

# UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA

**DINAANE TSA TSHOTLAKO: MOSADIMOGOLO YO O NENG A TLHOKA  
BANA; TSHOLO LE LEFUFA LA BOMOGOLOE MOTLOGELWA.**

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## DITEBOGO

Ke simolole fela kwa ntlheng go isa ditebogo go ena Rramasedi, Mothatayotlhe go nneela kakanyo e e fodileng le thata ya go dira tlhotlhomisi e, go e simolola le go e konosetsa.

Ke boe ke lebise gape ditebogo go mme motsadi, Sinah, yo o neng a nkgothatsa thata gore ke beye pelo, se se sa feleng se a bo se tlhola. Ke sa le bale bana Boikanyo le Mmatlokwa go nthusa go baakanya tiro mo go motšhinipalelo/khomputareng.

Ditebogo di le bisiwe go motlhatlosi yo o neng a lebagane le tiro ya me e leng mme Ramagoshi. E ne e le ene yo a neng a otlolola le go rokaganya tlhotlhomisi e, e le go e baya mo maemong a a maleba.

Nka dira phoso fa nka se le boge gape ba lephata la mabuka ba ba neng ba thusa thata mo go senkeng tshedimosetso e e maleba. Botswerere jwa bona mo go tsa mabuka ga bo tlhaetswe matlho e le ruri.

Kwa bokhutlong, ke le boge mongwe le mongwe yo o nnileng le seabe mo go gameng morokotso o gore kwa bofelong o bugele bagaetsho logaba.

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## KGAOLO YA NTLHA

### 1.1 MATSENO

Go ya ka Mogapi (1980:1-2), dinaane di tlhologile go tswa mo maitisong, maikaelelo e le go batla dikarabo mabapi le tlhago le tshimololo ya dilo. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe Sebate (1995:1) a re di tlhodilwe ke mekgwa ya batho, tumelo ya bona mo mekeng le mo metlholong. Malao (1986:234-235) o tlaleletsa ka gore fa naane e ka tlhabiwa motshegare sengwe se se sa siamang se ka diragala jaaka tumelo ya gore dikgomo di ka fusa tsotlhe fela kgotsa batho ba mela dinaka. Dipale (1989:v) a re ditlhologile go tswa mo diphologolong bogolosegolo tsa naga. Rantao (1988:1) a re di tlhamegile sentle gonne di buisega e bile di tlhabiwa monate. Bangwe ba basekaseki ba etsa Leshoai (1983) le Ken Saro-Wiwa (1991) ba bua fa dinaane di ruta e bile di aga botho jwa motho. Ramaila (1997:2) o tshegetsa puo ya basekaseki ba ba umakilweng fa godimo ka gore:

*Dinonwane di thuša ka go kgala mona, boloi, bohvirihwiri  
le makgopo a mangwe a mantši. Ka letlhakoreng le lengwe  
di laetša bothakga bja kgotlelelo le tebogo.*

O gatelela fa dinaane di senola maikutlo, mekgwa le phedisano ya batho letsatsi le letsatsi. Go ya ka tshekatsheko e e fa godimo, mmuisi kgotsa mongwe o lemosiwa ka ditsela tse di farologaneng tsa setso tse di lekanang go tlhalosa diponagalo dingwe tsa tlhago le ditsela tsa tlwaelo tse batho ba tshelang ka tsona. Le fa go ntse jalo, go lemogiwa fa go se na ditshekatsheko tse dintsi tse di maleba le tshotlo mo dinaaneng tsa Setswana. Go ya ka Calam le Franchi (1987:1) tshotlo ya bana ke mokgwa o o maswe wa tsholo ya bana. O fitlhogile ka ntata ya setso le meetlo. Tshekatsheko ya bosetlhogo mo dinaaneng e a tlhabela mo Setswaneng, ke ka moo Malimabe-Ramagoshi le ba bangwe (2007) mo kaeding ya gagwe ya go ithuta ka ga dinaane, a tlhagisa mokgwa wa mmutla wa tsietso, go utswa le go bolaya mme go se na fa a tshwarwang le go otlhaiwa teng. O dumela fa mofuta o o

ntseng jaana wa naane o rotloetsa bana go utswa le go tsietsa fa ba na le leano le le ntseng jaaka la ga mmutla.

Se, se setse se re lemosa fa go na le bothata mo dinaaneng ka ntlha ya thulano ya dikakanyo go tswa go basekaseki fa bangwe ba re di a ruta bangwe ba re di a sotla. Potso ke gore nnete e letse fa kae. Re ile go leka go rarabolola bothata jo mo patlisisong e.

## 1.2 TSHOTLO KE ENG?

Ka gonne go se na patlisiso e le ntsi ka ga mefuta ya dinaane tsa tshotlo, ke tla simolola ka go leba tshotlo ka kakaretso. Calam le Franchi (1987:1) ba simolola ka go tlhalosa tshotlo jaana:

The cruel treatment of children has a very long history. In ancient times children were used for ritual sacrifice and unwanted children particularly girls were exposed on hillsides and left to die.

Se se bontsha fa tshotlo e le selo se se tswang kwa ga lowe. Bana ba ba sa batlegeng thata ba basetsana e ne e le batswa-setlhabelo sa setso le meetlo mo setšhabeng.

Korbin (1981:14-15) o kakanyo e le nngwe le boCalam fa a re mo nageng ya New Guinea mo karolong ya Bena-Bena go bolawa bana ba basetsanyana ba ba sa tswang go tsholwa, fa go na le mawelana, le lengwe la ona le a bolawa, lebaka e le gore bana ba basetsana ga ba nne le bagolo fa ba gola, ba nyalwa ba ye go nna koo ba palelwe ke go ba tlhokomelamo botsofeng jwa bona, sengwe gape ke gore ga e nne batlhabani. Renn (1989:4-5) a re ga go bonolo go lemoga tshotlako ya maikutlo mo go ya petso gonne e dirisa maina a selo, go sa kgathalele, mabifi, go aketsa, go tsenya matlho, go galefa, go ikgatholosa le go tlhoka thotloetso.

Garbarino (1986:9) le O 'Hagan (1993:22) ba dumelelana ka gore go na le tshotlako ya tlhaloganyo e e tlholang letshogo le le dirwang ke mogolo mo ngwaneng ka go mo utlwisana botlhoko ka mafoko, e bile a mo agela legora la poifo le go mo lemosa gore lefatshe le a tsheleng mo go lona, le na le letlhoo le batho ba maikutlo a bona a etang a fetoga-fetoga. Besag (1989:53) a re bana ba ba sotliwang ga bogagapa, ba feleletsana ba ineela mo go yona, e bile ba amogela le maina a ba sotliwang ka ona. Abramson (1991:162) o bua ka tshotlako ya bomapimpana e e tlholwang ke batlhokomedi ba bona ka gonne ba ise ba itse go ipuelela, difatlhego e leng tsona puo ya bona. Hilton (1993:18) o konosetsa ka gore go na le bana ba ba sotlakang basadi ba bona ka go ba betsa mme bona ba arogantswe ka ditlhopho tse pedi e leng, ba ba galefang fa ba le gae le ba ba galefang fa gae le kwa ntle ga legae.

### **1.2.1 Dinaane tse di nang le tshotlo**

Mo tlhotlhomising ya gagwe, Malimabe-Ramagoshi et al (2007) o lebile mefuta ya tshotlako ya bana e e fitlhelwang mo dinaaneng. Yona e akaretsa, ya petso, ya thobalano, ya maikutlo, ya go latlha, ya kgatelelo le ya go itsa go rutega. Ramagoshi (2007:438) o tswelletsana ka go tlhalosa mefuta e ya tshotlako jaana:

### **1.2.2 Tshotlako ya thobalano**

Ke fa mogolo a ja ngwana ntsoma maikaelelo e le go kgotsofatsa maikutlo jaaka go mo robala, go mmontsha karolo ya gagwe ya bonna go re a tsogelwe, go mo dirisetsa go gweba ka mmele le go mmontsha ditshwantsho tsa batho ba robalana. Sekao sa mofuta o re se bona mo kgannyaneng ya ga "Mosetsana Saitsane", mosetsana yo o ne a nna le mmaagwe mo motsaneng o dintšwa di ne di kaiwa botlhokwa mo go ona. Ka lengwe la matsatsi Saitsane a galefisa ntšwa ka go itima dijo. Ka ntlha ya seo, yona le tse dingwe tsa siela mo tshimong ya mabele, tsa feta tsa senya mabele a ga mmaagwe. Saitsane a otlhaiwa mme a inaya naga. Dintšwa



mo kganyeng e ke kemedi ya borre ba ba batlang go nna ba ntlha go itatswa ka barweetsana ba bona pele ba ka nyalwa. Se ke se se neng se dirwa ke morafe otlhe go latela setso.

### **1.2.3 Tshotlako ya petso**

Ramagoshi ( ) o e tlhalosa e le kganelo ya dilo tse di botlhokwa tsa bophelo, go betsa, go gobatsa, tlhalelo ya tshireletso, go tshelela more, go hupetsa mowa ka maikaelelo a go fedisa bophelo ba ngwana.

Sekao sa tshotlako e, re se bona mo kgannyaneng ya “Monna wa motlhologadi”. Mo go yona kgannyana e, mosadi wa bobedi wa monna yo a mo nyetseng o ikaelela go bolaya bana ba monna yo, segolose-tonna wa mosimane gonne a le matshosetsi a gotseela ngwana wa gagwe yo a mo tsetseng le monna yo boswa. Kwa bofelong mosadi o iphitlhela a bolaile ngwana yo a sa tshwanelang go mmolaya e leng ngwana wa gagwe.

### **1.2.4 Tshotlako ya maikutlo**

Go dumelwa fa e tlhola ke maikutlo a ngwana a a tshwenngwang kgapetsa-kgapetsa jaaka go kgoba ngwana ka mafoko, go mo supetsa fa o sa mo rate, go mo tlaisa, go mo tlhopholola mo go ba bangwe le go se mo kgathalele.

Kgannyana ya “Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana” ke sekao se se maleba sa tshotlako ya mofuta o. Mo go yona Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana, o iphitlhela na le bana ba le batlhano ba ba tswang mo dithupeng. Tsatsi lengwe e le maitseboa a ijetse, fa a goroga fa lapeng a simolola ka go kgoba bana ka mafoko, a ba bitsa bana ba dithupa. Kgannyana e, e tla anaanelwa ka botlalo mo kgaolong e e tlang.

### 1.2.5 Ikgatholoso

Mofuta o wa tshotlako o diragala fa ngwana a sa sireletsega kgatlhanong le kotsi kgotsa a lebagangwa le yona ka bongwe. Gape ngwana ga a fiwe tshotiso e e maleba. Sekao re se bona mo go 'Segwagwa le leswafe'. Ngwana wa segwagwa o ne a le motlapa wa mmalefela fa wa leswafe a tsetswe a kgamathetse diso, ka ntlha ya diso tseo o ne a latlhelwa mo setlhareng se se mebitlwa gore a swe.

Go itshupa sentle ka dikao tse di neetsweng fa godimo, gore go na le mefuta ya dinaane e e ikaegileng ka tshotlako. Tlhotlhomisi e, e tla ikaega fela ka mefuta e ya dinaane.

### 1.3. MAIKAELELO

Maikaelelo a tlhotlhomisi e ke go sekaseka diteng tsa dinaane tsa *Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana le Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe Motlogelwa*, go lebilwe tshotlo e e tlhagelelang mo go tsona le tlhotlhetso e tshotlo e ka nnang le yone ka kakaretso mo matshelong a bana le setšhaba.

### 1.4 BASEKASEKI BA DINAANE TSA SETSWANA

Go ya ka tshedimosetso go bontsha fa dinaane tse, di ise di ke di sekasekiwe ke ope le fa gona go nnile le bangwe ba ba setseng ba sekasekile dinaane dingwe tsa Setswana. Bona ba akaretsa, Motshwari J.J. Ngapo M.P. le Serekoane B.B. Tshekatsheko ya bona e totile fela boselamose, tsietso le thuto tse di tlhagelelang mo dinaaneng. Tiro ya bona e tla lebeletlwa ka bokhutshwane jaana:

#### 1.4.1 Motshwari J.J. “Magic and its significance in Tswana folktales” (1988)

Go ya ka *The little Oxford dictionary of current English* (1986) lereo, boselamose le kaya tlhotlheletso ya ditiragalo ka mokgwa wa maatla a bodingwana. Dilo ga di diragale ka tsela ya tlholego e e matshwanedi ya tlwaelo. Di a gakgamatsa, di tlogele motho a akabetse.

Motshwari o bontsha boselamose bo mo bukeng ya *Nkoko ke reeditse* (1988) le *Fa sebesong* (1988). Re bo lemoga mo naaneng ya ‘Senanapo’ le “Mosetsana Seitsane”. Mo go ‘Senanapo’, ntšwanyana e a bolawa mme moragonyana e rula mo losong e bo e opela. Selo sa go nna jalo ga se kgonagale mo tlhagong gore e re selo se sule se bo se rula gape mo losong se boe se tshele gape, ke botubi.

Mo go ‘Mosetsana Seitsane’, lentswe le a bulega le bo le itswala gape. A se tota ruri se ka kgonagala mo botshelong gore lentswe le ipule le be le itswale. Lentswe ga le tshele. Ga le na dirwe tsa kutlo jaaka motho. Ke selo se se suleng.

Mo bukeng ya *Fa Sebesong* mo go naane ya “Selekane le modimo wa noka” re bona boselamose bo tlhagelela fa noga ya metsi e dirisa maatla a yona a sedimo go falodisa Selekane. Se, se kgonagala jang gore noga e falodise motho mo kotsing e tswe yona e le e e tlisetsang motho kotsi gonne e le mmaba wa motho. Mo go ‘Monna le basadi ba babedi’, mosadi o tsala mae a mabedi a a tswang bana ka fa teng. Re bona boselamose bo dira gore mosadi a tsale mae a a tswang bana ka fa teng. Mosadi ke motho mme motho ga a tsale mae a a thuthusang go dira ngwana, o tsala ngwana ka tlhamalalo go tswa mo go ena, e seng go beela mae jaaka kgogo.

Mo dikgangnyana tse di fa godimo tse, Motshwari o lebile seabe se se maatla a boselamose a nang nao a go fetola tsamaiso ya tlhago le go dirolola se se diragetseng maikaelelo e le go tliša thuso le go rarabolola bothata le masaitsiweng a botshelo. Ke jaaka ena a totile botlhokwa jwa boselamose, tshekatsheko e, e

farologane le ya gagwe gone yona e lebile bosetlhogo jwa dinaane tsa tshotlako mo bathong segolo mo baneng.

#### **1.4.2 Serekoane B.B. “Tricks, trickster characters and trickster tales in Tswana folktales” (1996)**

Serekoane o sekasekile dibuka tse di latelang, *Sekgwama sa Setswana* (1986), *Fa sebesong* (1988) le *Sefalana sa ditso tsa Setswana* (1980).

Ena o tlhokometse tsietso, batsietsi le batsiediwa mo dinaaneng. Mo go Sekgwama sa Setswana, o tlhophile kgannyana ya “Mmutle le tau”. Mmutle o tsietsa tau ka gore a dumele go rungwa dinta maikaelelo e le go kokotela mogatla wa gagwe mo ditlhomesong gore a tle a je dinama tsotlhe a le esi.

Mo go *Sefalana sa ditso tsa Setswana*, tsietso e tlhagelela ka kgannyana ya Masilo le Masilonyana. Masilo o tsietsa Masilonyana ka gore a mo gelele metsi mo petseng ntekwane o rata go mo ribegetsa ka lentswe la petse a ikaeletse gore a tle a gape dikgomo, mosadi le bana ba ga Masilonyana.

Ka ga tsietso, batsietsi le batsiediwa, Serekoane o lemogile bolotsana le mathajana a batsietsi mo go batsiediwa. Batsiediwa ba iphitlhe ba lebaganwe ke mathata le dikotsi tse di sisimosang ka ntlha ya batsietsi ba ba itlhomang ba le diganka kgotsa botlhale mo go ba bangwe. Maikaelelo e le gore tsa bangwe e nne tsa bone. Ba kotule mo ba sa jalang jaaka Masilo a tswela di-tsa-nnakaagwe pelo gore lehumo la ga Masilonyana e nne la gagwe. Sengwe gape ke bosetlhogo le go tlhoka kutlwelobotlhoko tse di mo go batsietsi.

### 1.4.3 Ngapo M.P.. “The social function of Setswana folktales” (1995)

Ngapo o lebile seabe sa dinaane mo bathong. A re tiro ya naane ke go itumedisa segolose-tonna morago ga ditiro tse di bokete tsa motshegare. O tswelletsa ka gore mosola o mongwe wa naane ke go ruta mme thuto e, e diragala magareng ga ngwana le mogolo. Sengwe gape se se tlleng go elwa tlhoko mo tlhotlhomising e ke tthaloso ya naane le dinaane ka kakaretso jaaka mofuta dikwalwa.

## 1.5 IPOELETSO YA NAANE

Go tlile go lebelelwa bakwadi ba ba rileng ba dinaane tsa Setswana ba go fitlhetsweng mo dibukeng tsa bona tsa dinaane go na le naane ya mokwadi mongwe, tthaloso ya se ke gore naane ya mothale o e boeleditswe.

Seboni, M.O.M. mo bukeng ya gagwe ya *Koketsa-Kitso* ya lefatshe e e phasaladitsweng ka ngwaga wa 1954 e tlhagisa naane ya “Nkoko le Nkokonyane” mme yona naane e, e tlhagelela gape mo bukeng ya *Ditso tsa gaetsho* ka Sebate, P.M. et al, e phasaladitswe ka ngwaga wa 1993. BoSebate ke bone ba ba boeleditseng naane e ya ga Seboni.

Go na gape le buka ya dinaane tsa Setswana ya ga Rantao, B.J. e e phasaladitsweng ka 1988 mo go yona go tlhagelela naane ya “Tau le Mmutla”. Re bona naane e, e tlhagelela gape mo bukeng ya ditso tsa gaetso ya ga Sebate, P.M. e e phasaladitsweng ka 1993. Sebate ke ena a boeleditseng naane ya ga Rantao.

Buka ya *Sefalana sa ditso tsa Setswana* ya Mogapi, K. e e phasaladitsweng ka 1980 e tlhagisa naane ya Mokotedi, fa go lebiwa *Ntlhabele Dinaane* ya ga Dipale, Z.S. e e phasaladitsweng ka 1989 naane e ya Mokotedi e fitlhelwa le mo go yona. Dipale o boeleditse naane ya ga Mogapi.

Mogapi, K. mo bukeng ya *Sefalana sa ditso tsa Setswana* e e phasaladitsweng ka 1980, o tlhagisitse naane ya “Sananapo” mme naane e, ya bonwa mo bukeng ya *Mehota* ya ga Sebate, P.M. e e phasaladitsweng ka 1995. Sebate o boeleditse naane ya ga Mogapi mo bukeng ya dinaane tsa gagwe.

Kwa bokhutlong go itemogelwa gore bakwadi ba, ba tshamekile ka dinaane tse, lebaka e ka nna lorato kgotsa bomonate bo bo fitlhelwang mo go tsona. Re tla leba sekao se le sengwe sa naane e e boeleditsweng

### **1.5.1 Naane 1: Mokotedi: *Sefalana sa ditso tsa setswana ka mokwadi: Mogapi K, (1980)***

Go kile ga bo go na le mosimane a bidiwa Mokotedi. Mosimane yo o ne a tsaya puo jaaka e ntse, a sa dirise maele gongwe dikapuo. E rile nako nngwe bagolo ba gagwe ba eta ba mo raya ba re a sale a fagola dipotsane le bana, go tewa gore bomonnawe ba mo thuse go fagola dipotsane. O ne a fagola dipotsane, mme e rile a di fetsa a tsenelela bana a ba dira dilo. Letsatsi lengwe a bo a tewa go tse: ‘Mokotedi, e re o ya go disa gompiono, o robe dipodi maoto’, go tewa go re a se ka a ya go disetsa kgakala. Ene e rile a tsena kwa madisong a ba a tllhasela dipodi a di roba maoto ka selepe.

