwe morago ga 1974, Longman Penguin ya rulaganya kgaisano ya dikgankhutshwe ka 1980. Mo kgaisanong e, Malope, R.M. agapa sekgele ka O nkutlwe, mme a latelwa ke lephogole, M.L. ka Mo letlalong la nku. Dikgankhutshwe tse, di gatisitswe le tse dingwe tse di supa mo go Mantswe a a robong ke ba Maskew Miller Longman (Pty) Ltd. ka 1983. Dikgankhutshwe tse dingwe tse di mo lokwalong lo ke (iii) Tsambo, T.L. : O dirile ka bomo (iv) Sephoti, C.P.: Botshelo Semenogane

(v) Makgaledise, R.J. : O thantse lo le tsebang

(vi) Marobe, J.R.: Mathaithai.

(vii) Magoleng, B.D. : Botshelo kwa Melelwaneng

(viii) Lesebane, I.I.: Maano a go ja.

(ix) Mmileng, M.T.: Khutsana Tsa Maitirelo

Ga se dikgankhutshwe tse tsotlhe mo lokwalong lo tse maemo a tsona a jesang diakolo. O nkutlwe, maemo a yone a gabalela dinaledi. Mo letlalolong la nku ke patsana go na le kgankhutshwe. Le gona, ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, popego ya kgankhutshwe e ke ya padi gonne patsana, jaaka kgankhutshwe, e na le poloto e le nngwe fela. Ntliha e e totobetseng jaaka monwana o le botlhoko tebang le dikgankhutshwe tsa Mantswe a a robong, ke gore bakwadi ba na le kgang ya popotla e ba e anegang. Se se tsentseng kgadi monwana ke gore go dikgankhutshwe dingwe tse mo go tsona botshelo jwa leruri bo tlodisitsweng matlho. Malotlhe (details) a tlogetswe kwa ntle go itlhaganeletswe maikaelelo, mme ka jalo maemo a dikgankhutshwe tse a phutlhama.

Ka tshusumetso e Malope, R.M. a e boneng ka go thopa sefoka ga O nkutlwe, o kwadile dikgankhutshwe tse dingwe tse tharo, tse di phasaladitsweng mmogo le O nkutlwe mo go Mmualebe ka 1982. Sentlentele e ke yona phasalatso ya ntliha ya pakasome e - dinyaga di le robedi morago ga phasalatso ya Ke a go bolelela. Thobega, C.L.S a gatisa Mathaithai ka 1982, e na le dikgankhutshwe di le lesome. Maemo a tsona a tsamaelana le a tsa pakasome ya ntliha.

Phasalatso ya bone ke ya ga Setshedi, J.E. ka 1983, Mosekaphofu, e mo go yona go nang le dikgankhutshwe tse tharo. Tsona ke Ga di gaise, Mosekaphofu le Botlhale jwa phala. Mo kgatisong ya bobedi ya Mosekaphofu, palo ya dikgankhutshwe e okeditse. Di dine ka Thuto ke ya botlhe.

Setshedi, J.E. o ipoile mmoetsane lka kgatiso ya bobedi ya gagwe ya dikgankhutshwe tse tharo mo go Magana go utlwa ka 1985. Fa, go kokoantswe Sejamnogo, Magana go utlwa le Mmangwana. Papiso ya Magana go utlwa, Mosekaphofu le Mmualebe e bontsha fa bakwadi ka bobedi jwa bona ba lela, ba ngongoregela tshenyego ya bothakga jwa maitseo mo basweng ka kalandetso le mo morafeng. Ba a ngongorega, ba tlhologeletse tlhabologo ya maitseo a a itshekileng. Bobedi jwa bona ke bomosekaphofu ya'abo ba ba sa sweng lentswe.

Shole, J. Shole le ena o mo palong ya bakwadi ba dikgankhutshwe ba pakasome e. Kwa ntle ga dikgatiso tsa gagwe tsa poko, O foo ke fano ke kgatiso ya gagwe ya ntlha ya dikgankhutshwe e e gatisitsweng ke Via Afrika ka 1984. Mo kgatisong e ya gagwe, Shole o amile matsshelo a bašwa gompiano le bagolo ba ba sa goleng - bogolo jang ba metse ditoropo, mme a dirisa puo e e buiwang mo metlheng eo, e e lebaneng le matsshelo ao.

Ntsime, J.M. o latetse ka 1985 ka dinaane tsa Ntlotlele, tsa maloba, le fa ba di kaya e le "a collection of short stories". Magoleng, B.D. o itshupile fa a na le tlhologelelo e kgolo go godisa palo ya ditlangwa tsa mothale o mo pakasomeng e. Ka 1985, a patagane le Motlhake, S.F., ba phasaladitse Mokaragana. Kwa ntle ga dikgatiso tse di umakilweng, Mokgoko, E.M.N. o kwadile kgankhutshwe e le nngwe e e tlhageletseng mo go Boswa jwa Lwetse 1985, e bong Mmelegi koma. Le fa kgankhutshwe e e le nngwe fela, ga go belatse fa mo isagweng e ka nna le tshusumetso e kgolo, e e ka dirang gore a rotloetsege go ka kokoanya dikgankhutshwe tsa gagwe go nna buka - bogolo jang ka maemo a yona a jesa diakolo.

3.3 TSHOBOKANYO

Ga go belatse fa bokwalakgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng bo sa ntse bo le mo malaong, bo gatsetse jaaka moro wa mateng a mariga. Fa re gasa bofofu ka leitlho la legadima, re lemoga fa bontsi jwa bakwadi bo tsalegile mo bathong ba ka tiro ya letsatsi le letsatsi ba rutang bana. Go ga go re kokobatse dibete gonne mafapha a mangwe a totshelo ga a amiwe mo dikgankhutshweng, ka barutabana ba ba ithaopileng go lwela kgodiso ya puo ka go kwala dikgankhutshwe ba se na maitemogelo a a lekaneng mafapha ao a botshelo. Ga go gakgamatse fa re sa ntse re utlwa dilelo tse di jaaka sa ga Malope, R.M.(1979:2) fa a re: "Go a gakgamatsa gore ke ka ntlha ya eng dipadi di tlhagile pele ga dikgankhutshwe le ditlhamo mo Setswaneng, gonne ka boleele dikgankhutshwane le ditlhamo le dinaane di atamalane."

Re lebeletse ka leitlho le le tsorotlang ditete, motsi o Batswana go tswa maphatheng a otihe a botshelo ba tla nnang le kgatilhego ya go godisa ditlangwa tse gore di anamise kitso ya botshelo jwa bona - dingaka, baoki, masole, bagwebi, boradikgang, le eng le eng.

Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, ga go jese diakolo go lemoga fa bontsi jwa dikgatiso tse di tlhageletseng di supologile morago ga dikgaisano tsa bokwadi. A tshusumetso ya go kwala re tla e bona fela mo dikgaisanong? A fa dikgaisano di sa rulaganngwe, dipene le tsona di isiwa malaong? Fa go le jalo, bokwadi jwa rona bo tla bo bo isiwa ka mosele o o rileng, bo sa lokologa. Ke tlhologelelo ya me go bona dikwalo di gola gonne go tlhokega; go bona bakwadi ba kgaratlha gonne ba na le dikgang tsa popotla, ba rata go refosana maitemogelo a bona le babuisi; go ipela ka puo ya etsho gonne e somaretswe mo sefaleng sa lokwalo ka matsetseleko, manontlhotlho le bokgabale jo bogolo, gore re nne le boswa jwa moswa-o-eme jo re ka bo tlogelelang ditshika tse di latelang. Le fa e le tumelo ya rona gore tsa etelelwa ke e namagadi pele di wela ka lengope, banna ba setse ba segile setsha. Tlhologelo ya me ke go bona basadi ba itelekela mo bokwading ka bontsi, ba pate Tsambo, T.L. gore ditlhangwa tse di oketsege ka palo le ka boleng.

KGAOLO 4

4.0 SEBOPEGO SA KGANKHUTSHWE

4.1 MATSENO

Mo kgaolong e, ke maikaelelo a me go tlhotlhomisa le go bopa, ke sa tlogele moja ope wa kobo o sa sugwa, setshwantsho se se maleba sa kgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng. Jaaka go itshupile mo kgaolong ya bobedi, dikgankhutshwe tsa maloba di lekanwe ke boiteo jwa thupa e le ka ntlha ya popego ya tsona. Mo dikgankhutshweng tsa sešweng le gona, bakwadi bangwe ba ora ona molelo wa leiso le, mme le bona ga ba ka ke ba tlotha ke thupa botlhe. Mo go ba bangwe, go senoga ba kwadile dikgankhutshwe tse dikhutshwane (short short stories), jaaka Thobega, C.L.S. mo go Mathaithai. Go re molelo o se phephethe go ya pele, Malope, R.M. o tlhagisitse ka bokhutshwane mo ketapeleng ya Mmualabe popego ya kgankhutshwe. Popego e, e tla bapisiwa le maiteko a bakwadi ba bangwe go tswa mo dipuong di sele.

4.2 KGANKHUTSHWE KE ENG?

Lefoko 'Kgankhutshwe' letswa go Kgang(e)khutshwane, mme e sa ntse e bidiwa gape khutshwe. Se ga e ise e nne tlhaloso ya se kgankhutshwe e leng sona. Le nna, jaaka Allen Walter (1981: 8) ke boifa go ikgolega ka tlhaloso ya khutshwe gone "...Any definition of the short story must be tentative, allowing for any apparent contradictions, and some genuine ones."

Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe go motlhofo go tsaya mosele o o tsewang ke Hennie Aucamp, yo o nopolwang ke du Toit le Kloppers (1981:11) a rile:

"(dit is) makliker om te sê wat die kortverhaal nie
is nie, as om te sê wat dit wel is."

Ka jalo, le nna ke boifa go tsenya kgadi monwana ka go leka go tlhalosa se kgankhutshwe e leng sona, e se re gongwe ka maphasusu makgubedu a sala le nna. Jaaka Theunie van der Merwe (1982: 90), ke ikutlwa gore "om 'n definisie van die kortverhaal te probeer gee, is tevergeefs, want deur 'n definisie te gee, plaas 'n mens beperkings en raak 'n mens voorskriftelik. En die kortverhaal laat hom juis nie so afbaken nie."

Valerie Shaw (1983: vi) le ena o ikutlwa jalo fa a re: "There are so many kinds of a short story that the genre as a whole seems constantly to resist universal definition."

Tse di latelang ke ditlhaloso tse di farologaneng tsa kgankhutshwe. Tse dingwe tsa tsona di batlile di tshwana jaaka dipeba, fa tse dingwe di itshwanolola mo go tsona jaaka legodimo le katogane le lefatshe. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, ke nnete e e ka se tlhotlhiweng ditlhokwa gore khutshwe ke lokwalo lwa sešweng le Batswana ba le itseetseng malebela go tswa dipuong, merafeng le ditšhabeng disele. Le nka bofetlha mo Setswaneng. Ga go ne go tswa thona fa bogolo jwa ditlhaloso e le jwa dipuo tse e seng tsa Setswana:

4.2.1 Harry Shaw (1905: 305) o tlhalosa khutshwe e le: "A relatively short narrative (under 10 000 words) which is designed to produce a single dominant effect and which contains the elements of drama. A short story concentrates on a single character in a single situation at a single moment. Even if these conditions are not met, a short story still exhibits unity as its guiding principle. An effective short story consists of a character (or group of characters) presented against a background, or setting, involved through mental or physical action, in a situation. Dramatic conflict - the collision of opposing forces - is at the heart of every short story."

4.2.2 Hugh Holman (1980: 417) ena a re: "A short story is a relatively brief fictional narrative in prose. It may range in length from the short-short story of 500 words up to the 'long short story' of 12 000 to 15 000 words."

Fa a ya pele, Holman (1980: 417) o ribola le diponagalo dingwe tsa khutshwe fa a re:

"However natural and formless the short story may sometimes give the impression of being, however much it may appear to be the simple setting down of an

overheard oral, narration, ... or the unadorned report of action, ... a distinguishing characteristic of the genre is that it is consciously made, that it reveals itself, upon careful analysis, to be the result of conscious craftsmanship and artistic skill. Furthermore, however slight the short story may appear, it consists of more than a mere record of an incident or an anecdote. It has a beginning, a middle and an end; it possesses the rudiments of plot, with the conscious structure that plot implies."

- 4.2.3 Scott, A.F. (1965 : 267) ga a ye lololo fa a tlhalosa khutshwe e le:
"A brief narrative in prose. In general, it goes back to earliest times, to legends and fairy tales, to the Fables of Aesop and the Arabian Nights."

Tota, Scott ena o tseneletse mo botsong jwa khutshwe fela. Ga a itshwenye ka tlhaloso e e motsopodia. Ena, jaaka bontsi jwa bakwadi mo Setswaneng, o bapisa kgankhutshwe le dinaane tsa setso.

- 4.2.4 Bokhutshwanyane jwa tlhaloso ya ga Scott, A.F., bo tshwana le jwa Encyclopaedia Britannica (1980 : 166) fa e tlhalosa khutshwe e le:
"Prose fiction usually more compact and intense than the novel or the short novel (novelette)."

- 4.2.5 Tlhaloso e e etang e katoga tse di neetsweng go fitlha jale, ke ya ga Yelland, Jones le Easton (1980 : 185), bogolo jang tebang le boleele:
"A prose narrative varying in length from the short-short story or sketch or vignette of 100 - 1500 words to the long-short (sometimes called novelle) of about 20 000 words. The length should be compared with that of a novelette, about 30 000 - 50 000, and a novel, which averages about 70 000 but sometimes runs to 400 000. A wide variety of prose forms, including anecdote, fable, tale and parable, are narratives with a short and compact plot and may therefore be called short stories. But each of these has characteristics distinguishing it from the short story proper, for which, it seems, a special name is needed. Some

authorities try to supply this need by using for the short story proper the hyphenated name short-story. Others use the French word Conte (q.v)."

Tlhaloso ya bona e ka fafatlhisa mo sekgweng se se lefifi la ntshwarela-ngwana-ke-alole. Le gale, le bona ba sekametse thata mo botsong jwa khutshwe, jo le bona ba tsayang bo tswa mo dinaaneng.

- 4.2.6 Robert Anderson le Ronald Eckard (1977: 124), le bona ga ba e lololo, ka moya goleele a lefa ka marapo. Ba senola le diponagalo tsa khutshwe fa ba e kaya e le:

"A short prose narrative consisting of four major elements: characters, setting, plot and theme."

- 4.2.7 Tlhaloso ya ga Shipley, J.T (1966 : 373) le yona e ikaegile ka diponagalo tsa khutshwe. A re khutshwe

"... has a definite formal development, focussing on a single aspect of the many elements of the novel. Character, however, is revealed, not developed as in the novelette, which is simply a short novel."

Go ya ka Shipley, khutshwe e itshetlegile ka moanelwa mogolo fela, yo o ikagang, a sa thadisiwe ke mokwadi segolo.

- 4.2.8 Karl Beckson le Arthur Ganz (1961 : 203), bona ba tshwanologa le Shipley ka ba itlhotlhora metlokolo ba re ke: "A prose narrative briefer than the short novel, more restricted in characters and situations, and usually concerned with a single effect. Unlike longer forms of fiction, the short story does not develop character fully; generally, a single aspect of personality undergoes change or is revealed as the result of conflict. Within this form, there is frequently concentration on a single character involved in a single episode. The climax may occur at the very end and need not involve a dé nouement, though many other arrangements are possible. Because of unlimited length, the background is generally sketched lightly."

Go ya ka Ganz le Beckson, diponagalo tsa khutshwe ke tse di sa phuthologang ka ntlha ya bokhutshwane ba yona. O umaka maitshetlego (background), moanelwamogolo, poloto (single episode).

