



Ngabe isebenza kanjani ikhompyutha?

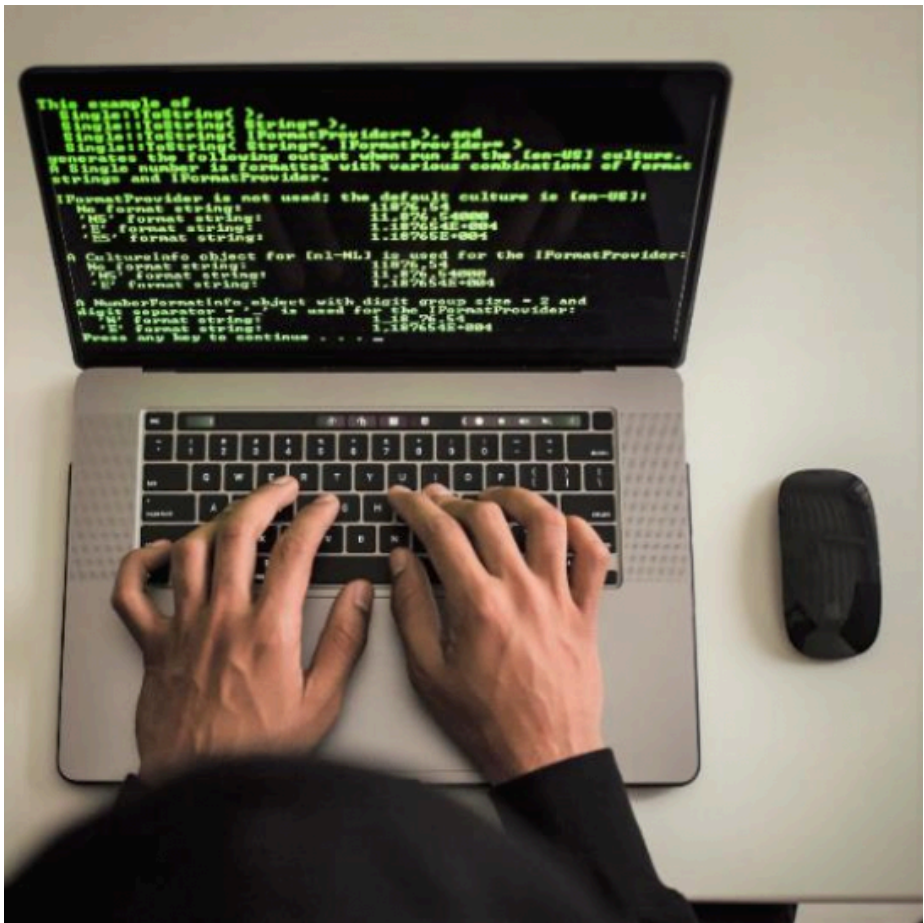
Patricia Ndlovu
Pexels; Pixabay





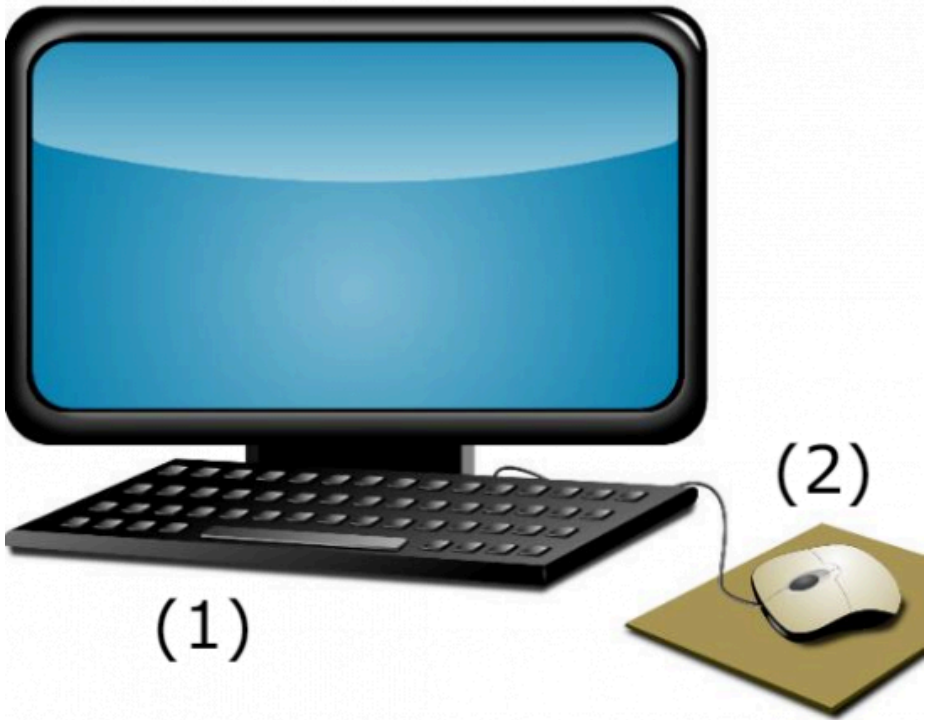
Amakhompyutha asebenza ngolwazi oluqokelelwa lufakwe kuwona olubizwa ngokuthi idatha.

