UTshilidzi Marwala namakhompyutha akhe ahlakaniphile

Ndivhuho Mutsila
Thulisile Shongwe

Ulwazi Lwethu

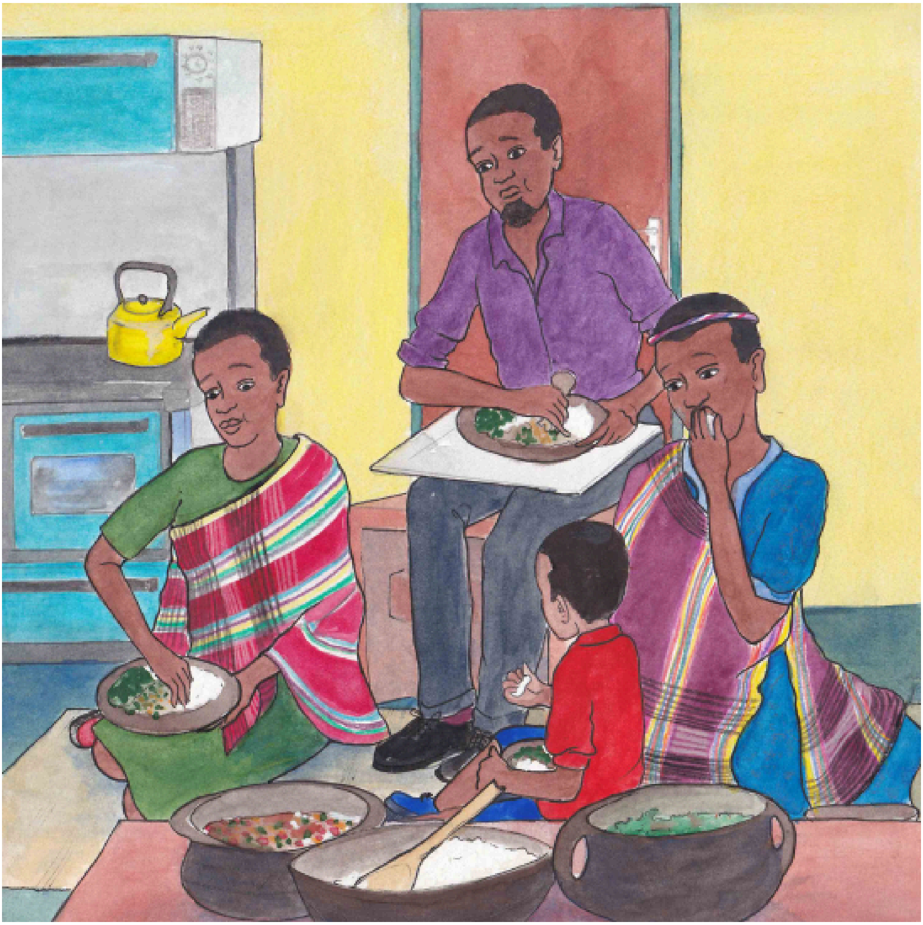
isiZulu

Longer paragraphs

Le ncwadi yezindaba ixoxa ngoTshilidzi Marwala.

UnguSosayensi wamaKhompyutha noNjiniyela wemishini waseNingizimu Afrika.

Ixoxa ngokuthi kwenzeka kanjni ukuthi uTshilidzi lo owazalelwa endaweni yaseDuthini agcine esengusaziwayo womhlaba kwezeSayensi nobuChwepheshe.



UTshilidzi Marwala wazalelwa endaweni yasemaphandleni iDuthini esifundazweni saseLimpopo. Wakhuliswa ngabazali bakhe nogogo wakhe uTshianeo.

Ugogo Tshianeo wayesebenzisa ubumba ebumba ngalo izinkamba. Imihlobiso yezinkamba zakhe yayilandela amaphethini anobunjiniyela.

Ubunjiniyela buyisayensi yokwakha amaphethini nokwakha izinto ezifana nemishini kanye namabhilidi.

Ugogo Tshianeo wayebazi ubunjiniyela bokubumba izinkamba.

UTshilidzi wayethanda ukubuka ugogo wakhe uma ebumba izinkamba ethanda nokumsiza.

Wayeqala ngokwenza indingilizi eyendlalekile eyisinqe sokhamba.

