

Moelelwa: Padinyana ya boitshwaro

MMANTU IDAH KEKANA

E neelwa go ya ka dinyakwa tša tikrii

MAGISTER ARTIUM

LEFAPHENG LA DITHUTOBOMOTHO

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PRETORIA

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DITEBOGO

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Ditheto ka moka ke di lebiša go Yogodimodimo ge a ile a mpabalela go fihla ke phetha mošomo wo.

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1.7 Tsetšorwa

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SUMMARY

Moelelwa is one of the first narratives to have appeared in Sepedi and was written by M.M. Sehlodimela. This dissertation examines the arrangement of the novelette. Special attention is paid to the content level and the structure level. The author's style does not feature in the discussion.

Discussion and interpretation make up the method adopted in the dissertation.

With regard to the content level, the topic of the narratives is discussed first. The different elements making up the content are then discussed. These elements are characters and their mutual relationships, events, time and place.

The theme of the work is discussed prior to an investigation of the structure level. The function of the different elements is then investigated. This leads to a detailed discussion of the concept 'technique'. 'Technique' refers to relationships between different entities. The author uses techniques to convey the theme of his work and this brings about unity in the narrative. Sehlodimela primarily made use of the following three techniques: hyperbole, contrast and comparison. Hyperbole has been used mainly in the exposition in connection with the characterisation of the character Moelelwa, while contrast has been used in the development of the plot and in the climax.

Finally, *Moelelwa* was discussed as a tragic work. The most important characteristics of the tragedy are juxtaposed with the most important characteristics of the pathetic narrative in this regard. There is a great deal of pathos in this narrative and the novelette could just as well have been classified as a pathetic narrative.

Key terms

1. **moral** - en van die eerste Sopoldverhale en is deur M. M. Schlobinski geskryf.
 2. **didactic** inleiding word die samestelling van hantele mettelle ondersoek. Die
 3. **journey** sonder op die inhoudslag en die uitdiening van sogenaamde. Die outeur
 4. **content** in die bespreking in aantal en vorm op. Die metodes wat gevind
 5. **topic** en beskrywing en Interpretasie.
 6. **theme**
 7. **technique** hielpredikant word die vader van sy vrou, koninklike enkele
 8. **scheme of narrative** lidenskappe van die vrou en die kinders van die vrou.
 9. **structure** ditters en inditters fortlaat die voorval in een enkele handel.
 10. **suspense**

OPSOMMING

Moelelwa is een van die eerste Sepediverhale en is deur M.M. Sehlodimela geskryf. In hierdie verhandeling word die samestelling van hierdie novelle ondersoek. Die aandag word insonder op die inhoudslaag en die struktuurlaag toegespits. Die oueur se styl word nie in die bespreking in aanmerking geneem nie. Die metodes wat gevolg word, is dié van beskrywing en interpretasie.

Ten opsigte van die inhoudslaag word die onderwerp eers beskryf waaroor die verhaal handel. Hierna word die verskillende elemente ondersoek waaruit die inhoud bestaan, naamlik, die karakters en hulle onderlinge verhouding, die gebeure, tyd en plek.

Wanneer die struktuurlaag nagegaan word, word die tema van die werk vooraf bespreek. Daarna word die elemente na hulle funksie ondersoek. Dit bring die bespreking terug op die tegniek-begrip wat 'n verhoudingsbegrip is, en volledig nagegaan word. Hierdeur bring die oueur die tema na vore wat die eenheid van die verhaal bewerkstellig. Sehlodimela het hom veral van die volgende tegnieke bedien, naamlik, oordrywing, kontras en vergelyking. Oordrywing is hoofsaaklik aangewend in die uitbeelding van die *Moelelwa*-karakter (in die eksposisie), terwyl kontras in die ontwikkelingsgedeelte en die hoogtepunt gebruik is.

By wyse van samevatting is *Moelelwa* as tragiese werk beskryf. In dié verband word die vernaamste kenmerke van die tragedie teen dié van die patetiese verhaal opgeweeg. Die patos in dié verhaal weeg besonder sterk, en die novelle sou ewe goed as sondanig geklassifiseer kon word.

Sleuteltermen

1. Moraal
2. Didakties
3. Reis
4. Inhoud
5. Onderwerp
6. Thema
7. Tegniek
8. Verhaalskema
9. Struktuur
10. Spanning