

***TSHEKATSHEKO YA LEBOKO LA GA KGOSI MOLEFI K. PILANE
JAAKA POKOTHORISO***

KA

STEPHEN ESROM MASOTE

E neetswe go kgotsofatsa ditlhokego tsa dikerii

ya

MAGISTER ARTIUM

mo

LEFAPHENG LA PUO, DIKWALO LE FILOSOFI

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DITEBOGO

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KGAOLO YA NTLHA

1.1 MATSENO

Seboni le Lekhela ke bangwe ba bakwadi ba ba nnileng le seabe se segolo mo dikwalong tsa Setswana. Le fa go le jalo, go bonala Seboni a tlhagelela ka magetla mo godimo ga Lekhela ka ntlha ya mefutafuta ya dikwalo tse a di kwadileng. Ke mankge mo bokwalapading, poko mmogo le diphetolelo.

Go latela mefuta ya dikwalwa tsa ga Seboni. Tsona ke *Rammone wa Kgalagadi* (1947) (poko), *Kgosi Henry wa bone* (1952) e e leng phetolelo mo puong ya Setswana ya lokwalo lwa terama lwa ga William Shakespeare e leng King Henry IV. Seboni ga a ke a re go lekane. O ne a itima boroko ka go kwala tlhamane e e itsegeng jaaka *Koketso Kitso ya Lefatshe* (1954), *Kgosi Sebele II* (1956) e e leng bayokerafi, *Morekisi wa Venisi* (1961), yona ke phetolelo mo puong ya Setswana ya terama e e bidiwang Merchant of Venice ya ga William Shakespeare.

Seboni o ne a tswelela pele ka go kwala lokwalo lwa *Diane le maele a Setswana* (1962) lo le lona e leng tlhamane, *Molema, Ngaka Modiri* (1965) (Lokwalo lwa bayokerafi), *Khumagadi* (1969), e e leng phetolelo mo puong ya Setswana ya lokwalo lwa ga Haggard e bong *She*.

Mmogo le Lekhela Seboni o kokoantse ngatana ya maboko a Setswana e leng Boka Sentle (1970).

Ditiro tsa ga Seboni di opelwa diatla ke Malao (1990:236) fa a re:

Seboni o tshwanetse go akgolwa ka a dirile namane e tona ya tiro ka go nna mothubasegagane mo go tllhameng dibayokerafi mo puong ya Setswana.

Fa a gatelela ntlha e mo tsebeng ya 240 a re:

The conclusion reached is that the study of biography in Setswana is, to a large extent still in its infancy and that Seboni has undoubtedly done praiseworthy piece of work in uncovering this field.

Go itshupa sentle gee gore Seboni o botlhokwa e le ruri mo bokwading, diphetolelong le mo go tllhameng dibayokerafi tsa Setswana.

Le fa Lekhela a sena dikwalwa tse di lekanang le tsa ga Seboni ka palo o nnile le seabe mo go kokoanyeng ngatana ya *Boka Sentle* e Malimabe (1997:13) a reng e tshotse poko ya segologolo e e tseetsweng matsapa.

Tshekatsheko e, e tla ela tlhoko leboko la bakwadi ba, fela pele go ka dirwa jalo go tla tlhokomelwa maikaelelo a patlisiso e.

1.2 MAIKAELELO

Maikaelelo ke go sekaseka sebopego sa leboko la ga Kgosi Molefi K. Pilane jaaka pokothoriso mme pele go ka dirwa jalo go tshwanetse ga

netefatswa gore ga go na basekaseki ba bangwe ba ba itebagantseng le leboko le. Go lemogilwe gore ga go na basekaseki ba ba setseng ba sekasekile leboko le mme le fa go le jalo, Schapera (1965) o dirile ditshwaelo fale le fale ka ga leboko le ene a le bitsang Molefi Kgafela ka go eta a tlhalosa dintlha tsa leboko le jaaka go fa lemorago la bogosi ba ga Kgafela le go neela ka ditlhaloso tsa mareo mangwe mo lebokong. Ka go rialo se ga se tshekatshekotsenelelo.

Tshekatsheko e, e ya go sekaseka leboko le go lebeletswe matlalo a mararo a sekwalwa e leng diteng, thulaganyo le setaele.

1.3 MOKGWA WA PATLISISO

Go lemogilwe fa leboko la boSeboni e leng Kgosi Molefi K. Pilane le le tlhagelelang mo ngataneng ya *Boka Sentle* le ama dingwe tsa ditiragalo tsa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** le le tlhagelelang mo ngataneng ya ga Schapera e leng *Praise Poems of Tswana Chiefs* (1965) e seng ditiragalo tsotlhe. Ka ntlha ya se, tshekatsheko e, e tla itebaganya le go tlhalosa (define) le go ranola (interpret) sebopego sa leboko la **Molefi Kgafela** jaaka le tlhagelela mo go *Praise poems of Tswana Chiefs* e seng mo go Boka Sentle. Ntlha e nngwe e e tshwanetseng go elwa tlhoko ke gore mo lebokong la ga Schapera ga go a dirisiwa kgaoganyo ya mafoko go ya ka molao o o kannweng ke Boto ya Puo ya Setswana ka jalo mela ya leboko le e tla tsewa jaaka e kwadilwe.

Pele go ka sekasekwa go botlhokwa go tlhalosa se mareo a a sa tswang go umakiwa fa godimo e leng go tlhalosa le go ranola se a se rayang go supa fa mareo a, e se makaelagongwe.

Go tlhalosa ke go tsweletsa sebopego sa selo se motho a se itseng gore se bonagale le go tlhaloganngwa botoka. Go ka tsewa tlhaloso ya setlhare jaana: Setlhare ke semela se se nang le modi kgotsa medi e e se thusang go itsetsepela le go goga metsi le dijo mo mmung. Se bopilwe ka kutu e e nang le dikala tse di nang le matlhare mme ka dinako dingwe go na le maungo, dithoro gongwe dithunya. Ditlhare dingwe di na le mebitlwa e e di sireletsang kगतलhanong le dira tse di lekanang go ja matlhare a tsona. Go na le ditlhare tse dikgolo le tse dinnye.

Go ranola ke go tlhalosa ka go gatelela dipharologantsho tsa se se tlhalositsweng go tlhagisa mesola ya sona. Sekao: Medi ya setlhare e ka dira melemo e e nowang ke batho le diphologolo. Kutu e dirisiwa go betla didiriswa jaaka mabati, ditulo le dithulelo tsa matlo. Dikala tsa setlhare di dira magora a a sireletsang batho mo matlong a bona. Matlhare le ona a dira melemo ya boitekanelo. Mesola ya maungo a setlhare ke go tlamela batho le dinonyane ka dijo fa dithunya tsona di kgabisa naga le go tlisa lonko lo lo monate mo tikologong.

Go ya ka ditlhaloso tse di fa godimo go itshupa sentle gore mareo a ga a tshwane ka jalo a ya go dirisiwa ka mekgwa e e farologaneng fa go sekasekwa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

1.4 TLHALOSO YA DIKAKANYO

Gore patlisiso e e tthaloganyege sentle go tshwanetse ga tthalosiwa dikakanyo tse di latelang gore di bontshe ka fa di farologanang ka teng le pokothoriso. E tla re morago go tthalosiwe se pokothoriso e leng sona. Dikakanyo tse di tla lekolwang ke pokokanelo, epiki, outu, balate, le sonete.

1.4.1 Pokokanelo

Pokokanelo ke poko e mo go yona go anelwang kang. Ke ka moo Pretorius (1989:109) a reng:

A narrative tells a story...

Mapabi le kang e e anelwang e, Mojalefa (1993:15) a re e bua ka ga ditiragalo le ditiro tsa batho/banelwa. Ke go re pokokanelo ke kang e e tlotlang ka ga se se dirwang ke banelwa mo pokong.

Frye le ba bangwe (1983:27) ba re kang e e tthagisiwa ka mokgwa wa ditematheto. Bona ba re:

A narrative poem is a story in verse

Le fa go le jalo Mojalefa (1996:49) ene a re ga se ka gale mo e leng gore mofuta o wa leboko o na le ditematheto. Ka dinako dingwe maboko a a tllhagelela a se na ditematheto.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re pokokanelo ke mofuta wa poko o mo go ona kang e anelwang ke mmoki mabapi le ditiro tse di dirwang ke baanelwa. Baanelwa ba pokokanelo ba tshwana fela le ba porosa e bile mofuta o wa poko o ka dirisa ditematheto kgotsa tsa tlogelwa.

1.4.2 Epiki

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1993:25) epiki ke poko e e amang botshelo ka kakaretso jaaka bo lebilwe ka leitho la mmoki. Ntsime le Kruger (1994:423) ba tshegetsa kakanyo e ka go re mofuta o wa leboko o tshwanetse go ama ditiragalo tse dikgolo le tse di botlhokwa tsa hisetori ya setšhaba.

Fano go gatelelwa ditiragalo le matshelo a morafe ka bophara.

Pharologantsho e e botlhokwa ka ga epiki ke go re baanelwabagolo ba yona ba na le dithata tse di feteletseng. Ke ka moo Abrams (1981:50) a reng baanelwa ba ba na le dithata tse di laolang pheletso ya matshelo a baanelwa ba bannye ka ntlha ya go golagana le badimo ga bona.

Go ka twe epiki ke poko e e anelang ka boleele mme baanelwa ba yona mmogo le ditiragalo di bontsha maatla a a feteleditsweng.

1.4.3 'Outu'

Fa a tlhalosa kakanyo e Fowler (1973: 131) a re:

It is the most elevated and complicated species of lyric, the ode was often written to celebrate notable public occasions or lofty universal themes.

Ka kakanyo e, Fowler o gatelela go itumelela le go tlotlomatsa ditiragalo tse di kgatlang mmoki ka mokgwa wa kopelo fela Msimang (1985:51) ena o dumela gore 'outu' e lebelela maemo a bophelo ba motho yo o bokiwang ka fa matlhakoreng a mabedi e leng bokgoni le makoa. Ke ka moo a reng:

As an ode it postrophises the king, referring to his personality and physique, pointing out both good and bad qualities.

Ka kakaretso go ka twe 'outu' ke poko e e tlotlomatsang motho wa maemo kgotsa ditiro tse di itumedisang e ntse e lebile le makoa.

1.4.4 Balate

Fa a tlhalosa balate Fowler (1973:17) a re:

The term has three meanings of different scope. The widest, of no literacy significant, is that of any set of words for a tune. The narrowest refers to the English and Scottish traditional ballad, a specific form to narrative poem which became a part of the larger world of folk song.

Se se botlhokwa se se umakiwang fa ke gore balate ke nngwe ya maboko a a tlhagisiwang ka mokgwa wa kopelo go ya ka setso se se rileng. Ntlha e ya kopelo e tshegediwa ke Cuddon (1977:77) fa a re:

Fundamentally a ballad is a song that tells a story and originally was a musical accompaniment to a dance.

Go ka twe balate ke poko e e dirisang dipina. Fa a tswelela pele gona mo tsebeng e Cuddon a re dipina tse di ne di fetisiwa go tswa losikeng go ya losikeng lo lo latelang jalojalo.

Mojalefa (1996:85) o gatelela gore se se botlhokwa mo pineng ya balate e e nang le morethetho ke bonatla kgotsa maemo a mmokiwa.

Go ka akarediwa kakanyo e ya balate ka go re ke poko ya bogologolo e e anelang ditiragalo tsa boganka jwa mmokiwa ka mokgwa wa kopelo.

1.4.5 Sonete

Moloti le Legodi (1995:16) ba tlhalosa go re lefoko sonete le tswa mo lefokong la Selatini e leng “Sonare” mme lona le bua ka go duma le go rumisana ga mela. Mabapi le mela e e rumisanang e, Lesele (1989:66) a re e lesome le bone ka palo. Ntsime le Krüger (1994:425) ba re go na le mefuta e mebedi ya disonete e leng mofuta wa Sentariana le wa Seesimane. Mabapi le mefuta e ba re sonete ya Sentariana e na le thulaganyo ya morumo o o kgaoganyang leboko le ka dikarolo di le pedi tse di totobetseng. Ke gore go mela e e robedi ya ntlha e e bidiwang ‘okoteifi’ le e merataro ya bobedi e e bidiwang ‘sesetete’.

Fa ba tswelera pele gona mo tsebeng ya 425 ba re Sonete ya Seesimane yone e na le mela-mene (quartrains) e meraro le mela-mebedi o le mongwe o o konotelelang leboko.

Ba fetsa ka gore mo mabokong a Setswana ga go ise go nne le leboko le le tshwanelang dipharologantsho tsa sonete.

1.4.6 Pokothoriso

Go ya ka Schapera (1965:1) pokothoriso ke mofuta wa poko o o nnileng teng go tloga tshimologong ya poko. Ke ka mo a reng:

Praise poems are a form of traditional literature.

Fa a tswelera pele gona mo tsebeng e Schapera a re kwa ntle ga go rorisa magosi, merafe, dingaka le bagaka ba dintwa mofuta o wa poko o ne o lebeletse gape le batho ba e seng ba maemo, go akarediwa le basadi.

Go ya ka Kunene (1971:1) le boShole (1994:63) pokothoriso e lebagane le bogatlhamelamasisi ba mmokiwa, ke ka moo boShole ba reng:

... e kopantse tiro ya go rorisa, go tlhalosa
botho jwa mmokiwa le go bolela tsa botshelo
jwa gagwe jwa bonatla.

Le fa go le jalo Schapera o tswelera pele gona mo tsebeng ya ntlha ka gore thorisano e e ne e sa ame batho fela. E ne e lebeletse le dipholologo, dijalo, dinoka, dithaba jalojalo. Ntlha e, e tshegediwa ke Lesele (1989:1) fa a re:

E akaretsa maboko a magosi le bagale, a merafe le dipholologo gammogo le dilo tse dingwe.

Schapera o wetsa ka gore le mo nakong ya segompieno maboko a a dirisiwa go rorisa dilo tse di botlhokwa jaaka dikolo, diterena le dibaesekele (Schapera 1965:1).

Fa go sosobanngwa dintlha tse go ka twe pokothorisano ke poko ya setso/segologolo e e tlotlomatsang sebokiwa ka ntlha ya ditiro tsa sona tse di kgatlang mmoki. Sebokiwa se e ka nna motho, phologolo, dilo tsa tlhago, dikago e sita le dinamelwa.

Tshekatsheko e e tla lebelela ka fa dikakanyo tse di setseng di tlhalositswe di farologanang le pokothorisano ka teng.

- Pokokanelo: E anela kang le fa e sa rorise e bile e bua ka ga ditiro tsa batho fa pokothorisano yona e le poko ya setso e e rorisang batho, ditshedi, mmogo le dilo dingwe. Pharologantsho nngwe e e botlhokwa ke go re pokokanelo ka dinako dingwe e dirisa ditematheto fa pokothorisano e sa dirise ditematheto.

- **Epiki:** Epiki e ama botshelo ka kakaretso fa pokothoriso yona e lebile fela tse di kgatlhang mmoki ka ga sebokiwa. Epiki e dirisa ditematheto ka boleele fa pokothoriso e sa di dirise. Ponagalo nngwe gape ke go re baanelwa ba epiki ke ba semaka le metlholo fa baanelwa ba pokothoriso le fa ba akaretsa diphologolo le dilo dingwe e se ba metlholo ya badimo.
- **'Outu':** E anela ka mokgwa wa kopelo fa pokothoriso yona e rorisa ka go kgadiepetsa le go bua ka molomo le diatla. Se sengwe gape ka ga outu ke gore yona e lebile baanelwa ba maemo fa pokothoriso e sa lebelela fela baanelwa ba maemo go akarediwa le batho fela, diphologolo le dilo.
- **Balate:** E anela ka mokgwa wa kopelo e e nang le morethetho fa pokothoriso yona e rorisa ka mokgwa wa tiriso ya puo.
- **Sonete:** E dirisa mokgwa o o kgethegileng jaaka melatheto, metara le morumo. Pokothoriso ga e a ikaega ka matshwao a gonne ke poko ya setso e e neng e tlotlwa ka molomo.

Pharologantshokgolo e e leng teng magareng ga pokothoriso le mefuta mengwe ya poko e e umakilweng fa godimo ke gore maboko a a tlholega kwa Moseja fa pokothoriso yona e tlholega le setso sa MaAfrika.

Ka kakaretso go tla lebelelwa lenaneo le le supang ka fa dikakanyo tse di kailweng fa godimo di farologanang ka teng ka botsona le ka fa di farologanang ka teng le pokothoriso.

Pokokanelo	Epiki	Outu	Balate	Sonete
- E anela kgang	- E anela kgang	- E anela ka mokgwa wa kopelo	- E anela ka mokgwa wa kopelo ka morethetho	E dirisa mela e e 14
- Ga e rorise	- Ga e rorise	- E a rorisa mme e ntse e lebile le makoa	- E a rorisa	- Tsamaiso ya mela e laolwa ke batlhami ba sonete
- E bua ka ga ditiragalo le mediro ya batho	- E dirisa ditematheto ka boleele	- E lebile batho ba maemo	E lebile maemo le ditiro tsa bonatla tsa mmokiwa	- E dirisa dipharologantso tsa poko jaaka melatheto le morumo.
- Ka dinako dingwe e dirisa ditematheto	- Baanelwa ba na le meka le metlholo -Ba golaganngwa le			



- E na le baanelwa fela jaaka porosa	badimo			
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Pokothoriso

- Ke poko ya segologolo e e sa leng e nna teng mo tshimologong ya poko.
- E a rorisa.
- Ga e a lebelela batho fela, e boka e sita le diphologolo le dilo tsa tlhago.
- E lebile tse di kgatlang mmoki.
- Ka fa tlwaelong ga e dirise ditematheto
- E ttholega le setso sa maAferika.

Jaanong tlhotlhomiso e e tlile go itebaganya le leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** jaaka pokothoriso mme go botlhokwa go lebelela pele mmotlôlo wa boaneledi.

1.5 MMOTLÔLO WA BOANELEDI (NARRATOLOGICAL MODEL)

Maikaelelo a tlhotlhomiso e ke go lebelela le go tlhalosa sebopego sa sekwalwa ka go latela mmotlôlo wa boaneledi. Pele go ka dirwa jalo go tla lebelelwa gore bateori ba boaneledi bona ba tlhalosa jang sebopego sa sekwalwa.

Le fa go na le bateori ba le bantsinyana ba boaneledi, tshekatsheko e e tlile go inola ba le mmalwa fela. Bona ke Genette, Strachan, Groenewald, Mojalefa le Marggraff. Go tla lebelelwa ka fa bateori ba ba dumelanang le

ka fa ba farologanang ka teng mabapi le sebopego sa sekwalwa.

Bateori ba ba umakilweng fa godimo ba dumelana ka go re sekwalwa se na le matlalo (levels) a le mararo mme ga ba dumelane gotlhelele tebang le kgang e.

Gennette (1980:27) o engwa nokeng ke Strachan (1988:2) ka go re letlalo la ntlha la sekwalwa ke hisetori (geskiedenis/history), la bobedi ke thulaganyo fa la boraro e le seradiso (teks/text).

Groenewald (1993:4) le Marggraff (1994:44) bona ba tlaleletswa ke Mojalefa (1995:17) ka go re letlalo la ntlha ke diteng, la bobedi ke thulaganyo fa la boraro e le setaele. Ditlhopha tse pedi tse tsa bateori di farologana gape mo tshekatshekong ya ditiragalo, sererwa le poloto mmogo le mo go tlhaloseng setaele.

BoGennette ba dumela gore ditiragalo di farologana le thulaganyo ka gore ga di ise di bewe ka tatelano ya tsona. Ke ka moo Strachan a reng:

Hiervan is die geskiedenis die laag wat die leser uit die verhaal kan rekonstruer deur onder meer die gebeurtenisse in chronologies volgorde te plaas. Dit verskil van die verhaal in die sin dat die gebeurtenisse “nog nie” op ’n bepaalde wyse georden is nie. So gesien, “bestaan” die geskiedenis potensieel voor die verhaal (Strachan 1988:3).

Le gale Groenewald (1993:9) ena a re ditiragalo di beilwe ka tatelano mme tatelano e e lebagane le baanelwa. A re tiragalo e lebagane le moanelwa, ke gore ke se moanelwa a se dirang kgotsa se se mo diragalelang. O tswela pele ka gore mo go tsona ditiragalo tse di latelanang tse, dikgang di a fetoga.

Mojalefa (1998:3) o dumelana le Groenewald mabapi le tsona dikgang tse di fetogang tse fa a re ke tsona tse mokwadi a tllileng go kwala ka tsona fa a kwala lokwalo lwa gagwe.

Go ka twe ditiragalo ke dikgang tsa mokwadi tse di rulaganngwang go ya ka tatelano mme tatelano ya tsona e tllholwa ke baanelwa.

Fa ba tllhalosa seradiso boGennette ba kaya fa e le thekeniki ya tebelelo (viewpoint) o o dirisiwang go sekaseka poloto mme e se letlalo le le feletseng. BoGroenewald bona fa ba tllhalosa letlalo la boraro le bona ba le bitsang setaele ba re ke letlalo le le feletseng la sekwalwa mme fa ba le sekaseka ba gatelela maikutlo (atmosphere) a a tllholwang ke tiriso ya puo.

Tshekatsheko e e tla itsalanya le mokgwa wa boGroenewald wa go sekaseka sebopego sa sekwalwa go lebeleletse diteng, thulaganyo le setaele.

1.5.1 Diteng

Mabapi le diteng Groenewald (1993:8) a re:

Letlalo la diteng ke ditaba ge di lemogwa ka botšona, pele ga ge mongwadi a bolela/ngwala ka ga tšona pele ga ge a di hlaloša.

Ke ka moo go ka tweng diteng ke dikgang kgotsa dikakanyo tse di tlhagelelang mo tlhaloganyong ya mokwadi pele a ka di tlhagisetsa babuisi ka go di kwala. Se se kaya gore diteng tsa sekwalwa di a bo di ntse di le teng mo tlhaloganyong ya mokwadi pele a kwala.

Go tla lebelelwa diteng fa di lebagane le setlhogo mme pele go ka dirwa jalo go tshwanetswe ga elwa tlhoko gore lereo le, setlhogo mo Setswaneng le kaya dilo di le tharo mo Seesimaneng e leng ‘title’, “heading” le “topic”. Ka ntlha ya bothata jo, mo tshekatshekong e go tla dirisiwa mareo a mabedi jaana: Setlhogo go kaya “topic” ka sekgoa le thaetlele go kaya “title” jaaka le Setswanafaditswe.

Fa a lebaganya diteng le setlhogo Marggraff (1994:61) a re:

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

Se se kaiwang fa ke gore fa diteng di sosobantswe go fitlha mo di ka se tlholeng di sosobanngwa go ya pele go buiwa ka setlhogo.

Mojalefa (1993:33) o konošetsa ka gore sona setlhogo se, se logagantswe go nna selo se le sengwe mme se lebane le hisitori/diteng.

Ka dikakanyo tse boGroenewald ba gatelela gore setlhogo se botlhokwa mo tshekatshekong ya diteng gonne se golaganya diteng gore di nne selo se le sengwe. Se laola tikologo (nako le lefelo) e bile ka setlhogo mokwadi o kgona go lemoga tshimologo le bokhutlo jwa dikgang. Se lemosa babuisi ditiragalodikgolo le baanelwabagolo.

Ka bokhutshwane go ka twe setlhogo se botlhokwa gonne ke sona motheo wa tshekatsheko ya diteng. Ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa di golaganngwa ke setlhogo ka jalo diteng tsa sekwalwa di ka se sekasekiwe kwa ntle ga go ama setlhogo.

1.5.2 Thulaganyo

Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe (tsebe 14) thulaganyo ke letlalo la bobedi la sekwalwa.

Groenewald (1991a:22) a re thulaganyo ke tshiamiso ya dikgang le ditiragalo tse mokwadi a di itlhophetseng gore a di dirise fa a kwala sekwalwa. Fa a tswelela pele (1992:2) a re thulaganyo ya sekwalwa ke tlhopho ya dithekeniki.

Se moteori yo a se kayang fa ke gore mokwadi o itlhophela ditsela tse a tlileng go di latela fa a kwala sekwalwa.

Mojalefa (1995:38) o tshegetsa ntlha e ka gore thulaganyo ke letlalo le le farologanyang sekwalwa le se e seng sekwalwa. Ke gore ka thulaganyo dikgang tsa sekwalwa di a baakanngwa.

Fa a ruma kang e, Groenewald (1991:22) o gatelela botlhokwa jwa thulaganyo mmogo le tiro ya dielêmente (dikarolwana) tsa yona. A re dikgang di rulaganngwa gore di legabane le maikaelelo a mokwadi. O gatelela gore dikgang di fiwa tiro ka go di lebaganya le morero.

Go ka twe mokwadi o rulaganya dikgang tsa sekwalwa gore molaetsa o kgone go tlhalosa se a se bonang mabapi le thitokgang.

1.5.3 Thitokgang

Groenewald (1991:230) o tlhalosa gore thitokgang ke tebelelo ya mokwadi e e tlhophilweng mabapi le dikgang kgotsa ditiragalo tse a di itemogetseng mo botshelong. Fa a tshegetsa kakanyo e Mojalefa (1995:27) a re thitokgang ke maikaelelo kgotsa thuto e mokwadi a ratang go e neela mmuisi fa a kwala sekwala.

Go ka sosobanngwa ka go re kanelo yotlhe ya sekwalwa e sosobanngwa ka thitokgang, ka jalo e botlhokwa thata mo sekwalweng. Botlhokwa jo, bo gatelelwa ke Groenewald (1993:13) fa a re thitokgang e golaganya dikgang tsa thulaganyo gore e nne kang e le nngwe. E golaganya gape le dithekeniki tsa thulaganyo tse di itlhophetsweng ke mokwadi.

1.5.4 Setaele

Go setse go tlhalositswe (tsebe 14) gore go ya ka bateori ba ba itlhophetsweng mo boaneleding, setaele ke letlalo la boraro la sekwalwa. Groenewald (1993:5) o tlhalosa letlalo le ka go re le bonagatsa sekwalwa gore mmuisi a se lemoge mme a kgone go se buisa. Ke gore setaele se lebagane le puo ya mokwadi.

Mojalefa (1995:40) o tsweledisa kakanyo e pele ka go re setaele ke puo e e tshegetsang thitokgang. A re ka setaele mokwadi o dira botsalano le mmuisi gonne setaele se ribolola maikutlo (atmosphere) a a rileng mo mmuising.

Ka dintlha tse go ka akarediwa ka go re setaele se lebagane le puo e mokwadi a e dirisang go ngoka le go lemosa babuisi se a batlang go se ba bolelela. Puo, mafoko le medumo e e dirisiwang ke mokwadi di kgona go tliša maikutlo a a rileng mo mmuising fa a buisa sekwalwa.

1.6 TSAMAISO YA DIKGANG

Mo kgaolong ya ntlha go amilwe matseno mme ga gatelelwa botlhokwa ba ga Seboni le Lekhela ga be ga umakwa le dikwalwa tse ba di kwadileng. Mo maikaelelong go lebeletswe ga be ga netefatswa gore leboko la ga Kgosi Molefi K. Pilane ga le ise le sekasekiwe ke basekaseki ba bangwe. Fa go ne go tshwaraganwe le mokgwa wa patlisiso go lemogilwe fa boSeboni ba inotse ditemana dingwe tsa leboko la ga Kgosi Molefi K. Pilane go tswa mo lebokong la ga **Molefi Kgafela** le le fitlhelwang mo go *Praise-Poems-of-Tswana Chiefs* (1965)

ya ga Schapera mme ga fediswa ka go tlhalosa le go ranola sebopego sa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** jaaka le tlhagelela mo go Praise-Poems-of-Tswana Chiefs. Mo tlhalosong ya dikakanyo go tlhalositswe ka fa dikakanyo tse di latelang e leng pokokanelo, epiki, 'outu', balate, le sonete di tshwanang le ka fa di farologanang ka teng. Fa go ne go lebilwe mmôtlôlô wa boaneledi go gateletswe sebopego sa sekwalwa go ya ka bateori ba ba farologaneng mme ga latelwa tiori e e reng sekwalwa se na le matlalo a le mararo e leng diteng, thulaganyo le setaele.

Mo kgaolong ya bobedi go tla sosobanngwa diteng tsa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** ga be ga tlhalosiwa dielêmêntê tsa diteng tse mmogo le tiriso ya tsona.

Kgaolo ya boraro e tla ama thulanganyo. Mo go yona go tla lebelelwa matlhakore a mabedi a sekwalwa, thitokgang ya leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela**, thaetlele le dikgato tsa thulaganyo e leng tshenolo, phuthologo, setlhoa le tharabologo. Go tla lekolwa le dithekeniki tse di dirisitsweng mo dikgatong tse.

Mo kgaolong ya bone go tlike go tlhalosiwa setaele ga be ga lebelelwa dithekeniki le dipharologantshe tsa setaele mo lebokong la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

Mo kgaolong ya botlhano go tlike go sekasekwa metara jaaka thulaganyo ya poko mme go tlhalosiwe metara wa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

Kgaolo ya borataro yone e lebagane le bokhutlo mo go tšileng go akarediwa dikgaolo tšotlhe tse di mabapi le tšhotlhomiso e.

KGAOLO YA BOBEDI

2.1 DITENG

2.2 MATSENO

Mo tshekatshekong ya diteng go tlile go lebelelwa dintlha tse di latelang e leng tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo tsa diteng tsa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** ka maikaelelo a go tlhofofaletsa mmuisi tiro ya go sala dintlha tsa tshekatsheko e morago goré a se ke a eta a latlhega fa tshekatsheko e ntse e tswela pele. Go tla lekolwa le setlhogo sa leboko le, mmogo le dielêmêntê tsa diteng le tiriso ya dielêmêntê tse.

2.3 TSHOSOBANYO YA DITIRAGALO TSA DITENG TSA LEBOKO LA GA MOLEFI KGAFELA.

Molefi o tlogetswe bogosi ke mogoloe e leng Pilane a Pheto ka jalo ke ena a tshwanetseng go tlhokomela morafe mmogo le legae la gaabo.

Jaaka kgosi le moetedipele Molefi o lebanwe ke namane e tona ya tiro e leng go fedisa boitaolo bo bo leng teng mo motseng. Boitaolo bo ke ba batho ba ba farologaneng jaaka batho ba ba lalang ba setisa baagi ba ba boikobo go dira ditiro tsa bona tsa tlwaelo mo motseng le bangwe ba baagi ba ba tlogetseng magae go leba kwa metseng ya ditoropo mme e re go fitlha koo ba itebatse magae le malapa a bona.

Kwa ntle ga fao go na le batho ba ba ngongoregetseng ruri ka ga tsamaiso ya bogosi ba ga Molefi. Bangwe ba ngongorega ka go re

Molefi ga a ba tlhokomele, o lebeletse baeng ka jalo bona ba bolawa ke tlala le mororo ba lebala gore ka setso moeng ke ena a tlhokomelwang thata go gaisa monggae.