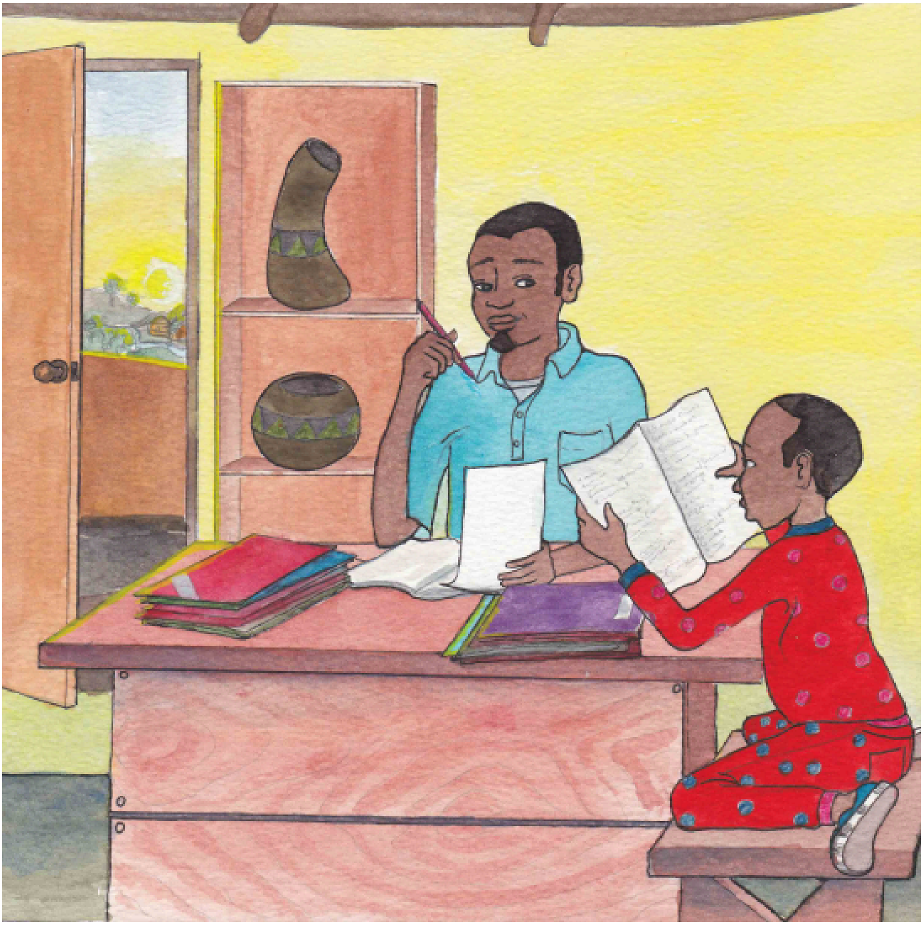
Emva kwalokho wayakha amacala asebenzise ubumba oluningi.

Ugogo wayebeka izinkamba zakhe elangeni ukuzomisa bese ezishisa emlilweni.

Umlilo wawufanele ushise kakhulu ukuze ukwazi ukubhaka ubumba.

Ukubhaka ubumba emlilweni oshisa kakhulu komisa onke amanzi ukuze luqine.

Izinkamba zikagogo zaziqinile futhi zihlala isikhathi eside.



Uthando lukaTshilidzi lweSayensi nobuNjiniyela waluthola nakubaba wakhe.

UMnumzane Marwala wayenguthisha weZibalo kwesinye sezikole zendawo.

Ngaphambi kokuthi afunde ukuphindaphinda izinombolo esikoleni, uTshilidzi wafunda ukuphindaphinda izinombolo ezincwadini zikababa wakhe.

UTshilidzi wayehlale elangazelele ukwazi ngazo zonke izinto. Ebusuku wayethatha ithoshi likababa wakhe alikhanyise libheke phezulu efuna ukubona lapho kugcina khona isibhakabhaka.

Kwathi angaqeda izifundo zakhe zamabanga aphansi, wahamba wayofunda esikoleni okuhlalwa kuso ngaphakathi edolobheni laseShayandima.

Esikoleni okuhlalwa kuso ngaphakathi kwakumnandi ngoba wathola ukwazana nabantu abasha. Wafunda ukuhlala nabantu abahlukile.