4.2.9 Malope, R.M. (1982: vi) ena, jaaka mosupatsela mo Setswaneng, o tlhalosa khutshwe e le "kanelo ya botlhamo (porosa) e mo go yona go neelwang ditiragalo tse di ikaegileng ka tiralogadi e le nngwe e e leng yona pinagare ya kanelo yotlhe. Ka boleele e fetwa ke padi le patsana mme e akanyetswa go ka nna le mafoko a ka nnang 10 000 fa go lekanyediwa. Ditiragalo tsa khutshwe di sekametse mo go tlaleletseng thitokgang e e lerweng ke tiralogadi ya kanelo yotlhe - yona e e ka tsewang jaaka pinagare ya ditiragalo."

4.2.10 Fa a gasa bofufu mo kgankhutshweng, Valerie Shaw (1983: 23) o lela selemo se se matlho mahibidu, o tshaba go ikgolega ka tlhaloso ya kgankhutshwe, fela jaaka Hennie Aucamp, Allen Walter le Theunie van der Merwe mo temaneng ya 4.2.0 fa godimo. O ikutlwa gore "The short story, ... is the most difficult prose form to manipulate successfully." Le gale, ga a itshie mmele mo go kalo mo maitekong a go e tlhalosa fa a re (1983: 12): "... 'unique'; 'single', and 'wrought'; the words remain key terms in discussion of the short story." Tebang le boleele, o bo akanyetsa go mafoko a ka nna 20 000.

4.2.11 Ian Reid (1977: 10) ena, ga a dumalane le ditlhaloso tse di newang tsa kgankhutshwe go kobisitswe mo palong ya mafoko fa a lela gore: "Genre is not arithmetically defined." Le fa go ntse jalo o akanyetsa boleele jwa khutshwe go ka nna fa gare ga mafoko a ka nna 1600 (e khutshwakhutshwane), mme e telele e nne le mafoko a ka nna 20 000. O dumalana le bontsi jwa bakwadi ba bangwe tebang le kitlano ya ditiragalo mo khutshweng, e e tlhaelang kana e e ka se bapisegeng gotlhelele le ya padi. O dumela gore dipadi tse di ntsheditsweng maswe a dinala ke tse dintsi fa e bileng e setse e le dinoolwane (legion), fa e le gore dikhutshwe tsa moswa-o-eme tsona di tlhela jaaka metsi mo sekakeng sa Kgalagadi. Maemo a, a a tlhalosiwang ke Ian Reid, a totobetse jaaka monwana o le botlhoko mo

Setswaneng. Reid (1977:54), o tlhalosa go ya pele gore khutshwe "... is a distinctive genre whose uniqueness lies in three related qualities: It makes a single impression on the reader, it does so by concentrating on a crisis, and it makes that crisis pivotal in a controlled plot."

Ntsha ya botlhokwatlhokwa e Ian Reid a e tlhagisang kwa pele, e senola kitlano mo khutshweng. Ga go mafoko a a ka tlhalosang kitlano e go gaisa a ga Reid (1977: 55) fa a re: "The wrong word, a misplaced paragraph, an inadequate phrase or a convenient explanation, start fatal leaks in this kind of writing, which is formally very close to poetry. It must be sustained."

- 4.2.12 Fa a leka go tlhalosa khutshwe, Maxwell-Mahon, W.D. ena o lekanyetsa boleele ba khutshwe ka go be aroganyetsa mo dikarolong tse pedi, e bong e khutshwane (short-short story). Yona o e lekanyetsa go mafoko a a fa gare ga 750 le 1500 kana ditsebe di ka nna tharo go ya go tse tlhano. A nne le khutshwe e telele (long-short story) e yona a e lekanyetsang go mafoko a a fa gare ga 4 000 le 7 000, kana ditsebe di ka nna lesome go fitlha go di le somamabedi. Fela jaaka Ian Reid, Maxwell-Mahon (1984:2) o lelela kitlano ya khutshwe le tshomarelo ya mafoko ka go re:

"Brevity of expression is essential for a short story. Always strive for economy of words. Never fill out your story with descriptive passages or comments that add nothing meaningful to the statement of theme or development of plot.... a good short story should take between half an hour to read - no more than that. Some of the best short stories can be read in less than an hour."

- 4.2.13 Tlhaloso ya ga Sykes, J.B. (1979 :1055) ga e a hupa sepe sa tlhotlha fa a tlhalosa kgankhutshwe e le:"... a very brief story with immediate Point - Story with fully developed theme but shorter than a novel."

4 .2.14 Ke tsena jaanong mo loroleng lo lwa dikatse ke se na dikatsana ka maiteko a go naya tlhaloso ya se kgankhutshwe e leng sona. Fa ke thadisa mo ditlhalosong tse di fa godimo, ke fitlhelha bakwadi bangwe ba katologane jaaka legodimo le lefatshe mo go ba bangwe, fa bangwe ba dumalana. Bangwe ba tsere tlhaloso ya kgankhutshwe go akaretsa dikgang tse dikhutshwane (short-short stories). Se se teng ke gore kgankhutshwe ya mannete a koma ke kanelo ya botlhamo e e ntsheditsweng maswe a dinala, e ka boleele e ka nnang fa gare ga mafoko a le 10 000 le 20 000. E na le tshimologo, setlhoa le bokhutlo. Ka boleng, khutshwe e fagegile, ya bo ya ngangega seleboko. Ditiragalo tsa khutshwe ya moswa-o-eme di itshetlegile ka moanelwamogolo, yo o emeng motloutlo mo kanelong. Di mo ja ditshenko, di ribolola maitsholo a a rileng ka nako e e rileng fela, e seng ka dipaka tse di farologaneng. Tiralogadi e yosi mo kanelong yotlhe, mme ditiragalo tsa khutshwe di sekametse mo go tlaleletseng thitokgang e e lerweng ke tiralogadi ya kanelo yotlhe, e Malope, R.M. a e bitsang 'Pinagare' ya ditiragalo. Ka kitlano, khutshwe e bofagane go gaisa padi le patsana, mme e senola botsweretshi jo bo feteletseng fa e logilwe sentle.

Le fa go na le diketlaetsego, dikgogakgogano le bosadumelaneng tebang le boleele ba kgankhutshwe, bontsi jwa bakwadi bo dumalana gore e itshenola ka diponagalo tse di latelang: poloto e khutshwane ya ditiragalo tse di kitlaneng; baanelwa mmogo le lefelokgang le le kgotlaganeng. Go tlaleletsa diponagalo tse, khutshwe e na gape le morero o o rileng, o o phuthololwang mo nakong e e rileng. Tsotlhe tse (morero, baanelwa, lefelokgang le ditiragalo) di bofilwe ka nako, mme di senolwa ka puo e e dirisiwang ke mokhutshwe ka setaele se a se itshenketseng, le fa a na le mepakwana ya botaki jwa mofuta o wa kanelo e e mo laolang.

4.2.14.1 MORERO WA KHUTSHWE

Mokwadi mongwe le mongwe, pele a ka simolola go kwala, o a bo a na le kgang nngwe e a ratang go e anega, maitemogelo kana tlhogola tse a ratang go di rebosana le bagagabo, kana go kgala mokgwa mongwe o o anamang mo setshabeng sa gaabo, kana go ribola dikgatlhego dingwe tse di rileng, kana go ama bagagabo, go epolola maikutlo mangwe a a rileng mo go bona ka ga tiragalo nngwe e e rileng e e amang botshelo jwa leruri. Gore a gorose kgang e, dikgatlhego tse, maitemogelo a le tlhogola e, go tlhokega togamaano gore dintlha tsa gagwe di amogelesege ka fa a neng a ikaeletse

mo babuising ba gagwe. Ka a lere dintlha tse ka kanelo, togamaano ya gagwe e tshwanetse go supa maemo a a gagabelang dinaledi, bogolo jang mo khutshweng. Kelotlhoko e kgolo e tshwanetse go tsewa, bogolo jang fa a senola maitemogelo a a rileng, gonne khutshwe ke botaki, e seng poeletso ya ditiragalo tsa leruri tsa botshelo. Le gale, re tlhaloganya sentle gore serite se se se nang matlhogela ga se na moso.

Ka ntlha ya bokhutshwanyane ba yona, mokhutshwe ga a na nako ya go tlhagisa maikaelelo a gagwe ka tlhamalalo. Mokwadi ga se moreri. Ga a itse tsotlhe tse di molemo mo botshelong. Ena ke motaki, mme o letla babuisi ba gagwe go ranola setshwantsho se a se takileng sa botshelo ka go farologana ga bona, bogolo jang ka batho re sa tshwane re se dipeba.

Tsela e e eletsegang thata ke ya go letla ditiragalo go phuthololwa ke baanelwa, mme mmuisi mongwe le mongwe o tla ikatlholela gore ena o ne a ka di lema jang fa e ka bo e ne e le ena mo maemong a mothale oo.

Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, baanelwa ba ka eta ba tlihabana botlhale mo mmuisanong go ya ka fa tsamaong ya ditiragalo. Babuisi ba tla ikatlholela kwa bofelong gore a dikakanyo tsa baanelwa ba ba ntseng ba buisana di gogela thaelong kana kwa metsing a a maruru.

Gape, ka dikakanyo tsa baanelwa go ka tlhagelela molaetsa wa botlhokwa, o o senolang maikaelelomagolo a mokwadi mo khutshweng ya gagwe.

Ditsela tsotlhe tse, di batla togamaano e kgolo mo mokwading gonne tshomarelo ya mafoko e le botlhokwa thata. Ga a tshwanela go ya lololo mo tseleng epe, gonne moya goleele o lefa ka marapo. Go sala le mokwalakhutshwe go tlotlomatsa khutshwe ya gagwe gore e amogele maemo a tlotlo a a e tsholetsang mo dikhutshweng tsa maloba tsa maemo a a gopang ka mpa mmung, ka go e tlhophela molaetsa o o botlhokwa, o o jang paka eo ditshenko.

4.2.14.2 BAANELWA

Fa jaanong mokwalakhutshwe a feditse mogopolo tebang le kgang e a ratang go e abelana le babuisi ba gagwe, o bopa batho ba maitlomo a gagwe, ba ba itsayang jaaka batho ba leruri, gore ba tsewetse kgang ya gagwe pele, ba dire ditiro, ba bo ba diragalelwe ke ditiragalo.

Ka ntlha ya bokhutshwane jwa khutshwe, go botlhokwa gore mokwalakhutshwe le ena a ngotle palo ya baanelwa ba gagwe. Palo e e lekanyetswang ya baanelwa mo khutshweg, ka gale ga e fete ba le barataro. Mo go bona, moanelwamogolo o tshwanetse go senoga jaaka lobadi lwa molelo mo sefatihegong. Re mo gakologelwe, re mo itse, re bo re kgone go mo tlhaola mo go ba bangwe kwa ntle ga go okaoka. Malope, R.M. (1982: vii) o tlhalosa fa moanelwamogolo a "tshwanetse go nna motloutlo, a okame botlhe ka tolamo. Ka bogolo, o tshwanetse go lekana le khutshwe yotlhe, gonne kgolo le phuthologo ya yona e tlisiwa ke dikakanyo, maitseo le ditiro tsa gagwe."

Gantsi, kanelo yotlhe ya khutshwe e sekametse mo go moanelwamogolo, e mo ja ditshenko. Ditiragalo tsotlhe di phuthololwa ke ena kgotsa di diragalela ena: Ke ka jalo mo khutshweg go tlogelwang kwa ntle baanelwa botlhe ba ba sa tseyeng karolo mo go katoloseng thitokgang ya khutshwe.

Khutshwe ga e letle kago ya baanelwa le fa e le tshwantshanyetso ya bona ka botlalo jaaka re ka fitlhela e dirwa mo dipading kana mo diterameng. Moanelwamogolo, fela jaaka baanelwa ba bangwe, re tshwanetse go rakana nae a setse a gwaletse, e le leoma. Mokwadi o tshwanetse go nna le nonofo e e tebileng ya go re itsise moanelwamogolo ka botlalo, a tlhopha mafoko a a mmalwa, a a tlhopha ka botlhale, kelotlhoko, manontlhotlho le ponelopele ka ga phuthologo ya ditiragalo.

Maxwell-Mahon, W.D. (1984 : 4) o kaya gore: "The character or characters in a short story must be fully developed when first presented to the reader. The principle

of the fully developed personality does not prevent you from disclosing some unsuspected aspects of a character as your plot unfolds. The revelation of the hidden side of a person's behaviour could well be the theme of your story. Nonetheless, the essence of the character around which your story pivots has to be established as soon as possible."

Ke dumalana le ena gotlhelele, gone babuusi ba tshwanetse go nna le gona go ka ipopela setshwantsho se se sedifetseng mo maitlhomong a bona sa moanelwa yo go thadisiwang ka ga gagwe. Ka go rialo, le fa mokwadi a sa tlhafunele babuusi gotlhe tebang le moanelwa kana baanelwa, dikgala tse a di tlogetseng di sa kabiwa ke tse babuusi ka namana ba ka di kabang. Dikgala tse di tlogetsweng di sa kabiwa tse, di tshwanetse go dirwa ka tsela e babuusi ba ka se timeleng ka yona, e ka yona ba ka kgotsofalelang bontlhanngwe jwa setshwantsho se ba se thaletsweng. Ntlha e, e sedimosiwa sentle ke Strong, L.A.G. (1943: vii) fa a re:

"The modern short story writer is content if, allowing the reader to glance at his characters as through a window, he shows them making a gesture which is typical; that is to say, a gesture which enables the reader's imagination to fill in all that is left unsaid, instead of giving us a finished action to admire, or pricking the bubble of some problem, he may give us only the key-piece of a mosaic, around which, if sufficiently perceptive, we can see in shadowy outline the completed pattern."

Mo khutshweng, baanelwa ba ka thadisiwa ka ditsela tse di farologaneng: Ya ntlha, ke matsapa a a ka tsewang ke mokwadi jaaka moanedi go re thadisetsa baanelwa ba gagwe ka go ngotla mafoko jaaka ke sa tswa go umaka mo ditemaneng tse di fa godimo. Mo tseleng e, ke moanelwamogolo fela a thadisiwang, mme baanelwa ba bangwe ba ete ba tlhagelela go naya kanelo maitshetlego a a usang pelo. Baanelwa botlhe re rakana le bona e le maoma jaaka ke setse ke tlhalositse, mme babuusi ba ba itse ka maitseo a bona mo pakeng e e rileng.

Lwa bobedi, baanelwa ba ka ithadisa. Mokwadi a ka neela baanelwa go itoka, mme ka go dira jalo, mokwadi o supa kgatelelo ya botho jwa moanelwa. Le fa baanelwa ba ithadisa jalo, ga ba ye lololo ka mafoko. Ba dira ka bokhutshwane jo bo feteletseng, gonne moya goleele o lefa ka marapo.

Gape, mokwadi o ka tlogelela baanelwa go thadisiwa ke ba bangwe. E ka nna ka tsela ya mmuisano, mme mo mmuisanong o re ikagele setshwantsho se se rileng sa moanelwa; kgotsa ka mogopolo wa mongwe wa baanelwa re ka nna ra bopelwa setshwantsho se se tlhalosang moanelwa yo mongwe. Tsela ya mothale o, e dirisitswe ke Monyaise, D.P.S mo pading ya Go Ša Baori (1974 :2). Fa potso a akanya ka moanelwa Kerotse, o mo tlhalosa jaana: "Kerotse! ... La gagwe le na le kodu ya sesimane;

le mororo ke sa dumele a ka dira matsapa a go mpona mo kokelong. Nnyaa; e ne e le mongwe wa basetsana ba ba ka tlogelang motho mo tlung a lwala, e bile a le gaufi le loso, go ya modikwadikwaneng. Go itlhobaetsa boroko ka wena, e ne e se ga gagwe. Mme le fa go ntse jalo, a le sesadi."

Tshwantshanyetso ya mothale o ya moanelwa, e ne e ka nna maleba thata le moanelwamogolo wa khutshwe.