Ba bangwe ba lela ka gore fa ba ya kwa mošate ga ba mo fitlhele ka ntlha ya fa a etela merafe mengwe jaaka kwa gaabo malomaagwe go kopa melao mme gona ke tshwanelo gore fa motho e le moeteledipele a kope maele mo go ba bagolo, bogolo jang fa morafe o phatlaletse jaaka wa ga Molefi.

Le fa go le jalo go sa ntse go na le ba ba itumelelang tsamaiso ya bogosi jaaka boMokgadi wa ga Serake ba ba reng ke motho yo o pelo, yo o fepang morafe a sa kgetholole baeng le merafe e sele. Ke ka moo ba nang le tsholofelo ya gore ka ntlha ya se batho basele ba tla mo thusa go phutha morafe.

Mo gare ga ditsuatsue tse Molefi o dirisa dikgakololo tse a di fiwang jaaka go batla maele mo go borre ba bagolo ba mošate le go dirisa mekgwa ya sekgoa ya go batla makgwêlwa a a bapisiwang le matimela ka go kwalela komišinara wa Kapa go mmatlisa batho ba gagwe. Molefi o romela gape le baagi ba ba itseng dikhutlhwana tsa ditôrôpô go mmatlisa makgwêlwa.

Go ka rungwa ka go re kwa bofelong Molefi o atlegile gonne basadi ba mafetwa kwa gae ba simolola go duduetsa e bile tlala le yona e fedile, ka gonne banna ba boetse gae ke ka moo Molefi a kgonang go isetsa bomaalomaagwe dijo gore ba je ba be ba sale ba di lebile fela. Ka setso

meduduetso le kgora di supa boitumelo ka jalo go ka twe morafe o mo boitumelong ka ntlha ya fa Molefi a kgonne go o phutha.

2.4 SETLHOGO SA GA MOLEFI KGAFELA

Kakanyo e e setse e tthalositswe mo kgaolong ya ntlha (tsebe 16) mme le fa go le jalo Marggraff (1994:17) o e akaretsa ka go re:

... topic holds a vital position. Its influence exerts itself in two directions, vertically and horizontally.

Go ka twe setlhogo ke tshosobanyo ya dikgang tse di botlhokwa tse di rerwang mo sekwalweng. Ke motheo o diteng tsotlhe tsa sekwalwa di theilweng mo go ona.

Mojalefa (1995:2) o gatelela botlhokwa ba setlhogo ka go re fa mmatlisisi a bua ka ga diteng o tshwanetse go bua pele ka ga setlhogo.

Setlhogo sa leboko le ke thoriso ya ga Molefi gonne kgankgolo fa ke go rorisiwa ga gagwe.

Jaanong go ilwe go sosobanngwa ditiragalo tsa go rorisiwa ga Molefi. Molefi o tlogeletswe motse gore a o etelele pele. Fa a tsena mo bogosing o fitlhela mathata a go solofelwang gore a ka a rarabolola. Bangwe ba baagi ba tletse boitaolo bo bo kgoreletsang tsamaiso ya molao le tolamo. Molefi o rorisiwa ka ntlha ya fa go na le tshepo ya go re o tla kgona go rarabolola mathata a.

Molefi o rorisetswa gape le go nna pelo e e bonolo ka go sa kgetholole batho go ya ka maemo. O tlhokomela baeng e bile o fepa le batlhanka mmogo le baabomogolo gore ba tle ba mo thuse mo tirong e e thata ya go phutha morafe.

2.5 TLHALOSO YA DIËLÊMÊNTÊ TSA DITENG

Kakanyo ya diteng e setse e tlhalositswe mo kgaolong ya ntlha (tsebe 16). Groenewald (1993:8) o tlhalositse kakanyo e ka go re diteng ke dikgang tsa mokwadi pele a ka kwala sekwalwa.

Diteng tse di na le diëlêmêntê tse go ya ka Mojalefa (1997:8) di arogantsweng ka dikarolo di le nne e leng baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo. Go tla tlhalosiwa dielemente tse ka bongwe ka bongwe ka tatelano ya tsona.

2.5.1 Baanelwa

Fa ba tlhalosa baanelwa Mogapi (1993:14) le Shole (1994:10) ba re baanelwa ke batho ba mokwadi a ba ipopelang mo tlhaloganyong ya gagwe mme a dire gore e nne bona ba ba dirang ditiro. Go ka twe baanelwa ke batho ba ba bopilweng ke mokwadi.

Bal (1980:14-15) le Strachan (1988:11) bona ba tlhalosa fa baanelwa e le batshameki (akteurs) go gaisa fa go ka twe ke batho (personasies).

Fa Strachan a tlhalosa ntlha e ka botlalo a re:

... aketeurs work beskou as instansies wat handling verrig. Hulle is nie noodwendig menslik nie, want n' hond of n' masjien of n' slang ka byvoorbeeld as akteur optree.

Se se botlhokwa se se gatelelwang fa ke go re baanelwa ba sekwalwa ga se batho fela, le dilo dingwe e ka nna baanelwa, ke ka moo go leng botoka go ba bitsa batshameki.

Fa batshameki ba ba tlhagelela mo sekwalweng go na le ka fa ba golaganang ka teng mme go ya ka Mojalefa (1993:3), kgolagano e e laolwa le setlhogo. Fa a tswelera pele mo tsebeng ya borataro, Mojalefa a re baanelwa ba ba arogantswe ka ditlhopha di le pedi e leng baanelwabagolo le baanelwabanye.

Marggraff (1994:63) ena o aroganya baanelwa ka ditlhopha di le tharo e leng "basic/cardinal characters, appropriate/secondary characters le arbitrary/superfluous characters".

Le fa ditlhopha tse tsa baanelwa di le botlhokwa mo sekwalweng patlisiso e, e tla lebelela fela baanelwabagolo. Mojalefa (1995:111) o ba bitsa mongangisi (quarrelsome person) le mongangisiwa (kind hearted person) fa Malimabe (1998:28) ena a re ke moganetsi le moganediwa. Mo tshekatshekong e go tla lebelelwa baanelwabagolo e le moganediwa le moganetsi.

- **Mogamediwa**

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1995:6) mogamediwa ke moanelwamogolo yo bontsi ba ditiragalo bo theilweng mo go ena. O fitlhelwa kwa tshimologong, fa gare le kwa bofelong jwa sekwalwa. O gamediwa ka ntlha ya tshiamo ya gagwe. Mo lebokong le mogamediwa ke Molefi gonne o gamediwa go kgaratlhela tshiamo e leng go phutha morafe.

- **Moganetsi**

Mojalefa (1995:6) a re moganetsi ke moanelwamogolo yo o ganetsang mogamediwa mo maikaelelong a gagwe a go diragatsa tshiamo. Mo lebokong le baganetsi ke baagi ba ba tletseng boitaolo gonne boitaolo ba go tlogela magae le go palelela kwa makgoeng bo ganetsana le tshiamo ya go phutha morafe. Go ya ka tlhaloso e e fa godimo go mo pepeneneng gore molwantshi wa tshiamo fa ke morafe o o tletseng boitaolo.

2.5.2 Kgolagano ya baanelwa

Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe fa godimo, (tsebe 26) kgolagano ya baanelwa e laolwa ke setlhogo. Go ya ka Mojalefa (1995:6) kgolagano e e supa ka fa baanelwa ba tshedisiwang le ka fa ba itshidisang ka teng.

Groenewald (1993:11) le Mojalefa (1997:19) ba latela lenaneo la tshkatsheko la kamano ya baanelwa e leng:

- ❖ **Tebaganyo**
- ❖ **Bokgontshi**
- ❖ **Bothusi**
- ❖ **Boganetsi**
- ❖ **Bothusegi**

Go ya go latelwa lenaneo le fa go sekasekwa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** fela go tla etwa go tihalosiwa dikakanyo tse di umakilweng fa godimo pele lenaneo le ka latelwa.

❖ **Tebaganyo**

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1997:20) tebaganyo ke fa go lebantshwa moganediwa le moganetsi. Tebaganyo e totile maikaelelo a moganediwa le moganetsi mme maikaelelo a, a lebagane le setlhogo. Lekganyane (1997:23) o tswelala pele ka go re tebaganyo e, ke maikaelelo a moganediwa a batlang go a fitlhelela.

- **Tebaganyo ya moganediwa Molefi**

Tebaganyo ya ga Molefi ke go phutha morafe. Fa Molefi a tsena mo setulong o amogelwa ke dikgoreletsi tsa mefutafuta tse di sitisang tsamaiso e e lolameng ya bogosi. Bangwe ba baagi ba tshwenyana le batho ba ba boikobo mo motseng. Bangwe ba ngongoregetse ruri ka bogosi ba ga Molefi, ba lela ka gore Molefi o ba bolaisa tlala e bile o tlhokomela baeng go ba gaisa. Baagi bangwe ba tlogetse magae go leba kwa makgoeng mme ga ba sa tlhole ba batla go boela gae. Jaaka kgosi

le moeteledipele o tshwanetse go dira ka natla gore morafe wa gagwe o phuthege o nne seoposengwe.

❖ **Bokgontshi**

Kakanyo e e tihalosiwa ke Mojalefa (1997:20) ka go re bokgontshi ke se se tlotlheletsang moanelwa go diragatsa maikaelelo a gagwe. Bokgontshi go le gantsi bo lebagane le sengwe le sengwe se se akantsweng ke moanelwa, e ka nna lorato, botlhale, letlhoo kgotsa tshiamo. Seakangwa ke sona se kgontshang moganediwa kgotsa moganetsi go diragatsa maikaelelo a gagwe.

- **Bokgontshi ba ga Molefi**

Seakangwa: Botlhale

Molefi o kgontshwa ke botlhale go phutha morafe. Botlhale ba gagwe bo itshupa fa a direla morafe wa gagwe mmogo le baeng ka go lekalekana. Le fa go na le batho ba ba ngongoregang ka go re kgosi o direla batho ba merafe e sele go lekalekana le benggae, ke botlhale gonne ka go dira jalo, batho ba merafe e sele ba tla mo rata mme ba mo thusa go phutha morafe o o phatlhaletseng.

Molefi o supa botlhale gape fa a etela magosi a mangwe kwa mafelong a sele go kopa maele a go busa. O etela bomalomaagwe ba e leng magosi a a setseng a na le kitso ya go busa go mo gakolola mme se se dira gore a kgone go phutha morafe. Kwa ntle ga merafe e mengwe Molefi o etela le borralekgotla go mo thusa ka dikgakololo. Motho a ka

se iphetse a le esi ka jalo ke botlhale go kopa maele mo bathong ba ba itseng botoka.

Botlhale ba ga Molefi bo senolwa gape ke mekgwa ya segompieno ya thekenoloji. Tiriso ya tlhaeletsano ka mokgwa wa makwalo le dithelekerama “go fophola matimela”, e leng go kua makgwêlwa go supa botlhale bo bo kgontshang Molefi go phutha morafe wa gagwe.

❖ **Bothusi**

Mojalefa (1997:21) o tthalosa bothusi ka go re ke sengwe le sengwe se se thusang moganediwa kgotsa moganetsi mo go se a ikaeletseng go se dira. E ka nna selo se moanelwa a se naganang kgotsa se se bonwang ka matlho. Ke gore bothusi bo lebagane le:

- (i) Seakanngwa/Diakanngwa
- (ii) Moanelwa/Baanelwa
- (iii) Selo/Dilo

- **Bothusi ba ga Molefi**

Diakanngwa: Tshiamo, Modimo, Badimo

- **Tshiamo**

- Molefi ke motho yo o siameng. O pelontle gonne fa a direla setšhaba o dira kwa ntle le kgethololo. Batlhanka le baeng le bona o ba direla ka botswapelo ke ka moo go tweng o pelo e bile

o fa ka oomabedi. Tshiamo e ya ga Molefi e dira gore a ratwe ke batho mme ba mo thuse mo maikaelelong a gagwe a go phutha morafe.

- **Modimo**

Modimo le ena ke seakanngwa se se botlhokwa se go solofelwang gore se ka rarabolola bothata ba ga Molefi, ke ka moo Molefi a rapelang Modimo gore a mo tlhage thuso mo go phutheng morafe.

- **Badimo**

Badimo ba ga Molefi e leng borraagwe le bona ba kopiwa go thusa ka go naya Molefi maatla mo mokgapheng wa gagwe wa go busa ka tolamo.

Banelwa: Mokgadi, Maribe, Lobakeng, Komišinara, Matšhetšhele a kgosing, Dikeme, Kgari, Batlounge.

- **Mokgadi**

Ke mongwe wa baagi yo o tlotlomatsang Molefi ka go re Molefi ke motho yo o pelo yo o fang ka matsogo oomabedi a sa kgetholole. Thoriso ya gagwe e na le bothusi gonne e tletse mafoko a thotloetso a a dirang gore Molefi a fisegele go busa ka natla le go phutha morafe wa gagwe.

- **Maribe le Lobakeng**

Ke baagi ba kwa Monamakgotheng ba Molefi a neng a aga a ba etela. Bothusi ba bona bo tlhagelela fa ba naya Molefi maele a go busa. Maele a a thusa Molefi go phutha morafe.

- **Komišinara wa Kapa**

Ke moeteledipele. Bothusi ba gagwe bo iponatsa fa a amogela makwalo le dithelekerama tse di tswang kwa go Molefi tse di ikuelang mo go ena gore a thuse go busa makgwêlwa ka jalo o thusa Molefi mo maikaelelong a gagwe a go phutha morafe o o phatlaletseng.

- **Matšhetšhele a Kgosing**

Ke barongwa ba ga Molefi ba ba boikanyego ba ba itseng dikhutlhwana tsa ditoropo. Kitso ya bona ya ditoropo e dira gore Molefi a ba rome go batla makgwêlwa ka jalo ba thusa Molefi go phutha morafe.

- **Dikeme le Kgari**

Banelwa ba ke borre ba lekgotla ba ba neng ba dirisana le rraagwe Molefi pele a hulara. Bothusi ba bona bo iponagatsa fa ba gakolola Molefi mabapi le go tlhokomela batsofe le bana ba ba fetogileng masiela mmogo le go ba biletsa ba ba kwa makgoeng ka jalo dikgakololo tse di kgontsha Molefi go phutha morafe.

- **Batloung**

Bona ke Batlhako, baanatlou ba e leng bomalomaagwe Molefi. Ka ntlha ya fa merafe e ne e nyalelana batho ba le bona ke magosi. Ba itumelela dimpho tse setlogolo se di ba nayang. Go itumela ga bona go dira gore ba tshegetse Molefi mo maikaelelong a gagwe ka jalo bothusi ba bona bo iponatsa fa ba mo ema nokeng mo go phutheng morafe.

**Dilo: Lekgotla, Manamakgotheng, Tlhakong, Dimpho,
Dithelekerama le Makwalo**

- **Lekgotla**

Ke fa go tshwarelwang dipitso tsa morafe teng. Lekgotla le thusa kgosi go anya maele a tsamaiso ya bogosi le ka go bitsa dipitso tsa morafe go naya morafe melao e e tshwanetsweng go latelwa. Bothusi ba lekgotla bo bonagala gape fa Molefi a dira boikuelo mo morafeng o o boikanyego go mmatlisa ba ba ileng le naga ka maikaelelo a go phutha morafe.

- **Manamakgotheng**

Le ke lefelo le Molefi a agang a le etela go kopa dikgakololo tsa go busa. Kgosi o dirisa maele a a a antseng kwa lefelong le go phutha morafe wa gagwe.

- **Tlhakong**

Ke kwa gaabomogolo a Molefi. Molefi o aga a isa dimpho kwa teng mme bomalome ba mo leboge ka maele a go tataisa le go phutha morafe.

- **Dimpho**

Ke dikgomo le dinku tse Molefi a tlohang a di romela kwa gaabomogolo jaaka masori. Morago ga go di amogela ba tlala boitumelo ka jalo dimpho tse di ba rotloetsa go thusa Molefi go phutha Morafe. Go tloga go sa belaetse gore dimpho ke bothusi ba ga Molefi.

- **Dithelekerama le Makwalo**

Dilo tse ke didiriswa tsa tlhaeletsano tse di thusang kgosi go romela melaetsa ya go bitsa makgwêlwâ ka jalo di thusa Molefi go phutha morafe o o phatlhaletseng..

❖ **Boganetsi**

Kakanyo ya boganetsi e tlhalosiwa ke Mojalefa (1997:20) ka go re bo lebagane le sengwe le sengwe se se thulanang le maikaelelo a moganediwa kgotsa moganetsi. Selo se e ka nna:

- (i) Seakanngwa/Diakanngwa
- (ii) Moanelwa/Banelwa
- (iii) Selo/Dilo

- **Boganetsi ba moganediwa: Molefi**

Seakanngwa: Boitaolo ba morafe.

- **Morafe**

Morafe wa ga Molefi o tletse boitaolo. Kwa motseng ga go sa tlhole go obamelwa molao wa kgosi, go tletsetlese ditshêlê le dingongorego tsa gore kgosi ga a tlhokomele morafe o tlhokomela baeng go gaisa beng ba motse. Ditshêlê tse, di dira gore baagi ba goge dinao mo go direleng morafe. Morafe le ona o faletse le mafelo a ditoropo mme ga o sa tlhole o gadima kwa morago. Go tlogetswe malapa a le lolea, basadi ba fetogile mafetwa le bana ba fetogile masiela. Boitaolo bo ba morafe bo kgoreletsa Molefi mo maikaelelong a gagwe a go o phutha.

**Banelwa: Bangongoregi, Banna, Basadi, Makau, Makgoa, Basadi
ba ditoropo**

- **Bangongoregi**

Ke baagi ba ba ngogoregang ka gore Molefi o direla baeng le batlhanka go gaisa benggae. Ba lela ka gore kgosi ga a nne mo gae, o tlhola a ile go kopa melao kwa merafeng e sele mme ka jalo o ba bolaisa tlala. Ditshêlê tsa bona di kgoreletsa tsamaiso e e lolameng ya bogosi mme ka jalo di ganetsa Molefi go diragatsa maikaelelo a gagwe e leng go phutha morafe.

- **Banna le basadi**

Ke baagi ba ba tlogetseng metse le malapa a bona go leba makgoeng. Ga ba sa tlhole ba batla go boela gae kwa ba tlogetseng bohutsana, tlala le bosielateng. Go falala ga bona go ganetsana le maikaelelo a ga Molefi a go phutha morafe.

- **Makau**

Ba tlogile kwa gae ka maikaelelo a go ya go dira mme ba boele gae. Fa ba fitlha kwa ditoropong ba fitlha ba inyadisa basadi ba ditoropo mme se se dira gore makgarebe kwa gae e nne mafetwa. Go falala ga bona le naga go ganetsana le go phutha morafe ga Molefi.

- **Makgoa**

Makgoa a ganetsana le go phuthega ga morafe wa ga Molefi gonne ke ona a ngokang baagi ba motse go thologela kwa ditoropong. Fa ba goroga teng botshelo ba sekgoa bo ba lebatsa kwa ba tswang teng ka jalo ba thatafaletsa Molefi go phutha morafe gore o nne seopasengwe.

- **Basadi ba ditoropo**

Boganetsi ba bona bo tlhagelela fa ba tsena kgolagano ya makau le Kgosi Molefi ka bogare gore ba e koafatse gonne fa Kgosi e batla makau kwa gae basadi ba ditoropo bona ba ba lebatsa legae mme ba sitisa Molefi go phutha morafe.

Dilo: Kapa, Natale, Johane, Kristoropo, Tlhabane, madi, dithoto

- **Kapa, Natale, Johane, Kristoropo, Tlhabane**

Ano ke mafelo a a gogelang morafe ka jalo morafe o falalla go leba kwa go ona. Mafelo a, bogolosekana jaaka a phatlhaletse ke ona a ketefaletsang Molefi tiro ya gagwe e e mo lebaneng ya go phutha morafe.

- **Madi le dithoto**

Boganetsi ba madi le dithoto bo mo pepeneneng gonne fa baagi ba tloga kwa motseng ba ya ditropong ka maikaelelo a go direla madi gore ba tle ba ikokoanyetse dithoto. Ke gore madi le dithoto ke dilo tse di tlosang batho kwa gae. Dilo tse di phatlhalatsa morafe mme ka jalo di ganetsana le maikaelelo a Kgosi a go o phutha.

❖ **Bothusegi**

Mojalefa (1997:22) a re bothusegi bo lebagane le moganediwa kgotsa moganetsi yo kwa bofelong a tlleng go nna mofenyi mo go se a fisegelang go se dira.

- **Bothusegi ba ga Molefi**

Go thusega ga Molefi go senolwa ke meduduetso ya basadi ba mafetwa ba ba itumelelang go bona nyalo morago ga gore Molefi a phuthe morafe mme makau a boele gae. Kwa gaabomogoloa Molefi le gona go

itumeletswe kgora. Boitumelo jo bo supa gore kwa bofelong kgosi e atlegile mo go phutheng morafe. Ka setso meduduetso le kgora di supa katlego, ke ka moo gee go sa belaetseng gore Molefi o atlegile mo go phutheng morafe.

- **Tebaganyo ya baganetsi: Banna, Basadi, Makau**

- **Banna, basadi le makau**

Banna, basadi le makau ba ganetsa Molefi go phutha morafe gonne ke bona ba ba tlogelang motse go leba kwa makgoeng kwa ba fitlhang ba itebatsa magae a bona. Ba phatlhalatsa morafe.

- **Bokgontshi ba baganetsi**

Seakanngwa: Boitaolo

Boitaolo bo aparatse banna, basadi le makau gonne ga ba sa tlhole ba batla go buswa. Boitaolo jo bo dira gore ba tlogele motse kwa go nang le molao mme ba lebe kwa metseng ya ditoropo kwa go se nang molao. Boitaolo bo ba kgontsha go sitisa Molefi go busa ka tolamo.

- **Bothusi ba baganetsi**

Seakanngwa: Botshelo ba sekgoa

Baganetsi ba tloga kwa gae go leba makgoeng ka tsholofelo ya go tshela botshelo jwa sekgoa jo bo botoka go gaisa ba kwa gae. Botshelo jo ke

bona bo ba thusang go ganetsa kgosi mo maikaelelong a gagwe a go phutha morafe.

Banelwa: Makgoa, basadi ba ditoropo, bangongoregi

- **Makgoa**

Makgoa ke ona a gogelang morafe kwa ditoropong ka ntlha ya fa ba na le ditiro tse ba ka di nayang batho ka jalo makgoa a thusa baganetsi go phatlhalala le naga go sitisa Kgosi go busa.

- **Basadi ba ditoropo**

Ke bona ba ngokang makau a ga Molefi le go ba lebatsa legae. Kwa gae ba tlogela makgarebe e le mafetwa mme se se thatafatsa puso ya ga Molefi. Basadi ba ba ditoropo ke bona ba rotloetsang go phatlalala ga morafe ka jalo ba thusa baganetsi ba ga Molefi ba ba mo ganetsang go phutha morafe wa gagwe.

- **Bangongoregi**

Ba tletse ditshele tsa go re kgosi ga e ba tlhokomele sentle. Dipuo tsa bona di thusa gore batho ba se ke ba ikanya kgosi mme ba e phatlallele. Ntlha e, e ketefaletsa Molefi go busa ka tolamo le go phutha morafe wa gagwe.

Dilo: Madi le diraka

Madi ke kgogedi ya banna, basadi le makau. Ba falallela kwa makgoeng ka maikaelelo a go bona madi. Diraka ke dithotho tse

baganetsi ba ba solofelang go di kokoanya morago ga gore ba iponele madi, ka jalo madi le diraka di thusa baganetsi go tlogela motse go leba kwa makgoeng.

- **Baganetsi ba baganetsi**

Seakanngwa: Botshelo ba setso

Botshelo jwa setso bo lebagane le molao go gaisa botshelo jwa setoropo. Le fa baganetsi ba le kwa makgoeng botshelo ba setso bo ba ganetsa go palelela koo, bo ba tlhoka kwa gae ka jalo botshelo bo bo kgatlhanong le maikaelelo a bona a go phatlalala.

Banelwa: Batsofe, masea le mafetwa

- **Batsofe le masea**

Batsofe le masea ba tlogetswe ba bolawa ke tlala. Banelwa ba ba tlhoka thuso ya banna le basadi ba ba paleletseng kwa makgoeng go tla go ba tlhokomela ka jalo banelwa ba ba ganetsana le maikaelelo a banna le basadi a go phatlhalala le naga.

- **Mafetwa**

Mafetwa a tlhoka makau kwa gae gore ba tle ba nyalwe. Makau a inyadisa basadi ba ditoropo ba ba senang mekgwa ya setho ka jalo basadi ba ba ba tlhokang kwa gae ba ba ganetsa go tswelletsapele maikaelelo a bona a go palelela kwa makgoeng.

Selo: Motse

Motse wa ga Molefi o tlogetswe o le lolea. Kwa gae go tshwanetse ga nna makgotla, mapaša le matsholo a a tlhokang morafe mme le fa go le jalo banna, basadi le makau ba ineile ditoropo ba lebala gore tau e senang seboka e siiwa ke none e tlhotsa. Motse o a ba tlhoka ka jalo motse o o ba ganetsa go tshela kwa makgoeng.

- Bothusegi ba baganetsi: Banna, basadi le makau

Banna, basadi le makau ga ba thusege gonne kgosi o atlega mo go phutheng morafe ke ka moo go nang le meduduetso e e supang boitumelo mo morafeng. Boitumelo jo bo lerwe ke go fela ga tlala bosielala le bofetwa. Se se supa gore baganetsi ga ba kgona go tswelletsa tebaganyo ya bona ya go phatlhalatsa morafe.

2.6 KAKARETSO

Mo karolong e go sosobantswe ditiragalo tsa diteng tsa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** ga ba ga newa le botlhokwa jwa tshosobanyo e. Go tlhalositswe gape le setlhogo sa leboko le. Mabapi le baanelwa go tlhalositswe kakanyo e baanelwa ga ba ga tlhalosiwa le mefuta ya baanelwabagolo e leng moganediwa le moganetsi mmogo le kamano ya bona le baanelwa ba bangwe. Se se botlhokwa se se lemogilweng mo kamanong ya baanelwabagolo ke gore bothusi ba moganediwa ke boganetsi ba moganetsi fa bothusi ba moganetsi e le boganetsi ba moganediwa.

2.7 DITIRAGALO

Grobler (1989:246) le Malimabe (1998:13) ba tlhalosa ditiragalo ka go re ke tsothle tse di diragalelang baanelwa le mabaka a a di tlholang. Se se kaya gore ditiragalo di lebagane le baanelwa, ke ka moo Strachan (1988:7) a reng:

’n Gebeurtinis word veroorsak of ondergaan deur
akteurs

Mabapi le go lebagana ga ditiragalo le baanelwa, Mojalefa (1994:35), o tlhalosa gore ditiragalo ke dilo tse baanelwa ba di tlholang mo mabakeng a bona a botshelo.

Strachan (1988:7) le Groenewald (1998:9) ba tsweledisa kgang e ya ditiragalo pele ka go re tsona ditiragalo tse di a latelana. Fa a gatelela tatelano eo Strachan a re:

Die gebeurtenisse in die geskiedenis volg uiteraard
chronologies opmekaar (1988:7)

Se se botlhokwa fa ke go re ditiragalo tsa diteng di lemogiwa fa di latelana. Go ya ka Mojalefa (1993:42) tatelano e e lebagane le phetogo ya dielêmêntê tsa diteng. Go na le ditheo (principles) tse di rileng tse di lemosang mmuisi mo tiragalo nngwe le nngwe e simololang le mo e felelang teng. Letsatsi lengwe le lengwe le tletse ditiragalo tse di etang di fetoga jaaka go robala, go thanya, go tsoga, go tlhapa, go apara, go ja le go ya tirong.

Ditiragalo tse tsa botshelo tsa letsatsi lengwe le lengwe ga se tsona tsotlhe tse di lebaganeng le ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa. Mo sekwalweng go na le sengwe se mokwadi a se lemogileng mo botshelong mme ke sona se se tllileng go tllhalosiwa ka ntlha ya fa e le sona setheo sa ntlha se se lemosang mmuisi ditiragalo.

Fa go sekasekiwa setlhogo sa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** go lemogiwa setlhogo e le: **Go rorisiwa ga Molefi.**

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1993:43) ditiragalo di arogantswe ka dikarolo di le pedi e leng mefuta ya ditiragalo le ditiragalo ka botsona ka jalo ditiragalo tsa leboko le, di tla arolwa ka dikarolo tse pedi tse e leng mefuta ya ditiragalo le ditiragalo ka botsona.

2.7.1 Mefuta ya ditiragalo

Mefuta ya ditiragalo e tllhalosiwa ke Mojalefa (1997:9) ka gore ke yona dintlha tse dikgolo tse di bopang kanelo mme mefuta e e laolwa ke setlhogo. Go tla lebelelwa mefuta ya ditiragalo go lebilwe setlhogo sa leboko e leng: Go rorisiwa ga Molefi.

❖ Ditiragalo tsa ntlha

- Boitaolo ba morafe

Fa Molefi a apara nkwe o senolelwa boitaolo jo bo leng teng mo motseng. Boitaolo bo bo tllholwa ke baagi ba ba tshwenyanang le baagi

ba ba boikobo ba ba dirang ditiro tsa tlwaelo tsa morafe. Bangwe ba ngongorega ka tsamaiso ya bogosi mme ditshêle tsa bona di dira gore le batho ba ba boikobo ba ikgogele morago mo go direleng setšhaba. Baagi bangwe ba itaola ka go hularela motse ba leba makgoeng kwa ba palelelang teng mme kwa gae ba tlogetse masetlapelo. Ditiragalo tse tsa boitaolo ke ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa tse di amang tsamaiso ya bogosi gonne di ketefaletsa Molefi go busa le go phutha morafe.

❖ **Ditiragalo tsa ka fa gare**

- **Go busa/go phutha morafe**

Molefi o tsena mo bogosing a itse sentle gore go na le mathata a a mo lebaneng. O lebanwe ke namane e tona ya tiro ya go sireletsa morafe kgatlhanong le boitaolo. O tshwanetse go fedisa ditiro tsa borukutlhi le dipuopuo tsa baagi ba motse tsa gore ga a tlhokomele morafe, o tlhola a tletsetletse naga a kopa maele mme ba lebala gore o dira jalo ka maikaelelo a go ngoka kemonokeng ya merafe esele mo go phutheng morafe wa gagwe.

Molefi o lebanwe gape ke mathata a go tlhokomela batsofe le masea a a phuagantsweng ke baagi ba ba ileng kwa ditoropong. O lebanwe ke go fedisa tlala e e aparetseng setšhaba.

O dirisa mekgwa e e farologaneng go phutha morafe wa gagwe. O kopa maele mo go bomalomaagwe le mo go borre ba lekgotla go mo thusa go rarabolola mathata a. O rapela le badimo ba gagwe gore ba thuse ba nese le pula gore morafe o se ke wa nyelediwa ke tlala. Kgosi o romela

le batho ba ba itseng dikhutlwana tsa ditoropo go mmatlisa makgwêlwa.