Letsatsi lengwe gape fa go sena go bolawa podi a bo a tewa go tse: ‘O dikologe letlalo ka dimapo, o bo o swaya nama gore e nne boboa’. Go ne go tewa gore a bapole letlalo, a bo a swaya nama gore e nne boleta. Mokotedi ene a bo a swaya nama, mme e rile e gana go nna boboa a bo a sega boboa mo letlalong a bo tsenya mo nameng. Go tloga foo a bo a tsaya dimapo a tlhola a tabogile a dikologa letlalo letsatsi lotlhe a sa le bapole. Fa a bodiwa gore o direlang jalo, a re ene o dirile jaaka a ne a boleletswe.

Ya re nako nngwe ga tsena mosadimogolo mongwe kwa ga gabo Mokotedi a botsa tsela. Ga be go tewa Mokotedi go twe: 'Mokotedi, tsamaya le mmagomogolo ke yo, o ye go mo digela mo tseleng e e yang ntlheng ya letsogo la molema fa lo tsena fa setlhareng sele. Mokotedi a tsamaya le mosadimogolo, mme e rile ba tsena fa tseleng e e neng e bolelwa, Mokotedi a kgwagetsa maoto a mosadimogolo, a mo latlhela fa fatshe, a bo a mo tlogela. Fa a bodiwa gore a o kaetse mosadimogolo tsela, a bolela gore ene o mo digile jaaka a ne a laetswe.

Ya re letsatsi lengwe go le maitseboa Mokotedi a rongwa go ya go reka leokwane. Fa a tsena kwa borekisetso, a bo a thuba lebotlolo. A bo a akanya go dirisa tlhoro ya gagwe go tshela leokwane. Fa go sena go tshelwa leokwane le lengwe go bo go tlala, a ba a bodiwa gore a tshela le lengwe kae. A bo a tlhanola tlhoro a tsholola le le neng le tshetswe, a re go re le lengwe a le tshela ntlha e nngwe ya tlhoro. Fa a tsena kwa gae a supa leokwane le le mo tlhorong. Ya re a bodiwa gore le lengwe le kae, teng foo a tlhanola tlhoro, go ba bontsha fa a neng a le tshetse teng, mme le a neng a tla ka lone la tshologa, ga feleletsa go se na leokwane lepe.

Gape ya re nako nngwe Mokotedi a tlogelwa le bomonnawe, mme a tewa ga twe a sale a ba tshwarela dipodi ka mabele, go tewa go re a sale a ba gamela dipodi. E ne e re moso mongwe le mongwe Mokotedi a ba a ya kwa sakeng, a feta a tshwara dipodi ka mabele a sa di game. Bagolo ba fitlhela bana ba bopamisitswe ke go tlhoka mašwi. E rile Mokotedi a teilwe ga twe e re fa a utlwa bana ba lela a ba a ba fa dijo, ya ne e re fa a utlwa ngwana a lela fela mo motseng a ba a tsaya bogobe, a mo latela a ya go mo didimatsa ka jone. Ga fitlhelwa bomonnawe ba bolailwe ke tlala, mme dijo di se yo. Fa go bodiwa gore fa bana ba sa ja jaana dijo di kae, a bolela fa a ne a teilwe ga twe bana ba ba lelang a ba fe dijo, mme go ne go sa tlhomamisiswa gore go tewa bana bafe.

Ya re monnamogolo mongwe a raya Mokotedi a re: 'Mokotedi, ntshwara ka nko foo', a raya gore a mo goise motsoko, Mokotedi ene a be a ya kwa go

monnamogolo a mo ngaparela nko motho wa batho a ba a hupela mowa. Gape ya re bagolo бага Mokotedi ba ya gae ba tswa kwa morakeng ba be ba mo laela gore a sale a ntse a oma lekuka moso le moso. Go ne go tewa gore e ne e re a tswa go gama, a ba a feta a thothetsa mašwi mo lekukeng. Mokotedi ene e ne e re a tswa go gama a ba a feta a oma lekuka ka letswela, a sa tshele mašwi mo go lone, a ba a tsamaya. Batho ba fitlhela lekuka le kgadile.

Mokotedi a rongwa go ya go reka senkgwe. Fa a sena go se reka a be a tsaya mogala a se bofa, a ba a se goga. Fa a tsena kwa gae, se foforegile le gone se tletse leswe, a be a tewa go twe e ne e re a romilwe a ba a senka sengwe a phuthela. Letsatsi le le latelang a ba a rongwa gape go twe a ye go tsaya pitse ko e neng e rekilwe teng. Fa a sena go supediwa pitse e a go e tsaya, a be a batla pampiri a re o a e phutela. Pitse ya mo raga gore a be a itlhoboge a e tlogele. Fa a tsena kwa gae a bolela gore e rile a re o phuthela pitse ya mo raga, a tewa ga twe mo go ntseng jalo ga go phuthelwe, go a palangwa. Letsatsi le le latelang a be a rongwa go ya go reka mafura a a apayang. Fa a tswa mo borekisetso fela a be a baya mafura fa fatshe a be a nna mo go one a re ke gone fa a a palama. A nna foo letsatsi la ba la phirima. Morago a ya gae mme a feta a bolela gore ka go tilwe a ne a palama, e rile a sena go reka a re o palama mafura, mme a ganne go tsamaya ka ene. Morago ga moo ba ithuta go ne e re ba bua le Mokotedi ba ne ba tlhamalatsa puo, ba sa dirise dipapiso.

### **1.5.2 Naane 2: Mokotedi: *Ntlhabele Dinaaneka Dipale Z.S (1989)***

Ga twe e rile, e le mosimane a bidiwa Mokotedi. Mosimane yo o ne a tsaya puo jaaka e ntse, a sa dirise maele gongwe dikapuo. E rile nako nngwe bagolo ba gagwe ba eta ba mo raya ba re a sale a fagola dipotsane le bana, go tewa gore bomonnawe ba mo thuse go fagola dipotsane. O ne a fagola dipotsane mme e rile a di fetsa a tsenelela bana a ba dira dilo. Ka letsatsi le lengwe a bo a tewa go twe a re a ya go disa a robe dipodi maoto, go tewa gore a se ke a ya go disetsa



kgakala. Ena o rile a tsena kwa madisong a bo a tlhasela dipodi a di roba maoto ka selepe.

Ka letsatsi lengwe gape fa go sena go bolawa podi a bo a tewa go twe: “ o dikologe letlalo ka dimapo, o bo o swaya nama go re e nne boboa”. Go ne go tewa gore a bapole letlalo, a bo a swaya nama gore e nne boleta. Mokotedi ena a bo a swaya nama, mme e rile e gana gonna boboa a bo a sega boboa mo letlalong a bo tsenya mo nameng go tloga foo a bo a tsaya dimapo a tlhola a tabogile a dikologa letlalo letsatsi lotlhe a sa le bapole. Fa a bodiwa gore o direlang jalo a re ene o dirile jaaka a ne a boleletswe.

Ya re letsatsi lengwe go le maitseboa Mokotedi a rongwa go ya go reka leokwane fa a tsena kwa borekisetsoong a bo a thuba lebotlolo. A bo a akaanya go dirisa hutshe ya gagwe go tshela leokwane. Fa go sena go tshelwa le lengwe a bodiwa gore o tla tshela le lengwe kae. A bo a tlhanolola hutshe a tsholola le le neng le tshetswe, a re gore le lengwe a le tshela ntlha e nngwe ya hutshe. Fa a tsena kwa gae a supa mafura a a mo hutsheng. Ya re a bodiwa gore a mangwe a kae, teng foo a tlhanola hutshe, go ba bontsha fa a neng a a tshetse teng, mme a a neng a tla ka o na a tshologa. Ga feleletsa go se na mafura ape.

Gape ya re nako nngwe Mokotedi a tlogelwa le bomonnawe mme a tewa ga twe a sale a ba tshwarela dipodi ka mabele, go tewa gore a sale a ba gamela dipodi. E ne e re moso mongwe le mongwe Mokotedi a bo a ya kwa sakeng, a feta a tshwara dipodi ka mabele fela a sa di game. Bagolo ba fitlhela bana ba bopamisitswe ke go tlhoka maswi. E rile Mokotedi a teilwe ga twe e re fa a utlwa bana ba lela, a bo a ba fa dijo, a ne a re fa a utlwa ngwana a lela fela mo motseng, a bo a tsaya bogobe a mo latela, a ya go mo didimatsa ka jona. Ga fitlhela bomonnawe ba bolailwe ke tlala, mme dijo di se yo. Fa a bodiwa gore fa bana ba sa ja jaana dijo di kae, a tlhalosa fa go ne go sa tlhomamisiwa gore go ne go tewa bana bafe.

Ka letsatsi lengwe monnamogolo a raya Mokotedi a re: “ntshware ka nko foo”, a raya gore a mo goise motsoko, Mokotedi ena a bo a ya kwa go monnamogolo a mo ngaparela nko mothowa batho a bo a hupelwa mowa. Gape ya re bagolo ba ga Mokotedi ba ya gae ba tswa morakeng ba bo ba mo laela gore a sale a ntse a oma lekuka moso le moso. Go ne go tewa gore a ne a re a tswa go gama, a bo a feta a thothetsa maswi mo lekukeng. Mokotedi ena a re a tswa go gama a bo a feta a oma lekuka ka letswela, a sa tshela maswi mo go lona, a bo a tsamaya. Batho ba fitlhela lekuka le kgadile.

Mokotedi a rongwa go ya go reka senkgwe. Fa a sena go se reka a bo a tsaya mogala a se bofa, a bo a se goga. Fa a tsena kwa gae, ke fa se foforegile le gona se tletse leswe, a bo a tewa go twe e ne e re a romilwe a bo a senka sengwe a phuthela ka sona. Ka letsatsi le le latelang a bo a rongwa gape go twe a latele pitse kwa e neng e rekilwe teng. Fa a sena go supediwa pitse e a neng a e latile, a bo a batla pampiri a re o a e phuthela. Pitse ya mo raga gore a bo a itlhoboge, a tlogele. Fa a tsena kwa gae a bolela gore o rile a re o phuthela pitse, ya mo raga. A tewa ga twe mo go ntseng jalo ga go phuthelwe, go a palangwa.

Letsatsi le le latelang a bo a rongwa go ya go reka mafura a a apayang. Fa a tswa mo borekisetsoong fela, a bo a baya mafura fa fatshe, a bo a nna mo go ona, a re ke gona fa a a palama. A nna foo letsatsi la bo la phirima. Morago a ya gae mme a feta a bolela gore ka go tilwe a ne a palama, o rile a sena go reka a re o palama mafura, mme a ganne go tsamaya. Morago ga moo ba ithuta go ne ba re fa ba bua le Mokotedi ba ne ba tthamalatsa puo, ba sa dirise dipapiso.

E bo e nna tsona tsotlhe!

Dinaane tse pedi, e kete di kwadilwe ke motho a le mongwe. Gongwe bakwadi ba ka bobedi, ba gotse mmogo kgotsa ba le rutilwe ka go tshwana. Fela naane e, ke nngwe ya dinaane tse di mmalwanyana tse di totang bofitlha jwa puo ya Setswana se se tseneletseng mme se tletse ka puo ya papiso kgotsa ya maele.

## **1.6 MOKGWA WA PATLISISO**

Mokgwa wa patlisiso o o tlileng go dirisiwa mo tshekatshekong e, o tlele go tthalosiwa ka botlalo mo Kgaolong ya Boraro.

## **1.7 TSAMAISO YA DIKGANG**

### **KGAOLO YA NTLHA**

Mo kgaolong ya ntlha go lebeletswe dintlha tse di latelang:

1. Matseno
2. Maikaelelo
3. Teori ka ga dinaane tsa tshotlo
4. Basekaseki ba ba sekasekileng dinaane
5. Poeletso ya dinaane
6. Teori ya go sekaseka dinaane.
7. Karoganyetso ya dikgaolo

### **KGAOLO YA BOBEDI**

Kgaolo ya bobedi e tthalosa ka tiholego ya dinaane go tswa mo merafeng e e farologaneng le dinaane tsa Setswana. Go lebeletswa gape le mefuta ya dinaane mo Setswaneng.

### **KGAOLO YA BORARO**

Kgaolo e, e bua ka ditiori tse pedi tsa go sekaseka dinaane go lebilwe i) Molebo wa Boanedi le ii) Mokgwa wa Bolepapopego wa Vladimer Propp.

## **KGAOLO YA BONE**

Kgaolo e, e sekaseka ka botlalo le go sosobanya diteng tsa dinaane tse tharo e leng: “Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana”, “Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe”, “Motlogelwa” go dirisiwa ditiori tse pedi tse di kailweng mo Kgaolong ya Boraro.

## **KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO**

Mo kgaolong e go tla lebelelwa tiro yotlhe go ya ka dikgaolo ka go latelana. Kwa bofelong go tla neelwa dikatlanegiso kgotsa ditshitshinyo.

## **KGAOLO YA BOBEDI: HISETORI YA DINAANE 2.**

### **2.1 MATSENO**

Mo kgaolong e, go tllile go latelwa lenaane le le latelang fa go sekasekiwa naane:

- Tlhaloso ya naane
- Tlholego ya naane
- Mosola wa naane
- Diponagalo tsa dinaane tsa Setswana

### **2.2 TLHALOSO YA NAANE**

Krappe (1930:312) a re naane ke kgang e e buang ka ga badingwana. Jacoby (1992: vii) o di bitsa dikgang tsa bagolo tse di neng di anela ka dinako tse di masisi tsa botshelo, mafelo a a kotsi le phetogo e e feletseng ya motho. Maranda (1971:12) a re kanegelo e ya dikgang e itshetlegile mo bareetsing fa jaaka e na le tsela ya yona e le esi ya kanegelo e e ka tlotlomatswang kgotsa ya nyadiwang ka yona. Finnegan (1970:328) a re dikgang tse go ne go dumelwa gore ke tsa boammaruri tse di kileng tsa diragala e bile di akaretsa tshimologo ya dilo le ditiro tsa bodingwana mo go tsona. Page (1990:7) le Shole (1991:38) ba dumelelana ka gore tsona ke dikgang tsa maitlhamelo tse di akaretsa batho ba bodingwana, ditiragalo tsa tlhago le tsa hisitori. Ngapo (1995:2) le Miruka (1994:134) fa ba tsweletsa pele kgang e, ba bua gore ke dikgang tse di anegang ka batho, ditiragalo mafelo a a rileng mme dikgang tse, di tswa mo go yo mongwe di fetele kwa go yo mongwe kgotsa di tswa mo lesikeng le lengwe go ya go le lengwe ka kanegelo ya molomo. Briggs (1977:19) o ba tlatsa ka gore ga se dikgang tse di anegang fela ka batho, ditiragalo le mafelo, di anega le ka boitseanape e bile di na le bodingwana. McGlathery (1991:1) a re dikgang tse tsa boitseanape di anega ka ga barweetsana ba ba ntle ba dikgosi ba ba ipatlelang barwa ba dikgosi ba ba ntle ba ba nyale.

## **2.3 TLHOLEGO YA NAANE**

Dinaane tsa merafe ya lefatshe: Go ya go lebiwa tlhologo ya naane mo merafeng e e latelang:

### **2.3.1 Dinaane tsa Magerika**

Bremmer (1987:1) o tthalosa fa e le tsa bogologolo e bile go le thata gore go ka itsege tlhologo ya tsona gonne di lemogilwe go setse go le thari. Tshwaelo ya Burn (1990:8) ke ya gore le fa e le tsa bogologolo tsona di tlhologile ka ngwaga kgolo wa botlhano pele ga botsalo jwa ga Keresete. Morford (1971:15) o bua fa di tlhologile mo lemoragong la hisitori ya bona. Cruse (1974:7) o umaka bontle jwa maGerika jaaka e le bona lemorago la hisitori ya bona mo tlhologong ya dinaane. March (1998:7) o tshwaela ka botshelo le setso tse e leng tsona modi wa tlhologo ya dinaane tse. Gordon (1981: xi) o dumelana le March mo ntlheng ya setso mme o tlatsa ka gore di tlhologile le mo tumelong ya bomodimo. Edmunds (1990:15) o di kaya fa di tlhodilwe ke tumelo ya bona ya bodingwana. Bulfinch (1979:13) a re ga se tumelo ya bona ya bodingwane fela le tumelo mo tthagong jaaka fa ba dumela gore lefatshe le ritibetse e bile le kgolokwe mme badingwane ba bona ba fitlhelwa fa gare ga lone.

### **2.3.2 Dinaane tsa Marašia**

Propp (1975: xx) a re ke tsa bogologolo le fa di simolotswe go kokoangwa ka ngwaga wa 1855 go fitlha ka ngwaga wa 1864. Moser (1989: vii) o tlatsa Propp ka gore seo se lemosiwa ke phetolelo ya tsona go tswa lelemeng la seRašhia go ya go la Seesimane mo ngwageng wa 1886 le wa 1894. Struve (1961:vii) o tswelatsa go bua fa e bile kwa bokhutlong jwa ona ngwagakgolo o wa lesome le borobedi monna a bidiwa Nikolay Karamzin o thusitse gore dinaane tsa maRašia di se ka tsa phokelelwa ke dinaane tsa merafe e mengwe jaaka Majeremane le

Maesimane. Stelle (1971:vii) a re mme dingwe tsa tsona dinaane tse, di tserwe go tswa mo go ona Maesemane fa tse dingwe di tserwe go tswa kwa dinageng tsa botlhoba. Ivanits (1989:4) le Gogol (1985:569-570) ba mowa o le mongwe fa ba re mo morafeng wa maRašia dinaane di tlhodilwe ke ditumelo tsa bone mo dilong tsa tlhago, mo bodingwaneng, mekeng le metlholo, mewa e e rileng le ditirelo tsa bona tse di farologaneng tsa setso.

### **2.3.3 Dinaane tsa Maegepeta**

Redford (2002; xi) o bua fa di tlhologile go tswa mo tlhologong Montet (1964:136) le Otto (1966:9) ba umaka fa tlhologo ya tsona e le ya badingwana le batho ba bona le dilo tsa bodingwana. Bleeker (1967:11) o tswetsa ka gore di tlhologile mo ditirong tsa badingwana le dikabadingwana, ba Rawlinson (1934:30) a reng tiro ya bona ke go laola tlhago, ditlha le ditiragalo. Spence (1990:4-8) o bona fa di tlhodilwe ke ditumelo tsa bona mo badingwaneng le mo go aneng. Baines (1991:15) o bua fa badingwana ba, ba na le ditiragalo tsa setho e leng go nagana, go bua, go iketla, maikutlo le go ya ntweng. Moret (1927:60) a re e bile badingwana ba ke bona dikgosi tsa ntlha tsa Egepeto.

### **2.3.4 Dinaane tsa Mahindu**

Demariaux (1995:11) o bua fa di tlhodilwe ke taola ya boitseanapo le kano ya dijalo. Puo ya Weightman (1978:26-27) ke gore di tswa mo badimangwaneng, maatla a bona le bodingwana. Go ya ka Wilkins (1975:6) modingwana o mogolo wa bona ke Sasthi, leina le le kayang borataro gonne go dumelwa gore Sasthi ke karolo ya borataro ya bomodimo jo bo dirileng tlhago. Brown (1980:35-36) o bua fa di tlhodilwe ke tumelo ya bona mo mewing ya baswi e Bomes (1977:43) a reng e tshela gape mo mebeleng e mengwe e mešwa morago ga lesa, sengwe gape a re ke tshimologo ya tlhago e e sa emising go go tlhola le dikhutlo tse nne tsa lefatshe tse e leng dikgato tsa botshelo tse motho o di kgabaganyang.