Idatha ingaba yizinhlobo ezihlukene. Ingaba izinhlamvu zokubhala, izinombolo, izithombe noma imisindo.



Uma uqokelela ulwazi ulufaka kukhompuyutha, kuyaye kuthiwe ufaka idatha.

Enye yezindlela zokuqokelela ulwazi ulufake kukhompuyutha ukuluthayipha oqwembeni olunezinhlamvu zokubhala, ikhibhodi.



Uma siqokelela ulwazi silufaka kukhompyutha
siyaye sisebenzise la mathuluzi alandelayo:

Uqwembe olunezinhlamvu nezimpawu
zokubhala, ikhibhodi (1)

Igundanyana esilichofozayo, imawusi (2)



Sisebenzisa la mathuluzi alandelayo ukufaka idatha ewuhlobo lwemisindo nezithombe kukhompuyutha:

imayikrofoni (3)

ikhamera (4)



Nakuyona ikhompyutha iyatholakala idatha evele ikhona.

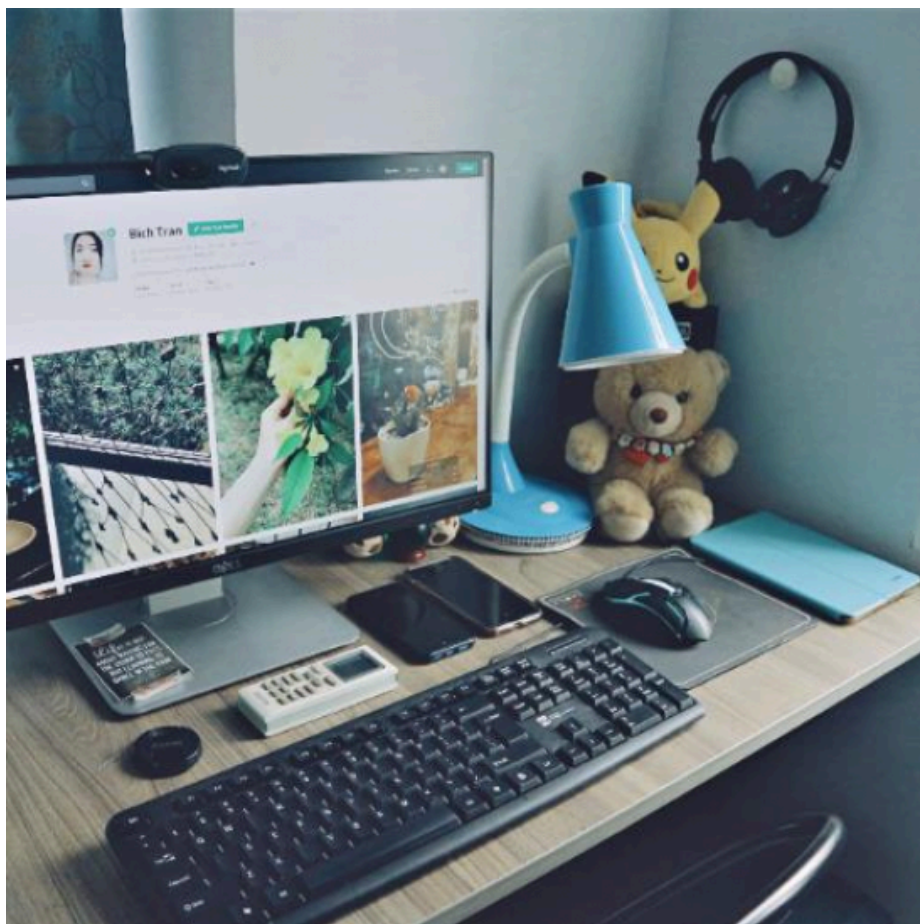
Idatha esiyithola kukhompyutha ibizwa ngokuthi ulwazi oluvele lukhona kuwo umshini lona.