Ka mokgwa o mathata a namileng ka teng Molefi o dirisa le mekgwa ya seeng go phutha morafe. O kwala makwalo le dithelekeramo tse ka tsona a kopang komišinara wa kwa Kapa gore a mo thuse mo mokgapheng wa gagwe wa go batlana le morafe o o phatlhaletseng.

❖ **Ditiragalo tsa bofelo**

- **Go atlega mo go phutheng morafe.**

Basadi ba simolola go duduetsa. Ka setso meduduetso e supa boitumelo mme se se supa gore kwa bokhutlong Molefi o atlegile mo go phutheng morafe. Basadi ba ba neng ba fetogile mafetwa ba itumelela go tloga ba bona nyalo. Tlala le yone e fedile e bile batho ba lebile dijo fela ka matlho ka ntlha ya fa e le ntletsentletse. Fa morafe o phuthegile, bofetwa, bosielwa le tlala di a fela.

Go ka sosobannngwa ka go re mefuta e meraro e e umakilweng fa godimo ya ditiragalo ke yona e leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** le theilweng mo godimo ga yona mme e bile mefuta e e laolwa ke setlhogo. Ka ntlha ya fa mofuta mongwe le mongwe o na le ditiragalo tsa ona, go tlile go lebelelwa ditiragalo tseo ka botsona.

2.7.2 Ditiragalo ka botsona

Go tla inolwa dikao di se kae fela tsa ditiragalo go tswa mo mofuteng mongwe le mongwe wa ditiragalo. Tsona ke:

❖ **Ditiragalo tsa ntlha**

- **Boitaolo ba morafe**

Ditiragalo tse di amang mofuta o ke tse di mmalwa go gaisa ditiragalo tsa ka fa gare gonne tsona ke tshimologo ya leboko. Tsona ke tse di latelang:

- Baagi bangwe ba iphetotse dilalome tse di kgoreletsang batho ba ba boikanyego go dira ditiro tsa tlwaelo tsa morafe.
- Bangwe ba ikogogela morago mo go tshegetseng bogosi ka ntlha ya ditshêle
- Bangwe ba hularela legae mme makgarebe a tlhoka nyalo fa batsofe le masea ba bolawa ke tlala.

❖ **Ditiragalo tsa fa gare**

- **Go busa**

Ditiragalo tse di ama mmele wa leboko le ka jalo tsona di dintsi go gaisa ditiragalo tsa ntlha le tsa bofelo. Tsona ke tse di latelang:

- Kgosi o kopa maele mo go ba bagolo.

- Kgosi o fepa merafe esele gore ba tle ba kgone go mo thusa mo mathateng.
- Kgosi o romela baabomogolo dimpho mme ka go dira jalo o ikokoanyetsa matlhogonolo.
- Kgosi o rapela badimo ba gagwe.
- Kgosi o romela baitse ditoropo go mmatlisa morafe.
- Kgosi o kwalela komišinara makwalo go mo kopa thuso ya go phutha morafe.

❖ **Ditiragalo tsa bofelo**

- **Go atlega mo go phutheng morafe.**

Le tsona ditiragalo tse, fela jaaka tsa ntlha ga di dintsi jaaka tsa fa gare ka ntlha ya fa tsona di ama bokhutlo jwa leboko. Ditiragalo tseo di a latela.

- Makgarebe a a duduetsa
- Basadi ba anega ngati
- Tlala le bofetwa di a fela

Se se botlhokwa se se lemogiwang fa ke gore ditiragalo tse di a latelana mme jaaka go setse go tihalositswe tatelano e e lebagane le phetogo. Jaanong go tla lebelelwa phetogo e jaaka e tlholwa ke dielemente tsa diteng e leng **baanelwa, nako le lefelo** tsa leboko le le sekasekiwang.



2.7.3 Phetogo ya baanelwa

Fa Molefi a tsena mo setilong o amogelwa ke ditiragalo tsa boitaolo mo motseng. Ditiragalo tse di lebagane le baanelwa ba e leng batho fela ba motse. Baanelwa ba ba tshwenyana le matshelo a batho ba ba boikobo mo motseng. Bangwe ba ngongoregela tsamaiso ya bogosi fa bangwe ba ngwegela kwa ditoropong. Morago ga go tlhomiwa mo setilong, Molefi o simolola go busa.

Go lemogiwa ditiragalo tse di fetogang e leng:

1. Tiragalo ya boitaolo le
2. tiragalo ya go phutha morafe.

Tiragalo ya boitaolo, e e leng tiragalo ya ntlha e e lebaganeng le batho ba motse, e fela fa go tlhagelela tiragalo ya bobedi ya go busa e e lebaganeng le Molefi gonne fa Molefi a simolola go busa o itebaganya le go fedisa boitaolo ka maikaelelo a go phutha morafe. Ke gore tiragalo 1 e fetoga tiragalo 2.

2.7.4 Phetogo ya nako

Fa Molefi a tlhomiwa mo setilong sa bogosi go tsaya nako e e ka nnang letsatsi go mo laya le go mo lemosa se se diragalang mo motseng. Ka letsatsi le le latelang o simolola go busa.

Fa go lebelelwa kakaretso ya ditiragalo tse di umakilweng fa godimo go lemogiwa mefuta e mebedi ya ditiragalo tse di diragalang mo dinakong tse di farologaneng e leng:

1. Tiragalo ya go tlhomiwa mo bogosing e e ka tsayang nako ya letsatsi le
2. tiragalo ya go busa e e simololang go diragala mo letsatsing le le latelang.

Tiragalo ya 1 ya go tlhomiwa mo bogosing e a fela mme go latela tiragalo ya 2 ya go busa. Phetogo e e lebagane le nako gonne ditiragalo tse di diragala mo dinakong tse di farologaneng e leng letsatsi la ntlha la go tlhomiwa mo bogosing le letsatsi le le latelang la go simolola go busa.

2.7.5 Phetogo ya felo

Molefi o laiwa kwa kgotleng, e leng kwa mošate. Morago ga go lemosiwa se se diragalang Molefi o simolola go etela mafelo a mangwe jaaka Manamakgotheng go kopa dikgakololo tsa go busa.

Tshosobanyo e e fa godimo e lemosa ditiragalo tse di diragalang mo mafelong a a farologaneng:

1. Tiragalo ya go tlhomiwa le go laiwa kwa kgotleng kgotsa kwa mošate.
2. Tiragalo ya go kopa maele kwa mafelong mangwe jaaka Manamakgotheng.

Se se botlhokwa fa ke gore tiragalo ya go tlhomiwa le go laiwa e diragala kwa lefelong la ntlha (1) e leng mošate mme fa Molefi a sena go lemosiwa mathata a a mo motseng go latela tiragalo ya go kopa

maele e jaanong e fetelang kwa lefelong le lengwe le le tshwanang le Manamakgotheng le e leng lefelo la bobedi (2).

Go ka sosobanngwa ka gore fa go buiwa ka ditiragalo go lemogiwa gore ke tsotlhe tse di diragalelang baanelwa mme di a latelana. Ntlha nngwe gape e e botlhokwa ke go re ditiragalo di arogantswe ka dikarolo di le pedi e leng mefuta ya ditiragalo le ditiragalo ka botsona. Mefuta ya ditiragalo tsa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** ke e meraro e leng mofuta wa ditiragalo tsa ntlha, tsa ka fa gare le tsa bofelo. Ditiragalo ka botsona ke boitaolo ba morafe go busa le go atlega mo go buseng. Go lemogilwe gape gore ditiragalo di eta di fetoga mme phetogo eo e lebane le dielêmêntê tsa diteng e leng baanelwa, nako le lefelo.

2.8 TIKOLOGO

Tikologo e akaretsa nako le lefelo ka jalo tshekatsheko e e tla latela tlhalosa ya bateori mabapi le nako le lefelo.

2.8.1 Nako

Go ya ka Shole le ba bangwe (1988:42) nako ke motlha o ditiragalo di diragalang mo go ona. Di ka tswa di diragetse mo nakong ya gompieno kgotsa mo nakong e e rileng e e fetileng.

Fa a tswaledisa kakanyo e pele Mojalefa (1993:64) a re ditiragalo tse di diragala ka go latelana go tloga mo nakong e e fetileng, go fitlha mo nakong ya jaanong, go tsenelela mo nakong e e tlang. Ke ka moo Marggraff (1994:64) a reng:

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

Se se botlhokwa se se gatelelwang fa ke gore nako e laola tatelano ya ditiragalo ka jalo e botlhokwa mo sekwalweng.

Go ya ka Rimmon-Kenan (1983:44) le Toolan (1988:48) nako ga e a ema felo go le gongwe e a fetoga. Go ka twe nako ke lebaka le le lemosang mmuisi wa sekwalwa go latelana le go fetoga ga ditiragalo go tloga mo nakong e e fetileng, go kgabaganya nako ya gompiano go fitlha mo nakong e e tlang.

Mabapi le mefuta ya nako, Gerard (1980:3) Strachan (1988:5) le Marggraff (1994:63) ba tihalosa fa nako e arogantswe ka mefuta e le mebedi e leng nako ya boaneledi (narratology) le nako ya ditiragalo (history) fa Lebaka (1999:46) ena a kgoaganya nako ka dikarolwana tse tharo e leng nako ya ditiragalo, nako ya tsa loago le nako e e rileng.

Tshekatsheko e e tla itebaganya le mefuta e meraro ya nako e leng nako ya ditiragalo, nako ya tsa loago le nako e e rileng.

❖ **Nako ya ditiragalo**

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1995:26) nako ya ditiragalo ke nako e e nang le tshimologo le bokhutlo jaaka kgwedi, letsatsi, beke le ura. Magapa (1997:6) a re nako e e kgona go lekannngwa, ke gore go itsiwe gore e

simolola leng le gore e khutla leng. Go a itsiwe gore kgwedi e simolola leng le gore e fela leng.

❖ **Nako ya tsa loago**

Serudu (1995:71-73) o tthalosa gore nako ya tsa loago ke nako e e tsweledisang le go fetola seemo sa dilo. Ka mofuta o wa nako go lemogiwa se se diragalang le se se ka diragalang morago ga fao e bile nako e e tlhagisa dikgang ka botlalo mabapi le tikologo e e rileng e e fetogang le mabaka.

❖ **Nako e e rileng**

Nako e e rileng e tthalosiwa ke Mojalefa (1997:26) ka go re ke nako e e se nang tshimologo le bokhutlo jaaka nako ya bosigo, motshegare, le nako ya mariga le selemo. Nako e ke e e akanngwang e go sa itsiweng gore sentlente e simolola leng, e fela leng. Fa go tsewa sekao sa mariga ga go itsiwe gore sentlente mariga a simolola leng e bile a fela leng.

Go tla sosobannngwa mefuta e ya nako go ya ka lenaneo le le latelang:

Nako ya ditiragalo	Nako ya tsa loago	Nako e e rileng
E na le tshimologo le bokhutlo	E fetola le go tsweledisa seemo sa dilo	Ga e na tshimologo le bokhutlo
Ga se nako e e	E kgona go bontsha se	Ke nako e e

ikakanyediwang	se ka diragalang kwa pele	akanngwang jaaka bosigo kgotsa mariga
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Mo patlisisong e go tllile go lebelelwa mefuta ya nako e e leng teng mo lebokong la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

Go lemogilwe fa mofuta wa nako ya ditiragalo o sa tlhagelele mo lebokong le ka jalo tshekatsheko e e tla lebelela mefuta e mebedi ya nako e leng nako ya tsa loago le nako e e rileng.

❖ **Nako ya tsa loago**

Go tla lebelelwa dinopolo tse di latelang go tswa mo lebokong:

40. Batla matimêla, ngwana a Makuka,
41. matimêla abatho oagôrôse,
42. oêtsê dikgômo otswa go dibatla
43. Obafopholê **kaditêlêkeraga**.
52. Bangwe basadi batlogêtse banna,
53. batlogêtse banna bababatlilê;
54. gosale gotwe bailê **dirakêng**,
55. bailê, le tsôna gabadigôrôse;
63. Makau apalêtse kwa**Mokgoêng**,
64. gatwe ba nyala **bôseterepikôpô**,
63. banyala kajêno batsoge batlhala.

Mafoko a a ntshofaditsweng a bontsha nako ya tsa loago e e fetogang e bile ditiragalo di golaganngwa le nako ya segompiano e seng ya segologolo.

Fa mokwadi a re o ba fophole ka “dithelekeraga” o supa mokgwa wa segompiano wa tlhaeletsano o o neng o sa dirisiwe mo nakong ya bogologolo gonne bogologolo go ne go tsamaiwa ka maoto kgotsa go golegwa dikgomo kgotsa dipitse go fitlhelela mafelo kgotsa batho ba ba rileng.

Mafoko “diraka” le “Makgoeng” le ona a golaganngwa le nako ya gompiano e mo go yona batho ba tlogelang magae mme ba thologela kwa ditoropong ka maikaelelo a go ikgobokanyetsa dithoto tsa go iphedisa. Mo nakong ya bogologolo batho ba ne ba iphedisa ka go rua le go lema.

“ Boseterepikopi” ke basetsana ba ditoropo ba ba sa tlholeng ba latela dingwao tsa segologolo. Ba a inyadisa, ga ba laiwe jaaka mo nakong ya bogologolo mo ba neng ba batlelwa banna. Lereo le le dirisitswe go senola nako ya segompiano e batho ba itirelang boithatelo mo go yona.

Go ya ka dinopolo tse di fa godimo go itshupa sentle gore nako ya tsa loago ke nako e e fetolang maemo a dilo go ya ka mabaka. Ditiragalo tsa segologolo di fetolwa ke nako ka jalo go mo pepeneneng gore leboko le le lebagane le nako ya segompiano.

❖ **Nako e e rileng**

Dinopolo tse di latelang di tla elwa tlhoko mabapi le nako e e rileng

9. Okatê mesima oehupêllê;
10. lematlapa a thubywê, arekgopa,
11. **alala** areribolotsa menwana,
12. gê reya gotshela kakwakgôsing.

63. Makau apaletsê kwaMakgoêng,
64. gatwe banyala bôseterepikôpô,
65. Banyala kajêno batsoge batlhala.

92. Motlhanka wagobô ese **bosigo**,
93. nkabô nkilê kamokirikitsa,
94. Kamoruthula kathôbane dinoka,
95. kamotaila kaselêpê molala;

100. Kana mafetwa abasadi aipela;
101. antse a duduêtsa phetêlla,
102. bare o tla **tsoga** arenyadisa,
103. arebilêtsa nna kwaMakgoêng.

117. Basadi lebôna baanêga ngati,
118. Mmakebitseng waeanêga lemogatsa-Sebowe;
119. bare, Mmatshutsha o tla esola,
- 110 **kamosô** gê re boa kwa masimong.

Fa go lebelelwa mafoko a a ntshofaditsweng go tla lemogiwa gore mafoko mangwe a kaya selo se le sengwe jaaka **lala** le **bosigo**. Mafoko mangwe a a nang le bokao bo le bongwe ke **tsoga** le ka **moso** ka jalo tshekatsheko e e tla tlhalosa dikao di le tharo fela tsa mofuta o wa nako e leng **kajeno**, **bosigo** le **tsoga**.

Fa go buiwa ka **kajeno** go kaiwa gore makau a nyala mo nakong ya gajaana e go sa itseweng gore e simolola leng, e fela leng. Ga go itsiwe gore sentlente ke nako mang gone kajeno ke lebaka le le ka akaretsang metsotso le diura di le dintsi fela. Bosigo le bona ke nako e e rileng. Ga go itsiwe nako e bosigo bo simololang ka yona le e bo felang ka yona. Go tlhaba ga letsatsi le go dikela ga lona go a farologana e bile go a fetoga go ya ka ditlha tsa ngwaga tse di farologaneng. Malatsi a mariga le a selemo ga a tlhabe e bile ga a wele ka dinako tse di tshwanang.

Fa go twe o tla tsoga a re nyadisa go kaiwa fa tiragalo ya go nyadisiwa e tla diragala mo nakong e e tlang e go sa itsiweng tshimologo le bokhutlo ba yona.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re nako e e rileng ke nako e e akanngwang e e se nang tshimologo le bokhutlo ka tsepamo. Mo mofuteng o wa nako go diragetse ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa jaaka go nyala ga makau kajeno, go phamolelwa lešetla go le bosigo le go tsoga go nyadisiwa mafetwa. Ditiragalo tse di supa makoa a manyalo a ditoropo, bosula ba lefifi, le botlhokwa jwa go nna le tsholofelo mo botshelong ka jalo dinako tse di botlhokwa thata.

❖ **Kelo ya nako ya ditiragalo**

Fa a tlhalosa kelo ya nako ya ditiragalo Mojalefa (1993:67) a re ke nako e e elang dinako tsotlhe tsa kanelo gore di tsere lebaka le le kana kang go tloga kwa tshimologong go fitlha kwa bokhutlong. Yona ke nako e e buiwang ke mokwadi le nako e e akanngwang ke mosekaseki.

- **Nako e e buiwang ke mokwadi**

Dinako tse di buiwang ke mokwadi mo lebokong la ga Kgosi Molefi ke tse di latelang:

11. **alala** areribolotsa menwana,
65. banyala **kajêno batsoge** batlhala.
92. Motlhanka wagobô ese **bosigo**,
102. bare otlatsoga arenyadisa,
119. bare, Mmantshutsha otlala esola,
120. **kamosô** gê reboa kwamasimong

Dinako tse di umakilweng fa godimo di lebagane le ditiragalo tse di latelang:

- Go kopana le mathata
- Go rarabolola mathata a

Dinako tse di tla sosobanngwa jaana:

- Tiragalo ya fa batho ba lala ba ribololwa menwana e tsaya nako ya letsatsi la ntlha.



- Go nyala kajeno ga makau go tsaya nako ya letsatsi la bobedi.
- Go tsoga go tlhala ga makau go tsaya tiragalo ya letsatsi la boraro.
- Tiragalo ya fa makgarebe a nyadisiwa e tsaya nako ya letsatsi la bone.
- Tiragalo ya go anega ngati ka moso e diragela mo nakong ya letsatsi la botlhano.

Ka go rialo nako ya ditiragalo tsa leboko le e e buiwang ke mokwadi ke nako ya malatsi a le matlhano.

- **Nako e e akanngwang ke mosekaseki**

Yona e lebagane le go rulaganngwa ga moletlo wa go tlhomiwa ga Molefi mo setilong le go busa ga gagwe. Nako ya go rulaganya moletlo le go tlhomiwa mo bogosing e ka akanyetswa go dikgwedi di le thataro gonne dithulaganyo tsa moletlo, bogolosekona wa setšhaba di tsaya nako e telele. Ntlha nngwe e e botlhokwa e e leelefatsang dithulaganyo tsa moletlo o ke gore go lalediwa baeteledipele ba merafe e e farologaneng ba ba tlhokang nako e telele ya go ipaakanyetsa taletso ya mofuta o.

Nako ya go busa ga Kgosi e ka akanyediwa go dingwaga tsa botshelo ba gagwe botlhe ka jalo fa go akanngwa gore Molefi a ka ne a tsene mo bogosing a le dingwaga di le some-a-mararo mme botshelo ba motho bo tsaya dingwaga di le some-a-supu go raya gore dingwaga tsa puso ya ga Molefi di ka nna some-a-mane.



akanngwang ya go rulaganya moletlo wa go tlhoma Molefi mo setulong le go busa go ka twe nako ya ditiragalo tsa leboko le e ka akanyediwa go dingwaga di le some-a-mane le dikgwedi di le thataro.

2.8.2 Felo

Yelland et al (1984:170), van Gorp (1984:268), Strachan (1988:16) Groenewald (1993:10) le Marggraff (1994:64) ba tlhalosa gore felo ke fa tiragalo e diragalang teng.

BoYelland ba tswaledisa kgang e pele ka gore gona mo tiragalo e diragalang teng ke fa mokwadi a go itlhophetseng go bontsha tiragalo eo.

Go ka twe felo ke moo mokwadi a go tlhophetseng gore badiragatsi ba diragatse ditiragalo teng. Mojalefa (1995:8) le Malimabe (1997:39) ba tswaledisa kakanyo e ya felo pele ka go re mafelo a supa hisetori. Go ya ka Thobakgale (1966:6) mafelo a a botlhokwa ka gonne a laola go fetoga ga ditiragalo e bile a laolwa ke setlhogo. Mojalefa (1997:27) o aroganya mafelo a ka dikarolo di le pedi e leng lefelo le le rileng le lefelo la ditiragalo.

❖ Mafelo a a rileng

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1995:9) mafelo a a rileng ke mafelo a a akanngwang a mokwadi a sa a nepiseng sentle jaaka fa a bua ka lefelo mme a sa tlhagise leina la lona.

Dikao tsa mafelo a mofuta o di a latela:

- 29. alebe babantseng, **kwakgakala**,
- 36. osapôtile oile **ntlha êlê**,
- 58. Banna bapalêtse **kwaMakgoêng**,
- 88. kemotho kesaitse **kwaogotswang**;

Mafelo a a kwadilweng ka go gatelelwa e leng **kwa kgakala, ntlha ele, kwa Makgoeng** le **kwa o gotswang** ke mafelo a a rileng a go sa itseweng sentlente gore ke afe. Ke go re ga go itsiwe gore ditiragalo di diragala kwa kae ka jalo mafelo a ga a nepisiwe sentle ke mokwadi. Le fa go le jalo mofuta o wa mafelo o botlhokwa gonne ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa tsa leboko e leng go leba, go pota, go palelela le go sa itse, di diragala mo go ona.

❖ **Mafelo a ditiragalo**

Mojalefa (1997:27) a re mafelo a ditiragalo ke mafelo a tlhago a mokwadi a a bitsang ka maina. Ke gore ke mafelo a a bidiwang ka maina, a a sa akanngweng. Maina a ona ke a tlhago.

Go tla lekolwa dikao di le mmalwa fela tsa mafelo a go tswa mo lebokong.

- 37. Osaêtêtse kwa**Manamakgôtêng**
- 43. Babangwe bautlwala **kakwaDikapa**
- 104. Dumêla, tlogolwana **sakwa Tlhakong!**

Mafelo a a itlhophetsweng fa godimo e leng Manamakgôthêng, Dikapa le Tlhakong ke mafelo a tlhago a a itsegeng a ditiragalo di diragalang mo go ona ka jalo a botlhokwa. Mafelo a a tshwanang le Manamakgôthêng le Tlhakong a botlhokwa gonne kwa go ona Kgosi e kopa maele a go busa. Kapa le lona ke lefelo le le botlhokwa mo lebokong gonne ke kwa morafe o palelelang kwa teng ka jalo lefelo le le tswetsa ditiragalo tsa boitaolo ba morafe.

2.9 TSHOSOBANYO

Go sosobantswe ditiragalo tsa diteng tsa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** ga be ga tthalosiwa le setlhogo sa leboko le e leng thoriso ya ga **Molefi Kgafela**. Fa go ne go tthalosiwa dielêmêntê tsa diteng go umakilwe fa baanelwabagolo ba arogantswe ka mefuta e le mebedi e leng moganetsi le moganediwa. Go builwe fa moganediwa e le Molefi mme moganetsi e le morafe o o itaolang. Go tthalositswe gape le kamano ya baanaelwabagolo mme ga lemogiwa fa bothusi ba moganetsi e le boganetsi ba moganediwa.

Fa go ne go tthalosiwa kakanyo ya ditiragalo go kailwe fa di arogantswe ka dikarolo di le pedi e leng mofuta wa ditiragalo le ditiragalo ka botsona. Go tthalositswe fa mefuta ya ditiragalo e le meraro e leng mofuta wa ditiragalo tsa ntlha: boitaolo ba morafe, mofuta wa ditiragalo tsa ka fa gare: go busa le mofuta wa ditiragalo tsa bofelo e leng go atlega mo go phutheng morafe. Mefuta e meraro e ke yona motheo ya leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

Fa go ne go sekasekiwa nako mo lebokong le go lemogilwe fa go dirisitswe mefuta e le mebedi ya nako ya ditiragalo, nako ya tsa loago le nako e e rileng. Mabapi le tiriso ya felo mo lebokong le le sekasekiwang le go umakilwe mefuta e mebedi e leng mafelo a a rileng le mafelo a ditiragalo.

KGAOLO YA BORARO

3.1 THULAGANYO

3.2 MATSENO

Mo tshekatshekong e go tla lekolwa thulaganyo ya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa fa e lebagane le matlhakore a mabedi a a bontshang kamano, a go ya ka Mojalefa (1997:22) a bidiwang letlhakore le le tsepameng le letlhakore le le rapameng. Go tla elwa tlhoko le thitokgang ya leboko le, thaetlele, mefuta ya dithaetlele tsa maboko, dikgato tsa thulaganyo mmogo le dithekeniki tse di dirisitsweng mo dikgatong tse.

3.3 MATLHAKORE A THULAGANYO

3.3.1 Letlhakore le le tsepameng

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1997:22) letlhakore le le bontsha ka fa dikgang di amanang le diteng le thulaganyo ka teng. Mo lebokong la ga **Molefi Kgafela** fa diteng di lebagannngwa le thulaganyo go lemogiwa fa leboko le kgaogantswe ka ditematheto di le lesome le bongwe tse di sa lekalekaneng ka boleele mme tsona di rulagantswe ka tsela e:

Ditematheto 1, 2, 7 le 8 di na le melathetho e le merataro nngwe le nngwe. Ditematheto 3 le 6 di na le melathetho e le lesomerobedi mme tematheto 5 yona e na le melathetho e le lesome le bobedi. Melathetho ya tematheto 10 e metlhano fa ya tematheto 11 yona e le lesome le bosupa.

Go na gape le tiriso ya dipalo (numbering) go supa melatheto. Melatheto e le yona ga e lekalekane ka sebopego. Go na le e meelele le e mekhutshwane.

Go sa lekalekaneng ga ditematheto le mela ya tsona mmogo le tiriso ya dipalo mo lebokong ke yona thekeniki e e dirisitsweng ke mokwadi fa a kwala leboko le.

3.3.2 Letlhakore le le rapameng

Letlhakore le le tlhalosiwa ke Mojalefa (1997:22) ka gore le lebagane le dikgang tsa thulaganyo. Thekeniki ya letlhakore le e iponatsa fa ditiragalo tse di tshwanang tsa sekwalwa di golaganngwa ke mokwadi gore maikaelelo a gagwe a bonagale sentle.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re thulaganyo ke paakanyo ya dikgang tsa diteng ka mokgwa wa go dirisa dithekeniki go tswelletsa thitokgang ya leboko ka jalo dikakanyo tse di latelang di tla elwa tlhoko fa go sekasekiwa leboko le. Tsona ke thitokgang, thaetlele le dithekeniki tsa thulaganyo.

3.4 THITOKGANG

Pele go sekasekwa thitokgang kakanyo e e tla bapisiwa le setlhogo go bontsha pharologano e e leng teng mo magareng ga tsona. Fa go ne go sekasekiwa diteng go tlhalositswe gore setlhogo ke tshosobanyo ya dikgang tse di botlhokwa tsa sekwalwa kgotsa se se botlhokwa se mokwadi a buang/kwalang ka ga sona. Thitokgang yona ke kgankgolo

e mokwadi a e tlhagisang mo sekwalweng jaaka molaetsa o a batlang go o fetisetsa go babuisi.

Fa ba tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa thitokgang boPeck (1984:63) ba gatelela gore thitokgang e tlhotlheletsa mmuisi go buisetsa sekwalwa pele. Groenewald (1993:4) o tlaleletsa kakanyo e ka go re thitokgang e golaganya dikgang tsa thulaganyo gore di nne selo se le sengwe e bile e tshwaraganya dithekeniki tsa thulaganyo gore di golagane.

Thitokgang ya leboko le ke: Go phutha morafe. Molaetsa o o botlhokwa ke wa go re Molefi o tshwanetse go phutha morafe wa gagwe gonne boeteledipele ba gagwe bo aparetswe ke mathata a a bakiwang ke batho kgotsa morafe wa gagwe o o tletseng boitaolo.

Bangwe ba iphetotse dira tsa setšhaba ka go kgoreletsa baagi ba ba boikobo mo ditirong tsa bona ka go tlhola ba ngongorega ka tsamaiso ya bogosi. Bangwe ba hularela magae go leba ditoropong mme kwa gae ba tlogela masetlapelo. Molefi o tshwaragane le mathata a go tlhokomela batsofe le masea a a bolawang ke tlala. Makgarebe le ona a tlogetswe ka bofetwa gonne makau a ile makgoeng kwa ba fitlhang ba inyadisa basadi ba ditoropo gone.

Jaaka moeteledipele Molefi o tshwanetse go kgotsofatsa ba ba lelang le go phutha ba ba phatlaletseng gore ba boele gae. Ga se kgetse e potlana gonne ba ba ileng le naga ba phatlaletse le mafelo a a farologaneng e bile ba setse ba antse le mekgwa ya koo e e sa nyalelaneng le ya setho.

Dintlha tse di neilweng fa godimo di bontsha gore setulo sa boeteledipele ga se bonolo go nniwa ka jalo go mo mpaananeng gore thuto e mokwadi a e tlhagisang fa ke: botlhokwa jwa go phutha morafe o o tletseng boitaolo.

3.5 THAETLELE

Go botlhokwa go sekaseka thaetlele ya leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** gonne thaetlele ya leboko le e lebagane le se se tlhaloswang ke diteng tsa leboko.

Holman, (1972:529) o tlhalosa thaetlele ka gore ke:

The distinguishing name attached to any written production, a book, a section of a book, a chapter, a short story, a poem etc.

Se moteori yo a se kayang fa ke go re thaetlele ke leina le sekwalwa sengwe le sengwe se itsegeng ka lona. Go ya ka Lotman (1968:1211) lona leina le, le farologanya dikwalwa e bile le kgona go sedimosetsa mmuisi ka ga se sekwalwa se se totileng.

Dikakanyo tse di fa godimo di akarediwa ke Mojalefa (1997:15) fa a re thaetlele ke karolo ya sekwalwa mme e bile thaetlele e supa dikwalwa tse di farologaneng ka jalo go na le mefuta e e farologaneng ya dithaetlele.

❖ Mefuta ya dithaetlele tsa maboko

Mojalefa (1995:16) o aroganya dithaetlele ka mefuta e le mene. Yona ke thaetlele, thaetlelenyana, katoloso ya thaetlele le tlhaloso ya kanedi. Mefuta e e tla tlhalosiwa go ya ka Mojalefa mme go tla newa le dikao tsa maboko a a nang le mefuta e ya dithaetlele.

- Thaetlele

Thaetlele ke leina la buka kgotsa kokoanyo ya maboko. Dikao tsa dithaetlele tsa maboko a a fitlhelwang mo dibukeng ke tse di latelang: Dinaledi, ya ga G. Setou (*Morogo wa ngwana, 1987*), 'Thulamotse' ya ga S.J. Shole (*Ka emaema ka batla diema, 1979*), le 'Ngwetsi' ka S.F. Motlhake (*Boka fela, 1978*).