### 2.3.5 Dinaane tsa MaOseteralia

Grogerwurm (1973:19) o tlhalosa fa di tlhologileng mo tumelong ya bona ya badimo le mo bathong ba semowa, Djanggau, Djunggao le Djankgowa ke badimo ba bona ba bagolo e bile ke batsadi ba bona ba ntlha. Montagu (1974:31) o bua fa di tlhodilwe ke tumelo mo meweng jaaka Karuna Mowa wa ngwana o e leng ona o imisang mosadi ka go tseba ka letheke o fetela kwa popelong. Rose (1992:44) o umaka ntlha ya tumelo mo bathong ba ditiro ba ba tsetsweng ke lefatshe, ba tlhola dilo tsotlhe tse di fitlhelwang mo godimo ga lefatshe. Ka toro Maddock (1972:109) o tlhalosa fa e le nako e dilo tsotlhe di agegang ka yona, di momaganang e bile di dira tshekeletsa. Boyes (1977:25) o tswalela ka gore mo go yona badimo ba bona ba fiwa taelo ya gore ba tshwanetse go tshela jang mo tikologong ya bona le seabe sa mongwe le mongwe wa bona. Roheim (1924:18-19) o bitsa nako e ya toro *Alcheringa* e leng tumelo mo mothong yo o nang le maatla a bodingwana. McLeod (1963:456-457) o bua fa ka yona nako eo melawana ya maitsholo a kopano e tlhagelelang, mewa e e kwileng mo diphologolong ga mmogo le mo bathong e iponagatsang. Eliade (1973:2) o tlatsa ka gore ka nako e ya toro (Alchera) batho ba bodingwana ba tlhola dilo jaaka lefatshe, dimela, diphologolo, ba dira meetlo e e sa feleng. Elkin (1968:308) o konosetsa ka gore di tlhodilwe mo bathong ba ba dirisang ditlhare le baitseanape.

### 2.3.6 Dinaane tsa Majapane

Bodumedi ba maJapane bo tlhakane le dilo di le pedi e bong, kobamelo ya tlhago le kobamelo ya baswi. Ke batho ba ba dumelang thata mo medingwaneng. Modingwana wa bona o mogolo ke Amer-Terasu e leng modingwana wa sesadi wa letsatsi. Go na gape le e mengwe e mentsi. Ba na gape ba obamela dithaba, ditlhare, ditshese le diphologolo. Se, se dirilwe ke gore e ne e le batho ba ba nang le lerato mo bontleng ba tlhago. moJapane mongwe le mongwe o ne a obamela medingwana ya losika lwa gaabo lo lo ithobaletseng. Fa tumelo ya seBuddha e



goroga mo nageng ya bona go tswa tshaena, dinaane tsa bona tsa sekamela mo go tsa seBuddha mme se, sa dira gore dinaane tsa maJapane di nne le medingwana e mentsi e e farologanengmo go tsona jaaka mo tshimologong fa di ne di latela tshika ya lapa. Mo tlhologong ya dinaane tsa bona Cruse (1993:246) o tshwaela jaana:

*The influence of the Japanese love of beauty is seen in almost every part of mythology. It is not beauty of a grand classic style, such as the Greeks worshipped but a beauty of pure bright colour, graceful form. Perfection of detail exquisite finish. Everything in Japanese art is small and Dainty and complete and the legends have the same characteristics.*

Go rata ga bona bontle, bothakga, tumelo ya bona mo medingwaneng, tiro e e feletseng ke tsona tse di tlhodileng dinaane tsa bona gore di nne mo seemong se se leng mo go sona gompiano.

### **2.3.7 Dinaane tsa Batswana**

Mogapi (1980:1-2) a re di tlhodile ke maitiso le go leka ga batho go ipatlela ditlhaloso tsa masaitseweng a tlhologo. Sebate (1996:5-8) a re di tlhodilwe ke mekgwa ya batho, tumelo ya bona mo mekgeng le mo metlholong. Malao (1986:234-235) o tlaleletsa ka gore fa naane e ka tsewa motshegare sengwe se se sa siamang se ka diragala jaaka tumelo ya go re dikgomo di ka fusa tsotlhe fela kgotsa batho ba mela dinaka. Dipale (1989:1) a re di tlhologile go tswa mo diphologolong bogolo tsa naga. Rantao (1988:1) a re di tlhamegile sentle ka gonne di buisega e bile di tlhabiwa monate.

#### **2.3.7.1 Mefuta ya dinaane tsa Setswana**

Baithuti ba dinaane ga ba dumelelane le karologantsho ya tsona gonne ba re e farologane go tswa go mefuta e le meraro go ya go e le tlhano. Malao (1986) o

neela e e fetang boraro, yona ke, dinaane tsa batho, tsa tsietso, tsa bodingwe le tsa dilalome. Msimang (1986) o tlaleletsa ka ya botlhamo e leng mainane. Ke ya go neela tshosobanyo ya mefuta ya dinaane e e kwadilweng ke Malimabe (1994), Sebate (1995) le Shole (1991). Bona ba arogantse dinaane ka mefuta e le mene e leng, dikinane, dinoolwane, mainane le dinaane tsa batho.

(i) *Dikinane*

Tsona di bua ka:

- Dilo tsa tlholego.
- Baanelwa ke dipologolo kana bagale ba bogologolo.
- Dilo dile dintsi tsa tlholego di na le ditlhaloso tse re di bonang ka matlho gompiano.
- Di tsewa e le tsa nnete.

Dikao: - Legapa la ga khudu mo go “Sefalana sa ditso tsa Setswana”(tsebe 18-19

- Matlho a morubisi le a serunya. “Ngwao ya Setswana” (tsebe 212-213)

(ii) *Dinoolwane*

Tsona di bua ka:

- Ditiragalo tsa nnete.
- Tiragalo e ke hisitori ya nnete.
- Batho ba ba neng ba tseela bana dikgang tse ba ne ba oketsa ka dintlha tse dingwe tse di seng teng mme ke fa nnete e fetoga noolwane.

Dikao: - Mokoko le phakwe mo go “Mehota” (tsebe 9-10)

- Kubu, molelo le mmotle mo go “Tsholo ya Segaetsho” (tsebe 6-8)

(iii) *Dinaane tsa batho*

Tsona di bua ka:

- Batho ba ba lefufa, bosula gongwe molemo.
- Baanelwa ke batho fela.
- Phologolo e e leng teng e thusa moanelwamogolo yo o leng motho, ka jalo, di tlaleletsa fela go thusa phuthololo le tsweletso ya poloto.
- Ditiragalo di thalloswa ka go tswaka ka dipina.

Dikao: - Monna wa basadi ba babedi mo go “Sefalana sa Ditso tsa Setswana” (tsebe 43)

- Morongwa le Masilo mo go “Sefalana sa ditso tsa Setswana” (tsebe 55-57)

(iv) *Mainane*

Tsona di bua ka:

- Diteng tse di akaretseng boferefere, bonweenwee, tsietso le boeleele.
- Baanelwa ke diphologolo fela.
- Diphologolo di mothofaditswe - di itse go bua le go akanya jaaka batho.
- Batho ga se gantsi ba tlhagelela mo mofuteng o.

- Dikao:
- Mmutle le dinonyane mo go “Tsholo ya Segaetsho” (tsebe 12-14)
  - Tau le diphogolo tse dingwe mo go “Mehota” (tsebe 17-20)

Go ya ka mefuta ya dinaane tsa Setswana tse di filweng fa godimo, go itemogelwa fa di dirisa baanelwa ba batho le ba diphologolo. Basekaseki ba ba farologaneng ba etsa Zipes (1979:ix) ba dumela fa e le mosupatsela, di ntshetsa ntle dikeletso tse di kwa teng, dinyakwa le ditlhokego le go bontsha mokgwa o di ka fitlhelwang ka ona.

Smith (1989:2) a re bontsi ba tsona di aga botho mo bathong, go tshwana le go abelana dithoto, dijo, go reetsa se bagolo ba se buang, go dira tse di tshwanetseng, le go se ipee mo maemong a a kwa godimo. Belcher (2005:xv) o bua fa di anega ka bagolo mo makolwaneng le makgarebeng ka nako ya lebololo e le go ba ruta se ba leng sone le se ba bogologolo ba se dirileng. Go ya ka Meyer (1981:181) dikgang tse di godisa tlhaloganyo ya ngwana. Hosking (1997:19) o di bona e le tse setšhaba se kgonang go lemogwa kwa se simologileng teng, go lemoga botho jwa sona le tsela ya nnete ya go phela ka tshwanelo.

Krappe (1930:312) a re kgang ya naane ga e ka diphologolo le batho fela, e bua le ka badingwana. Jacoby (1992:vii) a re ke dikgang tsa bagolo tse di neng di anela ka dinako tse di masisi tsa botshelo, mafelo a a kotsi le phetogo ya motho. Maranda (1971:12) o supa fa e le kanegelo ya dikgang e e itshetlegileng mo bareetsing fa jaaka e na le tsela ya yona e le esi ya kanegelo e e ka tlotlomatswang kgotsa ya nyatsiwang ka yona.

Finnegan (1970:328) o bontsha fa e le dikgang tse go neng go dumelwa gore ke tsa boammaruri tse di kileng tsa diragala e bile di akaretsa tshimologo ya dilo le ditiro tsa bodingwana mo go tsona. Page(1990:7) le Shole (1991:38) ba dumelelana ka gore tsona ke dikgang tsa maitlhamelo tse di akaretsang batho ba bodingwana, ditiragalo tsa tlhago le tsa hisitori.

Miruka (1994:134) le Ngapo (1995:2) fa ba tswetsa pele kgang e, ba bua gora ke dikgang tse di anegang ka batho, ditiragalo le mafelo a a rileng mme dikgang tse, di tswa mo yo mongwe di fetele kwa go yo mongwe kgotsa di tswa mo lesikeng le lengwe go ya go le le nngwe ka kanegelo ya molomo. Briggs (1977:19) o ba tlatsa ka gore ga se dikgang tse di anegang fela ka batho, ditiragalo le mafelo, di anega le ka boitseanape e bile di na le bodingwana. McGlathery (1991:1) o gatelela fa dikgang tse tsa boitseanape di anega ka ga makgarebe ba bantle ba dikgosi ba ba ipatlelang barwa ba dikgosi ba bantle gore ba ba nyale.

Shah (1967:154) o ama ntlha ya sedumedi mo naaneng a lebile ditumelo tse tharo tsa seJuta, seKeresete le selselamo tse motho a ka kgonang go di farologanya e bile e le karabo go bomankge ba tsa tumedi ka ba tla kgona go araba dipotso malebana le tsa bodumedi. Re utlwile se se boletsweng fa godimo, go bontsha fa bontsi ba basekaseki ba kaya dinaane e le tsa thuto le tsa go ntsha bana bodutu. Ka jalo, mo tlhotlhomising e, go tla ikaegwa ka mefuta ya dinaane tse di buiwang ka tshotlo, go tlhaloswe gape ka bokhutshwane se tshotlako e leng sona.

## 2.4 MOSOLA WA NAANE

Bettelheim (1976:5) a re mosola wa naane ke go itumedisa ngwana le go tsosa kgatlhego mo go ena, go mo tlhotlheletsa go ikakanyetsa, go mo thusa go oketsa kitso, go lolamisa maikutlo a gagwe, e mo thusa mo ditlalelong, e mo dira segatlhamelamasisi Meyer (1981:17) o tswelletska ka gore e mo thusa mo kgolong le mo phomolong, e mo agela setshwantsho sa botshelo se a itemogang ka sona, e neelana ka metsi a botshelo a botlhe ba a tlhokang gompiono.

Kaschula (2001:46) o fa mosola o mongwe ka gore e tshegetska meetlo, e dira gore go latelwe maitsholo a a siameng mo setšhabeng segolo bana. Marivate (1973:136-139) o tlhalosa mosola wa naane ka go o lebaganya le kago ya botho jwa bana ka gone dinaane di a ba ruta, di a ba itumedisa, di dira gore ba nne le maitsholo a a amogelesegang mo matshelong a ba bangwe gore kagiso le itshokelano di rene. O tswelletska ka gore e ruta gore motho mongwe le mongwe o botlhokwa mo setšhabeng go sa kgathalesege gore o bokoa kgotsa o a nyatsega, a re gape e thusa batho go lemoga diposo tsa bona. O bitsa naane seipone se batho ba iponang mo go sona go siamisa matshelo a bona.

Malimabe (1994:25) mo go “Study Guide std 10” o bua fa dinaane bogologolo mo batho bantshong di ne di le mosola thata ka gone di ne di tlotlelwa bana go ba tlosa bodutu le go ba tshegisa. A re kgang le fa e tshegisa e ne e ruta. Setso se ne se sa latlhege ka se ne se rutiwa bana, mme le bone ba rute bana ba bone. Bana ba ne ba re go tlotlelwa dinaane, ba leke go iphutha metlhala ka ba ne ba sa rate go tshwantshannngwa le Mmutla ka go tsietsa, kana Tshwene ka boeleele, kana Mmolai jaaka Tau. O khutla ka gore di ne di ruta go tlotlana le go jala lerato mo setšhabeng.

Tarter (2002: xii) o garela ka gore e aga maitsholo le go godisa ditsela tsa tllhabologo le go neela batho monagano ka tse di diragalang mo lefatsheng le go tshelwang mo go lona.

Le fa naane e le kanedi ya bogologolo e bontshitse kgatlhego mo bathong le mo ditšhabeng tse di farologaneng lefatshe ka bophara. Ke ka moo ba antseng malepa a botshelo le thuto mo go yona go tokafatsa matshelo a bona le a bana ba bona go fitlha isago.

## **KGAOLO YA BORARO: MEKGWA YA TLHOTLHOMISO**

### **3.1 MATSENO**

Mo patlisisong e, go tliilwe go dirisiwa mefuta e mebedi ya tlhotlhomiso e leng a) Mokgwa Wa Naratholoji le mokgwa o o tlamilweng ke Dundes, Levi-Strauss mme wa tokafatswa ke Vladimir-Propp.

### **3.2 TEORI YA NTLHA: MOKGWA WA BOANELEDI**

Mokgwa o, ke wa go tthalosa le go ranola sepopego sa dinaane tsa tshotlo, e leng, “Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana”, “Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe”, “Motlogelwa”. Pele go ka iwa kgakala ka tlhotlhomiso e, mareo a, “tlhaloso” le “thanolo” a tiile go tthalosiwa go senola bokao le pharologano ya ona go bontsha fa e se makaelagongwe.

Fa ba tthalosa lereo le, “tlhaloso” Mosehla (2000:17) le Komati (2000:3) ba re go tthalosa ke go lere mo pepeneneng diponagalo tsa se se tthalosiwang gore bokao jwa sona bo ntse jang se tle se itsiwe.

Kekana (2000:5) o tthalosa go ranola fa e le go tthagisa mesola ya diponagalo tsa se se tthalosiwang. Mosola wa setlhotlha ke go tshola dithoro tsa mmopo mo go sona. Fa se omeletse se a besywa go tlhotlhetsa molelo. Mosola wa dithoro tsa mmopo ke go jewa e le kabu kgotsa o sitsiwe go apaya phaletšhe.

Tlhotlhomisi e, e ya go dirisa mareo a mabedi a, a go tthalosa le go ranola ka tsela e e farologaneng le e e tlwaelegileng mo puong ka gonne puong ya ka gale e na le go dirisiwa e kete ke makaelagongwe.



### 3.2.1 Mmotlolo wa Boaneledi

Dintlha tse di yang go dirisiwa mo tlhotlhomising e, ke tse di lebaganeng le boaneledi. Bomankge ba molebo o ba tlhalosa fa o lebagane le sepopego sa setlhangwa se se nang le matlalo a le mararo. Matlalo a Strachan (1988:2) le Genete (1980:27) ba a bitsa gore ke ditiragalo/kgang, kanedi le seradiso/kanelo. Groenewald (1993:14) Mojalefa (1996:1) bona ba lebaganya matlalo ao a tlhalosiwang fa godimo le letlalo la diteng la thulaganyo le la setaele. Matlalo ao jaanong a ya go tlhalosiwa ka bokhutshwane.

### 3.2.2 Diteng

Lebaka (1999:9) a re diteng ke letlalo la ntlha la ka fa gare la setlhangwa. Strachan (1988:5) fa a le tlhalosa a re:

*Hiervan is die geskiedenis die laag wat dieleser uit die verhaal kan rekonstrueer deur onder meer die gebeurtenisse in chronologiese volgorde te plaas*

Strachan o tlisa gore diteng tsa sekwalwa ga se tsa mokwadi le ena o di fitlhile di ntse di le teng. Rimmon Kenan (1983:6) o tlhagisa dielemente tse di botlhokwa tsa diteng e leng baanelwa, ditiragalo le lefelo ka go re:

*... the fictional reality in which the characters of the story are supposed to be living and in which it's events are supposed to take place.*

Rimmon o tlhagisa fela botlhokwa jwa dielemente tse tharo tsa diteng eleng baanelwa, ditiragalo le lefelo.

Fa a tlaleletsa ka elemente ya bone ya diteng Marggraff (1994:64) a re:

*Time is considered as the order in which happenings are presented*

O tlhalosa gore ga se fela baanelwa, ditiragalo le lefelo tse di bopang dielemente tsa diteng, le nako ke e nngwe ya dielemente tsa diteng.

Mojalefa (1995:19) a re mokwadi fa a kwala dikgang tsa diteng, o itlhophela fa di simololang teng le fa di felelang teng mme tsona dielemente tse tsa diteng di golagannwa ke setlhogo.

(a) *Setlhogo*

Serudu (1989:43) a re ke kgang e mokwadi a kwalang ka ga yona. Go tlaleletsa puo e, Mojalefa (1995:2) a re:

Sererwa ke karolwana ya botlhokwa ya diteng, ke gore ge monyakišiši a thoma go bolela ka diteng, go swanetše go no bolelwa ka sererwa pele.

Se a se tlhagisang fa ke go re mokwadi fa a kwala dikgang tsa gagwe, o tshwanetse go bua ka ga setlhogo sa diteng tsa gagwe. Go tlisa kakanyo e Magapa (1997:11) a tlhalosang gore ke lefoko kana polelwana e akaretsang diteng tsa sekwalwa. Shipley (1968:418) ena a re:

*Topic is a subject of a work, originally the field from which invention might draw its themes.*

O tlhalosa gore setlhogo se lebagane le se mokwadi a yang go kwala ka ga sona. Kakanyo e, e tlhagiswa gape ke Goutsos (1997:1), Abraham le De Meij (1986:5-6) ka go re ke dikgang tse mokwadi a yang go di tlhagisa, ke ka ntlha eo Marggraff (1994:61) a reng:

*When a point is reached at which the reality cannot be abstracted any further, when a final abstraction is reached, the one refers to the topic as the story.*

O tlhalosa fa e le tshosobanyo ya bofelo e mokwadi a e dirisang go sosobanya dikgang tsa setlhangwa, ka jalo go tla lemogwa gore setlhogo se na le tiro e se e dirang mo dikwalweng.

(b) *Mosola wa setlhogo*

Marggraff (1994:61) o bolela gore:

*Topic holds a vital position. It's influence exerts itself in two directions, vertically and horizontally. Topic influences all four elements of level, mainly events and characters and in principle also time and place.*

A re botlhokwa jwa sona ke go laola dielemente tse nne tsa diteng le go di golaganya gore e nne selo se le sengwe. Groenewald (1991:12) le Mojalefa (1994:2) ba katolosa botlhokwa jwa setlhogo ka go tlhagisa dintlha tse di latelang:

- Se laola ditiragalo
- Se golaganya ditiragalo
- Se laola tikologo (nako le lefelo)
- Se laola tshimologo le bokhutlo jwa dikgang tsa setlhangwa
- Se lemosa mmuisi ka ga ditiragalo tsa setlhangwa.

