

IMIPHUMELA YEMITHETHO YEMBEWU ESEZINHLELWENI EZILALAWULWA UMLIMI



- ❶ Izinhlalo zembewu elawulwa umlimi (FMSS) azaziwa futhi azasekelwa uma kuziwa emthethweni yembewu, naphezu kwendima yawo ebalulekile ekulethweni kwembewu nasekugcinweni kwembewu isesimweni nokuhlukahluka kwezitshalo.
- ❷ Abalimi abasafufusa abalawula izinhlelo zabo zembewu abavunyelwe ukubamba iqhaza ezinhlelweni zembewu yezwe.
- ❸ Abalimi babhekwa kuphela njengabathengi bembewu, hhayi njengabambiqhaza ababalulekile kusistimu yembewu.
- ❹ Izinhlalobonhlalo zembewu yendawo ezikhiqizwa abalimi abasafufusa azaziwa imithetho yembewu ngenxa yokuthi azihlangabezani nemigomo nemandela we-DUS (distinct, uniform and stable) futhi zibhekwa njengezohlobo oluphansi.
- ❺ Abalimi abasafufusa ngokuvamile abakwazi ukuthenga imbewu egunyaziwe ngenxa yokuthi iyabiza kakhulu.
- ❶ Emyine imithetho yembewu ikubheka njengecala ukudayisa nokuweba ngale kwemingcele ngembewu engagunyaziwe. Lokhu kukhawula ukudayisa nokushintshiselana ngembewu okwenziwa abalimi abasafufusa futhi kuba nemphumela omubi eholweni lwabo.
- ❷ Abalimi nezinhlangano zomphakathi kufanele baqhubeke bekhuthaza ukwesekwa nokuqashelwa kwe-FMSS.
- ❸ I-FMSS icabangela izibonakaliso ezibalulekile zokukhiqizwa kwembewu – njengezimfuneko zomsoco, okuthandwayo kokunambitha, ukubaluleka ngokwesiko kanye nokukhiqiza izinhlobonhlalo zokudla– kodwa umkhakha wembewu osemthethweni, ngenxa yendlela yawo yokwenza inzuzo, ngokuvamile uyazishalazela lezi zibonakaliso.