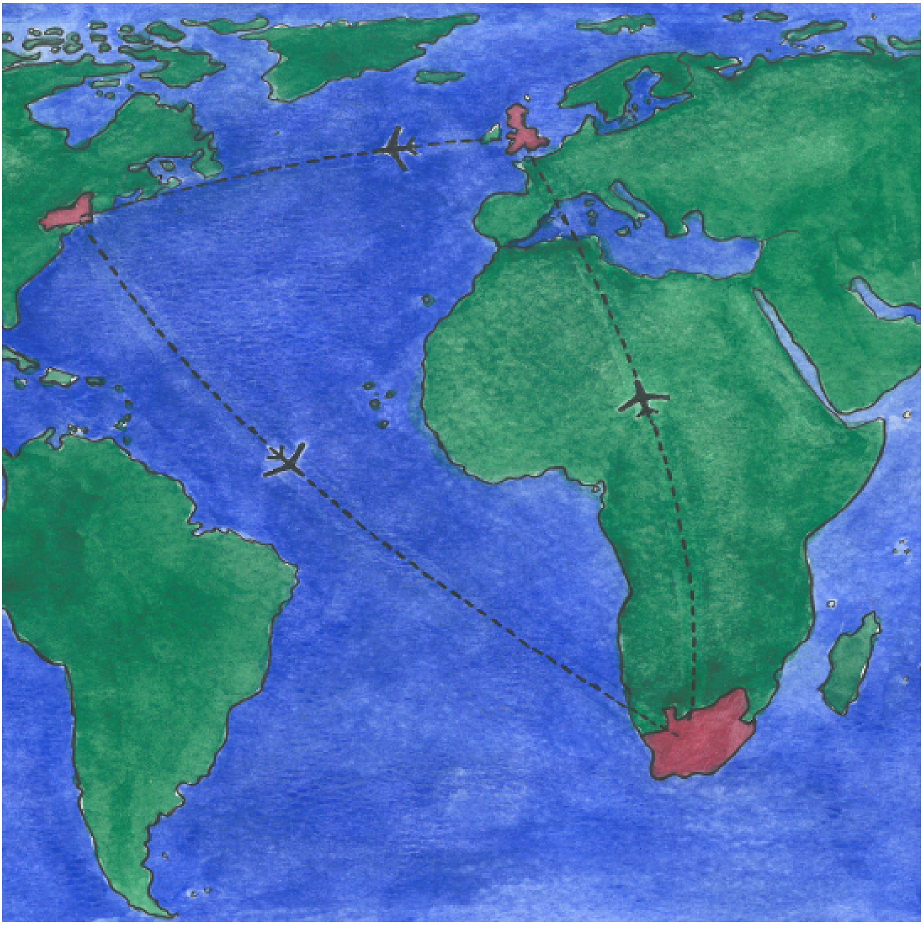
UTshilidzi wasuka wayofunda esikoleni esiphakeme iMbilwi.

Wayebakhonze kakhulu othisha bakhe beZibalo neSayensi kuleso sikole. Bamnikeza ugqozi lokuthi afunde ngokuzikhandla futhi asebenze kanzima.

Ngonyaka wakhe wokugcina kulesi sikole, uTshilidzi wazuza umklomelo womqhudelwano esifundweni seSayensi i-*National Youth Science Olympiad*.

Waklonyeliswa ngohambo lokuyokwethamela ingqungquthela kaZwelonke yeSayensi eyayibanjelwe eNgilandi eyaziwa nge-*London International Youth Science Forum*.

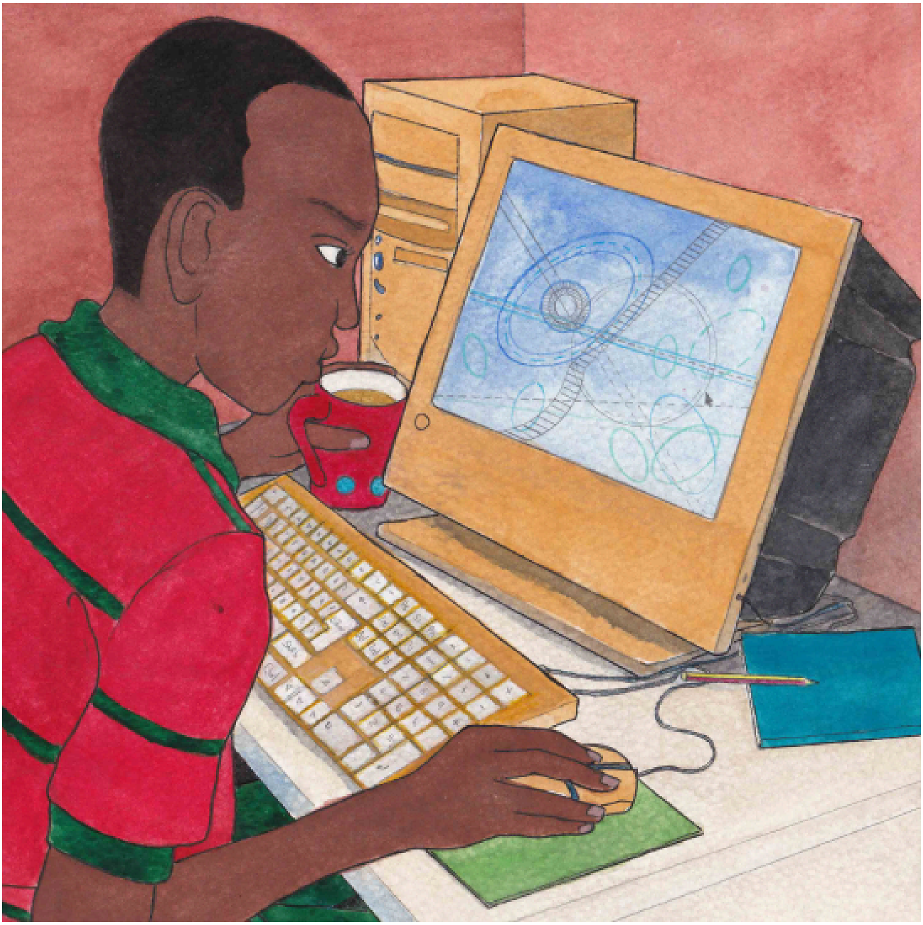
Wafunda izifundo zakhe zobuNjiniyela bemishini eNyuvesi yasePitoli.