Letlalo la diteng ga le ne le sekasekwa fa e se fela go ama dielemente tsa lona tse nne e bong baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo tse di golagannngwang ke setlhogo gore e nne kanedi e e tlhaloganyegang.

### 3.2.3 Thulaganyo/Poloto

Scott (1967:223) o tthalosa fa thulaganyo e le kanegelo ya ditiragalo go lebilwe gore di tlhologile jang. Moephuli (1979:94) o mo tlaleletsa ka gore:

*Plot, most simply and basically is the sequence of incidents or external occurrences that which can serve as the basis of an outline or summary.*

Ena o gatelela gore thulaganyo ya ditiragalo e tshwanetse go nna le tatelano e e rileng. Fa a tswelletsa pele kgang e, Mojalefa (1995:10) o bua gore tatelano e ya ditiragalo ke dikgang tseo mokwadi a itlhophetseng tsona. Thokoane (1994:13) le Cloete (1992:307) ba re mokwadi ga a di tlhopha fela, o di tlhophile ka matsetseleko le maemo a a kwa godimo. Ditiragalo tse go buiwang ka tsona fa, go ya ka Mogapi (1982:52) le Cohen (1973:15) ba re di diragatswa ke baanelwa. Groenewald (1991:22) a re ga se baanelwa fela ba ba tlhagelelang, nako le lefelo di botlhokwa. Go konosetsa thulaganyo, Groenewald (1993:14) a re :

Thulaganyo ke mokgwa wo mongwadi a šomišago ditaba tšeo tša diteng gore tebanyo ya gagwe e tšwele pele. Tebanyo yeo e bitšwa moko wa ditaba.

Thitokgang e botlhokwa fa go sekasekiwa letlalo la bobedi ebong thulaganyo, ka jalo go botlhokwa go tthalosa thitokgang.

### 3.2.4 Thitokgang

Mojalefa (1993:74) o tthalosa fa e le karolwana kgotsa motheo o o laolang thulaganyo ya dikgang gore e nne sekwalo. Heese le Lawton (1979:97) ba re lekwalo le ikaegile ka thitokgang. Thobakgale (1996:73) o tswelletsa ka gore thitokgang e neela dielemente tse tiro ya go tswelletsa dikgang pele. Serudu (1989:33) a re kgang e e tlhagisiwa ke mokwadi go ya go mmuisi.

### 3.2.5 Setaele

Se ya go tlhalosiwa ka bokhutshwane ka ntlha ya gore se sa lebagana le tlhotlhomisi e, mme e le tshwanelo ya gore se tlhalosiwe jaaka e le karolo ya sebopego sa setlhangwa.

Yelland (1983; 182) o tlhalosa fa setaele e le mokgwa o sekwalo se tlhagisiwang ka ona. Mogapi (1982:4) a re mokgwa o wa mokwadi o senolwa ke tiriso ya puo ya gagwe mo sekwalong. Ke ka ntlha eo Groenewald (1991:6) a reng setaele sa mokwadi se itshupa ka tiriso ya mafoko. Strelka (1971:2) a re tiriso e ya mafoko e e tshwanetse go nna e e siameng go atolosa bokao jwa setlhangwa.

Marggraff (1996:49) a re mokgwa wa mokwadi wa go kwala o tlhotlheleditswe ke maikutlo a gagwe. Mojalefa (1996:19) o dumelana le ntlha e ka gore setaele se laola maikutlo a a tswedisang pele maikaelelo a mokwadi. Cohen (1973:175) le Brooks (1979:509) ba re maikutlo ke mowa o o renang mo sekwalong. Abrahams (1971: 112) O tswelletsa pele gore maikutlo ao a lebagane le kutlobotlhoko, poifo kgotsa boitumelo mo go mmuisi.

Go ya ka dikakanyo tse di tlhagelelang fa godimo, go lemogwa fa setaele se itebagantse le mokgwa wa mokwadi wa go kwala setlhamo, puo eo a e dirisang fa a kwala, tiriso ya gagwe ya mafoko mo sekwalong le tshenolo ya maikutlo a gagwe e le go ngoka mmuisi ka se a se kwadileng.

### 3.3 TEORI YA BOBEDI: MOLEBO WA BOLEBAKAGEGO

Teori ya bobedi e ikaegile mo molebong wa bolebakagego o o ikaegileng kgotsa o tswa mo boleba puong. Ona o ikgatholosa diteng tsa setlhangwa, o sa lebelele gore di tswa kae, di amana jang le hisetori kgotsa filosofi ya morafe. Molebo o, o

sekaseka fela thulaganyo, popego le kagego ya ditlhangwa le gore di sala thulaganyo e e tshwanang morago.

Bangwe ba borateori ba molebo o ke, Vladimir Propp, Allan Dundes, Levi-Strauss. Mongwe le mongwe o na le kakanyo e e rileng malebana le sebopego sa dinaane

### **3.3.1 Allan Dundes (1965)**

Ena o thalosa fa dinaane e le tatelano ya dikarolwana tse di nang le maina go ya ka maemo le tiro mo sebopegong sotlhe sa setlhajwa. O tswellets a gore bontsi jwa dinaane tsa malntia a Amerika di simolola ka moelelo o o sa kgwediseng go ya go o o kgwedisang. O bitsa moelelo o o sa kgwediseng tlhokego gonne o sa eletsege kgotsa o sa batliwe. Sengwe gape se a se tlhagisang ke gore dinaane di na le kamano ya bontsi jo bo latlhegang le phediso ya tlhokego. Se se tlhalosa gore bontsi ba dilo tse di leng teng di ka latlhega kgotsa sengwe se se timetseng kgotsa se utswitswe se ka bonwa. (1965:208)

Sekao: Mo kgannyeng ya “Mosetsana Mosidi”. Letlhoo le Thaelo ba fitlha makgabe a ga Mosidi ka go a tshelala ka motlhaba. E rile fa Mosidi a le kgakala a tlhotlhome le noka go batla makgabe a gagwe, boLetlhoo ba a ntsha mo ba neng ba a fitlhile gona. (Ntsime et al 1978:40). Dundes o tlhagisa fa go na le dikarolwana tsa tlhamane di le thataro tse di golaganeng;

- Tlhokego.
- Phediso ya tlhokego.
- Kiletso.
- Thulako.
- Teko ya phalolo.
- Pheletso

O konosetsa ka gore pheletso ka dinako dingwe e nna tlhokego Dundes (1965:210).

Sekao: Mo go “Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe”, pheletso ya bomogoloe Tsholo e nna go tlhoka banna, ba fetoga mafetwa, ba tlhoka gape diaparo le dijo, (Dipale, 1993:32). Kwa bokhutlong o wetsa ka go botsa ka ga botlhokwa jwa tiriso ya molokololo wa popego ya dinaane ka maitlhomo a go lere tshedimosetso mabapi le seo (Dundes, 1965:211).

### 3.3.2 Levi-Strauss

Tshekatsheko ya gagwe e ikaegile thata ka popego ya setlhangwa mo pontsheng le matlhakore a mabedi a thulano. O lebile gape ntshetsontle ya diponagalo tsa kanegelo ya setlhangwa le thulaganyo sešwa ya sona. Mo bukeng ya gagwe *The raw and the cooked* o simolola ka go tlhagisa matlhakore a mabedi a thulaganyo e leng, go se butswe le go butswa, go se bole le go bola, godimo le tlase, boeleele le botlhale, botlhaba le bowela, jalo jalo. A re ona a ka tlhalosiwa botoka ka go dirisa mokgwa wa tshwantshanyo ya thadisasemorafe Levi-Strauss (1970:1). Sekao: Naane ya “Podi le photi”.

Photi o tsena ka fa bodibeng go nwa metsi. Fa a kgora dimpa di a gogomoga, o palelwa ke go tswa mo go bona. Podi e goroga mo go bona mme e feta e okomela ka fa teng ga bodiba. Photi o a ikopedisa a itira yo o itumetseng gore a tsietse podi gore e tsene mme morago e mo ntshe mo go bona. Podi o dira jalo. Fa a sena go tsena photi o laela gore a mo namele mo mokwatleng gore a tswela kwa ntle a ye go tsaya melamu e ba tsileng go disa metsi a bodiba. Fa photi e se na go tswa e tshega podi ka bomatla jwa yona (Dipale, 1995:30-32)

### 3.3.3 Vladimir Propp

Mosekaseki yo wa moRašia, o kwadile *Morphology of the folktale* e mo go yona a rotloetsang tshekatsheko ya dinaane go bona gore a di bopegile ka go tshwana. Vladimir Propp (1968:XI). Fa a tlhalosa lereo “Morphology” o le kaya e le tlhaloso

ya naane e e bopilweng ke dipopi tse di golaganeng ka thulaganyo e e rileng (Vladimir Propp, 1968:19).

O bua ka ditiro tsa baanelwa mo dinaaneng mme a re ditiro tse ke tsona di golaganang go aga poloto ya naane. E bile o tswelletsa gape ka gore ditiro tse, di a tshwana di farologana fela ka baanelwa. A re go na le diabe di le somaamararongwe, tse a tlholosang gore ga se tsotlhe tse di tlhagelelang mo naaneng e le nngwe, jaaka 1. Tlhokego 2. Kiletso 3. Thulako 4. Molotsana o batla tsela ya go fitlhelela mmaba 5. Molotsana o amogela tshedimosetso ka ga mmolawa 6. Tsietso 7. Ineela 8. Bolotsana 9. Botsereganyi 10. Mmatli o dumela tiro e a e newang 11. Bolola 12. Mogale o a lekwa, o a botsolotswa le go thaselwa ka maikaelelo a go bona mothusi le thuso ya boselamose 13. Tsibogo ya mogale 14. Mogale o amogela tiriso ya boselamose 15. Mogale o isiwa kwa selong se a batlanang le sona 16. Kgaratlho 17. Mogale o amogela letshwao 18. Molotsana o a fengwa 19. Phediso ya tlhokego 20. o a boa 21. Mogale o a lelekisiwa 22. Mogale o a sirelediwa 23. Mogale o goroga mo gae/nageng e sele a sa lemogiwe 24. Seka-mogale o amogela topotuelo e e sa mo lebanang 25. Mogale o newa tiro e e boima 26. Tharabololo 27. Mogale o a lemogiwa 28. Seka-mogale/molotsana o a senolwa 29. Mogale o lebega boša/galalela 30. Kotlhao 31. Mogale o a nyala/nyadiwa mme o pagama terone. Vladimir Propp (1968) o tswelletsa ka gore mo go tse di somaamararongwe, tse nne ke tsona tse di fitlhelwang mo dinaaneng tsotlhe. Tsona ke;

- Bothata jwa go tlhela sengwe.
- Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata.
- Boganana kgotsa go fosa ditaelo.
- Kotlhao ya go tlola taelo. (Vladimir Propp, 1968:26-63)

Ditiori tse pedi tse, e leng Molebo wa Boaneledi le Molebo wa Bolebakagego, ke tsona tse go tlilweng go lebelelwa fa go diriwa tshekatsheko ya dinaane tse tharo



tša tshotlako tse di tlhophilweng e leng, “Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana”,  
“Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe” le naane ya “Motlogelwa”.

## **KGAOLO YA BONE: TSHEKATSHEKO YA DINAANE**

### **4.1 MATSENO**

Kgaolo e, e tlile go sekaseka dinaane tse tharo e leng: Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana, Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe le Motlogelwa lwa ntlha go totlwe Molebo wa Boaneledi. Ona o tota thata diponagalo tsotlhe tsa dinaane. Go ya ka Malimabe (1994:24-25) naane e na le diponagalo tse di farologaneng tse e ka lemogiwang ka tsona jaaka, diteng (tshosobanyo ya diteng) setlhogo, thitokgang/morero, polot, matseno a ntlha le matseno a bobedi; bokhutlo jwa ntlha le jwa bobedi, pharologano, maitshetlego/boalo, baanelwa, kwelano/go se dumelesege, thuto/molaetsa, pina, poapoeletso le puo.

Gape kgaolo e e tlile go ikaega ka tshosobanyo le tshekatsheko ya naane ya Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana, Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe gape le naane ya Motlogelwa. Go lebilwe molebo wa Bolebapopego mme mo go ona, re sekaseka teori ya ga Vladimir Propp go ya ka diabe di le nne tse a reng ke tsona tse di fitlhelwang mo dinaaneng tsotlhe. Tsona ke:

- Bothata jwa go tilhela sengwe.
- Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata.
- Boganana kgotsa go fosa ditaelo.
- Kotlhao ya go tlola taelo

### **4.2 TSHOSOBANYO YA NAANE YA MOSADIMOGOLO YO O NENG A TLHOKA BANA**

Naane e, e bua ka mosadimogolo yo o neng a nna a le esi, a ise a ke a nyalwe, a se na bana. E rile ka letsatsi le lengwe a anegile momela, ga tla nonyane e go

tweng Ramotsetsenkane mme ya feta ya ja momela wa gagwe. Mosadimogolo a e bolelela gore e mo jela momela ka bodipa ka e bona a se na bana ba ba ka e kobang. Nonyane ya fetola ka gore mosadimogolo a e tlogele e je momela e tla mo fa bana.

Nonyane e ne ya laela mosadimogolo gore a kgetle dithupa tsa maretlwa di le tlhano mme go se nne epe ya tsona e e segogoropo. A di tsenye mo teng ga nkgo a bo a khurumela ka leselo matsatsi a le mararo a sa atamele nkgo. Mosadimogolo a dira jaaka nonyane e mo laetse, a kgetla di le nne tse di siameng mme ya botlhano e le segogoropo. Morago ga malatsi a le mararo ga diragala fela jaaka nonyane e buile. Basimane ba ne ba le babedi le basetsana ba le bararo mme yo mongwe a golafetse maoto ka ntlha ya moretlwa o o segogoropo. Ba ne ba thusa mosadimogolo ka sengwe le sengwe sa fa lapeng.

Ka letsatsi lengwe mosadimogolo o ne a ya lenyalong felo gongwe. O ne a tla go le bosigo a ijette. A tenwa ke go utlwa bana ba tshegela kwa godimo, a ba omanya le go ba tlhapatsha, a bua mafoko a tshotlo mo go bona, a ba a tsaya dijo tse ba neng ba di apeile a di tsholola. E rile go utlwa mafoko a, ba lela selelo sa masetladibete. Fa mosadimogolo a ya go robala le bona ba boela kwa nkgong mme nonyane ya ba fetola dithupa gape. Mosadimogolo a kopa nonyane go mo kopela maitshwarelo mo baneng mme e ne ya gana go reetsa mafoko a gagwe, ya mo tlogela a ntse a lela.

#### **4.3 TSHOSOBANYO YA TSHOLO LE LEFUFA LA BOMOGOLOE**

#### **4.4 TSHOSOBANYO YA MOTLOGELWE**

## **4.5 TSHEKATSHEKO YA DINAANE GO TOTILWE MOLEBO WA BOANELEDI**

### **4.3.1 Diteng**

Fa go tlhalosiwa diteng go gateletswe gore tsona ke letlalo la ntlha la ka fa gare la setlhangwa le go re ga se dikgang tsa mokwadi le ena o di fitlhela di ntse di le teng, di na gape le dielemente tse nne e leng baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo tse di golagangwang ke setlhogo.

### **4.3.2 Setlhogo**

Mo kgaolong e, go tlhalosiwa fa e le kgang e mokwadi a kwalang kgotsa a buang ka yona, lefoko kana polelwana e e akaretsang diteng tsa sekwalwa, dikgang tse mokwadi a yang go di tlhagisa gape fa e le tshosobanyo ya bofelo e mokwadi a e dirisang go sosobanya setlhangwa.

Tiro ya sona ke go laola dielemente tse nne tsa diteng le go di golaganya gore e nne selo se le sengwe, se laola tshimologo le bokhutlo jwa dikgang tsa setlhangwa, se lemosa gape mmadi ka ditiragalo tsa setlhangwa le ka moanelwamogolo.

### **4.3.3 Thitokgang/morero**

Morero ke selwelwasegolo mo dinaaneng mme o akaretsa bosula, boferefere, boeleele, batsadi ba ba sotlang ka bana, bopelompe jalo jalo. Re tla leba morero mo dinaaneng tse di latelang; Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana, Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe le mo naaneng ya Motlogelwa.

*(i) Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana*

Morero wa naane e, ke motsadi yo o sotlang ka bana. E ne ya re mosadimogolo a boa lenyalong, a fitlhela bana ba itumetse, ba tshegela kwa godimo, a simolola go tenega, a ba omanyana, a ba kgoba ka mafoko, a tsholola gape le dijo tse ba neng ba di apeile

*(ii) Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe*

Morero wa naane e, ke bopelompe. Mmaagwe Tsholo le bokgaitshedie, ka go bona Tsholo a le montle go ba gaisa, ba a mo tlhoa. Ba ne ba simolola go mo tlhorisa ka go mo kgadiepetsa le go mo kgerisa. Tsholo o ne a dirisiwa ditiro tsotlhe tsa lapa a le esi. MmaTsholo le bomogoloe Tsholo ba ne ba tlhola ba mo dika le go mo keteka. Ba mo itsa go kopana le ditsala.

*(iii) Motlogelwa*

Morero wa naane e, ke batsadi ba ba sotlang ka bana. Motlogelwa ga a na batsadi, o nna le rangwanaagwe yo o sotlang ka ena. O baya Motlogelwa kwa nageng gore a dise dinku le dikgomo tsa gagwe. O mo letisa mabele a tshimo e e boitshegang. Ga a fe Motlogelwa dijo, o mo jesa moroko e bile ga a mo rekele diaparō. O mmolaisa serame le mogote wa naga.

#### **4.3.4 Poloto**

Ke kgang e e tlholwang ke mabaka kana ditiragalo. Letlalo le, la bobedi la sekwalwa le ile go sekasekiwa go lebeletswe dikarolwana tse supa tsa lona. Tsona di akaretsa, tshimologo, thaologo, phuthologo, tsielego, setlhoa, tharabologo le bokhutlo. Ga se dikarolwana tsotlhe tse di tlhagelelang mo naaneng ka ntlha ya fa ditiragalo tsa naane di se dintsi.

#### **4.3.4.1 Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana**

##### *(a) Tshimologo*

Ditiragaolo di tsholwa ke go bona mosadimogolo a nna a le esi, a se na bana. Nonyane e go tweng Ramotsetsenkane e etela mosadimogolo mme e feta e mo jela momela o a neng a o anegile. Mosadimogolo fa a re o a e koba, e mo laela gore a e tlogele e je ka e bolailwe ke tlala mme morago e tla mo fa bana.

##### *(b) Thaego*

Nonyane e bitsa mosadimogolo. E mo laela gore a kgetle dithupa tsa maretlwa di le tlhano mme a di tsenye mo teng ga nkgo a bo a khurumela ka leselo sebaka sa malatsi a le mararo a ntse a sa atamele gaufi le nkgo. E ne gape ya laela mosadimogolo gore epe ya dithupa e se ke ya nna segogoropo.

##### *(c) Phuthulogo*

Mosadimogolo o ne a tsoga ka le le latelang go ya go batla dithupa. O ne a kgetla di le nne tse di siameng mme ya botlhano e le segogoropo. Fa a tla ka tsona a feta a di tsenya mo nkgong a bo a khurumela ka leselo jaaka a laetswe. E rile morago ga malatsi a le mararo ga diragala fela jaaka nonyane e buile. Fa a gadima a bona bana ba bantle ba itumeletse go mmona. Basimane ba ne ba le babedi le basetsana ba le bararo mme yo mongwe a golafetse maoto. Bana ba ne ba thusa mosadimogolo ka sengwe le sengwe sa fa lapeng.

