

Ucwawgciso Sifundo Yesihlanu Usongelo Mpilo

IZIPHUMO EZIMANDUNDU

CO#1: alalthe usombulule iingxai apho impendulo zibonakalisa ukuba ngokusebenzisa ukucinga ngobuchule nangokumandundu kuye kwenziwe izigqibo ezithembekileyo.

CO#6: sebenzisa inzululwazi nobogcisa ngendlela nangokumandundu, ubonakalisa ukuthembeka mgokwendalo nempilo yabanye.

CO#7: bonakalisa uqondo lelizwe njengengqokelela yezixokelelano ezingqameneyo mgokokuqonda ukuba iimeko zosombululo-ngxaki azikho apho kukho iyantlukwano khona.

IZIPHUMO ZEMFUNDO

LO#3: Umfundi uza kukwazi ukubonakalisa uqondo lobudlelwane obuphakathi konzululwazi nobuchwepheshe, intlalo(society) nemimmandla.

Ubuchule:

Usetyenziso lobuqili.

Impembelelo yomntu kwindalo.

Imikhwa esesikweni.

AMABANGA OXABISO

Uyaziqonda iimpembelelo zezenzululwazi nezobuchwepheshe, acebise iindlela zokunciphisa iimpembelelo ezingenagalelo kwimimmandla.

UKUFUNDISA KWESIFUNDO

Phinda ujonge, kunye nabafundi, usongelo pilo yengwenkala okuvela kwisifundo esiphambi kwesi esifumaneka kwiphepha 21.



ISENZO 1 - Umdlalo weyidima edlalwa yi-Anatolian Sheperd

Mema oononibe abanbalwa eklasini- umfama abemnye (oyinkwenkwe), ingwenkala ibenye (umfundi oyintombazana ozakudlala indima yemazi yengwenkala), I-Anatolian Sheperd ibenye(umfundi omkhulu kuna lo uza kuba yingwenkala) neegusha ezisithandathu (nawuphina umfundi angeyidlala lendima. Zibize igusha zontandathu kuqala uzicacisele / uzixelelele ukuba bayimfuyo yomfama. Apho ukhe wathi, wena ungutitshala(kazi), "iigusha" kufuneka benze isikhalo/isandi seegusha. Biza umfama ngoku. Usebenza iiyure ezininzi ngosuku, uqala kusasa ayokuyeka ebusuku. Oku kunyanzelekile ukwenzela ukuba akwazi ukondla usapho lakhe. Apha kolusuku lwakhe lude uthi athethe ikhefu okanye aphumle ekwaluseni iigusha zakhe ze athe ikhefu atye isidlo sasemva kwemini. Umfama uthi ame, aye aceleni kwegumbi ke apho azakukwenza ingathi utya isidlo sakhe sasemva kwemini. Phambi kokuba atye kufuneka abale inani leegusha zakhe, ekhwaza. Unonibe oyingwenkala(eyimazi) uzakuhamba ayokukhangelela amantshontsho ayo ukutya. Unonibe wokugqibela uzakubizelwa bucala ukwenzela abanye abafundi bamgayiva into ezakuthethwa kuye. Uzakuxelelwa ukuba uzakuba yinja ekhusela imfuyo yomfama nokuba xa ingwenkala isondelela kwimfuyo(ezigusheni), kuba ifuna ukutya, kufuneka yona lenja iyokuzibeka phakathi kwengwenkala neegusha, apho iza kuthi ikhonkotho ivungama ukuze yoyikise ingwenkala.



Kusenjalo iigusha zisekoneni zigadwe yinja, umfama emkile eyokutya isidlo sakhe sasemva kwemini, ingwenkala iyasondela ifuna ukutya. Kude le kukho isipringane (ingangumfundi okanye umsiko woku), kodwa iigusha zikufutshane kunoku kwaye nengwenkala idinwe kakhulu ikwalambile. Ingwenkala izisondeza kwimfuyo, kodwainja iyaphuma izokuma phambi kwayo ikhonkothe iyoyikise ibaleke.

Xa “inja” iqala ukukhonkotha kufuneka “ingwenkala” yothuke, njengoko ebengakulindelanga oku aphele ebuya umva. Njengomfundisi-ntsapho, mbuze ukuba wothukile na, nokuba uzakuphinda aye kwimfuyo enalenja okanye uzoyokukhangela iinyamakazi ezingagadwanga yilenja. Okulandelayo kokuba ubize umfama umbuze ukuba ube nesidlo esimnandi sasemva kwemini nokuba unazo na iigusha aphulukene nazo, mmeme ukuba enze ubalo lwangakutsha ekhwaza. Ebenovuyo ngalenja nokuba angayokuzidubula iingwenkala.