Tsela e e jesang diakolo thata mo khutshweng ke ya moanedi a tlhagisa ditiragalo ka kodu ya mmui, e le motho wa ntlha, e bile e le moanelwamogolo. Fa kodu ya kanelo e le ya mokwadi jaaka mmui, go na le gore babuisi ba tlhaloganye fa mokwadi jaaka moanedi wa kanelo, e le ena moanelwamogolo-mmui. Ka tsela e, mokwadi o kgona go ama babuisi ka bonako, go ba laola maikutlo jaaka a eletsa, gonne ditiragalo e kete di mo itaya fa phatleng, di ne di dirwa ke ena, e bile di diragaletse ena.

Maikaelelomagolo a tsela e ke go bona kamogelo mo babuising, gonne fa motho a go anegela ka se se kileng sa mo diragalela kana se a se dirileng, o dumela kgang ya gagwe, go na le fa a ka go anegela ka se se diragaletseng yo mongwe. Kooteng, kanelo e amogelesega botoka

gonne o dumela fa moanedi a ka go tlotlela fela ka se a se itseng ka tolamo, mme a go tlogelela gore, jaaka ena, tse di sa mo diragalelang lo ipopele setshwantsho sa maitlhommo mmogo go runa ditiragalo tseo.

Le gale, moanedi yo o dirisang kodu ya mmui e le moanelwamogolo, o tshwana fela le baanelwa ba bangwe ba ba angwang ke kanelo. Ena e ka nna mongwe yo o lebileng ditiragalo, e ka nna mogale mo ditiragalong tseo, kana e ka nna mongwe yo go ikantsweng ena. Fela, ke moanelwa. Ka khutshwe e le tlhamo, mokwadi jaaka moanedi ga se ena moikwadi.

Ke dumalana le Valerie Shaw (1983:114) fa a re: "The writer who uses this device is writing fiction and if he makes the I of his story a little quicker on the uptake, a little more level-headed, a little shrewder, a little wittier, a little wiser than he, the writer, really is, the reader must show indulgence. He must remember that the author is not drawing a faithful portrait of himself, but creating a character for the particular purposes of his story.

Le fa e kete Harvey, W.I. (1965:32) o kgatlhanong le Valerie Shaw mo tlhagisong e, o felelets a dumalana nae gore mokwadi o dirisitse fela kodu ya kanelo e le ya mmui, ga se ena mokwadi ka namana e leng mmui yo e leng moanelwamogolo. Harvey o simolola a kaya e kete mokwadi o ikgakantsha go mma ena moanedi. Sebe sa phiri ke gore a mokwadi o ka itshola jaaka moanelwa mo baanelweng ba bangwe, ka ena e le Modimo wa baanelwa ba? Ka namana a re: "... the author

is not to his characters as we are to other people; His relationship to them is not human but god-like. However invisible he may make himself, whatever narrative techniques he may use to conceal his exit from his fiction, he must be both omnipotent and omniscient. The last word is, both literally and metaphorically, his alone."

Fa go le jalo, mokwadi ga se ena moanedi yo e leng moanelwamogolo, yo kodu ya kanelo e leng ya gagwe jaaka mmui. Se se teng ke gore lefoko lengwe le lengwe le le kwadilweng mo khutshweng ke la mokwadi, mokwadi ena ga se moanelwamogolo. Mokwadi ena ke motaki.

Fa mokwadi jaanong a itlhophetse tsela e o tla e dirisang go re takela baanelwa ba gagwe, selo sa botlhokwa se a tshwanetseng go se gakologelwa ke gore, go re moanelwa a itshenole se a leng sona sentle, a mo lebaganye le mathata. Kgaratlho ya gagwe go lepalepana le mathata a, go tswa mo sepitleng se, ke yona e e mo tlhalosang sentle mo babuising. Fa a ineela ka bonako, re itse gore ke dišaše, lemphu; fa a wa a tsoga le mathata a a sa ineela, re itse gore ke mogale, o pelotelele; fa a tšhwemoga mo diraing a bo a tswa mo sepitleng, re mo kaya jaaka letlhale la nkgata-ke-relele. Se se salang ke gore mokwadi a tlogelele babuisi go ipopela setshwantsho se se tletseng sa baanelwa, ena a se ba phiphithele, a ba beele fa ntshung fela. Babuisi ba tla a ba itemogela go tswa mo dipuong tsa bona le gore ba itsayatsaya jang mo ditirong tse di ba diragalelang kana tse ba di dirang.

4.2.14.3 NAKO

Bogolo jwa dikwalo mo setswaneng ka bophara, bo tlodisitse ntlha ya nako matlho. Boiteo jo jwa thupa ga bo ka ke jwa tlola khutshwe. Ka palo ya dikhutshwe mo Setswaneng e gopa ka mpa mmung, bokoa jo bo ka alafiwa bo ise bo aname jaaka thotse, gonne, jaaka go tlhalosa André P. Brink (1967 : 83): "Tyd is 'n dimensie van die letterkunde soos oppervlakte dit van die skilderkuns en volume dit van die beeldhoukuns is."

Ntlha ya nako e tshwanetse go totobala bogolosegolo mo khutshweng. Ditiragalo di tshwanetse go letlhafadiwa le go pakadiwa. Gore ditiragalo di phuthologe ka tshwanelo, di tshwanetse go phuthulolwa ke baanelwa mo nakong e e rileng mo lefelong le le rileng. Kwa ntle ga nako le lefelo, moanelwa a ka se dire sepe mo khutshweng. Go botlhokwa gore babuisi ba nne le setshwantsho se se sedifetseng sa

motlha o ditiragalo di diragalang ka ona, gore setshwantsho se mokwadi o se takang se felele mo maitlhomong a bona. Babuusi ba kgone go tlhaloganya gore ditiragalo di diragala selemo, mariga, letlhabula, kana dikgakologo, go le motshegare, bosigo, mo lefifing la ntswarela ngwana, mo puleng ya medupe kana momosong o o tlhapileng. Fa nako e tlhalositswe sentle, ditiragalo di kgona go amanngwa le nako eo sentle, gore di nne le maitshetlego a a usang pelo, di amogelesege mme di kgodise. Fa nako e e sa umakiwa, setswantsho se se a tlhabela, se a tlhotsa, se a golafala, ga se kgone go ema sentle ka dinao. Ka ntlha ya fa bontsi jwa dikhutshwe tsa sešweng bo ikaeletse go fitlhelela maemo a a kwa setlhoeng, ke tshwanelo gore bakwalakhutshwe ba leke go latedisisa moanelwa a le mongwe mo pakeng e le nngwe. Go na le go latedisisa kgolo ya gagwe, go botoka go senola botho jwa gagwe ka nako e e rileng. Nako e, ka gale, e upologa botoka motsing moanelwa yo a ne a fafamoga ka a tshoganyeditswe ka tsela nngwe. Ke ka ona motsotso oo fa moanelwamogolo a itharabologelwa khutshwe e bonang kitlano ya yona. Khutshwe e dirisa go tshoganyediwa go go bontsha fa mo botshelong go na le dikgonego tse di mmalwa fa nako e go pitlaganetse, e tswa di ata fa o na le nako yotlhe, jaaka go ka diragala mo pading kana terameng. Mo khutshweng, go tshwana le fa motshwantshi a tsaya ditshwantsho. Fa a ka go tshwara o tswetse matlho, ga go sa na gore setshwantsho seo se ka fetolwa gore mo go sona o tswa o butse matlho. Gore se fetoge, o tshwanetse go se gagola, wa tsaya se sešwa. Se se teng ke gore se sešwa seo e tla bo e le sesele, e seng se o neng o se tshwantshitswe pele.

Ka jalo, go botlhokwa gore ditiragalo tsa khutshwe di pakafadiwe le go letihafadiwa, gore babuusi ba tle ba nne le setshwantsho se se feleletseng sa botshelo mc khutshweng eo. Nako ke kgole ya lengoto e lehuto la yona le ka se bofololweng ke sepe. Mo khutshweng, kgole e e bofaganya baanelwa le lefelokgang le ditiragalo di phuthologelang mo go lona, e le gore ditiragalo di tle di nne le maitshetlego a a di nayang bokao jo bo feleletseng, le go tsholetsa maemo a kgankhutshwe kwa godimo ga dikwalo tse dingwe tsa lotso lwa botlhamo (epiki). Ga se thona fa Dutoit le Kloppers (1981:448) ba kwala gore:

"Ons moet egter onthou dat die mens altyd geteken word (d.w.s. optree) in 'n bepaalde situasie (intrige) en teen 'n bepaalde agtergrond. Volgens J.P. Smuts kom die mees elementêre verhaalsituasie tot stand 'deurdat daar 'n karakter is, en sodra daar 'n karakter is, is hy onmiddelik gebond aan tyd en ruimte, want buite tyd en ruimte kan jy nie bestaan nie."

Fela jaaka mo tshwantshanyetsong ya baanelwa, mokwalakhutshwe ga a na nako e ntsi ya go thadisetsa babuusi ba gagwe tebang le nako. O tshwanetse go tlhophla mafoko ka kelotlhoko. Ka bokhutshwane jo bo feteletseng, gonne a sa lebele gore moya goleele o lefa ka marapo.

4.2.14.4 MAITSHETLEGO

Fa mokwalakhutshwe jaanong a tllhamile kgang e a ratang go e rebolela babuusi ba gagwe, e bile a bopile batho ba maitlhommo a gagwe, a bo a beela ditiragalo mepakwana ya nako, jaanong o di agela boalo jo ditiragalo tse di ka phuthologelang mo go bona. Fa a ranola maitshetlego, Malope, R.M. (1979:221) o a kaya e le "... boalo jo bo ka kwa morago. Boalo jo, bo tlhaga e kete ga bo na mosola, gonne bo bonala jaaka e kete ho sirilwe ke setshwantsho se se ka fa pele. Boammaaruri ke gore boalo jo bo thusa thata go dira gore setshwantsho se se ka fa pele, se bonale sentle se le mo tikologong ya sona ya tlhaga, ka mebila e e se tshwanelang."

Maitshetlego a botlhokwatlhokwa ka e le ona a senolang ditogamaano tsa mokwalakhutshwe pele a ka tsenya mesitse kana ditiragalo tsa baanelwa. Mokwalapadi o phuthologile go ka tlhagisa maitshetlego ka fa a ka kgonang ka gona. A ka nna a tlhalosa lefelokgang le ditiragalo di phuthologelang mo go lona, gore fa di ntse di le mo lebelong, babuusi ba se akabale. A ka nna a tlhalosa maemo a bosa, gore re se gagkamalele fa ditiragalo di gatsetsa maikutlo (fa maemo a bosa a sa rketla), re se gagkamalele ditiragalo fa di nametsha (fa

a iketlile) j.j. Yo mongwe a ka tlhalosa ditshobotsi tsa baanelwa, mme yo mongwe a ka tlhagisa dingwao, ditumelo dingwe le maitseo mangwe a baanelwa, gore fa ditiragalo tsa bona di umakwa, di se ke tsa re akabatsa.

Ka gale, tlhopho ya lefelokgang mo go baakanyetseng go alela ditiragalo maitshetlego a a usang pelo e ka nna ya boakanngwa, kana ya nna e mokwadi o e itseng go tswa mo maitemogelong, e le tikologo kana lefelo le mokwadi o le tlwaetseng. Se, se tlholwa bogolo ke gore motaki a sa fitlhele go le bonolo go itlhamela mo loleeng.

Mo khutshweng, ipaakanyetso ya maitshetlego e batla kelotlhoko e e feteletseng. Mokwalakhutshwe o tshwanetse go ala maitshetlego ka go tlhopha mafoko a palo e e kwa tlasetlase go ya ka fa go kgonegang, bogolo jang ka nako e setse e na le seabe mo go aleleng ditiragalo maitshetlego. Mokwalakhutshwe o tshwanetse go kekoga tshutatshuto ya mafelokgang go ya ka fa go kgonegang. Ka gale, ditiragalo tsa khutshwe di diragala mo lefelong le le losi fela. E ka nna go potologa lobati lwa bojelo, e ka nna mo kantorong, e ka nna ka mo phaposiborobalong, e ka nna ka mo teng ga sejanaga se se tsamayang. Go dirwa jalo gore ditiragalo di tle di amane kgo! le motsotso wa fa monaelwamogolo a tshoganyediwa ke ditiragalo. Ka go rialo, ditiragalo, baanelwa, nako le maitshetlego di bontsha kitlano e e ka se ngamolweng ke sepe. Fa tomagano e e kitlane sentle, khutshwe e ngangega seleboko mme baanelwa ba ela le ditiragalo mosele o le mongwe o o senolang setshwantsho se se sedifetseng, se se usang pelo, se mokwalakhutshwe a ratang go se bopela babuisi ba gagwe.

4.2.14.5 POLOTO

Bothakga jwa khutshwe yotlhe bo letse mo polotong. Poloto ya khutshwe e e fagegileng sentle e na le tshimologo, setlhoa le bokhutlo. Fa e fagilwe ke setswerere, ga go sepe se se ka ntshiwang kana sa okediwa mo go yona kwa ntle ga go phutlhamisa kitlano ya yona.

Poloto ya khutshwe e yosi fela, e seng go feta. E bile, ditiragalo di lomana direthe seka mawelana. Dintlha tse, ke tsona di dirang gore poloto ya khutshwe mo Setswaneng e batle e atamalane le ya dinaane. Se se di katologantshang jaaka legodimo le lefatshe ke gore poloto ya khutshwe e kitlane, e logetswe maano a popotla, go kekogilwe kwelano; ditiragalo di a kgodisa, di usa pelo, mme di na le mabaka a a di tlholang. Bontsi jwa bakwadi bo dumalana jalo gore poloto ya khutshwe e ikaegile katiragalogadi e e yosi fela. Botlhe ba mo motlhaleng wa ga Jepson, R.W. (1982:94) fa a re:

"It must be the outcome of a single, though
nonetheless complete, experience."

Go nna le poloto e le yosi go tlholwa ke gore ga go na nako ya go keta diketo ka mafoko. Ga go na sekgala se se lekanetseng dipolotwana tsa go tlaleletsa kgotsa dipoloto tse di tshegetsang polotokgolo kgotsa dithulaganyo tsa go baakanyetsa mabaka a a tssetseng tiragalogadi. Tsotlhe tse ke mmopelela fela o o isang setlhoeng se le sosi, di sa letle go thepoga mo tseleng, go nta di ema di botha. Poloto ya khutshwe e tlhotlhlilwe go lebisa kwa tiragalogading ya botlhokwa, gore mmuisi a tlhaloganye ka bonako maemo a tshoganyetso moanelwamogolo a iphitlhelang mo go ona.

Ka tlholego, mokwalakhutshwe o ikaeletse go ribolola maikutlo mangwe mo babuising ba gagwe, e ka ne e le a kgatlhego, boitumelo, tshegiso, kilo, letshogo, kakabalo kana tsosologo ya maikutlo a mothale mongwe. Gore mokwadi a ngwae babuisi ba gagwe maikutlo jalo, sebetse sa gagwe se segolo ke kgogedi. Mokwalokhutshwe fela kwa tshimologong ya poloto ya khutshwe o tlhola maikutlo a tlhologelelo mo babuising. O leka ka natla gore fa ba simolotse go buisa khutshwe ba fele pelo ke phisego ya go itse gore go diragetse eng gape. Fa e le gore mokwadi o simolotse ditiragalo tsa poloto ka bokhutlo jwa ditiragalo, babuisi ba fisegela go itse tlholego ya tsona. Fa mokwadi a simolotse ditiragalo kwa setlhoeng, babuisi ba fela pelo go batla tlholego le bokhutlo jwa tsona. Le fa mokwadi a ka nna le kgang ya popotla e e ka emisang lefatshe ka dinao, mme a palelwa ke go tlisa kgogedi kwa

tshimologong ya poloto ya gagwe, gona o paletswe ke go kwala khutshwe. O tla bo a paletswe fela mo mafokong a ntlha go gapa dikakanyo tsa babuisi. Fa a tlhalosa mokwadi wa mothale oo, Maxwell-Mahon, W.D. (1984 :9) a re: "A skilful artist has constructed a tale. He has not fashioned his thoughts to accomodate his incidents, but having deliberately conceived a certain single effect to be brought, he then invents such incidents, he then combines such events, and discusses them in such a tone as may best serve him in establishing this preconceived effect. If his very first sentence tends not to the outbrining of this effect, then in his very first step he has committed a blunder."