##### *(d) Setlhoa*

Ka letsatsi le lengwe mosadimogolo a ya taletsong ya lenyalo. O ne a boa go le bosigo, a ijete mme a fitlhela bana ba dirile tiro yotlhe ya lelapa, ba itisitse fa

molelong, ba tlhaba dinaane, go le monate. Mosadimogolo fa a utlwa bana ba tshegela kwa godimo, a tenega thata. O ne a ba omanyana, a ba bitsa ka maina a tshotlako. A tsholola le dijo tse ba neng ba di apeile.

*(e) Tharabologo*

Morago ga gore mosadimogolo a omanyana bana le go ba tlhapatsa ba boela nkgong ba fetoga dithupa gape.

*(f) Bokhutlo*

E rile a ntse a lela nonyane ya tla mo go ena, ya mmolelela gore a tlogele go lela dikededi tsa mathe. Maikotlhao ke namane ya morago. A ka se tlhole a ba bona gape bana bale. O ne a khurumela dithupa tsele jaaka lwa ntlha a ithaya a re di tla fetoga bana gape, mme a gata sesepa.

#### **4.3.4.2 Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe**

*(a) Tshimologo*

Tshimologo ya ditiragalo e tlholwa ke bontle jwa ga Tsholo yo o neng a na le bokgaisadie ba le ba bane. Ena e le wa botlhano e leng gofejane. Rraagwe basetsana o ne a bidiwa Pitso, mosadi wa gagwe o ne a bidiwa Seapei. Tsholo o ne a le montle a bopegile go gaisa bokgaisadie. O ne a utlwa batsadi, a dira tiro ya lelapa ka botswerere le matsetseleko gape e le mosetsana wa phetha-ka-pejana. Rraagwe o ne a mo rata thata, a sa batle go bona Tsholo a tshwenngwa. O ne a mo teeletse mmaagwe mme se sa godisa lorato lwa rraagwe mo go ena.

*(b) Thaologo*

Ke fa mathata a simololang gone. A tlholwa ke go bona morago ga dingwaga di se kae rraagwe Tsholo e bong Pitso a tlhokafala.

*(c) Phutologo*

Boemong jwa gore ba lelele Pitso, bomogoloe le mmaagwe ba nnela go ja Tsholo ditshego. Ba ne ba itumetse thata gonne motho yo o neng a rata Tsholo a tlhokafetse.

*(d) Tharaano*

Mathata a ga Tsholo a raraanela pele fela morago ga phitlho ya ga rraagwe. A bogisega. Ba ne ba mo dirisa ditiro tsotlhe tsa lelapa a le esi. Bomogoloe fa ba se na go tlhapa, ba ne ba sasanka le motse otlhe. Fa ba boa maitseboa, ba ne ba tshwanetse go fitlhela dijo tsa bona di ba letile, go sa nneng jalo, mmaagwe o ne a mo dika le bona. Ba ne ba mo teketa ba gopola gore bontle jwa gagwe bo tla senyega.

*(e) Tsielego*

Ka letsatsi le lengwe ga nna moletlo o mogolo mo motseng. Rangwanaakgosi o ne a nyadisa. Morafe o ne o laleditswe otlhe. Bomogoloa Tsholo, mmaagwe le ena Tsholo ba ipaakanyetsa go ya lenyalong. Fa ba lemoga gore Tsholo le ena o a ipaakanya ba mo itsa. Ga twe a sale a dira tiro ya legae jaaka gale. Fa a gopola gore batho botlhe ba ile lenyalong, pelo ya gagwe ya rotha madi.



### **(f) Tharabologo**

A tsaya kgameo a ya nokeng, a feta a nnela go lela, a nagana go itatlhela mo nokeng. Nonyane ya tla, ya mmolelela gore a tlogele go lela a tsamaye a ye lenyalong. A feta a tlhapa, a apara palamonwana e ntle e rraagwe a neng a e mo reketse. Kwa lenyalong, Sampo, morwakgosi a mmona, a gapega maikutlo. Fa a atamela Tsholo a mmolelela ka tsa lorato, Tsholo a sutlha a sia. Fa morwakgosi a le gaufi le go mo tshwara, a somola palamonwana a e latlhela fa fatshe a ngongoela le motse. Sampo a tsamaya ntlo le ntlwana go lekanya basetsana botlhe palamonwana. Ga se nne ope e e mo lekanang go fitlha a tsena fa gaabo Tsholo. Bomogoloe ba leka go itekanya mme ya ba thama botlhe. Tsholo a laelwa go tla go itekanya. Morwakgosi fa a mo leba pelo ya gagwe ya ubela ka pele. Palamonwana ya lekana Tsholo po! Sampo a bolelela Tsholo gore ke ena mosadi wa gagwe. Mmaagwe le bomogoloe ba itshola gore ke eng ba ne ba sa mmolaya.

### **(g) Bokhutlo**

Tsholo a batliwa, lenyalo la jewa. A nna mohumagadi, a direlwa ke batlhanka le malata a kgosi. Bomogoloe ba fetoga mafetwa. Lefatshe la ba kgonamela. La ba itaya, ba tlhoka diaparo le dijo. Tlala ya ba tsenelela go fitlha ba ya go kopa dijo kwa go Tsholo. A ba amogela ka a mabedi. A ba tshola sentle mo ba neng ba sa gopola.

### **4.3.4.3 Motlogelwa**

#### **(a) Tshimologo**

Ditiragalo di tlholwa ke go bona mosimanyana yo o neng a se na batsadi. Leina la mosimanyana e ne e le Motlogelwa. O ne a nna le rangwanaagwe.

*(b) Thaologo*

Mathata a simologa fa rangwanaagwe a mo tsaya, a mmaya kwa nageng gore a dise dinku le dikgomo tsa gagwe. Ya re a ntse a disa, rangwanaagwe a bo a lema masimo a a boitshegang. A boa a mo tsaya a mmaya gore a lete mabele.

*(c) Tsielego*

Mosimanyana o ne a se na diaparo, a apara seope fela se se neng se setse se omeletse. O ne a setse ka seitlamo se se tletseng dinta. Mosimanyana o ne a tlisediwa moroko e le tsona dijo tsa gagwe. Fa a newa moroko, o bolelelwa mafoko a tshotlako. Dinku tsa ga rangwanaagwe tsa bolawa ke bolwetse. Di ne tsa gogelwa kwa go ena kwa molapong gore a di je.

*(d) Setlhoa*

Phologotswana e go tweng Nthufe e etela Motlogelwa. E mo kopa nama ya dinku. Nthufe o solofetsa Motlogelwa gore o tla mo thusa fa a le mo bothateng. Nthufe o bolelela Motlogelwa ka ngwana wa kgosi yo o epetsweng lehuti mme go tsentswe palamonwana mo monwaneng wa gagwe. Go twe lekau le le tla tsayang palamonwana mo go ena le palame pitse e taboga o tla mo nyala a ntse jang kgotsa jang.

*(e) Tharabololo*

Nthufe o isa Motlogelwa kwa molapong. O laela Motlogelwa gore a lebe se se tla tswang mo metsing a se amogele. Ga tswa pitse e pegilwe diaparo tse dintle. A di tsaya a di apara, a palama le pitse a leba kwa lehuting. A inama a phamola palamonwana, a bo a e latlhelela Nthufe. Nthufe a laela Motlogelwa gore a golege palamonwana mo seitlamong sa seope. Mosadi wa kgosi o bona palamonwana mo

go Motlogelwa. O begela kgosi ka seo. Kgosi a re o tshegetsa mafoko a gagwe gore o ntse jang kgotsa jang yo go fitlhelwang palamonwana mo go ena o tla nyala ngwana wa gagwe. A tlhomamisa gore Motlogelwa o tla nyala ngwana wa gagwe.

*(f) Bokhutlo*

Fa a fitlha kwa kgosing, Motlogelwa a jesediwa mo sejaneng, a newa le borobalo. Nthufe a agela Motlogelwa ntlo e ntle e e nang le batlhanka le basetsana ba bararo le diaparo tsa ga Motlogelwa le mosadi wa gagwe. Nthufe a naya gape Motlogelwa kgomo, nku, pitse le batlhanka. A nna moo, a utlwana le ngwana wa kgosi go le gontle.

#### **4.3.5 Matseno**

Naane e na le matseno a mabedi e leng: matseno a ntlha le matseno a bobedi. *Ga twe e rile kgotsa Ga twe go kile le Bogologolo tala.*

*(a) Matseno a ntlha*

- (i) Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana  
E simolola ka gore: 'Ga twe e rile bogologolo tala'
- (ii) Tsholo le lefufa la bomogolowe
- (iii) Motlogelwa

Dinaane tse pedi tse tsona di tlhagisa matseno a le mangwe fela e bong:  
Ga twe go kile.

*(b) Matseno a bobedi*

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

#### **4.3.6 Bokhutlo**

Bokhutlo le bona bo gabedi e bong bokhutlo (i) le Bokhutlo (ii). Bokhutlo (i) ke jwa popego e e tshwanang jaaka “Morwa kgosi o ne a mo nyala”. (ii) Ya bo e nna tsona tsotlhe”, “Naane e bo e fela”, “ Ke tsona tsotlhe” le “ Ke seo sa mogatlana wa seripa”.

*(i) Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana*

E felela ka bokhutlo (i) Bana ba ne ba nyelela mosadimogolo a bo a tlhoka bana gape. (ii) ke jo bo reng. “Ke tsona tsotlhe”.

*(ii) Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe*

Le yona e felela ka bokhutlo (i) jo bo reng. Morwa kgosi a bo a mo nyala ka palamonwana e mo lekane mme a tshela jaaka kgosigadi. (ii) le felela ka: “Ke tsona tsotlhe”

*(iii) Motlogelwa*

E felela ka bokhutlo (i) e leng. “ Motlogelwa a nayala morwadiakgosi mme Nthufe a ba agela ntlo e ntle. (ii) Le felela ka “Naane e bo e fela”.

#### **4.3.7 Maitshetlego/boalo**

Ke mo ditiragalo di diragalelang gone. Lefelokgang le, le ama nako gore mmuisi a kgone go iponela lefelo la ditiragalo bonolo.

#### **4.3.8 Nako**

Jordan (2004:15) o bua fa e le moila go tlhaba naane motshegare, gone fa o ka dira jalo o tlhoga dinaka mo tlhogong. Grimm (1997:vii) ga a tshegetsa kakanyo ya ga Jordan gone ena a re e tlhabiwa motshegare go iketlilwe ditiro di wetse. Okpewho (1983:72) a re e tlhabiwa bosigo. Guma (1967:34) o tshegetsa kakanyo ya ga Okpewho (ibid) ka gore e tlhabiwa bosigo lebaka-legolo e le go tsholetsa maikutlo a poifo le a boitumelo le go kgontsha motlhabi go nna modiragatsi. Rantao (1988:i) o umaka fa di tlhabiwa monate, go itsitswe go orwa molelo. Savory (1990:13) o dumelelana le Rantao ka gore e reediwa bosigo mo molelong.

#### **4.3.9 Lefelo**

Marivate (1973:20) o bua fa lefelo le naane e tlhabelwang mo go lona e le ntlo kgotsa segotlo go oretswe molelo. Tatar (2002; 4) o dumelelana le Marivate ka molelo gone e le lefelo le le bothito go fetisisa mo ntlong e bile e le karolo e e maleba go tswelletsa ditiro tsa gae le go tlhaba naane. Mackenzie (1999:148) le Guma (1967:34) ba mowa o le mongwe le basekaseki ba ba umakilweng fa godimo ka gore e tlhabelwa mo lapeng go oretswe molelo. Canonici (1996:146) a re lefelo ke boalo jo bo etelelang pele ditiragalo. Zipes (1994: 23) o garela ka gore ka ngwaga-kgolo wa bosome-supu naane e ne e tlhabelwa bagolo fela mo mafelong a a bidiwang disalune.

*(i) Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana*

Lefelo la ditiragalo ke kwa magaeng. Re bona ka go anega momela ga mosadimogolo le go olela mmu kwa segotlong. Go tsenya dithupa mo teng ga nkgo le go di khurumela ka leselo ke sekai sa ditiro tsa kwa magaeng. Bana le bona ba tsaya dikgamelo go ya nokeng.

*(ii) Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe*

Lefelo la ditiragalo ke kwa magaeng ka ntlha ya go bona motse o o busiwang ke kgosi. Re bona gape Tsholo a tsaya kgamelo a ya nokeng. Morwa kgosi o emela basetsana ba motse kwa nokeng fa ba tlile go ga metsi.

*(iii) Motlogelwa*

Lefelo la ditiragalo ke kwa magaeng. Go sa disiwa dinku le dikgomo. Motlogelwa o disetsa rangwanaagwe dinku le dikgomo. O leta mabele kwa masimo. Re bona morago ga gore Motlogelwa a segele Nthufe nama, o a taboga, o tsena mo matlhakung a ya go ja. Kgosi e epa pitso, re bona go na le molapo, Nthufe o agela Motlogelwa masaka a dikgomo le dinku.

#### **4.3.10 Baanelwa ba Dinaane**

Finnegan, R (1970:342-343) o bua fa mo kontinenteng ya Aferika bontsi ba baanelwa ba ba tumileng mo dinaaneng e le diphologolo di etsa tau, khudu, segokgo le tse dikgolo, ba bodingwana le ba batho ba ntse ba tlhagolela le bona. Tsholo (2002:31) o dumelana le Finnegan ka gore gantsi baanelwa ba dinaane ke diphologolo. Ramaila (1997:4) o tswelletsa se se builweng ke Finnegan le Tsholo ka gore phokojwe, nkwe le tshwene ke baanelwa ba ba tlhagelelang thata mo naaneng. Propp v (1968:26-28) a re mo go ba batho, go na le wa losika, mogale,

yo o kotsi jaaka diabolo, moloi le selalome. Marivate (1973:62) o bua fa e le batho le dilo tse e seng batho di etsa diphologolo le dikabatho. Lúthi (1987:1) a re go na le baanelwa ba badingwana ba ba mothofaditsweng ba tlhago ya bona e leng bontle. Stasiak (1974:9) o garela ka gore mo naaneng go fitlhelwa baanelwa ba baikgogomosi, ba boikokobetso, dikgosi tse di siameng le tse di bosula, marena a a tletseng kitso le batlhanka ba ba molemo.

Gantsi baanelwa ba dinaane ke batho kgotsa diphologolo le bodimo. Ga ba bantsi, yo mongwe kgotsa ba le babedi go isa go ba le bararo. Bona baanelwa ba, ba arogantswe ka ditlhopha di le pedi e leng baanelwa ba madi le nama le baanelwa ba bodingwana. Ba madi le nama ke ba ditiro tsa bona di dumelesegang mo tthagong, e le kemedi ya botshelo jaaka bo itsiwe. Ba bodingwana ke ba ditiro tsa bona di sa dumelesegang mo tthagong, ba dira meka le metlholo. Re tla leba baanelwa ba rona mo dinaane tse tharo tse re disekasekang.

*(i) Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana*

Baanelwa ba naane e, ke batho. Mosadimogolo ke ena moanelwamogolo me batleletsi ke bana. Mokganatiro ke nonyane e go tweng Ramotsetsenkane le bana. Mosadimogolo le bana ke baanelwa ba madi le nama ba ba dirang ditiro tsa setho jaaka go itumela, go rata, go šakgala, go utlwa botlhoko, go ja le go nwa le go ikwatlhaya. Tsotlhe tse, ke maikutlo a batho ba nang le ona. Ditiro tsa bona ke tsa setho di a dumelesega jaaka go anega, go apaa, go olela le go feela le go tlhokomela bana. Nonyane ke kemedi ya meka le metlholo gonne ke phologolo mme e a bua e bile e dirisa maatla a bodingwana e leng a boselamose go fetola dithupa go nna bana.

*(ii) Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe*

Banelwa ba naane e ke batho. Ke ba madi le nama. Ba na le maikutlo a botho e leng lefufa, molemo, lerato, keletso, letlhoo, boitumelo, kutlobotlhoko, maitseo le khutsafalo. Mekgwa le yone e ne e le ya setho jaaka botswerere, matsetseleko, go teelega, go tlhapa, go itshasa dikongosi le dirafentlele, go nka monate le go nyadisa. Ditiro tsa bona e ne e le tse di dumelesegang tsa batho go tshwana le go phepafatsa, go apaa, go ya nokeng, go ya moletlong, go direla le go batliwa.

*(iii) Motlogelwa*

Banelwa ke batho, ke ba madi le nama. Ba dira ditiro tsa batho jaaka go disa, go leta kwa masimo, go lema, go rua, go epa pitso, go nyala, go ja, le go ikopa maitshwarelo. Nthufe ke moanelwa wa tlaleletso. Ke phologolo e e dirisang maatla a bodingwana. E ntsha pitse mo molapong ka diaparo tse dintle. E aga ntlo e tona ka bonako mme e tlhola le batho ba e leng badiredi ba ga Motlogelwa. Nthufe o ntsha dikgomo, dinku le dipitse le batlhanka mo molapong. Ke kemedi ya meka le metlholo. Ditiro tsa gagwe ga se tse di dumelesegang, ke tsa boselamose.

*(iv) Go se dumelesege kgotsa kwelano*

Ke ditiragalo tse di sa kgwediseng. Go se kgwedise go, go tlhotlheletswa thata ke kwelano ya ditiragalo. Kwelano yona ke fa tiragalo e go tlotliwang ka yona e tsenwa gare ke tiragalo nngwe e sele.

Bacchilega (1997:28) a re ga re solofele gore ditiragalo tsa naane e nne tsa nnete. Mmojule, TNA 204-4 (2005:25) o tlhagisa fa thulaganyo ya ditiragalo tsa naane gantsi e tlhamaletse, e se matswakabele. Mo go only Study Guide for TWN 306-E, 1991 (tsebe 41) e gatelela fa thulaganyo ya ditiragalo tsa naane di se marara gonne ditiragalo tse di marara di ka koba bareetsi ka ba ka tsaya sebaka go di



tlhaloganya. Dipale (1989:i) o bua fa tsona di ka tshosa fa tse dingwe di ka tshegisa. Motsamai (1932:3) o tswelletsa ka gore tse dingwe ke tse di tshabegang, tse dingwe ke tse di tshegisang, fa tse dingwe e le tse di nang le thuto e e monate. Hamilton (1995:xii) o bua fa tsona di akaretsa boitseanape, thotloetso, metlae, kgakgamalo le poifo.

(v) *Kwelano*

(a) Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana

- Nonyane e go tweng Ramotsetsenkane e bua le mosadimogolo.
- Nonyane e solofetsa mosadimogolo gore e tla mo fa bana, ba e ba tsereng kae gonne e le phologolo.
- Bana ba tsalwa ka dithupa.
- Mosadimogolo ga a ba ima, ba tsalwa ka go bewa ka fa teng ga nkgo.
- E nna bana ba ba feletseng morago ga malatsi a le mararo fela.
- Ba tsalwa ba setse ba itse go bua, go ja le go tsamaya.
- Nonyane e fetola batho dithupa.
- Mosadimogolo o sotlaka ka bana ntswa a ntse nako e telele a sena bona.
- Mosadimogolo o tsaya malatsi a le mabedi go lemoga kwa bana ba ileng gona.
- Mosadimogolo a ka se tshole bana a tsofetse.