Maboko a a fitlhelwang mo dibukeng tse e leng dikokoanyo tsa maboko le ona a na le dithaetlele tsa ona. Dikao tsa dithaetlele tseo ke: 'Kgosi Lebone Molotlegi' (*Poko ya segarona, 1987*) ya ga K. Mogapi, 'Leboko la Kgosi Nchaupe (III)' (*Bongwanaka a re ithuteng poko, 1993*) ya ga M.P. ga Makofane, 'Batho Basweu' (*Molodi wa Setswana, 1984*) ka M. Kelaotswe.

- Thaetlelenyana

Thaetlelenyana ke tlaleletso ya leina la leboko jaaka e kete ga go a lekana go dirisa thaetlele fela mo lebokong. Bakwadi bangwe ba dirisa dithaetlelenyana mo mabokong a bona jaaka mo go jaaka ke tsa ba bangwe (Selosegolo) (*Nna ke di bona jalo, 1988*) ya ga Z.S. Dipale mo

thaetlelenyane e leng ‘Selosegolo’, ‘Motlotleng Legae’ (Tlaseng) (*Selelo sa mmoki, 1981*), ka M.D.C. Mogotsi mme thaetlelenyana fa ke ‘Tlaseng’ le ‘Thulamotse’ (Bulldozer) (*A me a kalo, 1979*) ka S.J. Shole mo thaetlelenyana e leng ‘Bulldozer’.

- **Katoloso ya thaetlele**

Fa mokwadi wa leboko a akaretsa diteng tsa leboko mo matsenong a a rileng, e ka nna mo ketapeleng, ditebogong, kgotsa mo ditumedisong go buiwa ka katoloso ya thaetlele. Yona e farologana le thaetlelenyana ka gore thaetlelenyana yona e tlaleletsa setlhogo fela.

Mo ditebogong tsa gagwe mo go (*Poko ya Segarona, 1987*) Mogapi o leboga Ian Khama ka go eta a ama diteng dingwe tsa leboko la Seretse-yo-mošwa (Ian Khama). Mogapi o ama dintlha jaaka ka motlha wa ntwaga katlhanong le Semethe. Sekao sengwe gape se fitlhelwa mo matsenong a leboko la ‘Matlhotlhapelo a ga ntšwa’ (*Boswa jwa puo, 1971*) ya ga Lekgetho le boKitchen. Mo lebokong le mokwadi o katolosa setlhogo ka go sosobanya diteng tsa leboko pele ka go tlhalosa matlhotlhapelo a a bakiwang ke motho mo ntšweng le go lela ga yona.

- **Tlhaloso ya kanedi**

Tlhaloso ya kanedi e tlhagelela fa mmoki a tswakanya poko le kanedi ka go eta a tlhalosa se leboko le buang ka ga sona ka tsela ya kanedi, e seng ya metara. Mo lebokong la ‘Kelokilwe’ (*Boswa jwa puo, 1971*) ya boLekgetho mokwadi o tlhalosa diteng tsa leboko ka mokgwa wa kanedi kwa bofelong jwa lokwalo go sedimosetsa babuisi ka ga se

sentlente go buiwang ka ga sona. Mokwadi o tthalosa tsalo ya ga Kelokilwe le ka moo Kelokilwe a neng a boifa go tlabana ntwaga ka teng.

Mokgwa mongwe gape o o diriswang ke bakwadi ke wa “footnoting”. Mo lebokong la ‘Thuto’ (*Sethoboloko, 1982*) ya ga B.E. Chweneemang mmoki o tthalosa mareo mangwe a leboko kwa bofelong ba lona go tlhophaletsa mmuisi tiro ya go tthaloganya se leboko le se totileng. Chweneemang o tthalosa mareo a tshwana le kgola, makaudi, setatalala le a mangwe. Le fa go itlhophetswe leboko le le lengwe fela mo lokwalong lwa *Sethoboloko* jaaka sekao maboko otlhe a ga Chweneemang a a fitlhelwang mo lokwalong lo, a wela ka fa tlase ga mofuta o wa thaetlele.

Maboko a a fitlhelwang mo go (*Maipelo a puo, 1991*) ya ga R.D. Molefe le ona ke a mofuta o wa thaetlele. Le fa go le jalo Molefe ene o tthagisa ditlhaloso tsa gagwe kwa bofelong jwa lokwalo e seng jwa leboko. Mo lebokong la ‘Seroma wa Botswana’ Molefe o tthalosa mareo a etsa phomisa, šoma, digogola le a mangwe.

Leboko le le sekasekiwang e leng Molefi Kgafela jaaka le tlhagelela mo dikwalweng (texts) di le pedi e leng (*Boka sentle, (1970)* ka boSeboni le (*Praise-poems of Tswana Chiefs (1965)*) ya ga Schapera le wela mo mofuteng o wa thaetlele. Ela tlhoko: mo go Boka sentle le tlhagelela e le Kgosi Molefi K. Pilane. BoSeboni ba dirisa mokgwa wa “footnoting” fa Schapera ena a tlaleletsa mokgwa o ka go tswakanya puo ya kanedi le ya poko. Pele a simolola poko, Schapera o dirisa kanedi go tthalosa diteng. Kanedi e latelwa ke ditematheto mme fa gare ga tsona go etwa

go tlhalosiwa mareo ka go dirisa “difootnotes” tse di tswakantsweng le tlhaloso ka mokgwa wa kanedi. Mokgwa o wa kanedi o dirisiwa gape kwa bofelong jwa leboko le.

3.6 DIKGATO TSA THULAGANYO

Pele go ka tlhalosiwa dikgato tsa thulaganyo go tshwanetswe ga elwa tlhoko gore mo thulaganyong go sekasekwa karolo e le nngwe fela ya thulaganyo e leng karolo ya sekwalwa. Yona e tshwana le thulaganyo ya kanedi jaaka padi, khutshwe, terama jalo jalo.

Go tla sekasekwa leboko le la ga **Molefi Kgafela** go lebeletswe karolo ya sekwalwa.

Go ya ka Cohen (1973:6) Lebaka (1997:75) le Mampho (1999:43) karolo e e lebagane le dikgato di le nne tsa thulaganyo e leng tshenolo, phuthologo, setlhoa le tharabologo.

3.6.1 Tshenolo

Prince (1987:28), Shole (1988:18) le Baldick (1990:78) ba re tshenolo ke tshimologo kgotsa matseno a motshameko kgotsa kanelo. Le fa bateori ba ba gatelela matseno a terama le kanelo, leboko le lona fela jaaka mefuta mengwe ya dikwalwa le na le matseno ka gonne le lona le na le kang e le e tlotlang. Fa a tsweledisa kakanyo e pele Cohen (1973:69) a re:

Exposition, which often comes at the beginning, provides the necessary background material for a reader. It establishes the setting, creates the basic atmosphere, provides information about the pasts of characters, and delineates vital contexts for events which will soon begin to unfold.

Se se gatelelwang fa ke go re tshenolo ke tlhagiso ya ditiragalo kwa tshimologong ya sekwalwa mme mo go yona tshimologo e, mokwadi o neela mmuisi maitshetlego a sekwalwa mmogo le maemo a dilo a a fitlhelwang mo sekwalweng.

Le fa gona se se tlhalosiwang ke bateori ba mabapi le tlhagiso ya ditiragalo mo tshimologong ya sekwalwa e le boammaruri Machiu (1994:74) ena a re ga se ka gale mo dikgang di tlhalosiwang kwa tshimologong ya sekwalwa. A re go na le mefuta mengwe ya dikwalwa mo tshenolo e tlhagelelang mo kgaolong ya bobedi kgotsa ya boraro fa e le padi mme fa e le kgankhutswe mo tsebeng ya bobedi go ya go ya boraro.

Mojalefa (1997:2) o inyalanya le dikakanyo tsa bateori ba ba umakilweng fa godimo ka go re mo tshenolong mokwadi o tshwanetse go senolela mmuisi baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo tse e leng tsona dielemente tsa tshenolo. O tswelela pele ka go re tshenolo ke ka moo mokwadi a tlhagisang tshimologo ya kgotlhang ka teng. A re tshenolo e felela mo go simololang kgotlhang teng ka jalo go botlhokwa go sekaseka kakanyo e ya kgotlhang pele go ka tswelwa pele ka dikgato tse dingwe tsa thulaganyo.

❖ Kgotlhang

Cuddon (1997:158) a re kgotlhang ke ngangego e e leng teng fa gare ga baanelwa kgotsa go sa utlwaneng ka dikakanyo ga baanelwa. Go ya ka Beckson le Ganz (1961:40) go sa utlwaneng go go tlholwa ke moanelwa fa a pateletsa moanelwa yo mongwe gore a dire thato ya gagwe.

Shole (1988:17) le Mojalefa (1998:20) ba tsweledisa kang e pele ka go re kgotlhang e supa matlhakore a mabedi a a thulanang ka ntlha ya lebaka lengwe la botshelo go fitlha le lengwe la matlhakore a le fenyha. Marggraff (1994:2) le Mojalefa (1995:22) ba dumela gore lengwe la matlhakore a ke le le siameng fa lengwe e le le le bosula. Se se gatelelwang fa ke gore kgotlhang ke go sa utlwaneng ga matlhakore a mabedi e leng letlhakore le le emetseng tshiamo le letlhakore le le emetseng bosula.

Go ya ka Mogapi (1993:22) gone go sa utlwaneng fa go ka lere dintwa, kutlobotlhoko tota le dipolaano mo baanelweng ba go ya ka Cohen (1973:18) le Cuddon (1977:152) e ka nnang ba motshameko, poko kgotsa kanedi.

Abrams (1993:159) o gatelela gore kgotlhang e sa ntse e ka nna fa gare ga moanelwa le mabaka a a mo ganetsang mo go se a batlang go se dira le mo magareng ga moanelwa le maikutlo a gagwe. Ke ka moo boRanamane (1987:68) ba reng kgotlhang ga se fela ya pono, le ya dikakanyo e teng.

Serudu (1989:49) o tshegetsa dikakanyo tse ka go re kgotlhang e na le dikarolo di le pedi e leng kgotlhang ya ka fa ntle (external conflict) le kgotlhang ya ka fa gare (internal conflict). O tthalosa kakanyo e ka go re:

- Kgotlhang ya ka fa ntle e supa go fapaana go go leng teng magareng ga baanelwa. E ka nna ka go lwa ka diatla, go rogakana kgotsa go tllhabana ka marumo.
- Kgotlhang ya ka fa gare e lebagane le moanelwa kgatlhanong le dikakanyo tsa gagwe mabapi le kgang e e rileng.

Go ka twe kgotlhang ke go sa utlwaneng ga matlhakore a mabedi a a farologaneng ka dikakanyo. Matlhakore a e ka nna baanelwa ba ba farologaneng ba ba sa utlwaneng ka mabaka a a rileng kgotsa e ka nna moanelwa a le mongwe kgatlhanong le dikakanyo tsa gagwe. Kgotlhang e botlhokwa gonne e godisa bothata jo bo tlhagelelang mo tshenolong mme ka jalo e tlhotlheletsa mmuisi go nna le phisegelo ya go buisetsa sekwalwa kwa pele ka maikaelelo a go batla go itse gore bothata jo bo tla rarabologa jang. Yona phisegelo e ya go buisetsa sekwalwa kwa pele ke kgogedi.

❖ **Kgogedi**

Fa ba tthalosa kgogedi Yelland, Jones le Easton (1983:184) ba re ke:

The plot element that keeps the reader or audience in doubt or in a state of expectancy as to the outcome of the situation or the whole story. It is

part of the stock-in-trade of the novelist... to keep
the reader “on tenderhooks”

Ntlha e e tlhagisiwang ke bateori ba ke go re kgogedi ke karolo ya thulaganyo ya sekwalwa e e bayang mmuisi mo maemong a go batla go itse gore go tlike go diragala eng mabapi le dikgang tsa sekwalwa.

Go ya ka Cuddon (1991:937) le Mosidi (1994:66) go batla go itse fa go rotloetsa mmuisi go buisetsa sekwalwa kwa pele. Ke gore kgogedi e godisa kgatlhego ya go buisa mo mmuising gore a se ke a lapa go buisetsa pele. Groenewald (1993:16) a re kgogedi e na le matlhakore a mabedi. A re letlhakore la ntlha le totile tse mmuisi a di itseng (tse di lebaganeng le setlhogo le diteng) fa la bobedi lona le lebagane le tse mmuisi a sa di itseng (tsona di totile morero le thulaganyo).

Go ya ka dikakanyo tse di umakilweng fa godimo go ka twe kgogedi ke tsela e mokwadi a e dirisang go gogela mmuisi wa sekwalwa go nna le kgatlhego ya go buisetsa sekwalwa pele.

Mo lebokong le le sekasekiwang le mokwadi o simolola dikgang tsa tshenolo mo temathetong ya bobedi go tloga mo molathetong wa bosupa go fitlha go wa bolesome le bobedi. Mmoki o senola mathata a a fitlhelwang mo motseng wa ga Molefi. Mathata a ke boitaolo jo bo itirelwang ke bangwe ba baagi ka go kgoreletsa tsamaiso ya bogosi. Mmoki o bolelela Molefi se a tshwanetseng go se dira go fedisa boitaolo jo:

Mela ya leboko yone ke e:

7. Molefi, fêêla motse matlakala,
8. bannana batsamayê môgophêpa.
9. Okatê mesima oehupêllê,
10. lematlapa athubywe, arekgopa
11. alala areribolotsa menwana,
12. gê reya gotshela kakwâkgôsing

Se mmoki a se tlhagisang fa ke go re Molefi o tshwanetse go phutha morafe ka go fedisa ditiro tse di bosula tsa baagi ba motse. Se a ka se kgona fela fa a ka tlosa dikgoreletsi tsotlhe tse di sitisang molao ka go otlhaya ba ba iphetotseng dilalome gore batho ba ba boikanyego ba dire ditiro tsa bona tsa semorafe ba lokologile ba sa boife sepe.

Go tla lebeletwa dingwe tsa dithekeniki tse mokwadi a di dirisitseng go senola mathata a a lebaganeng le Molefi mo lebokong le fela pele go ka dirwa jalo go tla lebeletwa gape tiori ya thekeniki.

❖ **Thekeniki**

Fa ba tlhalosa thekeniki Stone le Bell (1968:59) ba re:

Technique may be defined as a mastery of psychology and mechanics of good writing, it is what clears the static off the line from writer to reader.

Se se tlhagisiwang ke bateori ba ke gore thekeniki ke tsela e mokwadi a e dirisang go fetisetsa kgang ya gagwe kwa mmuising mme tsela e e dirisiwa ka bokgoni le manontlhotlho a a rileng.

Go ka twe thekeniki ke mokgwa o o dirisiwang ke mokwadi go kgontsha mmuisi go amogela molaetsa o o tlhagisiwang.

Dingwe tsa dithekeniki tse di dirisitsweng ke mokwadi mo ditiragalong tsa tshenolo ya leboko le ke tebelelo, puisano, sekai le kgakgamalo.

- **Tebelelo**

Beckson le Ganz (1961:171) ba tlhalosa tebelelo ka go re:

It is the point from which a story is seen or told.

Bateori ba ba kaya gore tebelelo ke ka fa kgang e bonwang le go tlhagisiwa ka teng ke motho yo o e tlhaloganyang, e ka nna moanedi, kgotsa moanelwa.

Mo tshenolong ya leboko le mokwadi o dirisa thekeniki ya tebelelo go tlhagisa kgankgolo fa e tsepamiswa ke mmoki e seng mokwadi ka boena gonne mo thekeniking ya tebelelo dikgang di bonwa ka leitlho la motho yo o di itseng botoka e seng mokwadi fela. Fa dikgang di tla ka motho yo o di itseng di utlwala botoka e bile di amogelwa e le tsa boammaruri go gaisa fa di tlhalosiwa ke motho yo o sa di itseng.



Dikgang tse di itsiweng ke mmoki fa ke tsa boitaolo ba morafe wa ga **Molefi Kgafela** mme ke ka moo mokwadi a boneng go le botoka go di gorosa ka ditlhaa tsa motho yo o di tlhaloganyang botoka e leng mmoki. Thekeniki e, e botlhokwa gonne e totile molaetsa wa leboko e leng go phutha morafe.

- **Puisano**

Puisano le yona ke nngwe ya dithekeniki tse di dirisitsweng ke mokwadi mo tshenolong ya dikgang tsa leboko le Cohen (1973:183) o tlhalosa puisano ka go re ke:

The conversation between people in poetry, plays and stories.

Se se gatelelwang fa ke gore baanelwa ba ba fetang bongwe mo sekwaleng ba golaganngwa ke puisano. Ka gale fa baanelwa ba buisana go na le yo o buang le yo o reeditse. Fa moanelwa mongwe a bua, yo mongwe o a reetsa.

Mo tshenolong ya leboko le go na le puisano fa gare ga mmoki le mmokiwa. Kgankgolo fa ke go phutha morafe o o tswileng mo taolong. Mmoki o buisana le mmokiwa ka ga kang ya go phutha morafe. Ka jalo mmoki o a bua, mme mmokiwa ena o reeditse. Ka thekeniki e mokwadi o golega mmokiwa gore le ena e nne karolo ya kang e gore a kgone go amogela molaetsa o o botlhokwa wa go fedisa boitaolo ka maikaelelo a go phutha morafe. Ka jalo ke thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e lebagane le kang e e botlhokwa e leng go phutha morafe.

- **Sekai**

Fa a tlhalosa sekai Abrams (1985:184) a re:

The term symbol is applied only to a word or phrase that signifies an object or event which in turn signifies something or has a range of reference beyond itself.

Abrams o tlhagisa fa sekai e le lefoko kgotsa polelwana e e leng setshwantsho sa selo kgotsa tiragalo e e rileng. Go ka twe mokwadi o tlhagisa tiragalo e e rileng ka mokgwa wa go tshwantsha dikgang tsa gagwe.

Mo ditiragalong tsa tshenolo mokwadi o bua ka go ‘fêêla motse matlakala,’ go ‘kata mesima’ le go ‘thuba matlapa’ a a lalang a ribololotsa batho menwana. ‘Matlakala,’ ‘mesima’ le ‘matlapa’ ke setshwantsho sa bosula gonne di kaya ditiro tse di bosula tse di dirwang ke morafe. ‘Go feela motse’, ‘go kata mesima’ le ‘go thuba matlapa’ ke setshwantsho sa tshiamo e e tshwanetseng go diragatswa ke Molefi ka go fedisa ditiro tse di bosula tsa morafe. Ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e gatelela mosola wa go phutha morafe, yona kgankgolo ya leboko le.

- **Kgakgamalo**

Lazarus le Smith (1983:21) ba tlhalosa kgakgamalo jaana:



In rhetoric a brief turning aside to address a person who is not present or to address a personified object or abstraction.

Ka kakanyo e boLazarus ba tlhalosa gore kgakgamalo e lebagane le puo e mo go yona go buiwang le moanelwa yo o seng teng fa gaufi mme le fa go le jalo Groenewald (1980:25) ena a re kgakgamalo e diriswa fa motho yo go buiwang ka ena a fetoga motho yo go buiwang le ena. Se se gatelelwang fa ke gore mmuiwa o fetoga mmuisiwa mme e bile puo e sekametse thata ka fa letlhakoreng la yo o buang go gaisa yo o reeditseng ka ntlha ya fa yo o reeditseng a sa arabe.

Mo tshenolong ya leboko le mokwadi o dirisitse mmoki jaaka moanelwa yo o buang ka ntlha ya fa mmoki e le ene a itseng dikgang tsa bogosi mme Molefi o dirisitswe jaaka moanelwa yo o reeditseng gonne dikgang tse di tlotlelwa ena ka ntlha ya fa e le moeteledipele. Le fa Molefi a sa arabele se se buiwang, se se botlhokwa mo go ena ke go reetsa.

E ke yona pharologantsho e e botlhokwa ya poko gonne ka gale mo pokong mmoki o a bua mme mmokiwa o a reetsa. Botlhokwa jwa thekeniki e bo senolwa ke gore mmoki o e dirisa go godisa thoriso ya mmokiwa ka maikaelelo a go tsweledisa pele molaetsa wa leboko le e leng: Go phutha morafe.

Go ka sosobanngwa ka go re mo kगतong ya tshenolo mokwadi o dirisitse dithekeniki di le nne e leng tebelelo, puisano, sekai le

kgakgamalo. Dithekeniki tse di botlhokwa gonne di lebagane le molaetsa wa leboko le e leng go phutha morafe.

❖ **Dielemente (dikarolwana) tsa tshenolo**

- **Banelwa**

Go ya ka Mojalefa (1996:64) banelwa ba thulaganyo ba fiwa ditiro tse di rileng mo sekwalweng mme ditiro tseo di ka emela tshiamo kgotsa bosula. Se se botlhokwa ke gore ga se ka gale mo go fitlhelwang banelwa ba sekwalwa e le batho fela, banelwa e ka nna dilo tse di farologaneng mme ba ka bidiwa didiragatsi/batshameki (actants/akteurs) jaaka go tthalosa Bal (1980:14-15) Rimmon-Kenan (1983:34) le Marggraff (1994:86).

Ka ga mefuta ya banelwa Shole le ba bangwe (1984:110) ba re banelwa ba arogantswe go ya ka mefuta e le mebedi e leng banelwa ba bagolo le banelwa fela ba ba tlaleletsang ba Mojalefa (1996:64) a ba bitsang banelwabathusi. Mo tshekatshekong e go tla dirisiwa mareo a mabedi a e leng banelwabagolo le banelwabatlaleletsi.

- **Banelwabagolo**

Mogapi (1985:2) o bona moanelwamogolo e le konokono mo motshamekong kgotsa pinagare e bontsintsi ba ditiragalo bo dikologang mo go ena. Le fa boShole (1984:10) ba sa lebelela motshameko fela, mme ba lebile le mefuta mengwe ya dikwalwa ba tshegetsa kakanyo e ya ga Mogapi ka go re banelwabagolo ba ke ba thitokgang ya buka e

ikaegileng ka bona. Ke gore ke ba ba amegang mo ditiragalong'tse di botlhokwa tsa sekwalwa.

Mojalefa (1994:14) le Phala (1999:70) ba re baanelwabagolo ba thulaganyo kgotsa poloto ba arogantswe ka ditlhopha di le tharo e leng molwantshiwa, molwantshi le motlhotlheletsi yo Shole (1988:23) a reng ke motsenagare. Tshekatsheko e e tla dirisa lereo la motsenagare.

Molwantshiwa (Protagonist)

Abrams (1988: 139) a re molwantshiwa ke moanelwa yo o kgatllhang babuisi. Ke gore ke moanelwa yo ditiro tsa gagwe di ngokang kgatllhego ya babuisi mme ka jalo babuisi ba itsalanya nae ke ka moo Prince (1987:78) a reng ke:

The main character, the character constituting the chief focus of interest..

Se se kaiwang ke bateori ba ke gore molwantshiwa ke moanelwa yo o botlhokwa mo sekwalweng ka ntlha ya fa babuisi ba kgatllhegela ditiro tsa gagwe. Go gatelela botlhokwa jo Beckson le Ganz (1995:217) ba re moanelwa yo ke mogaka (hero) mo kaneding kgotsa mo terameng ka ntlha ya ditiro tsa gagwe.

Le fa go le jalo Mojalefa (1994:4) o dumela go re ga se ditiro tse di siameng fela tse di amang molwantshiwa. A re molwantshiwa a ka lwantshediwa tshiamo ya gagwe kgotsa bosula ba gagwe ke baanelwa ba bangwe. Fa ba tshegetsa ntlha e Peck, le Coyle (1984:79) ba re:

The main character is called a hero or protagonist.

The term hero does not mean someone who is brave or noble, heroes may be good or evil, low or high born.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re molwantshiwa e ka nna moanelwa yo o siameng kgotsa yo o bosula.

- **Molwantshiwa mo lebokong la ga Molefi Kgafela.**

Molwantshiwa fano ke Molefi gonne bontsi ba ditiragalo tsa leboko di theilwe mo godimo ga gagwe go simolola kwa tshimologong go fitlha kwa bokhutlong jwa leboko. Ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa tse ke tsa go fedisa boitaolo jo bo dirwang ke bangwe le baagi ba motse, go tlhokomela masea le batsofe, go busetsa ba ba iphetotseng makgwêlwâ gae le go fedisa tlala le bofetwa mo morafeng. O lwantshediwa go fedisa boitaolo le go phutha morafe.

Molwantshi (Antagonist)

Fa ba tlhalosa molwantshi Beckson le Ganz (1961:17) ba re ke:

The major character in opposition to the hero or protagonist of a narrative or drama

Ka kakanyo e boBeckson ba bua fa molwantshi e le moanelwamogolo yo o leng kgatlhanong le maikaelelo a molwantshiwa mme Malimabe

(1998:47) o tlaelelsa ntlha e ka go re molwantshi ke ena a rumulanang, a kgotlhang molwantshiwa gore go nne le kgotlhang.

Go ya ka Baldick (1990:10-11) le Mojalefa (1995:14) molwantshi a ka ganetsa ditiro tse di siameng kgotsa tse di bosula tsa molwantshiwa. Ke gore molwantshi a ka emela tshiamo kgotsa bosula.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re molwantshi ke moanelwa yo ka gale a emeng ka fa letlhakoreng le le kgotlhanong le molwantshiwa go sa kgathalesegele gore a molwantshiwa o emetse ditiro tsa tshiamo kgotsa tsa bosula.

- **Molwantshi mo lebokong la ga Molefi Pilane.**

Molwantshi ke morafe o o tletseng boitaolo. Banna, basadi le makau ba tlogela magae go leba kwa makgoeng. Kwa gae ba tlogela batsofe le bana ba bolawa ke tlala, malapa a fetogile matlotla le makgarebe a fetogile mafetwa. Ditiro tsa bona di lwantsha ditiro tsa molwantshiwa tsa go phutha morafe e bile ke bona ba tlhagelelang ka magetla mo bolwantshing.

Motsenagare (Tritagonist)

Fa ba tlhalosa moanelwa yo Pretorius le Swart (1983:24) ba re ke:

... the character who stands between the two extremes. He/she acts as a kind of catalyst between the positive and the negative poles.



Se bateori ba se tlhalosang fa ke gore moanelwa yo ke yo o leng fa gare ga matlhakore a mabedi a a farologanang ka dikakanyo kgotsa ditiro. Ke ka moo Shole (1988:23) a nepileng fa a re ke motsenagare. Shole o gafelela gore motsenagare a ka nna gabedi. Ke gore a ka loisa ntwaga magareng ga molwantshi le molwatnshiwa kgotsa a ka ba ruantsha. Shole a re fa a gotetsa molelo wa kgotlhang moanelwa yo o bidiwa molotlhanyi (turncoat) mme fa a ruantsha o bidiwa moletlanyi (mediator). Ka jalo go mo pepeneneng gore motsenagare a ka siama kgotsa a se siame.

Le fa go le jalo Mojalefa (1994:14) le Serudu (1992:33) ba bona motsenagare e le moanelwa yo o futswelang molelo wa kgotlhang fa gare ga molwantshiwa le molwantshi. Kakanyo ya boMojalefa e nyalana le ya ga Conradie (1981:23-24) e e reng motsenagare o lebagane le go fapaana ka jalo go ka twe motsenagare ena o ja monate fa go na le thulano magareng ga molwantshiwa le molwantshi. Bal (1980:14-15) le Mojalefa (1997:14) ba re moanelwa kgotsa motshameki yo a ka tla ka ditsela tse di farologaneng e leng tsela ya bomotho, selo kgotsa seakanngwa. Ke gore ga se ka gale mo go fitlhelwang moanelwa yo e le motho.

- Motsenagare mo lebokong la Molefi Kgafela.

Fano motsenagare bo lebagane le seakanngwa e leng boitaolo, e seng motho. Boitaolo bo bo tsene fa gare ga molwantshiwa e leng Molefi le morafe wa gagwe. Fa Molefi a leka go tlisa molao mo morafeng wa

gagwe boitaolo bo tlhotlheletsa morafe go ikgatholosa molao ka jalo boitaolo bo godisa kgotlhang fa gare ga molwantshiwa le molwantshi.

Go ka twe baanelwabagolo e leng molwantshiwa, molwantshi le motsenagare ba na le kamano e e rileng. Molwantshi o lwantshetsa molwantshiwa bosula kgotsa tshiamo ya gagwe fa motsenagare ena a tlhotlheletsa bobedi bo gore bo se ke ba utlwana kgotsa a ba ruanya. Ditiro tse di fiwang baanelwa ba thulaganyo tse di setseng di umakilwe mo tshimologong ya karolo e ya baanelwa ke bolwantshiwa, bolwantshi le botsenagare.

- **Baanelwabatlaleletsi**

Go ya ka Shole le ba bangwe (1988:110) baanelwebatlaleletsi ke baanelwa ba ba seng botlhokwatlhokwa jaaka baanelwabagolo mo sekwalweng. Le fa go le jalo boShole ba inyalanya le kakanyo ya ga Cohen (1973:39), Mojalefa (1989:32) le Serudu (1994:10) e e reng ditiro tsa baanelwabatlaleletsi di thusa go senola dimelo le ditiro tsa baanelwabagolo gore babuisi ba kgone go di bapisa le tsa ba baanelwa ba bangwe.

Bateori ba ba gatelela gore baanelwabatlaleletsi ba tlhagelela fale le fale mo ditiragalong tsa thulaganyo ya sekwalwa kgotsa ba ka tlogelwa pele kgang e fela. Le gale Stern (1991:99) ena o bua gore baanelwabatlaleletsi ba tshwanetse go senolwa ka botlalo gore mmuisi a se ke a retelelwa kgotsa a tshwara bothata go ba tlhaloganya.

Fa a neela ditiro tsa baanelwabatlaleletsi Groenewald (1993:25) a re ke:

- Go tlhalosa semelo sa moanelwamogolo
- Go gatelela tharabololo ya ditiragalo
- Go tsalanya mmuisi le moanelwamogolo
- Go godisa kgogedi
- Go tlhalosa tharabololo ya ditiragalo.

Go ya ka dikakanyo tse di umakilweng fa godimo go ka twe baanelwabatlaletsisi ke baanelwa ba ditiro tse dinnye mo sekwalweng fela di le mosola ka ntlha ya fa di kgona go senola dimelo le ditiro tsa baanelwabagolo.

Baanelwabatlaletsisi ba leboko la Molefi Kgafela.

- Moribe le Lobakeng ke ba bogosi ba kwa Monamakgotheng. Ba thusa Molefi ka dikgakololo tsa go busa morafe wa gagwe (mela 37-39).
- Komišinara wa Kapa. Ena o thusa Molefi go batla makgwêlwâ a batho (mela 45-47)
- Dikeme le Kgari ba e leng botlhogoputswa ba lekgotla ba ba thusanang le Molefi mo go rarabololeng mathata a a mo motseng. (mola 69)

Semelo sa baanelwa

Mo tshekatshekong e ga go kitla go angwa semelo sa baanelwa gonne tshekatsheko e e sekametse thata ka fa letlhakoreng la poko go gaisa letlhokore la kanedi mo sekwalweng.