Khokela oludlalo-ndima kwingxoxo yokuba u-CCF uyisebenzisa njani I-Anatolian Shepherd njengomkhuseli wengwenakala kumaplsi aseNamibia. Khokhela abafundi kwingxoxo ngezinye iindlela zokukhusela iingwenkala eNamibia naseMzantsi Afrika ngokusebenzisa amacwecwe olwazi afumaneka kumaphepha 24-25 ukwenzela uqaliso zingcinga xakudingeka oko.



ISENZO 2

Yalele abafundi babhale ileta kwinkqubo yengwenkala zebafake imbona zabo kwintetho ngenwenkala. Inkqubo yengwenkala (Cheetah Outreach) uyakuthi iphendulo izamkelo imbona, iyakuthi ibulele ngoku ngokuhlohle inkqubo yengwenkala.

Abafundi bangazibandakanya beliqele okanye emnye (babhale irhulumente ileta, imbongo, iposta iculco ukunyusa ingxowa ye Cheetah Outreach.)

Xa abafundi begqibi ukwenza oko emnye okanye bengamaqele umfundi ngamnye uyakunikwa satifiketi. Sifumanika kwephepha.



UXABISO

Uxabiso lwesenzo 2 kufuneka lugqitywe ngutitshala(kazi) oku kuxhomekeke kwisenzo esithe sakhethwa nguloomfundi; incwadi eya kurhulumente. Isicatshulwa, unyuso-ngxowa njl.-njl.



ICWECWE LOLWAZI LWEENZAME ZOLONDOLOZO



INGXOWA YOLONDOLOZO LWEENGWENKALA (CCF)-eNAMIBIA

INamibia inesahlulo sesine ekhulwini ehlabathini, oko ibe nelona nane liphezulu leengwenkala kwihlabathi liphela, ukuba sifuna kukzisindisa ezi zilo, kufuneka siqale ngokusindisa eli nane. Ama-95 ekhulwini(95%) eengwenkala zase Namibia azihlali kwiindawo ezikhuselekileyo; kodwa zifumaneka kwimihlaba engamaplasia apho abalimi bebezitshutshisa ngexesha langaphambili. ULaurie Marker waseka INGXOWA YOLONDOLOZO LWEENGWENKALA (CHEETAH CONSERVATION FUND-CCF) ngo 1990 ukwenzela usetyenziswano nabalimi ekuzameni ukunika iingwenkala indawo yokuhlala ekhuselekileyo, okuza kuthi kuqinisekisa impilo yazo.

Njengokuba sekutshiwo ngaphambili, ingwenkala ngokwendalo ayilosongelo kwimfuyo ngenxa yeziqhelaniso zayo zokubaleka nokuzingela. Zezinye izilo ezizingela, ngokwesiqhelo, ebusuku ezisisongelo semfuyo ekufuneka zibekwe ityala lolwahlekelo mfuyo yabalimi kwimihlaba elinyiweyo. Kodwa ngenxa yokungasoloko ezibona ezi zilo, umlimi uphela ebeka ityala isilo esizingela emini esithi ke sibe yingwenkala. Enye yeempendulo zeengxaki zomlimi kukufuna indlela yolwehliso lozingelo mfuyo ngaphandle kokuzibulala izilwanyana ezizingelayo. Ukuze abenakho ukwenza oku u-CCF uqale inkqubo yoLawulo-zingelo olungasubi mphefumlo-kuqikelelwa pha ku-1998, ngokusebenzisa uhlobo oluthile lwenja ekukhuseleni imfuyo, I-Anatolian Sheperd. Lenja ineminyaka engaphaya kwengama 5000 isetyenziswa eTurkey njengokhuselo lwemfuyo emabhereni nakwiingcuka. Ezi zinja zifuyelwe oku; ngoko ke azidingi kuqeqeshelwa oku. U-CCF ufuye ii-Anatolian Sheperd kwiplasi elilikhaya layo anike amamntshontsho ayo kubalimi abohlukeneyo nakuma ziko aseNamibia ukuze kukhuseleke imfuyo. Lenja inkulu isebenzisa izenzo zogrogriso ukuthintela izilo ezizingelayo ekuhlaseleni imfuyo, ngoko ke kucutheke ulahleko lwemfuyo kukwasusa nesizathu sokuzidubula ezizilo zizingelayo emhlabeni wakhe.

u-CCF ukwazibandakanya kuhlalelo ngakutsha lweengwenkala ukusuka emaplasini apho abalimi bathi bazibambe khona bengazifuni emhlabeni wabo. Nayiphi na ingwenkala ethi ifunyanwe ngu-CCF ithi ifumane ulolongo apho ithe yakufumaneka isempilweni ifumane ukuphinda ikhululwe kumhlaba othe wabonwa ukulungele oku. Ukuba loongwenkala ifunyenwe isisongelo semfuyo, iyathathwa iyokukhululelwa kwithanga lezilwanyana (game reserve) okanye kwithanga lendalo (nature reserve) ukuze zingadibani nemfuyo.