(b) Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe

- Ga go lekgarebe lepe mo motseng wa Manga'a modimo yo o gapang maikutlo le pelo ya morwa kgosi.
- Bana ba tlhoa le go fufegela ngwana mongwe wa bo bona gonne a le montle go ba gaisa.
- Bana ba itumelela loso lwa rre wa lelwapa.
- Bana ba dika ngwana wa bo bona gonne a sa ba apeela dijo.
- Nonyane e bua jaaka motho.
- Tsholo o tswa a sutlha fa morwa kgosi a ipala mabala a kgaka.
- Tsholo o latlhela palamonwana e ntle e a e ratang bobbe fa fatshe fa morwa kgosi a le gaufi le go mo tshwara.
- Letlhoo le lefufa la bomogoloe le a gola fa ba bona Tsholo a nyalwa ke morwa kgosi.
- Morwa kgosi o tsamaya a lekanya basetsana botlhe ba motse palamonwana.
- Palamonwana e lekana Tsholo fela a le esi ntswa basetsana botlhe ba motse ba itekantse.

(c) Motlogelwa

- Ga go kgonagale gore motho o tshele ka moroko, ga o na tatso ka e le masaledi a go tlhotlha bojalwa.
- Phologolo e bua jaaka motho.
- Kgosi e epela morwadie lehuti, e mo tsenya mo go lona a mo rwesitse palamonwana mo seatleng.
- Ngwana wa kgosi o na le naleli e e phatsimang mo phatleng.
- Motlogelwa o somola palamonwana mo seatleng sa ngwana wa kgosi a le mo lehuting pitse e ntse e taboga.

- Phologolo e utlwa e bile e tihaloganya puo ya kgosi ntswa e se motho.
- Nthufe o itse gore fa metsi a molapo a kgoberega, pitse e tla tswa e pegile diaparo tse dintle mo go yona.
- Diaparo di tswa mo metsing di sa koloba.
- Pitse e letla go palangwa ke motho e le lwantlha e mmona.
- Pitse e nna ka mo metsing mme ga e betwe.
- Batho ga ba itse Motlogelwa ntswa a ba lebile a le mo go bona.
- Phologolo e kgona go aga ntlo, go dira batho le diaparo mo bosigong bo le bongwe.
- Batho, dikgomo, dinku le dipitse di nna ka mo metsing.
- 

#### **4.3.11 Thuto/molaetsa**

Maitlhomomagolo a go tlotla naane ke go lere thuto mo go bangwe. Babuisi kgotsa bareetsi ba tshwanetse go lemoga dikotsi tsa botshelo tse di ka ba tlelang le molemo o o ka tlang mo go bona. Ba itemogele dirai tse di leng teng gore ba di efoge.

##### *(i) Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana*

Molaetsa ke gore o somarele se o se filweng o se ke wa tshameka ka sona wa tloga wa lelela khama le mogogorwane. Tlhapi solofela leraga metsi a tšhele o a lebile.

##### *(ii) Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe*

E re ruta gore lefufa le apeetswe le leje, leje la butswa ga sala lefufa. E bile lefufa ga le duele, le go jesa maswe le dira gore o se atlege mo botshelong

(iv) *Motlogelwa*

Re ithuta gore khutsana e e sa sweng e letile monono. O se bone nong go rakalala godimo go ya tlase ke ga yona. Se tseele bangwe kwa tlase ka go ipona o le kwa godimo ga bona wa ba lomeletsa gonne masa ga a itsiwe. Khumo segwagwa e a pharuma.

#### **4.4 TSHEKATSHEKO YA DINAANE GO YA KA MOLEBO WA BOLEBAPOPEGO**

##### **4.4.1 Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana**

(i) *Bothata jwa go tlhabela sengwe*

Mosadimogolo ga a na bana: Re lemoga bothata jo, ka go bona mosadimogolo a nna a le esi, e le ena yo o dirang ditiro tsotlhe tsa legae jaaka go apaya bojalwa le go olela mmu ka kwa segotlong.

(ii) *Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata*

Nonyane e kopa mosadimogolo gore a e tlogele e mo jele momela mme e tla mo fa bana. E laela mosadimogolo gape gore a kgetle dithupa tsa maretlwa di le tlhano mme a ditsenye mo teng ga nkgo a bo a khurumela ka leselo sebaka sa malatsi a le mararo a ntse a sa atamele gaufi le nkgo le gore go se nne le epe ya dithupa e e segogoropo.

(iii) *Boganana kgotsa go fosa ditaelo*

Re lemoga boganana jwa ntlha jwa mosadimogolo ka go tsenya moretlwa o le mongwe o o segogoropa. Ka jalo, ngwana yo mongwe o tlhaga e le segole.

Boganana jwa bobedi re bo bona fa mosadimogolo a boa lenyalong a tla a ijetse, a fitlhela bana ba itisitse fa molelong, ba tlhaba dinaane, go le monate, ba tshega ka boitumelo. Se, se ne sa dira gore mosadimogolo a tenegele bana a ba omanyane, a dirise gape mafoko a tshotlo mo go bona ka go ba bitsa dilo tsa bana ba dithupa, a bo a tsaya dijo tse ba neng ba di apeile a di tsholola.

*(iv) Kotlhao ya go tlola taelo*

Ngwana mongwe wa mosetsana o tlhaga a golafetse maoto gonne e ne e le thupa e e segogoropo. Mosadimogolo ka go utlwisa bana botlhoko, ba boela kwa nkgong mme nonyane e ba fetola go nna dithupa gape.

#### **4.5 MOFUTA WA TSHOTLO**

Mofuta wa tshotlo e e tlhagelelang mo ke ya senama. Mosadimogolo o rogaka bana. Ka jalo ba tshwenyaga mo semoweng kaba supetswa letlhoo, e seng lorato. Bana ba simolola go tlhonama ka ba itse gore ga se bana ba ba tshotsweng ka tsela ya tlhago.

#### **4.6 SETSWANA SA RENG KA GO TLHOKA THARI**

*(i) Bothata jwa go tlhabela sengwe*

Maitlhomomagolo mo lenyalong la Setswana e ne e le go oketsa lelapa, go tsosolosa maina a ba ba ithobaletseng e leng badimo ba lelapa leo. Se, se ne se dirwa ka go theelela bana ba mosadi yo o nyetsweng ke monna maina a go nna jalo ntlha e e tiisiwa ke Mogotsi (1984: 14) mo go *Selelo sa mmoki* fa a re:

*Se re o bona borramosimane wa gakgamala, mme wa itlhoma o se na thari. Borramosimane ke bao," ba amogele ka tse pedi diatla". Lemoga yo o latlhang o a itatlhela.*

Mogotsi o netefatsa gore mosadi ke mmabana, mmasetšhaba, ngwetsi go ne go batlwa e e nang le thari. Ka jalo, fa ngwetsi kgotsa mosadi wa mothale oo, a ka fitlhelwa a se na thari go ya ka setso sa Batswana, dikgomo di ne di tshwanetse go boela sakeng, ngwetsi e boele ga gaabo gonne e ne e le poo, e le monna, ka monna a ka se nyale monna yo mongwe. Go ne go dirisiwa ona mafoko ao a tshotlako mo mosading wa go tlhoka bana. Mareo mangwe a a neng a dirisiwa go sotla mosadi e ne e le moopa, lefufa jalojalo. Mosadi wa go tlhoka bana o ne a sa sotliwe fela ke mogatse le ba losika lwa gaabo, o ne a sotliwa gape ke setšhaba ka kakaretso. Ka ga lereo le moopa, Dipale (1989: 78) o le tlhalosa sentle mo naaneng ya “Moopana le Segwagwa” gore go kile ga nna monna le mosadi mme ba se na bana. Mosadi yo wa batho o ne a ise a ke a nne le fa e le ngwana a le mongwe. Go raya gore o ne a le moopa, gongwe ba tle ba re a se na thari.

Pitso le Sepeng (1988: 31-33) ba tlhalosa gore mosadi yo o neng a sa tshole bana yo leina la gagwe e leng Lefufa, a dirang tiro ya bosatane ya go thubela mosadi yo o neng a na le ngwana lapa. O dira gore monna yo wa lelapa a mo rate a mo nyale ka kgapeletso. Se, se ne sa dira gore mmalapa a ngale fa gae a ye go nna kwa sekgweng. Go tseneng ga lefufa mo lapeng, ga dira gore kagiso le boitumelo di nyelele fa gae. Go fitlhelela motsing ngwana le rraagwe ba yang go senka mosadi kwa sekgweng le gore Monna a tlhale Lefufa a boelane le mosadi wa gagwe, Kagiso le boitumelo tsa boa tsa rena mo lapeng.

Se, Pitso le Sepeng ba se tlhagisang fa godimo ke ntlha e e tiisiwang ke lenyalo la setso la Setswana gore fa mosadi a sa belege ga go nne le boitumelo le kagiso magareng ga monna le mosadi le ba masika a bona gonne mhikwane a se teng.

Bohutsana bo ne bo sa wele monna a le esi, mosadi o ne a hutsafala bogolo. Se segolo se se neng se tsala khutsafalo mo monneng, e ne e le gore mo khularong ya gagwe ke mang yo o tlileng go sala e le moja-boswa wa gagwe. Boswa mo lelapeng ke selo sa botlhokwa mo batsading bogolo thata mo monneng. Ntlha e e

tiisiwa ke Ramagoshi (2007) mo go naane ya : “Monna wa motlhologadi” mo go yona, monna wa motlhologadi yo a nang le bana le mosadi wa gagwe yo a tlhokofetseng, o nyala gape mosadi mongwe yo le ena a nang le bana. Fa mosadi yo a goroga fa lapeng o na le maanomabe ka bana ba monna yo a mo nyetseng, o ikaelela go ba bolaya segolo thata mosimane yo o sa tswang go tsalwa boswa.

Fa mosadi a sa tshole bana go ya ka setso Dipale le Morokana (1995:74) ba bua gore:

*Fa a ne a tshela mme a sa tshole, go ne go batlwa  
monnawe go tla go tlhatswa mogoloe dirope.*

Dipale le Morokane ba tlhagisa ntlha ya gore mosadi yo o sa tsholeng bana o ne a nyadisiwa monna wa mogoloe gore a tshole bana le ena ka kgaitradie a retelwa. Bana bao ba ba tsileng go tsholwa ke ba ga mogoloe, ke ka moo go dirisitsweng leele go tlhatswa dirope’ mme tlhaloso ya lone e le go tsholela motho bana.

Ntlha e, re e bona gape e tlhagelela mo sedumeding mo go Genesi (16:1-6) e tlhalosa fa Sarai mosadi wa ga Aborame, a ne a sa mmelelele bana. Sarai a raya monna wa gagwe gore ka Morena a mo timile bana, bogolo a tsee lelata la gagwe Hagare wa Moegepeta a kopane le lona ka gongwe Hagare a ka bona bana ka ene. Sarai a tsaya lelata la gagwe Hagare a le neela monna wa gagwe gore e nne mosadi wa gagwe. Ga dirafala jalo, Aborame a kopana le Hagare mme a ithwala. Go rialo go kaya gore lelata Hagare le tlhatswitse Sarai mosadi wa ga Aborame dirope.

Gape ntlha e nngwe e e botlhokwa ka go tlhoka bana ke ya gore, o tlile go tlhoka ngwana yo a ka go amogang ditiro tsa lelapa jaaka, go feela, go apaya, go ya kgonnye, go ga metsi le go mo roma. Ke sona se go thweng “Mafura a ngwana ke go romiwa” Go tlhalosa fa ngwana a tshwanetse go thusa batsadi mo mabakeng a a rileng.

Mo naaneng e, re a bona gore mosadimogolo o ne a tlhoka ngwana yo o ka mo romang, ke ka moo e rileng a le kwa segotlong a olela mmu, ga tla nonyane e go tweng Ramotsetsenkane mme ya feta ya ja momela wa gagwe o a neng a o anegile. Re bona a koba nonyane mme fa a tikela, e ipoa kgatsu go ja momela. Mosadimogolo o gatelela ntlha e ya go tlhoka bana ka go bua gore nonyane e mo jela momela ka bodipa ka ntlha ya go bona a se na bana ba ba ka e lebelelang.

*(ii) Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata*

Taelo e kaya gore sengwe se tshwanetse go diragala jaana le jaana se latelele tsela e e rileng, go le gantsi taelo e dirwa go efoga phoso kana bothata jo bo ka tlhagelelang isago. Gape taelo e ka newa bothata bo setse bo le teng maikaelelo e le go bo rarabolola. Bothata jo bo rileng bo rarabololwa ka tsela e e rileng ke batho ba ba rileng. Sekao fa bothata bo tlhagelela fa lapeng bothata jwa go nna jalo bo ka rarabololwa ke maloko a lelapa leo. Fa e le gore ke bothata jo bogolo jo go atleng go twe” Dinaka di sita baletsi” gone thuso e ka bonwa kwa ntle. Fa thuso e batliwa kwa ntle, Motswana o ne a solofela ngwao ya gagwe mabapi le seo. Go rialo o ne a itshepetse mo bongakeng jwa Setswana ka e le bontlhabongwe jwa ngwao ya gagwe.

Mo go tse dingwe tiro ya ngaka ya Setswana e ne e le go dira ditiro tsa matshelo a morafe kgotsa setšhaba ka go farologana jaaka go thaya mošate wa motse, go thaya lelapa, go tlhapisisa sefifi jalo jalo (Mogapi:1991 121).

Fa morago ga lenyalo monna a ka lemoga gore mo lelapeng lwa bone ga go mhikwana ope o o ka bewang, o ne a bolelela borraagwe bothata jo a bo lemogileng. Mo ngwaong ya Setswana boorra mosimane ke bomalomaagwe le borrangwanaagwe. Mosimane o ne a sa bolelele rraagwe yo a mo tsetseng ka tlhamalalo. Bothata bo ne bo isiwa kwa go rraagwe ka tlhamalalo ke



bomalomaagwe le borrangwanaagwe. Se, e ne e le tshegetso e e lolameng ya ngwao ya Setswana, go sa itirelwe fela.

Morago ga foo boorra mosimane ba epa pitso le boorra mosetsana go nne lenyalo la Setswana ke kagisano. Ke kopanyo ya malapa a ditshika tsa banyalani. Fa morago ga gore ditshika tsoopedi di kopane di atlhaatlhe bothata jo, tshweetso e latele, e ikaegile mo goreng a bothata bo tla kgonega kgotsa ke pharela. Fa gone bothata e le mosifa o o ka se kgoneng go tlhafunwa, ke moo nka-di-ngala a bidiwang go tla go bona gore matsapa di a tsaya kae.

Ngaka fa e goroga, mosimane le mosetsana e leng bona banyalani ba bidiwa magareng ga ba masika go tla go tlhatlhojwa. Ngaka e ntsha bola e bo neele batlhatlhojwa ka bongwe ka bongwe go di khwuela a di bolelela gore di bolele o kopa thuso.

Fa a sena go rialo o di latlha fa fatshe. Ngaka yone e tla be e di leba ka fa di weleng ka teng, e be e di buisa go ya ka lewa la tsona. Ngaka e tsile go leba lewa le le lebaganeng le tharabololo ya bothata jo jwa go tlhoka mhikwana. Lewa le le maleba le le lebaganeng le bothata jo ke “mpherefere koo tseka” fa le wele jaana le kaya gore o se ke wa ithaya wa re o itse motho. O ka nna wa lemoga mekgwa kgotsa mathata a gagwe fa o atamelana nae thata, kgotsa o dirisana nae ( Mogapi 1991: 128).

Gape bola bongwe jo ngaka e ka bo lebang mabapi le tharabololo ya bothata jo ke jwa “Motlhokola (o motona)” lone fa le wele jaana le a bo le re” banna thusang, se se mo gae” La re thusang, go na le mathata, lo batle ngaka (Mogapi: 130)

Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata jo jwa go tlhoka bana ga e nngwe, di dintsinyana. Re tla simolola ka ya ntlha fa go sena go lemogiwa gore ke boammaaruri bothata jo bo gone. Mosadi o fiwa medi ya setlhatshwana sa morobetsana a e bofe

ngatana e le nngwe. A laelwe go senka kgamelwana (kotikoti) a e tlatse metsi, fa a fetsa a tseye ngatana ya Morobetsana e bofagantswe jalo a e tsenye ka fa metsing a e beye fa molelong go fitlha e elela metsi a yone a bela mme a e tlhatlhole fa isong. O tlile go nwa metsi ya medi a setlhatshana sa Morobetsana gabedi ka letsatsi a nwa seripa sa komiki go fitlha sebaka sa dibeke tse pedi. Morago ga dibeke tse pedi, o tsaya medi e le ya setlhatsana e ntse e le ka fa teng ga koti-koti, a tswele kwa ntle ga motse.

Fa a goroga teng o feta a ribega medi e le ya morobetsana ka kotikoti e a neng a e apeile ka yona. Fa a fetsa go ribega, ga a gadime kwa morago, o leba gae ka tlhamalalo mme ga a buise ope mo tseleng yo o ka rakanang nae. Fa mosadi yo a weditse taelo e, o tla leta go fitlhela tharabololo ya bothata jwa gagwe. Taelo e nngwe e a ka e fiwang ke ya gore a tseye medi ya setlhare sa panama a e tlhakantshe le medi ya setlhare sa senoko maropa, o a e apaya mme morago a nwe metsi a teng ka lebekere letsatsi le letsatsi go fitlhela a a fetsa. Morago o tsaya ngatana ele ya medi ya panana le senoko maropa a e bofelele mmogo, a e beye mo letsatsing go fitlhelela e oma. Fa a se na go e omisa, o a e sila. Morago o tabola lerojana la medi e e omileng e, o e bofelela mo letseleng a batle thapo, a bofelele letsela le le mo go yona, a tseye thapo e le e na le letsela a itlame letheka ka yona go fitlhelela mo kgweding ya bofelo ya boimana jwa gagwe.

Mosadi yo o tlhokang thari a ka laelwa gape go ya gaufi le noka go kgetla setlhatsana se se bidiwang morwaaleshikana. Leina le lengwe la morwaaleshikana ke mmanokeng. O tsaya medi ya sone setlhatsana se, a e apee ka tshitswana kgotsa pitsana. A nwe metsi ka komiki letsatsi le letsatsi sebaka sa dibeke di le tharo. Morago o tsaya pitsana e le e na le medi ya morwaaleshikana a e kgwagetse mo gare ga mojako wa phaposi e a robalang mo go yona maikaelelo e le gore a fete ka fa tlase ga yona nako le nako fa a tsena kgotsa a tswa ka phaposi. O tla dira jalo sebaka sa dibeke di le pedi. Morago ga moo, o a e kgwagolola. O tla tsaya medi ele a e bofaganye ngatana e le nngwe mme a e

latlhele fa fatshe mo phaposing yone ya borobalelo jwa gagwe. Maitlhommo e le gore e se ke ya nna felo go le gongwe mme e re fa a ntse a feela phaposi e ye kwa le kwa mo phaposing e tlaetlale le yona. O ya go dira jalo go fitlhelela a ima, fa a bona gore bothata jwa gagwe bo rarabolotswe, o tsaya ngatana ele ya medi o e latlhela kwa godimo ga ntlo go fitlhelela pheletsong ya yona.

Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata jwa go tlhoka thari e ka nna ya gore, mosadi a epe medi ya kgopane, fa a fetsa a e bofaganye mmmogo. A ye go kgetla dikotana tsa setlhatshana se se bidiwang mosalasopeng. Fa a se na go dira jalo, a tseye pitsana mme a tsenye medi ya kgopane le dikotana tsa Mosalasopeng a tshele metsi mo pitsaneng a di apee, o tla nwa jalo letsatsi le letsatsi ka komiki sebaka sa dibeke di le tharo. Kwa bofelong bothata jwa gagwe bo tla rarabologa.