Sisebenzisa isandisimsindo, i-loud speaker (5) neskrini (6) ukuthola ulwazi oluvele lukhona kukhompyutha.



Iskrini (6) sona sisinikeza ulwazi ngemifanekiso, izinhlamvu zokubhala kanye nangezinombolo.

Izandisimsindo, ama-*loudspeakers* kanye nezizwakalisimsindo ezixhunywa ezindlebeni, ama-*earphones*, khona kusinika uhlobo lolwazi oluyimisindo.



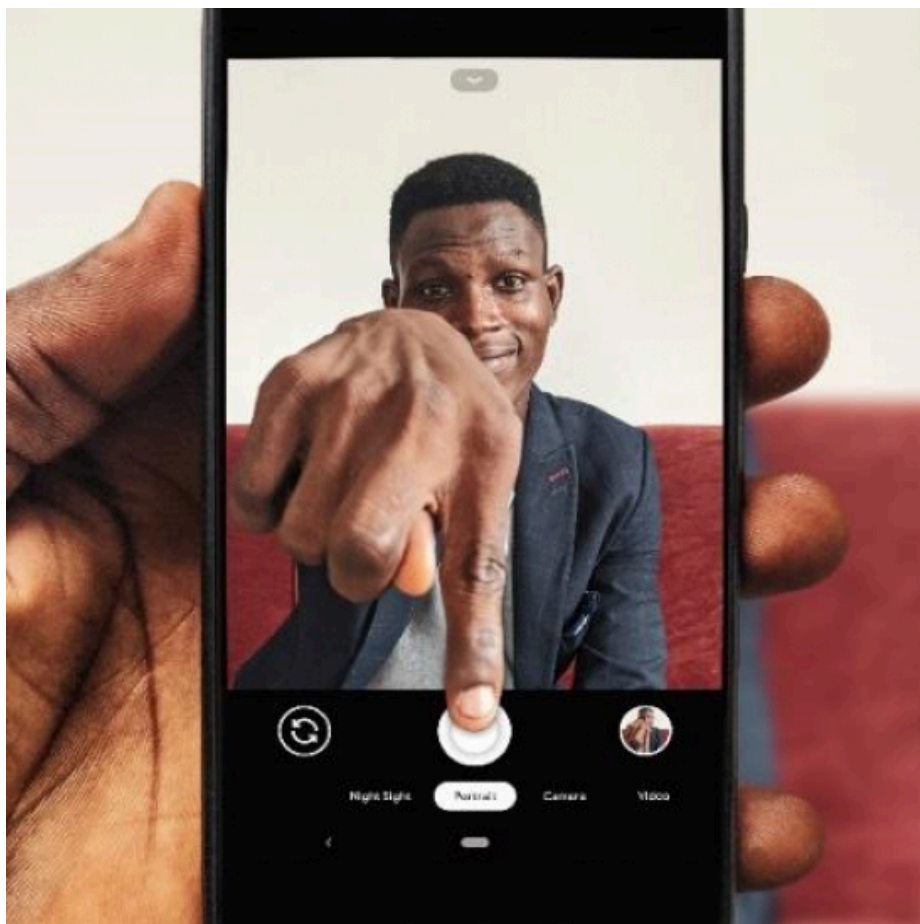
Izingxenye zekhompuyutha ezibizwa ngokuthi *i-hardware*, zona ziyizingxenye zekhompuyutha onokuzibamba ngesandla.

Iskrini, ikhibhodi, izipikha, imawusi, imayikrofoni kanye nezizwakalisimsindo ezigaxwa ekhanda, ama-*headphones*, konke lokho kuyizingxenye onokuzibamba ngesandla zekhompuyutha.



