

**MORERO WA POLETIKI MO DITERAMENG TSA SETSWANA TSE
DI PHASALADITSWENG PELE LE MORAGO GA 1994.**

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YA

MAGISTER ARTIUM

MO

LEFAPHENG LA PUO, DIKWALWA LE FILOSOFI

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2005

DITEBOGO

Ke rata go simolola ka go leboga Modimo, e leng ena motlhodi wa tsotlhe tse di mo lefatsheng, go bo a mphile nonofo, boitekanelo le yone tlhaloganyo gore ke kgone go dira tiro e.

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KGAOLO YA NTLHA

1.1 MATSENO

Willan mo go (Couzons le White 1984; 85) o tlhalosa gore:

It was the first time that one of Shakespare's plays had been translanted into any African language and published into book form, and for this reason attracted some publicity from the English-language press in South Africa.

Willan o bua fa diphetolelo tsa ga Shakespeare di nnile botlhokwa mo dipuong tsa Bantsho ba Aforikaborwa. Kgang e, e netefatsa gore le mo Setswaneng go nnile le diphetolelo tsa mofuta o.

Mo ditiragalong tsa bokwadi jwa diterama tsa Setswana, ngwaga wa 1930 e nnile o o botlhokwa thata. Se, se dirwa ke go re Solomon Tshekiso Plaatje a ne a fetolela *Comedy of Errors* ya ga Shakespeare mo Setswaneng, a bo a e bitsa *Diphosphoso*. E ne ya phasaladiwa ke ba dikgatiso tsa Morija(Lesotho). Thitokgang ya terama e, ke go tshwana ga mawelana mo go feteletseng go go tlisang matshwenyego le mathata.

Morago ga phetolelo ya *Diphosphoso* mo Setswaneng, go nnile le diterama tse dingwe tse di neng tsa kwalwa. Tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go lebelela diterama tse di kwadilweng go tswa ka 1930 go ya go fitlha ka 2002. Go botlhokwa go dira tlhotlhomiso ya mofuta o, ka gore re batla go lebelela dithitokgang tsa diterama tse di kwadilweng pele ga boipuso jwa Aforikaborwa ka 1994, le morago ga jone go fitlha ka 2002.

Dingwaga tsa 1994 le 1995 e kete di itira molelwane wa go kgaoganya dithitokgang tsa diterama tse di kwadilweng pele le morago ga tlhaolele. Morago ga 1995 bakwadi ba diterama tsa Setswana ba ne ba tswelela pele ka go kwala diterama tse dithitokgang tsa tsone di nyalanang le matshelo a bone. Fa diterama tsa Setswana di ka lebelelwa sentle, go tla lemogwa gore e kete boleng jwa bokwadi jwa diterama tsa segompieno bo kwa tlase ka maemo fa bo bapisiwa le boleng jwa diterama tsa bogologolo.

Tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go leka go tlhagisa bothata jo.

1.2 MAIKAELELO

Maikaelelo a tlhotlhomiso e, ke go tlhagisa boleng jwa bokwadi go lebeletswe poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana. Go tlhagisa boleng jwa diterama tsa Setswana go totilwe thitokgang ya poletiki, tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go kgaoganngwa ka dipaka tse tharo, e leng (a) paka ya 1930-1993, (b) paka ya 1994-1995, le (c) paka ya 1996-2002.

Se se yang go dirwa ke go bapisa thitokgang ya poletiki go ya ka fa e tlhalosiwang ka teng, go ya ka dipaka tse tharo tse. Go tswelela pele go ya go tlhophiwa terama e le nngwe mo pakeng nngwe le nngwe, ka jalo tlhaloso ya terama nngwe le nngwe mo dipakeng tse tharo, e tla emela ditlhaloso tsa diterama tsa dipaka tseo.

Pele ga moo, go tla lebelelwa basekaseki ba bangwe ba ba setseng ba dirile ditlhotlhomiso mabapi le bosekaseki jwa diterama mo Setswaneng. Go lemosegile fa batlhotlhomisi ba ba setseng ba sekasekile thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana ka tsenelelo go fitlha ga jaana e le ba le babedi

fela, e leng Mogapi, K. le Shole, J.S. Se ga se reye gore ga go na ba bangwe ba ba sekasekileng diterama tsa Setswana ka kakaretso.

Se se botlhokwa fa ke go lebelela ba ba sekasekileng ka leitlho le le ntšhotšho thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana.

1.2.1 Mogapi, K.: Tshekatsheko ya dikwalo: Motshameko (1985).

Mo tshekatshekong ya gagwe ya motshameko, Mogapi o lebeletse diterama di le lesome le bone. Tshekatsheko e ya gagwe e lebagane le mefuta e meraro ya diterama, e leng **Matlhotlhapelo**, **Metlae** le **Seyalemowa**. Mo mefuteng e meraro e, thitokgang ya poletiki e tlhagelela mo motshamekong wa matlhotlhapelo. Mo tlhotlhomising e, ga go ye go akaretsa mefuta e mengwe e mebedi ka gore ga e amane le maikaelelo a tlhotlhomiso e.

Fa a sekaseka matlhotlhapelo o ama thitokgang ya poletiki ya bogosi. Diterama tse a di dirisitseng go sekaseka bogosi le matlhotlhapelo ke *MotswaseII* (1945) le *Sekgoma I* (1967) ka L.D. Raditladi; *Magagana* (1974) le *Gareng ga metswi* (1967) ka D.M. Modise; *Diphosphoso* (1930) le *Dintshontsho tsa boJuliuse Kesara* (1937) diphetolelo go tswa go W. Shakespeare ka S.T. Plaatje; *Botsang rre* (1977) e le phetolelo ka G.S. Gaetsewe le *Sebaka sa lorato*, (1973) ka R. Molomo.

Go bonala e kete Mogapi ga a lemoge fa bakwadi ba dibuka tse ba kwadile ka dithitokgang di le pedi, ka gore ga go na fa a tlhalosang ka teng mabapi le se fa a bua ka diterama tsa bone. Le fa go ntse jalo tshekatsheko ya ga Mogapi e botlhokwa gonne e akareditse ditiragalo tsa diterama tseo mo go usang pelo.

Go tswelela pele o gateletse maikaelelo a bakwadi ba diterama tseo, e leng molaetsa wa matlhotlhapelo.

Le fa Mogapi a gateletse matlhotlhapelo fa a sekaseka diterama tsa bakwadi ba, go botlhokwa go bua gore, o tthalositse thitokgang ya poletiki a ipoteditse ka a sa tthamalatse ntlha e mo tthotlhomisong ya gagwe. Maikaelelo a tthotlhomisi e, a farologana le a ga Mogapi ka gore ona a totile molaetsa wa poletiki mo diterameng tse mmalwa tsa Setswana.

1.2.2 Shole, S.J.: Mefama ya diterama tsa Setswana

Mo bukeng ya *Mefama ya diterama tsa Setswana* (1988), Shole o sekasekile diterama tsa Setswana di le robedi, e leng *Motswasele II* (1945), *Sekgoma I* (1967) le *Dintshontsho tsa lorato* (1957) tsa ga L.D. Raditladi; *Maragana* (1965), *Gareng ga metswi* (1967) le *Magagana* (1974) tsa ga D.M. Modise; *Pelo e ja serati* (1965) le *Pelo e ntsho* (1972) tsa ga J.M. Ntsime. Mo diterameng tse robedi tse, tthotlhomiso e, e ya go lebelela di le tthano tse di lebaganeng le thitokgang ya poletiki ka maikaelelo a patlisiso e, e le go sekaseka thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana.

- ***Sekgoma 1* (1967).**

Mo tshekatshekong ya gagwe ya *Sekgoma I*, Shole o gatelela thitokgang ya poletiki. Mabapi le thulaganyo, o tthalosa gore **molaetsa ke wa dipheretlhego tsa segosi le ntwaga ya selegae**. Kgogthang e tthagelela fa gare ga Phetlhu le Bathoeng, ba ba lwantshang morwarraabone, e leng Sekgoma, kgosi ya Bangwato. Kgogthang e, e ttholwa ke kilo ya bobedi jo le megagaru ya go batla gore e nne bone ba jang fela, ba tima ba bangwe.

Mosekaseki o bua gore moterama o dirisitse kgotlhang eno go supa ka fa ntwaga selegae, e senyang botshelo jwa morafe ka teng, go sa lebelelwa gore a ke ya bana ba mpa kgotsa ke ya batho ba motse fela.

- ***Motswasele II (1945)***

Fa a sekaseka *Motswasele II*, Shole o tlhalosa fa **molaetsa e le wa bogosi jo bo sokameng, mme bo senolwa ke megagaru le borukutlhi**. Motlhotlhomisi yo, o tlhalosa fa **borukutlhi mo bogosing bo tsalwa ke go se kgotsofale ga morafe le go palelwa ke go itshokela makoa a kgosi a a tshwanang le bogagapa, bopelotshetlha le go tlhokomologa tolamo**. Kgotlhang e tlhagelela fa gare ga baanelwabagolo, e leng Motswasele le Moruakgomo. Jaaka thwadi ya poloto, Motswasele, o thulana le Moruakgomo moganetsi wa gagwe. Maikaelelo a ga Moruakgomo ona e le go baakanya bogosi ka bo sokame, mme keletso ya gagwe e le go tlisa tolamo ga mmogo le tshisibalo mo motseng. Go tla lemogiwa gore Shole o tlhalosa poletiki ya segosi, e e leng yona e tlhalosiwang ke Raditladi mo diterameng tsa *Sekgoma I* le *Motswasele II*.

- ***Magagana (1967)***

Mo thulaganyong ya *Magagana*, Shole o tlhalosa gore **molaetsa ke wa bogosi jo bo tletseng dipheretlhego, dipolaano ga mmogo le kilano e e tsalwang ke selwelwa**. Motlhotlhomisi o tlhalosa gore mo go *Magagana* ga go na botsuolodi fa e se ntwaga gare ga makawana a mabedi, e leng Molaodi le Moilantwa. Mosekaseki o tlhalosa fa Molaodi e le ngwana wa ga Lerothodi, yo o nnileng legatlapa le le se nang pelo ya boeteledipele. Shole o tlhalosa gore Mohurutshe o abetse Molaodi selepe sa magagana ka taelo ya Badimo, e le sekai sa fa a feta Moilantwa ka maemo a segosi. O tswelela ka go tlhalosa gore

Moilantwa ke letlaleanya, le fa a ne a se kgakala le bogosi, ka mmaagwe a ne a tswelwa ke bogadi, mme se, se raya gore ke ngwana wa ga Letsholo ka nyalo.

• ***Maragana (1965)***

Mo tshekatshekong ya *Maragana*, Shole o tlhalosa fa ntlha ya botlhokwa mo terameng e, e le ditlamorago tsa polao ya kgosi. Mosekaseki o tlhalosa fa **molaetsa e le wa bogosi jo bo bokoa, mme bo senolwa ke dipheretlhego, ga mmogo le borukutlhi**. Shole o bua gore kgosi e ka bolawa kgotsa ya phatlalalelwa ke morafe fa e se na bonatla jwa phemedi le tlamedi.

Kgosi Mojabeng o bolawa ke Mosila ka thomo ya ga Lerothodi monnawe. Kgotlhang e tlhagelela fa gare ga Mosila le Lerothodi, babolai ba kgosi, kgankgolo e le gore bogosi bo tsewa ke mang. Kwa bofelong Mosila o bolaya Lerothodi, ka e le sekgoreletsi mo bogosing jwa gagwe.

• ***Gareng Ga Metswi(1967)***

Mo tshekatshekong ya *Gareng ga Metswi*, Shole o kaya fa kgosi mo terameng e, e ne e nyatsega e bile e se na seriti. O tlhalosa fa **molaetsa e le wa bogosi jo bo bokoa, jo bo nang le dipheretlhego tse di tsalwang ke borukutlhi mme di felela go na le dipolaano**. Mosekaseki o tlhalosa gore kgosi Seemo o ne a se na maitemogelo le maitsetsepelo a a neng a tlhokega mo moeteledipeleng wa morafe.

Kgotlhang e tlhagelela fa gare ga kgosi le balekgotla ba motse, ba ba batlang tolamo e boela mo bogosing. Go nna le dipheretlhego mo motseng, kgosi yone e ja nala, mme batho ba sala ba bolaana. Ba bangwe ba tllhabana fa pele ga gagwe. Mosekaseki o tlhalosa fa tse tsotlhe di supa fa Seemo a se na

maikarabelo jaaka moeteledipele, mme a phatlalatsa morafe go nna makgamukgamu.

Bangwe mo morafeng ba re Seemo a bolawe, mme bogosi bo neelwe setlogolo sa gagwe, e leng Seate. Ba bangwe ba kgatlhanong le se ba tlhalosa fa a se na epe kitso ka bogosi. Kgosi Seemo o bolawa mo ntweng ya go lolamisa bogosi. Babolai ba gagwe jaaka mo go *Maragana* ba nna le mathata ka ba rukutlhile thulaganyo ya segosi e e beilweng ke Badimo.

Go ya ka fa Shole a tlhalosang ka teng, go ka twe dibuka tse pedi tse, di a tshwana ka thitokgang. Mo tshekatshekong ya gagwe ya *Gareng ga Metswi* o akaretsa *Maragana*, a bo a ntsha **molaetsa o o leng maphatamabedi**, e leng **matlhotlhapelo le poletiki**.

Mogapi le Shole ba sekasekile poletiki jaaka e lebagane le bogosi, mo diterameng tsa Setswana tsa ga Modise, Ntsime, Raditladi le diphetolelo tsa ga Plaatje. Bobedi jo, bo sekasekile thitokgang ya poletiki mo terameng ya *Motswasele II*, e e lebaganeng le tlhotlhomiso e. Go farologana le bone, tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go tlhokomela thitokgang ya poletiki, go lebeletswe ka fa mokwadi a e tsweledisang ka teng a dirisa dithekeniki mo terameng e e sekasekiwang.

Go tswelela pele tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go bapisa dithitokgang tsa poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana go ya ka dipaka tse di farologaneng.

1.3 MOKGWA WA TLHOTLHOMISO

Tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go dirisa mekgwa e le meraro, e leng **go tthalosa**, **go ranola** le **karologantsho**. Tlhaloso ya mekgwa e, e latela fa tlase ka bokhutshwane.

1.3.1 Mokgwa wa go tthalosa

Lazarus le Smith (1983: 83) ba re **go tthalosa** ke go fa bokao mabapi le sebopego sa selo se go buiwang ka ga sone gore se tlhaloganngwe sentle. Serudu (1987: 25) ena a re:

*Ke go tšweletša ka mantšu sebopego, seemo goba
kamano ya selo se tee le tše dingwe.*

Ka mantswa a mangwe ‘kamano’ le ‘seemo’ ke tse dingwe tsa dipharologantsho tse di botlhokwa tsa **go tthalosa**. Serudu o tswela ka go re **go tthalosa** go lebagane le go nyalana ga selo se se rileng le tse dingwe. Ka jalo go na le pharologantsho e e amanyang dilo fa go tthaloswa. Holman (1936: 83) le Turco (1999: 126) bona ba amanya go tthalosa ka go tsepamisa mareo a a rileng go fitlhelela molaetsa o o rileng. Fa a oketsa se se buiwang ke basekaseki ba ba fa godimo Shipley (1968: 92) o tswela pele ka go re:

*It generally contains certain sentences that supply, or stabilize
or clarify the meaning of some of its most important terms.*

Kgatla (2000: 17) o fa pharologantsho ya go tthalosa fa a re:

Go hlalosa ke go fa polelo ye e tseneletsego ya selo, gwa utollwa diphaphantsho tsa sona se sale se ikanegile molaleng.

Komati (2000: 3) o soboka dikakanyo tsa basekaseki ba ka go re:

Go tlhalosa ke go tlhagisa dipharologantsho, go tsweletsa le go bonagatsa sebopego sa selo gore se itsege.

1.3.2 Mokgwa wa go ranola

Fa a tlhalosa **go ranola** Rudolph (1954: 1) a re:

Interpreting is not the mere translation of words from one language into the other, but it requires the ability on the part of the interpreter to convey the right meaning of what he interpretes.

Rudolph o tlhagisa gore thanolo ga e lebagane fela le go ranola puo e e rileng go ya kwa go e nngwe, ka gone mo dikwalweng e ka dirisiwa go tsweledisa dikakanyo tse di bofitlha. Abrams (1981: 84) o tsweledisa kgang e pele fa a re:

..to interpret a work of literature is to clarify the meaning of its language by means of analysis, paraphrase and commentary...to make clear the meaning of the total literary work of which language is the medium.

Puo e, ya ga Abrams e bontsha **botlhokwa jwa thanolo** mo ditlhangweng. Fa a oketsa Kgatla (2000: 18) o bua gore **go ranola go lebagane le go sekaseka dikakanyo tsa sekwalwa** go supa fa se tthaloganyesega.

