

SETSWANA SE KA TSENGWA KGOTSA LOMAGANNGWA JANG MO THUTA-TIKOLOGANG

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HOW SETSWANA CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
Aspects of Setswana, such as idioms and vocabulary, can be effectively taught through the medium of the environment. This will be most effective when pupils know and understand the significance of their natural and cultural environment.

Fa re bua ka thuta-tikologo (Environmental Education) re bua ka ga thuto e e diragalang mo tikologong ya rona. Dilo tsotlhe tseo di diragalang, di dirafalela mo tikologong ya rona, ke ka moo motho o tshwanetseng go tswa o tsene mo nageng go itse ka ga dilo di le dintsi. Mo malatsing a maloba, dithuto di tswana le Thuta-leago (Geography) le Bonetetshi (Science) go ne go dumelwa gore ke tsona fela tseo di neng di ka rutelwa kwa ntle (le fa tshono e, e ne e sa dirisiwe). Morago ga dipatlisiso tse di tseletseng ga fitlhelega gore dithuto tsotlhe di ka rutiwa mo tikologong mme seno se neye motho kitso e e botoka ka ga tiko- logo ya gagwe.

A Setswana se ka rutelwa kwa ntle? Fa karabo e le Ee, se ka rutiwa jang? Go na le mekgwa le mabaka a le mantsi ao setswana se ka rutelwang ntle ka ona. O ka ruta diane, Maboko, mebala ya dikgomo, maina le mesola ya ditlhare, kitso kakaretso, le tse dingwe.

DIANE

Go a itumedisa go elelelwa gore diane ga di a tlhamiwa ke batho ba ba tseneng sekolo jaaka gompieno. Di tlhamilwe ke bagologolo morago ga go lepa le go ela tlhoko dilo tsa tlholego (tse di tshelang le tse di sa tsheleng) mo tikologong ya bona. A re ke re tseye dikao di le mmalwa:

1. Maswi ke phepa ke le nosi, selabi se tla le motshwara kgamelo. Seno se raya gore ngwana o tsholwa a siame mme o sengwa ke ba ba mo godi- sang. Go ntse fela jalo le ka maswi a a tswang mo kgomong, ga a tswa a na le selabi sepe. Selabi se se ka nngang teng se tla le mogami kgotsa motshwarakgamelo.

Seane se, se ka nna bonolo mo moithuting fa a isiwa kwa sakeng a ya go bona tiragalo yotlhe ya go gama. A ka be a ikgobokanyetsa tlotlo- foko jaaka; mokao, go kotela, topo le morokotso. Mafoko a moithuti o a ithuta kwa sakeng a kgona go bona le bokao jwa ona. Bana ba metsetoropo, bontsi ba itse fa maswi a tswa kwa lebenkeleng.

2. E re o gopola tshukudu o ikanye Setlhare. Fa motho a ise a bone tshukudu go thata go akanya ka ga yona. Motho o tlhoka go itse mekgwa ya yona o e bona ka sebele. Seno se itlhalosa sentle gore o ka se siye tshukudu le fa e le kgolo jaana. O ka e tshabela fela mo setlhareng. Seno o ka se se dumelwa o ise o bone tshukudu e siana. Legale seno ga se tlhaloso ya seane se. Tlhaloso ke gore gantsi fa o bua ka motho yo e leng kgale o sa mmone gantsi o a tla. Fa e le moeng o ka se mo tshabele.

DITLHARE

Batho ba ba ntsi ba itse maina a ditlhare mme ba ka se di supe. Seno ga se ba tswela mosola. Re a itse gore ditlhare di dirisetswa mabaka a le mantsi jaaka go alafa, go jewa, go betla, jj. Motho a ka itse setlhare fela a sa itse mesola ya sona. A re tseye setlhare sa Morula. Setlhare se se na le mesola e le mentsi:

- a. Maungo a teng a jewa ke batho le dipholologo. Gape go ka dirwa bojalwa ka ona.
- b. Dithapo tsa morula di bidiwa dikgeru. Dikgeru tse, di mefuta e mebedi. Tse di jelweng ke motho ke dikgeru fela mme tse di kgwelweng ke dipodi ke mootlo. Se se gagamatsang mootlo o monate go feta kgeru. Kgeru e jewa ka segonyo, se ke bo- thale jo bo dirisiwang go gonya mooko mo kgerung. Mooko o, o ka dirisiwa go tshelwa mo morogong go o natefisa. Dikgeru tsona fa di setse di jelwe, di ka dirisiwa go gotsa molelo ka e le dikgong.
- c. Legong la Morula ga se gantsi le godiwa. Le dirisetswa go betla maso, dikika, metshe le tse dingwe. Go botlhokwa go itse gore ditlhare tse di ka dirisiwang go gotsa molelo ke di fe. Sekao; Motswere, Mooka, Morutlhare le tse dingwe, di dira magala a mantle. Morekhure ona, ga o godiwe ka ge mosi wa ona o le botlhole mo di- jong fa o apeile.

Ka kakaretso re a itse gore ditlhare di re thusa ka dilo tse di farologaneng j.k., moriti, maungo, dikota, moriana, dikgong, le tse dingwe.

Gore moithuti a Kgone go tlhaloganya mebala ya dik- gomo, ke fa a ka isiwa kwa dikgomong go bona mebala ya tsona e e farologaneng. Ga go tswela moithuti mosola go itse gore go na le kgomo e khunou, phat- shwa, tshampa, jj. mme a sa itse gore mebala eo e jang mo dikgomong. Bana ba metsetoropo ba re go na le kgomo e 'black and white' kgotsa e 'brown'.

Kitsokakaretso e thusa bana go itshepa mo Setswaneng. Fa motho a itse dilo di tswana le; leselo, kika, lekuka, dikakata, tshilwana, lelwala, sebube, logala, jj. O kgona go tlotla sentle ka phuthologo, le ba bangwe fa ba bona dilo tseo a buang ka tsona.

Thuta-tikologo e mosola mo baithuting gonne e tlho- fofatsa thuto. Go bonolo go ruta motho a dirisa dirwe tsa kutlo, kamo, pono, tupelelo le tatso. Bana ba kgona go nna karolo ya tlholego mme seno se naya maikutlo a a monate. Go nna karolo ya tlhago go dira gore o e rate, mme fa o rata tlhago, o tla e sireletsa. Go botlhokwa go itse tikologo ya gago le go ela tlhoka letlotlo leo e leng lona.

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UVP 1987a: *Report and Interim Working Documents on PEP-UP*. Internal Document. Umgeni Valley Project.

UVP 1987b: *Participatory Evaluation Programme - 'PEP-UP'*. Fieldwork Phase Working Documents (April). Internal Document. Umgeni Valley Project.

Editor's note:

The Umgeni Valley Project is one of Southern Africa's largest and most successful environmental education programmes. Established in 1974, well over 150 000 children and 6 000 teachers have participated in courses in the programme. There are currently 15 full-time staff members.