Le fa tshimologo e e le botlhokwatlhokwa jaana go gapa dikakanyo tsa babuisi, mokwalakhutshwe a gakologelwe gore ga e ke e bo nyela botlhe. Fa a ka relelwa ke leleme a ntsha bokhutlo, gona khutshwe yotlhe e tla bo e somogile mowa. O tshwanetse go gana ka bokhutlo, mme a simolola go gapela ditiragalo kwa setlhoeng gonne bokhutlo bona ke bogara borathantsha dingaka, ke khupamarama. Tshimologo e, e tshwanetse go baya bothata kana khupamarama mo tsatsing, mme babuisi bona ba fisegele go itse gore go ya pele, khupamarama e e mekamekiwe jang, go fitlhela e senolwa.

Fa kwa tshimologong ya poloto mokwalakhutshwe a setse a re tswetse mo sepitleng gore bothata e tla nna bofe, kwa ntle ga go okaoka, o tlhamalela kwa setlhoeng sa ditiragalo.

Ntlha e, ke yona e farologanyang khutshwe le ditlhangwa tse dingwe tsa botlhamo thata. Khutshwe e ka bapisiwa le monna yo o se nang dibetsa, mme a tlihasetswe ke nkwe. Ga a okaoke. O tabogela polokegong, a sa eme go gadima fa go se setlhare se a ka se palamang, kana ditšheše tse dintle tse a ka di kgetlelang mosadi wa gagwe kwa gae. Fa e bapisiwa le padi, padi e ka tsewa jaaka bakapelo ba ba iphokisang phefo mo letsatsing la selemo le le tlhapileng. Ba na le nako yotlhe ya go ema ba okaoka, ba ikhutsa mo meriting, ba taboga ba lelekisana, ba kgetla ditšheše, ba bga bontle ba tlhago, loapi lo lo phepa, le eng le eng. Ga go sepe se se seng maleba kana mosola mo pading.

Fa ditiragalo tsa poloto di fitlhetse setlhoa, poloto e a khutlisiwa. Bokhutlo jwa poloto ya khutshwe bo tshwanetse go fapaana le ditsholofelo tsotlhe tse babuisi ba neng ba di bonela pele, fela bo nne maleba. Botlhe bakwadi, ba dumela fa bothakga, botswerere, manontlhotlho le matsetseleko a khutshwe di letse mo bokhutlong jwa yona. Valerie Shaw (1983 : 76): "Story involves action. Action towards an end not to be foreseen (by the reader) but also towards an end which, having been reached, must be seen to have been from the start inevitable. Inevitable, not predictable or sensational; the conclusion of a satisfying short story does not merely provide an answer to a puzzle, it invites the reader to retrace his steps and appreciate the deftness with which the writer has led him towards an unforeseen ending."

Theunie van der Merwe (1982 : 102) "... die slot van 'n kortverhaal moet ... natuurlik wees. ... maar dit moet net nie so stomp eindig dat die kortverhaal eintlik duister raak nie..."

Ian Reid (1977: 62) "The short story tends to amass its weight like an anecdote towards the conclusion, 'towards the maximal unexpectedness of a finale concentrating around itself all that has preceded it."

Botlhe fela, ba dumalana jalo gore bokhutlo jwa ditiragalo e nne jo bo neng bo sa solofelwa ke babuisi. Ka mafoko a mangwe, fa mokwalakhutshwe a sa itse pele a ka simolola go kwala khutshwe ya gagwe gore bokhutlo jwa yona bo tla nna jang, gona a se ke a kwala khutshwe. Fa a itse gore ditiragalo tsa poloto ya khutshwe ya gagwe di tla khutla jang, gona a tswelele pele go e kwala. Ke ka jalo go tleng go nne mosola gore pele mokwalakhutshwe a simolola go e kwala, a tshwanetseng go baakanya bokhutlo jwa yona pele.

4.2.14.6 PUO LE SETAELE

Dintlha tsotlhe tse di setseng di tlhalositswe - morero, baanelwa, nako, maitshetlego le poloto mo khutshweng, di tlhagisiwa ke mokwalakhutshwe ka puo. Lefoko lengwe le lengwe mo khutshweng le botlhokwa go aga khutshwe yotlhe. Ka ntlha ya mepakwana ya botlhamo e mokwalakhutshwe a e beetsweng jaaka go tlhagile go senoga, go botlhokwa thata gore a batle setaele se se tla kgomaretsang babuisi mo khutshweng ya gagwe ka manontlhotlho a a feteletseng.

Mo khutshweng, ka go se ra nako ya go keta diketo ka mafoko, mokwalakhutshwe o dira jaaka go tlhalosa Mogapi, K. (1982: 4) gore:

"Mokwadi wa nnete ga a ke a lotolotsa puo, a golola tlou ka maroo; kana e a re go e latswa bobe e e utshe bololo. Mmuisi o tshwanetse go fiwa sebaka sa go ikakanyetsa, a ipatlela dikarabo le ditlhaloso mabapi le dintlha dingwe tse di ka tswang di itikeditse, gongwe di le bofitlha. A tlhafune, pele ga a metsa."

Mokwalakhutshwe o dirisa mafoko a a potlana go ya ka fa go kgonegang ka teng. Ga a ke a nna notsopodia. Ga a ke a dirisa mafoko a le mabedi fa a ka dirisang le le lengwe gona. O dirisa manatetshapuo otlhe a o a gakologelwang go kgabisa khutshwe ya gagwe, le go e naya seriti se se e jang ditslenko, go e dira ya moswa-o-eme.

Mokwalakhutshwe o ka tseva a fufegela lefoko lengwe le lengwe le o le dirisang. Fa le dule ka go relela kana ka soba la mogodu e ne e se ka maikaelelo, gona khutshwe yotlhe e kgotlelegile, mme mame a yona a a phutlhama. Kgogedi ya yona e kgabisiwa ke kelotlhoko e mafoko a dirisiwang ka yona ka go konkonyetswa, le bothakga jwa go tlhagisa maikutlo kwa ntle ga kumako, le botshweretsi jwa go tlhalosa ditiragalo kwa ntle ga go di umaka le go di thadisa.

4.3 TSHOBOLOKO YA KGAOLO

Ditlhangwa tsa dikgankhutshwe mo Setswaneng ga di a anama jaaka thotse. Sebopego sa kgankhutshwe, se se filweng se bapisitswe le sa dipuo tsa

Sejatlhapi le Seburu mo kgaolong e, se tshwanolola kgankhutshwe le ditlhangwa tsa setso, se bo se bontsha fa e kitlane, e kgabile go gaisa ditlhangwa tse dingwe tsa sešwa tsa lotso lwa botlhamo (epiki). Ka ntlha ya bontle jo, kgankhutshwe e batla go tseelwa matsapa, bogolo jang ka lefoko lengwe le lengwe mo go yona le le mosola jaaka thothi ya bofelo ya metsi go motsamai yo o mo sekakeng. Ka ntlha ya mepakwana e e e beetsweng, khutshwe e ikaegile thata ka kgogedi. Fa go na le dipaka tse kanelo e ka bapisiwang le setshwantsho sa motaki, ka se tlhalosa ponagalo e le nngwe, se na le maikaelelo a le mangwe, gona kokoanyo ya dikgankhutshwe e ka bapisiwa le ditshwantsho tsa bataki. Mepakwana e, e e beetsweng khutshwe, ke yona e ntlafatsang e bo e tlotlomatsa maemo a khutshwe mo ditlhamong tse dingwe. Fa a bua tebang le katlego ya khutshwe, Valerie Shaw

(1983 : 264) e a feditse fa a re: "The short story's success often lies in conveying a sense of unwritten, or even unwriteable things: the storyteller accepts the limitations of his art, and makes his freedom an aspect of those same restrictions. And if his story succeeds, that freedom is passed on to us through the fiction - though it is human, not artistic, limitation from which as readers we are temporarily set free."

Kgaolo 5

5.0 TSHEKATSHEKO YA 'O NKUTLWE!'

5.1 MATSENO

'O nkutlwe! ke kgaolo ya gofejane mo go Mmualebe. Le gale, sentlentle ke yona maitibolantha a ga R.M. Malope mo bokwalakhutshweng. Khutshwe e, e ne e kwaletswe kgaisano ya dikhutshwe ya ba Longman Penguin ka 1980, mme ya thopa sefoka. Ga go belaetse ka jalo gore ke yona e nnileng le tshutshumetso mo mokwading gore a re belegele Mmualebe. E batlile e farologane go le gonnye ka setaele le dikhutshwe tse dingwe tse tharo, ke ka jalo ke simololang ka go sekaseka yona, etswe e le ya bofelo mo lokwalong lo. Mo tshekatshekong ya kgaolo e le tse dingwe tse di latelang, ke tla iphaphatha ka thulaganyo ya lenaneo e ke e umakileng mo kgaolong ya ntlha, le go dirisa mengwe ya melebo e e umakilweng, e e jang kgaolo e ditshenko, e bong wa papiso le wa ntshwafatso.

5.2 MORERO WA 'O NKUTLWE!'

Morero mo khutshweng e o gorositswe ka ditsela tse nne tse di farologaneng. Re ka tsaya ditiragalo ka bophara, mme ra ikgapela morero; gape, ka mmuisano wa baanelwa le ka dikakanyo tsa bona, mokwadi o re sietse morero; kwa bofelong, mokwadi o re tlogeletse morero ka tlhamalalo.

Fa re lebisisa tsamao ya ditiragalo, go senoga sentle gore mokwadi ka khutshwe e, o bontsha kgotlhano ya setso le sešwa. Setso se etile se tsamaisana le seheitene, fa sešwa sona se tsamaisana le sekeresete. Kooteng, mokwadi o leka go re senolela gore ka ntlha ya kgorogo ya botaki jwa moseja le go amogela sekeresete, Batswana ba latlhile setso gotlhelale, mme ba ikgapela sekeresete ba sa se tlhaloganye sentle, ba simolola go tlhakatlhakanya. Thulano e ya setso le sekeresete e dirile gore dilo dingwe tsa setso tse di neng di ka rarabolola mathata a gompiono di latlhelwe kwa ntle gotlhelale, mme ka go dira jalo, mathata a a feteletse, a senya botho jwa Setswana jwa gale, mme bašwa ga ba sa na bolaalego. Mathata a mokwadi o kobisitseng mo go ona mo go 'O nkutlwe!' ke a lenyalo, loso le kgodiso ya dikhutsana. Morero o, o senoga mo mmuisanong wa batsadi morago ga loso lwa ga Mofeti Matlapeng, fa mmui

mongwe a re: "Re tlhakatlhakanya ditumelo; sekeresete le setso. Ka segarona - Setswana - re bitiela motho. Le fa a sule, e sa ntse e le motho. Ka sekeresete ga go a nna jalo." (Malope, 1983:44)

Fa monnamogolo Matlapeng a mo tlatsa, ena a re:

"Tlhabologo e ya lona e nnile botlhale: ya senya setso leina gore sengwe le sengwe se se amanang le setso, se nkge lefetlha." (Malope, 1983:44)

Fa mmuisano o o sena go tsalega, go itshenola sentle fa ditiragalo di ntse di ikgapa go ya pele gore sešwa le setso di thulana jang. Loso lwa ga Mofeti Matlapeng le tlhola gore mosadi wa gagwe, e bong Kedisaletse, a sale a lebagane le bothata jwa kgodiso ya bana ba gagwe, Tlhabolo le Seteno. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, tlhakatlhakanyo ya setso le sekeresete e senoga fa Kedisaletse a pateletsega go rwala bontsho ngwaga otlhe. Ka go bo a sa dire, se se ile go tsala mathata a go tlamela lelwapa, go duela rente, go fepa lelwapa, go ba apesa jalojalo. Mathata a mothale o, setso se ne se ka a phepa bonolo. Kakanyo ya tharabololo e e neng e ka tlisiwa ke setso, e bong seyantlo, e senola gape fa le kwa lelapeng la ga Tsholo ka a se na thari, setso se ne se ka mo tla matshediso. Kwa ga Tsholo go ne go ka isiwa tlhatswadirope, fa kwa ga moswi Mofeti Matlapeng go ne go ka tsena Tholo go tsosolosa dithako tsa ga mogoloe. Tharabololo ya mathata a kwa ga Tsholo e maleba po! le e e tlhalosiwang ke Schapera, I. (1940:184) fa a tlhalosa tatelo ya setso ka go re: "One important motive for concubinage is the barrenness of a wife. In the old days this was usually circumvented by the sororate, whereby she would get her parents to provide her husband with her younger sister, or some other close relative, to bear children in her place."

Mathata a a lebaneng Kedisaletse ona, Schapera, I. (1940:273) o tlhalosa fa a ne a ka lepologa gonne "In Kgatla law, death does not immediately dissolve a marriage."

Go ya pele, Schapera, I. (1940:284) a re: "If the widow is still fairly young, and especially if her sons are all minors or she has none at all, her fate may be settled in various ways. In the

old days custom demanded that her husband's younger brother, even if already married, should 'enter her hut', so that she might continue to bear. He was not regarded as her husband, but merely as her guardian, and apart from cohabiting with her he protected and supported her and her children, and looked after her husband's estate."

Tlhagiso e ya ga Schapera ga e farologane le ya ga Malope, R.M. Kwa bofelong, Malope o bontshitse mathata a a lerweng ke go nyatsa setso fa Pekwa a tsena mo lelwapeng la ga Mofeti Matlapeng e se wa tshika ya ga Matlapeng, mme ditlamorago e nna matlhotlhapelo mo go Pekwa le Kedisaletse gonne ngwana wa mmolelelwa a sa utlwe o thanya lomapo lo lo tsebeng. Ka tlhamalalo, fa Pekwa le Kedisaletse ba simolola go otlhaiwa ke badimo, Malope, R.M. (1983:55) a re ka ga Pekwa:"Selo sosi o se ithutile; mogama motho ke lesilo, mogama kgomo ke ena letlhale."

Go oketsa bokete jwa tshenyo e e tlholwang ke sešwa, le go alela ditiragalo maitshetlego, mokwadi o tlogetse dikakanyo tsa ga Tsholo di bontsha gore le fa a le kgatlhanong le setso ka e le mošwa, mme a antse sekeresete a se nwa moro, gona o a lemoga fa setso se na le tharabololo. Dikakanyo tsa gagwe di senola gore:"Sešwa se na le tshenyo e e seng kana ka sepe. Go leba tlepu la gaeno le tsewa ke noka, wena o le lebile ka bosenathuso, ke pogisego e e sa tlhalosegeng." (Malope, 1983:47)

Go runa dintlha, morero wa 'O nkutlwe!' o senola gore ka go tlhakatlhakanya ditso - setso le sekeresete, Batswana ba latlhile dilo tsa botlhokwa tsa setso, tse di neng di ka rarabolola mathata a sešweng bonolo. Ka go bo re tsere fa setso se nnga bofetlha, re se latlhile gotlhelele, mme ka jalo mathata a feteletse. Madi a senyega ka ntlha ya kgaisano le tlhabologo; bašwa bona, ka go bona fela fa molebo wa nko o felelang, kwa morago ba a ikotlhaya, mme ntshola ke namane ya morago. Botho jwa Setswana le bona bo a nyelela, gonne bašwa ba neile ntšwa tihong. Tshegetsano e nyeletse, mme moraba go phunngwa o o dutlang. Phokojwe go tshela yo o dithetsenyana, le fa kwa bofelong go itshenola sentle gore mogama motho ke lesilo, mogama kgomo ke ena letlhale. Mokwadi o lekile go bontsha gape kwa bofelong gore ngwana wa mmolelelwa a sa utlwe o thanya lomapo lo lo tsebeng ka gonne ka

ntlha ya go gana dikeletso tsa batsadi ga ga Kedisaletse, o feleleditse a le mo mathateng a a robang dimapo. Boiteo jwa thupa jo bo lebaneng Kedisaletse, bo sa ntse bo lebane Tholo le Tsholo, ka e ka bo e nnile bona ba dibelang lelapa la ga Mofeti, gore tshika yooMatlapeng e se ke ya jewa ditshego kwa bofelong.