Mo godimo ga moo, Harris (1992: 172), Fowler (1982: 47), Peck le Coyle (1984: 145) ba atolosa dikakanyo tsa basekaseki ba ka go re go ranola go lebagane le tlhaloso ya puo ya sekwalwa. Tejera (1995: 56) le Mampho (1995: 6) ba tsweledisa pele kgang e ka go senola botlhokwa jwa puo e ka go bo lebaganya le mesola e e rileng ya dipharologantsho tsa selo se se rileng. Fa Phala (1999: 6) a tlaleletsa se se buiwang ke boMampho a re:

*Go hlatholla ke go gatelela mešomo ya diphapantšo tša
seo se hlalošwago gore se lemogwe bonolo.*

Puo e ya ga Phala e tlhalosa gore go ranola go lebagane le tiro ya dipharologantsho tsa selo se se tlhalosiwang. Mojalefa (2000:11) a soboka kgang ya basekaseki ba ka go re go botlhokwa gore fa go sekasekwa dikwalwa, mosekaseki a tthaloganye mareo otlhe a tshekatsheko sentle gore a tle a kgone go ranola ka bokgoni kwa ntle ga go dira diphoso.

Mo tlhotlhomisong e, mareo a mabedi a **go tlhalosa le go ranola**, a tsewa jaaka mareo a a farologaneng. Kgang e, e tlhagisaa gore le fa mareo a, a ka bonala e kete ke makaelagongwe, mo tlhotlhomisong e a ya go dirisiwa jaaka dikakanyo tse di farologaneng, ka gonne go ya go tlhalosiwa mareo le go ranola dikakanyo tse di lebaganeng le **thitokgang ya poletiki** mo diterameng tsa Setswana.

1.3.3 Mokgwa wa karologanyo

Meyers (1992: 260-262) o tthalosa gore **karologanyo** ke tsela ya **go kgobokanya batho kgotsa dilo ka ditlhopha tse di tshwanang**. Ditlhopha tse di ka senola botsalano magareng ga batho kana dilo, e bile di ka go thusa go rulaganya le go bapisa tshedimosetso e e rileng.

Shipley (1968: 62) ena a re bokwadi jaaka diponagalo tse dingwe, **bo ka rulaganngwa ka ditlhopha go ya ka go tshwana kgotsa go farologana ga jona**. Troyka (1993: 99) a re **fa o arologanya, o kgobokanya go ya ka thulaganyo nngwe**. Ke go re ditlhopha ka go farologana ga tsona, di tshwanetse **tša bopa setlhopha se le sengwe se se tshwanang, e bile se na le dipharologantsho tse di utlwanang**.

Mo tlotlhomising e, go tlile **go bapiswa thitokgang ya poletiki** mo diterameng tsa Setswana, ka go farologana. Diterama tse di tsamaelanang ka molaetsa di tla wela mo setlhopheng se le sengwe fa tse dingwe di wela mo setlhopheng sesele mme ditlhopha tsoopedi di tla bapisiwa. Go tlhophiwa le go golaganngwa ga diterama dingwe go tla tswela go fitlhela go bonwa pharologano kgotsa kutlwano. Papiso e e ntseng jaana e tla laolwa ke pinagare e e rileng, jaaka sebopego kgotsa mofuta wa setlhangwa.

1.3.4 Kakaretso

Go lemosegile go le botlhokwa go dirisa mekgwa e meraro mo tlotlhomising e go totilwe **mokgwa wa go tthalosa, mokgwa wa go ranola le mokgwa wa karologanyo**. Botlhokwa jwa go dirisa mekgwa e, bo tsamaelana le go

tlhalosiwa ga mareo le go ranola dikakanyo tse di malebana le thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tse tharo tsa Setswana, tsa *Motswasele II*, *Kaine le Abele* le *Diterama tsa ga Zakes Mda*. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe go lebilwe le go arologannngwa ga dithitokgang tsa poletiki go ya ka dipaka tse tharo tsa (a) paka ya 1930-1993, (b) paka ya 1994-1995, le (c) paka ya 1996-2002, go tlhokometswe diterama tse tharo tse di umakilweng fa godimo.

1.4. MMOTLOLO WA BOANELEDI

Fa ba tlhalosa kgopolo ya boaneledi Onega le Landa (1996:1) ba re:

Narratology is etymologically, the science of narrative...a multy-disciplinary study of narrative which negotiates and incorporates the insights of many other critical discourses that involve narrative forms of representation.

Puo e, e tlhagisa fa **boaneledi bo lebagane le tsela ya go anela** mefuta e e rileng ya dikgang. Baldick (1990: 146), Cuddon 1992: 571) le Abrams (1999: 173) ba tswelela ka go re **boaneledi bo itebagantse le tatelano ya ditiragalo** mo setlhangweng, ke ka ntlha e go tshwanetsweng ga tlhokomelwa gore tiro e tona ya mmotlolo o, e ikaegile ka **bothekeniki jwa boanedi** jo bo dirisiwang ke mokwadi, go fitlhelela thuto e a batlang go e ruta mmuisi.

Tlhotlhomiso e, e ikaelela go dirisa **mmotlolo wa tlhanolelo wa boaneledi** e seng mmotlolo wa boaneledi jaaka o itsege (ka go re mmotlolo o, o tlhalosa boaneledi ka kakaretso). Se, se dirwa ka ntlha ya gore **mmotlolo wa tlhanolelo o na le dikakanyo tse di neelwang tlhokomelo** fa go anelwa ditiragalo, go ya ka fa di tlhagelelang ka teng mo **matlalong a mararo a setlhangwa**. Ke go re **fa go sekasekwa diteng go tsewa tsia setlhogo**, fa mo letlhakoreng le lengwe **go sekasekwa thulaganyo go tlhokomelwa thitokgang**, le go re fa go batlisisiwa **letlalo la boraro**, e leng **setaele**

gone **go tlhagisiwa maikutlo**. Ka jalo, dikakanyo tse, di botlhokwa fa **go dirisiwa mmotlolo wa tlhanolelo wa boaneledi**, go fitlhelela thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana.

Fa ba soboka kakanyo ya mmotlolo wa boaneledi Prince (1987:64), Hawthorne (1992: 162), Culler (1997: 84), Peck le Coyle (2000: 193) ba re **boaneledi bo tlhalosa kanedi ya ditiragalo mo sekwalweng**. Ke ka ntlha e go leng botlhokwa go tlhalosa kakanyo e ka boleelenyana, go ya ka fa e lebaganeng le sebopego sa sekwalwa ka teng.

Genette (1980: 27) le Strachan (1988:2) ba re **setlhangwa se kgaogantswe ka matlalo a mararo**, e leng **kgang** (story) / **ditiragalo** (geskiedenis) **kanelo** (narrative / verhaal), le **boanedi** (narration / teks). Mo letlhakoreng le lengwe Groenewald (1993: 4), Marggraff (1994: 44) le Mojalefa (1995: 17) bone **ba bitsa matlalo a gore ke diteng** (content), **thulaganyo** (plot) le **setaele** kgotsa **mokwalelo** (Language and style).

Tlhotlhomiso e, e ikaelela **go latela ka fa boGroenewald ba tlhalosang matlalo a sekwalwa ka teng**.

1.4.1 Diteng

Diteng ke letlalo la ntlha la sekwalwa. Fa a tseweledisa kang e, Groenewald (1993: 8) a re:

*Letlalo la diteng ke ditaba ge di lemogwa ka botšona,
pele ga ge mongwadi a bolela/ngwala ka ga tšona pele
ga ge a di hlaloša.*

Se se tlhagisiwang ke Groenewald fa ke go re **dikgang tsa diteng mokwadi o di fitlhela di ntse di le teng** fa a kwala setlhangwa sa gagwe. Ke ka ntlha e go tshwanetsweng ga lemogwa gore dikgang tse tsa diteng **ga se tlhamo ya mokwadi** mme bogolo **o kwala ka maitemogelo** a gagwe a botshelo.

Mojalefa (1994: 29) o oketsa kgang e ka go re:

Diteng ke ditaba ka moka tšeo di sego tsa rulaganywa ke mongwadi. Ke ditaba tšeo mongwadi a rego ge a ngwala sengwalo seo a hwetša di le gona mo historing ya sengwalo seo, ka go realo ke gore diteng di ba gona pele sengwalo se ka ngwalwa.

Puo e, e sa ntse e gatelela fa diteng e se leungo la tlhaloganyo ya mokwadi.

Shole (1991: 6) ena o di baya jaana:

Balebapopego ba re botlhami ga se diteng tsa setlhangwa, ke mokgwa o diteng tseo di beilweng ka teng.

Puo e ya ga Shole e lebagane le **go baakanngwa ga dikgang tsa diteng**. Ke go re tiro ya mokwadi ke go baakanya kanedi gore e lebagane le maikaelelo a gagwe, e seng go tlhama ditiragalo tse dintšhwa tsa diteng.

Dielemente tsa diteng go ya ka Komati (1999: 20) **di kgaogantswe ka dikarolo di le nne**, e leng **baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo**. Go ya go tlhokomelwa mosola wa dielemente tse tsa diteng jaaka di le botlhokwa mo letlalong le la ntlha la sekwalwa.

Malimabe (1995: 17) ena o tlhalosa fa:

Banelwa ba tiori ya diteng e le batho ba sekwalwa.

Ke bao Mogapi (1993: 14) a reng ba na le ditiro tse di rileng. Lebaka (1999: 23) o oketsa kgang e ka go re **baanelwa ba, ba na le mokgwa o ba amanang ka teng fa ba tshedisana mo sekwalweng**, mme **kamano e, e laolwa ke setlhogo**. Fa a lebaganya ditiragalo le diteng, Mojalefa (1997: 8) a re:

*Ditiragalo tše tša diteng di tlo lemogwa ge di latelana.
Gomme ditiragalo tšeo di kgethologanywa ka lebaka
la gore di a fetoga.*

Puo e, e tlhalosa ditiro tsa **ditiragalo tsa diteng**, tse di lebaganeng le botlhokwa jwa kanedi. Elemente e nngwe e e botlhokwa ya diteng ke **nako**. Go ya ka Rimmon- Kenan (1983: 44) **nako ya diteng e laola tatelano ya ditiragalo**, ke sone se e leng botlhokwa mo sekwalweng. Toolan (1988: 48) ena a re **mofuta o wa nako o a fetoga** go ya ka ditiragalo tsa kanedi. Fa a soboka tlhaloso ya elemente ya lefelo jaaka e lebagane le diteng, Thobakgale (1999: 66) a re **mafelo a, ke a a supang ditiragalo**, e bile a botlhokwa ka **a laola go fetoga ga ditiragalo tsa diteng**. Mo godimo ga moo **a laolwa ke setlhogo**. Ke ka moo a leng botlhokwa fa go sekasekwa diteng tsa sekwalwa.

David (2000: 32) a re **fa go sekasekwa diteng** tsa sekwalwa **go tshwanetswe ga tlhokomelwa setlhogo** ka se le botlhokwa. Fa a tlhalosa **setlhogo** Magapa (1997: 11) o bua gore **ke lefoko kgotsa polelwana e e akaretsang diteng** tsa sekwalwa. Go tsweledisa kgang e Serudu (1989: 43) a re **ke kgang e mokwadi a kwalang kgotsa a buang ka yona**. Mojalefa o oketsa ka go re:

*Sererwa ke sona se kgokaganyago ditiragalo tša diteng
gore e be selo se tee.*

Puo e ya ga Mojalefa e tlhalosa fa **tshekatsheko ya diteng e tsamaelana thata le tiriso ya setlhogo** ka e le sone se tshwaraganyang dikgang tsa diteng go nna seoposengwe. Ke go re fa mokwadi a batla go kwala kanedi e e rileng, setlhogo se nna le seabe se se botlhokwa fa go tlhophiwa ditiragalo tse a ikaelelang go kwala ka ga tsona. Lotman (1968: 1211) a re **setlhogo se botlhokwa ka gone se lemotsha mmuisi mofuta wa diteng** tsa setlhangwa. Margraff (1994: 61) o wetsa kang e ka go re:

*It is this topic which is of vital importance to the story
level; and which exerts influence into two
directions:vertically it determines the four elements of
level one; and horizontally it establishes connections.*

Botlhokwa jwa setlhogo bo tsamaelana le (a) **kgolagano ya dielemente tse nne tsa diteng**, e leng **baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo** le (b) **go bonagatsa kgolagano ya ditiragalo tsa diteng**. Ke ka ntlha e Groenewald (1993:8-9) a akaretsang tiro ya **setlhogo** ka go re **se golaganya ditiragalo, se laola ditiragalo, se laola tikologo, se laola mo dikgang** tsa sekwalwa di simologang le mo di felelang teng, le gore **se lemosa mmuisi baanelwabagolo le ditiragalokgolo** tsa setlhangwa.

Fa go sekasekwa diteng go tshwanetswe ga tlhokomelwa **dielemente tse nne tsa diteng** jaaka **baanelwa, ditiragalo, nako le lefelo** ka e le tsona di bopang sekwalwa. **Setlhogo** le sona ke karolo e e botlhokwa ya diteng ka gone **se tlhopha ditiragalo tse di botlhokwa** tse di tsamaelanang le kang e go buiwang kgotsa go kwalwang ka ga yone.

1.4.2 Thulaganyo

Go ya ka Masote (2001: 17) **thulaganyo ke letlalo la bobedi** la sekwalwa. Fa ba tlhalosa letlalo le, Ntsime le Kruger (1993: 403) ba re:

Ke thulaganyo kgotsa tatelano e mo go yona ditiragalo tsa tiro ya bokwadi di golaganngwang ka botswerere ka teng.

Puo e, e tlhalosa **tatelano le kgolagano ya ditiragalo** fa go sekasekwa setlhangwa. **Ditiragalo** tse di diragalang go ya ka Cohen (1973:15) le Tejera (1995:200) **di diragadiwa ke baanelwa** ka gonne **ke bona motswedi wa ditiragalo**. Gordon (1973: 18) ena o tswelala ka go re:

...characters ordinarily act out major events, and these events are usually connected to cause and effect relations.

Gordon o nitamisa **botlhokwa jwa baanelwa** ka a re **ke bona ba golaganyang lebaka la tatelano ya ditiragalo** mo setlhangweng. Machiu (1994: 64) o oketsa ka go re **baanelwa ba diragatsa ditiragalo tseo mo tikologong e e rileng**. O tswelala ka go re **nako le lefelo di na le seabe se segolo mo thulaganyong ya dikgang** tsa setlhangwa. Groenewald (1991: 22) ena o bua fa **dikgang tsa thulaganyo di rulaganngwa gore di lebagane le maikaelelo a mokwadi**, e bile **dikgang tse di fiwa tiro ka go di golaganya le thitokgang**.

Malambane (2002: 47) o tlhalosa fa thitokgang e le botlhokwa mo thulaganyong ya dikgang gonne ke yona e baakanyang ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa go nna seoposengwe. Go ya ka Mogapi (1982:40) **kgolagano e, e**

lebagane le thuto e mokwadi a batlang go e abelana le mmuisi wa sekwalwa sa gagwe. Fa ba netefatsa kgang e Heese le Lawton (1979: 97) ba re:

The theme is the central idea, the basic issue with which the novelist or playwright is concerned, and on which he comments through the medium of the story.

Puo e, e sedimosa fa **thitokgang e le kakanyokgolo** e ditiragalo tsa setlhangwa di thaetsweng mo go yona. Kgankgolo e, go ya ka Mosehla (2000: 24), **ke maikaelelo a mokwadi**. Ke go re fa mokwadi a kwala setlhangwa o batla **go ruta mmuisi thuto e e rileng**. Msimang (1986: 133) le Meyer (1987: 185) bona ba re **ke tlhale e e tshwaraganyang dintlha** tse di botlhokwa tsa setlhangwa jaaka **thulaganyo, setlhogo, baanelwa** ka di bopetswe mo go ona. Mabapi le se Turco (1991: 53) o tiisa ka go re go tshwanetswe **ga tlhokomelwa dielemente tsa kanedi** ka e le tsona di tshegetsang kanelo.

Komati (2000: 14) o tlhalosa gore **thitokgang e na le mosola o mogolo** thata mo sekwalweng. Brooks le Warren (1979: 178) ba soboka megopolo ya basekaseki ba ka go re **fa go se na thitokgang mo setlhangweng ke mokang go se nang kgang gotlhelele**.

Go ka sobokwa ka go re fa mokwadi a rulaganya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa go tsamaelana le maikaelelo a gagwe, go buiwa ka thulaganyo. Ka jalo fa go sekasekwa thulaganyo go botlhokwa go ela tlhoko thitokgang ka go re ke yona e golaganyang ditiragalo tsa thulaganyo go nna selo se le sengwe

1. 4. 3 Setaele

Fa ba tlhalosa setaele Watts (1996: 105) le Mohlala (1999: 26) ba re **ke ka fa mokwadi a supang matsetseleko le bokgoni jwa tiriso ya puo** fa a rulaganya dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa gagwe ka teng. Serudu (1989: 33) ena o tlhalosa ka go re:

Ke mokgwa wo mongwadi a tšweletšago dikgopolo tsa gagwe ka gona. O dira bjalo ka go kgetha mantšu le go a beakanya ka mafoko a tanyago mmadi a nago le mošito.