- **Ditiragalo**

Kakanyo ya ditiragalo e setse e sekasekilwe ka fa tlase ga diteng. Ditiragalo tsa tshenolo le tsona di setse di sekasekilwe fa go ne go tlhalosiwa kgato ya ntlha ya thulaganyo e leng tshenolo. Ka jalo tshhekatsheko e e tla lebagana le tiori ya ditiragalo tsa thulaganyo pele go ka tswelwa pele ka dikgato tse dingwe tsa thulaganyo e leng **nako** le **lefelo**.

Groenewald (1993:9) o tlhalosa gore ditiragalo tsa thulaganyo di farologana le tsa diteng ka gonne mo thulaganyong ditiragalo di fiwa ditiro. Ditiro tseo, go ya ka Mojalefa (1999:131) Phala (1999:131) le Lebaka (1999:119) ke tsa go thulanya molwantshi le molwantshiwa mme thulano e e tlhola setlhoa sa kgotlhang e bile go ya ka Mojalefa (1993:21) tsona ditiragalo tse tsa thulaganyo ya sekwalwa di emetse matlhakore a mabedi mo botshelong e leng tshiamo le bosula.

- **Nako**

Nako ya thulaganyo le yona go ya ka Mojalefa (1997:16) e fiwa ditiro. Ke gore e tlhalosa paka e ditiragalo di diragalang mo yo yona. A re tiro e e botlhokwa e e fiwang nako ya thulaganyo ke go bopa mowa o o rileng kgotsa mowa o o renang gore e nne sekai. Maila (1997:102) o aroganya nako ya thulaganyo ka dikarolo di le tharo jaana:

- Nako ya tshwanelo
- Nako ya mowa o o renang

- Nako ya sekai

Phala (1999:140) le Lebaka (1999:123) bona ba kgaoganya nako ka mokgwa o o latelang

- Nako ya botlhokwa/e e tsepameng
- Nako ya mowa o o renang/atemosefere
- Nako ya Sekai

Mo patlisisong e go tla latelwa mefuta e meraro ya nako e leng:

- Nako ya tshwanelo
- Nako ya mowa o o renang
- Nako ya sekai

Nako ya tshwanelo

Lekganyane (1997:85) a re mofuta o wa nako o lebagane le tlhago mme e bile ke ka moo o tshwanetseng go akarediwa mo sekwalweng. Fa go buiwa ka go robala go akanngwa ka nako e go robalwang ka yone e leng bosigo. Ke yona nako ya tlhago e go itsiweng gore tiragalo ya go robala e diragala mo go yona.

Go ka twe nako ya tshwanelo ke nako ya tlhago e ditiro tsa baanelwa di dirwang kgotsa ditiragalo di diragalelang baanelwa mo go yona.

Dikao tsa mofuta o wa nako ke tse di latelang go tswa mo meleng e se mekae ya leboko.

10. lematlapa athubywê, arekgopa
11. **alala** aribolotsa menwana,
65. banyala **kajeno batsoge** batlhala
92. Motlhanka wagobô ese **bosigo**,
103. bare **otlatsoga** arenyadisa,
119. bare, Mmantshuntsha otlala esola,
120. **Kamosô** gê reboa kwamasimong.

Fa go lebelelwa melatheto e e fa godimo ka kelotlhoko go tla lemogiwa gore mokwadi o dirisitse mofuta e meraro ya nako ya tshwanelo e leng, **bosigo, kamoso le kajeno**. Nako ya bosigo e lerwe ke lediri **alala**, fa **kamoso** e tlholwa ke madiri **batsoge le otlatsoga**.

Dinako tse di botlhokwa gonne ke tsona dinako tsa tlhago tse go itsweng gore ditiragalo tse di farologaneng tsa leboko di diragala mo go tsona. Ditiragalo tseo ke tsa go ribolotsa batho menwana go le **bosigo**, tiragalo ya go 'nyala' **kajeno** le tiragalo ya 'go tlhala' 'go nyadisa' le go 'sega ngati' **ka moso**.

Botlhokwa jwa mofuta o wa nako bo gatelelwa gape ke ntlha ya gore mokwadi o dirisitse mofuta o jaaka thekeniki ya go senola ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa tsa leboko, ka maikaelelo a go godisa thitokgang ya leboko le.

Nako ya mowa o o renang

Fa a tlhalosa mowa o o renang Cohen (1973:175) a re ke:

The mood or moods of literary work created by the description of settings, by the actions and words of characters, by tone of an author, or voice through which he speaks.

Ka kakanyo e, moteori yo o bua ka maikutlo a a tlhagelelang mo mmuising fa a buisa sekwalwa. Maikutlo a a tlholwa ke ditiro, dipuo le maitsholo a baanelwa. Kakanyo e e tshegediwa ke Mojalefa (1997:16) fa a re nako e ke nako e e bopang maikutlo a a rileng mo moweng wa mmuisi. Serudu (1992:24) a re mowa le maikutlo a di tsamaya mo ditshikeng tsa mmuisi fa a buisa sekwalwa. Maikutlo a e ka nna a boitumelo, bohutsana, bonaba kgotsa botsalano.

Sekao sa mofuta o wa nako se tlhagelela mo meleng e e latelang ya leboko:

66. banyala **kajeno batsoge** batlhala

102. bare **otlatsoga** arenyadisa

Fa go lebelelwa mela e e fa godimo go itemogelwa dinako di le pedi e leng ya **kajeno** le ya **kamoso** e e tlholwang ke madiri **batsoge** le **otlatsoga**.

Dinako tse di tlhola maikutlo a a farologaneng e leng a boitumelo le a bohutsana. Nako ya maikutlo a boitumelo ke ya **kajeno** le ya **ka moso** jaaka di tlhagelela mo meleng ya 65 le 102. Mo dinakong tse go diragala ditiragalo tsa boitumelo e leng go nyala le go nyadisiwa. Nako

ya maikutlo a bohutsana e tlhagelela mo moleng wa 65. Yona e ama tiragalo ya go tlhala e e seng monate e e lereng mowa wa bohutsana.

Mofuta o wa nako o botlhokwa gonne mokwadi o o dirisa jaaka thekeniki e e tsosolosang maikutlo a a rileng go tsweledisa pele molaetsa wa leboko le e leng go phutha morafe ga Molefi.

Nako ya sekai

Fa a bua ka nako ya sekai Cohen (1973:29) a re:

A setting may be symbolic. That is, although it emerges concretely, it at the same time suggests a larger meaning which fuses with the tangible manifestations the author depicts.

Se moteori yo a se tlhalosang fa ke gore tikologo e mofuta o wa nako o itshegeditseng ka yona e ka emela dilo tse di rileng mme ya fetoga sekai. Ke gore nako e e ka emela dilo tse di rileng. Thobakgale (1996:91) le Mojalefa (1997:16) ba tsweledisa kakanyo e pele ka go tlhalosa nako ya sekai jaaka nako e e tshwantshang matlhakore a mabedi a botshelo e leng tshiamo le bosula. Ba re go le gantsi bosigo bo emela bosula fa motshegare o emela tshiamo. Ke ka moo Lekganyane (1997:85) a tshegetsang ntlha e ka go re mokwadi wa padi ya botseka o dirisa bosigo jaaka sekai sa kotsi.

Mo lebokong le le sekasekiwang mokwadi o kgonne go fetola nako ya tshwanelo go nna nako ya sekai ka go bontsha matlhakore a mabedi a botshelo e leng tshiamo le bosula mo meleng e e latelang:

10. Lematlapa athubywê, arekgopa,
11. **alala** areribolotsa menwana,
87. Nna kephamoletswe kemoeng lešetla,
92. Motlhanka wagobô ese **bosigo**,
93. nkabo nkile kamokirikitsa,
94. Kamoruthula kathôbane dinoka,

102. bare otlatsoga arenyadisa,
119. bare, Mamatshutsha ota esola,
120. Kamosô ge reboa kwamasimong.

Mola wa 11 o bua ka baagi ba ba sitisang tsamaiso ya bogosi ba ga Molefi Kgafela ka go kgoreletsa batho ba ba boikanyego mo ditirong tsa bona tsa morafe. Mo moleng wa 92 go buiwa ka ga motlhanka yo o phamoletseng moagi wa motse lešetla.

Lediri **lala** le kaya gore tiragalo ya go kgoreletsa baagi mo ditirong tsa bona e diragala go le bosigo, ka jalo tiragalo ya go sitisa tsamaiso ya bogosi le ya go phamolela motho lešetla ke ditiragalo tse di bosula, tse di diragalang go le bosigo gore di seke tsa bonwa ke batho.

Letlhakore la tshiamo le itshupa mo meleng ya 102 le 120. Go nyadisiwa ga basadi ba mafetwa le go sola ngati ke ditiragalo tsa tshiamo gonne lenyalo le fedisa bofetwa fa go anega ngati go fedisa

tlala. Nako e ditiragalo tse di diragalang mo go yona e leng ya **ka moso** ke nako e mo go yona ditiro di dirwang mo pepeneneng mo di bonwang ke batho. Go nyalana le go anega ngati ga go kake ga dirwa mo lefifing. Go ntse jalo gee gore nako ya go nyadisa le go sola ngati ka moso ke dikai tsa tshiamo.

Mofuta o wa nako o botlhokwa mo lebokong le gonne o dirisitswe jaaka thekeniki ya sekai go gatelela pharologanyo e e leng teng mo motseng wa ga Molefi. Pharologanyo e e lebagane le ditiragalo tse di emetseng bosula le ditiragalo tse di emetseng tshiamo mme ka jalo dinako tse di thusa go tswaledisa pele molaetsa wa leboko e leng go phutha morafe.

- **Lefelo**

Magapa (1997:80) o kaya fa mafelo a thulaganyo le ona fela jaaka nako a fiwa ditiro go tswaledisa pele thitokgang ya sekwalwa. Thobakgale (1996:93) o kgaoganya mafelo a go ya ka mefuta e le meraro jaana:

- Lefelo la tshwanelo
- Lefelo la mowa o o renang
- Lefelo la sekai

Go tla sekasekiwa mafelo a:

Lefelo la tshwanelo

Go ya ka Abrams (1981:175) le Yelland le ba bangwe (1983:14) lefelo la tshwanelo ke lefelo le ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa di diragalang mo go

lona. Mojalefa (1997:16) a re mafelo a mofuta o a tshwanetse go nna teng mo dikwalweng gonne a bonagatsa baanelwa le ditiro tsa bona.

Go tla lebelelwa dikao di le mmalwa fela tsa mofuta ya mafelo a jaaka a tlhagelela mo lebokong.

- 13. gê reya gotshela **kakwakgosing**
- 37 Osagetse **kwa Manamakgotheng**
- 50. **Kafa Tlhabane** goatile basadi
- 58. Banna bapalêtse **KwaMakgoeng**
- 120. Kamoso gê reboa **kwamasimong**

Mo meleng e e tlhagelelang fa godimo mokwadi o dirisa mafelo a tlhago a ditiragalo tsa leboko di diragalang mo go ona jaaka **kwa Kgosing, kwa Manamakgotheng le kwaMasimong.**

Kwa Kgosing ke lefelo le morafe o le etelang nako le nako go supa boikanyego, **kwa Manamakgotheng** ke kwa Kgosi e kopang dikgakololo tsa go busa teng mme **kwa masimong** ke kwa morafe o jalang le go kotula dikungwa teng gore go se ke ga nna le tlala mme morafe wa tloga wa phatlalala.

Kwa Tlhabane le KwaMakgoeng le ona ke mafelo a tlhago a bangwe ba morafe ba nnang kwa go ona. Kwa Tlhabane go tletse basadi ba ba direlang makgoa ka tsholofelo ya go bona madi. Kwa makgoeng le gona ke lefelo le le ngokang morafe ka ntlha ya tsholofelo ya go tshela botshelo jo bo botoka.

Mafelo a a botlhokwa gonne mo go ona go diragala ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa tse di lebaganeng le molaetsa wa leboko e leng ‘go phutha morafe’ ka jalo go ka twe lefelo la tshwanelo le dirisitswe ke mokwadi go godisa thuto e a batlang go e neela mmuisi.

Lefelo la mowa o o renang

Fa a tlhalosa mofuta o wa lefelo, Groenewald (1991:32) a re lefelo le ke le le dirisiwang ke mokwadi go tshwantsha maikutlo a gagwe ka maikaelelo a go lemosa mmuisi botlhokwa ba se ena mokwadi a ratang go se tlhagisa.

Mojalefa (1997:17) o tsweledisa kakanyo e pele ka go re lefelo la mowa o o renang le tlhola gore go nne le khuduego ya maikutlo. Maikutlo a a ka nna a boitumelo kgotsa kutlobotlhoko e e tlhagelelang mo mmuising.

Dikao tsa mofuta o wa lefelo ke tse di latelang go tswa mo melêng e se mekae ya leboko:

12. gê reya gotshela **kakwaKgosing**.
37. osaetsetse **kwaManamakgotheng**.
50. **Kafa Tlhabane** goatile basadi;
58. Banna bapalêtse **KwaMakgoeng**,
120. Kamosô gê reboa **kwaMasimong**.

Mo meleng e e fa godimo go na le mafelo a a tlohang khuduego ya maikutlo mo mmuising. Maikutlo a a tsosoloswang fa ke maikutlo a boitumelo le a kutlobotlhoko.



Mafelo a a tsosolosang mowa wa boitumelo ke **kwa kgosing** kwa morafe o agang o go etela go supa boikanyego le go fiwa melao, **kwa Manamakgotheng** kwa kgosi e anyang maele a go busa ka tolamo le **kwa masimong** kwa morafe o bonang dijo tsa go iphedisa teng. Go fiwa molao ga morafe, go gakololwa ka ga go busa le go kotula dijo ke ditiragalo tse di itumedisang ka jalo go totobetse gore mafelo a ditiragalo tse di diragalang mo go ona a tsosolosa mowa wa boitumelo.

Kwa Tlhabane le **kwa Makgoeng** ke mafelo a a lebaganeng le mowa wa kutlobotlhoko gonne kwa mafelong a ke kwa go ileng bangwe ba morafe wa ga Molefi ba ba itebaditseng legae e bile ba tshela boima. Ke gore ba sotlwa ke botshelo jwa ditoropo, ke ka moo mafelo a a tsalang mowa wa kutlobotlhoko.

Ka go dirisa mafelo a mokwadi o kgonne go senola matlhakore a mabedi a botshelo a a leng teng mo morafeng wa ga Molefi e leng letlhakore la tshiamo le la bosula. Se se kaya gore thekeniki ya lefelo e botlhokwa gonne ke yone e bontshang mafelo a kwa gae a a lebaganeng le tshiamo le a kwa ditoropong a a lebaganeng le kutlobotlhoko go tshegetsatsa molaetsa wa leboko le e leng go phutha morafe ga Molefi.

Lefelo la sekai

Go ya ka Lekganyane (1997:85) lefelo la sekai ke le le emelang setshwantsho se se rileng. Ke gore lefelo le le tshwantsha ditiragalo tse di rileng tse di diragalang mo go lona. Ditiragalo tse, go ya ka Maila (1997:105) e ka nna tse di molemo kgotsa tse di bosula, ke ka moo



Lekganyane (1997) gona mo tsebeng ya 85 a reng mokwadi wa padi ya botseka a ka dirisa sekgwa jaaka setshwantsho sa kotsi.

Dikao tsa mofuta o wa mafelo ke tse di supilweng fa tlase go tswa mo meleng ya leboko le:

12. gê reya gotshela **kakwaKgosing**
37. osaetsetse **kwaManamakgotheng**
50. **Kafa Tlhabane** goatile basadi
58. Banna bapaletse **KwaMakgoeng**
120. Kamoso gê reboa **kwaMasimong**

Fa go lebelelwa mela e e fa godimo ka kelotlhoko go tla itemogelwa mafelo a a emelang ditshwantsho tse di rileng. Go na le mafelo a a tshwantshang ditiragalo tsa tshiamo le a a tshwantshang ditiragalo tsa bosula. Mafelo a a tshwantshang ditiragalo tsa tshiamo ke **kwaKgosing, kwa Manamakgotleng le kwa masimong** gonne mo go ona go diragala ditiragalo tsa tshiamo tse di tshegetsang bogosi ba ga Molefi jaaka go amogela melao ga morafe go gakololwa ga kgosi mabapi le boeteledipele mmogo le go kotula dijo.

KwaTlhabane le kwa makgoeng ke mafelo a a tshwantshang bosula gonne teng ke kwa baagi ba motse ba tshelang ka tshotlego ka ntlha ya go ikgatholosa melao ya setso jaaka fa ba inyadisa basadi ba ditoropo ba ba sa laiwang. Ke ka moo manyalo a bona a phutlhamang bonolo jaana.

Mafelo a a botlhokwa gonne mokwadi o a dirisitse jaaka thekeniki e e tshwantshang ditiragalo tsa tshiamo tsa kwa gae le tsa bosula tsa kwa

ditoropong ka maikaelelo a go godisa molaetsa wa leboko e leng go phutha morafe.

3.6.2 Phuthologo

Fa ba tlhalosa kgato e Yelland le ba bangwe (1983:137) ba re:

(Development) is the unravelling/complication, the interest is quickened and suspense is created by the introduction of difficulties, which seem to stand in the way of a satisfactory conclusion.

Se se gatelelwang fa ke go raraana ga ditiragalo le go tlhagelela ga mathata a a tshwanetseng go rarabololwa. Go tswaledisa kakanyo e pele Shole (1988:18) o bua fa mathata a a godisiwa ke dingangisano le dikgogakgogano go fitlha kwa setlhoeng. Fa a tlaleletsa le go sosobanya kakanyo e ya go raraana ga dikgang Mojalefa (1996(c):17) a re ke fa jaanong dikgang tsele tse di adilweng mo kगतong ya tshenolo di tswalediswang pele go fitlha kwa setlhoeng.

Go ka twe phuthologo ke kgato e mo go yona dikgang tse di aletsweng mmuisi mo tshenolong di phuthulolwang le go tswaledisiwa pele go fitlha kwa setlhoeng.

Go tla lekolwa ditiragalo tsa phuthologo go tswa mo lebokong la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

Mo phuthologong mmoki o tlhagisa mathata a Molefi a tshwanetseng go itebaganya le ona jaaka a boletswe mo kगतong ya tshenolo. Dikgang tsa phuthologo di marara gonne bangwe ba baagi ba motse wa ga Molefi ba tletse boitaolo jo bo sitisang tsamaiso e e lolamang ya bogosi. Boitaolo bo dira gore ba tlogele magae a bona mme ba hularele motse go leba kwa mafelong asele. Ditiragalo tse ke tsona di tlhakatlhakanyang morafe le go feta mme di godisa mathata a a re lebisang kwa setlhoeng.

Go tla lekolwa mela e e latelang e e senolang ditiragalo tse:

44. Babangwe bautlwala kakwaDikapa;
47. Babangwe babolêlwa kakwaNatale;
49. Bontsi babôna bamôJohane.
50. KafaTlhabane goatile basadi;
52. Bangwe basadi batlogetse banna,
53. Batlogêtse banna bababatlilê;
54. gosale gotwe baile dirakeng,
55. baile, letsôna gabadigôrôse;
58. Banna bapaletse kwaMakgoeng,
59. batlogetse basadi bababatlile;
60. basadi le bana bakêta batsofe,
61. baletsa borraabô-mogolwane,
62. gabaapare, baiphotlhere fêla.
63. Makau apaletse kwaMakgoeng,
64. gatwe banyala bôseterepikôpô
65. banyala kajêno batsoge batlhala.

Ditiragalo tse di lemogiwang mo kगतong ya phuthologo ke ditiragalo di le supa e leng (i) go tshaba ga banna, basadi le makau ba tshabela kwa mafelong a tshwana le Kapa, Natale, Johane le Tlhabane (ii) go tlogelwa ga banna ke basadi (iii) go palelela ga banna kwa makgoeng (iv) go tlogelwa ga basadi kwa gae (v) go tlogelwa ga batsofe le bana (vi) go palelela kwa makgoeng ga makau le (vii) go inyadisa le go tlhala basadi ba ditoropo.

Go tla lebelelwa dingwe tsa dithekeniki tse di dirisitsweng ke mmoki mo kगतong e ya phuthologo. Tsona ke poeletso, sekai, phapologantsho, tlaopo le metlae.

- **Poeletso**

Fa a tlhalosa poeletso Genette (1980: 113) a re:

An event is not only capable of happening, it can also happen again, or be repeated.

Se moteori yo a se kayang fa ke gore thekeniki e e itebagantse le go boelediwa ga ditiragalo. Ditiragalo tse di boelediwang tse di buiwa ke motho a le mongwe e ka nna moanedi kgotsa moanelwa.

Fa go elwa tlhoko ditiragalo tsa phuthologo tsa leboko le go tla lemogiwa gore moanedi e leng mmoki ke ena a tlotlang ka ga tsona. Go na le ditiragalo tse mmoki a etang a di boeletsa. Tsona ke tiragalo ya go phatlhalalela ga morafe kwa mafelong a a farologaneng, tiragalo ya go tlogela malapa le tiragalo ya go palela kwa makgoeng.

Ka thekeniki e ya poeletso mmoki o gatelela boitaolo bo bo mo motseng gore motho yo go buiwang le ena e leng mmokiwa Molefi a bo tsee tsia mme a kgone go bo fedisa le go phutha morafe. Ga go belatse gee gore thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e itebagantse le molaetsa o mmoki a batlang go o gatelela e leng go phutha morafe ga Molefi.

- **Sekai**

Thekeniki ya sekai e setse e tlhalositswe mo kgatong ya tshenolo (tsebe 78) mme ka jalo go tla lebelelwa fela tiriso ya thekeniki e go tswa mo ditiragalong tsa phuthologo. Mo ditiragalong tse mmoki o bua ka baagi ba ba phatlhaletseng le mafelo a ditoropo le basadi ba go saleng go twe ba ile dirakeng mme ba sa gorose sepe se ba se diretseng. Batho ba ba direla lefela gonne diatla tsa bona di a dutla, ga ba kotule sepe se se molemo kwa mafelong a. Ka jalo makgoeng le dirakeng ke sekai sa bosula gonne mafelo a a lere khutsafalo mo bathong, fa kwa gae kwa ba tshabileng teng e le sekai sa tshiamo gonne kwa teng go diragala ditiragalo tsa tshiamo jaaka tiragalo tsa go laiwa, go nyadisiwa le go rutwa go tlhokomela malapa.

- **Phapologantsho**

Cohen (1973:182) a re phapologantsho ke:

The juxtaposition of opposites, details,
concepts or people.

Se se kaiwang fa ke gore phapologantsho e bua ka dilo tse di farologaneng tse o ka reng ga di nyalelane mme go na le felo gongwe kwa di kopanang teng.

Fa go lebelelwa puo e e dirisitsweng e leng ya go ya dirakeng le go palelela kwa makgoeng go tla lemogiwa gore batho ba ba dirang dilo tse ba tlogile kwa lefelong la kwa gae go leba kwa mafelong a. Go setse go tlhalositswe gore dirakeng le makgoeng di emela bosula fa kwa gae go emela tshiamo. Go itshupa sentle gore golo fa go buiwa ka dilo tse pedi tse di farologaneng e leng tshiamo le bosula ka jalo go ka twe kwa ntle ga thekeniki ya sekai mmoki o dirisitse gape le thekeniki ya phapologantsho fa.

Ka thekeniki e mmoki o senola ditiragalo tse di bosula le tse di siameng tse di amang morafe wa ga Molefi Kgafela ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e godisa molaetsa o o botlhokwa wa leboko o o lebaganeng le go phuthiwa ga morafe.

- **Tlaopo**

Fa ba tlhalosa tlaopo Beckson le Ganz (1993:24) ba re:

Ridicule of any subjects, an idea institution, an actual person or type of a person or even mankind in general, to lower it in the readers esteem, or make it laughable.

Fano go gatelelwa go nyatsa go go lebaganeng le selo, kakanyo e e rileng kgotsa motho ka ntlha ya ditiro kgotsa mekgwa e e sa amogelesegeng.

Mmoki o bua ka ga ditiro tse di nyatsegang tse di dirwang ke makau a a paleletseng kwa ditoropong e leng tsa go inyadisa le go tlhala ka nako e khutshwane. Se se tlhagelela fa mmoki a re:

64. gatwe banyala bôseterepikôpô,
65. banyala kajeno batsoge batlhala

Ka puo e mmoki o nyatsa ditiro tsa makau a a tshabetseng kwa makgoeng a latlhile mokgwa wa setso wa go nyadisiwa ke batsadi mme ba antse mokgwa wa setoropo wa go inyadisa basadi ba ba sa laiwang. Ke ka moo manyalo a bona a phutlhamang bonolo jaana.

Ka thekeniki e mmoki o senola boitaolo bo bo dirwang ke bangwe ba baagi mme se, se tlhagisa botlhokwa ba thekeniki e gonne e lebagane le go fedisa boitaolo ba morafe ka maikaelelo a go o phutha.

- **Metlae**

Fa ba tlhalosa metlae, Beckson le Ganz (1989:112) ba re kakanyo e e dirisetswa go tshegisa le fa mo dikwalweng tsa bogologolo e ne e dirisetswa tsa merero ya pholo. Fa a tsweledisa kakanyo e pele, Shipley (1970:150) a re:

(Humor) first applied to the subject of
laughter to distinguish the genial and



affirmative forms of comic writing, then greatly in vogue, from satire, mockery and ridicule. Now widely used as a generic term for everything that appeals to man's disposition towards comic laughter.

Se se buiwang fa ke gore mo tshimologong metlae e ne e dirisetswa go farologanya dikwalwa tsa go tshegisa tse di lebaganeng le tshotlo fela mme gajaana metlae e lebagane le sengwe le sengwe se se nang le tshegiso ka kakaretso.

Mo melathetong e e setseng e dirisitswe ke mmoki fa a re:

64. gatwe banyala bôseterepikôpô
65. banyala kajêno batsoge batlhala.

go dirisitswe puo ya metlae e e tshegisang gonne go a tshegisa gore makau a tshabe kwa gae ba tlogele basadi ba ba rutilweng melao ya go tshedisanya mmogo mme e re go goroga kwa ditoropong ba inyadise basadi ba ba se nang molao, ke ka moo go sa gakgamatseng ba nyalana ba be ba tlhalana mo nakong e khutshwane jaana.

Mmoki o dirisitse thekeniki e ya metlae go gatelela boitshwaro bo bo sa amogelesegeng ba morafe wa kgosi o o phatlhaletseng o jaanong o tshwanetseng go phuthwa wa boela gae.

Go ka sosobannngwa ka go re ditiragalo tsa phuthologo di rulagantswe ka dithekeniki go tlhagisa maikaelelo a mokwadi. Dithekeniki tse di



dirisitsweng mo kगतong e ke tse tlhano e leng poeletso, sekai, phapologantsho, tlaopo le metlae. Go lemogilwe gore thekeniki e e dirisitsweng thata go gaisa dithekeniki tse dingwe ke ya poeletso. Se se supa gore le fa dithekeniki tsotlhe di le botlhokwa, yona e botlhokwa go di gaisa gonne e gatelela boitaolo ba morafe ka maikaelelo a go bo fedisa le go phutha morafe o.

3.6.3 Setlhoa

Fa ba tlhalosa setlhoa Beckson le Ganz (1961:35) ba re ke:

The moment in a play or story at which a crisis reaches its highest intensity and is resolved. The major climax may be preceded by several climaxes of lesser intensity.

Se se botlhokwa se se tlhagisiwang fa ke go re setlhoa ke fa kgotlhang e ileng kwa magoletsa teng mo e leng gore e tshwanetse go fela ka tsela nngwe.

Brooks le ba bangwe (1975:8) ba gatelela ntlha e fa ba re matlhakore a a kampanang a a nang le kgotlhang a fitlhile mo e leng gore ga go sa tlhole go na le go boela morago, kgotlhang e tshwanetse go fela, ke ka moo Shole (1988:19) a reng setlhoa ke kgotlhang ya makgaolakgang a a se nang bothijo gonne bakampani ba fitlha mo e leng gore ga ba tlhole ba kgona go itshokelana, mme ga go ope yo o rapedisang yo mongwe.

Groenewald (1993:22) o garela dikakanyo tse ka go re setlhoa ke fa molwantshiwa/molwantshi a tsayang tshwetso teng. Ke go re ke fa kgotlhang e felelang teng.

Ditiragalo tsa setlhoa sa lebokò le le sekasekiwang di bonala mo meleng e e latelang:

40. Batla matimela, ngwana aMakuka,
41. matimela abatho oagorose,
42. oêtsê dikgômo otswa godibatla.
43. Obafopholê kaditêlêkeraga.
45. okwalle komošinara yaKapa,
46. ore, Rebatliseng, rebatla batho.
56. baromêlê, Matshêshêlê aKgôsing,
57. baitse dikunyane tsaditôrôpô.

Melatheto e, e ka sosobanngwa ka tsela e:

Molefi Kgafela jaanong o tsaya tshwetso mabapi le go fedisa boitaolo ba morafe o o phatlaletseng le naga. O phutha morafe ka go dirisa mekgwa e e farologaneng. O dirisa mekgwa ya sekgoa jaaka dithelekerama le makwalo a a kwalelwang Komišinara wa Kapa go mo thusa go batla ba ba iphetotseng mokgwêlwâ. Molefi o dirisa gape le mekgwa ya segologolo ka go romela baagi ba ba itseng dikhutlhwana tsa ditoropo go mmatlisa morafe gore o boele gae.

Go tloga go sa belaetse gore ditiragalo tse di umakilweng fa godimo ke tsa setlhoa gonne molwantshiwa e leng Molefi o tsaya tshwetso ya go

phutha morafe. Ga go sa tlhole go na le go boela morago, kgotlhang e e leng teng fa gare ga kgosi jaaka molwantshiwa le morafe o o tletseng boitaolo jaaka molwantshi, e tshwanetse go fela ka mokgwa o o rileng. Fa molwantshiwa a sa fenngwe o tshwanetse go fenya.

Dithekeniki tse mmoki a di dirisitseng mo kगतong e ke tse pedi e leng kgakgamalo le puisano.

- **Kgakgamalo**

Kakanyo e ya kgakgamalo e setse e tlhalosistwe fa go ne go sekasekiwa kgato ya tshenolo (tsebe 102). Jaaka go setse go umakilwe go na le puisano e e rileng fa fare ga mmui le motho yo o reeditseng le fa puisano e, e sekametse thata ka fa letlhakoreng la yo o buang go gaisa yo o reeditseng ka ntlha ya fa yo o reeditseng a sa arabe.

Fa go ka tlhokomelwa puo ya mmoki go tla lemogiwa go re mo melathetong e e fa godimo go na le moanelwa yo o buang le yo o reeditseng. Yo o buang ke mmoki fa yo o reeditseng e le mmokiwa Molefi. Le fa mmokiwa a sa arabele se se buiwang se se botlhokwa mo go ena ke go reetsa.

Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe (tsebe 103) e ke yona pharologantsho e e botlhokwa ya poko gonne ka gale mo pokong mmoki o a bua mme mmokiwa o a reetsa.

Gona mo puong e, mmoki o bolelela mmokiwa ka ga se a tshwanetseng go se dira go mo kgontsha go phutha morafe. Go ka twe o mo naya

maele a go phutha morafe fa mmokiwa ena a reeditse. Fa go na le motho yo o buang le yo o reeditse kgang e utlwala botoka gonne fa motho a reeditse a sa bue o e utlwa botoka go gaisa fa a reeditse a ntse a bua. Ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e lebagane le molaetsa o o newang Molefi wa go phutha morafe.

- **Puisano**

Fa go ne go lebeletswe kgato ya tshenolo (tsebe 77) go tlhalositswe gore puisano ke fa baanelwa ba ba fetang bongwe mo sekwalweng ba golagana ka go buisana. Fa puisano e tswelletse go na le moanelwa yo o buang fa yo mongwe kgotsa ba bangwe ba reeditse.

Mo meleng ya leboko ga twe:

44. okwallê komišinara ya Kapa,
45. ore, Rebatliseng, rebatla batho.

Fano kgang e e botlhokwa ya go kopa thuso ya go phutha morafe e mo magareng ga Molefi le komišinara wa Kapa. Puisano magareng ga bobedi bo e golaganngwa ke lekwalo. Le fa baanelwa ba babedi ba ba sa lebagana mo matlhong go mo pepeneneng gore kgosi e a bua, fa komišinara a reeditse. Se se ba golaganyang bogolo ke go tlhobaela ga Molefi mabapi le go phatlhalala ga morafe o o tletseng boitaolo. Ke ka moo kgosi e kopang komišinara wa kwa Kapa go mo thusa go phutha morafe.

Botlhokwa jwa thekeniki e bo bonagatswa ke ntlha ya gore mokwadi o rulaganya puisano ya gagwe ka yona go senola botlhokwa jwa go phutha morafe o o phatlhaletseng.

Mo kगतong ya setlhoa mokwadi o dirisitse dithekeniki tse pedi e leng kgakgamalo le puisano. Dithekeniki tse di botlhokwa gonne di lebagane le molaetsa wa leboko e leng go phutha morafe.

3.6.4 Tharabologo

Fa ba tlhalosa tharabologo Attenbernd le Lewis (1966:24) ba re:

The denouement or catastrophe presents the outcome, disposes of subplots and gives a glimpse of new stable situation.

Ka kakanyo e bateori ba ba kaya gore tharabologo ke fa jaanong maikutlo a simolola go ritibala mme go rena mowa wa boiketlo. Go ya ka Shipley (1987:18-19) tharabologo ke karolwana ya bofelo ya thulaganyo mo dikgotlhang kgotsa kgotlhang e e neng e ntse e le teng e tlang kwa bokhutlong, ke ka moo Shole (1988:19) le ena a tlatsang kakanyo e ka go re tharabologo ke go repa ga ngagisano e e leng teng gonne baemelani ba fetsa ka go re kgang e fele. Dikakanyo tse di sosobannngwa ke Mojalefa (1995:25) ka go re tharabologo ke go wediwa ga dikgang.

Ditiragalo tsa tharabologo mo lebokong le di tlhagelela mo melathetong e e latelang:

100. Kana mafetwa abasadi aipela;
101. antse aduduetsa phetêlla,
102. bare otlatsoga arenyadisa,
103. arebilêtsa nna KwaMakgoêng.
114. Gabatlhwe baaja, batho Batlôung,
115. gabatlhwe baaja, balebile fêla,
117. Basadi, lebôna baanega ngati,
118. Mmakebitseng waeanega lemogatsa – Sebowe;

Ditiragalo tse di ka sosobanngwa ka tsela e:

Mmoki o bua ka tiragalo ya go duduetsa ga basadi ba mafetwa ba ba itumelelang lenyalo. Meduduetso ke letshwao la boitumelo jo bo tlišwang ke go goroga ga makau a a tshabetseng kwa makgoeng gonne ba tlile go fedisa bofetwa ba basadi ba ba kwa gae. Tiragalo nngwe gape ke ya go ja. Ka mokgwa o kgora e leng ntsi ka teng morafe ga o sa tlhole o ja o lebile dijo fela. Basadi le bona ba anega ngati go bontsha gore tlala e fedile. Ka setso meduduetso, dikopelo le kgora di supa boitumelo ba morafe ka jalo ga go belaetse gore kgotlhang e e neng e le teng fa gare ga kgosi le morafe e tlile kwa bokhutlong, kang e weditswe.

Dithekeniki tse mokwadi a di dirisitseng mo kगतong e ke tlogelo, kemedi le pheteletso.

- **Tlogelo**

Horby (1963:280) o tlhalosa gore ka tlogelo ke fa go tlogelwa mafoko kgotsa dikakanyo tse di rileng mo sekwalweng, ke ka moo a reng:

Elision is the leaving out of words, ideas or syllables in pronunciation instances

Go tlogelwa ga mafoko kgotsa dikakanyo go ka dirwa jalo ka ntlha ya fa mmuisi a tlhaloganya se se tlogetsweng, go godisa kgogedi kgotsa go potlakisa nako.

Tiragalo e e tlogetsweng mo ditiragalong tsa tharabologo ke ya go boela gae ga morafe gonne ga go na fa mmoki a e umakileng teng. Mokwadi o ama fela tiragalo ya go duduetsa ga basadi le go fela ga tlala le bofetwa. Ditiragalo tse ke tse di latelang tiragalo ya go phuthega ga morafe le fa mokwadi a sa e tlhagise.

Mokwadi o dirisa thekeniki ya tlogelo ka a akanya gore tiragalo ya go boela gae ga baagi e itsiwe ke mmuisi e bile o potlakisa nako ka maikaelelo a go bopa kgogedi le mo bokhutlong jwa ditiragalo tsa leboko le la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

- **Kemedi**

Beckson le Ganz (1961:220) le Baldick (1990:22) ba tlhalosa gore kemedi ke fa selo, tiragalo kgotsa kakanyo e e rileng e dirisiwa boemong jwa e nngwe e e nang le bokao jo bo tshwanang le ba yona. BoBeckson ba tswelela pele ka go re kemedi ke:

A figure of speech in which a part represents the whole object or idea.

Ke go re bongwe bo ka emela bontsi.

Go tla tlhokomelwa ka fa mokwadi a dirisitseng basadi ka teng mo ditiragalong tsa tharabologo. Ditiragalo tsa go duduetsa le go anega ngati di golaganngwa le basadi fela fa go ka tlhokomelwa sentle go tla lemogiwa gore ditiragalo tse tsa boitumelo ga di a lebagana le basadi fela, di ama morafe otlhe. Le fa go le jalo mokwadi o itlhophela basadi go tswa mo morafeng go diragatsa ditiragalo tse.

Ka go rulaganya dikgang ke tsela e mokwadi a dirisang thekeniki ya kemedi. Thekeniki e e dirisetswa go senola boitumelo jwa morafe wa ga Molefi Kgafela bo bo golaganngwang le go phuthega ga morafe gonne fa morafe o phuthegile tlala le bofetwa di a fela.

- **Pheteletso**

Mohlala (1987:39) a re pheteletso ke sekapuo se mo go sona mokwadi a tsholetsang maemo a sengwe go feta ka moo se itsiweng ka teng ka maikaelelo a go gatelela botlhokwa ba sona. Fa ba tsweledisa ntlha e pele Beckson le Ganz (1989:115) ba re:

A figure of speech in which emphasis is achieved by deliberate exaggeration.

Mo ditiragalong tsa tharabologo mmoki o godisa kgora e e leng teng mo motseng ka go dirisa puo e e reng batho ga ba tlhole ba a ja ba lebile fela. Ka go dira jalo mokwadi o gatelela boitumelo jo bo leng teng mo morafeng.

Dithekeniki tse di dirisitsweng mo kगतong ya tharabologo ke tlogelo, kemedi le pheteletso. Thekeniki ya tlogelo e bopa kgogedi fa dithekeniki tsa kemedi le pheteletso tsona di godisa boitumelo jo bo aparetseng setšhaba ka kakaretso morago ga go phuthega ga morafe.

3.7 TSHOSOBANYO

Mo kgaolong e go tlhalositswe thulaganyo ya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa fa e na le matlhakore a mabedi a a bontshang kamano e leng letlhakore le le tsepameng le letlhakore le le rapameng. Go sekasekilwe le thitokgang ya leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** e leng go phutha morafe. Fa go ne go sekasekiwa mefuta ya dithaetlele tsa maboko go lemogilwe fa thaetlele ya leboko le le sekasekiwang e leng **Molefi Kgafela**, le wela mo mofuteng wa tlhaloso ya kanedi. Go sekasekilwe karolo ya sekwalwa mme ga tlhalosiwa fa karolo e e lebagane le dikgato tse nne tsa thulaganyo e leng tshenolo, phuthologo, setlhoa le tharabologo.

Mo kगतong ya tshenolo go lemogilwe fa mokwadi a dirisitse dithekeniki di le nne e leng thekeniki ya tebelelo, puisano, sekai le kgakgamalo. Fa go ne go sekasekiwa dielemente tsa tshenolo e leng **baanelwa, nako le lefelo** go lemogilwe fa baanelwa ba thulaganyo ba fiwa ditiro e bile ba arogantswe go ya ka baanelwabagolo le baanelwabatlaleletsi. Go boletswe fa baanelwabagolo bona ba arogantswe ka ditlhopha di le tharo

e leng molwantshiwa, molwantshi le motsenagare. Molwantshiwa mo lebokong le ke Molefi Kgafela fa molwantshi e le morafe o o tletseng boitaolo.

Fa go ne go sekasekiwa ditiragalo go lemogilwe fa ditiragalo tsa thulaganyo di farologana le tsa diteng gonne tsona di fiwa ditiro e leng go lwantsha molwantshi le molwantshiwa. Go sekasekilwe le nako ya thulaganyo mme ga tlhalosiwa fa e arogantswe go ya ka mefuta e le meraro e leng nako ya tshwanelo, nako ya mowa o o renang le nako ya sekai. Mefuta e meraro e ya nako e dirisitswe mo lebokong le le sekasekiwang le. Go lebeletswe lefelo mme ga itemogelwa fa le kgaogantswe go ya ka mefuta e le meraro e leng lefelo la tshwanelo, lefelo la mowa oo renang le lefelo la sekai. Mafelo a mararo a le ona a dirisitswe mo lebokong le **Molefi Kgafela**.

Mo kगतong ya phuthulogo go tlhalositswe fa kgato e e le ya go raraana ga ditiragalo. Go senotswe ditiragalo tsa phuthulogo go tswa mo lebokong ga be ga bontshiwa le dithekeniki di le tlhano tse di dirisitsweng mo kगतong e leng thekeniki ya poeletso, sekai, phapologantsho, tlaopo le metlae. Go tlhalositswe fa mokwadi a dirisitse thekeniki ya poeletso go gaisa dithekeniki tse dingwe ka go boeletsa tiragalo ya go phatlhalala ga morafe makgetlho a le mararo, ka maikaelelo a go gatelela boitaolo jo bo dirwang ke morafe wa ga Molefi. Se se raya gore thekeniki e, e botlhokwa go gaisa tse dingwe mme le fa go le jalo dithekeniki tsotlhe tse di botlhokwa ka ntlha ya fa di tshegetsatsa molaetsa wa leboko e leng go phutha morafe.



Fa go ne go sekasekiwa setlhoa go tlhalositswe fa e le kgato e mo go yona kgotlhang e ileng kwa magoletsa teng. Go senotswe ditiragalo tsa setlhoa sa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** mme ga lemogiwa fa mokwadi a dirisitse dithekeniki di le pedi mo kgatong e e leng kgakgamalo le puisano. Dithekeniki tse di botlhokwa gonne di lebagane le go phutha morafe, ona molaetsa o o botlhokwa wa leboko le.

Go lekotswe kgato ya tharabologo mme ga tlhalosiwa fa e le mo maikutlo a simololang go ritibala mme go rena mowa wa boiketlo. Ditiragalo tsa tharabologo tsa leboko le, di bontshitswe ga be ga newa le dithekeniki di le tharo tse di dirisitsweng mo kgatong e. Tsona ke tlogelo, kemedi le pheteletso. Go weditse ka go bontsha botlhokwa jwa dithekeniki tse e leng go bopa kgogedi le go godisa boitumelo jo bo aparetseng setšhaba morago ga go phuthega ga morafe.

KGAOLO YA BONE

4.1 SETAELE

4.2 MATSENO

Mo kgaolong e setaele sa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** se tla sekasekiwa go lebeletswe mela ya 7 – 12 ka ntlha ya fa go lemogilwe fa mela e e lebagane le thitokgang ya leboko le. Mo karolwaneng e e tlhophilweng ya leboko go tla elwa tlhoko tiriso ya dithekeniki tsa setaele le dipharologantsho tsa setaele (style markers) mmogo le mesola ya tsona.

Groenewald (1993:5) a re setaele se lebagane le puo ya mokwadi go tlhagisa maikaelelo a gagwe. Go ya ka Kgatla (2000:117) yona puo e e laolwa ke maikutlo a a rileng mo mmuising, ke ka moo Marggraff (1996:62) a reng:

Style is the very specific “spirit” or ‘feeling’
of a linguistic work which has been affected
by languages.

Go ka twe setaele se lebagane le puo le maikutlo mme ka jalo puo le maikutlo ke tsona ditheo tse di botlhokwa tsa setaele. Mabapi le tiriso ya setaele mo pokong Biays le Wershoven (1988:227) ba re:

When you are examining the overall style of
the poem consider the level of language and
sentence structure of the poem. Does the

poet use deceptively simple language to express complex ideas. Or are both the language and ideas comparatively simple to grasp. If the sentence structure is complicated, is the language elevated or formal?

Se se kaiwang fa ke dipharologantsho (characteristics) tsa poko. Ke gore fa go sekasekiwa setaele go lemogiwa dipharologantsho tsa sona. Go ya ka Kgatla (2000:118) dipharologantsho tse di bonagala fa (a) go tshwantshangwa diteng le tse di kwadilweng le (b) go tlhokomelwa kamano magareng ga dipharologantsho tsa setaele.

Mo tlhotlhomisong e go ya go tlhokomelwa tshekatsheko ya setaele fa se lebagane le puo ya ga Kgatla e e reng dipharologantsho tsa setaele di lebagane le (a) diteng le thulaganyo le (b) metara jaaka karolo ya poko.

4.3 SETAELE FA SE LEBAGANE LE DITENG LE THULAGANYO

Fa go lebelelwa setaele fa se lebagane le diteng le thulaganyo go tla lemogiwa gore motlhotlhomisi a ka nna le mathata fa a ka sekaseka sekwalwa ka botlalo. Ka jalo Groenewald (1995:5) a re go botoka go itlhophela fela temana e le nngwe kgotsa di le pedi. O tshegetsatsa kang e ka go re:

Daar 'n teks in 'n samehangene geheel vorm,
en elke samestellende onderdeel daarvan,

selfs die, so gerig soos 'n foneemvariant, deur 'n sentrale gedagte in onderlinge ewewing gebring word, mag 'n fragment of fragmente deuruit as verteenwoordigend van die geheel, vir ontledings doeleindes geselekteer, en daarna ontrafel word.

Groenewald o raya gore ka ntlha ya fa setaele e le karolo e e namileng ya sekwalwa go botoka go tsepamisa fela mo dikarolwaneng tse di rileng tse di lebaganeng le thitokgang ya sekwalwa fa go sekasekiwa setaele.

Tlhotlhomiso e e tla ikaega fela ka karolo ya leboko e e lebaganeng le thitokgang kgotsa molaetsa wa mokwadi. Go tla nopolwa melatheto e e latelang go tswa mo lebokong.

7. Molefi, fêêla motse matlakala,
8. Bannana batsamaye môgophêpa.
9. Okatê mesima oehupêllê;
10. lematlapa athubye, arekgopa,
11. alala areribolotsa menwana,
12. gê reya gotshela kakwaKgôsing.

Fa go ka tlhokomelwa melatheto e e fa godimo go tla lemogiwa gore maikutlo a a renang fa ke a go laya/go gakolola. Molefi o tsena mo bogosing ba morafe o o farafeweng ke mathata ka jalo o laiwa ke mmoki mabapi le se a tshwanetseng go se dira e leng go fedisa boitaolo ka maikaelelo a go phutha morafe.

Mo tshekatshekong e go tla lebelelwa setaele sa mokwadi mo meleng e e itlhophetsweng go tswa mo lebokong. Go tla tlhalosiwa dithekeniki le dipharologantsho tsa setaele go ya ka bateori ba ba farologaneng mme morago go latelwe lenaneo le le rileng go di sekaseka.

4.4 DITHEKENIKI TSA SETAELE

Marggraff (1996:168) o tlhalosa kakanyo e ka go re:

Stylistic techniques are strategies indicating the relationship between two or more entities in text which obviously also have relationship to the text itself, and that the stylistic techniques materialize in the form of stylistica.

O kaya gore dithekeniki tsa setaele ke maano kgotsa mekgwa e mokwadi a e dirisang go tlisa kamano mo magareng ga dikarolwana tsa puo tse di farologaneng mo sekwalweng. Fa ba tshegetsatshegetsa ntlha e, Lazarus le Smith (1983:288) ba re:

... an artist's working method – in fiction, drama, poetry and other arts which is at the same time a kind of control.

Go ya ka se se buiwang ke bateori ba, thekeniki ya setaele ke mokgwa o mokwadi a o dirisang mo puong ya gagwe go golaganya dikarolo tsa yona puo eo go re mmuisi a kgone go lemoga maikaelelo a gagwe.

4.5 DIPHAROLOGANTSHO TSA SETAELE

Fa a tlhalosa pharologantsho Kerkhoff (1982:27) a re ke karolo e nnye ya polelo e e dirisiwang go tswaledisa setaele pele. Mojalefa (1993:14) a re pharologantsho eo ke lereo le le farologanyang sengwe le dilo tse dingwe gonne fa go tla lemogiwa gore go na le setaele go supywa tsona dipharologantsho tse. Ke gore setaele se lemogiwa ka dipharologantsho.

Fa a tswaledisa kakanyo e ya dipharologantsho tsa setaele pele Groenewald (1991:80) a re:

... a linguistic element which conveys the author's intention. Style therefore becomes a reality only when the style markers are thematically coordinated within the text.

Ntlha e e botlhokwa fa ke go re pharologantsho e e bontshang setaele e tshwanetse go nna le kamano e e rileng mo sekwalweng.

Fa a bua ka ga ditiro tsa dipharologantsho tsa setaele, Groenewald (1992:30) a re dipharologantsho tse ke tsona di lemosang mmuisi se mokwadi a se totileng fa a kwala sekwalwa. Go ya ka Mojalefa (1995:30) tsona ditiro tse tsa dipharologantsho di laolwa ke thitokgang. Ke yona e golaganyang dipharologantsho tse go senola maikutlo a mokwadi.

Go ka sosobanngwa ka go re dipharologantsho tsa setaele ke dikarolwana tse dinnye mo polelong tse di tswelatsang setaele sa mokwadi.

Dipharologantsho tse ke tsona di senolelang mmuisi se mokwadi a ratang go se tlhagisa mme di golaganngwa ke thitokgang.

Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe go tla latela lenaneo le le rileng go sekaseka dingwe tsa dithekeniki le dipharologantsho tsa setaele go tswa fela mo meleng e e lebaganeng le thitokgang ya leboko le la ga **Molefi Kgafela**. Mela e e tlhophilweng e tla sekasekwa ka bongwe ka bongwe ka go latelana.

Molefi, fêêla motse matlakala;

Dithekeniki	Dipharologantsho
Tebelelo	Mmoki
Kgakgamalo	Mmokiwa
Puisano	Mmoki le mmokiwa
Modirisotaelo	Puo

- **Tebelelo**

• **Mmoki**

Kakanyo e e setse e tlhalositswe fa go ne go sekasekiwa dithekeniki tsa thulaganyo. Go tlhalositswe gore tebelelo ke fa kang e bonwang le go tlhalosiwa ka teng. Go ka tse thekeniki e e lebagane le kang fa e tla ka mokwadi, moanedi kgotsa moanelwa.



Mo molathetong o o fa godimo mmoki ke ena a tlhagisang kang ya go laiwa ga Molefi ka ntlha ya fa e le ena a e itseng botoka go gaisa mokwadi. Go laiwa fa go lebagane le se Molefi a tshwanetseng go se dira e leng go fedisa boitaolo ka maikaelelo a go phutha morafe.

Fa kang e ya go fedisa boitaolo e buiwa ke motho yo o e tlhaloganyang e leng ena mmoki e utlwala botoka go gaisa fa e tla ka motho yo o sa e itseng, e ka nna mokwadi kgotsa ditokololo tse dingwe tsa morafe. Go bofelo gee, gore Molefi, yo e leng ena a bolelelwang kang e, a e amogele jaaka ya boammaaruri mme a diragatse se a laiwang mabapi le sona e leng go fedisa boitaolo.

Thekeniki e, e dirisetswa go tlhagisa kang ya go laiwa ga Molefi fa e buiwa ke motho yo o e tlhaloganyang botoka ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e tshegetsa maikutlo a a renang mo moleng o e leng wa go laiwa go Molefi mabapi le go phutha morafe.

- **Kgakgamalo**

• **Mmokiwa**

Fa go ne go sekasekwa dithekeniki tsa thulaganyo go tlhalositswe gore kgakgamalo ke fa go buisanngwa le motho yo o leng teng fa gaufi le fa tota mmuisiwa a sa fetole yo o buang.

Fa go twe:

Molefi, fêêla motse matlakala!

Go na le yo o buang, e leng mmoki le yo go buiwang le ena, e leng Kgosi Molefi. Le fa Molefi a sa arebele se se buiwang, se se botlhokwa mo go ena ke go reetsa se a se bolelelwang e leng go fedisa boitaolo gonne go le gantsi fa motho a reeditse kgang a sa arabe, o e utlwa botoka go gaisa yo o ikarabelang e bile ka setso fa kgosi a laiwa e a reetsa mme ga e ikarabele.

Go reetsa ga Molefi ke pharologantsho e e botlhokwa ya poko gonne ka gale mo pokong mmoki o a bua fa mmokiwa ena a reetsa. Thekeniki ya kgakgamalo ke nngwe ya dithekeniki tse di mosola tse di dirisiwang ke baboki go rulaganya ditiragalo tsa maboko a bona.

Botlhokwa jwa thekeniki e bo gatelelwa gape ke go re e lebagane le maikutlo a leboko a e leng go laiwa ga Molefi gonne fa motho a laiwa, o a reetsa. Yona ntlha e e botlhokwa e e lebaganeng le go phutha morafe.

- **Puisano**

• **Mmoki le Mmokiwa**

Go setse go tlhalositswe mo (tsebeng ya 108) gore puisano ke fa baanelwa ba ba fetang a le mongwe mo sekwalweng ba gologana ka puisano.

Go tla lebelelwa ka fa thekeniki e e dirisitsweng ka teng mo setaeleng sa mola o.

Mo moleng o go na le puisano mo magareng ga mmoki le mmokiwa e leng Molefi. Puisano e lebagane le go laiwa ga Molefi. Bobedi bo bo galogana ka puo gonne moanelwa yo go buisanngwang le ena o teng fa gaufi go ikutlwela se se buiwang le ena e leng go fedisa ditiro tse di bosula tsa morafe ka maikaelelo a go o phutha.

Mokwadi o dirisitse thekeniki e go golega Molefi gore le ena e nne karolo ya kgang e go buisanngwang ka yona. Le fa Molefi a sa arabele kgang e, se se botlhokwa ke gore le ena ke bontlhanngwe ba se se buiwang ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e tshegetsatsa maikutlo a a renang a go laiwa ga Molefi gore a diragatse molaetsa o o botlhokwa wa go fedisa boitaolo gore a tle a kgone go phutha morafe.

- **Modirisotaelo**

• **Puo**

Cole (1975:239) o tlhalosa kakanyo e ka go re:

Verb imperatives are used in the expression of commands.

Ntlha e ya go laela e tshegediwa ke Setshedi (1980:94) fa a re mo modirisong o lediri le dirisediwa go laela. O tswelela pele ka go re mmui o laela mmuisiwa go dira tiro e (mmui) a batlang e dirwa. Se se kaya go re modirisotaelo o na le tiro e e rileng mo puong e leng ya go laela.

Go tla lebelelwa ka fa mokwadi a dirisitseng thekeniki e ka teng mo lebokong.

Mo moleng o, lediri 'fêêla' le na le tiro e e rileng e leng ya go laela. Ka lona mmoki o laela Molefi go fêêla motse matlakala. Tiro e ya go fêêla ga e batle ngangisano gonne puo e e dirisitsweng fa ke ya go laela. Le fa go le jalo thekeniki ya modirisotaelo e lebagane le kgakololo (advice) e e newang Molefi mabapi le se a tshwanetseng go se dira e leng go fedisa boitaolo gore a kgone go phutha morafe. Kgakololo e, e tla ka mokgwa wa go laya Molefi. Ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e totile molaetsa o o botlhokwa, e leng go phutha morafe.

Go ka sosobannngwa ka gore mo moleng o go dirisitswe dithekeniki le dipharologantsho di le nne e leng tebelelo (mmoki) kgakgamalo (mmoki le mmokiwa) kgang (mmoki le mmokiwa) le modirisitaelo (puo).

Dithekeniki tse di dirisitswe go tlhagisa kgang ka motho yo o e tlhaloganyang, go buisana le motho yo a leng teng fa gaufi le go gakolola ka mokgwa wa go laela ka jalo dithekeniki tse di botlhokwa gonne di godisa maikutlo a go laiwa ga Molefi. Mapabi le morafe o o tletseng boitaolo.

8. Bannana batsamaye mogophepa

Dithekeniki	Dipharologantsho
Kemedi	Bannana
Nyenyefatso	-ana

Sekai	mogophepa
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- **Kemedi**

• **bannana**

Kakanyo e e setse e tlhalositswe fa go ne go sekasekiwa ditiragalo (tsebe 111) tsa tharabologo ka jalo go tla lebelelwa fela tiriso ya yona thekeniki e mo moleng wa leboko.

Mmoki a re:

Bannana batsamaye mōgophêpa

Fano *bannana* ba dirisitswe go emela morafe wa Kgosi o o akaretsang basimane, basetsana, makau, makgarebe, banna, basadi, bannabagolo le basadibagolo ba ba eletsang go ipona ba tsamaya mo go phepa. Mo boemong ba morafe mmoki o itlhophetse go dirisa *bannana*, ke ka moo go ka tweng go dirisitswe thekeniki ya kemedi fa, ke gore, *bannana* ba emetse morafe.

Morafe otlhe, o o emetsweng ke *bannana*, o tshwanetse go tshela kwa ntle ga poifo. Molefi o laiwa mabapi le go fedisa ditiro tsa boitaolo ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e gatelela botlhokwa jwa go tshedisa morafe ka tokologo.

- **Nyenyefatso**

• **ana**

Fa ba tlhalosa kakanyo e Doke le Mofokeng (1957:93) ba re:

The diminutive form is used to indicate (i) a small thing corresponding to the noun or (ii) a young one corresponding to the noun or (iii) a small quantity of what is expressed by the noun.

Fano boDokes ba tlhalosa nyenyefatso fa e lebagane le bonnye bo bo totileng leina. Le fa go le jalo Snyman (1990:9) le Cole (1992:105) ba re nyenyefatso e bopilwe ka ditlhongwa –ana le –nyana mme ditlhongwa tse di kaya bonnye, bana, tlontlololo kgotsa lerato.

Fa mmoki a re:

Bannana batsamaye mōgophêpa

go itemogelwa nyenyefatso ya leina banna ka go dirisa mogatlana –ana. Nyenyefatso e e dirisitsweng fa ga e kaye bonnye, bongwana kgotsa tlontlololo. E mabapi le lerato le tlotlo e mmoki a e supang mo morafeng o o boikobo o o tshwanetseng go tshela ka tokologo kwa ntle ga dikgoreletsi dipe.

Thekeniki e ya nyenyefatso e botlhokwa gonne ka yona mmoki o senola maikutlo a lerato le le newang morafe o o boikobo o o sa itaoleng, e leng

yona ntlha e e botlhokwatlhokwa e e lebaganeng le molaetsa wa leboko le:

- **Sekai**

• **môgophêpa**

Go lemogilwe gore mokwadi o sa ntse a dirisitse le thekeniki ya sekai mo moleng o. Kakanyo e ya sekai jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe e gatelela gore sekai ke lefoko kgotsa polelwana e e leng setshwantsho sa selo kgotsa tiragalo e e rileng.

Fa go twe ‘mo go phepa’ polelwana e e raya “tshiamo”. Ke gore morafe o tshwanetse go tshela ka kagiso mme kagiso e e ka nna teng fa fela go na le tshiamo ka jalo ‘mo go phepa’ ke sekai sa tshiamo. Go ka twe mo go phepa le tshiamo ke selo se le sengwe.

Thekeniki e e botlhokwa ka gonne mmoki o e dirisa go gatelela botlhokwa ba tshiamo e e tshwanetseng go rena mo morafeng go tlhofofaletsa Molefi tiro ya go busa. Ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e lebagane le molaetsa wa leboko le e leng: *go phutha morafe*.

Go tla rungwa ka go bapisa mela e mebedi e leng.

7. Molefi, fêela motse matlakala,
8. bannana batsamayê môgophêpha.

Fa go bapisiwa mela e mebedi e go tla lemogiwa gore mmoki o dirisitse dithekeniki tse pedi e leng modirisokeletso le tlogelo.

- **Modirisokeletso**

• **Puo**

Setshedi (1980:94) le Lombard(1988:154) ba tlhalosa go re modirisokeletso ke fa lediri le le mo polelong e e rileng le ikaegile ka lediri la polelo e nngwe e tiragalo e setseng e diragetse mo go yona. Ntlha e e tshegediwa ke puo ya ga Lombard e e reng:

The verb in the subjunctive mood indicates that one action proceeds/results from a previous action or given information.

Mo melathetong e lediri la mola wa borobedi e leng **ba tsamayê** le ikaegile ka lediri la mola wa bosupa e leng **fêêla**. Ke go re tiragalo ya go tsamaya mo go phepa e ka diragala fela fa Molefi a ka fêêla motse matlakala.

Thekeniki e e gatelela gore batho ba ka tshela ka tshiamo fela fa go ka fedisiwa bosula bo bo lebaganeng le batho ba ba itaolang. E ke yona ntlha e e botlhokwa e e lebaganeng le molaetsa wa leboko.

- **Tlogelo**

• **gore**

Kakanyo e ya tlogelo e setse e tlhalositswe fa go ne go sekasekwa dithekeniki tsa tharabologo (tsebe 111) Go tlhalositswe gore ke fa go tlogelwa mafoko kgotsa dikakanyo tse di rileng mo sekwalweng.