5.3.0.0 BAANELWA MO GO 'O NKUTLWE'.

5.3.1.0 KAROLOGANYETSO GO YA KA DITLHOPHA

Baanelwa mo khutshweng e, ba ka arologanyediwa mo maphateng a le mararo, e bong:

5.3.1.1 Ba ba emelang Setso

Mo lephateng le, re ka nna le batsadi ba ga Mofeti Matlapeng, batsadi ba ga Kedisaletse le bangwe ba losika ba ba neng ba tshegetsa kgang ya seantlo motsing e ne e rerwa. Baanelwa ba, ke batho ba ba setseng ba godile, mme ba dibela meetlo le ditsamaiso tsa setso. Ga ba tsikinyege mo maemong a bona, ga ba sutisiwe ke sepe. Fa go retela, di tsenya tlhako kgamelong, rre Matlapeng o a ngala, kgang e e be e bewa molatsa e sa digelwa gonne go senoga jalo gore ga ba a ikaelela go sutisiwa mo kemong ya bona.

5.3.1.2 Ba ba emelang sešwa le Sekeresete

Mo lephateng le, re ka balela moruti, Kedisaletse, Tholo, Tsholo le Pekwa. Moanelwamogolo, yo o wang a tsoga le ditiragalo, ke Kedisaletse. Ka ntlha ya fa a le mo sepitleng mme e le mosadi, ga a kgone go fetsa mogopolo gore a dire eng. O kopile dikakanyo le go tlhabiwa botlhale ke moruti, Tholo, Tsholo le Pekwa. Baanelwa botlhe ba, mmogo le Kedisaletse, ba itlhotlhora metlokolo, ba gana nnang wa banyana dithulaganyo tsa setso. Ka ntlha ya dikgakololo tsa bona, Kedisaletse o iphitlhetse kwa pheletsong a orile kgakgamosi.

5.3.1.3 Baanelwa ba batlalelets

Mo lephateng le, re na le baanelwa ba gantsi ba dirisitsweng go naya tshedimosetso; bangwe ba umakilwe fela go naya ditiragalo maitshetlego a a usang pelo; bangwe, ka go nna teng ga bona, bothata jo bo lebaneng moanelwamogolo bo senogile sentle le go nna le bokete, etswe bona ka tlhamalalo re sa ba bona ba diragatsa sengwe kana ba diragalelwa ke sengwe; bangwe bona ba ne ba felegeditse baanelwa bangwe go tswa mo ditlhopheng tsa ntlha tse pedi. Baanelwa ba ba welang mo lephateng le, ke moruti - o wela gape mo setlhopheng se gonne ena ka namana babuisi ga ba ise ba mo utlwe a bua sepe kana a dira sepe, ntswa tshusumetso ya gagwe mo ditiragalong e feta ya baanelwa ba bangwe mo lephateng le. Fela jaaka moruti, tshusumetso ya ga Tlhobolo le Seteno mo ditiragalong e kgolo thata, ntswa bona ba sa diragatsa sepe. Re ka balela gape mo setlhopheng se Viljoen, Seraki, Radingana, Mofeti Matlapeng yo loso lwa gagwe e nnang lona le tsalang ditiragalo, Boitumelo, Kholofelo, baoki ba ba tlileng phitlhong, barutabana ba TUATA, ba le bona ba tlileng phitlhong ya ga Mofeti.

Palo e e tlhagelelang ya baanelwa mo khutshweng e, ke e e fetang e e eletsegang ya ba le barataro kgakala. Fela, fa re ela tlhoko, ba a tlhokega botlhe fela go naya ditiragalo maitshetlego a a usang pelo. Ka jalo, karologanyetso e ke sa tswang go e dira ya ditlhopha di le tharo, e ngotla palo e thata, gore baanelwa ba ba salang ba tshegeditse ditiragalo jaaka direpodi, e sale e le ba ditlhopha tse pedi tsa ntlha. Se ga se reye gore ba setlhopha sa boraro bona ba ka tlogelwa kwa ntle. Nnyaya, ditiragalo di ka tlhotsa, mme maemo a khutshwe e a ka phutlhamana.

5.3.2.0 TSHWANTSHANYETSO YA BAANELWA

5.3.2.1 Moanelwamogolo, yo o emeng motloutlo, yo ka bogolo a lekanang le khutshwe yotlhe, ke Kedisaletse. Tshobotsi ya gagwe mokwadi o e re tlhagiseditse. Ke motho yo o abetsweng dipopego tse dintle. O tlhalosiwa

"... a le mo ngwageng wa somamabedi tlhano; a le mosetlhana, go bonala gore o otlegile. Sengwe mo tshobotsing ya gagwe se mo kaya e kete e sa ntse e le mosetsana wa sekontari, ntswa a ne a setse a tswa madibeng gabedi fale a nyalwang

dinyaga di le thataro tse di fetileng. Gongwe e ne e le go lekalekana ga gagwe go mo dirang monana; a se mokima fela a se mosesane, a se moleele e bile a se mokhutshwane; sehuba se eme motswenene, nko e le lenono, matlho a a abetswe go feta bontsi. Fa o tla bona bontle jwa letheka le tshobotsi, e be e le mogang a apere borukgwe jo boleele; foo gona, o tla ja ka matlho go gompala. E ne e le mongwe wa basadi ba e reng o fapaana le bona mo tseleng, o ba gadime lwa bobedi. Selo sengwe mo go ena kana ka ga gagwe, se ila go lebalega - fa o le monna." (Malope, 1983:41)

Kago e ya ga Kedisaletse, e mo tlhalosa go sa belatse fa e sa ntse e le motho yo mošwa, yo a iseng a nne le maitemogelo a mantsi a botshelo. Ga go gagamatse e bile gonne a le montlenyane a tswang mojo wa manong mo gomotlha-a-di-bona wa thaka ya Pekwa. Le fa ka gale re dumela go re bontlenyana bo seng bosi, re ka ikganetsa fa re tla mo go Kedisaletse ka mokwadi a mo lebantse le mathata a a mo imetseng, bogolo jang ka a ne a ise a gamoge thata mo maitemogelong a botshelo, le ka ntlha ya fa lefatshe le ne le mo emetse ka dinao. Mokwadi o atlegile go mo lebanya le mathata, mme ga re gaggamalele dikgato tse di mo weditseng ka lemena. Le fa e kete o ne a tlhabilwe botlhale ke batsadi gore a ka fitlhelela jang maikaelelo a gagwe go tswa mo sepitleng, go wetswa ka lemena ke Pekwa go matshwanedi gonne mo go Pekwa o ne a bona motho yo o tla mo thusang ka dilo tsotlhe, gonne Tholo ena a ne a tlhapiile diatla.

5.3.2.2 Pekwa ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, o ipaya jaaka mothusi wa ga Kedisaletse gore a kgone go fitlhelela maitlhommo a gagwe, etswe e le letlhale la nkgata-ke-relele. Ke menomasweu polaya e tshega. O kgona go tsenelela kwa botennye jwa pelo ya ga Kedisaletse bonolo, gonne e ne e le tsala ya ga Mofeti Matlapeng ya go tshega le go tlhona. Le ena ka ditshobotsi, o montle. Diaparo ka gale di ne di mo tshwanela, mme a le leleme le borethe. Ka ena, ga go belatse fa go ka twe bontle bo na le dibelebejane. Kago e ya gagwe e dira gore re tlhaloganye mesitse ya gagwe sentle. O tshwana le pekwa e e tlang ka go ratela, e phamole tsuane mo go mmaayo, e sie ka yona, e thube boitumelo. O tsene mo go Kedisaletse ka ona mokgwa o, a mo tsubulela sejanaga, a inaya lapa la ga Mofeti, mme a feleletsa a le tlogela mo mahutsaneng a masetladibete. Leina la gagwe le mo itaya po! mo phatleng gonne re itse naane ya fa pekwa e kile ya bo e le tsala e kgolo ya koko, mme gompiano di ilana lekonkong.

Kotlhao e kwa bofelong Pekwa a iteilweng ka yona, e mo lekane e bile e tsamaelana le setso sa Setswana. Fa mosadi yo o iseng a apolwe bontsho a ka tsenelwa ke mongwe wa kwa ntle ga losika, ga go ka fa makgome a ka mo tilang ka teng.

- 5.3.2.3 Tholo le Tsholo: Bobedi jo, ke barwa Matlapeng. Tholo ke morutabana kwa Hofmeyr, fa Tsholo e le ngaka kwa GaRankuwa. Tholo ke monnawe Mofeti, fa Tsholo e le mogoloe. Gofejane kwa gaabo ke Boitumelo, mooki kwa Kalafong. Tholo o tlhalositswe ka boripana. Re mo itse ka rraagwe e le kgope ya seithati, a godile a le bokgwabo, e bile a godile a sa kgalhegele lekgabe. Tholo ena o setse a tsere.

Bobedi jo, mokwadi o ba tlhagisitse ba farologane ka mae mo jaaka ke sa tswa go ba tlhagisa, mme e le batho ba ba antseng sešwa ba se nwa moro. Fa mongwe wa bona a ne a ka dumela go tsosolosa dithako tsa ga Mofeti, gona mathata a ga Kedisaletse a ne a ka lepologa bonolo. Fela, mokwadi o dirile gore ba nne le sekgoeletsi sengwe, se se ba emang pele. Tsholo o nyetse, mme sekeresete se mo itsa go ka tsosolosa dithako tsa ga mogoloe. Ka namana, a re: "Fa e le nna ga ke ikutlwe go nyala mosadi a le mongwe, mme ke bo ke iphitlhela ke na le ba babedi. ... sekeresete se letlelela monna go tsaya mosadi a le mongwe fela." (Malope, 1983:51)

Gona le fa a gana go latela setso jaana, se ne se ka mo tla matshediso gonne a se na thari. Fa e le Tholo ena, ka a ise a tsee, go ne go ka nna bonolo gore e nne ena a tsosolosang dithako tse. Fela, o tlhalositswe a se na kgalhego mo lekgabeng. Ka namana, ga a batle go utlwa le e seng sepe fela. A re: "Rre a le bale ka ga me mo mokgapheng o." (Malope, 1983:51)

Go gana ga Tholo le Tsholo, go ketefatsa bothata bo Kedisaletse a lebaneng le bona, go bo go mo dira molatlhegi, yo o feleletsang a ineetse mo go mongwe le mongwe yo o ka mo thusang ka tsotlhe. Tholo le Tsholo ke ba moswa-o-eme mo kemong ya bona, mme ba ka se tsikinngwe ke sepe, le fa go bonala e kete Tholo o tsere tshwetso fa a sena go utlwa maikutlo a ga Kedisaletse. Sentlente, go itshupa Kedisaletse le Tholo ba ne ba ka fokwa ke phefo bonolo. Fa Tholo a botsa potso e:

"Kedisaletse, a wena o ne o bone go ka kgonega?" (Malope, 1983:50)

Go itshupa e kete ena fa Kedisaletse a ka dumela, mo go ena le ena go siame. Tlhagiso ya ga Kedisaletse fa a bua le Pekwa, le yona e mmaya mo maemong a motho yo o iseng a fetse mogopolo ka ntlha ya go imelwa ke bokete jwa mathata, fa a re: "Fa ke gana eo ke

tshwanetse go itse se ke se ikantseng. Ke solofeditse bagolo gore morago ga kgwedi nka ba naya maikutlo a me.

Kooteng ba ntemogile gore ke mo sepitleng." (Malope, 1983:49)

E tlhagiso, ke yona e neileng Pekwa phatlha ya tshutlhelelo.

Tota, mokwadi o dirisitse dimelo tsa baanelwa ba gore re tlhaloganye mesitse ya bona, gore ditiragalodinne le maitshetlego a a usang pelo.

- 5.3.2.4 Ketlamoreng, monnamogolo Matlapeng, basadi ba bona le bangwe ba losika ba bagolwane ba dibela lefapha le le emelang setso kgaatlhanong le sekeresete. Mo go bona, Ketlamoreng, e bong rraagwe Kedisaletse le monnamogolo Matlapeng, ratsalaagwe Kedisaletse, ke bona ba gogang magang a seyantlo kwa pele. Mokwadi o dirile ka bomo gonne ka meetlo ya Setswana, magang a gogwa ke banna kwa pele kwa kgotla. Basadi ba a begelwa, mme ga go ka fa ba ka emang kgaatlhanong le banna ba bona ka teng. Ke ka jalo mokwadi a dirileng gore Ketlamoreng le monnamogolo Matlapeng e nne bona ba gogang kgang kwa pele. Tota, go matshwanedi gape gonne ke bona borraabo bana, mme ba laletsa ba losika go ba rerisa magang.

Bobedi jwa bona, le fa jaanong ba agile mo makeišaneng - Phelandaba le Soweto, ba sa ntse ba gakologelwa setso sa bona sentle, e bile ba a se dibela. Ke ka jalo, go na le gore ba ineele mo go dibeleng setso, kgang e ka mpa ya tsewa ke noka go ngadilwe. Go ngala go, mokwadi o go tllisitse ka bomo gonne go itshupile sentle motsing wa dikapolo gore tlhakatlhakanyo ya sekeresete le setso e tliša go se tlhaloganyane ga ditso, meetlo le meano.

- 5.3.2.5 Mofeti Matlapeng, Tlhobolo le Seteno: ka bona, ditiragalo tsa khutshwe e di a tsalega. Ba na le seabe se se lekanang sa go ketefaletsa Kedisaletse mathata a botshelo. Ka bona, o di kgetlile, a di tlatša kgetse mme di se na morwadi.

Mofeti ke rraagwe Tlhobolo le Seteno. Boraro jwa bona, ga re a bo bona bo diragatsa tiragalo epe. Fela, fa ba ka ntshiwa mo khutshweng e, e ka somoga mowa, ya tlhoka poloto.

Loso lwa ga Mofeti Matlapeng le tlogela Kedisaletse le mathata a poloto. Ga a dire, o tshwanetse go dibela lelapa, o sa le monnye, ga a rutega. Gongwe, fa Mofeti a ka bo a latswitse kika a ise a nne le Tlhobolo le Seteno, kgang ya seantlo e ka bo e ne e sa nna bokete jalo. Jaanong ka ba le teng, Kedisaletse o pateletsega go tsaya kgato. Fa a gana kgang ya seantlo, a bo a itse gore o tla dibela lelapa jang. Fa a sa e gane, gona a bo a itse gore o tla tla ditlhong tsa ditsala, tse di tsayang kgang ya mothale o e le botubi mo Phelandaba ka mokgwa ofe.

- 5.3.2.6 Moruti, Viljoen, Seraki le Radingana ba na le seabe se se lekanang. Go nna teng ga bona go alela ditiragalo maitshetlego a a usang pelo, mme go dira ditiragalo gore di amogelesege jaaka tsa leruri, tsa letsatsi le letsatsi mo botshelong jwa diteropo.