Kinolo e, e tlhalosa fa puo e le karolo e e botlhokwa thata e mokwadi a e dirisang **go tsweledisa pele tiro ya gagwe ya bokwadi**. Ke go re mokwadi o **dirisa mafoko a a lebaganeng le maikutlo a a rileng go bonagatsa se a batlang go se abelana le mmuisi**. Cuddon (1967: 872) o tswelela ka go re:

The analysis and assessment of style involves the examination of the writer's choice of words, his figures of speech (the devices, rhetorical and otherwise), the shape of his paragraphs, indeed of every conceivable aspect of his language and the way in which he uses it.

Ntle le tiriso ya mafoko Cuddon o tlhagisa **dithekeniki tse dingwe tse di senolang setaele**, e leng **dikapuo, kgelekiso, sebopego sa ditemana**, go akarediwa le **tiriso ya puo** ka kakaretso. Cohen (1973: 4) o tswelela pele go

fa dipharologantshe tse dingwe tsa setaele ka go di lebaganya le dithekeniki tse di rileng ka go re:

Style is an author's choice of words and their arrangement in various patterns of syntax, imagery, rhythm. This arrangement of words constitute the author's imaginative thoughts, emotions, situations or characters he chooses to create and communicate.

Dithekeniki tse dingwe tse Cohen a di senolang ke **paterone ya thulaganyo ya puo, puo ya botshwantshi le moribo**. O tlhopha baanelwa ba ba rileng go rulaganya dikgang tsa thulaganyo, ka maikaelelo a **go bonagatsa maikutlo le molaetsa** mo setlhangweng. Mojalefa (1995: 40) o tlhagisa ntlha e nngwe e e botlhokwa e e lebaganeng le setaele ka go di baya jaana:

Ge go ahlaahlwa mongwalelo go tlo lemogwa polelo, ke gore polelo e bohlokwa ka gobane mongwalelo o theilwe godimo ga polelo. Ke yona polelo yeo e tlišago moko wa ditaba.

Ka puo mokwadi o kgona go tseledisa thuto e a batlang mmuisi a ithuta yona. Thuto e, o e nyalanya le maikutlo a mokwadi. Groenewald (1993: 29) a re setaele ke:

Maikutlo a mongwadi mabapi le taba ye a e bolelago, a e hlalošago a sepedisana le khuduego. Ke ka lebaka leo re rego, polelo e tšwetša khuduego pele.

Groenewald o tlhalosa gore **maikutlo ke karolo e e botlhokwa** fa go sekasekwa setaele sa mokwadi. Marggraff (1996: 49) o tshegetsa

Groenewald ka go re **puo ke karolo e nnye ya setaele fa e bapisiwa le maikutlo**, ka go re **mokwadi o dirisa puo go supa khuduego e e rileng**.

Go ka wetswa ka go re **setaele se tlhalosiwa ke puo le maikutlo**. Fela go ya ka Mojalefa (1995: 40) puo ke karolo e nnye ya setaele fa e bapisiwa le khuduego. O tswelela pele ka go re **setaele ga se laole dikapolelo fela, se laola le khuduego le maikutlo** tse di tswelletsang thitokgang.

1. 4. 4 Tshosobanyo

Mmotlolo wa boaneledi o botlhokwa mo tlhotlhomisong ya lokwalotlhotlhomiso lo, ka gonne **o lebagane le boaneledi. Boaneledi bo tlhalosa matlalo a mararo a sekwalwa**, e leng **diteng, thulaganyo le setaele**. Tlhaloso ya matlalo a mararo, e botlhokwa malebana le tshekatsheko ka gonne tlhaloso ya thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tse di tlhophilweng tse tharo go ile go dirisiwa **mmotlolo wa tlhanolelo wa boaneledi** o o buang ka ga **matlalo a mararo**.

1. 5 TSAMAISO YA DIKGANG

Mo **kgaolong ya ntlha**, matseno a tlhalosa gore dingwaga tsa 1994 le 1995 di itirile molelwane o o kgaoganyang dithitokgang tsa **diterama tse di kwadilweng pele le morago ga Tlhaolele**.

Mabapi le maikaelelo go tlhalositswe fa basekaseki ba ba setseng ba sekasekile thitokgang ya poletiki, maikaelelo a bona a farologane le a tlhotlhomiso e, ka gonne ba e sekasekile ka kakaretso. Tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go sekaseka

thitokgang ya poletiki go lebeletswe ka fa mokwadi a e tsweledisang ka teng a dirisa dithekeniki tse di farologaneng.

Malebana le mokgwa wa tlhotlhomiso go senotswe fa go tlhophilwe mekgwa e le meraro ya tlhotlhomiso, e leng mokgwa wa **go tlhalosa**, mokgwa wa **go ranola** le mokgwa wa **karologanyo**. Botlhokwa jwa go tlhopha mekgwa e, bo lebagane le **tlhaloso ya mareo** le **thanolo ya dikakanyo** tse di lebaganeng le mathata a tlhotlhomiso e. Fa ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe go ya **go arologanngwa dithitokgang tsa poletiki** go ya ka **dipaka tse tharo**.

Fa go tlhalosiwa **mmotlolo wa boaneledi** go gateletswe botlhokwa jwa **sebopego sa sekwalwa** fa se lebagane le **matlalo a mararo**. Ka tsela e mmotlolo wa boaneledi o bonagetse o le mosola o mogolo mo tlhalosong le tshekatshekong ya thitokgang ya poletiki mo tlhotlhomisong e.

Kgaolo ya bobedi e tlhalosa poletiki ka kakaretso. Ke go re kamano ya poletiki le morafe, ga mmogo le puso ya batho ka batho le dikwalwa.

Kgaolo ya boraro e theilwe mo godimo ga tshekatsheko ya terama ya *Motswasele II* (1945) ka L.D. Raditladi, e e emetseng **paka ya ntlha**, e leng ya **1930-1993** go lebeletswe **bogosi**, **thitokgang** le **dithekeniki** tse di dirisitsweng mo sekwalweng.

Mabapi le **kgaolo ya bone** go sekasekilwe terama ya *Kaine le Abele* (1995) ka G. Mokae, e e emetseng **paka ya bobedi**, e leng ya **1994-1995**, go itebagantswe le **tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo** tsa setlhangwa, **thitokgang** le **dithekeniki** tse di dirisitsweng ke mokwadi.

Kgaolo ya botlhano e itebaganya le tshekatsheko ya paka ya boraro, **1996-2002**, e e emetsweng ke diteramakhutshwe tsa ga Zakes Mda, e leng '*Re tla*

opelela lefatshe la borraarona, *'Mantswe a lefifi a a lela'* le *'Tsela'*. Go tswelera pele go tla bo go lebelelwa **tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo** tsa setlhangwa, **thitokgang** le **dithekeniki** tse di dirisitsweng mo setlhangweng.

Kgaolo ya borataro e lebagane le **bokhutlo jwa dikgang tsa tlhotlhomisi** e. Ke go re go ya **go sosobanngwa dikgaolo tse tlhano** tsa tlhotlhomisi e.

KGAOLO YA BOBEDI

2.1 POLETIKI

2.1.1 Matseno

Go ya go tlhalosiwa poletiki, ka go tlhokomela ka fa e amang dintlha tse di latelang ka teng:

- Poletiki fa e lebagane le morafe.
- Poletiki fa e lebagane le puso ya batho ka batho.
- Poletiki fa e lebagane le dikwalwa

2.1.2 Poletiki fa e lebagane le morafe

Fa ba bua ka poletiki, Osbourne le Barry (1996: 38) ba re e ka tlhalosiwa ka matlhakore a le mararo, e leng a merero ya puso, a merero ya botshelo e e tshwanang le ekonomi, boloago, bodumedi le mabapi le ditheo tsa poletiki. Ponton le Gill (1988: 6) ba tsewedisa kgang e ka go re poletiki ga e amane le puso fela, mme e amana le merero e mengwe ya botshelo ka bophara. Ke ka ntlha e Collin (1988: 210) a reng poletiki ke mokgwa o maphata otlhe a mmuso a amanang le ditlhopha tsa sepoletiki go busa setšhaba ka teng.

Bogdanor (1991: 482) o tsweledisa kgang e pele ka go re poletiki e amana le maatla le dikakanyo tse di rileng, ka gonne e ikaelela go tsaya le go diragatsa ditshwetso dingwe. Scrutton (1996: 425) mo ntlheng e, a re:

The goal of politics is to create the public realm in which individuals can exist freely side by side...

Poletiki e lebagane le go ruta setšhaba gore se tshele ka kgololesego. Go ya ka Axford, Browning, Huggins, Rosamond le Turner (1997: 172) kgololesego ke kgopolo e e rotloetsang tirisano mmogo fa gare ga batho. Dunner (1964: 198) o oketsa a re:

Conceptually the right to express one's personal opinion on matters of public concern, as a necessary part of the democratic process.

Puo e, e tthagisa gore kgololosego ke karolo e e botlhokwa ya puso ya batho ka batho.

2.1.3 Poletiki fa e lebagane le puso ya batho ka batho

Dunner (1964: 198) o tthalosa gore poletiki e akaretsa tshiamelo ya go bua mafatlha a gago mabapi le dikakanyo tse di amang morafe, ka ntlha ya fa e le tlhokego ya karolo ya tirego ya temokerasi. Wiechers (1989: 58) ena a re puso ya temokerasi e tshwanetse ya sireletsa ditshiamelo tsa batho, matshelo a bona ga mmogo le ditshiamelo tsa bona tsa go bouta le kgololesego. Scrutton (1996: 425) o oketsa ka go re poletiki e tsamaelana le kgololesego, ka e le karolo ya temokerasi. White (1947:

87) o tsweledisa kgang e ka go re mo pusong ya mofuta o, go tsaya ditshwetso go mo diatleng tsa bontsi jwa batho. Sifumba (2003: 21) o atolosa kgang e ka go re mo temokerasing ya Seaforika, tiro ya kgosi e farologana le ya ba mafatshe a bophirima. O tswelela ka go re kgosi mo Aforika ga se mmusi fela, ke ene molomo wa morafe, ka a abetswe maatla go dira thato ya setšhaba ke setšhaba ka bosona.

2.1.4 Poletiki fa e lebagane le dikwalwa

Fa go ya go tlhalosiwa poletiki mo dikwalweng, mme go ya go tlhokomelwa ka fa e tlhalosiwang ka teng ke bakwadi ba: (a) Bophirima, (b) Aforika le (c) Aforikaborwa.

2.1.4.1 Bakwadi ba bophirima

George Orwell o kwadile dipadi di le pedi, e leng *Animal farm* (1945) le *Nineteen Eighty-Four* (1949). Meyers (1975: 49) a re mo godimo ga moo a bo a kwala mofutakwalwa wa lokwalo lwa **moikwadi**, lokwalo lwa **tshekatsheko ya dikwalwa**, lokwalo lwa **thitokgang ya sepoletiki**, lokwalo lwa **sosioloji** le le lengwe ka ga **dingwao**. O tswelela ka go re dikwalwa tsa gagwe di lebagane le **pusaesi**, e bile ke ponelopele ya padi ya *Nineteen eighty-four*. Tse di buang ka poletiki tsona ke tse di latelang: *The prevention of literature, writers and Leviathan, Politics and The English Language, James Burnham, The managerial Revolution le Looking Back On the Spanish War*. Dikwalwa tse tsotlhe tse di bua ka poletiki mo matshelong a batho ba bophirima. Go ya go tlhokomelwa ka fa bakwadi ba bangwe ba senolang ka mo George Orwell a kwalang ka ga poletiki ka teng.

Kirkpatrick (1991: 1462) o tlhalosa gore *Animal Farm* (1945) ke naane ka ga tsosoloso kana jona botsuolodi jwa Marašia mo pusong ya ga Stalin. O tswela pele gore mokwadi o dirisitse diphologolo jaaka baanelwa go fitlhelela maikaelelo a gagwe a a lebaneng le tshenolo ya kgogedi. Ke go re fa dikgang tsa poletiki di tlhalosiwa ka leitho la phologolo di nna le maatla, go gaisa fa di tlhalosiwa ka leitho la setho. Ke ka ntlha e a dirisang diphologolo mo pading ya gagwe.

Fa a totobatsa kang e, Rai (1988: 14) a re Orwell o dirisa dikolobe jaaka baanelwa ba bagolo, ka gonne di lebagane le boeteledipele jo bo rileng mabapi le go tlhola tsosoloso. Rai (op.cit.) o oketsa ka go bua gore diphologolo tse Orwell a di dirisang ke dikai. Dikai tse di emela moeteledipele wa batsuolodi, e leng Napoleon. O tswela ka go re Orwell o dirisa Napoleon jaaka moanelwa yo mogolo, e bile e le moeteledipele wa sesole.

Shelden (1991: 438) o ruma dikgang tsa padi e ka go re dintlo tsa kgaso di le nne kwa Engellane di ganne go phasalatsa *Animal Farm*, ka ba ne ba dumela fa e tletse poletiki, e bile e ka tsosa dikgaruuru.

Mokwadi yo mongwe wa diterama tse di buang ka ga poletiki ke Shakespeare. Tennenhouse mo go (Dollimore le Sinfield 1985; 112) o tlhalosa gore mo terameng ya *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1596), Shakespeare o dirisa kereke go rotloetsa ditumelo tsa ga Elizabeth tse di lebaneng le kgatelelo ya balatedi ba dikgosi. Ke go re kereke e na le seabe se segolo go dira gore phuthego e dumele fa dikgosi di tswa mo Modimong. O gatelela gore Shakespeare o tlhotlheletswa ke ditumelo tsa paka eo go kwala diterama tsa gagwe tsa ditiragalo, tsa masetlapelo

le tsa mmuso wa Roma, ka gore ditiragalo tsa teng di diragetse pele ga puso ya ga Elizabeth.

Mo terameng e e bidiwang *Richard 2* (1595) ya ga Shakespeare, Ngara (1987: 3) o bua gore ditumelo tse tsa Maesimane di gatelela fa motlhanka a sa letlelesege go tsuolola kgatthanong le moeteledipele wa gagwe, ka se, se ka kgoreletsa tolamo, sa ba sa tsosa dikgaruuru.

Fa a sekaseka terama ya *Macbeth* (1606), Duthie (1951: 43) o oketsa kgang e ka go re motlhanka yo o kgatthanong le kgosi ya gagwe o tlhola tlhakatlhakano, e bile o supa maitsholo a a sa tlwaelesegang. Cooksen le Loughrey (1988: 15) ba re *Macbeth* mo terameng ya *Macbeth* o ka bo a sa tsaya bogosi mo go Duncan, ka gore go dira se ke gona go tlisitseng tlhakatlhakano kwa Scotland, mme maemo a ne a boela mannong fela go sena go busediwa wa losika lwa ga Duncan mo setulong.

Mo terameng ya *Julius Caesar* (1599), Traversi (1963; 58) o tlhalosa gore bapusotharo ba buisana ka matshelo a batho o ka re ba bua ka diphologolo. O tswelela ka go re ba bua ka go fedisa loso ba sa kgale mathe ganong. O gatelela gore matshelo a balatedi mo dikgosing ga se sepe.

Mendelson le Riley (1976: 476) ba tlhalosa gore mo pading ya *Third life of Grange Copeland* (1970), Alice Walker o bua ka ga losika lwa Bathobantsho kwa Georgia, ba bogisiwa ke Basweu, e bile e le batswasetlhabelo sa tshotlo, ka ntlha ya fa ba latlhegetswe ke go itlotla. Watkins (1974:170) o oketsa kgang e ka go re mo pading e, mokwadi o tlhagisa Bantsho ba Amerika go intsha mo kgatelelong ka go ikemela ka dinao ba nna le maikarabelo ka ga matshelo a bona.

Mo terameng ya *Meridian* (1976) go ya ka Strout (1990: 205) Alice Walker o dirisa Meridiana jaaka molwantshiwa, e bile e le motsuolodi wa sepoletiki. Meridiana o simolola go tsena kereke morago ga polao ya kgosi, mme o lemoga fa kereke e fetogile lefelo la bokopanelo jwa dikgang tsa sepoletiki. Ke ka ntlha e a nnang kgatlhanong le maemo a, a dikgang.

Mo pading ya *The Handmaid's Tale* (1985), e e kwadilweng ke Margaret Atwood, mokwadi wa dipadi wa Canada, Mendez-Egle (1987: 193) o tlhalosa fa mokwadi a itebagantse le maatla a sepoletiki. Ke go re ka fa a amang matshelo a batho ka teng, mabapi le pusoesi. Rigney (1987: 104) o tlhalosa kgang e ka go re mo pading e, mokwadi o supa mefuta yotlhe ya maatla, e leng a mmusaesi, kgatelelo, tshotlo le boganka. Go ya ka Rao (1993: 15-16), babusaesi ba dirisa sekeresete go gatelela morafe, segolo thata basadi. Hammer (1990: 40), o oketsa kgang e ka go re kgatelelo e ya basadi e rotloediwa ke Beibele. O tswelela ka go re mo go *The Handmaid's Tale*, mokwadi o sotla baefangele ba setheo sa sekeresete, ka gonne ba sa sireletse basadi, ba ipata ka go re ba latela molao wa Beibele.

