

MANYOBONYOBO: PADI YA BOITSHOLO

KA

PRISCILLA REFILOE KOMATI

E neetswe go kgotsofatsa ditlhokego tsa dikerii

ya

MAGISTER ARTIUM

mo

LEFAPHENG LA PUO LE DIKWALWA LE FILOSOFI

BAFATLHOSI: MME R.M. MALIMABE

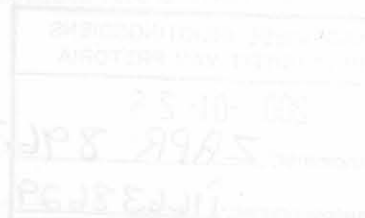
RRE D.M.G. SEKELEKO

MOTHUSIMOFATLHOSI: NGAKA M.J. MOJALEFA

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PRETORIA

TLHAKOLE 2000



DITEBOGO

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Shole, J.S.S. le ba bangwe: Only Study Guide for TSW 215 (1991-1992).

BoShole ba mlaganise tshetshetso ya bona go ya ka ntlha ya boaledi. Ba thalositse gore moneto wa padi e ya Mampobanele boaledi boeledipele jwa makgotlana a sepi-letiki, bonokwane, boitshetsho le itaola ga bona ba bascirana. Malebana le peloto ba umakile gore tsa ntlha

SUMMARY

This dissertation focuses on Moloto's fourth literary work, *Manyobonyobo*, a novelette which raises issues related to morality. The investigation adapts Genette's traditional narratological model, which states that a literary work operates on three levels: content, composition and style. *Manyobonyobo* is discussed within the framework of this adapted narratological model using two narratological levels: content and structure. The topic concept is strongly emphasised in the content, as it plays a significant role in all four conventional elements of the content level (character, action, time and place).

The topic determines the relationship between the opposing main characters, Kgomo, the quarrelsome person, and Madise, the kind-hearted person. These characters are described according to the following scheme: intention, patronage, resistance, assistance and success. Events are classified into essential events (first, middle and last essential events) and other events. The concept of time at the content level is examined in terms of a specific point in time, time passing by and the prevailing circumstances at a specific time. Place is described according to two divisions, namely a physical spot and where events take place.

This dissertation highlights three aspects of the compositional level: theme, design and title. Special attention is focused on the message highlighted by the theme and how it creates suspense in the readers. The discussion of the design describes the aims, objectives and the general behaviour of the antagonist, protagonist and tritagonist. The title is discussed as the distinguishing name of the literary work.

The four elements of the compositional level (character, events, time and place) also received attention. The main characters are described in relation to special functions in the text (antagonist, protagonist and tritagonist), while events are described in

terms of good or bad actions. Time at the plot level is classified into essential, symbolic and atmospheric time. Place is divided into symbolic and atmospheric place. Although Moloto's novelette *Manyobonyobo* is examined in terms of its being a moral tale, this investigation has revealed that it is also a detective story.

Key concepts:

55. moral story
56. topic
57. theme
58. design
59. kind-hearted person
60. quarrelsome person
61. intention
62. patronage
63. resistance
64. assistance

SAMEVATTING

Hierdie studie fokus op Moloto se vierde literêre werk, *Manyobonyobo*, 'n novelle wat morele kwessies aanspreek. Die studie pas Genette se tradisionele narratologiese model aan, wat suggereer dat 'n letterkundige werk op drie vlakke funksioneer: inhoud, komposisie en styl. *Manyobonyobo* word bespreek binne die raamwerk van hierdie aangepaste narratologiese model deurdat slegs twee narratologiese vlakke gebruik word: inhoud en struktuur. Die onderwerpkonsep word sterk in die inhoud beklemtoon, omdat dit 'n belangrike rol speel in al vier konvensionele elemente van die inhoudsvlak (karakter, aksie, tyd en plek).

Die onderwerp bepaal die verhouding tussen die opponerende hoofkarakters, Kgomo, die rusiemakerige persoon, en Madise, die goeie persoon. Hierdie karakters word beskryf volgens die volgende skema: bedoeling, beskerming, weerstand, hulpverlening en sukses. Gebeure word geklassifiseer in noodsaaklike gebeure (aanvanklike, middel- en eind-gebeure) en ander gebeure. Die tydkonsep op die inhoudsvlak word ondersoek in terme van 'n bepaalde tydstip, tydsverloop en die heersende toestande op 'n bepaalde tydstip. Plek word beskryf onder twee hoofde, naamlik 'n fisiese plek en waar gebeure afspeel.

Hierdie studie lig drie konsepte uit op die komposisionele vlak: tema, ontwerp en titel. Besondere aandag word geskenk aan die boodskap wat die tema uitlig en hoe dit spanning in die lesers wek. Die bespreking van die ontwerp beskryf die doelstellings, doelwitte en algemene gedrag van die antagonis, protagonis en tritagonis. Die titel word bespreek as die onderskeidende naam van die literêre werk.

Die vier elemente van die komposisionele vlak (karakter, gebeure, tyd en plek) is ook ondersoek. Die hoofkarakters is beskryf in verhouding tot hulle besondere funksies in die teks (antagonis, protagonis en tritagonis). Gebeure word beskryf as goeie of slegte dae. Tyd op die storielynvlak word geklassifiseer as noodsaaklike,

simboliese en atmosferiese tyd. Plek word onderverdeel in simboliese en atmosferiese plek. Alhoewel Moloto se novelle *Manyobonyobo* as a morele verhaal ondersoek is, het die ondersoek getoon dat dit ook 'n speurverhaal is.

Sleutelwoorde:

1. morele verhaal
2. onderwerp
3. tema
4. ontwerp
5. goeheartige persoon
6. rusiemakerige persoon
7. bedoeling
8. beskerming
9. weerstand
10. hulpverlening