Moruti le fa ka namana re sa bona a diragatsa sengwe kana ra utlwa a bua sengwe, ditlhagiso tse di dirwang ka ga gagwe di mo wetsa mo setlhopheng sa baanelwa ba ba umakilweng mo temaneng ya 5.3.2.5 fa godimo. Le ena, o ketefatsa le go atisa matshwenyego le diketsaetsego tsa ga Kedisaletse, a bo a pateletsega go tsaya tshwetso ya go ikanya sekeresete go na le setso. Kedisaletse o tlhagisitse fa Moruti a mo soketse dirope: "Moruti o ne a le fano. O tlhoboseditse

gore ena a ka se segofatse lenyalo la mofuta o. Le digaboi ga di na go pegwa kwa kerekeng. A re le fa di ne di ka pegwa, o ne a tla nna kgatlhanong le lenyalo la mothale oo. O feditse ka go gatelela gore maloko a lekgotla la kereke a tla mo ema nokeng mo kgetseng e." (Malope, 1983:50)

Mafoko a, a tshwanela moruti. Ga se thona gore a ka a bua. Ke mojakane, ke moreri wa sejakane, o tshwanetse ke go se dibela.

Seraki le Radingana ke mapodisi. Re neetswe tshobotsi ya ga Radingana gore o ne a bidiwa jalo ka a le dingana e ke teng tsa katse. Seraki ena re neilwe semelo sa gagwe, le fa e kete ga go tlhokege, gonne kwa tshimologong

ya khutshwe e nna e kete ke ena moanelwamogolo. O itsege go tswa go mokwadi ka tlhamalalo e le mosimane a tswang motsing thamo ya phala e hibatse. Ke segatlhamelamasisi. Fa a gola, o ne a boifa lefifi le mogokolodi lebaibai, mme kgolo ya mo dira monnatia, a nna tsebentlha, a onala letswalo.

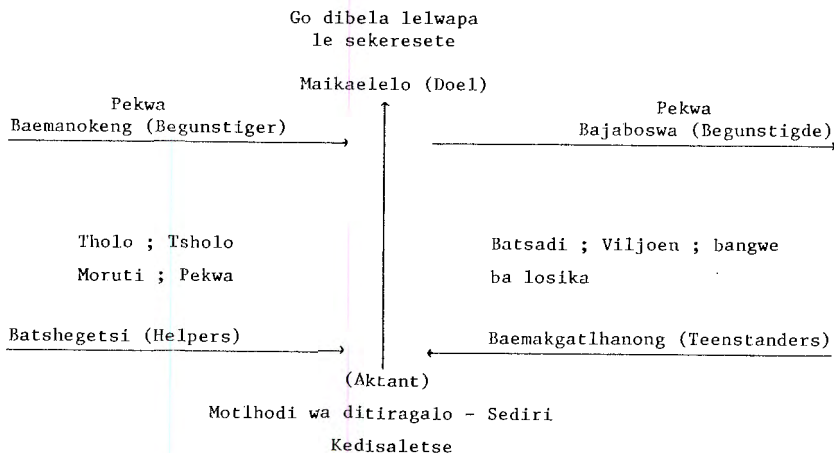
Mmogo le Radingana ba dirisitswe go tlisa pegelo tebang le loso lwa ga Mofeti, le go dira dipatlisiso fa Pekwa a sena go dira bomenemene.

Viljoen ena, ke mosoporetente wa Phelandaba. Ka tlhago, o kutlwisiso, o botho, o rekegela mathata a batho ba a ba okameng. Fela, o pateletsega go dibela bogolosegolo molao.

Mo setlhopheng se, baanelwa botlhe ba amile le go naya ditiragalo tsa poloto maragogo ba patelediwa ke molao le maemo a bona. Ka go nna teng ga bona, ditiragalo di wetse sentle, ga di tlhotse, e bile di bonala jaaka tsa letsatsi le letsatsi.

Fa baanelwa ba arologanyeditswe ka tsela e, ba wela mo ditlhopheng tse thataro fela, mme ga go boiteo bope jwa thupa jo bo ka lebanang le khutshwe e fa go kobisitswe palo ya baanelwa.

Ka sethalo, karoologanyetso ya baanelwa mo go 'O nkutlwe!' e ka tlhagisiwa jaana:



Tsharamololo e ya sethalo, e kopanya dintlha tse di umakilweng tebang le baanelwa go tloga mo temaneng ya 5.3.0.0 go fitlha ka 5.3.2.5.

Pekwa, ka e le lerumo le le ntlha pedi, o thusa Kedisaletse go fitlhelela maikaelelo a gagwe, mme e bile o a mo ripitla. Vijoer, le fa a gata mo molaong, tshwetso ya gagwe e kganela go thusa Kedisaletse go fitlhelela maikaelelo. Fa e le baanelwa ba bangwe, ba eme fela ka mo letlhakoreng le le lengwe - e ka nna la go thusa Kedisaletse go fitlhelela maikaelelo a go dibela sekeresete, kana la go mo itsa go se dibela.

- 5.3.3.0 Maina a baanelwa mo khutshweng e a tseetswe matsapa. E ke ntlha e e totobetse mo dikwalong tsa Setswana ka bophara. Maina a baanelwa a ba laolela kago kana tshwantshanyetso ya bona. Ntlha e, le Nieuwenhuizen, J.C. (1985: 11) o e lemogile fa a re : "Myns insiens is dit 'n tegniek wat geweldig aanklank by die Bantoeskrywer gevind het en in so 'n mate dat dit 'n remmende invloed het op die ontwikkeling van die karakter. Dat naamgewing by die bantoe 'n baie groter rol vertolk as wat dit by die blanke is is seker. Baie name van karakters in die Bantoetale tipeer die karakter t.o.v. 'n bepaalde eienskap of kwaliteit of is gekoppel aan 'n bepaalde gebeurlikheid. Hierdeur word die karakters in meeste gevalle gedwing om op te tree volgens die kader van sy naam tipering."

Le mo go 'O nkutlwe!', ntlha e e totobetse. Ke tla sedifatsa ka maina a baanelwa ba le mmalwa.

- 5.3.3.1 Mofeti - Mofeti ke mongwe yo o fetang. Ga go gagamatse mo tsamaong ya khutshwe e fa Mofeti a huletse Kedisaletse le balosika a sa nna le bona.
- 5.3.3.2 Kedisaletse - Ke mongwe yo o saletseng dilo - ka gale dipogisego, mathata le tlhorego. Ga re gagamale fa Kedisaletse babuisi ba rakana le ena a senyegetswe ke boitumelo, mme lefatshe lotlhe le mo tlhonametse, ditshika di mo tlogela, boPekwa ba mo sotla, Mofeti a mo amogilwe ke badimo, Viljoen ena a mo emetse ka dinao.

- 5.3.3.3 Radingana - Ena o teilwe jalo gonne dingana tsa gagwe e kete tsa katse. Ka gale, katse e itsege ka bofefo jwa yona. Ga se thona fa a atlarela Kedisaletse a ise a ruthagane fa fatshe ka bofefo jo bo gaisang jwa katse.
- 5.3.3.4 Pekwa - Ke nonyane e e bogisang dikgogo ka go di phamolela ditsuane. Go ya ka dinaane tsa setso, e ne e tsalane le dikgogo bobaba bo ise bo tsalege gareng ga tsona. Ga re gagamale gonne [?]pekwa e ne e le tsala ya go tshega le go tlhonama ya ga Mofeti, mme kwa pheletsong a tsuoletse Kedisaletse ditsagagwe jaaka pekwa e phamola ditsuane.
- 5.3.3.5 Seraki - Ke mongwe yo o kganelang dilo go tsena fa di sa tshwanelang. Maitseo a ga Seraki jaaka leotlana la mmuso a dira gore a kganele bolalome go tsena mo Phelandaba. Ke jalo a tswang motsing thamo ya phala e hibitse.
- 5.3.4. Kwa bokhutlong, baanelwa mo khutshwenge ke batshedi, ba itsaya jaaka batho ba madi le nama. Ka ntlha e, ba re ama maikutlo ka ditsela tse di farologaneng. Babuisi ba tlhomogela Kedisaletse pelo ka ba kgonngwa bolota jwa pelo ke bokete jwa mathata a a mo farafarileng. Babuisi ba ila Pekwa lekonkong fa a sena go tsena lelwapa la motlhologadi a sa ntse a lela, a bo a tsietsa motlhologadi yoo. Babuisi ba nyatsa Tholo le Tsholo gonne ba paletswe ke go tla Kedisaletse matshediso ka ba ganne go reetsa dikgakololo tsa batsadi, e bile Tholo a paletswe ke go inaganela senna gore fa mpuru o faretswe jaana, a ka thusa jang.

5.4.0. NAKO MO GO 'O NKUTLWE!'

5.4.1. PAKA

Fela jaaka mo bontsing jwa dikwalo tsa Setswana, re fitlhela ditiragalo di kwadilwe no pakaphething. Mola wa bobedi fela o re kaela seno "Modimo o ba tlhodile ka dibopego tsa methalethale..." (Malope, 1983:44) Lefoko 'tlhodile', le re kaela gore ditiragalo di beilwe mo pakaphething. Le dipolelo tse dintsi tse di latelang, di mo pakeng e.

Se, ga se tsupetso ya nako e e tsepameng, e e ka re kaelang nako e ditiragalo di diragetseng ka yona, fa e se fela gore di setse di diragetse.

5.4.2 MALATSI LE NAKO YA LETSATSI

Mokwadi o etile a umaka malatsi mangwe a a rileng, a ditiragalo tse di rileng di diragetseng mo go ona, le a a latelang ditiragalo tse di rileng. Ka tsela e, re kgona go tlhaloganya sentle gore ditiragalo tse di rileng di diragetse go le labokae.

Re itse fa Mofeti a bolokilwe go le la Matlhatso, le gore masela a tlhatswitswe ka letsatsi la Tshipi. Seno se tlhagisitswe sentle gore:

"Letsatsi la Tshipi le le latelang Matlhatso a phitlho ya Mofeti, ya bo e le lona la go tlhatswa masela kwa lapeng."
(Malope, 1983:43)

Mo go lona letsatsi leo, re itse fa bontsi bo bothologile go boela magaeng

"Fa le atla dithaba tsa bophirima la Sontaga oo, ke fa batho ba ngotlegile jaaka mosi wa thaga e e neng e ela go tima. Ka Mosupologo ga bo go setse beng-gae ba se kae."
(Malope, 1983:44)

Tlhagiso e ya nako, e dira gore kologano ya ditiragalo e dumelesege mo babuising, le go itsa thulano ya ditiragalo. Go ngotlega ga batho fa letsatsi le phirima go maleba gonne ka gale fa lefifi le tshwara, batho ba a ngotlega, bogolo jang fa e le la Tshipi. Ka jalo, nako e e beilwe ka homo gore e nne maitshetlego a a usang pelo. Ke ka jalo mokwadi a sa direng gore masela a tlhatswiwe ka Mosupologo kana letsatsi lefe fela.

Ditiragalo tse di potlakisitsweng di tla di latelana beke morago ga dikapolo tsa bana, fa Pekwa a simolola go tsetsepela ka medi kwa go Kedisaletse. Dibekenyana morago ga kgorogo e, babuisi ba mmona a setse a phirimelelwa kwa ga Kedisaletse. Ka Mosupologo, ke fa a tsietsa Kedisaletse gore ba rekise 'Chev'. Ka Labobedi ke fa ba somola Datsun E-20 kwa lesakeng la Martin Jonker. Maitsiboa a Labobedi oo, kwa ga Kedisaletse ke fa go jewa nakaladi ya kobilela. Ka Laboraro, ke fa Pekwa a ya sefopha. Tatelano e ya malatsi, e dira gore babuisi ba kgone go lemoga bofebo bo Kedisaletse a tsieditsweng ka bona, ke pitlagano e a mo go yona morago ga go ritibatswa letswalo go le gonnye le Pekwa, gore bogolo ba pitlagano ya gagwe bo sale bo totobetse sentle.

Fa kang ya seantlo e ntse e tsweletse e rerwa, malatsi a tla a ntse a umakiwa. Re tlhaloganya sentle gore tshimologo ya mathata a ga Kedisaletse fa a bitswa ke Viljoen e ne e le ka Laboraro. Mo go yona tshipi eo, ka Labotlhano ke fa ngaka Tsholo a kgabolela kwa Phelandaba. Ka la Matlhatso a yona tshipi eo, ke fa kokoano e folotsa gonne Kedisaletse a ne a ikopetse go nwa nako gore a ikakanye. Mo tshiping e, kang e e umakilwe gararo gore nako e pitlaganele Kedisaletse. Ga re gagamale fa a tsere tshwetso e e mo pitlaganyeditseng mabaka kwa pheletsong.

Nako ya dikapolo tsa bana le yona e umakilwe. Go jalo gore di tlile dikgwedi tse tharo morago ga loso. Fa Pekwa a tla lekgetlo la ntlha go tla go tshedisa Kedisaletse, e ne e le kgwedi morago ga phitlho ya ga Mofeti. Mme nako ya fa Kedisaletse a tla go umakela Tholo ka ga kang e e ntseng e mo tshuba mafatlha ya seantlo, go tlhalosiwa e ne e le dibeke tse pedi pele ga dikapolo tsa bana. Fa Kedisaletse a tla go tlhalosetsa Pekwa mathata a gagwe, o mmoleletse gape le ka ga kang ya seantlo.. O tlhalosa jaana: "... Motsing

ke utlwang kang e, ke ne ka tshoga, ka bo ka akanya gore gongwe ke a lora." (Malope, 1983:50)

Ka go dira jalo, o dirile tshupetso ya nako. Mo dikaong tse di umakilweng mo temaneng e, go umakilwe nako e e sa tsepamang. Re tlhaloganya nako e ka tiragalo e e rileng. Le fa go ntse jalo, re kgona go ka kologanya ditiragalo, ra itse gore e e diragetseng pele ke efe, mme e e diragetseng morago ke efe. Ka go dira jalo, re kgona go kologanya ditiragalo tsa poloto sentle go ya ka nako.

5.4.3 LEBELO LA DITIRAGALO (TEMPO)

Bonako bo ditiragalo di diragalang ka bona, bo a farologana. Fa gongwe lebelo le okeditswe, mme fa gongwe le fokoditswe. Bogolo jwa ditiragalo bo phuthologa ka go goga dinao, fa tse di mmalwa di itlhaganedisitswe.

Pulamadibogo mo ditiragalong tsa poloto ke pego e e tlisiwang ke Seraki le Radingana kwa ga Mofeti. Fa, mokwadi o tsere nako ya gagwe go tlhalosa tshobotsi ya ga Seraki. Ka go rialo, ditiragalo di phuthologa ka bonya, nako e suta ka senya.

Lebelo le, le ngotliwa ke mokwadi le go feta fa a tla go tlhalosa maemo kwa phitlhong le morago ga phitlho. Mokwadi ga a tlogele malotlhe kwa ntle. O tsere nako go tlhalosa ditiragalo tsotlhe tse di diragetseng kwa ga Mofeti ka botlalo - baeng ba ba neng ba thologetse mokgosi, megoga e e neng e tshotswe, thero ya moruti le ditshele tsa balosika morago ga tiro. Ka go rialo, lebelo la ditiragalo le ngotlilwe.

Motsing bagolo ba ne ba ngunanguna tebang le morero wa seantlo, mokwadi o ba tseeleditse ba bua, gore a tlhalose kgang e e keteng e ne e tla tshotlha ka bonya ke bannabagolo ba. Kgang re ise re bone kwa ba tla e digelang teng, mokwadi o ba tseeleditse ka go re:

"Nnyaya, ke dikgang. A ke molato fa banna ba ntse ba tlotla, go fetisa nako? Le e seng! Ba leseng ba itatswe dintho tsa molelo wa badimo o o ba tlabotseng marago, go ba gakolola gore ba nne ba ipaakanyeditse tsela nako le nako." (Malope, 1983:44)

Le fa re itse gore kgang e e feletse jang, fa bannabagolo ba ne ba e tlhama, mokwadi o e kgaoseditse ka bonako. Ka go rialo, lebelo la ditiragalo le okeditse.