Van Vuuren (1997: 182) o ruma dikgang tsa padi e fa a ama ntlha ya phokelelo ya ditumelo tsa mafatshe a mangwe, go ya ka fa e tlhagisiwang ke Atwood ka teng. O gatelela gore pusoesi le boitsheko di rotloetsa kgatako ya ditshwanelo tsa batho.

Mokwadi yo mongwe wa dipadi tse di nang le poletiki ke Paul Nizan wa Mofora. Brosman (1988: 72) o tlhalosa gore mo pading ya gagwe ya *Aden Arabie* (1931) mokwadi yo, o eletsa go bona diphetogo le kgololo

mo baaging ba ba gateletsweng ke bomakgorwane ba Mafora. O tswelela ka go re bomakgorwane ba, ba dirisa boganka go tlhasela le go bolaya badiri ba maemo a a kwa tlase, ka ntlha ya fa puso e ema le bona, e bile e sa bone molato mo dipolaong tse. Kepos le DiMauro (1991: 287) ba tlhagisa fa *Aden Arabie* e gatelela ditumelo tsa ga Marx, e bile e supa phediso ya tlhaolele le kgatako ya ditshwanelo tsa botho.

Kunitz (1955: 208) o tsweledisa kgang e ka go re mo pading ya *La Conspirasie* (1938), mokwadi o itebagantse le bogatlapa jwa barutegi ba ba palelwang ke go ema kgatlhanong le baeteledipele ba bona, mabapi le kgatako ya ditshwanelo tsa badiri, gammogo le tlhaolele.

Heinrich Mann ke mokwadi wa Mojeremane wa ditlhamo, dikgankhutshwe le dipadi tsa sepoletiki. Henderson (1995: 776) o tlhalosa fa mo ditlhangweng tsa gagwe, jaaka *Voltaire-Gothe*, Gest Und Tat (1910) le *Zola* (1915), mokwadi a le kgatlhanong le tirisobotlhaswa ya maatla ke baeteledipele ka nako ya ntwaga ya ntlha ya lefatshe.

Hamilton (1978: 168) o netefatsa kgang e ka go re ditlhangwa tse, di gatelela fa baagi ba Jeremane ba ne ba patikega go ikemela ka dinao go batla nnete, mabapi le dipholo tsa ntwaga. A re go mo maruding a baagi go batla kagiso, molao le tolamo. Morago ga go phasaladiwa ga ditlhangwa tse, Mann o ne a kojwa kwa Jeremane ka go ne go tse dikwalwa tse tsa gagwe di butse baagi ba Majeremane matlho, fa go bapisiwa le ditiragalo tsa ntwaga. Ke teng mo ntweng yona e, ya Ntlha ya Lefatshe mo Majeremane a neng a tsogelela kgatlhanong le puso mme ba feleletsa ba ile botshabelo kwa Fora.

Go ya ka Banuls (1971: 17) padi e e bidiwang *Der Untertan* (1918) e lebagane le kgatelelo, bogagapa le botlhanka. Mo pading e, mokwadi o senola botlhaswa le bogagapa jwa morafe wa ga Wilhemina kwa Jeremane. Se, se ne sa dira gore padi e, e phasaladiwe fela morago ga ntwaga ya ntlha ya lefatshe e ya bokhutlong, morago ga go ntshiwa mo pusong ga Wilhemina le balelapa la gagwe.

Basekaseki ba ba sekasekileng bokwadi jwa ditlhangwa tsa bophirima, ba bua fa bakwadi ba ditlhangwa tsa bophirima ba akaretsa le thitokgang ya poletiki. mo botshelong mo bokwading jwa bona e bile ba re yona thitokgang e, e botlhokwa mo botshelong jwa bona. Le mo Setswaneng go bonagetse jalo fa thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana e le botlhokwa mme tlhotlhomisi e, e ikaelela go bona ka fa bakwadi ba diterama tsa Setswana ba ka tswang ba farologana le bakwadi ba diterama tsa bophirima ka teng.

2.1.4.2 Bakwadi ba Aforika

Buchi Emecheta ke mokwadi wa dipadi tsa sepoletiki wa Nigeria. Go ya ka Fishburn (1995: 93) padi ya gagwe (Emecheta) ya *The Slave Girl* (1977) e kanoka ka ga bokgoba. O tswela ka go re e rile Ojebeta, e leng moanelwamogolo wa padi e, a le dingwaga di le thataro a rekisiwa ke Okolie, e leng kgaisadie, mo go Mapalagada, mogwebi yo o maatla wa ka ga makgoba.

Taiwo (1984: 109) o tswaledisa kgang e pele ka go re *The Slave Girl* e ikaegile ka maikaelelo le dikgatlhego tsa ga Okolie, yo ka ntlha ya bopelotshetlha a rekisitseng monnawe gore a tle a kgone go duela sekoloto se o neng a se dirile. Go ya ka Stratton (1994: 119) setso sa

Maibo se ne se letlelela bokgoba, ka e ne e le motswedi wa badiri ba ba sa reng sepe, mme gona e le yona tsela ya go duela molato o o neng o ba eme pele.

Mokwadi yo mongwe wa dipadi tsa sepoletiki ke Armah wa Ghana. Griffiths (2000: 158) o tlhalosa fa padi ya *Two Thousand Seasons* (1973) e bua ka ga tshotlego ya Bathobantsho, mo pusong ya Makoloniale. O tswela ka go re Armah o ne a tshwentswe ke go nna le seabe ga Maaforika mo kgwebong ya makgoba, kgaratlhong le dintweng tsa selegae. Klein (1988: 68) ena mo go yona padi e, a re Armah o ne a latofatsa bamafatshe a bophirima go ja Aforika ntsoma. O ba tlhalosa e le dibatana le disenyi tse di tsereng dikungwa tsa kontinente ya Aforika, gammogo le go gapa ka dikgoka baagi ba teng go ba isa bokgobeng, ba sa lebelela dipholo tsa ditiro tsa bona.

O tswela ka go re mokwadi o kgala Bathobantsho ba Aforika ba ba etsisang batho ba bophirima, ba bo ba sala mekgwa le ditsela tsa bona morago. O ba rotloetsa go busetsa setso le ngwao ya bona, ka go le mosola mo thutong ya bana ba bona.

Mmoki yo mongwe yo o kwalang ka poletiki mo mabokong a gagwe ke Okot p'Bitek wa Uganda. Popkin (1978: 1562) o tlhalosa gore mo ditlhangweng tse di bidiwang *Africa's Cultural Revolution* (1973), mokwadi o kwadile ka ga Kgaratlho ya Maaforika, e maikaelelo a yona, e neng e le go fedisa kgatelelo ya Bantsho ke batho ba bophirima le go tsosolosa ngwao ya baagi ba Aforika. O tswela ka go re go kgona go fitlhelela maikaelelo a, p'Bitek a re Maaforika a tshwanetse a ipatla a bo a ipatlisisa, fela jaaka ba kgonne go fedisa bokgoba jwa bokoloniale.

Zell, Bundy le Coulon (1983: 200) ba tswaledisa kang e ka go re leboko la ga p'Bitek le le bidiwang '*Song of Prisoner*' (1971) ke tshotlo ka ga tsenelelo ya dipoletiki kwa botlhaba jwa Aforika ka 1970, di rotloediwa ke batho ba mafatshe a bophirima. Ba tswelela ka go re mmoki o bona go le botlhokwa go menola puso ya baeteledipele ba ba emeng nokeng tlhaolele le kgatelelo, ka ba tswaledisa dikgatlhego tsa batho ba mafatshe asele.

Ngugi (1986: 29) a re gore matshelo a batho ba Aforika a fetoge, go bo go nne le tswelelopele, baagi ba teng ba tshwanetse go itlhotlhora mekgwa ya bokoloniale. O tswelela ka go re go kgona go dira jalo, ba tshwanetse ba kwala ka dipuo tsa bona, gore ba tle ba kgone go tsosolosa ngwao ya bona le go kgaratlhela kgololesego. Methula (1994: 11) o netefatsa kang e ka go re:

The Kenyan writer and literacy scholar Ngugi Wa Thiong' declares that the post independence Kenyan authorities sent him to Kamiti Maximum Security Prison when he "started writing in a language understood by peasants and in an idiom understood by them".

Se se tlhagisiwang fa ke go re puso ya Kenya e ne e le kgatlhanong le bakwadi ba ba kwalang go supa makoa a puso ya Kenya, ka gone puso e lemoga gore dikwalwa tse di ntseng jalo di ka nna le tlhotlhetso le phokelelo mo matshelong a batho, ka ntlha ya fa ba tla utlwa le go utlwisisa makoa a puso, a a kwadilweng ka puo ya bona. Methula (1994: 25) o tswelela pele go tlhalosa botlhokwa jwa mokwadi yo wa Kenya, e leng Ngugi ka go re:

Ngugi considers himself a literary activist whose primary social responsibility is to erode the moral stature of the post-colonial government in Africa because of their dependence on the abuse and exploitation of the masses of the people.

Methula o senola ka fa Ngugi a bulang baagi ba Kenya matlho ka teng mabapi le tsa merero ya sepoletiki mo nageng ya bona. Hooper mo go (Alternation 1998: 16) o tswaledisa kang e ka go re ditlhangwa tsa gagwe tsa sešweng jaaka *Petals Of Blood* (1977), *Devil On The Cross* (1982) le *Matigari* (1986) ke sesupo sa matshwenyego a Bathobantsho, ba ditoro tsa bona di phirimisitsweng ke dikgorwane tse di kgotsofatsang dikeletso tsa mebuso ya bophirima.

Mo letlhakoreng le lengwe Klein (1988: 128) mo ditlhangweng tsa ga Chinua Achebe tsa *Morning Yet On Creation Day* (1975) o dumela fa mokwadi wa Moaforika a tshwanetse go nna morutabana, gore dikwalwa tsa gagwe di tle di bope seriti se se lebegang sa Aforika wa bogologolo, mme baagi ba Aforika ba tle ba ithute go nna le boikgogomoso ka ngwao le setso sa bona tse di kwadilweng. Palmer (1979: 69) o tswaledisa kang e ka go re tsamaiso ya bokoloniale e patika baagi ba Nigeria ka go lebelela ngwao ya bona kwa tlase, e bile ba itlhokomolosa setso sa bona.

Mosekaseki yo, a re moanelwa wa padi ya *Things Fall Apart* (1959), e leng morongwa wa kgotla, o sotla a bo a nyatsa baeteledipele ba morafe wa Maibo. Amuta (1989: 128) o oketsa ka go re mo pading ya *Arrow Of God* (1974), Achebe o itebagantse le thulano ya ditheo tsa bokoloniale le merafe ya

Maaforika. Emenyonu (1990: 7) o gatelela kgang e ka go re mo pading ya *No Longer At Ease* (1960) go kopanwa le bakoloniale ba itshema ba tlile mo Aforika go gweba, e bile ba tlisitse molao, tolamo le bodumedi, fa mo *Arrow Of God* ba supa se ba se tletseng mo kontinenteng e, e leng go gapa naga ya Bathobantsho le go tlisa ngwao ya bona.

Leopold Sedar Senghor ke mmoki wa Senegal, yo o kwadileng maboko a sepoletiki a a mo bukeng e e bidiwang *Chants D`ombre* (1945). Zell le Silver (1972: 185) ba tlhalosa gore bontsi jwa maboko a, bo gatelela tshedisomelelwane, bodutu le go gopola gae ga moithuti wa Moaforika kwa Fora ka 1930. Draper (1992: 1671) o netefatsa kgang e ka go re leboko la '*Hosties noires*' (1948) le supa kamano ya ga Senghor le mokgatlho wa Pan Africanism, e bile lo na le thotloetso ya ditlhaselo tse di kgatlhanong le bokoloniale jwa Mafora. O tswelela ka go re maboko a, a kwadilwe fa mokwadi a le kwa Jeremane e le motshwarwa wa ntwana. O bua go re mmoki yo, o lemoga fa a se nosi mo go lweng ntwana ya lefatshe ya bobedi ya Basweu kwa Yuropa.

Go mo pepeneneng gore bakwadi ba Aforika ba kwadile ka ga thitokgang ya poletiki le merero e e amanang le baagi ba Aforika. Tlhotlhomisi e,e ya go tlhokomela ka fa thitokgang ya poletiki e tlhokometsweng ka teng mo baaging ba Aforika go totilwe diterama tsa Setswana.

2.1.4.3 Bakwadi ba Aforikaborwa

Mashigoane (2000: 32) o sekasekile setlhangwa sa ga Serote se se bidiwang *On The Horizon* (1990) a tlhokometse go bula lefatshe lotlhe matlho, segolo thata batho ba mafatshe a bophirima, go ba lemosa fa

Bathobantsho ba Aforikaborwa le bona e le batho. Se, se direga morago ga gore baagi ba le masome a marataro le borobabongwe ba bolawe ke Puso ya Tlhaolele kwa Sharpeville ka 1960 ka ba ne ba tseneletse mogwanto kgatlhanong le go pateletswa go tshola dipasa.

Frelick (1990:34) o tsweledisa kgang e ka go re mo mabokong a *Yakhal' inkomo* (1972) le *Tshetlo* (1974) le kgaolo ya ntlha ya *To Every Birth There Is Blood* (1981) mokwadi o tshwentswe ke tshotlego le kgatelelo ya Bathobantsho ba Aforikaborwa mo metsesetoropong. Mabapi le twantsho le kemelelano kgatlhanong le puso ya Basweu o bua fa maboko a, a senola medi ya tlhaolele. Chapman (1996: 333) o netefatsa kgang e ka go re maboko a, a ga Serote ga a bue fela ka boganka le bohumanegi, mme a gwetlha kgang ka ga tekatekano ya baagi botlhe ba naga, gammogo le tshedisomelelwane le ditiragalo tsa Seetebosigo a le 16, 1976, fa bašwa ba Soweto ba ne ba gwanta kgatlhanong le puso mabapi le tiriso ya Seaforikanse jaaka puo ya thuto.

Mokwadi yo mongwe wa Aforikaborwa yo o kwadileng diterama tsa sepoletiki ke Athol Fugard. Walder (1984: 53) o tlhalosa gore diterama tse tharo ka ga motsesetoropo wa Port Elizabeth, e leng *Blood Knot* (1974), *Hello And Goodbye* (1974) le *Boesman and Lena* (1974) di senola bohumanegi le go ya tlase ga maemo a botshelo kwa motsesetoropong o. O tswelela ka go re dikwalwa tse, di tlhagisetša lefatshe mabapi le tshenyego le go jewa ntsoma ke Basweu ga Bantshobantsho ba Aforikaborwa.

Raymer (1976: 180) a re Terama ya *Sizwe Banzi is Dead* (1973), gammogo le diterama tsa sešweng jaana, e leng *The Island* (1973) le *Statements issued after an arrest under the Immorality Act* (1974) di

dira se se itsegeng jaaka setlhophha sa Dikanegelo tsa polelo (Statements). O tswela ka go re ‘Dikanegelo tsa polelo’ (Statements) e bua ka letsholophuruphutso la mapodisi kgatlhanong le baratani ba merafe e e farologaneng, ke go re mosadi wa Mosweu a ratana le monna wa Montsho kgotsa wa Bammala.

Lenz (2000: 68) o gatelela kgang e ka go re morago ga go bona ditshwantsho tsa Mosweu le Montsho di phasaladitswe ke lokwalodikgang lwa Seaforikanse ka 1966, Fugard o ne a nna le tshusumetso ya go kwala terama ya *Statements*. O tswela ka go re bobedi jo bo tshwarwa bo robalane le fa bo itse go le kgatlhanong le molao, ka ntlha ya mebala ya bona.

Nadine Gordimer ke mokwadi wa dipadi tsa sepoletiki wa Aforikaborwa. Go ya ka Clingman (1986: 170) dipadi tsa *Burger's Daughter* (1979) le *July's People* (1981) mokwadi o itebagantse le seabe sa Bathobasweu ba Aforikaborwa, go tlhokometswe togamaano ya Soweto, le go re dipholo tsa seabe seo e ka nna dife ka ntlha ya fa dipadi tse ka bobedi di amana le thuto ya botsuolodi. Cooke (1985: 214–216) o oketsa kgang e ka go re padi ya *Burger's Daughter* e kwadilwe ka tshusumetso ya dikhuduego tsa 1976, ke go re ka nako e bašwa ba Soweto ba neng ba gwanta kgatlhanong le puso, ka ntlha ya tiriso ya Seaforikanse jaaka puo ya thuto mo dikolong. Ettin (1993: 13) ena a re *Burger's Daughter* e ne ya ileliwa mo nageng ya Aforikaborwa ka ntlha ya fa mokwadi a ne a le kgatlhanong le maikemisetso a puso ka ga setso le tlhalele ka mmala mo merafeng e e farologaneng, e bile puso e lemogile fa e ka dira gore batho ba tsogelane kgatlhanong le yona.