u-CCF wenza nophengululo ngendlela yokuziphatha kwezilwanyana, izigulo, ukufa, ubukhulu bomhlaba eziphila kuwo njl.-njl endle. Ngolwando lolwazi olufumanekayo ngeengwenkala, kwanda iinkqubo ezinokuphuhliselwa ukhuseleko lwazo. Olu lwazi, ixesha elininzi, luqokelelwa ngosetyenziso lwezixhobo zolwamkelo lwazi izibotshelelwa emiqaleni (radio collars) yeengwenkala eziphinde zikhululelwa endle, ukuze zaziwe apho zikhoyo neentshukumo ezizenzayo kubenakho nokukwenza ingqwalasela yokuziphatha kwazo.

u-CCF ukwaneenkqubo zemfundo zezikolo, amaziko nabalimi njl.-njl., efundisa uluntu ngendalo yengwenkala. Basebenzisana nabalimi ngohlobo abafuya ngalo ukuze

kuphuculeke ukhuseleko lwemfuyo. Hayi ngolwaziso lwe-Anatolian Sheperd kuphela, kodwa nangeentlobo ezilula zofuyo njengokugcinwa kwamathole emfuyo kufutshane nomzi weplasi kude ibe ndala/nkulu kangokuba ingenokucingelwa njengento enozingelwa ziingwenkala.

Xa unokuti ufune ulwazi olungaphezulu kunolu nceda ukhangele u-: www.cheetah.org



ICWECWE LOLWAZI LWEENZAME ZOLONDOLOZO



u-CHEETAH OUTREACH-eMzantsi Afrka(eNtshona Koloni)

u-Cheetah Outreach wasekwa ngo-1996 njengenkqubo yonyuso ngxowa neyoqondo. Lendawo ivulelwe utyelelo lwabantu kwakunye nofoto lwezi ngwenkala. Oku kuvumela ukubonwa ngokubanzi kwemfundo engqamelene nengxaki ethi ingwenkala izifumane ijamelene nazo. U-Cheetah Outreach unazo neenkqubo zezikolo apho athi andwendwele izikolo ezibalelwa kwisithathwini ngeveki kwiNtshona Koloni, efundisa abafundi abali-15000 ngonyaka efundisa ngobubodwa(uniqueness) bengwenkala, izisongelo(threats) ejongene nazo neempendulo ezinkubakho zolondolozo. Iingwenkala zakwa-Cheetah Outreach zikhulela ezandleni zabantu ezithi zisebenze njengoonozakuzaku abazoku velia uqondo ngokwezalamane zazo endle.

<http://www.cheetah.co.za>.



IZIKO LOKHULISO/LOZALISO lakwaDE WILDT-eMzantsi Afrika(kwiphondo elukumantla)

u-De Wildt wasekwa ngo-1971, esekwa njengenkqubo yofuyo lwengwenkala ejamelene nentshabalalo. Ngaphandleni nje kofuyo, uDe Wildt wenza neenzame zokubuyisela iingwenkala apho zazithe zagquba khona ngaphambili, bekwa fundisa uluntu ngezihluma(flora) nazo zonke izilo zelilizwe(fauna) loMzantsi Afrika. Kungoku libonwa njengeziko eliphambili lofuyo kwihlabathi liphela, elikwanempumelelo ekwiqondo eliphezulu kwinkqubo yabo yofuyo / yozaliso.

Injongo:

Ukufuya iintlobo zezilwanyana ezinqabileyo nezijamelene nentshabalalo.

Ukuxhasa uphengululo lwenzululwazi kuzo zonke ezintlobo zezilwanyana.

Ukuxhasa uqondo loluntu-isikakhulu kwabo basebancinane-ngesicinezelo sidingo solondolozolwendalo.

Ukuqhubeka ukudlala indima kuqondo lolondolozo lwezinto eziphilayo ngokuncedisa kuqokelelo lwezilawulo mo(gene pools) zezilwanyana ezinqabileyonezizijamelene nentshabalalo.

Ukwenza ingeniso elizakuthi lisetyenziswe ekuxhaseni iingwenkala ezikhoyo nezizayo kweliziko.

Ukuseka ngokutsha impilo yasendle ejamelene nentshabalalo kwiindawo apho zakhe zakhona.

u-De Wildt ukwanayo neprojekthi yeengwenkala zasendle (I-Wild Cheetah Project). Okwangoku lenkqubo izibandakanye kubalo manane eengwenkala izizula ngokuthanda kwazo ikwaqhuba nenkqubo yobeko ngakutsha kwezilo kwiindawo ezintsha, bencedisana nabalimi ekubambeni iingwenkala apho zingafunwa khona bezisa kumhlaba okhuselekileyo.

Xa unokuti ufune ulwazi olungaphezulu kunolu nceda ukhangele u-: www.dewildt.org.za