#### **4.7 SEABE SA TSHOTLO MO NAAENG E**

Go ya ka Setswana le tlwaelo mo ditšhabeng tse dintsi, mosadi yo o neng a tlhoka bana o ne a nyadiwa. Gape o ne a bidiwa ka maina a tshotlo a bidiwa moopa. Ka jalo, re ikaegile ka maitemogelo a mo setšhabeng, re lemoga fa mosadimogolo a tshwanetse a tshetse nako e telele a sotliwa e bile a sotlega mo setšhabeng.

Ka jalo, mo naaneng e ya mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana, re lemogile fa mosadimogolo a ntse nako e telele a se na bana. Ga a tlwaela lerata la bana le matlhajana a bana. O tlwaetse go nna a le nosi. Go felafela pelo ga gagwe go mo dira gore a le bale fa a ne a sotlega a tlhoka bana ba ba mo ntshang bodutu e bile a kgona le go ba roma. Ka ntlha ya go sotla bana, mongwe a ka swetsa ka gore Modimo o ne a mo timile thari ka ntlha ya gore o ne o itse gore ga a kitla a nna le pelo ya bana. Tota le nonyane kwa bokhutlong e mo tseela ba naka ntlha ya go tlhoka lorato ga gagwe mo baneng.

#### 4.8 TSHOSOBANYO YA NAANE YA TSHOLO LE LEFUFA LA BOMOGOLOE

Naane e, e bua ka ga popego le bontle jwa ga Tsholo. Bontle jwa gagwe bo tsala lefufa le letlhoo mo go mmaagwe le bomogoloe. Morago ga loso lwa ga rraagwe, Tsholo a bogisega thata ka ntlha ya bona. Ba ne ba mo kgerisa, ba mo keteka, ba mo kgadiepetsa le go mo dirisa ditiro tse di boima tsa lelapa ba gopola gore bontle jwa gagwe bo tla senyega.

Letsatsi lengwe ga nna moletlo kwa kgosing. Batho botlhe ba motse ba lalediwa go akaretsa le ba lelapa la gaabo Tsholo. Mmaagwe Tsholo le bomogoloe ba ya moletlong fa Tsholo a laelwa go sala le go dira ditiro tsa fa lapeng. A tsaya kgameloa a ya nokeng a feta a nnela go lela, fa e tla re a nnetse selelo, nonyane ya tlhagelela ya mmolelela gore a tlogele go lela a tlhape a ye lenyalong.

Kwa lenyalong morwa kgosi a mo gaodisa, a fitlhela e le mosadi yo o sa bolong go mmatla. Fa a bolelela Tsholo maikutlo a gagwe ka tsa lerato, a tswa a sutlha, e rile a le gaufi le go mo tshwara, Tsholo a somola palamonwana ya gagwe e ntlentle eo a neng a e reketswe ke rraagwe pele a ikela badimong a e latlhela fa fatshe, morwa kgosi a e sela.

Morwa kgosi o ne a tsena ntlo le ntlwana a batla mong wa palamonwana go fitlhela a tsena gaabo Tsholo. Bomogoloe Tsholo ba ne ba itekanya palamonwana mme ya ba thama botlhe. Tsholo o ne a filwe tiro e ntsi mo ntlong gore a se ka a bo a bona sebaka sa go tswela kwa ntle le sa go tla go itekanya palamonwana. Morwa kgosi a mo gaodisa a laela gore Tsholo a bidiwe a tle go itekanya palamonwana. Morago ga go itekanya ya mo lekana po! Ke fa morwa kgosi a mmolelela gore ke ena mosadi wa gagwe mme a ya go bolelela batsadi gore mosadi yo a neng a mmatla o mmone. Tsholo a batlwa, lenyalo la jewa, a nna mohumagadi, a direlwa ke batlhanka le malata a kgosi.

#### 4.9 TSHEKATSHEKO YA NAANE YA TSHOLO LE LEFUFA LA BOMOGOLOE

(i) *Bothata jwa go tlaela sengwe*

Tsholo o tlaela boitumelo, kgololosego le lorato fa lapeng mo go mmaagwe le bomogoloe. Bothata jo, re bo lemoga fa bomogoloe le mmaagwe ba simolola go mo tlhoa gone ba ne ba fufegela bontle jwa gagwe. Sengwe gape ke fa e tla re morago ga loso lwa ga rraagwe a tshelela mo kutlobotlhokong. Mmaagwe le bomogoloe ba ne ba mo dika, ba mo teketa ba gopola gore bontle jwa gagwe bo tla senyega.

Ka mo go je lengwe, bomogoloe Tsholo le mmaagwe ba tlaela bontle le sebopego sa ga Tsholo, botho, mekgwa le maitseo. Re lemoga se morago ga gore rraagwe Tsholo a tlhokafale. Ba ne gape ba tlhoka kutlwelo-botlhoko. Boemong jwa gore ba lelele rraabona, bomogoloe le mmaabona, ba nnela go ja Tsholo ditshego, ba itumetse thata gone motho yo o neng a rata Tsholo o ne a tlhokafetse. Sengwe se ba neng ba se tlhoka ke diatla ka gone bomogoloe ba ne ba se ka ba dira sepe, e ne e le metlapa. Sa bona e le go tlhola ba tlhpile, ba itshasitse dikonkosi le dirafentlele, ba nkgga monate. Ba gopola gore ba tla fetoga ba tshwana le Tsholo. Kwa bofelong, fa Tsholo a se na go nyalwa, letlhoo le lefufa la bomogoloe la gola fa ba gopola gore ba tlile go nna batlhanka ba ga Tsholo. Ba ikwatlhaa gore ke eng ba ne ba sa mmolae.

(ii) *Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata*

Nonyane e laela Tsholo gore a tlogele go lela a tsamae a ye lenyalong. Bomogoloe Tsholo ba laelwa go se dire tiro epe fa lapeng, ba nne ba tlhpile, ba itshasitse dikonkosi le dirafentlele, ba nkgga monate ba gopola gore ba tla fetoga ba tshwana le Tsholo.

*(iii) Kganetso ya go dira sengwe*

Tsholo o ganediwa go ya lenyalong. Kganetso e, e tlhagelela fa rangwanaakgosi a ne a nyadisa morwae wa ntlha mme morafe o ne o laleditswe otlhe. Bomogoloa Tsholo, mmaagwe le ena Tsholo ka namana ba ipaakanyetsa go ya lenyalong. Fa ba lemoga gore Tsholo le ena o a ipaakanya ba mo itsa. Go ne go twe a sale a dira tiro yotlhe ya legae jaaka gale.

*(iv) Mogale o a nyadiwa mme o pagama terone*

Go diragala morago ga gore Sampo, morwa kgosi a lekanye Tsholo palamonwana mme a fitlhela e mo lekana po!. Ke fa Sampo a mmolelela gore ke ena mosadi wa gagwe. A ya go bolelela batsadi gore o bone mosadi yo a neng a mmatla. Tsholo a batliwa, lenyalo la jewa.

*(v) Mogale o lebega boša*

Morago ga lenyalo, Tsholo a ya go nna kwa kgosing ka boitumelo. A nna mohumagadi, a direlwa ke batlhanka le malata a kgosi.

## **4.9 MOFUTA WA TSHOTLO**

Mofuta wa tshotlo e e tlhagelelang mo ke ya senama. Bomogoloa Tsholo le mmaagwe ba mo dirile lekgoba.

### **4.13 LEFUFA MO DIKWALWENG TSA SETSWANA**

Tsholo o tlhabela Boitumelo, Kgololosego le Lerato fa lapeng ka ntlha ya bontle jwa gagwe. Mmaagwe le bomogoloe ba fufegela bontle jwa gagwe gonne ba botlhaela. Lefufa la bone le tsala letlhoo le kilo mo go Tsholo.

Selo se lefufa mo phedisanong ya batho ke bothata jo bogolo. Bontsi bo kaya lefufa e le boloi jo bogolo fa lefufa le leng gone go nna mathata, dilo ga di tsamaye ka talamo, ga gonne boitumelo le kagiso. Seboni (1962:101-102) o tlhagisa leele la Setswana fa a re, “Lefufa le apeetswe le lentswe, lentswe la butswa ga sala lefufa”. Fa a tlhalosa leele le, o bua gore ga go na molemo o o ka fedisang lefufa mo bathong. O tswelletsa ka gore yo pelo ya gagwe e tletseng lefufa o lwala bolwetse jo bo se nang kalafi.

Mo go nka-lefora le diyalemoweng, re bona le go utlwa batho ba mofuta o, ba senyetsa bangwe dithoto tsa bona ka go fisa matlo, dikoloi le matlo a kgwebo a bona, ba ba latofatsa ka gore ke baloi. Boammaaruri e le lefufa le le tletseng mo dipelong tsa bona, ba bona fa batho ba go nna jalo ba tswelletse mo botshelong go ba gaisa. Ba ja mofufutso wa phattha tsa bona. Bommalefufa le borralefufa ba bona fa bona ba reteletswe mo botshelong, ba sa atlega jaaka bona. Ba lebala gore seane sa Setswana sa re: “moennyana yo o pele, lebone lwa gaabo,” khutsana e e sa sweng, e letile monono”.

Ntsime (1975:18-19) mo go “*Pelo e ja serati*” re utlwa makgarebe a mabedi a a tletseng lefufa e leng Lefufa le Ditshebo ba fufegela bontle jwa ga Nombini mosetsana wa Letebele. Ba ne ba boifa gore morwa wa kgosi Dithole o tlile go ratana le ena a be a felelets a mo nyetse e nna mohumagadi wa kgosing. Re utlwa Lefufa a bua mafoko a gore a gone go ka tshwanela fa mohumagadi wa kgosi e se Motswana, e le lesele, e le motswa-kwa. A ikana ka rraagwe gore a ka se mo obamele.

Ga se basetsana ba fela ba ba tletseng ka lefufa le bommabona le bona ba tletse ka lona. MmaDitshebo o bua mafoko a gore o utlwile Ditshebo le Lefufa ba ngunanguna gore morwa kgosi Dithole o ikaeletse go nyala Nombini morwadi wa lesele, wa letswakwa o tswelletsa ka gore e le gore morwa kgosi o tlhokile eng fa a ka dira morwadi wa nkašhele mohumagadi. A re ba ka se ke ba buswa ke lesele

tota, mmina ntšwa ya mokotou, ene ga a ikutlwe go obamela letebele. MmaLefufa o mo tlatsa lesele ka gore Letebele ga le itse mekgwa le melao ya Setswana. Segabona se tla nyelela fa ba ka letlelela Letebele le ba busa gonne a tliile go tswaka Botswana le Botebele. A re fa a gopola gore bana ba gagwe ba tla buswa ke nkašhele, matlho a gagwe a seka dikeledi, o tlala mafatlha e bile pelo e a fufula. (Ntsime1975:22-23).

Ditshebo le Lefufa ba boa ba rakana mmogo morago ga go bona morwa kgosi a atlane le morwadi wa Letebele. Tiragalo e, ya go bona ba ratana e ba kgopisitse thata. Ba phophoma maikutlo a polao. Re utlwa Ditshebo a ikana ka Morafe wa gaabo gore Dithole a ka se nyale Nombini, mongwe wa bona o tshwanetse ke go tsena lebitla, a re gore ba nyalane a ka loma sejabana sa gagwe. Lefufa o tlatsa ka gore e kare Nombini a tsamaya a phunyega fela a swela mo mebileng a kakaratse, o bua gore ga a mo rate, o mo ila lekongkong. Ditshebo o tswelletsa lefufa la gagwe mo go Nombini ka gore ka dipheko tse dintsho ba ka mo hudusa a ya badimong, a sa le mošwa. O bolelela Lefufa gore a ititeye sehuba le sebete, a bolae letswalo la boModimo le kutlwelebotlhoko gore ba batle mmampipi yo mogolo. Mmampipi a ba thuse go tlosa ntšwa gore e tle e swe e ntse e tsamaya letsatsi le penne. Lefufa o botsa tsala ya gagwe gore bommampipi ba bagolo ba ka bonwa kae gore ba ba fe dipheko tse dintsho tsa botsenwa tse di ka dirang gore Nombini a phure ditlhare ka meno, a fetoge setsenwa a sie a le lepono, a bofiwe ka dikgole e se kgomo ya mongala.

MmaLefufa o ba fitlhela ba tshotse kang ka ga Nombini. O ba solofetsa gore Dithole a ka se nyale Nombini, o tla ba thusa gore se, se se ke sa diragala gonne le ena a fufega. Ke jaaka e ka se ka ya re ba tsetse basetsana ba tlhoka lenyalo ka ntlha ya Letebele (Ntsime 1975: 43-46).

Tsotlhe tse di umakilweng fa godimo, ke sesupo sa pelo e e tletseng lefufa ka ntlha ya go tlhela sengwe. Basetsana ba Bakhudung ba tlhela bontle jwa ga Nombini.



Go tlhabela go, go tsala mowa o o maswe mo go bona, mowa wa kilo, wa letlhoo le wa polao. Mewa ya bona e tlhabela khutso le kagiso ka dinako tsotlhe. Ba retelwa ke go tshela botshelo jwa kgololosego ka ntlha ya popego le mekgwa e mentle ya ga Nombini.

Ntsime (1978:5-9) mo go “Matlhasedi a boraro” o bontsha gape lefufa je le tlhagelelang mo go kgosi Saulo wa morafe wa Baiseraele. Saulo o tlhabela maatla a ga Dafide. Go ne ga tsoga ntwana e e boitshegang magareng ga Bafilisita le Baiseraele. Mo ntweng e go ne go le seganka sengwe se bidiwa Goliathe. Seganka se, se se tlhorontshitse batlhabani ba Baiseraele. Mosimane Dafide a feta a se bolaya bonolo, fela fa ntwana ya Baiseraele le Bafilisita e sena go fela, batlhabani ba boela gae. Basadi ba motse ba ba kgatlhantsha ka dikoma tsa pako. Ba ne ba opela meepelane ya pako ba re” Saulo o bolaile ba le sekete mme Dafide ene o bolaile ba le dikete di le lesome”. Mafoko a a tlhaba Saulo mo pelong a nna tsenene ya setlhabi se se ka sekeng sa alawa

Go tloga ka lona letsatsi le, Saulo a fufegela Dafide. Lefufa la tsala letlhoo, letlhoo la agela mo pelong ya gagwe. La tsisa maikutlo a polao. Ka letsatsi le lengwe, Saulo a tsenwa ke mowa o o bosula. Dafide a mo letsetsa harepa jaaka a ne a tlwaetse. Saulo o ne a tshotse lerumo mo seatleng sa gagwe. A konopa Dafide ka lona, a re o mo tlhabakalela mo leboteng. Dafide a thanya jaaka letsetse a tla gabedi. Lerumo la mo fosa la tlhaba leboteng. Morago ga matsatsi a se kae Saulo a tsenwa ke mowa o o bosula gape. A leka gape go tlhaba Dafide ka lerumo mme a mo fosa. Dafide a lemoga gore kgosi tota o ikaeletse go mmolaya mme a ngwega. Mogopolo wa ga Saulo wa se ka wa ba wa wela ka ntlha ya ga Dafide. A batla Dafide ka matlho a mahibidu. A mo utlwela kwa sekakeng sa Engedi. Saulo a tsaya makau a le dikete di le tharo go ya go mmatla.

Kwa bofelong ga tsoga gape ntwana e nngwe ya masetladibete magareng ga bona Baiseraele le Bafilisita. Saulo le bomorwae ba bolawa mo tlabanong e. Loso lwa ga Saulo la namolela Dafide lefufa la ga Saulo.

Itumeleng (1988) mo go “Lehufa ga le duele” o re sedimosetsa gape ka lefufa la batho le seabe sa lona mo matshelong a bangwe ba go phedisanwang le bona. Mosadi ke yo, o bidiwa Kgopana, e ne e le senatla sa mosadi, a sa itsemeletse mo tirong. Le fa a le mo dingwageng tsa bogolo, bontle bo ne bo ntse bo bonala mo go ena. Kgopana o ne a na le barwedi ba le babedi e leng Phikoko le Kgarubane. Phikoko e ne e le ena leitsibolo. E ne e le mosetsana wa thupa tsa maretlwa, a le mosetlhana mo dingwageng di le somamabeditharo. Modimo o ne a mo abetse bontle jwa mmele otlhe, bothale, thuto le maatlametlo. O ne gape a le pelonomi le maitseo mme dilo di le pedi tse, di oketsa bontle jwa gagwe phetelela. E ne e le mongwe wa baaki ba bagolo mo sepetlele sa Barakwana.

Kgarubane ke monnawe Phikoko. O na le dingwaga di le somarobedi. O batla a tshwana le mogolowe ka bontle. O mo sethopheng sa materiki. Mogokgo wa sekolo sa bongaka kwa “Witwatersrand” a ipakanyeditse go mo amogela ngwaga o o tlang fa a ka falola ka matshwao a a tshwanetseng.

Baagelani ba motse wa ga Kgopana ke Mmaruta le Mmanana. Ke ditsala tse kgolo tse di ntshanang se se mo inong. Barwedi ba bone ke Nana le Ruta. Le bone ke dikgarebe tse dintle. Le fa e kete bontle jwa bone ga se jo e ya reng fa mongwe wa bone a kgabaganya go tlogelwe se se neng se dirwa go šebiwa bone. Ka jalo go a bonagala borwadia Kgopana ba phamola sekgele sa bontle fa go bapisiwa le bona. Phikoko o ebaeba kwa pele ga bone botlhe ka bontle.

Ka ntlha ya go tlhela bontle, maitseo, matsetseleko le botho jwa lelapa la ga Kgopana, MmaRuta, MmaNana le barwedi ba bone Nana le Ruta ba tsenwa ke lefufa. Lefufa la bone la aga letlhoo le legolo mo maikutlong le dipelo tsa bone.

Lefufa le letlhoo la bone le oketswa ke mo motseng wa bone go goroga makau a mantle a mabedi a a neng a rutegille e bile a humile. Leina la makau a, e ne e le Tshireletso le Lesole. Lesole e ne e le tsala ya ga Tshireletso. Ke makau a kwa Phalaborwa. Ba tla jaana mo Diepkloof ka gore Sebele, rraagwe Tshireletso a rekile ntlo ya boitapoloso e e itsagaleng ka Boikhutso gona mo Diepkloof mme a e reketse morwae Tshireletso wa mmueledi.

Kgorogo ya makau a mabedi a, ya tsala ketsaetsego mo motseng wa Diepkloof. Batsadi le barwadia bona ba etsaetsega, batsadi ba bona fela barwadia bona ba nyalwa ke makau a. Makgarebe le ona a ipona e le bahumagadi ba makau a. Moragonyana Tshireletso a ikaelela go dira moletlonyana wa tebogo kwa Boikhutso e le go ipega mo baagisaneng. Taletso e ne ya fitlhelela Kgopana, mogatse le bana. MmaRuta, MmaNana le barwedi ba bone le bone ba e amogela.

Letsatsi lengwe MmaRuta le MmaNana ba etela Kgopana maikaelelo e le go batlisisa ka taletso ya ba ga lelapa la Kgopana kwa Boikhutso. Taletso ya Boikhutso e ne ya tsena MmaRuta, MmaNana le bana ba bone tsebetsebe fa ba gopola gore e ka tshokane mo moletleng oo Tshireletso le Lesole ba nna le sebaka se sentle sa go bua le Phikoko le Kgarubane ka tsa lerato. Ba ne ba tsile go fokisa seo kwa ga Kgopana. Ba tsena teng ba betilwe ke pelo ya lefufa le letlhoo mo re utlwang ba bitsa Kgopana ka mainaina a etsa sehепhe selo le molotsana. Ba bua mafoko a tshotlo mo go Rakubu monna wa ga Kgopana. Ba re o bilotse matlho jaaka ntšwa e kgwageditswe. Ba tswela ka gore ditlhao tsa gagwe di tshwana le mapolanka a phuthetswe ka polasitiki. Fa ba tswa go ya gae ba laela Kgopana ka matlhapa.