Mokwadi mongwe wa dipadi le maboko a sepoletiki ke Bessi Head wa Aforikaborwa. Mokwadi yo, o patikegile a bo a ya botshabelo kwa Botswana, ka puso ya nako eo, e ne e le kgatlhanong le dikwalwa tsa gagwe, mme o swetse teng koo ka 1986. Heywood (1976: 186) le Mackenzie (1989: 13 –16) ba tlhalosa fa dipadi tse tharo tsa gagwe, e leng *When Rain Clouds Gather* (1969), *Maru* (1972) le *A Question of Power* (1974) di ikaegile ka bodutu, boitlhobogo le tshedisomelelwane. O tswela ka go re le fa go ntse jalo go a itumedisa go bona matlhagatlhaga a baanelwa ba dipadi tse tsa gagwe ba sa itlhoboge le go ineela le fa matshelo a bona a le letobo e bile a ya bokhutlong.

Go ya ka Ibrahim (1996: 8), padi ya *When Rain Clouds Gather* ke lokwalwa lwa moikwadi. Lo bua ka go ya botshabelo ga mošwa wa Mothomontsho wa Aforikaborwa, e leng Makhaya Maseko ka ntlha ya fa e le motsosolosi wa sepoletiki. O tswela ka go re mošwa yo, o felela kwa Botswana kwa a nyalang mosadi wa Motswana teng.

Povey (1975: 24) o tlhalosa fa bontsi jwa dikwalwa tsa ga Alex La Guma a di kwadile a le kwa kgolegolong, jaaka mongwe wa balatofadiwa ba tsheko ya boepapuso ya 1956-1961. O bua fa dingwe tsa dikwalwa tse, a di kwadile a le mo kiletsong ya go tswa ka ntlo ya gagwe. Moody, Gunner le Finnegan (1984: 194) ba gatelela kgang e ka go re dithitokgang tsa dikwalwa tsa ga La Guma ke ka go thubega ga malwapa, tirisodikgoka ya sepodisi, gammogo le tshotlego ya batho ba mmala kwa motsesetoropong wa District Six.

Duerden le Pieterse (1972: 91) bona ba re dipadi tsa ga La Guma, e leng *And a Three Fold Cord* (1964) le *Stone Country* (1967) di amana le maitemogelo a mokwadi yo, fa a ne a le kwa Robben Island, e leng kgolegelo ya basepoletiki. Dibuka tse di bua ka ga tshotlego ya bagolegwa ba sepoletiki kwa go yona kgolegelo e. O tswelela ka go re *A Walk In The Night* (1967) e lebagane le motsesetoropo wa District Six, e leng lekeišene la batho ba mmala kwa Kapa. E bontsha maatla le bosula jwa bosemorafe le ka fa bo thubang sebopego sa morafe le ka fa bo senyang dikamano tsotlhe tsa setho ka teng.

La Guma o ne a ya botshabelo ka 1966, morago ga gore puso e ileitse dikwalwa tsa gagwe di le mmalwanyana.

2.2 KAKARETSO

Go ya ka basekaseki ba dithitokgang tsa poletiki mo ditlhangweng tsa bakwadi ba Aforikaborwa, go lemosoga fa ba ise ba sekaseke dithitokgang tsa poletiki tse di kwadilweng ke bakwadi ba dipuo tsa Bantsho mme bogolo jang bakwadi ba Setswana. Ke ka moo go bonagetseng go le botlhokwa tota, go tlhotlhomisa diterama tsa Setswana go tsepamisitswe maikutlo mo dithitokgannyaneng tsa sepoletiki.

KGAOLO YA BORARO

3.1 PAKA YA DITERAMA TSA SETSWANA

3.1.1 Matseno

Ranamane mo go (Gerard 1993: 169-195) o lekile go arologanya dikwalwa tsa Setswana ka kakaretso, a tlhatlhoba kgolo ya dikwalwa tsa Setswana. Karologanyo ya gagwe e ikaegile ka dipaka tse di laolwang ke ngwaga wa phasalatso. Kgang e, e bua gore dingwaga di dirisiwa go kgaoganya dipaka tsa dikwalwa tse di farologaneng. Dipaka tsa dikwalwa go ya ka Ranamane, di latelana jaana: (a) Paka ya 1900-1961 sekao: Phetolelo ya *Julius Caesar* ya ga Shakespeare, e e bidiwang *Dintshontsho tsa boJuliuse Kesara* ka S.T.Plaatje (1937), *Moretlo* (1937) ka S.S. Mafoyanane, *Mokwena* (1940) ka D.P.Moloto, *Mosimanemotshabadire* (1944) ka N.G.Phutieagae, (b) Paka ya 1961-1970, sekao: *Lonaka lwa mafura a mantsho* (1961) le *Matšhotlho* (1961) ka S.A.Moroke, *Kgosi Isang Pilane* (1961) ka M.O.M.Seboni, *Lehufa le lwa le thuto* (1962) ka S.A.Moroke, (c) Paka ya 1971-1980 sekao: *Khumo e a pharuma* (1971) ka S.A.Moroke, *Legae Botshabelo* (1971) ka L.D.Raditladi, *Merwalo ya wa* (1971) ka C.M.Morake, (d) Paka ya 1981-1991 sekao: *Solofela Leraga* (1981) ka Z.S.Kotsokoane, *Nkwe Nkgoge* (1981) ka E.Mokgoko, *Lesapo Le Lesweu* (1981) ka S.A.Moroke, le *Ditiragalo* (1982) ka M.H.Rantao.

Go tla lemogiwa gore paka nngwe le nngwe e e dirisitsweng ke mosekaseki yo, e gatelela phetogo ya nako fela, e seng phetogo ya tiro ya bokwadi. Le fa go ntse jalo, e botlhokwa ka gonne e lebagane le karologanyo ya ditiragalo/hisetori ya ditlhangwa tsa Setswana ka dipaka tse di rileng. Ka jalo, tlhotlhomiso e le yona e ya go dirisa mokgwa o wa karologanyo. Fela maikaelelo a yona ke go leka go arologanya ditlhangwa tsa Setswana tsa mofuta wa terama, go totilwe thitokgang ya poletiki, mme go lebeleletse: (a) paka e e fa gare ga 1930-1993, (b) paka e e fa gare ga 1994-1995, le (c) paka e e fa gare ga 1996-2002. Go tla lemogiwa gore tlhotlhomiso e, ke e potlana, ka jalo go tla newa sekao ka terama e le nngwe, go leka go tiisa karologanyo e e tserweng e, go ya ka dithitokgang tse di khueditsweng ke sepoletiki.

Mo kgaolong e, go ya go tlhokomelwa paka ya ntlha e e lebaganeng le paka ya 1930- 1993.

3.1.2 Paka ya 1930- 1993.

Go ya go tlhokomelwa diterama tse di phasaladitsweng mo pakeng ya 1930-1993. Ke go re go ya go lebelelwa diterama tse di leng ka ga thitokgang ya poletiki. Dingwe tsa tsona ke: Phetolelo ya *Julius Caesar* ya ga Shakespeare, e e bidiwang *Dintshontsho tsa boJuliusse Kesara* (1937) ka S.T.Plaatje, *Motswasele II* (1945) ka L.D.Raditladi, *Puso ya ga kgosi Faro* (1953) ka S.A.Moroke, *Maragana* (1965) ka D.M.Modise, *Sekgoma I* (1967) ka L.D.Raditladi, *Gareng ga metswi* (1967) le *Magagana* (1974) tsoopedi ka D.M. Modise.

Temogo ke go re diterama tse di fa godimo tsotlhe di bua ka poletiki ya setso, ka gonne di bua ka ga bogosi. Kgosi ke moeteledipele yo a sa

tlhophiweng ke batho, mme bogolo a tsalelwa maemo a. Ka jalo go ka twe dithitokgang tsa diterama tse go buiwang ka ga tsona fa godimo, ga di a lebagana le thitokgang ya poletiki ya segompieno. Ke go re puso ya batho ka batho ga se ntlha ya botlhokwa fa di lebeletswe. Ka tsela e go botlhokwa go tlhalosa bogosi, jaaka morero o o lebaganeng le puso ya morafe.

3.1.3 Bogosi

Go ya ka Shole (1988: 54):

Bogosi ke setheo sa botlhokwa sa boeteledipele mo setsong le mo hisetoring ya Batswana, se se ka bapisegang le sa bogosi jwa Maesimane le Baiseraele. Ga se boeteledipele jwa ditlhopho jaaka jwa sepoletiki jwa segompieno, e bile ga bo a bulegela mang le mang. Bo na le tshika e bo tsalelwang mo go yone, mme ka jalo bo jewa boswa.

Puo e, e tlhagisa pharologanyo ya bogosi jwa setso le boeteledipele jwa segompieno, ke go re boeteledipele jwa puso ya batho ka batho (temokerasi). Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe Mönnig (1967: 249) o fa letlhakore la bogosi jaaka bo lebagane le thitokgang ya setso ka go re:

The entire system of the government administering and controlling tribal life is based on the institution of chieftainship.

Bogosi jaaka boeteledipele jwa setso bo ikaegile ka taolo ya morafe. Go ya ka Thompson (1969: 98) ofisi ya kgosi e rwele maikarabelo a a mabapi le meetlo, boatlhodi le ekonomi. Breutz (1987: 35) ena a re kgosi ke moatlhodi go ya ka ngwao. Mabapi le dithitokgang tsa sepoletiki kgosi e ikaega ka khuduthamaga e e tlhamiwang ke borangwanaagwe go neelana ka megopolo le go diragatsa ditshwetso dingwe tse di rileng. Schapera (1962; 176) ena o di baya jaana:

The chief, as head of the tribe, occupies a position of outstanding privilege and authority. He is the symbol of tribal unity, the central figure round whom the tribal life revolves. He is at once ruler, judge, maker and guardian of law, dispenser of gifts, leader in war, priest and magician of his people.

Kgosi ke motho wa maemo a a kwa godimo fa a bapisiwa le motho mongwe le mongwe mo setšhabeng. Go tswelala pele Schapera o tthalosa fa tiro e kgolo ya kgosi e le go ruantsha morafe. Ke ka ntlha e a wetsang kgang e ka go re kgosi ke motho yo o botlhokwa, yo o tlhokometseng botshelo jwa morafe, mo mererong e e farologaneng ya botshelo.

Mogapi (1993: 67) o oketsa ka go re kgosi ke molaodi wa batho, morongwa wa Badimo le mosireletsi wa morafe. O tswelala ka go re kgosi e tshwanetse go tlhokomela dikgoro tsa motse gore di tsamaisiwe sentle ke dikgosana. Lye (1980: 96) ena a re kgosi jaaka mosireletsi wa lefatshe, o tshwanetse go tlhokomela kabo ya ditsha tsa magae, masimo, mabitla le tse dingwe.

Molema (1963: 115) a re tiro ya kgosi ke go laola le go thaya morafe, morago ga loso lwa ga rraagwe, go foka marumo a ntwana, go rebola letsema le go fetlha pula.

Go soboka dikgang tsa basekaseki ba ba fa godimo, go ka neelwa kgang ya ga Serudu (1987: 436) fa a re go tshwanetse ga nna le tirisanommogo fa gare ga kgosi le batlhanka ba yona, gore go tle go nne le tsamaiso e ntle mabapi le merero ya puso.

Maikaelelo a tlhotlhomisi e, ga se go sekaseka dithitokgang tsotlhe tsa poletiki go tswa mo diterameng tsotlhe tsa paka e, mme bogolo go ya go tlhophiwa *Motswasele II* go emela thitokgang ya poletiki ya paka e.

Mo tshekatshekong ya thitokgang ya poletiki mo terameng ya *Motswasele II*, go ya go salwa lenaneo le le latelang morago:

- Tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa
- Thitokgang
- Dithekeniki
- Kakaretso

3.1.4 Tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa

Morago ga loso lwa ga kgosi Legwale, ngwana wa gagwe, e leng Motswasele, o tshwarelelwa bogosi ke Tshosa, e leng rangwanaagwe, e bile e le rraagwe Moruakgomo. Tshosa o neela Motswasele bogosi fa a setse a godile, go nna kgosi ya Bakwena.

Molotlhanyi o tlhotlheletsa Moruakgomo ga batla bogosi, o mmolelela gore bogosi ke jwa yo o thata, e bile o bo abetswe ke Modimo wa gagwe. Moruakgomo o dumela go lwela bogosi. Fa a bua a le esi o bua gore jaaka ngwana wa ga rangwanaagwe kgosi, go busa Bakwena ga go mo rone, e bile ga a ipateletse Motswasele fa a re ke mogolole wa gagwe. A re Motswasele ga a buse sentle.

Molotlhanyi fa a bua le Moruakgomo o netefatsa gore o kgatlhanong le puso ya ga Motswasele e e patikang. Kgosi e laela batlhanka go ya go gapa dikgomo tsa ga mogatsa Moilwe, a ba a re ba mmolaye fa a ka leka go ba kganela. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, Molotlhanyi o bolelela kgosi Motswasele maikaelelo a ga Moruakgomo, a go mo tseela bogosi.

Barwa ba ga Ramodi ba a bolawa ba bo ba tshubelwa matlo le go gapelwa dikgomo. Moruakgomo o leka go naya kgosi dikgakololo mabapi le se a se dirileng, fela ga a mo reetse, ka a ikanya go reetsa dikgakololo tsa boMolotlhanyi tse di mo faposang. Kgosi e atlholela Moruakgomo go kgwathisiwa.

Motswasele o romela batlhanka ba gagwe go ya go bolaya Moruakgomo. Mo puong ya gagwe a le nosi, o tlhalosa fa Moruakgomo a le pelontle mo morafeng, e bile a le botlhale, le go dira dilo ka kelotlhoko. Barongwa ba itsise Moruakgomo se, le gore go tloga ka letsatsi lona leo ba mo letlhakoreng la gagwe.

Maleke o ngongorega fa kgosi e sa mo rerise mabapi le ditiragalo tsa mo motseng. O bolelela Moruakgomo fa e le bona ba tshwanetseng go

baakanya puso ya bona. O fetsa a mo kopa go nna tlhogo ya mephato ya bona.

Kgosi e bitsa ngaka go tla go itaola, mme yona e tlhalosa fa Maleke e le ene a feretlhang batho, e bile e le moloi. Maleke o bolawa ka go lomisiwa ntšwa ya ga Diratsagae. Moruakgomo o bitsa mephato ya gagwe fela jalo le Motswasele le ene o bitsa ya gagwe go ipaakanyetsa tllhabano.

Ditiragalo tsa kgotlhang fa gare ga Motswasele le Moruakgomo di ntsifalela pele. Ntwa fa gare ga mephato ya kgosi le ya ga Moruakgomo e fagile. Motswasele o leka go fetola maikutlo. O bolelela Modise gore o paletswe ke go tshela le bagaabo, ka jalo o bona go le botoka gore a swe, a ipolaye ka lerumo la gagwe.

Molotlhanyi le ba bangwe ba hularela kgosi, go ya kwa go Moruakgomo. Leapeetswe o bolawa ke Sejo, Diratsagae ena o bolawa ke Segokotlo mme mophato wa gagwe (Diratsagae) o a sia. Kwa bofelong tlhogo ya gagwe e dirwa sekgele sa mophato wa ga Segokotlo.

Mephato yotlhe e e ka mo letlhakoreng la boMoruakgomo, e e setseng e lole e kopana le wa ga Moruakgomo. Ba tllhabana le wa ga Motswasele. Moruakgomo o kopana le Motswasele. Fa a sena go mo tllhaba, Motswasele o a wa a bo a swa.

Mosola wa tshosobanyo ya diteng tsa terama e, ke go thusa mmuisi gore a se ka a timela fa tlhotlhomisi e, e tsenelela, go tsepamisa dikarolwana tse di rileng tsa diteng. Ntlha e nngwe gape e e botlhokwa ke gore

tshosobanyo e, e tla dira gore mmuisi a kgone go latela le go utlwisisa se mosekaseki a batlang go se fitlhelela.

3.1.5 Thitokgang

Molaetsa o Raditladi a batlang go o abela mmuisi o tsamaelana le gore dikgakololo tsa nnete di thaya bogosi jo bo tsepameng, fa dikgakololo tse di fosagetseng di senya puso ya setso. Motswasele o latlhegetswe ke bogosi jwa gagwe, ka ntlha ya go sala boMolotlhanyi morago, le go ikanya dikgakololo tsa bona tse di fosagetseng le tse di latlhang. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe o ikgatholositse borangwanaagwe le khuduthamaga ya gaabo. Go ka rungwa kang e ka go re bogosi bo theilwe ka dikgakololo tsa nnete go tswa bagakoloding ba kgosi. Se, se ka diragala fela fa khuduthamaga e le boikanyego, e bile e na le maikarabelo a a rileng mo morafeng.