Go tloga fa, lebelo la ditiragalo ke le le itekanetseng, la magareng. Mokwadi o boela a le oketsa gape fa viljoen a tla go tlhalosetsa Kedisaletse maikaelelo le tsamaiso ya gagwe, le fa Kedisaletse a sena go newa nako ke bagolo. Tota, fa Kedisaletse a tla go lopa go newa nako ya go ikakanya pele a ka tsaya tshwetso, ditiragalo di mo lebelong le legolo, gonne di tlhalositswe ka mela e mebedi fela:

"Kokoano ya la Matlhatso ya folotsa gonne Kedisaletse a ne a kopa gore ba mo neye sebaka sa go rapela le go ikakanya. Mosadi yo, o a reng jaanong, ntswa a bona go rotoga ya matlakadibe?" (Malope, 1984:47)

Morago ga dikapolo, mokwadi o kganna ditiragalo ka lebelo thata fa a tla go tlhalosa maemo a ditlamorago tsa go gana seantlo ga ga Kedisaletse. Mokwadi fa, o tlotse ditiragalo tse dingwe, a tlolela kwa bokhutlong jwa ditiragalo a di potlakisitse thata. Babuisi ba gakgamalela go bona

'Chev' e nyeletse, e bile go fetile dikgwedi tse pedi morago ga dikomang tsa dikapolo e ntse e sa bonale. Go le kalo, ntlo ya ga Kedisaletse e akga mangena a makgaraga, banna ba dikhakhi ba ile ka dithoto tsa yona. Mokwadi o okeditse lebelo jaana go tlisa kgogedi. Fa babuisi ba sa ntse ba tshositswe ke lebelo le la ditiragalo, mokwadi o le ngotlile ka go boela kwa morago, a tlhalosa gore go tlile jang gore maemo a tsitsibanye mmele jalo. Ka go dira jalo, go nna matshwanedi gore e re khutshwe e e khutla, ditiragalo di bo di tlhalosiwa ka botlalo, gore e khutle ka lebelo le le kwa tlase, jaaka sejanaga se se ntseng se le mo lebelong se goroga kwa bukautlong jwa leeto la sona.

5.5. MAITSHETLEGO MO GO 'O NKUTLWE'

Lefelokgang le bogolo jwa ditiragalo di phuthologelang mo go lona ke kwa Phelandaba, mo mmileng wa Moree, palo ya 2610 kwa ga Mofeti Matlapeng. Lefelokgang le le dirisitswe go naya Kedisaletse le bana ba gagwe, Tlhobolo le Seteno legae le botshabelo. Ka e le tlwaelo ya Batswana gore ditoropo e se nne magae a bona a leruri, ga re gakgamale fa kwa bofelong Kedisaletse a tswang koo a sa bapala sepe, a le sekgapha se matlhong, re sa itse gore a o tla bona botshabelo kwa gaabo, fela tsholofelo e le gore gooramotho go thebephatshwa.

Fa kgang ya go tsosolosa dithoko tsa ga Mofeti e tla go ngunangunwa lekgetlo la ntsha ke monnamogelo Matlapeng le bangwe ba losika, e ne e le gona mo 2610 mo mmileng wa Moree, ka kwa mafuri, mo moriting wa setlhare sa perekisi. Mokwadi o gogetse kgang e ka bomo mo moriting, gonne e le kgang e e fisang, e batla go timolwa. Ka jalo, moriti wa perekisi o tsamaelana le sengwe se se ka timolang maikutlo a a gotetseng ka kgang go sa belatse gore e fisa tshiritshiri.

Mmuvisano ka ga ditumelo tsa batho bantsho le makgoa tebang le baswi, o o kayang fa bantsho ba tlotla moswi go gaisa motshedi, le tlhagiso tebang le tlhakatlhakano e e cirwang mo sešweng ya go kopakopanya sekeresete le setso ke maitshetlego a a usang pelo. Ga re gakgamale kwa morago fa ditiragalo di senola tlhakatlhakano e kgolo. Kedisaletse o gana go rola bontsho morago ga dikgwedi tse tharo, o batla go bo rola

morago ga ngwaga ka ntlha ya tlhakatlhakano e; Tholo o gana go tsosolosa dithako tsa mogoloe, ntswa a ise a ikgolege ka kgole ya lenyalo, a se na ope yo o mo ikantseng, e bile a elelelwa sentle fa Kedisaletse a latlhegile; Tsholo ga a na thari, mme o gana go ya kwa go Kedisaletse, e le ka tshegetso ya setso. Go nna le tlhakatlhakano motsing diaparo tsa moswi di ne di abiwa, ka ntlha e ya go se kgone go farologanya setso le sekeresete.

Go ya ka ditumelo tsa setso, ke botubi go ralala motse o le mo bontshong. Gape ke botubi go tsenela motlholagadi a ise a tlhapišwe. Go alela ditiragalo maitshetlego, mmuisano wa ga monnamogolo Matlapeng fa a bua le Tholo, o bontsha gore fa setso se ka se obamelwe, ditlamorago di tla boifisa. Monnamogolo o lela jaana: "Tlhang le phatlalatsa

kgoro ya Matlapeng boemong jwa go e kgobokanya? Fa lo sa dise dikgongwana tsooraMatlapeng, le raya fa di tla phuthwa ke mang? A lo ka tlogela madi a ga Matlapeng a gasaganngwa le lefatshe ke tlala le tshotlego, ntswa le ka kgona go a boloka? ... Mosadi, banake, ga a nyalelwe motho. Mosadi o nyalelwa kgoro. Ke ka ntlha eo yole morwadia Ketlamoeng a lebaneng wena Tholo, gore o tle o dibeke bana ba mogoloo. Lona lo a re bagologolo fa ba ne ba re lebitla ga le tlhadiwe ba ne ba raya eng? Lo tsaya gore ba ne ba bua maaka fa ba ne ba re lebitla la mosadi le kwa bogadi." (Malope, 1983:51)

Ka ntlha ya go tlodisa setso matlho ga boKedisaletse, ditlamorago kwa pheletsong di ne di boifisa, di sa jese diakolo. Se ga se a akabatsa babuisi gonne maitshetlego a adilwe sentle kwa tshimologong. Ke ka jalo katlholo ya ditiragalo e jesang diakolo ka ntlha ya lemorago le.

Jaaka ke umakile, tshutatshtu ya lefelokgang mo khutshweng e ka atlafisa maitshetlego. Mo go 'O nkuhlwe!', mafelokgang a mangwe a umakilwe. Se ga se reye gore a ne a sutasuta le ditiragalo. Bontsi jwa mafelokgang a, bo umakilwe fela, gore re nne le lemorago la baanelwa. Ona ke GaRantuwa kgaogantsho ya bobedi, nomero ya 2428 kwa ga ngaka Tsholo; mmila wa Prinsloo kwa Tshwane-a-Mmamelodi kwa Boys Town, kwa Pekwa a neng a dira gona. Ka bonno, ke moagi wa gona mo Phelandaba kwa Black Rock mmila wa Muande. Kantoro ya ga Viljoen yona e kwa mmileng wa Komane gona mo Phelandaba.

Ka kakaretso, ditiragalo tsotlhe di phuthologetse mo mmileng wa Moroe, kwa 2610, kwa ga Mofeti Matlapeng. Mokwadi o atlegile go kekoga tshutotshuto ya mafelokgang, mme ka jalo, maitshetlego a adilwe sentle mo khutshweng e.

5.6.0. POLOTO YA 'O NKUTLWE'

5.6.1.0 BOTHATA

Mo khutshweng e, ditiragalo di bontsha kitlano e e gagametseng, di na le mabaka a a di tlholang. Go tloga kwa tshimologong ya tiragalogadi ya khutshwe, mokwadi o dirile gore moanelwamogolo, Kedisaletse, a nne mo pitlaganong e e robang tlou mokwatla ka go mo lebaganya le mathata. Togamaano e, e dira gore re se gagamalele maitseo a moanelwamogolo fa molelo o phephetha go ya kwa pele. Mathata a moanelwamogolo a lebaganeng nao ke a a latelang:

- 5.6.1.1 Loso lwa ga Mofeti monna wa gagwe, le mo tlogela e le motlholagadi, mme o tshwanelwa ke go rwala maikarabelo otlhe a lelwapa a le esi.
- 5.6.1.2 Fa Mofeti a ise a latswe kika, Kedisaletse o ne a sa dire gore le ena a amogele sengwenyana se se ka thusang mo go dibeleng lelwapa. Ka go rialo, Kedisaletse o ne a pateletsega go tswa letsholo la go batla tiro. Se se ketefatsang bothata bo ke gore go ya ka setso, o tshwanelwa ke go nna fa gae ngwaga otlhe a lelela monna wa gagwe, a sa ralale motse ka a le mo mahutsaneng a mothale o. Bothata e nna gore o tla bona kae madi a go tlamela lelwapa la gagwe - bogolo jang ka o e le molao o a ikaeletseng go o obamela.
- 5.6.1.3 Kedisaletse o falotse fela nophato wa borataro kwa sekolong. Se se raya gore le fa a ne a ka bona tiro, e ne e ile go nna ya maemo a a kwa tlase, e e ka se mo dueleng mo go kalo.
- 5.6.1.4 Ka ba nna mo Phelendaba, e le motsesetoropo, maikarabelo a lelwapa a mantsi go feta kwa magaeng. Maikarabelo a, a akaretsa dijo, diaparo le rente. O sego gonne bana e ise e nne ba ba tsewang sekolo. Le gale, se

e sa ntse e nna mokgweleo fa a ka ya majako gonne ba tla tshwanelwa ke go batlelwa mongwe yo o ka salang le bona fa mmaabo a ile majako. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, batsadi ba ka nna ba gana go mo tla matshediso gonne a ganne go reetsa dikgakololo tsa bona tsa gore Tholo a tsosolose dithako tsa mogoloe.

5.6.1.5 Mathata a ise a mo gakalele, batsadi ba mo tsenya logong ka fa maragong gore a amogele Tholo go tsosolosa dithako tse di oleng tsa mogoloe, e le tsela e ka yona mathata a a ka tilwang ka yona. Fa a gana tshisinyo e, a bo a itse gore o ikantse eng. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, sekeresete se mo itsa go latela thulaganyo e ya setso. Moruti a re ena a ka se tshegofatse lenyalo la mothale oo; Pekwa o mo tlhaba botlhale gore selo sa mothale oo ke botubi mo Phelandaba, kgante o mo tsenetse mo sekgoropeng sa tau; Tholo le Tsholo le bona ba intsha gotlhelele mo thulaganyong e ya setso, ba gana nnang wa banyana. Se se tlogela Kedisaletse gore a belege mokgweleo o ka boena a le esi.

5.6.1.6 Mathata a sa ntse a mo ntsheditse meno jaana, Viljoen o mmiletsa kwa kantorong ya gagwe go mmontsha fa a pateletsega go ralala motse ka bontsho bo a bo apereng, a batla tiro. Go sa nneng jalo, fa rente e sa duelwe, Kedisaletse o tla tshwanelwa ke go suta mo ntlong ya gagwe e newe mongwe yo o tla kgonang go e duelela. Ka go dira jalo, Viljoen o pitlaganyetsa Kedisaletse nako. O pateletsega go potlaka mo tshwetsonngwe le nngwe e a e tsayang. O mo tlalelong ya masetla dibet! Kgato nngwe le nngwe e a e tsayang e masisi thata, mme nako yona ga e mo letle go ka tsaya tshwetso a fodisitse tlhogo. O tla tswa jang mo sepitleng se?

5.6.2 SETLHOA

Fa Kedisaletse a pitlaganetswe jaana, o iphitlhetse a sa itse se a ka se dirang. Go tswa foo, a botsa, e le tsela ya go kopa thuso. Motho wa ntlha yo a neng a mmetsa, e ne e le Tholo. Go ya ka mmuisano wa bona, e kete ga ba gane tihagiso ya bagolo. Kedisaletse ena o pitlaganetswe, o mo patikegong. Tholo ena, boemong jwa go araba, o busetsa potso kwa go Kedisaletse: "Kedisaletse a wena o ne o bone

go ka kgonega?" (Malope, 1983:50)

Potso e, ga e bontshe fa Tholo a ne a kgona go tsaya tshwetso. E kete Tholo o ne a ka amogela sengwe le sengwe se Kedisaletse a neng a ka se tlhagisa.

Go tswa foo, Kedisaletse o jetswe nala ke Pekwa, mme Pekwa a itira mothusi, tsalayanete. A tlisa dijo ka fa lapeng, a bo a solofetsa Kedisaletse tiro - a mo thusa ka tsotlhe. Se, ke sona se dirileng gore Kedisaletse a nne ka letswalo le le ritibetseng, ka Pekwa a ne a mo thusa ka tsotlhe - go bisa go itse!

Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, tlhagiso ya moruti ya go re ena a ka se segofatse lenyalo la mothale oo, e ne e ntse e le e e solofetsweng. Ka jaanong a ne a ithaya a re Pekwa o mo tllile matshediso, tsotlhe di tla apara tshiamo, a nna ka letswalo le le ritibetseng.

Ditiragalo mo nakong e, mokwadi o di gapetse kwa setlhoeng. Di fitlhelela setlhoa fa Pekwa a sena go rekisa 'Chev' mme a reka 'Datsun E20', a bo a tsena ka lenga la seloko. Go baya seatla ga Kedisaletse mo phatleng maitsiboa a ntlha fela morago ga 'Datsun E20' e sena go rekwa, go nnisa Kedisaletse ka letswalo le le matsara. Go sa le jalo, dirasiti tsa rente di a batlega mme ga a itse gore di kwa kae gonne ka leitlho la gagwe gona ga a ise a ke a di bone. Fa mpuru o faretswe mo go kana, o tla itheng? Fa Pekwa moitse wa dilo a sa bonale jaana, go tla twe eng? Viljoen o pateletsega go diragatsa molao, ka jalo o tswalela ntlo, e sala e akga lengena. Dithoto tsa ga Kedisaletse di a rwalwa, mme Pekwa o a batliwa.

5.6.3. BOKHUTLO

Mokwadi o atlegile thata mo khutshweng e go dira gore ditiragalo di khutle ka tsela e di neng di sa solofelwa go khutla ka yona, etswe go dumelesega gore di ka khutla jalo. Fa re ne re itheetse ra re Pekwa o rarabolotse mathata a ga Kedisaletse, re gagametse go fitlhela kwa bofelong e le gore ga go a nna jalo. Pekwa o tsieditse Kedisaletse, a mo thukutha ditsagagwe, a se ka a mo duelela rente, a bo a mo tlogela a robegile leoto. Fa go le maswe jaana, Kedisaletse o saletswe ke tlhopho e le nngwe fela, go rwala go go mo saletseng fela, a boele gae gonne gooramotho go thebepatswa.

Go feleletsa kotlhaio ya ga Kedisaletse, fa morula o tla go wa, o belegile serepa fela se se se nang botshwarego. Lebaka ke gore o itetlile go tsenelwa ke mongwe e se wa madi a monna wa gagwe a sa ntse a le mo bontshong. Pekwa ena, go tswa diso ga gagwe ke kotlhaio ya go robala le motlhogadi a sa ntse a fisa. Go šwa ga sejanaga ke kotlhaio e e maleba gonne a se rekile ka madi a a itayang Kedisaletse mo phatleng, kwa ntle ga bonnye bo a okeditseng ka bona, mme a se dira sa gagwe a le esi, e seng sa mokopanelwa.

Poloto ya khutshwe e e agegile sentle. Ditiragalo tsotlhe di usa pelo yonne di na le mabaka a a dumelesegang a a di tlholang. Go tlisa kgogedi kwa tshimologong ya poloto, mokwadi o lebagantse Kedisaletse le mathata a mantsi. Ka go dira jalo, babulsi ba fisegela go bona gore Kedisaletse o tla tswa jang mo pitlaganong e a lebaneng le yona e.

