



Gcina Mhlophe, motsayadikgang yo o kgethegileng

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Bukakanelo e, e ka ga Nokugcina Mhlophe.

O tsetswe ka 1958, kwa KwaZulu-Natal. O
godisitswe ke nkokoagwe.

Kokoagwe o ne a tlwaetse go mo anela
mainane ka isiZulu. O anetse Gcina mainane a
mantsi a sa ntse a le monnye.



Kokoagwe Gcina o mo anetse mainane moo o neng a kgona go bona ditshwantsho tsa teng mo monaganong wa gagwe.

Gcina o ne a reetsa ka tloafalo fa kokoagwe a mo anela leinane.

Fa Gcina a le dingwaga di le lesome, mmaagwe o ne a mo tsaya go ya go nna kwa Kapa Botlhaba.



Gcina o godile a se na dintshabodutu tse dintsi, le thelebišene e se teng. O godile a rata go buisa dibuka.

O simolotse go kwala mainane le poko ka seXhosa.

O ne a kwala a ntse a dira tiro ya gagwe ya sekolo le go thusa kwa kerekeng.



Ka letsatsi lengwe moruti o ne a mo laletsa go ba etela kwa legaeng la gagwe le mosadi.

Letsatsi le le latelang morago ga sefitlholo, moruti a kopa Gcina go tsamaya le ene kwa kopanong e e motsaneng o o gaufi.

Kopano e ne e le kwa kgosing.



Kopano e ne e le ka go dumelelwa ga dikgomo go tsena mo masimong a mmidi.

Fa a le fao a bona monna a apere diaparo tse di galalelang tsa setso.

Monna e ne e le *Imbongi*. *Imbongi* ke mmoki wa setso le moopedi yo o diragatsang kwa meletlong ya Aforika.



Gcina o ne a kgatlhegile ka moo *Imbongi* a dirisang bokgoni le puo ya gagwe ka teng. O ne a itsisiwe *Imbongi* le kgosi.

Fa *Imbongi* a tshwara seatla sa gagwe, o ne a ikutlwa jaaka mmoki.

Gcina a fetsa mogopolo wa gagwe go nna mmoki.



Ka 1979, Gcina a fudugela kwa Johannesburg, kwa o neng a dira jaaka modiri wa legae. O ne a tlhokomela bana ba ba se nang tsebe.

Ka letsatsi lengwe, a akanya go ba didimatsa ka go ba anela leinane.

Leinane le ne le le ka ga *Nanabuhlele*, selalome se segolo sa mebalabala, seo se neng se nna metsing.



O ne a sa itse gore bana ba tla rata mainane a
SeAforika, ka bonako bana ba goeletsa ka boitumelo,
"Re anele le lengwe!"

Gcina a latela tiro ya gagwe ya go kwala mainane.

O ne a rata go rotloetsa bana go kgatlhegela mainane
a bonkokoabone.



Gcina a simolola go kwala dibuka tsa bana, diterama tse di diragadiwang mo seraleng, le mainane a mantsi le maboko.

Lengwe la mainane a gagwe a ntlha e ne e le, *My Dear Madam*.

Leinane le, le ne le le ka ga botshelo ba gagwe jaaka modiri wa legae.

Leinane le lengwe la botlhokwa e ne e le *Love Child*, ka ga botshelo jwa gagwe.



Gcina o ne a leka go sireletsa botaki ba go anela mainane. Ka maikemisetso a mo monaganong, a simolola *Zanendaba Institute*.

Zanendaba ke lefoko la isiZulu le le le rayang 'tlaya ka dikgang' kgotsa 'ntseele kgang.'

Zanendaba Institute e rupela batho bao ba kgaatlhegelang boanedi le go kwala.



Gcina a simolola *Nozincwadi Mother of Books Campaign* ka 2001.

Gcina o rotloetsa go buisa ka go anela mainane le go kwala dibuka tsa bana.

O ne a simolola go etela metsemagae ya Aforikaborwa go anamisa botlhokwa ba go buisa.

O ne a naya laeborari ya dikolo tse a di etetseng dibuka.



Gcina o ne a tshameka maemo a modiragatsimogolo wa terama e e gapileng dikabo, e e bidiwang *Have you seen Zandile?*

Terama e ka ga mosetsanyana yo o nnang le kokoagwe kwa Durban, mme mmaagwe Zandile a mo isa kwa magaeng a Kapa Botlhaba.

Gcina o kwadile terama e, a ikaegile ka maitemogelo a gagwe.



Se, ke se Nokugcina Mahlophe a se boletseng ka tiro ya gagwe.

“Ke anela mainane go tsosa mainane mo bathong ba bangwe, ka gonne ke dumela thata gore setshedi sengwe le sengwe se na le kgang eo se ka e tlotlang.

A o na le kgang e o ka re e tlotlelang?

—Dipotso

1. Gcina Mhlophe ke mang?
2. Ke eng se se dirileng gore Gcina a simolole go nna mmoki?
3. Gcina o tlhotlheleditswe ke eng go kwala dikanelo?
4. Batla leinane le le kwadilweng ke Gcina, mme o le buisetse godimo.
5. Kwala ka sengwe le sengwe se se diragetseng mo botshelong ba gago.
6. Ke goreng o nagana gore go buisa go botlhokwa?
7. Ke ditirwana dife tse o di dirang ka nako ya boiketlo?
8. O batla go gakologelwa ka talente efe?

Bukakanelo e, e tlhamilwe le go kwalwa ka
Tshivenda, jaaka karolo ya porojeke ya 2021 ya
didiriswa tsa go buisa tsa Zenex Ulwazi Lethu.



Ulwazi Lwethu is a Zenex Foundation funded and initiated project to develop a series of graded and leisure African language readers and teacher support materials. This project is targeted at teaching and supporting learners in the Foundation Phase to improve their home language reading and understanding. The readers have been originated in nine African languages in collaboration with Molteno Institute for Language and Literacies, Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development, Room to Read South Africa, and Saide. All resources are developed as Open Education Resources (OER).



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