3.1.6 Thekeniki

Fa ba tlhalosa **thekeniki**, Lazarus le Smith (1983: 288) ba re ke **mokgwa o mokwadi a itlhophelang go o dirisa fa a kwala dikgang** tsa sekwalwa sa gagwe. Scholes (1966: 141) o oketsa kang e ka go re:

The means by which the writer's experience, which is the subjectmatter, compels him to attend to it. Technique is the only means he has of discovering, exploring, developing his subject, of conveying its meaning, and finally of developing it.

Puo e, e tlhalosa fa thekeniki e le mokgwa o mokwadi a rulaganyang dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa gagwe ka ona. Stone le Bell (1977: 59) bona ba re:

Technique may be defined as the mastery of the psychology and the mechanics of the good writing, it is what clears the static off the line from the writer to the character.

Thekeniki ke sedirisiwa sa mokwadi sa go rulaganya dikgang tse a di kwalelang mmuisi. Go tlhaloswa gape gore **thekeniki ke tsela e mokwadi a e dirisang go tlhagisa molaetsa** o mokwadi a batlang go o abelana le mmuisi. Marggraff (1996: 67) ena a re **thekeniki ga se selo se se ka bonwang ka matlho** mo sekwalweng, mme **ke leano kana tsela** e mokwadi a supang kamano fa gare ga dilo dingwe tse di tlhagelelang mo setlhangweng sa gagwe. Mayekiso (1985: 102) o tlaleletsa ka go re e nngwe ya ditiro tse di botlhokwa tsa thekeniki, ke **go tlhola kgogedi** mo sekwalweng. Cohen (1973: 9) o tlhagisa ntlha e e botlhokwa fa a re ka thekeniki mmuisi o kgona go lemoga ka moo mokwadi a tlhagisang maikutlo le dikakanyo tsa gagwe ka teng mo setlhangweng. Ke sone se Sebaka (2002: 19) a reng **thekeniki ke yona e tsweledisang thitokgang** gore e nne mo pepeneneng e bo e lemogiwe ke mmuisi.

Groenewald (1993: 17) o soboka dikgang tsa basekaseki ba ba fa godimo ka go re **thekeniki e na le ditiro tse di botlhokwa di le pedi**, e leng **go tiisa mogopolo o o rileng le go lebaganya kakanyo eo le thitokgang**.

Maikaelelo a tlotlhomisi e, ke go tlhokomela ka fa bakwadi ba paka ya 1930-1993 ba dirisitseng dithekeniki go tlhagisa molaetsa wa boeteledipele jwa setso, jo bo tsamaelanang le bogosi.

Mo pakeng e bakwadi ba kwadile ka thitokgang e le nngwe ya setso. Maikaelelo ke go tlhopha terama e le nngwe go emela tse dingwe mo tlhalosong ya molaetsa wa bogosi.

MotswaseleII(1945)

Phala (1999: 78-79) a re go na le dithekeniki tsa thulaganyo, tse mo go tsona go nang le **tebelelo, mmuisano, poeletso, tsepamiso, ponelopele, poelomorago, mmuaesi**, le go akaretsa **nako le lefelo**.

Go tla lemosega fa mokwadi wa terama e, a dirisitse **dithekeniki tse di bothokwa di le tlhano** tse di lebaganeng le go tsewedisa puso ya bogosi. Tsona ke **poko, mmuaesi, ponelopele, poelomorago** le **mmuisano**.

3.1.6.1 Poko

Fa a tlhalosa poko, Mogapi (1990: 8) a re:

Poko ke theto, kgakatso, kgalaletso gongwe tlhagiso. Poko ke tiriso ya puo ka tsela e e faphegileng, e e senolang boleng le bogonego jwa dikakanyo, dikeletso, dikgatlhego le dipatikego tsa setšhaba.

Puo e, e tlhalosa gore **poko ke thulaganyo e e rileng ya puo** e e sa tlwaelesegang. Seboni le Lekhela (1988: 5-6) ba netefatsa kgang e ka go re:

Puo ya maboko ga se puo e e tlwaelesegileng ya ka metlha le metlha; ke puo ya bokgabale, e e bofitlha, ya mantswe a a tlhophilweng ka kelotlhoko, ya nnete e e buelwang dinyaong; ke puo e e bontshang lerato, e e nyenyasang moreetsi, e e thuthafatsang pelo, e e dirisetswang go tshegisa le go gakgamatsa.

Kgang e, e tlhalosa fa mo pokong go fitlhelwa puo e e nonneng, e tlhophilwe ya bo **ya dirisiwa ka botswerere** jo bo tseneletseng.

Raditladi o dirisitse thekeniki ya poko mo terameng ya *Motswasele II* (1945). Sekao ke se:

Molotlhanyi

Dingwaga di fofa jaaka leru
Di na le diphuka le diphofa jaaka ntsu,
Di fofa godimo ga dikgwa tsa marukuru,
Di fofa motshegare le bosigo jo bontsho.
“Ke tla tla” e na le lobelo eo,
Motho wa yona o taboga letšheetšhee,
A bo a tswe a tshaba leraaraa (ts.3).

Puo e e dirisitsweng, go naya sekao, mo moleng wa ntlha le wa bobedi ke e e bofitlha. Ka puo ya metlheng go ka bo go tilwe dingwaga di tsamaya ka bonako.

Go lemosoga fa mokwadi a dirisitse puo e e bofitlha ka maikaelelo a **go ngoka theetso** mo mmuising le **go gwetlha maikutlo** a gagwe go lemoga se se botlhokwa se a batlang go se tlhagisa mo dikakanyong tsa gagwe **ka tsela ya poko**. Mokwadi o dirisitse **tshwantshanyo e e lelefaditsweng** ka **go tshwantsha go feta ga nako le go feta ga maru** mo loaping jaaka go a tle go twe a feta jaana a ile go gelela metsi. Gape **go feta ga nako (dingwaga) go tshwantshiwa le ntsu e e ka fetang ka lebelo le le legolo fa e bone se e ka se phamolang** e ka nna phologotswana e nnye, mme e ye go e jela kgakala kwa dithabeng tse di makgotlhokgotlho. Go feta ka bonako ga puso e e sa siamang ya ga Motswasele, ke se tshwantshanyo e e lelefaditsweng kgotsa e e feteleditsweng e se kayang.

3.1.6.2 Mmuaesi

Fa ba tlhalosa mmuaesi Barnett, Berman le Burto (1988: 256) ba re **ke puo e telele ka moanelwa**, a ka tswa **a bua a le nosi kana go na le mongwe a mo reeditse, mme a ka se ke a kgona go akgela mo go se a se buang**. Keuris (1996: 11) o tswaledisa kgang e ka go re totatota **moanelwa o a bo a ntshetsa dikakanyo tsa gagwe kwa ntle** go senolela mmuisi maikutlo a gagwe. Abrams (1999: 289) o oketsa ka go re bakwadi ba dirisa thekeniki e, **go baya mo pontsheng maikaelelo le maemo a dikakanyo tsa moanelwa**.

Go ka akarediwa ka go re se se botlhokwa se se buiwang ka ga mmuaesi ke gore **moreetsi o nna le seabe le fa a se kitla a fetola** kgotsa a ntsha maikutlo ka ga se a se reeditseng.

Motswasele o bua a le esi fa a re:

Motswasele: (A le esi):

Ba tshwanetse go dira e nngwe tironyana.
Ga se tiro ya sepe, e nnyenye fela.
Jaanong ke boifa motho a le mongwe fela,
Yoo ke Moruakgomo, ngwana wa ga Tshosa.
Bobelontle jwa gagwe bogolo mo morafeng,
Batho botlhe ba motse ba a bo itse.
O botlhale, ga a welewele direng.
Ga go na ope yo ke mo tshabang jaaka ke mmoifa;
Le Segokotlo ga ke mo tshabe jaaka Moruakgomo ke mmoifa.
Ke lemoga fa le ene Moruakgomo a sa nthate,
Keletso ya gagwe ke gore Tshosa o ka bo a sa tswa bogosing.
Ruri, Moruakgomo le ene o tshwanetse go swa.

Ka mmuaesi go tlhaloswa gore moanelwa o tlhalosa maikutlo a gagwe ka puo e telele. Dikakanyo tse di lebaganeng le maikutlo a ga Motswasele tse a di buang ka boleele ke go tloswa mo bogosing, ka go twe puso ya gagwe ga e a lolama. Maikutlo a gagwe a lebagane le letshogo le poifo tsa go tloswa mo setilong sa bogosi.

Go lemosega fa thekeniki e ya mmuaesi, e tlhalosa dikgang tse e leng tsa sephiri tsona tsa go bolaya Moruakgomo ka Motswasele a mmona e le sekgoareleletsi mo pusong ya gagwe. Sephiri se, mokwadi o se fitlhela baanelwa ba bangwe, gore ba se ka ba itse ka ga sona. Ka jalo, ke sephiri se se amang baanelwa ba ba rileng fela. Mmuisi o itse ka ga sephiri se, ka gonne moanelwa yo o buang mo puisanong e, o bua le ena. Ka tsela e, ga se sephiri se se amang mmuusi ka a itse maikutlo a ga Motswasele.

Go ka rungwa ka go re mokwadi o dirisa thekeniki e go godisa kgogedi mo mmuising. Kgogedi e e lebagane le gore a Motswasele o tla atlega go diragatsa keletso e e leng mo mafatlheng a gagwe kgotsa nnyaya.

3.1.6.3 Ponelopele

Serudu (1989: 48) o tlhalosa gore ponelopele ke thekeniki e mokwadi a e dirisang go tlhagisa se se tllileng go diragala kwa bofelong kgotsa se se senolang go le gonnye ditiragalo tse di tllileng go diragala mo setlhangweng. Kennedy le Gioia (2002: G14) bona ba re e dirisediwa go rulaganya ditiragalo le tshedimosetso ka tsela e e thusang mmuisi go ipaakanyetsa se se tla nnang le seabe mo sekwalweng kwa moragonyana. Cuddon (1991: 326) ena a re fa thulaganyo ya setlhangwa e agegile sentle, e supa kwa tshimologong se se tla diragalang kwa bofelong. Ke go re bokhutlo bo akarelediwa kwa tshimologong.

Mosehla (2000: 113) a re **thekeniki ya ponelopele** mo setlhangweng e tlhagelela ka ditsela tse di farologaneng, jaaka **toro, bongaka jwa ditaola, boporofeti, puo ya moanelwa** kgotsa ya mokwadi **a bua ka se se tllileng go diragala kwa pele.**

Mokwadi ka molomo wa ga Mogatsa Moilwe mo go *Motswasele II* (1945) a re:

Ijoo! Ijoo! Ijoo! O mpolaile!
Motswasele le wena o tla thukuthwa,
O tla thukuthwa jaaka o nthukuthile,
O tla bolawa jaaka le nna o mpolaile! (ts.23).

Mokwadi o dirisitse **thekeniki ya ponelopele go supa go bolawa ga ga Motswasele kwa bokhutlong**, gammogo le go latlhegelwa ke bogosi jwa gagwe. Tiragalo e, e netefatswa ke go tlhagelela ga yona kwa bokhutlong jwa sekwalwa.

Thekeniki e, e godisa bosetlhogo jwa puso ya setso ya ga Motswasele. Ke go re ga bo na mosola, ka gonne moanelwa yo, o a bolawa kwa bofelong.

3.1.6.4 Poelomorago

Go ya ka Wales (1989: 22) **poelomorago e tlhalosa go boelediwa ga tiragalo e e setseng e fetile**. A re e dirisiwa **go tlatsa tse di lebegang o ka re ke diphatlha** mo tshedimosetsong ka ga moanelwa kana tiragalo e e botlhokwa mo setlhangweng. Malambane (2002: 114) o oketsa ntlha e ka go re ke **mofuta mongwe wa poeletso** go sedimosa tiragalo nngwe e e lebaganeng le molaetsa wa sekwalwa, e bile e botlhokwa ka gore tiro ya yona ke **go godisa kgotlhang**. Baker (1997: 67) ena a re **e tlhola kgogedi ka go boelets**a tse dingwe tsa ditiragalo tsa setlhangwa.

Segokotlo mo go *Motswasele II*(1945) a re:

Ke ntlheng ya batsuolodi ba gago
Gonne kgosi e ne ya ntlhanogela
Le botlhe ba losika lwa me.
Ke kile ka bo ke le mongwe wa ditsala tsa gago,
O itse maemo le ditshwanelo tsa me.
E re o nthoma gongwe le gongwe ke taboge,
Ke go lebile o le kgosi ya me, o le mogolole.
O tlogile wa gola, leina la gago la tuma,
Wa itsege mo ditšhabeng le mo ditšhabaneng,

Wa huma, mme wa tloga wa itebala,
Wa wela mo mogogeng wa puo tsa batho,
Ra nna kgalola le motšatša mo lolemeng lwa gago,
Wa re patika, wa re thiba mo motseng wa rona
Wa re pateletsa bosula bongwe le bongwe,
Ka ntlha ya bapaki ba maaka ba gago (ts. 68-69.

Puo e e dirisiwang ya paka e e fetileng ke yona e e lebaganeng le thekeniki ya poelomorago, ka gonne go na le tiragalo e e gatelelwang ka go boelediwa ga bosula jwa ga Motswasele. Mokwadi o gatelela bosetlhogo jwa ga Motswasele mo morafeng wa gagwe. Ka jalo, thekeniki e ga e a lebagana le kgogedi, mme e lebagane le molaetsa wa terama e, e leng puso e e setlhogo ya setso ya ga Motswasele.

3.1.6.5 Mmuisano

Go ya ka Brogan le Preminger (1993: 290-291) mmuisano mo ditlhangweng o dirisediwa go senola mefuta e e farologaneng ya megopolo, maikutlo le diponagalo. Ba re puisano fa gare ga baanelwa e tlisa dingangisano le dikgotlhano tsa maemo a a kwa godimo. Mayekiso (1985: 105) ena a re mmuisano o amana le tsela e baanelwa ba buisanang ka teng mo setlhangweng.

Motswasele mo go *Motswasele 11*(1945) o itlhalosa jaana:

Modise, ke tshedile botshelo jo bo botlhoko;
Botshelo jwa me bo simologile jaaka letlhogela,
Jwa thunya dithunya di lonko lo monate-mogolo;
Jaanong bo tlhotlhoregile jaaka thunya sa mariga;

Dilo tsa borena tsotlhe ga di yo mo go nna –
Tlotlo, lorato le bontsi jwa ditsala.
Godimo ga tsone ke phutsako, kilego le letlhoo,
Leina la me le nka melomong ya batho.
Modise, se se diregileng se diregile,
Ke tshwanetse ka itlhabanela mmele;
Bogosi jwa lefatshe la rona bo nkganne.
Nnyaa, ke nna ke bo ikgantshitseng
Ka bofafalele jwa popego ya me.
Modise, nneela lerumo la me foo! (ts. 93)

Nopolo e e fa godimo e bontsha sentle dintlha tse di leng malebana le semelo sa moanelwa yo, e leng Motswasele ka di tsepamisa bosula jwa gagwe. Mokwadi o dirisa mafoko a a tshwanang le ‘leina la me le nka mo melomong ya batho,’ ‘botshelo jwa me bo tlhotlhoregile jaaka thunya sa mariga’ go gatelela mekgwa e e sa siamang ya ga Motswasele. Go tswelala pele mokwadi o dirisa puo e e tshwanang le: ‘Nnyaa, ke nna ke bo ikgantshitseng ka bofafalele jwa popego ya me’ go lemosa mmuisi diphoso tsa moanelwa yo. Ka tsela e, mokwadi o dira gore mmuisi a se ka a itsalanya le go inaakanya le Motswasele.

3.2 KAKARETSO

Mo pakeng ya 1930-1993, go lemosaga fa bakwadi ba teng ba kwala thata ka ga thitokgang ya poletiki e e lebaganeng le puso ya bogologolo, e leng puso ya segosi. Le fa go dirisitswe terama e le nngwe go tlhalosa paka e, go mo pepeneneng gore le diterama tse dingwe tsa yona paka e, di senola molaetsa o o tshwanang le o, wa poletiki e e se nang temokerasi, e le ya setso fela ya bogosi jo bo tsalelwang.

Mo go *Motswasele II*, moterama Raditladi, o dirisitse dithekeniki tse di farologaneng go tsweledisa pele thitokgang ya gagwe ya go nyatsa puso ya setso. Go tthalositswe fa Raditladi a dirisa **puo e e bofitlha** go gwetlha maikutlo a mmuisi a a leng malebana le puso ya setso. Go lemosegile fa thekeniki ya **mmuaesi** e dirisitswe go godisa kgogedi mo mmuising. Thekeniki ya **ponelopele** yona e dirisitswe go supa polao ya ga Motswasele le go latlhegelwa ke puso ga gagwe. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe fa go buiwa ka **poelomorago**, mokwadi o dirisitse puo ya pakafetileng go gatelela bosetlhogo jwa puso ya setso ya ga Motswasele.

Kwa bokhutlong mokwadi o dirisitse **mmuisano** go lemosa mmuisi diphoso tsa ga Motswasele.