Fa go elwa tlhoko mela e mebedi e e bapisiwang go itemogelwa tlogelo ya lefoko **gore**. Ka tshwanelo mela e e golagana jaana:

Molefi, fêêla motse matlakala, (gore) bannana
batsamaye mogophepa.

Go tla lebelelwa gore lefoko le, le tlogetswe ka mabaka afe mo meleng e.

Go na le mabaka a mebedi a a dirang gore mokwadi a tlogele lefoko le. Lebaka la ntlha ke gore mokwadi o dira jalo ka maitlhomong a gore mmuisi o amogela gore lefoko le, le fa le sa kwalwa, le teng mo tirisong. Ke gore lefoko le le tlhagelela mo tlhaloganyong ya mokwadi fa a buisa sekwalwa. Lebaka la bobedi ke gore mmuisi o dira jaana go potlakisa nako ya ditiragalo tsa mela e e sekasekiwang, ka jalo, thekeniki e e botlhokwa ka ntlha ya mabaka a a neilweng fa godimo a a lebaganeng le go fedisiwa ga boitaolo ba morafe.

Fa go sosobanngwa dithekeniki le dipharologantsho tsa setaele sa mola o go ka twe mokwadi o dirisitse dithekeniki le dipharologantsho di le tharo e leng kemedi (bannana), nyenyefatso (-ana) le sekai (mo go phepa). Mokwadi o dirisitse dithekeniki tse go gatelela botlhokwa ba go tshela ka kagiso, go nna boikobo le go diragatsa tshiamo e e tshwanetseng go rena. Ka jalo dithekeniki tse di botlhokwa gonne di tshegetsatsa go laiwa ga Molefi.

Fa go ne go bapisiwa mela e mebedi e go lemogilwe fa go dirisitswe dithekeniki le dipharologantsho di le pedi e leng modirisokeletso (puo) le tlogelo (gore).

Dithekeniki tse di dirisitswe go gatelela botlhokwa ba go fedisa boitaolo ba morafe le go potlakisa nako ya go reetsa tiragalo e e botlhokwa e, ka jalo dithekeniki tse di maleba gonne di tshegetsa maikutlo a go laiwa mo lebokong le.

9. Okate mesima oehupêllê

Dithekeniki	Dipharologantsho
Tlaleletso	hupêllê
Tlogelo	o be

- **Tlaleletso**

- **hupêllê**

Fa a tlhalosa lereo le, Groenewald (1993:36-37) o le lebaganya le pego, koketso, tsweletsopole le bokhutlo. O tswelela pele ka go re tlaleletso e lebagane le tshwantshiso, ke go re ke fa go tshwantshiwa dikgopolo tse di rileng ka maikaelelo a go bapisa dikarolo tsa metara. Mojalefa (1995:65) a re dikarolo tse tsa metara di a farologana ka jalo tshwantshiso ke yone e golaganyang diteng tsa dikarolo tsa melatheto.

Go tla tlhokomelwa ka fa tlaleletso e dirisitsweng ka teng mo moleng o.
Go ya ka thuto ya metara mola o o arogantswe ka dikaralo tsa metara di
le pedi e leng:

Okatê mesima le oehupêllê

Gona gee go raya gore molatheto o o ka arolwa ka tsela e:

Okatê mesima (pego)

Oehupêllê (tlaleletso)

Se se umakiwang fa ke go re karolo ya metara wa mola o o reng **o kate mesima** ke pego fa karolo ya metara wa mola o o reng **oehupêllê** e le tlaleletso ya pego eo gonne ga twe o kate mesima, mme jaaka e kete ga go a lekana, mmoki o tlaleletsa ka go re **oehupêllê**.

Mmoki o dirisa thekeniki e go gatelela botlhokwa jwa go tlosa dikgoreletsi tse di sitisang tsamaiso e e lolameng ya bogosi ba ga Molefi gore morafe o tshele ka kgololosego. Ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e lebagane le go fedisa boitaolo, yona ntlhakgolo ya maikutlo a a renang e leng go laiwa ga Molefi.

- **Tlogelo**

• **o be**

Kakanyo e ya tlogelo e setse e tlhalositswe (tsebe 111). Go tla lebelelwa fela ka fa thekeniki e e dirisitsweng ka teng fa.

Fa go lebelelwa mola o ka kelotlhoko go itemogelwa go tlogelwa ga lekopanyi **o be** gonne fa mola o o kwadilwe ka botlalo o buisega jaana:

O kate mesima **o be** oehupêllê.

Mokwadi o dira jaana ka maitlhommo a gore mmuisi o setse a amogetse lefoko le mo tirisong ya puo e bile o potlakisa nako ya go buisa mola o. Thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e tshegetsa maikutlo a go laiwa ga Molefi mabapi le go fedisa boitaolo ba morafe.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re mo moleng o go dirisitswe dithekeniki le dipharologantsho di le pedi e leng tlaleletso (hupelle) le tlogelo (o be).

Dithekeniki tse di dirisitswe go gatelela botlhokwa ba go tlosa dikgoreletsi gore morafe o tshele ka kgololosego le go potlakisa nako ya go buisa ditiragalo tsa mola o ka jalo dithekeniki tse di botlhokwa gonne di tshegetsa maikutlo a go laiwa ga Molefi.

10. Lematlapa athubywê arekgopa



Dithekeniki	Dipharologantsho
Tshwantshiso	matlapa
Tlogelo	gonne

- **Tshwantshiso**

• **Matlapa**

Beckson le Ganz (1961:127) ba tthalosa kakanyo e ka go re ke:

A figure of speech in which two unlike objects are compared by identification or by the substitution of one for the other.

Fano go buiwa ka ga papiso ya dilo tse pedi tse di sa tshwaneng ka go bitsa se sengwe ka se sengwe. Le fa go le jalo dilo tse pedi tse di tshwanetse go utlwana ka ditiro.

Mo moleng o wa bolesome *matlapa* le *morafe* o o tletseng boitaolo ke dilo tse pedi tse di tshwanang le go utlwana ka tiro. Tiro e e tshwantshang dilo tse pedi tse ke ya bosula. Ke go re matlapa le morafe di dira tiro e le nngwe ya bosula ka ntlha ya fa di kgoreletsa baagi ba ba boikobo mo ditirong tsa bona tsa tshiamo.

Thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e senola bosula bo bo leng teng mo gare ga morafe bo bo tshwanetseng go fedisiwa gore go sale molemo, yona ntlha e e botlhokwa mo go laiweng ga Pilane.



Tlogelo

- **gonne**

Gona mo moleng o mokwadi o sa ntse a dirisitse le thekeniki ya tlogelo. Go tlogetswe lekopanyi *gonne* ka ntlha ya gore fa mola o o kopane o nna jaana:

lematlapa athubywê *gonne* arekgopa

Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe mokwadi o dirisa thekeniki e ka ntlha ya fa a tsaya gore lefoko le le setse le amogelesegile mo mmuising. Lebaka lengwe gape ke go potlakisa nako ya ditiragalo tsa mola o.

Ka kakaretso go ka twe mo moleng o mokwadi o dirisitse dithekeniki le dipharologantsho di le pedi mo moleng o e leng tshwantshiso (matlapa) le tlogelo (gonne).

Mokwadi o dirisitse dithekeniki tse go senola bosula bo bo leng teng mo gare ga morafe. Dithekeniki tse di botlhokwa *gonne* di tshegetsa go fedisiwa ga bosula le go lere tshiamo. E ke yona ntlha e e botlhokwa mo go laiweng ga Molefi.

11. alala areribolotsa menwana

Dithekeniki	Dipharologantsho
Pheteletso	Ribolotsa

- **Pheteletso**

• **ribolotsa**

Go setse go tlhalositswe gore pheteletso e lebagane le kgatelelo ya maano a selo ka go se oketsa (tsebe 112). Mo moleng o go buiwa ka go ribolotsa menwana go go rayang gore batho e a re go kgopiwa ke matlapa menwana ya bona e kumuge mo dinaong tsa bona. Lefoko le le feteleditsweng fa ke **kgopiwa** gonne mokwadi o le oketsa ka go dirisa lefoko le lengwe e leng **ribolotsa** mo boemong jwa lona ka maikaelelo a go godisa tiragalo e.

Thekeniki e ya pheteletso e dirisiwa go gatelela ditiro tse di bosula tse di dirwang ke morafe o o sa ikobeleng molao wa kgosi.

Go ka akarediwa ka gore mo moleng o mokwadi o dirisitse thekeniki le pharologantsho e le nngwe e leng pheteletso (ribolotsa) ka maikaelelo a go gatelela bosula bo bo tshwanetseng go fedisiwa ke Molefi. Ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e lebagane le maikutlo a a renang e leng go laiwa ga Molefi mabapi le go phutha morafe.

12. gê reya gotshela kakwakgôsing.

Dithekeniki	Dipharologantsho
Leele	gotshela

- **Leele**
- **gotshela**

Fa a tthalosa kakanyo e ya leele Cuddon (1991:321) a re ke:

A form of expression, contruction or phase peculiar to a language and often possessing a meaning other than its grammatical or logical one.

Se se tthalosiwang fa ke go re leele ke polelwana e e nang le tthaloso e e sa tsamaelelaneng le popego ya yona. Ke gore ka leele go dirisiwa puo e e bofitlha e e sa tlwaelegang.

Mmoki a re:

gê reya gotshela kakwakgosing

Puo e e dirisitsweng fa e leng **gotshela** ga se puo ya metlheng e e tlwaelegileng. Ke puo e e bofitlha gonne **gotshela kakwakgosing** go kaya go itshupa boikanyego ka go amogela melao ya kgotla. Ka jalo go ka twe mokwadi o dirisitse puo e e sa tlwaelegang ya leele fa.

Go dirisitswe thekeniki e ya leele go lemosa mmuisi ntlha e e botlhokwa, e leng go etela ga morafe kwa kgosing le go amogelwa melao ya setho. Ka jalo thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e gatelela botlhokwa ba go

itshupa boikanyego ga morafe mo kgosing, yona ntlha e e botlhokwa mo go laiweng ga Molefi.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re mo moleng o mokwadi o dirisitse thekeniki le pharologantshe e le nngwe fela e leng ya leele (go tshela). Thekeniki e e botlhokwa gonne e lebagane le boikanyego ba morafe mo kgosing. E ke yona ntlha e e godisang mowa o o renang wa go laiwa ga Molefi.

4.6 TSHOSOBANYO

Fa go ne go sekasekiwa setaele go umakilwe fa setaele se lebagane le puo ya mokwadi e e tsosolosang maikutlo a a rileng mo mmuising. Go lebilwe setaele fa se lebagane le thulaganyo le diteng mme ga lemogiwa bothata jo mosekaseki a ka kopanang le bona fa a ka leka go sekaseka sekwalwa sotlhe ka jalo ga tlhophiwa mela e le merataro e e lebaganeng le thitokgang ya leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

Go sekasekilwe kakanyo ya thekeniki mme ga tlhalosiwa fa thekeniki e le mokgwa o mokwadi a o dirisang go tlisa kamano mo magareng ga dikarolwana tsa puo mo sekwalweng. Fa go ne go tlhalosiwa pharologantshe go kailwe fa e le karolo e nnye ya polelo e e dirisiwang go tswaledisa setaele pele.

Go lemogilwe fa go dirisitswe dithekeniki di le lesome le boraro mo meleng e e tlhophilweng ya leboko. Tsona ke thekeniki ya tebelelo, kgakgamalo, puisano, modirisotaelo, kemedi, nyenyefatso, sekai, modirisokeletso, tlaletso, tlogelo, tshwantshiso, pheteletso le leele. Thekeniki e e dirisitsweng thata (gararo) go gaisa tse dingwe ke ya

tlogelo gone e tshegetsa maikutlo a a renang e leng a go laiwa ga Molefi. Le fa go le jalo, dithekeniki tsotlhe di botlhokwa ka ntlha ya fa di lebagane le molaetsa wa leboko e leng go phutha morafe.

KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO

5.1 METARA JAAKA THULAGANYO YA POKO

5.2 MATSENO

Mo kgaolong e go tla tlhalosiwa metara go etswe tlhoko dikarolo tsa metara. Go tla lebelelwa metara wa mela e le merataro ya leboko la **Molefi Kgafela** go tlhokometswe melao e mebedi ya metara e leng molao wa kgaoganyo le molao wa kutlwano. Fa go sekasekwa molao wa kgaoganyo go tla lebelelwa sešura go be go latela lenaneo le le amang kgaotso ya kgaoganyo le enjambamente le ka fa molao o o dirisitsweng ka teng mo meleng ya leboko le.

Molao wa kutlwano ona o tla ama poeletso, kutlwano ya ditlhaloso le thutapuo. Go tla lebelelwa ka fa molao wa kutlwano o dirisitsweng ka teng mo meleng ya leboko.

Mojalefa (1995:19) o tlhalosa metara o arogantswe ka mofuta e mebedi e leng (a) dikarolo tsa mofuta wa puo le (b) dikarolo tsa mofuta wa poko.

5.3 DIKAROLO TSA MOFUTA WA PUO

Mojalefa o tswelala pele gona mo tsebeng ya 19 ka go re fa go lebelelwa puo mo pokong, go tlhokomelwe gore poko e tshwanetse go nna le lefoko (word), sekapolelo (phrase) le polelo (sentence). Tse ke dikarolo tsa puo tse di botlhokwa. Fa a tshegetsa ntlha e Groenewald (1995:3) a re noko (syllable) ga se karolo ya puo, ke karolwana ya lefoko. A re

poko e totile polelo e le nngwe jaaka diane dingwe tse di theilweng mo godimo ga metara. Dikao tsa diane tse di tla newa fa go sekasekwa melao ya metara.

5.4 DIKAROLO TSA MOFUTA WA POKO

Mojalefa (1995:19) a re mo pokong go na le karolo ya metara (hemistich), molatheto (metrical line) tematheto (stanza) le leboko (poem). Karolo e kgolo mo metareng ke leboko fa e nnye e le karolo ya metara. Karolo ya metara, molatheto, tematheto le leboko di bopa poko ka kakaretso. A re ntlha nngwe e e botlhokwa ke gore molatheto, tematheto, le leboko di bidiwa dikarolo tsa puo tse di ikemetseng ka botsona tsa metara. Groenewald (1996:56) a re mo gare ga dikarolo tsa metara tse di ikemetseng ka botsona go na le tse di nang le kwelano (coincidence) mme ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe molatheto o ka kaiwa e le karolo e e botlhokwatlhokwa ya metara gonne e tshwanetse go nna le molatheto mmogo le karolo ya metara.

Groenewald (1993:34) o tswelala pele ka go re mo metareng go lebilwe thulaganyo ya dielemente tsa poko jaaka poeletso ya medumo le segalo. Saporta (Seboek 1960:237) a re tsona dielemente tse ke dipharogantsho tsa thutapuo tse di ipoeletsang fa Damane le Sanders (1974:173) bona ba bua ka poeletso ya makaelogongwe. Groenewald (1993:33-35) o garela ka go re metara ke thulaganyo ya dikarolo tsa puo mme yona thulaganyo e e laolwa ke melao e mebedi ya metara e leng molao wa kgaoganyo le molao wa kutlwano. Melao e mebedi e e tla tlhalosiwa fa go sekasekwa metara wa leboko le la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

5.5 TSHEKATSHEKO YA METARA WA LEBOKO LA GA MOLEFI KGAFELA

Tiro e kgolo ya tshekatsheko e ke go netefatsa gore se mokwadi a se kwadileng e leng sebopego sa mokwalo se tsweletsa metara pele.

Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe (tsebe 133) metara o tsamaisana le go rulagannngwa ga dikarolo tsa puo. Mojalefa (1995:50) o tlhalosa gore fa puo e kwalwa mmoki o tshwantsha metara ka mokwalo. A re ntlha e nngwe e e botlhokwa ke gore metara o ka lemogiwa ka tsebe (go utlwiwa).

Go tla lemogiwa gore mo mabokong a bogologolo go ne go se na mokwalo mme le fa go le jalo maboko ao a ne a na le metara. Metara wa ona o bonagatswa ke melao ya metara e e dirisitsweng go rulaganya dikarolo tsa puo. Se se raya gore maboko a segologolo ke a a lebaganeng le tlhaloso ya lefoko gore metara o lemogege ka go reediwa. Ke ka moo Groenewald (1993:38) a tshegetsang ntlha e ka go re metara ga o laolwe ke mokwalo fela, mme le fa go le jalo mokwalo ke ona o thusang thata fa o lebagane le thulaganyo ya metara. Ke ka moo go ka tweng mokwalo o tiisa metara thata fa maboko a bogologolo a kokoanngwa ka mokgwa wa go kwalwa.

Mo mabokong a segompieno metara wa leboko o lemogiwa ka matlho (go buisa) fa mo mabokong a segologolo o lemogiwa ka go reediwa fela. Maikaelelo a bakwadi ba maboko a segompieno ke go dira gore baboki ba dirise mokwalo go tshwantsha metara. Ntlha e nngwe gape e e botlhokwa ke go re mokwalo o wa bona o gatelela dikakanyo tsa bona.



Fa maatla a metara a fokotsega, metara o atamela kanedi, mme go be go buiwa ka metara o o sa lokologang.

Fa go lebelelwa leboko le le sekasekiwang e leng **Molefi Kgafela** go tla lemogiwa gore ga se leboko le go ka tweng ke la segologolo gotlhelele gonne le lebagane le mokwalo o e leng ona sediriswa (instrument) sa segompiano. Ke gore leboko le, le lebagane le go kwalwa go gaisa go reetswa. Fa go sekasekwa leboko la mofuta o, sebopego sa mokwalo wa lona se tshwanetse go tlhokomelwa thata. Ntlha e e raya gore mokwalo wa teng o tshwanetse go bonwa ka matlho, ka jalo tshekatsheko ya metara wa leboko le la ga **Molefi Kgafela** e tla dirwa go lebeleletse mokgwa wa go kwala.

Go tla lemogiwa gape gore mokwalo wa leboko le ga se wa porosa gonne ka kakaretso sebopego sa lona se tlhagelela e le sa metara.

Maikaelelo a magolo a tlhotlhomiso e ga se go sekaseka metara wa leboko lotlhe gonne tlhaloso ya tshekatsheko ya leboko le e ka tla ya phatlhalala thata. Ka jalo go tla sekasekwa metara wa leboko le go ya ka mela e le merataro e e setseng e tlhophilwe e leng:

7. Molefi, fêla motse matlakala,
8. banna batsamayê môgophepâ
9. Okatê mesina oehupêllê;
10. lematlapa athubywê, arekgopa,
11. alala areribolotsa menwana,
12. gê reya gotshela kakwaKgôsing.

Metara wa mela e o tla sekasekiwa go tlhokometswe melao e mebedi ya metara e leng molao wa kgaoganyo le molao wa kutlwano.

❖ **Molao wa kgaoganyo**

Mojalefa (1995:53) a re molao o mogolo wa ntlha wa metara ke wa kgaoganyo. O tswelela pele ka go tlhalosa gore kgaoganyo eo e lebagane le mo go leng kgaotso, e a e bitsang sešura, se se kgaoganyang dikarolo tsa metara. A re molawana o ke wa pateletso. Molawana o o tiisa metara mo sešura se senyang metara teng. Le fa go le jalo sešura se bofihokwa ka ntlha ya fa se tiisa go ikemela ka bonosi ga dikarolo tsa metara mme ka ntlha ya se metara o lebagane le molatheto mongwe le mongwe. Fa e le poko, molatheto eo e ka utlwana ka ntlha ya go re molatheto mongwe le mongwe ke lerefosi la metara.

- **Sešura (caesura)**

Fa a tlhalosa sešura Grammont (1960: 43) a re se dirisiwa jaaka molelwane wa boammaaruri mo go rileng mo molathetong. O tlhalosa gore molelwane o, o tiile fela ga o bontshe bokhutlo jaaka kgaotso e dira. Brown (1966:137) o gatelela gore sešura ga se beiwe gongwe le gongwe fa mmoki a ratang teng ka gonne se na le mosola o o rileng mo pokong. Go ka twe sešura se lebagane le kgaotso ya metara. Kgaotso e e tlhagelela mo meleng ya 7 le 8 le ya 11 le 12 mo lebokong la Molefi Kgafela.

- **Mesola ya sešura**

Sešura se na le ditiro tse di latelang tse di botlhokwa:

- Se aroganya dikarolo tsa metara
- Se golaganya dikarolo tsà metara
- Se golaganya le go aroganya dikarolo tsa metara

Lenaneo le le tlileng go latelwa fa go sekasekwa molao wa kgaogano fa o lebagane le mela ya leboko ke le:

- **Kgaotso ya kgaoganyo**

- **Enjambamente**

- **Kgaotso ya kgaoganyo**

Go na le mefuta e le mebedi ya dikgaotso tsa kgaoganyo e e lebaganeng le: (a) dipolelo tse di ikemetseng ka botsona tse di se nang dikarolo tsa metara le (b) dipolelo tse di sa ikemelang ka botsona tse di nang le dikarolo tsa metara

Dipolelo tse di senang dikarolo tsa metara

Go tla tlhokomelwa gore mo meleng e le merataro e e tlhophilweng go akarediwa le mela ya leboko lotlhe, ga go na polelo e e senang dikarolo tsa metara ka jalo karolwana e ga e kitla e sekasekiwa mo patlisisong e.

Dipolelo tse di nang le dikarolo tsa metara

Go tla lebelelwa gape mela e e itlhophetsweng ya leboko.

7. Molefi, fêêla motse matlakala,
8. banna batsamayê môgophepâ
9. Okatê mesima oehupêllê;
10. lematlapa athubywê, arekgopa,
11. alala areribolotsa menwana,
12. gê reya gotshela kakwakgôsing.

Dipolelo tsotlhe tsa mela e e tlhophilweng ya leboko le di angwa ke dikgaotso. Le fa go le jalo go na le dikgaotso dingwe tse di batlang go elwa tlhoko. Tsona di fitlhelwa mo meleng ya 7 le 10 e e reng:

- (7). Molefi fêêla motse matlakala,
- (8) lematlapa athubywe, arekgopa,

Dikgaotso tse di leng mo meleng e ga di lekane ka boleele e bile ga di na tiro e e lekanang ya metara. Dikgaotso tse, e leng kgaotso e e leng fa gare ga **Molefi le fêêla** le e e leng mo magareng ga **athubywê le arekgopa** ga di amane ka gope le molao wa kgaoganyo ya metara gonne tiro ya tsona ga se go kgaoganya dikarolo tsa metara. Tsona di lebagane le kgatelelo (emphasis) mo melathetong e. Ka jalo go ka twe dikgaotso tse ga di amane le mola o o lokologileng wa melatheto e.

- Enjambamente

Fa a tlhalosa enjambamente Serudu (1989:26) o bua gore ke go elela (flow) ga kakanyo mo melapeding (duplets). Ke gore go tloga mo moleng wa ntlha go ya go wa bobedi, gona fao go be go nna le kgaotso e nnye kwa bofelong ba mola oo. Se se gatelelwang fa ke go re enjambamente e lebagane le molatheto o o senang dikgaotso. Groenewald (1993:36) a re tiro e kgolo ya enjambamente ke go fokotsa maatla a molao wa metara.

Fa go elwa tlhoko mela e merataro e e tlhophilweng ya leboko go tla lemogiwa gore ga go a dirisiwa enjambamente. Go lemogiwa fa mela yotlhe ya leboko le e dirisitse kgaotso jaaka sediriswa sa metara e seng enjambamente. Ka jalo tshekatsheko e ga e kitla e ama enjambamente.

Go ka sosobangwa ka go re molao wa kgaoganyo o lebagane le go kgaogangwa ga metara ka dikarolo tse pedi kgotsa go feta. Fa go sekasekwa molao wa kgaoganyo go botlhokwa go tlhokomela dipharologantsho tse pedi tsa metara, e leng kgaotso le enjambamente. Mo lebokong la ga **Molefi Kgafela** mmoki o dirisitse dikgaotso mme le fa go le jalo go na le dikgaotso dingwe tse di sa amaneng ka gope le molao wa kgaoganyo mme di lebagane fela le go gatelela mo melathetong ya leboko.

❖ Molao wa kutlwano

Mojalefa (1995:22-23) o tlhalosa gore fa polelwana e kgaogangwa e tshwanetse go nna le diripa tse pedi kgotsa go feta tse di tshwanang

kgotsa tse di boelediwang. Diripa tseo di bidiwa dikarolo tsa metara fa fela di golagannngwa ke molao wa kutlwano. Go ya ka De Groot (1946:321) molatheto mongwe le mongwe go tloga kwa tshimologong go ya kwa bokhutlong, o bopilwe ka dipaka di le mmalwa, go le gantsi di le pedi tse di nang le dinoko tse di lekalekanang. Le gale ga se melatheto yotlhe e e lekanang ka dinoko mme se ga se reye gore melatheto eo ga e na metara.

Ntlha e nngwe e e botlhokwa ke gore fa molatheto o na le ditlhokego tsoatlhe tsa metara go buiwa fa molatheto oo o na le metara o o tiileng. Fa molatheto o se na ditlhokego tseo, gona go ka twe mola oo ga o na metara, mme fa mola oo o se na metara go raya gore mola oo ga se poko. Fa go tsewa puo e e seng poko mo Setswaneng go fitlhelwa e le gore diane ke tsona di theilweng mo godimo ga metara. Go tla tsewa dikao di le tharo fela tsa diane mme pele go ka dirwa jalo go tla elwa tlhoko matshwao a a latelang:

Letshwao la (/) le dirisiwa go emela kgaotso e nnye

Letshwao la (//) le dirisiwa go emela kgaotso e tona

Letshwao la (-) le dirisiwa go kgaoganya palo ya dinoko

Letshwao la (:) le dirisiwa go emela ditlhoa tsa moribo

Diane di a latela:

- Maropeng go a boelwa/go sa boelweng ke teng//
- Kgobokgobo e a ikgobokanyetsa/ phatlaphatla e a iphatlalalets//
- Kgomo mogobeng/e wetswa ke namane//

Jaanong go tla netefatswa gore a diane tse di na le metara kgotsa nnyaa.

Palo ya dinoko

Ma-ro-pe-ng-go-a-bo-e-lwa/go-sa-bo-e-lwe-ng-ke-te-ng

Kgo-bo-kgo-bo-e-a-i-kgo-bo-ka-nye-tsa/pha-tla-pha-tla-e-a-i-pha-tla-la-le-tsa

Kgo-mo-mo-go-be-ng/e-we-tswa-ke-na-ma-ne

Se se itemogelwang fa ke gore dinoko tsa mela ya diane tse pedi tsa ntlha di a lekana ka palo fa tsa seane sa boraro sona se na le dinoko tse di sa lekaneng.

Jaanong go tla lekolwa ditlhoa tsa moribo go netefatsa fa di lekana kgotsa di sa lekane.

- Marope:ng go a boe:lwa/go sa boelwe:ng ke te:ng
- Kgobokgo:bo e a ikgobokanye:tse/pha-tla-pha-tla e a iphatlalale:tse
- Kgo:mo mogobe:ng/ e we:tswa ke nama:ne

Go mo mpaananeng gore ditlhoa tsa moribo tsa diane tse di a lekana gonne ke tse pedi mo karolong ya metara mongwe le mongwe.

Se se itemogelwang fa ka kakaretso ke gore ga se mo dianeng tsotlhe tse di umakilweng fa godimo mo go fitlhelwang e le gore dinoko di a lekana fa ditlhoa tsa moribo tsona di lekalekana ka palo mo meleng ya diane tse. Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe, go sa lekaneng ga dinoko mo moleng ga go reye gore mola oo ga o na metara ka jalo diane tse di na le ditlhokego tsa metara.

Fa go sekasekwa melao ya kutlwano mo meleng e e tlhophilweng ya leboko go tla latelwa lenaneo le.

- Palo ya dinoko
- Palo ya ditlhoa tsa moribo
- Poeletso, go lebilwe kutlwano ya ditlhaloso kgotsa thutapuo

Palo ya dinoko le ditlhoa tsa moribo

Melatheto	Dinoko	Ditlhoa
1. Mo-le:-fi-fê-ê:-la- mo:-tse-ma-tla-ka:-l	12	4
2. ba-nna:-na-ba-tsa- ma:-yê—mô-go-phê- :pa	11	3
3. O-ka:-tê-me-si- :ma-o-e-hu-pê-l:-lê	12	3
4. le-ma-tla:-pa-a- thu:-bye-a-re-kgo:-pa	11	3
5. a-la:-la a-re-ri-bo- lo:-tsa-me-nwa:-na		
6. gê-re:-ya-go-tshe- :la ka-kwa-kgo-si:-ng	12	3
	11	3

Ela tlhoko: Go setse go tthalositswe gore letshwao (-) le emetse kgaoganyo ya palo ya dinoko fa letshwao (:) le emetse setlhoa sa moribo.

Go ya ka lenaneo le le fa godimo la molao wa kutlwano go tla lemogiwa gore mola wa bobedi, wa bone le wa borataro e na le palo e e lekanang ya dinoko (11), le palo e e lekanang ya ditlhoa tsa moribo (3). Mola wa boraro le wa botlhano le yona e lekana ka palo ya dinoko (12) le ya ditlhoa tsa moribo (3). Le fa mola wa ntlha o lekana le mola wa boraro le wa botlhano ka palo ya dinoko, e leng 12, ga o lekane le mela yotlhe ka palo ya ditlhoa tsa moribo gonne ona o na le di le 4.

Poeletso, kutlwano ya ditlhaloso mmogo le thutapuo.

- Poeletso

Go ya ka tlhotlhomiso ya mela e e itlhophetsweng go tswa mo lebokong le, poeletso ga e tlhagelele. Ka jalo go tla tswelwa pele ka go sekaseka kutlwano ya ditlhaloso le thutapuo.

- Kutlwano ya ditlhaloso

Fa go sekasekiwa kutlwano ya ditlhaloso go tlile go tsewa mela e e utlwanang ka bobedi ka bobedi ka tatelano pele go akarediwa mela yotlhe e e tlhophilweng.

1. Molefi, **fêêla** motse matlakala,
2. bannana batsamayê **mogophepa**,

Mo meleng e mebedi e mafoko **fêela** le **mogophepa** a na le kutlwano e e rileng. A tlhalosa selo se le sengwe e leng tshiamo e e tshwanetseng go nna teng mo motseng. Go feela le go tsamaya mo go phepa ke mafoko a a leng kgatlhanong le tshiamololo kgotsa bosula jo bo tlholwang ke morafe o o itaolang. Ke ka moo go ka tweng mafoko a mabedi a na le kutlwano gonne a emetse tshiamo.

3. Okatê **mesima** oehupêllê
4. **lematlapa** athubywe arekgopa

Lefoko **mesima** mo moleng wa boraro le utlwana le lefoko le le mo moleng wa bone e leng **matlapa**. Go ntse jalo gonne mafoko a ka bobedi a kaya bosula ka ntlha ya fa a emetse ditiro tsa bosula tse di dirwang ke morafe o o tletseng boitaolo mme ka jalo di tshwanetse go fedisiwa.