Ditiragalo di latelana sentle go ya ka nako e di diragetseng ka yona. Tsotlhe di tsalega morago ga go balelwa le badimo ga ga Mofeti, e bile di tlholwa ke gona. Tiragalo e e fetotseng tatelano e e nosi fela mo khutshweng e. Morago ga go repisa babuisi matswalo fa ba ne ba bona e kete Kedisaletse o tswile mo patikegong e ba neng ba mo tlhomogela pelo mo go yona, mokwadi o ba tshwarisa kgakge gape fa a tla go ba bontsha ditswalo tsa kwa ga Kedisaletse di akga mangena, banna ba dikhakhi ba rwele dithoto ka mafega gore di tle go letsetswa tshipi, Kedisaletse le bana ba rwele digaswana ba le kwa seteišeneng sa Atteridgeville. Morago ga tlhagiso e, ke gona mokwadi a tlhalosang gore go tlile jang gore maemo a bo a le jaana. Ka go dira jalo, ga go dintlha tse di tlhaelang, di sa tlisiwa ka botlalo, e bile, mokwadi ka go dira jalo, o okeditse kgogedi mo bokhutlong jwa poloto ya khutshwe e.

5.7. PUO LE SETAELE

Dikarolwana tsotlhe tsa khutshwe - poloto, banelwa, nako, maitshetlego le morero - di tlhagisitswe ka tiriso ya puo. Mokwadi o tlhagisitse dikarolwana tse, tse e leng bongwe fela jo bo ka se kgaoganngweng, ka puo. O tsere matsapa, a loga maano go tlotlomatsa maemo a khutshwe e ka go dirisa puo e e ntsheditsweng maswe a dinala, a e loka ka menatetshapuo le tlotlofoko e ntle, gore puo e e tshwanele morero ka e le wa segolo. Fa

puo e ne e ka nna looto, ya nna bonolonolo, ya ka gale, e ne e tla phuthamisa morero o. Le fa ka gale mokwadi a golotse tlou ka maroo, puo e e dirisitsweng ga e lapise, e a gogela.

5.7.1. Puo e e Rutang

Mo tsamaong ya ditiragalo, mokwadi o eta a tlhagisa sengwe se se rutang ka tlhamalalo. Fela fa re se na go itsisiwe Seraki, mokwadi o tlhaba babuisi botlhale ka ga semelo sa gagwe fa a re:

"Batho ba bangwe ba kgoromelediwa pele ke ditiro tse ba fitlhelang di ba tsentsa mo letloeng le le tshegang kgololego; di ba supa kwa pele, di gana ba thaya phiri, ke sa bue ka go leba le fa e le go boela kwa morago. Maemo a go nna jalo a ntshe bonnatia le bosaditia mo go bona. BoSeraki ... fa o le monna, go botlhokwa mo botshelong gore o nne le tiro nngwe mo bontsintsing jo bo thibang letsatsi, e o tshepegang, o ikanngwang mo go yona. Go botlhokwa jalo." (Malope, 1983:40)

Fa gongwe, melaetsa ya mothale o e tlisiswe ka dikakanyo tsa baanelwa. Fa Tsholo a akantse mafoko a ga rraagwe motsing a ne a tswa go ba jela nala mme monnamogolo a mo umaketse ka go tsosolosa dithako tsa ga monnawe, mokwadi o re tlhagisetse fa a akantse gore:

"Sešwa se na le tshenyo e e seng kana ka sepe. Go bona tlepu la gaeno le tsewa ke noka, wena o le lebile ka bosenathuso, ke pogisego e e sa tlhalosegeng." (Malope, 1983:47)

Fa gongwe di tlhagelela mo mmuisanong. Mmuisanano ke wa tlholego, fela melaetsa yona e totobetse. Fa monnamogolo Matlapeng a tlhaba bana ba gagwe botlhale, o ba raya a re:

"Mosadi, banake, ga a nyalelwe motho. Mosadi o nyalelwa kgoro ... Lona lo a re bagologolo fa ba ne ba re lebitla ga le tlhadiwe ba ne ba raya eng? Lo tsaya gore ba ne ba bua maaka fa ba ne ba re lebitla la mosadi ke kwa bogadi? Lebitla la mosadi le kwa bogadi gonne mosadi ke wa dikgomo!" (Malope, 1983:51)

Ka morero wa khutshwe e e le wa segolo, mokwadi ga a e lololo le ona. O etile a o ama ka bokhutshwane, mme o matoditodi, ga o motlele. Se se matshwanedi gonne khutshwe e sa mo letle go ya lololo.

5.7.2. TIRISO YA DIANE

Ka gale, fa diane di dirisiwa, di tla di kologantswe. Fa gongwe, le fa di sa lomane direthe mo meleng e e latelanang, di nna mmogo mo temaneng e le nngwe.

Fa bagolo ba buisana tebang le kgang ya seantlo, ba tla ba arabana ka go dirisa diane. Diane tse ba di dirisitseng mo mmuisanong wa bona ke tse di latelang: 'moya matlhong a tau o ya a tshotse serumola'; 'moenyana-o-pele lobone lwa wabo'; 'lebitla la mosadi ke kwa bogadi e bile lebitla ga le tlhadiwe'; 'fifing go tshwaranwa ka dikobo le maleka ga se makgona'. (Malope, 1983:44 le 45)

Puo e, e maleba gonne go buisana bagolo.

Tse dingwe tse di kologantsweng diane, le fa e se mo mmuisanong, kana mo meleng e e latelanang ke tse:

Mo tsebeng ya 53 temana ya ntlha: 'Mosadi o inama a ikantse motlokolo' le 'tshimo fa o e leta thaga, le nngoba o nwa ya yona tshimo eo.'

Tse dingwe diane tse di dirisitsweng, le fa di sa kologanngwa ke 'gooraMotho go thebepatswa', mo tsebeng ya 54, mme khutshwe e e digetswe ka seane: 'mogama motho ke lesilo, mogama kgomo ke ena letlhale' mo tsebeng ya 55.

5.7.3. TIRISO YA MAELE

Fela jaaka mo tirisong ya diane, mokwadi ka gale o kologanya maele. Dikao: 'E le gona batho bangwe ba kgwang mowa fa e sa le ba eme ka dinao beke yotlhe pele ga phitlho.' (Malope, 1983:43)

Mo tsebeng 44, 'go segela mo lefureng' le 'go tseisa mafoko phefo' di mo temaneng e le nngwe, mme di se mo meleng e e kologaneng.

Mo tsebeng 45, go kologantswe mo meleng e e latelanang: 'go tshwara tshipi ka fa e hibitseng gona' le 'go nna legala la motswere ka marago.' Gona mo temaneng e gape, re sa ntse re na le 'go metsa (mafoko)', 'go nna bokgwabo', 'go tshwara phika ka mogatla' le 'go tlhatlola (bana) mo leisong.'

E ke nngwe ya ditemana tse mo go tsona maele a leng motlele gonne go bua bagolo.

Mo go yona tsebe ya 45, maele mangwe a a kologantsweng ke 'go tsenya kgadi monwana' le 'go ipoa kgatsu'.

Fa mmuisano o wa bagole o digelwa gona mo tsebeng ya 45 mokwadi o kologantse maele: 'go e bofa lehuto' le 'go baya molatsa'. Go maleba gore mmuisano o o ntseng o atetswe ke maele jaana o felegediwe gape ka ona, gore o se ke wa phuthamisa maemo a a ntseng a somaretswe mo mmuisanong otlhe.

5.7.4. TIRISO YA DIKAPUO

Dikapuo di dirisitswe ka bontsi, bogolo jang sa tshwantshanyo le sa papiso. Gantsi, tshwantshanyo e bontsha boitlhamedi le leitlho le le ntšhotšho la mokwadi go lepa dilo tsa tlhago. Fa gongwe, fela jaaka mo dianeng le mo maeleng, dikapuo tse di tlhaga di kologantswe, mme fa gongwe ga di a kologanngwa.

5.7.4.1 Tshwantshanyo

Fa Seraki a tla go batla kwa ga Mofeti Matlapeng, a re: "aitsane matlo a lekeišene ga a tlhalege jaaka dikgomo." (Malope, 1983:41) Fa Kedisaletse a sena go amogela pego, mokwadi a re matlho a gagwe a ne a tomoga go feta a morubisi. Tota fa, mokwadi o feteleditse letshogo la ga Kedisaletse. Fa a tla go lela, mokwadi a re dikeledi tsa gagwe di ne di tshologa jaaka metsi a phororo a tswa bophadiphading jwa bodiba, mme o tlhalosa gore di ne tsa ralala marama di bapile jaaka dinoka tse pedi di tsenwe ke thaba fa gare. E ke nngwe ya ditemana tse mo go tsona dikapuo di gasitsweng motlele.

Mo tsebeng ya 43, fa a tla go tlhalosa dikgang tse di tshwerweng ke banna morago ga phitlho ya ga Mofeti, a re 'dikgang tsa bona ga di elele jaaka metsi a noka e sisitse; di makgwakgwa jaaka metsi a molapo mariga". Mo temaneng e, dikapuo di dirisitswe di kologantswe, e bile e le malatodi.

Fa la Tshipi le phirima, mokwadi o tlhalosa maemo ka kwa lapeng la ga Mofeti a tshwantshanya mo tsebeng ya 44. A re ka baeng ba ile, beng-gae ba ka itsleba ba se na poifo ya go re mongwe o tla tsamaya 'a atlhame jaaka tlatlawe'. Go phatlalala ga batho o go tshwantshanya le ga 'mosi wa tlhaga e e neng e e la go tima'.

Motsing Tsholo a ne a utlwela ka ga maikaelelo a batsadi ba gagwe malebana le Tholo, mokwadi (1983:45) a re o ne 'a rema jaaka podi e utlwiile leru' ka ntlha ya kgamarego.

Fa Pekwa a tla go mela diso, mokwadi (1983:54) o tlhalosa gore di ne 'tse menologa jaaka mofero mo tshimong'.

Papiso ya mothale o, e e tletseng boitlhamedí, e dira gore babuisi ba nne le setshwantsho se se feteleditsweng sa tiragalo e go kobisitsweng mo go yona.

5.7.4.2 PHETELEISO LE TSHWANTSHISO

Mokwadi o dirisitse dikapuo tse pedi tse ka go di tshwaraganya, a di dira bongwe jo bo ka se kumaganngweng ka gope. Ka go dira jalo, babuisi ba kgona go amega maikutlo tebang le tiragalo e e tlhalosiwang ka tsela e e feteleditsweng. Fa a tla go tlhalosa maemo a ga Kedisaletse fela fa Mofeti a sena go biletswa badimong, go bontsha bošwa jwa gagwe, mokwadi o tlhalosa jaana: "A hulara jalo morwa Matlapeng - Bra Feti; a tlogela Kedisaletse e le legammana, thaka ya thari, bana e le dirathane." (Malope, 1983:43)

Papiso e e jesa diakolo thata gonne legammana ke kgarebe e e iseng e kotangwe ke ntsi. Ka Kedisaletse a ne a setse a tswa magaleng gabedi e ka se nne legammana. Mokwadi, gore a re bontshe bontle bo bo feteletseng bo ba gagwe, o mo tshwantshitse le legammana, a bo a tsaya bana jaaka dirathane.

5.7.4.3 POELETSOMODUMO

Go makgetlo mangwe fa puo e kgabisitsweng ka go boeletsa modumo. Poeletsomodumo e, le yona e dirisitswe go godisa bokete ba kgang e go kobisitsweng mo go yona, mme ke puo e e tshwanelang baanelwa ba go lebanweng le bona mo tiragalong ya mothale oo.

Fa bagolo ba buisana tebang le madi a a sentsweng go etleetsa phitlho ya ga Mofeti, mmui a re:

"... Tšhelete e gosomane magosomane e sa tswa go gosomana sa pula ya matlakadibe." (Malope, 1983:43)

Poeletsomodumo ya 'go gosomana', e etsa modumo o o diragalang fa madi a ntse a kgotholwa, gore babuisi ba tlhaloganye le go ipopela setshwantsho se se sedifetseng sa madi a a neng a senngwa a sa rekegelwe go etleetsa phitlho.

Fa mmuisano o o tswelletse, mmui yo mongwe o tlhalosiwa ke mokwadi (Malope, 1983:44) gore: "Gompieno o bone lebaka, sebaka le lobaka lwa go akanya ka tolamo le go abela bagaabo botlhale jwa gagwe."

5.7.5. Maadingwa

Mafoko a maadingwa ga a dirisiwa ka boutsi. Puo ya mokwadi e etleeditse tlotlofoko ya maitlhamelwa. Mafoko a a adimilweng a mmalwa thata.

Kwa Phelandaba, kwa ga Mofeti, fa go tla go umakiwa ditshenyegelo tse di bonweng go felegetsa Mofeti, mmui o dirisitse maadingwa. A re:

"Bagaetsho, segologolo se re latlhile. Ditshenyegelo tse di bonagetseng fano malatsi a matlhano a a fetileng di ka roba tlou mokwatla. Dijo ... Malomo... Lekase... Tšhelete..." (Malope, 1983:43)

Maadingwa 'malomo', 'lekase' le 'tšhelete' a dirisitswe ka bomo gonne mmui a bua a le mo lekeišeneng, kwa setso se senyegileng kwa teng. Go senyega ga setso go raya go senyega ga puo. Gonne setso kwa makeišeneng se tlhakatlhakantswe le sekeresete, le puo e tlhakatlhakantswe le sekgowa. Ke ka jalo puo e e leng matshwanedi.

Ka kakaretso, puo ya mokwadi ke e e gololang tlou ka maroo. Mokwadi ga a tlogela malotlhe kwa ntle mo go tlhaloseng ditiragalo tsotlhe. Le fa go ntse jalo, puo ya gagwe ga e lapise, ga e tlapele. E monate wa mamepe a dinotshe ka e tseetswe matsapa, a tlhopha tlotlofoko e ntle, a bo a e loka ka menatetshapuo ya methalethale.

5.8. TSHOBOKANYO YA KGAOLO

'O nkutlwe!' ke nngwe ya dikhutshwe tse di ntsheditsweng maswe a dinala. Go ya ka fa e kwadilweng ka gona, mola mongwe le mongwe o botlhokwa mo kagong ya khutshwe yotlhe. Fa lefoko le le lengwe le ka somolwa mo khutshweng e, maemo a khutshwe yotlhe a ne a tla phuthama, ya gogoba ka mpa mmung. Se se bontsha fa mokwadi a tseetse khutshwe e matsapa, a logile maano a a tlhokegang thata mo bokwalakhutshweng. Le fa e sekasekilwe ka dimikanamikana, khutshwe yotlhe ke bongwe fela bo bo ka se kgaoganngweng ka gope.

Fa re e lebisisa, 'O nkutlwe!' e senola fa mokwadi a e bapisitse thata le setso sa Setswana, mme e bile e tshwanela botshelo jwa leruri. Setso se, se lebisitse go tswa mo go I. Schapera, mo lokwalong lo lo umakilweng mo tsamaong ya kgaolo e. Go bapa ga khutshwe e le boammaaruri, go tshegetsa tlhagiso ya ga Niewenhuizen, J.C. (1983:3) fa a re:

"omdat baie kunswerke na aan die werklikheid lê, is dit te verstane dat die betrokke skrywer se werk in baie gevalle 'n stempel sal dra van sy agtergrond en kultuur."

Se ke boammaaruri. Ga se thona fa mokwadi a atlegile mo khutshweng e go tlhagisa ditiragalo tse di amang botshelo jwa setso le jwa gompieno ka matsetseleko le manontlhotlho jaana. Khutshwe e e betlilwe ya bo ya rethefadiwa mo koteng ya motswere.