KGAOLO YA BONE

4.1 Paka ya 1994-1995

4.1.1 Matseno

Go tlile go lebelelwa paka ya 1994-1995 ka maikaelelo a go tlhopha diterama tsa Setswana go ya ka thitokgang ya poletiki. Fa go lebelelwa paka e, go lemosoga fa diterama tse di phasaladitsweng mo pakeng e bontsi jwa tsona di bua ka melaetsa esele, e seng ya poletiki. Go na le terama e le nngwe e e buang ka thitokgang ya poletiki, e leng *Kaine le Abele* (1995) ya ga G. Mokae. Mo tshekatshekong ya terama e, go tlile go totwa thitokgang ya poletiki, mme e bile go latelwa lenaneo le le latelang:

- Tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa
- Thitokgang
- Dithekeniki
- Kakaretso

4.1.2 Tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa

Go bonala fa terama ya **Kaine le Abele** e na le dithitokgang di le nne jaaka;

- (i) Thitokgang ya botseka (bosenyi le kotlhao ya ga Katlego)
- (ii) Thitokgang ya poletiki- (Mokgatlho wa go ema kgatlhanong le Puso ya Tlhaolele - Anti-Apartheid Movement)
- iii) Lorato- (Katlego o ratana le Jo-Anne, a bo a mo nyala)
- iv) Matlhotlhapelo (Katlego o bolaya Pule le Jo-Anne, kwa bofelong o a ipolaya).

Tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go sala morago thitokgang ya poletiki mo terameng e, go gaisa tse dingwe, ka ntlha ya fa diteng tsa yona di totomatsa thitokgang ya poletiki go gaisa tse dingwe. Karolo ya terama ya *Kaine le Abele*, e e tlhalosang molaetsa wa poletiki e simolola mo tsebeng ya bosupa go fitlha ka ya somaamararo tharo.

- **Tshosobanyo e latela jaana:**

Ka 1974 Pule o tlogela sekolo a dira mophato wa borobongwe. O ya Gauteng kwa a fetang a tsalana le setlhophla sa baithuti ba ba kgatlhanong le tiriso ya Seaforikanse jaaka puo ya go ruta. Tshwaragano e, ya gogela kwa ditiragalong tsa Seetebosigo 16, 1976 ka nako ya fa bašwa ba Soweto ba ema kgatlhanong le Puso ya Tlhaolele ya Aforikaborwa. Morago mapodisi a lefapha la tshireletso a ne a batla Pule ka matlho a mahibidu, mme ena o patelesega go tlola molelwane, a bo a feleletsa a kopa botshabelo jwa sepoletiki kwa Mozambique. Pule o feta a nna molwelakgololesego ka ditlhabano. Sebe sa phiri ke go re o feletsa a dule motswasetlhabelo fa masole a Aforikaborwa a tlhasela kampa ya bone.

Fa Katlego a le kwa Lontone, o bona lokwalodikgang lo bua ka go bolawa ga bangwe ba balwelakgololesego kwa Mozambique, mme Pule e le mongwe wa ba ba suleng. Kgang e, e ne ya mo utlwisla botlhoko mo e bileng a ne a fetsa ka go tsenela ditshupetso tsa mokgatlho o o kgatlhanong le Puso ya Aforikaborwa ya Tlhaolele, ka maikemisetso a go tlotla mogoloe.

O kopana le Jo-Anne, mosetsana wa mo Aforikaborwa, ngwana wa lekomonisi la mosweu, le le neng la inaya naga ka 1962 le balelapa la gagwe, a tshaba puso ya kgatelelo ya Basweu ba ba palopotlana. O nyala Jo-Anne, mme ka lengwe la malatsi, o bona lokwalodikgang lo tlhalosa fa bafaladi

botlhe ba Aforikaborwa ba ka ya go tlatsa diforomo tsa go kopa tebalelo. Katlego o kgatlhanong le se, mme ka tlotlhetso ya mosadi ba feletsa ba boetse gae.

4.1.3 Thitokgang

Molaetsa o o tsamaelanang le thitokgannyana ya thulaganyo ya ditiragalo tsa terama e, e e tthalosang poletiki, ke bosetlhogo jwa Puso ya Aforikaborwa ya Tlhaolele. Batho botlhe ba Aforikaborwa, go akarelediwa le bathusi ba bona, ba le bona ba neng ba le kgatlhanong le Puso ya Tlhaolele ba ne ba tshwarwa, fa bangwe ba ne ba bolawa. Bontsi bo ne ba tlola melelwane go ya botshabelo kwa mafatsheng asele. Batshabi ba, le ba ba setseng mo gae, ba ne ba patelesega go ipopa ka ditlhopho go tswelala go lwantsha Puso ya Kgatelelo ka tirisanommogo e kgolo. Kwa bofelong ba ne ba kgona go atlega go phutlhamisa puso e, mme morago ga se, ba ba neng ba le kwa mafatsheng a a kwa ntle, ba ne ba boela mo gae e le bafenyi ba kgololesego.

4.1.4 Dithekeniki

Fa go buiwa ka **thekeniki** go kaiwa **mokgwa o mokwadi a o dirisang go tsweledisa pele thitokgang ya sekwalwa** sa gagwe. Mo ntlheng e, mokwadi o dirisitse ditselana tsa thulaganyo go godisa maikaelelo a gagwe, a a tsamaelanang le molaetsa o a batlang go o abelana le mmuisi.

Dithekeniki tse mokwadi a di dirisitseng mo thitokgang ya terama e, e e malebana le poletiki, dingwe tsa tse di botlhokwa tse mokwadi a di dirisitseng mo thulaganyong ya *Kaine le Abele* ke **phetogotebelelo, motifi, dikaelaserala, phokelelo le pharologanyo**.

4.1.4.1 Phetogotebelelo

Roberts (1992: 85) o tlhalosa phetogotebelelo ka go re:

Change of point of view refers to the voice that authors use when presenting their work...it may be as a work's speaker, persona or narrator.

Mosekaseki yo, o tlhagisa fa mokwadi a ka dirisa moanelwa kana moanedi go anela dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa gagwe. Cohen (1973: 18) ena o di bona jaana:

... the author steps aside and turns over the telling of the story to a created character.

Kgang e, e tlhalosa fa nako e nngwe mokwadi o ka tlogelela baanelwa dikgang tse a di tlhalosang, gore e nne bona ba ba anelang ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa sa gagwe. Thobakgale (1996: 112) o ruma dikgang tse ka go re **fa go buiwa ka phetogotebelelo moanelwa o nna le seabe mo boaneding jwa dikgang.** O bua gore go na le pharologanyo fa gare ga tebelelo ya moaneledi le ya moanelwa, ka gore moanelwa ka gale o tlhalosa dikgang tse di gaufi le ena le tse di mo amang.

Mo tsebeng ya bosupa ya terama ya *Kaine le Abele*, go lemosega fa go tswa kwa tshimologong, dikgang tsa ditshupetso fa pele ga Ntlo ya boemedi jwa Aforikaborwa kwa Lontone, di tlhalosiwa ke mokwadi ka temana tse pedi. Dikgang tse a di tlhalosang ka boleele, ke tse a di itseng go gaisa baanelwa. Le fa go ntse jalo, fa a tshwanetse go tswelela pele o nna le mathata. Ke ka

ntlha e a di fetisetsang kwa baanelweng go di tsweledisa, ka gore ke bona ba ba di itseng botoka, e bile di diragatswa ke bona.

Go ka rungwa ka go re mokgwa o wa kanedi ya ditiragalo wa ga Mokae mo terameng e, ke o o gakgamatsang, ka gonne bogolo jwa ditiragalo tsa terama di tshwanetse go tlhalosiwa ke baanelwa, le go diragadiwa ke bona. Mokae fa, o batla go nna le seabe jaaka baanelwa mo tlhalosong ya ditiragalo tsa terama e. Ntlha e, e tlhagelela jaaka a mangwe a makoa a mokwadi a go dirisa thekeniki ya phetogotebelelo mo terameng e.

4.1.4.2 Motifi

Fa a tlhalosa motifi Abrams (1993: 121) o bua ka go re:

A motif is a conspicuous element, such as a type of incident, device, reference or formula, which occurs frequently in works of literature.

Mosekaseki yo, o tlhagisa poeletso ya lefoko, polelwana kana ditiragalo go kaya sengwe se se rileng se se botlhokwa. Serudu (1989:35) ena a re motifi ke lefoko kgotsa polelwana e e boelediwanng mo setlhangweng. Cohen (1973: 191) ena a re motifi o lebagane le semelo, ka tsela ya go senola maitsholo le tebego ya moanelwa.

Mokae ka molomo wa ga Jo-Anne a re:

JO-ANNE: (O tshega go se nene.) Nnyaa. Go bonala fela mo matlhong a bokadija ba ditshupetso. Kana le fa re le bantsinyana rona maloko a *Anti-Apartheid Movement* mono Lontone, re a itsane ka re tlwaetse go ntshana se-inong. Ditshupetso tse re tlwaetseng go

di dira kgatlhanong le embasi ya Aforikaborwa di re lomagantse. Di re lomagantse rona badira-ditshupetso ba maitemogelo a magolo (ts.7).

Motifi o tlhagelela ka poeletso ya ditshupetso gararo. Mokwadi o batla gore mmuisi a lemoge botlhokwa jwa ditshupetso tse di diragalang fa pele ga Ntlo ya boemedi jwa Aforikaborwa kwa Lontone. Tiro ya thekeniki e, ke go bontsha maatla a ditshupetso, ke go re di tlhodile kgololesego mo Aforikaborwa, ka gore kwa bofelong puso ya Kgatelelo e ne ya phuthlhamo, bafaladi ba bo ba boela kwa magaeng a bona.

4.1.4.3 Dikaelaserala

Mabapi le kakanyo e Cuddon (1976: 862) a re dikaelaserala ke:

Notes incorporated in or added to the script of a play to indicate the moment of a character's appearance, character and manner, the style of delivery, the actors movements, details of location, scenery and effects.

Mosekaseki yo, o tlhalosa fa dikaelaserala e le dintlha tse di tlaleletsang ditiragalo, tikologo le baanelwa mo sekwalweng sa terama. Keuris (1997: 77) o akgela ka go re tshedimosetso e gantsi e bonwa ka matlho, e bo e utlwiwe ka ditsebe. O tswelela ka go re mo moanelweng e amana le diponagalo, bokai jwa sefatlhego le tshikinyego ya mmele le ditsebe. Groenewald (1995: 6) ena a re masakana a dirisediwa go tlaleletsa le go tlhalosa se se diragalang ka botlalo gore mmuisi a kgone go tlhaloganya. Holman (1936: 14) a re sesiro ke e nngwe ya diponagalo tse di botlhokwa tsa terama. Groenewald (1995:6)

o tswelala ka go naya mesola ya sesiro ka go re (a) se lebagane le go fetolwa ga nako, lefelo, baanelwa le ditiragalo, gammogo le (b) go supa boikhutso.

Mo tlhotlhomising e, thekeniki ya dikaelaserala e ya go sekasekwa go latedisitswe lenaneo le:

- Dikaelaserala tse di kwa tshimologong ya kgaolo le pono.
- Dikaelaserala tse di fa gare ga puisano.
- Dikaelaserala tse di rumang kgaolo le pono.

Ga go ye go dirisiwa dikaelaserala tsotlhe tse di tlhagelelang mo terameng e, mme bogolo go ya go tlhophiwa dingwe tsa tse di tlhagelelang mo thitokgannyaneng e e lebaganeng le poletiki, jaaka thekeniki ya terama ya *Kaine le Abele*.

• **Dikaelaserala tse di kwa tshimologong ya kgaolo le pono.**

Dikaelaserala tse di kwa tshimologong ya kgaolo le pono di botlhokwa, ka gonne di gokaganya dikgaolo le dipono tsa tiragatso, ka go tlhalosa le go tlaleletsa se se diragalang.

Fa go ka tlhokomelwa dikaelaserala tse di kwa tshimologong ya dikgaolo le dipono tsa terama e, go tla lemogiwa gore mokwadi o dirisa puo ka boleele, o ka re o anela ditiragalo tsa kanedi, tse o ka reng ga a batle di buiwa ke baanelwa. Ka tshwanelo baanelwa mo sekwalweng sa terama ke bona ba tshwanetseng go bua thata go gaisa mokwadi. Dikao tse di fiwang ke tse di fitlhelwang mo tsebeng ya bosupa le ya bosomaamabedi tharo.

Go ka tlhagisiwa gape gore Mokae o anela terama e jaaka moanedi, go na le gore a fe baanelwa sebaka sa go buisana ka bobona mo terameng. Ka tsela e,

go ka twe mokwadi o dirisa dikaelaserala tse di kwa tshimologong ya dikgaolo le dipono go feta selekanyo, mme se, se tlhola makoa a a leng teng mabapi le tiragatso ya terama e.

• **Dikaelaserala tse di fa gare ga puisano.**

Dikaelaserala tse di fa gare ga puisano di tlhalosa se se yang go diragala. Phala (1999: 79) o tsweledisa kgang e ka go re tiriso ya masakana e botlhokwa ka gone e thusa babuisi go lemoga maemo a baanelwa ba iphitlhelang ba le mo go ona. Ke go re di lebagana le maikutlo a a rileng. Ke ka ntlha e Keuris (1997: 68) a reng:

The intensity of a character's emotions (e.g. very angry or very sad) can also be described and will be experienced by the readers as character -revealing.

Puo e, e tlhalosa fa dikaelaserala tse di fa gare ga puisano di na le tiro e e rileng, e e lebaganeng le maikutlo a moanelwa yo go tlhalosiwang maikutlo a gagwe.

Mo tlhotlhomisong e, go ya go diriswa sekao se le sengwe, ka gone boatlhamo jwa teng bo lekanyeditswe.

Sekao se se latelang se tlhalosa ka fa Jo-Anne a ikutlwang ka teng, morago ga go omana le monna wa gagwe, mabapi le go boela kwa Aforikaborwa.

KATLEGO: Se itire yo o sa tlhaloganyeng mmaetsho, a leina la motho le ka senyega go feta foo kwa gae? Bosweu jwa gago bo phimola maleo otlhe a gago mo matlhong a puso ya basweu ya kgethololo! Bosweu jwa gago ke pula-madibogo! (Jo-Anne o

tlhajwa ke mafoko ao thata, a bo a ntsha sakatuku mo kgetsing go iphimola dikeledi. Morago o diga matlho, o leba mo tafoleng ka kutlobotlhoko a ntse a tshameka ka lesela la go ala mo tafoleng (ts. 29-30).

Mafoko a a fa gare ga masakana a tsweledisa kutlobotlhoko le go lela ga ga Jo-Anne, ka gonne kwa Aforikaborwa Puso ya Tlhaolele ga e letlelele motho wa mmala go ka nyalana le Mothomosweu, gape fa ba boela gae ba ka feta ba pateletsega go arogana.

Tiro ya thekeniki e, ke go godisa bosetlhogo jwa Puso ya Tlhaolele ya Aforikaborwa.

• **Dikaelaserala tse di rumang kgaolo le pono.**

Dikaelaserala tse di rumang dikgaolo le dipono di lebagane le go fetolwa ga nako, bodiragatso le boikhutso. Machika (2002: 86) o tlhalosa fa tiro e nngwe e e botlhokwa ya sesiro e le go aroganya dikgaolo le ditemana. Groenewald (1995: 6) ena a re fa sesiro se tlhagelela kwa bofelong jwa pono, se kaya phetogo ya nako, lefelo, baanelwa le ditiragalo, mme fa se tlhagelela kwa bofelong jwa kgaolo, se kaya bokhutlo. Ka jalo sesiro se botlhokwa mo tiragatsong ya terama, ka gonne se na le tiro e e rileng mo thulaganyong ya ditiragalo tsa tiragatso.

Mo terameng ya *Kaine le Abele* ga go tlhagisiwe sepe mabapi le sesiro, le fa basekaseki ba bantsi ba tlhalosa se le botlhokwa mo tiragatsong. Maikaelelo a bantsi jwa diterama bo tsamaelana le tiragatso. Ka jalo, terama e ya ga Mokae go solofelwa gore jaaka diterama tse dingwe, e tshwanetse go diragatswa. Ga go gakgamatse fa Mokae mo tshimologong ya dikgaolo le

dipono a anela, go na le gore a diragatse, mme se, se dira o ka re o kwala kanedi. Ke gore o ka re Mokae o tlhakanya tiragatso le kanedi, e bile ga go gakgamatse fa a sa dirise sesiro kwa bofelong jwa dikgaolo le dipono, gonne o ka re ga a itse kana o itlhokomolosa melao e e tsamaisang thulaganyo ya tiragatso. Tlhotlhomiso e, e bona ditlhaelo tsa mofuta o jaaka makoa a a tlhagelelang mo terameng ya *Kaine le Abele*.

4.1.4.4 Phokelelo

Mo tlhalosong ya gagwe ya phokelelo Msimang (1986: 8) a re:

...influence may be defined as the presence of certain elements in a latter work similar to those found in a former. The similar elements must be such that the author of the latter was consciously induced by the former work to produce such elements.