5. alala areribolola menwana
6. gê reya gotshela kakwakgosing

Fa go tsewa mela e merataro e e ntseng e sekasekiwa ka bobedi ka bobedi fa godimo ya leboko go tla lemogiwa gore lefoko **matlakala** la mola wa ntlha, le dumelelana le mafoko **mesima** (mola 3), **matlapa** (mola 4), **kgopa** (mola 4) le **ribolotsa** (mola 5). Mafoko a a emetse selo se le sengwe e leng **bosula** jo bo dirwang ke bangwe ba morafe wa ga Molefi. Bosula bo bo senolwa ke mafoko a a latelang: matlakala, matlapa le mesima e e emetseng batho ba ba dirang ditiro tse di bosula mo motseng. Go **kgopiwa** le go **ribolotswa menwana** ke tsona ditiro

tse di bosula tse di kgoreletsang baagi ba ba boikobo go diragatsa melemo.

- **Thutapuo**

Fa go lebelelwa lefoko **fêêla** la mola wa ntlha go tla itemogelwa fa le bua selo se le sengwe le mafoko **o kate** (mola 3), **oehupêllê** (mola 3) le a **thujwe** (mola 4). Bone ba ona a bua ka go fedisa dikgoreletsi tsotlhe tse di leng kgatlhanong le tsamaiso e e siameng ya bogosi ba ga Molefi. Ka jalo mafoko a ke makaelagongwe a a kayang tshiamo. Fa go lebelelwa mafoko a mola wa bone le wa botlhano e leng **kgopa** le **ribolotswa** go fitlhelwa le ona a bua ka selo se le sengwe e leng go utlwisiwa botlhoko ga batho ba ba diragatsang tshiamo. Ka jalo puo e e dirisitsweng fa e kaya selo se le sengwe e leng bosula.

5.6 TSHOSHOBANYO

Go ka wediwa karolwana e ya metara ka go re fa go ne go sekasekiwa metara jaaka thulaganyo ya poko go lemogilwe fa metara o arogantswe go ya ka dikarolo tsa mofuta wa puo le dikarolo tsa mofuta wa poko. Go tlhalositswe fa dikarolo tsa mofuta wa puo di akaretsa dikarolwana tsa puo tse di botlhokwa jaaka lefoko, sekapolelo le polelo fa dikarolo tsa mofuta wa poko tsona di akaretsa metara, molatheto, tematheto le leboko ka bolona.

Go sekasekilwe metara wa melatheto e e itlhophetsweng ya leboko la **Molefi Kgafela** mme ga lemogiwa fa e se leboko le go ka tweng ke la segologolo gotlhelele gonne le lebagane le mokwalo o e leng ona

sediriso sa segompiano. Ke gore leboko le le lebagane le go kwalwa go gaisa go reetswa. Fa go ne go lebeletswe molao wa kgaoganyo go tlhalositswe fa kgaoganyo e lebagane le kgaotso e e itsegeng ka sešura ga be ga tlhalosiwa mesola ya sešura. Go lebeletswe kgaotso ya kgaoganyo le enjambamente mo meleng ya leboko mme ga lemogiwa fa melatheto ya leboko le e angwa ke dikgaotso e seng enjambamente.

Go lebeletswe gape le molao wa kutlwano mme ga lemogiwa fa go na le mela e e utlwanang ka palo ya dinoko mmogo le palo ya ditlhoa tsa moribo. Go lemogilwe fa mela e e tlhophilweng ya leboko e se na dipoeletso. Ka ga kutlwano ya ditlhaloso le thutapuo go lemogilwe fa go na le melatheto mmogo le mafoko a a utlwanang le go tshwana ka bokao.

KGAOLO YA BORATARO

6.1 BOKHUTLO

6.2 MATSENO

Mo kgaolong e go tla akarediwa dikgaolo tsotlhe tse di amilweng mo tlhohlhomisong e ka maikaelelo a go tlhagisa dintlha tse di botlhokwa tsa kgaolo nngwe le nngwe.

6.3 KGAOLO YA NTLHA

Mo kgaolong ya ntlha go tlhagisitswe seabe sa ga Seboni le Lekhela mo bokwading ba dikwalwa tsa Setswana ka go tlhagisa mefuta ya dikwalwa tse ba di kwadileng.

Mo go maikaelelo go netefaditswe fa go se na basekaseki bangwe ba ba sekasekileng leboko le mme le fa go le jalo ga lemogiwa fa Schapera (1965) a etile a tlhalosa ditiragalo le mareo mangwe a a lebaganeng le leboko le. Le gale se ga se tshekatsheko tsenelelo.

Fa go ne go lebilwe mokgwa wa patlisiso go lemogilwe fa leboko la ga boSeboni le le fitlhelwang mo ngataneng ya *Boka Sentle* le inotse ditiragalo dingwe tsa leboko la ga **Kgosi Molefi K. Pilane** go tswa mo lebokong la ga **Molefi Kgafela** le le fitlhelwang mo ngataneng ya *Praise-Poems-of Tswana Chiefs* (1965) ya ga Schapera mme ka jalo ga fediswa ka go sekaseka sebopego sa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** jaaka le

tlhagelela mo go *Praise-Poems-of-Tswana Chiefs* ka ntlha ya fa diteng tsa lona di ama ditiragalo ka boleele go gaisa la ga boSeboni.

Go sekasekilwe mareo a mabedi a e leng go tlhalosa le go ranola mme ga tlhalosiwa fa mareo a a sa tshwane ka bokao. Ke gore ga se makaelagongwe.

Mo tlhalosong ya dikakanyo go tlhalositswe dikakanyo tse di latelang e leng pokokanelo, epiki, 'outu', balate, sonete le pokothoriso. Go bontshitswe ka fa dikakanyo tse di tshwanang le ka fa di farologanang ka teng ga ba ga bapisiwa dikakanyo tse dingwe le mofuta wa poko e e sekasekiwang e leng pokothoriso.

Fa go ne go tshwaraganwe le mmôtlôlô wa boaneledi go tlhalositswe fa sekwalwa se na le matlalo a le mararo a go ya ka Groenewald (1993:40), Marggraff (1994:44) le Mojalefa (1995:7) e leng diteng, thulaganyo le setaele. Go lemogilwe fa diteng e le dikgang tse di tlhagelelang mo tlhaloganyong ya mokwadi pele a ka di tlhagisetsa babuisi ka mokgwa wa go di kwala. Go kailwe gore fa diteng di sosobantswe go fitlha mo di ka se tlholeng di sosobanngwa go ya pele, go buiwa ka ga setlhogo. Mabapi le thulaganyo go tlhalositswe fa e le mokgwa o o dirisiwang ke mokwadi go rulaganya dikgang tse a di itlhophetseng go di dirisa fa a kwala sekwalwa. Setaele sona se tlhalositswe e le letlalo la boraro la sekwalwa le le lebaganeng le puo ya mokwadi e e ribololang maikutlo a a rileng mo mmuising.

Kgaolo e e weditse ka tsamaiso ya dikgang.

6.4 KGAOLO YA BOBEDI

Fa go ne go sekasesikwa diteng mo kgaolong e go sosobantswe diteng tsa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** ga be ga tlhalosiwa setlhogo sa leboko le e leng go rorisiwa ga Molefi. Go kailwe fa diteng di golaganngwa ke setlhogo mme e bile di ikaegile ka dielemente di le nne e leng baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo. Go tlhalositswe fa baanelwa ba arogantswe go ya ka mefuta e le mebedi e leng baanelwabagolo le ba bannye. Baanelwabagolo bona ba kgaogantswe ka ditlhopha di le pedi e leng moganetsi le moganediwa. Go itemogetswe fa moganetsi e le moanelwamogolo yo o ganetsang moganediwa mo maikaelelong a gagwe a go diragatsa tshiamo. Moganediwa mo lebokong le ke Molefi fa moganetsi e le morafe o o tletseng boitaolo ka ntlha ya fa morafe o o ganetsa Molefi mo go diragatseng tshiamo e leng go phutha morafe. Kamano ya baanelwa e sekasekilwe go latetswe lenaneo la tebaganyo, bokgontshi, boganetsi, bothusi le bothusegi. Go ya ka lenaneo le go tlhalositswe fa bothusi ba moganediwa e le boganetsi ba moganetsi fa bothusi ba moganetsi e le boganetsi ba moganediwa.

Ditiragalo tsa diteng tsa leboko le di sekasekilwe go ya ka mefuta e le meraro e leng mofuta wa ditiragalo tsa ntlha: boitaolo ba morafe, mofuta wa ditiragalo tsa ka fa gare: go busa le mofuta wa ditiragalo tsa bofelo: go atlega mo go phutheng morafe. Go kailwe fa ditiragalo tse di latelana mme tatelano ya tsona e lebagane le phetogo e e tlholwang ke baanelwa nako le lefelo.

Go sekasekilwe tikologo go lebilwe nako le lefelo. Go tlhalositswe fa nako e arogantswe go ya ka mefuta e le meraro e leng nako ya ditiragalo,

nako ya tsa loago le nako e e rileng. Mo lebokong le la ga **Molefi Kgafela** go dirisitswe mefuta e mebedi ya nako ya ditiragalo e leng nako ya tsa loago le nako e e rileng. Fa go ne go lebilwe kelo ya nako ya ditiragalo go umakilwe fa e arogantswe go ya ka nako e e buiwang ke mokwadi le nako e e akanngwang ke mosekaseki.

Mabapi le lefelo go tlhalositswe fa mafelo a arogantswe ka mefuta e le mebedi e leng mafelo a a rileng a mokwadi a a sa boleleng ka maina le mafelo a ditiragalo a mokwadi a a bitsang ka maina. Go gateletswe fa nako le lefelo, fela jaaka dielemente tse dingwe tsa diteng le tsona di laolwa ke setlhogo.

6.5 KGAOLO YA BORARO

Mo kgaolong ya boraro go tlhalositswe fa kakanyo e ya thulaganyo e na le matlhakore a mabedi a a bontshang kamano e leng letlhakore le le tsepameng le letlhakore le le rapameng. Go sekasekilwe matlhakore a mabedi a go lebilwe leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela**.

Go lebeleletswe thitokgang ya leboko le ya be ya bapisiwa le setlhogo go bontsha pharologano e e leng teng fa gare ga tsona. Go kailwe fa thitokang e le kgankgolo e mokwadi a e tlhagisang mo sekwalweng fa setlhogo sona e le tshosobanyo ya dikgang tsa sekwalwa.

Fa go ne go sekasekiwa mefuta ya dithaetlele tsa maboko go umakilwe fa di arogantswe go ya ka thaetlele, thaetlelenyana, katoloso ya thaetlele le tlhaloso ya kanedi. Go neilwe dikao tsa mefuta ya dithaetlele go tswa mo dikwalong tse di farologaneng mme ga lemogiwa fa leboko le le

sekasekiwang e leng **Molefi Kgafela** le wela ka fa tlase ga *tthaloso ya kanedi* gonne mo go lona mokwadi o eta a tthalosa dintlha dingwe ka mokgwa wa kanedi.

Go lekotswe dikgato tse nne tsa thulaganyo e leng tshenolo, phuthologo, setlhoa le tharabologo. Go tthalositswe fa tshenolo e le kgato e mo go yona mokwadi a alelang mmuisi dikgang tsa sekwalwa mme e felela fa go simololang kgotlhang teng. Kgotlhang yona e kaiwa e le go sa utlwaneng ga matlhakore a mabedi a a farologanang ka dikakanyo. Fa go ne go lebeletswe dielemente tsa diteng e leng baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo go tlhagisitswe fa baanelwa ba arogantswe go ya ka baanelwabagolo le baanelwabatlaleletsi. Ka ga ditiragalo go kailwe fa ditiragalo tsa thulaganyo di newa ditiro. Nako e tthalositswe fa e arogantswe ka mefuta e le meraro e leng nako ya tshwanelo, nako ya mowa o o renang le nako ya sekai. Lefelo le lona le arogantswe go ya ka lefelo la tshwanelo, lefelo la mowa o o renang le lefelo la sekai.

Mo kgatong ya phuthologo go tthalositswe fa e le kgato e mo go yona dikgang di tswelediawang pele go fitlha kwa setlhoeng. Go lekotswe ditiragalo tsa phuthologo tsa leboko le, e leng go tshabela ga morafe kwa makgoeng, go tlogelwa ga mafapa, go palelela kwa makgoeng ga banna, basadi le makau le go inyadisa basadi ba ditoropo. Go tthalositswe dithekeniki di le tlhano tse di dirisitsweng mo kgatong e e leng poeletso, sekai, phapologantsho, tlaopo le metlae. Go kailwe fa dithekeniki tse di le botlhokwa gonne di lebagane le molaetsa wa leboko le e leng go phutha morafe.

Fa go ne go lebilwe setlhoa go builwe fa e le kgato e mo go yona kgotlhang e ileng magoletsa mme go tsewa tshwetso e e ka lereng go fenywa kgotsa go fengwa ga letlhakore le le rileng. Go tthalositswe ka ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa tsa kgotlhang mo lebokong le e le go tsaya tshwetso ga Molefi go phutha morafe ka go kwalela komišinara wa Kapa le go romela baitsi ditoropo go batla morafe o o ineileng naga le go o busetsa gae. Go lemogilwe fa dithekeniki tse di dirisitsweng mo kगतong e e le tse pedi e leng kgakgamalo le puisano. Go tthalositswe fa dithekeniki tse di lebagane le ntlha e e botlhokwa mo lebokong e leng go phutha morafe.

Go sekasekilwe kgato ya tharabologo mme ga kaiwa fa e le kgato e mo go yona maikutlo a ritibalang mme go rena mowa wa boiketlo. Ditiragalo tse di supang tharabologo mo lebokong le di tthalositswe fa e le go duduetsa ga basadi ba mafetwa, go ja ka mpa tsoopedi ga morafe le go anega ngati ga bomme gonne ditiragalo tse di supa maemo a a ritibetseng. Go tthalositswe tiriso ya dithekeniki di le tharo mo kगतong e e leng thekeniki ya tlogelo, kemedi le pheteletso. Go supilwe fa dithekeniki tse di le botlhokwa ka ntlha ya fa di lebagane le molaetsa wa leboko e leng go phutha morafe ga Molefi.

6.6 KGAOLO YA BONE

Mo kgaolong e go sekasekilwe setaele sa leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela** go ikaegilwe ka melatheto ya 7 – 12 ka ntlha ya fa go lemogilwe fa tshekatsheko e ka nama thata fa go ka tsewa melatheto ya leboko lotlhe. Ntlha nngwe e e botlhokwa fa ke go re mela e e itlhophetsweng e lebagane le thitokgang ya leboko le. Go tthalositswe fa setaele se

itebagantse le kgang ya mokwadi go tlhagisa maikaelelo a gagwe e bile yona kgang e, e totile khuduego ya maikutlo mo mmuising.

Go lemogilwe fa maikutlo a a renang mo meleng e e umakilweng ya leboko e le a go laiwa ga Molefi mabapi le go phutha morafe. Fa go ne go sekasekiwa dithekeniki tsa setaele go tlhalositswe fa thekeniki e le tsela kgotsa mokgwa o mokwadi a o dirisang go tlisa kamano fa gare ga dikarolwana tsa puo fa a kwala sekwalwa sa gagwe. Ka ga dipharologantsho tsa setaele go tlhalositswe fa pharologantsho e le karolo e nnye ya polelo e e tswedisang setaele pele. Go kailwe fa mokwadi a dirisitse thekeniki di le lesome le boraro tsa setaele e leng thekeniki ya tebelelo, kgakgamalo, puisano, modirisotaelo, kemedi, nyenyefatso, sekai, modirisokeletso, tlaleletso, tlogelo, tshwantshiso, pheteletso le leele mme ga lemogiwa fa thekeniki e e dirisitsweng thata go gaisa tse dingwe e le ya tlogelo ka ntlha ya fa e tshegetsa maikutlo a go laiwa ga Molefi mabapi le go phutha morafe. Le fa go le jalo go tlhalositswe fa dithekeniki dingwe le tsona di le botlhokwa gonne di lebagane le go laiwa ga Molefi mabapi le molaetsa o o botlhokwa e leng go phutha morafe.

6.7 KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO

Mo kgaolong ya botlhano go tlhalositswe metara wa mela e e tlhophilweng ya leboko la ga **Molefi Kgafela**. Metara o tlhalositswe go tlhokometswe melao e mebedi ya metara e leng molao wa kgaoganyo le molao wa kutlwano. Go kailwe gape fa metara o arogantswe ka mofuta e le mebedi e leng mofuta wa dikarolo tsa puo le mofuta wa dikarolo tsa poko.

Mabapi le dikarolo tsa mofuta wa puo go umakilwe fa poko e tshwanetse go nna le lefoko, sekapolelo le polelo tse e leng tsona dikarolo tse di botlhokwa tsa puo. Dikarolo tsa mofuta wa poko tsona go tlhalositswe fa di akaretsa karolo ya metara, molatheto le tematheto. Go tlhalositswe fa karolo e kgolo mo metareng e le leboko ka bolona fa karolo e nnye e le karolo ya metara. Go kailwe fa melatheto e le karolo e e botlhokwatlhokwa ya metara gonne poko yotlhe e tshwanetse go nna le molatheto.

Metara wa leboko le la ga **Molefi Kgafela** o sekasekilwe go tlhokometswe gore a se se kwadilweng mo lebokong se tswelletsa metara pele. Go tlhalositswe fa metara wa leboko la segompiano o lemogiwa ka go buisa fa metara wa leboko la segologolo ona o lemogiwa ka go reediwa. Fa go ne go lebeletswe leboko la **Molefi Kgafela** go lemogilwe fa e se leboko la segologolo gotlhelele gonne le lebagane le go kwalwa go gaisa go reediwa. Ke gore sebopego sa leboko le se tlhagelela e le sa metara.

Fa go ne go sekasekiwa molao wa kgaoganyo go kailwe fa kgaoganyo e lebagane le kgaotso e e kgaoganyang dikarolo tsa metara e leng sešura. Go tlhalositswe ditiro tse di botlhokwa tsa sešura e e leng go golaganya le go kgaoganyo dikaralo tsa metara. Go lebeletswe molao wa kgaoganyo mo lebokong le mme ga tlhalosiwa fa melatheto yotlhe e e tlhophilweng ya leboko e angwa ke dikgaotso. Le fa go le jalo go na le dikgaotso dingwe tse di sa lekaneng ka boleele e bile di sa amane ka gope le molao wa kgaoganyo gonne tiro ya tsona e se go kgaoganyo dikarolo tsa metara mme di lebagane le go gatelela.

Mabapi le enjambamente go lemogilwe fa mokwadi a sa e dirisa mo lebokong le la ga **Molefi Kgafela** mme ka jalo ga e a sekasekwa.

Kgaolo e e weditse ka go lebelela molao wa kutlwano mo lebokong le la ga **Molefi Kgafela** mme go lemogilwe fa go na le mela e e utlwanang ka palo ya dinoko le palo ya ditlhoa tsa moribo. Go kailwe fa mela e e tlhophilweng ya leboko e se na dipoeletso ga ba ga tthalosiwa fa go na le mafoko mmogo le melatheto e e utlwanang e bile e tshwana ka bokao.

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SUMMARY

This dissertation focuses on the praise poem, **Chief Molefi K. Pilane** which appears in the following texts namely *Boka Sentle* (1970) which is a collection of poems by Seboni and Lekhela and *Praise Poems of Tswana Chiefs* (1965) by Schapera. The poem by Seboni and Lekhela discusses some of the events which are to a larger extent discussed in Schapera's poem, known as *Molefi Kgafela*. This is the reason why the investigation highlights specifically Schapera's poem which is broadly elaborated. The message of this poem focuses on the implementation of law and order within the Community.

Although it is one of the oldest traditional praise poems, no detailed investigation has been made with regard to this poem except for a few comments by Schapera. The aim of this investigation is to focus on three levels of text. The topic concept is indicated in line 7 – 12 which highlights on the theme of this poem. There are however other extracts from the poem that are used as examples.

This investigation also focuses on the narratological model, which states that a text work has three levels namely content, plot and style. The concepts, narrative poetry, epic, ode, ballad, sonnet and praise poem also receive attention.

Content is also examined. When the content is summarised to the minimum then one refers to the topic. Topic is therefore important in literary work. The four elements of the plot structure namely exposition, development, climax and denouement are discussed.

Techniques employed in exposition are viewpoint, conversation, symbolism and apostrophe. These techniques focus on the message carried by this poem. Repetition is used more often in the development stage of this literary work to emphasise lack of law and order in Molefi's Community. The techniques, namely apostrophe and conversation, are employed in the climax. They are also of value as they highlight the message of the poem. Techniques employed in the denouement are elision, synecdoche and exaggeration. Their importance is shown to be their relevance to the message of the poem.

The following elements, are also examined: characters, events, time and place. The characters in the plot are described in relation to specific functions which reveal both their good and bad behaviour. Their importance is explained to be due to their responsibility with regard to the continuation of events. The events are described in such a way that the conflict between the antagonist and the protagonist is revealed and time and place are discussed to highlight the events of the poem.

The third level of this literary work deals with style and meter. Style highlights the author's mood and intention. The mood in this poem is related to the advice given to Molefi with regard to good leadership.

Meter is discussed on the basis of two rules namely the rule of division and the rule of symmetrical harmony. The rule of division deals with metrical devices known as pause and caesura while the law of symmetrical harmony is concerned with the number of syllables,

the number of penultimate summits and repetition. In the poem, Molefi Kgafela there are stanzas and words which have similar meanings. The poem, though being a traditional poem, is characterised by a modern instrument, which is writing by using meter. Meter is therefore important in this literary work.

Key Concepts:

praise poetry

topic

theme

atmosphere

caesura

technique

text

plot

style

meter

OPSOMMING

Hierdie dissertasie fokus op die lofgedig, *Chief Molefi K. Pilane* wat voorkom in die volgende tekste :*Boka Sentle* (1970) wat 'n versameling van gedigte deur Seboni en Lekhela is en *Praise Poems of Tswana Chiefs* (1965) deur Schapera. Die gedig deur Seboni en Lekhela bespreek slegs sommige van die gebeure wat in meer detail behandel word in Schapera se gedig *Molefi Kgafela*. Gevolglik word in hierdie navorsing spesifiek breedvoerig na Schapera se gedig gekyk. Die boodskap van hierdie gedig fokus op die implimentering van wet en orde binne die “Gemeenskap”.

Nieteenstaande dit een van die oudste tradisionele lofgedigte is, is nog geen uitvoerige ondersoek van hierdie gedig gemaak nie, behalwe vir 'n paar opmerkings deur Schapera. Die oogmerk van hierdie navorsing is om te fokus op drie vlakke van 'n teks. Die onderwerp konsep word in lyne 7 – 12 aangedui, wat die tema van die gedig na vore bring. Daar is egter ander uittreksels uit die gedig wat as voorbeelde gebruik word. Die ondersoek fokus ook op die vertellings model wat noem dat 'n teks drie vlakke het naamlik die inhoud, die intrige (knoop) en die styl. Die konsepte vertellings digkuns, “epiek”, orde, ballade, sonet en lofgedig kry ook aandag. Inhoud word ook ondersoek. Onderwerp is daarom belangrik in hierdie literêre werk. Die vier elemente van intrige struktuur naamlik uitleg, ontwikkeling, klimaks en ontknoping word bespreek.

Tegnieke wat gebruik word in ontknoping is siening, gesprek, simbolisme en toespraak. Die tegnieke fokus op die boodskap wat die gedig oordra. Herhaling word meer gereeld gebruik in die

ontwikkelings fase van hierdie literere werk om die gebrek aan wet en orde in Molefi se Gemeenskap te beklemtoon. In die ontknoping word die volgende tegnieke gebruik : elisie, sinekdogee en oordrywing. Hulle belangrikheid word verduidelik as hulle relevansie tot die boodskap van die gedig.

Die volgende elemente word ook ondersoek: karakters, gebeure, tyd, en plek. Die karakters in die intrige word beskryf in verhouding tot die spesifieke funksies wat beide hulle goeie en slegte gedrag bekend maak. Hulle belangrikheid word verduidelik as toeskryfbaar aan hulle verantwoordelikheid met betrekking tot die voortsetting van gebeure. Die gebeure word op so 'n wyse beskryf dat die konflik tussen antagoniste en protagoniste onthul word en tyd en plek word bespreek om die gebeure van die gedig sterk na vore te laat kom. Die derde vlak van hierdie teks handel met styl en meter. Styl bring na vore die outeur se gemoedstemming en bedoelings. Die gemoedstemming in hierdie gedig hou verband met die advies wat aan Molefi gegee word met betrekking tot goeie leierskap.

Meter word bespreek op die basis van twee reëls naamlik die reël van verdeling en die reël van simetriese harmonie. Die reël van verdeling handel met metriese toestelle/middels bekend as verposing en ruspunt, terwyl die wet van simetriese harmonie gemoed is met die aantal lettergrepe, die aantal toppunte en herhaling. In die gedig *Molefi Kgafela* is daar stansas en woorde wat dieselfde betekenis het. Alhoewel dit 'n tradisionele gedig is word dit gekenmerk deur 'n moderne instrument – skryf deur die gebruik van “ meter “. “Meter “ is dus belangrik in hierdie literere werk.



Sleutelwoorde:

prys digkuns

onderwerp

dankring

sesuur

teks

intrige

styl

metrum

tegniek

Molefi Kgafela

- Moletl wamatlôla,
modisa wasope lammaagwê,
lagaSeingwaêng aLekanyana,
yôotheilwêng gatwe, lebêlla,
5 kemogolowê, kePilane aPhetô,
kengwana waMakuka kaMatlakana.
Molefi, fêêla motse matlakala,
bannana batsamayê mógophêpa.
Okatê mesima oehupêllê;
10 lematlapa athubwê, arekgopa,
alala areribolotsa menwana,
gê reya gotshela kakwakgôsing.
Keselêlêka dipiripitlwa,
dipholo tsêdiditlhako ditona,
15 tsêditlhako ditlalang megopyana,
ditlalang megopo yabatlhanka,
motlhanka aje ába asadise.
Molefi gaatlhabe pholo tsêdikgolo,
otlhaba majông' letsêdinemeru,
20 otlhaba tsêdirwêleng kadimpa,
bannana batle baje mehungwana.
Reutlwilê Mokgadi wagaSerake ammolêlla,
Ammolêlla thata, are,
Yôopelo, ngwana gaKgafela
25 ofa kamabêdi, ngwana aMakuka,*

- kalantsôgôtlhô o otshola bogôbê,
katsôgô lanja atshola tlhomêdi,
otsamaya abatlhomêlle dinama;
alebe babantseng kwakgakala,
30 obilê oitlhaganêlla baêng,
baêng kebôna bafiwang pele,
bêng bamotse obafa kwamoragô.
Batho baboa letlala morênêng,
falekgotlêng lêlegolo lakgôsi;
35 gabaka bamfithêla, Motshwane,
osapôtilê oilê ntlha êlê,
osaêtêtse kwaManamakgôtêng,
oêtêtse Maribê lelobakeng,
wabô oile gokopa melaö.
40 Batla matimêla, ngwana aMakuka,
matimêla abatho oagôrôsê,
oêtsê dikgômo otswa godibatla.
O bafopholê kaditêlêkarago'
Babangwe bautlwala kakwaDikapa;²
45 okwallê, komišinara³ yaKapa,
ore, Rebatlisêng, rebatla batho.
Babangwe babolêlwa kakwaNatalê,
bana, leDikobee ngwana gaNthité.
Bontsi babôna bamô Jôhane.
50 Kafa Tlhabane goatilê basadi;
basadi lebôna obaphuthê batlê.
Bangwe basadi batlogêtse banna,
batlogêtse banna bababatlilê;*



- 55 *gosale gotwe bailê dirakêng,4
bailê, letsôna gabadigôrôse;
baromêlê Matšhêtšhêlê akgôsing,
baitse dikunyane tsaditôrôpô.5
Banna bapalêtse kwaMakgoêng,
batlogête basadi bababatlilê;*
- 60 *basadi lebana bakêta batsofe,
baletsa bôrraabô-mogolwane,
gabaapare, baiphotlhere fêla.
Makua apalêtse kwaMakgoêng,
gatwe banyala bôseterepikôpô,6*
- 65 *banyala kajêno batsoge batlhala.
Ikhunêlê thari, ngwana aMakuka,
obêlêge masiêla aBakgatla;
orêyê bôrrago baehunêlê,
Dikeme leKgari baegohunêlê;*
- 70 *obabêlêgê kathari yanamane;
kathari yanamane, pêlêga-batho.
obô orapêlê modimo wagago,
orapêlê, yare enese pula,
Otlô obône khutsana dirôpola.*
- 75 *Dumêla, montsho, moimêla-batho!
Ngwana amosadi waBatlhako, Kgalemi,
Kgalemi yôotsêtsweng lebasetsana;
otsêtswe lebanyana balebararo,
otsêtswe leDikolo leMarokeng,*
- 80 *atswalwa le Tshinangwe kwamaropeng.
Motho yôosammôkeng kemang?*

Yôosammôkeng otlajang?

*Abê basadi abasêgêla ngati,
kagobô baduduêtsa Selalome;*

*85 banna bakatla bašetla mašetla,
baphura masufu aabaabêtse.*

*Nna kephamolêtswe kemoêng lešetla,
kemotho kesaitse kwaogotswang;*

*90 bangwe barilê otswa kwaBokalaka,
bamoitse barilê ke Letamôra,
bamoitsitsê ka: ao ntupa makaya.*

*Motlhanka wagobô ese bosigo,
nkabô nkilê kamokirikitsa,*

*kamoruthula kathôbane dinoka,
95 kamotaila kaselêpê molala;
ratloga rapagamisanya dithaba,
yôosena kôtô afetoga tshwêne,
aba asala kwagodimo gamabywê.*

Dumêla, mebila metsêisa kgôpê!

*100 Kana mafetwa abasadi aipela;
antsê aduduêtsa phetêlla,
bare otlatsoga arenyadisa,
arebilêtsa nna kwaMakgoêng.*

Dumêla, tlogolwana sakwa Tlhakong!

*105 A batho baipšhina baanatlôu,
bôRralotia bajêla monate
Bakilê bapêpêtlêtsa lebôtlana,
bare, Namane yatau ebônwa kaeng?
Tau ebônwa kagoisa masori;*



110 *aisitše ditlhôgô gabômogolo,
ditlhôgô odiisa asarolêtse,
oisa yakgômo entse ephela,
dinku odiisa dilethataro.*

Gabathwe baaja, batho Batlông,

115 *gabathwe baja, balebilê fêla,
disêtse dibabatlisa diphafana.*

Basadi lebôna baanêga ngati,

Mmakebitseng waeanêga lemogatsa-Sebowe;

bare, Mmatshutsha ota esola,

120 *kamosô gê reboa kwamasimong.*