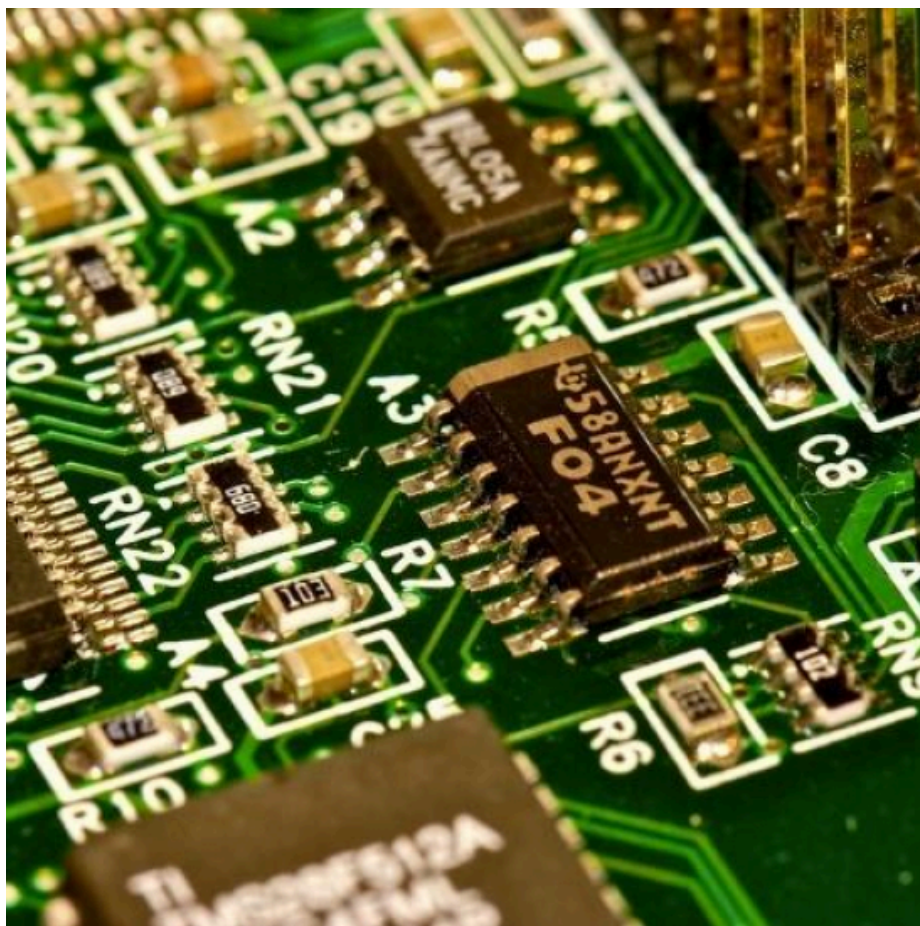
Ukuze ikwazi ukusebenza ikhompuyutha, idinga nengxenye ongeke ukwazi ukuyibamba ngesandla ebizwa nge-*software*.

I-*software* inikeza ikhompuyutha imiyalezo ngezindlela zokusebenzisa idatha eyehlukene.



Izinhlelo zokusebenza kanye nezindlela zokuzisebenzisa konke lokhu kuyingxenye ye-*software*.

Isibonelo kungaba ukuthi, udinga ukusebenzisa ikhamera kumakhalekhukhwini ohlakaniphile ukuze uthathe izithombe namavidiyo.



Uma uyibheka ngaphakathi ikhompyutha, ubona izingcezwana eziningi ezincane ezibizwa ngokuthi ama-*chips* ekhompyutha.

La ma-*chips* ekhompyutha yiwona acubungula ulwazi ukuze ikhompyutha ikwazi ukusebenza.

—Imibuzo

1. Lubizwa ngokuthini ulwazi olutholakala kukhompyutha?
2. Ikhithodi nemawusi kungamathuluzi ayizibonelo ze....
3. Siyibiza ngani idatha esiyinikwa yikhompyutha?
4. Nikeza izibonelo ezimbili ze-*hardware*.
5. Iyini i-*software*?
6. Chaza noma yiziphi izinhlobo ezintathu zemininingwane isikole esingase siyifake kukhompyutha.
7. Yini okudingeka uyenze ukuze uqiniseke ukuthi ikhompyutha yakho iyakusebenzela?
8. Ziyini izinzuzo zokuthayipha kukhompyutha uma kuqhathaniswa nokubhala ephepheni?

Le ncwadi ingeyesibili ezincwadini ezine
eziwuchungechunge ezabhalwa
ngenhloso yokweseka ukufunda
ngobuchwepheshe bekhompyutha.

Iyingxenye yezinsiza zokufunda
zeprojekthi ye-Zenex Ulwazi Lwethu
ezabhalwa ngonyaka wezi-2021.



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).



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

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Language: isiZulu



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