Botlhoko jwa dipelo tsa bone bo dirwa ke go bona sejanaga sa boTshireletso se tlhola se ema kwa ga Kgopana. Mo tseleng fa ba boela gae, ba logela Kgopana maano a a bosula a ba tšwanetseng go mo dira ona. Ba re se, se ka kgonagala fa ba ka mo oka ka boladu jaaka ntsi. Ba mo atametse fa lelapeng la mongwe mo go

bona, ba mmotse ka sejanaga se se emang kwa ga gagwe gore ke sa ga mang. Ba bua gore fa a gana go tlhalosa ba mo kone, ba mmolaele ruri. Leano la bone e ne ya nna gore MmaRuta a boele gape kwa go Kgopana a le esi, teng a fitlhe a itire yo a senyang mmaNana leina mme a ngokele Kgopana kwa ga gagwe go mo solofetsa go tla go tsaya mpho e ntle e a e mo rebolelang. Fa a fitlha ba mo henahene.

MmaRuta a tsena ka bolotsana jo bogolo kwa ga Kgopana, o itira yo o tsileng go kopa maitshwarelo. O bua maaka a a sisimosang mo go Kgopana. O mo itsisie gore mmaNana a re o a lowa, o kile a tsena mo kerekeng a belege tokolosi. E bile a re Kgopana o foufaditse monna ga twe ke Rabogatsu ka boloi, gape o jesitse monna wa gagwe bonokwana ba lesea gore a fetoge madumela tsotlhe mo lelapeng. MmaRuta o bolelela Kgopana gore o na le sebaga se se tsamaelanang le mangena le maseka le palamonwana tse di kgabisitsweng ka masalela a teemane. A re o ne a di tlelwe ke mosadi wa lekgoa fa a ne a tswa matsatsing a boikhutsi kwa moseja. O re a tle go di tsaya ka moso. A solofetsa jalo Kgopana lefifi go mo okela kwa losong. Fa a sena go kgaogana le Kgopana o bua a le esi gore o mo raetse. Ka moso mo motshegareng ba tlabo ba mo ja mo gotlhe ena le mmaNana. Ba dira jalo gore e tle e re ka letsatsi la moletlo, Kgopana a bo a bidikana mo diphateng. Barwadie ba tla mo oka. Ga ba kitla ba bona sepe sa moletlo wa Boikhutso. MmaRuta a itumelela bomenemene jwa gagwe.

Ka le le latelang mmaRuta a fitlha MmaNana ka mo go nngwe ya diphaposi tsa ntlo ya gagwe gore e re fela fa Kgopana a tsena ba mo tlobelele. E rile go tsena fela ga Kgopana kwa go mmaRuta moragonyana ga go dumedisa, mmaNana a mo tlolela, a ipona a setse a tlabile lefatshe ka tlhogo. Kgopana a ntsha thobane e a tsileng ka yona a mo rebelela tlhogo. MmaRuta a tabogela lephaka la lebotlolo la namoneiti a leka go ngata Kgopana ka lone mme ena a le thuba ka thobane e a neng a e tshotse la šwaagana le phaposi. A tllhasela mmaRuta ka yona thobane e,

jaaka a tlihasetse mmaNana yo ka nako e, a falotseng a tswa a sia. MmaRuta o ne a dutla mekola fa le ena a tswa a sia.

Mo dikgangnyaneng tse di umakilweng fa godimo, re itemogela bosetlhogo jo bo lerweng ke lefufa mo bathong bangwe ba ba sa abelwang sengwe se batho bangwe ba se abetsweng. Sekao e ka nna bontle, botho, maitseo, matsetseleko, khumo, boganka, bogatlamelamasisi jalo jalo. Mo go tsone dikgang tsotlhe tse, lefufa le lerwe ke bontle. Nombini o montle, o na le maitseo, bommamakgarebe le bawerdi ba bona, ba a mo fufegela gonne a ka nyalwa ke morwa kgosi a nna mohumagadi. Phikoko o gaisa basetsana ba bangwe ka bontle le maemo a gagwe. Makgarebe a mangwe a motse le batsadi ba bona, ba a mo fufegela gonne a ka nyalwa ke monna wa morutegi wa mohumi. Kgosi Saulo o fufegela boganka le bogatlamelamasisi jwa ga Dafide mme o ikaelela go bolaya Dafide ka ntlha ya lefufa la gagwe. Se se re ruta gore lefufa ke mmolai, ke boloi e bile ke molotlhanyi.

#### **4.12 SEABE SA TSHOTLO MO NAANENG E**

Mo botshelong, go a kgonagala gore batho ba go tlhuele bontle jwa gago. Ka gale e nna batho ba kwa ntle. E seng batho ba o nnang le bona e bile le motsadi yo a go tsalang. Mmaagwe tsholo e ne e tshwanetse go nna ena yo o mo sireletsang. Fela re bona e le ena yo o rotloetsang bamogoloe Tsholo go mo sotla.

#### **4.13 TSHOSOBANYO YA NAANE YA MOTLOGELWA**

Naane e, e bua ka mosimanyana Motlogelwa yo o neng a se na batsadi mme a nna le rangwanaagwe a mo disetsa dinku le dikgomo. Morago ga sebakanyana a leta mabele a tshimo e kgolo ya ga rangwanaagwe.

Mosimanyana o ne a se na diaparo, a apara seope fela se se neng se setse se omeletse. O ne a setse ka seitlamo se se neng se tletse ka dinta. Dijo tsa Motlogelwa e ne e le moroko fela mme e ne e re fa a di newa, a bolelelwe mafoko a tshotlo. Letsatsi lengwe dinku tsa ga rangwanaagwe tsa bolawa ke bolwetse. Di ne tsa gogelwa kwa go ena gore a di je.

Fa a ntse a ja, ga tla phologotswana e go tweng Nthufe kwa go ena ya re e mo fe a je e tla re a le mo bothateng e mo thuse. E rile ka letsatsi lengwe Nthufe a tla a bolelela Motlogelwa ka morwadiakgosi yo o tsentsweng mo lehuting a rwesitswe palamonwana gore lekau je le ka tlang le palame pitse mme la inama la tsaya palamonwana mo go ena le tla mo nyala le ntse jang kgotsa jang.

Nthufe a bolelela Motlogelwa gore o tshwanetse go ya go tsaya palamonwana ele gone lesego la gagwe le gaufi. A isa Motlogelwa kwa molapong mme a mmolelela gore se se tla tswang mo metsing a se amogele. Go ne ga tswa pitse e ntle e khunou e pegilwe diaparo tse di tshwanelang mohumi. Motlogelwa a apara, a palama pitse a leba kwa lehuting, a fitlha a phamola palamonwana mo go morwadiakgosi a boela ka yona kwa molapong, a e tsenya mo kgwatlheng. Pitse e ne ya boela mo metsing le diaparo tse a neng a di apere.

Mosadi wa kgosi o ne fologela kwa molapong mme a bona palamonwana ya morwadiaagwe e phatsima mo lethekeng la ga Motlogelwa. A siela kwa kgosing go isa molaetsa o. Kgosi le malata a yona ba fitlhela e le boammaaruri, palamonwana e le mo go Motlogelwa. Batho ba belaela gore a ngwana wa kgosi a ka nyalwa ke selo se go tweng Motlogelwa. Kgosi ya umaka fa e tshegetsa mafoko a yona a gore o ntse jang kgotsa jang, Motlogelwa o tla mo nyala. Motlogelwa a nyala ngwana wa kgosi mme Nthufe a mo thusa ka go mo agela ntlo e kgolo e ntle le go mo fa malata le diruiwa tse di ntsi.

#### 4.13 TSHEKATSHEKO YA NAANE YA MOTLOGELWA

(i) *Bothata jwa go tlhabela sengwe*

**Motlogelwa ga a na batsadi:** Bothata jo jwa go tlhoka batsadi re bo bona ka Motlogelwa ka gonne o nna le rangwanaagwe.

**Motlogelwa o tlhabela seriti sa botho:** Re lemoga bothata jo ka mafoko a a neng a a bolelelwa fa a tlisediwa dijo go twe, “Tsaya Motlogelwa, selo ke wena se se se nang batsadi”, gape le mafoko a a reng, “Tsaya selo ke wena sa khutsana”, le ka nako e palamonwana ya ngwana wa kgosi e fitlhelwang mo go Motlogelwa mme a tshwanetse go mo nyala, batho ba ne ba belaela ba re, “a tota ngwana wa kgosi a ka nyalwa ke selo se go tweng Motlogelwa ?”.

**Motlogelwa ga a na sa gagwe- ke mohumanegi:** Bothata jo re bo lemoga ka go tlhoka diaparo, diaparo tsa gagwe e ne e le seope fela se se neng se setse se omeletse mme a setse fela ka seitlamo. Diyo tsa gagwe e ne e le moroko. Ka ntlha ya go tlhoka dijo, o ne a ja dinku tse di suleng di bolailwe ke bolwetse. O ne a sa jele moroko mo sejaneng, o ne a o kolopelelwa.

(ii) *Taelo ya go rarabolola bothata*

Nthufe o laela motlogelwa gore a mo fe dijo a je e tla re a le mo bothateng a mo thuse. O mo laela gape go ya molapong, go tsaya pitse le diaparo tse dintle tse ka tsona a tshwanetseng go ya go phamola palamonwana mo seatleng sa ngwana wa kgosi gore a tle a mo nyale.

(iii) *Mogale o a nyala*

Motlogelwa o nyala ngwana wa kgosi.

(iv) *Mogale o lebega boša*

Motlogelwa fa a se na go nyalana le ngwana wa kgosi a isiswa kwa kgosing, a jesediwa mo sejaneng, fa a robala a neiwa borobalo. A nna gape le ntlo e ntle e tona le batlhanka ba ba mo direlang. O ne gape a nna le leruo le le ntsi la dikgomo, dinku le dipitse

Batswana ba buile ba re khutsana e e sa sweng, e letile monono. Ka gale batho ba ba tlhorisang ngwana yo o tlhokafaletsweng ke batsadi, ba ithaya ba re bana bao ba ka se tsoge ba tswेतse e nna sengwe mo setšhabeng, fela ga go nne jalo ka gale. Bontsi bo a tswela e nne batho ba ba tlotlegileng mo setšhabeng. Re bona go ntse fela jalo ka Motlogelwa. O feletsa a ntse mo manobonobong e bile e le mokgwenyana wa kwa kgosing.



## **KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO: TSHOSOBANYO LE DIKATLANEGISO**

### **5.1 MATSENO**

Kgaolo ya botlhano e lebeletse dikgaolo tsotlhe tse nne tsa tlhotlhomisi e. Mo go yone go tlhaga dintlha tse di botlhokwa tsa kgaolo e nngwe le e nngwe ka bokhutshwane. E feleletsa ka go neela ditshisthinyo le dikatlanegiso.

### **5.2 KGAOLO YA NTLHA**

Kgaolo e ya ntlha e re tlhagiseditse ka se naane e leng sona. Go tlhalositswe se se bakileng go nna gone ga naane go lebilwe bakwadi ba ba farologaneng, botlhokwa jwa yona mo bathong le mo kagong ya setšhaba ka kakaretso. Go tlhalositswe gape gore le fa naane e le kanedi ya bogologolo e bontshitse kgatlhego mo bathong le mo ditšhabeng tse di farologaneng lefatshe ka bophara.

Mo go maikaelelo go umakilwe ka ga dinaane tse tharo tse di farologaneng tse di yang go sekasekwa mo tlhotlhomising e, go lebilwe tshotlo e e tlhagelelang mo go tsona. Go boletswe gape ka basekaseki ba ba farologaneng ba ba sekasekileng dinaane dingwe tsa Setswana ba etsa Motshwari, Serekoane le Ngapo.

Kgaolo e, e umakile gape ka se tshotlo e leng sona go lebilwe mefuta e e farologaneng ya tshotlako. Go bontshitswe gore tlhotlhomisi e, e tla ikaega ka mefuta ya dinaane tse di nang le tshotlako.

### **5.3 KGAOLO YA BOBEDI**

Go boletswe ka tlhaloso ya naane, tlholego ya yona le mosola wa yona. Go umakilwe ka tlholego ya naane mo merafeng e e farologaneng jaaka, maGerika, maRasia, maEgepeta, maHindu, maOseteralia, maJapane le Batswana. Kgaolo e,

e ruma ka go neela mefuta ya dinaane le dikao tsa tsone mo setsong sa Setswana.

#### **5.4 KGAOLO YA BORARO**

Go tthalositswe ka botlalo Mmotlolo wa Boaneledi le Mmotlolo wa Bolepapopego o o tllileng go dirisiwa mo tlotlhomising e, ona o ikaegile ka dinaane tsa tshotlo e leng, Mosadimogoloyo o neng a tlhoka bana, Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe le Motlogelwa.

Mokgwa o go boletsweng ka ona ke wa Mmotlolo wa Boaneledi o o lebaganeng le sebopego sa setlhangwa se se nang le matlalo a le mararo e leng, diteng, thulaganyo le setaele. Go tthalositswe matlalo a mararo a ka go tlala seatla. Go tthalositswe gape le setlhogo se e leng karolo ya diteng le mosola wa sona. Go builwe le ka thitokgang e leng karolwana ya poloto.

Kgaolo e, e tthalositse gape teori ya bobedi ya tlotlhomiso go lebeletswa borateori ba molebo wa bolebakagego e leng, Allan Dundes, Levi-Strauss le Vladimir Propp. Go boletsweng ka kakanyo nngwe le nngwe ka ga borateori ba ba umakilweng fa godimo malebana le sebopego sa setlhangwa. Go konoseditswe ka go neela diabe di le somaamararo-nngwe tsa ga Vladimir Popp le tse nne tse a reng di fitlhelwa mo dinaaneng tsotlhe.

#### **5.5 KGAOLO YA BONE**

E bua ka tshekatsheko le tshosobanyo ya dinaane tsa tshotlo go dirisiwa dimmotlolo tse pedi tse di kailweng mo kgaolong ya boraro. Go lebilwe dinaane tse di tlhophilweng go ka sekasekiwa e leng, Mosadimogolo yo o neng a tlhoka bana, Tsholo le lefufa la bomogoloe le naana ya Motlogelwa. Go tlaleleditswe gape ka maitemogelo a dinaane le dikwalwa dingwe tsa Setswana jaaka “Pelo e ja Serati”

ya ga Ntsime, go supa letlhoo le maitsholo a mangwe a a tlaleletseng bonnete ka go tlhoka bana le go nna le lefufa.

## **5.6 KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO**

Kgaolo e, e sosobantse dikgaolo tsotlhe ka botlalo tse nne le go neela diphithelelo tsa dipatlisiso tse. Morago ga foo, e neela dikatlanegiso le ditshitshinyo malebana le dipatlisiso tse.

## **6. DIKATLANEGISO LE DITSHITSHINYO**

Tshekatsheko ya dinaane go le gantsi e sekaseka fela e ikaegile segolobogolo go dirisiwa Mmotlolo wa Boaneledi. Mo tlhotlomisong e, go supilwe fa Mmotlolo wa Bolepapopego le one o ka dirisiwa mme le one o ntse o senola dintlha tse di botlhokwa ka popego ya dinaane.

Ntlha e nngwe e e botlhokwa, ke gore mosekaseki o kgonne go tota mofuta wa dinaane tse di rileng mo tlhotlhomisong e, e leng dinaane tsa tshotlo. Mosekaseki o tlhalositse le go supa fa dinaane tsa tshotlo ka gale di tlhaetswa matlho ka gonne ka gale go totilwe tshegiso fela mo go tsone. Ditshitshinyo tse mmatlisisi a di neelang ke tse di latelang:

- Dinaane tsa tshotlo di tshwanetse go dirisiwa go ruta bana le go ba tsibosa ka bagolo ba ba sotlang ka bana – go totilwe mofuta yotlhe ya tshotlo ya bana. Tshotlo ya bana e sa ntse e le bothata jo bogolo mo nageng ya rona ya Aferika Borwa.
- Baithuti kwa dikolong, ba tshwanetse go rotloediwa go sekaseka dinaane ba dirisa Mmotlolo wa Bolepapopego wa boVladimir. O se ke wa dirisiwa fela kwa diyunibesithing fela.

- Mosekaseki o rotloetsa batlhotlhomisi ba bangwe go tswelisa pele ditlhotlhomiso tsa dinaane go totilwe melebo e mebedi e e dirisitsweng mo tlhotlhomisong e.

## 7. SUMMARY

The main aim of this dissertation is to portray the nature of abusive folktales. By looking at the nature of folktales, one cannot overlook the origin, the description and the importance of these stories.

The methods used in this mini-dissertation entails that of formalist approach. The expert of this approach is Vladimir Propp. In his approach he seeks to analyse whether the stories of the folktales have similar structure. His focus was not on the place of origin of folktales or who came with the stories.

Concepts such as abuse, oppression, negligence and pain are the ones mostly used because they are the core of this mini-dissertation. The use of these terms are based on Setswana folktales that show abuse on children and women. Dated from the past children and women were victims of abuse and nothing whatsoever was done to stop this problem.

Great number of folktale authors focused mainly on trickster, trickery and ogre stories in their folktales. They ignored this important part of abuse.

Due to this ignorance, theorists such as Ramagoshi et al (2007), Sebate (1995), Dipale and Morokane (1995), came up with stories of abuse in their folktales. Their stories indicated the cruelty, oppression and the evil that is brought by the elders on children they abuse.

Ramagoshi le ba bangwee (2007) pointed out different types of abuse such as:-

- Sexual abuse
- Physical abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Negligence

At the end, the cause of the problem of abuse was shown on Sebate, Dipale and Morokane's stories. Also how these problems can be overcome looking at Propp's dramatis personae such as:-

- i. Lack
- ii. Solution
- iii. Provision
- iv. Transfiguration
- v. Wedding

## OPSOMMING

Die hoofdoel van hierdie mini-verhandeling is om volksverhale waarin mishandeling voorkom, te analiseer. Die oorsprong, beskrywing en belang van volksverhale is belangrike elemente van só 'n analise.

Hierdie mini-verhandeling maak gebruik van die metodes van die Formalistiese benadering, wat deur Vladimir Propp op narratiewe struktuur toegepas is. In sy benadering het hy probeer om die basiese komponente van die plot van volksverhale te analiseer om hul eenvoudigste narratiewe elemente te ontdek. Sy fokus was nie op waar die volksverhale ontstaan het nie.

Konsepte soos mishandeling, verdrukking, verwaarlosing en pyn vorm die kern van hierdie mini-verhandeling. Setswana volksverhale waarin mishandeling van kinders en vroue voorkom word geanaliseer.

Die meeste kenners op die gebied van volksverhale het tot dusver gefokus op verhale oor verkullers (*tricksters*), verkullery en mensvreterers. Hulle het nie die probleem van mishandeling in hul analyses aangespreek nie.

As gevolg van hierdie leemte het teoretici soos Ramagoshi et al (2007), Sebate (1995), Dipale en Morokane (1995) volksverhale oor mishandeling opgespoor. Hierdie verhale wys byvoorbeeld die wreedheid, verdrukking en boosheid van kindermishandeling deur die oudstes uit. Ramagoshi et al (2007) het verskillende soorte mishandeling uitgewys, onder andere seksuele mishandeling, fisiese mishandeling, emosionele mishandeling en verwaarlosing.

Uiteindelik dui die studies van Sebate, Dipale en Morokane die onderliggende oorsaak van mishandeling aan, asook hoe hierdie probleme oorkom kan word, deur Propp se funksies toe te pas:

- i. Gebrek
- ii. Oplossing
- iii. Voorsiening
- iv. Gedaanteverwisseling
- (v) Bruilof



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