Waqhubeka nezifundo zakhe eNyuvesi yase-Cambridge eNgilandi. UTshilidzi wayezimisele ngokwazi ukuthi ubuchwepheshe bungazishintsha kanjani izimpilo zethu. Wabe esethatha izifundo zeSayensi yamaKhompyutha eNgilandi.

Emva kwalokho wayofunda ezobuChwepheshe nobuNjiniyela eMelika.

Emva kweminyaka eminingi efunda, wathatha isinqumo sokuthi abuye ekhaya azokwabelana ngolwazi lwakhe nezakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika.



Waqala ukusebenza njengomsunguli wolwazi olusetshenziswa kumakhompyutha ukuze abe yimishini ehlakaniphileyo.

Ukuhlakanipha kwemishini yilokho okwenza yenze imisebenzi edinga ukwenziwa ngobuhlakani babantu.

UTshilidzi wasungula uhlelo lwekhompyutha olwenza ukuba ikwazi ukunambitha nokuhogela.

Namhlanje uTshilidzi usenguchwepheshe womhlaba wonke wezobuNjiniyela bemishini neSayensi yamakhompyutha.

Kumanje-nje uSolwazi uMarwala uzama ukuthola izindlela zokwenza amakhompyutha ukuba akwazi ukwenzela abantu izinto eziningi.

Isibonelo, ukuhlakanipha okwenziwa imishini kungasiza abantu emabhange, ezibhedlela nasezikoleni.

Umsebenzi kaTshilidzi ugxile kakhulu ekutheni ubuchwepheshe bungasiza kanjani ekwakheni amathuba emisebenzi nokuthi abantu basizakale ekuthuthukiseni izimpilo zabo.

Ubamba iqhaza ekukhuliseni ulwazi kuSayensi nobuChwepheshe. Impilo yakhe iveza ukubaluleka kwemfundo nokusebenza ngokuzikhandla. Kanjalo nokubaluleka kokulangazelela ukwazi ngezinto ezifihlekile.

——Imibuzo

1. Ngobani abenikeza uTshilidzi ugqozi lokuthi abe nguSosayensi? Kungani usho kanjalo?
2. Wafundani uTshilidzi esikoleni okuhlalwa kuso ngaphakathi?
3. Iyini iSayensi yamakhompyutha? Thola kabanzi ngalesi sifundo.
4. Ngabe msebenzi muni owenziwa oNjiniyela bemishini? Thola kabanzi ngomsebenzi wabo.
5. Kungani umsebenzi kagogo Tshianeo wokwenza amabhodwe esintu ngobumba ubizwa ngokuthi ubunjiniyela?
6. Chaza ukuthi iSayensi Nobuchwepheshe zisiza kanjani ekwakheni imisebenzi nasekwenzeni ngcono ukuphila kwabo bonke abantu?
7. Thola okwengeziwe mayelana nokuthi ubuhlakani bokwenziwa (*artificial intelligence i-AI*) buphathelene nani.

——Izincwadi ezikulolu chungechunge

- U-Andile Mji
- U-Asnath Mahapa
- UBongani Mayosi
- UCharlotte Maxeke
- UMmantsane Moche Diale
- UMulalo Doyoyo
- UTebello Nyokong
- UTshilidzi Marwala

Lencwadi yabhalwa ngolimi lwe Tshivenḓa njengenye yezinsiza zokufunda zeprojethi yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu ezabhalwa ngonyaka wezi-2020.

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).

The Ulwazi Lwethu readers and storybooks have been quality assured and approved by DBE.

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