Kgang e, e tlhalosa fa go na le kutlwano ya dikarolo dingwe mo bokwading jo bo farologaneng, ka ntlha ya fa go nnile le phokelelo mo go jone. Manyaka (1995: 36) o bua fa go se na sekwalwa se se ikemetseng se le nosi, se tlhoka kgolagano le ditlhangwa tse dingwe tse di tlotlomaditsweng pele ga sone, ke bakwadi ba bangwe ka dinako tse di farologaneng. Ntuli (1984: 15) o akgela ka go re phokelelo ga se fela ya mokwadi kgotsa sekwalwa go mokwadi, tikologo le yona e botlhokwa ka e ka amiwa ke setlhangwa.

Dithitokgang tse di tshwanang le tsa ka ga setso, sepoletiki, bodumedi le tse dingwe tse di farologaneng di kgona go ka khuediwa ke dilo tse di ntsanantsana.

Mokae o dirisa phokelelo mo thitokgannyaneng ya poletiki go tswa mo go *Kaine le Abele* jaana:

JO-ANNE: (O a nyenya) Kgadima ya phetogo ya kwa tseleng ya go ya Tamasekose? (O a tshega.) Kgotsa gongwe ga o ke o lekola makwalo a a boitshepo mosimane wa kwa gae? Kgadima e e neng ya itaya Soulo, ya re a tswa mo maibing, a bo a fetogile go nna Paulo (ts.9).

Fa go buiwa ka phokelelo go tlhalosiwa fa e se ya thitokgang fela, mme tikologo le ditiragalo di ka fokelelwa. Dintlha tse di mabapi le tikologo le ditiragalo ke Sekeresete le poletiki.

Mokae o dirisa temana ya Beibele, ka ga leeto la ga Soulo a ya Tamasekose. Kgang e ga se setso sa Setswana, e tsamaelana le setso sa Sekeresete. Ka jalo go ka twe Mokae o dirisa phokelelo fa a rulaganya dikgang tse di tsamaelanang le poletiki ya kgatelelo ya Aforikaborwa, ka go nopola tiragalo ya Beibele mme a e dirisa mo terameng ka thitokgang ya sepoletiki.

Phetogo ya ga Katlego e bapisiwa le ya ga Soulo mo Beibeleng. Mkwadi o dirisa thekeniki ya phokelelo go tlhagisa thitokgannyana ya sepoletiki mo terameng ya gagwe.

4.1.4.5 Papisanyo

Go ya ka Serudu (1989: 39) papisanyo ke :

Mokgwa wa go bapetša diswantšho goba dikgopolo tše pedi tše di swanego ka nepo ya go hlaloša taba goba ditiragalo ka tsela ya maatlakgogedi.

Puo e, e tlhalosa fa papisanyo e thusa go tlhalosa ditiragalo ka go bapisa dilo mme tiro e, e tlhole kgogedi. Lazarus le Smith (1983: 74) ba tswaledisa kgang e ka go re:

Comparison of opposites helps dramatically to clarify the attributes of a thing or ones attitudes towards a thing.

Basekaseki ba, ba tlhagisa fa papisanyo e lebagane le go bapisa dilo ka maikaelelo a go lemoga phapaano ya dilo tse go buiwang ka ga tsona. Sekao ke se fa tlase:

JO-ANNE: (O a nyenya) Ao ga se maitlhommo a rona bakaulengwe. Maitlhommo a rona ke go tlhora puso ya bonnye ya kgatelelo ya Afrika Borwa boroko. Go e sulafaletsa botshelo gore e feleetse e golotse Bantsho fela jaaka Modimo a kile a dirisa Moše go tlhora Faro boroko gore a golole bana ba Iseraele. Nnyaa, maitlhommo ga se go tlhora lona boroko (ts.8).

Fa mmuisi a buisa temana e e fa godimo o lemoga papisanyo. Mokwadi o farologanya baeteledipele ba Mokgatlho wa Kemokgatlhanong le Tlhaolele le Moše. Moše o ne a eteletse bana ba Iseraele pele go tswa Egepeto kwa ntlong ya botlhanka, fa ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, ba Mokgatlho wa Kemokgatlhanong le Tlhaolele ba ne ba eteletse baagi ba Aforikaborwa pele go ba ntsha mo diatleng tsa kgethololo ka lotso le mmala.

Mosola wa thekeniki e ke go tlhagisa thitokgannyana e e malebana le poletiki mo terameng ya *Kaine le Abele*.

4.2 Kakaretso

Go ka akaretswa ka gore fa basekaseki ba bua ka **phetogotebelelo**, ba raya gore mokwadi ka nako tse dingwe o ka dirisa moanelwa kgotsa moanedi go tlhagisa dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa gagwe. Go lemosegile fa mokwadi wa terama e, a dirisa mokgwa wa go nna le seabe mo go tlhaloseng dikgang tsa sekwalwa, mme se se tlhagelela jaaka mangwe a makoa a gagwe a **go dirisa thekeniki ya phetogotebelelo o ka re o kwala mofutatlhangwa wa kanedi gongwe porousu**. Malebana le **motifi**, go tlhagelela **poeletso ya ditshupetso** gararo go tiisa botlhokwa le maatla a tsona ditshupetso tse kwa bofelong di lereng kgololesego mo Aforikaborwa. Go lemosegile fa **mosola wa thekeniki ya motifi e le go supa maatla a ditshupetso**, ka go re ka tsone baagi ba kgonne go phutlhamisa puso ya kgatelelo, ba bo ba boela kwa magaeng a bona le fa bangwe ba jelwe ke gareitse.

Dikaelaserala tsa tiragatso ya terama ya ga Mokae, tse di kwa tshimologong ya dikgaolo le dipono le tse di fa gare ga puisano, di kailwe di le botlhokwa. Ke go re tse di kwa tshimologong di golaganya dikgaolo le dipono tsa tiragatso, fa tse di fa gare ga puisano, tiro ya tsona e lebagane le maikutlo a a rileng a moanelwa. Go lemosegile fa **Mokae kwa tshimologong ya dikgaolo le dipono a anela a sa diragatse**, e bile a sa dirise sesiro kwa bofelong, mme se, se bonagetse e le mangwe a makoa mo terameng ya gagwe.

Basekaseki ba bua fa **phokelelo** e mokwadi a nang le yona, e tlhotlheletsa mokwadi yo mongwe **go kwala setlhangwa sa gagwe a se bapisitse le se sengwe se se sa bolong go kwalwa**. Phokelelo e e dirisitsweng ke Mokae, e

bonagala fa a khueditswe ke temana go tswa mo Beibeleng e e ka ga leeto la ga Soulo go ya Tamasekose, mme se, se tlhagisa thitokgannyana ya poletiki mo terameng ya gagwe. Go bonagetse fa **phokelelo** e nnile le seabe se se bothokwa ka e oketsa bosetlhogo jwa Puso ya Aforikaborwa ya Tlhaolele. Kwa bofelong mabapi le **papisanyo**, go tlhalositswe fa mokwadi a bapisitse ka go tshwantsha baeteledipele ba Mokgatho wa Kemokgatlhanong le Tlhaolele le go fetoga ga ga Soulo, mmogisabakeresete, go nna Poulo moreri yo mogolo wa Sekeresete. Go lemogilwe fa mosola wa papisanyo e le go totomatsa thitokgannyana ya poletiki ya terama ya *Kaine le Abele*.

KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO

5.1 Paka ya 1996-2002

5.1.1 Matseno

Mo pakeng ya 1996-2002 go phasaladitswe diterama di le mmalwa, mme mo go tsone e le nngwe e bua ka thitokgang ya poletiki. Yona e bidiwa *Diterama tsa ga Zakes Mda* (2002). E fetoletswe mo puong ya Setswana ke P.M. Sebate. Mofuta o wa terama, ke ngatana e e nang le diterama tsa kgaolo e le nngwe di le tlhano. Tse tharo tsa diteramakhutshwe tse, di lebagane le thitokgang ya poletiki. Tsona ke ‘Re tla opelela lefatshe la borraarona’, ‘Mantswe a lefifi a a lela’ le ‘Tsela’. Mo tshekatshekong ya diteramakhutshwe tse, go ya go latelwa lenaneo le:

- Tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo tsa sekwalwa
- Thitokgang
- Dithekeniki
- Kakaretso

Tshekatsheko ya diteramakhutshe e latela jaana:

5.1.2 Tshosobanyo ya ‘Re tla opelela lefatshe la borraarona’

Seresanta le Janabari ke bangwe ba matsopa a dintwa tsa kgololesego ka nako ya tlhaolele. Seresanta o kgaogile leoto mme boobabedi ba apere diaparo tsa sesole tse di tsofetseng e bile di le makgasa mme ba nna mo phakeng e e fa gare ga toropo.

Bobedi jo, bo motlotlo ka tiro e ba e dirileng, ka gore baagi ba bone boipuso le kgololesego kwa bofelong. Ba tshwenngwa ke ka fa dilo di leng ka teng mo lefatsheng la bona la puso ya temokerasi. Ke go re le fa Bathobantsho ba le mo maamong a a kwa godimo, e bile ba gololesegile mo sepoletiking, dikgwebo tsotlhe tse ditona di sa ntse di le mo diatleng tsa Basweu. Tota go ka twe ga ba ise ba gololesege mo ikonoming gonne madi a dipeeletso e sa le a Batswantle. Jaaka go ntse, rakgwebo o pateletswa ke rapolekelo wa mosweu go nna modulasetilo wa Neeletsano ya Dithoto (Stock Exchange), e tswa a sa katisetswa tiro ya mofuta o, e bile bontsi jwa Basweu bo le kगतलhanong le kakanyo ya go nna jalo. Kwa bofelong rakgwebo o latlhegelwa ke bonnye jo a neng a bo ikgobokanyeditse, mme nako nngwe o bolawa ke pelo ka ntlha ya go ya tlase ga phokotshegotlhwatlhwa.

Balwelakgololesego ba, ba tshwenngwa gape ke dithulano tsa bona le basepodisi le fa ba le Bathobantsho mmogo. Bontsi jwa batlhankedi ba mmuso, ba rata pipamolomo, ka jalo ba duedise batho madi a a kwa godimo a go ba reka gore ba se tswe ka letlhaa ka ga tse di bosula tse ba di dirileng. Janabari o ne a tlwaetse go gotsa molelo, mme motlhankedimogolo a o gatake ka ditlhako. Selo se, se utlwisa ba bantsi botlhoko thata, mme ba dira tshwetso gore ga ba kitla ba fuduga mo nageng ya bona, e bile ba ikanne go lwela ditshwanelo tsa bona.

Janabari o tlhalosetsa Seresanta gore dintwa tse ba di loleng, e ne e le go lwantsha puso e e gobeletang le e e ba jang ntsoma. Maikaelelo e le go e tlosa gore ba tle ba tlise puso e e tla letlang batho botlhe go nna le seabe mo khumong ya lefatshe la bona, ba bo ba tshela ka tekatekano. Ba dumalana go lwa ntwana nngwe le nngwe ya kgololesego, fa fela e ka busetsa lefatshe la bona mo diatleng tsa beng.

Ba a robala, mme ba lala ba bolailwe ke serame bosigo joo. Ka ntlha ya se, motlhankedimogolo a folosiwa mo maamong, ka a bonwe phoso go tlogela batho mo serameng. Kwa bofelong go tlhagelela ditopo tsa balwelakgolesego di phuthetswe ka dikgetsi, di bo di epelwa mabitla ke bagolegwa. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe go tlhagelela phitlho ya ga rakgwebo mongwe, mme yona e nna ya maemo a a kwa godimo. Go tliwa ka makatlanamane, baruti ba le teng, phuthego, diletsa tsa mmimo, e bile go kgabisitswe ka mefutafuta ya ditšhese le dimpho ka go farologana ga tsona. Go bogelwa e le ruri.

5.1.2.1 Thitokgang

Molaetsa wa terama ya ‘Re tla opelela lefatshe la borraarona’ ke kgololesego le tokologo ya Bathobantsho ba Aforikaborwa morago ga boipuso. Ke go re baagi ba lefatshe le, ba tshedile dingwaga di le dintsi ka fa tlase ga puso ya kgatelelo le kgethololo ka lotso le mmala. Morago ba bona go le botlhokwa go ikemela ka dinao, ba intsha ditlhabelo ka go swa le go lwela lefatshe la bona gore ba tle ba bone kgololesego. Kwa bofelong, ba kgonne go phutlhamisa puso ya tlhaolele, mme ba feleletsa ba bone boipuso. Gompiano ba gololesegile.

5.1.2.2 Dithekeniki

Go tlhalositswe fa thekeniki e le boitseanape jo mokwadi a bo dirisang fa a rulaganya dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa gagwe le go senola molaetsa wa gagwe ka teng. Go na le dithekeniki tse dintsi tse di dirisitsweng mo terameng e. Maikaelelo a tlhotlhomiso e, ke go sekaseka tse di itshupileng, mme di lebagane le thitokgang ya poletiki. Dithekeniki tse di tlhagelelang bogolosegolo ke **kgolekiso, motifi, poelomorago le papisanyo**.

5.1.2.2.1 Kgelekiso

Fa a bua ka thekeniki ya kgelekiso, Abrams (1981: 16) o di baya jaana:

A rhetorical question is a question asked, not to evoke an actual reply, but to achieve an emphasis than direct statement, by inviting the auditor himself to supply an answer which the speaker presumes to be the obvious one.

Kgang e, e tlhalosa fa maikaelelo a **potso e e bodiawang e, e se go batla karabo**, mme e le go gatelela tiragalo e e rileng e gantsi e lebaganeng le molaetsa wa mokwadi. Baldick (1993: 189) a netefatsa kgang e ka go re potso e, e bodiwa go gatelela kgang go gaisa fa e buiwa fela, le go pateletsa mmuisi go amogela se se buiawang.

Mda ka molomo wa ga Janabari a re:

JANABARI Saj, Khonforentse ya Boditšhabatšhaba ya Tikologo e ne e le kwa kae fa re ne re lwa Dintwa tsa Kgololesego? Ga ke ise ke ke ke e bone mo sekgweng, kgotsa wena o e bone? (ts. 41)

Potso e e sa batleng karabo ke ya gore Khonforentse ya Boditšhabatšhaba ya Tikologo e ne e le kae fa ba lwa dintwa tsa kgololesego? Karabo ya yona ke go re khonforentse e, e ne e se yo kwa ntweng eo. Ka jalo, Janabari o pateletsa Seresanta go amogela se a se buang.

Thekeniki e, e dirisiwa go senola bosetlhogo jwa puso ya kgatelelo, ka go pateletsa baagi go nna mo nageng ba lwantsha puso ya tlhaolele gore ba gololesege.

5.1.2.2.2 Motifi

Tlhaloso ya motifi e setse e kailwe kwa dikgaolong tse di tlileng pele ga e mme e tlhalositswe e le **poeletso ya lefoko kana polelwana** mo setlhangweng, ka maikaelelo a go tlisa kgatelelo e e rileng. Mokwadi o tlhagisa thekeniki ya motifi ka puo ya ga Seresanta ka go re:

SERESANTA: Jaanong re lwela boiphediso jwa rona. Pharologano e fa kae? Ntwa ke ntwa, go sa kgatheletsege gore go lwelwa eng (ts. 31).

Mokwadi o boeditse lefoko 'ntwa' go lere kgatelelo, e e lebaganeng le poletiki. Ntwa ke lefoko le le botlhokwa, mme le a gatelelwa ka gore le lebagane le poletiki. Seresanta le Janabari ke balwelakgololesego, ba ntwa e e lolweng kgalhanong le Puso ya Aforikaborwa ya Tlhaolele.

Mokwadi o dirisitse thekeniki ya motifi go gatelela botlhokwa jwa ntwa mo baaging ba lefatshe le, ka gore ka yona ba feleletse ba kgona go phutlhamisa puso ya kgatelelo, go bona boipuso le kgololesego.

5.1.2.2.3 Poelomorago

Go tlhalositswe fa se se botlhokwa mo thekeniking ya poelomorago e le **kamano fa gare ga ditiragalo tse di diragetseng kwa morago le tse di diragalang gona jaanong**. Go na le mefuta e le mebedi ya poelomorago, (a)

ke e e amanyang tshimologo le bokhutlo le (b) e e diragalang fa gare ga ditiragalo. Mo kinolong e e latelang go dirisitswe poelomorago e e fa gare ga ditiragalo

SERESANTA: Mo ntweng ga le swe lotlhe. Bangwe ba sule, monna. Ditsala-tsa-gago-mo-ntweng di sule fa pele ga gago, go bapa le wena... ba lalaana le lefelo lotlhe. Ba swela gore re tle re phele, Janabari. Mme re tshwanetse go phela, monna. O natefelelwe ke kgololesego ya gago- a ga re a atlega mo go se re neng re se lwela? Bona, ke kgaogile leoto mo ntweng eo. Leoto lotlhe fela. Ga re a lwela lefela Janabari (ts. 33).

Tiragalo ya go lwa ntwaga fa e direga mo tsebeng ya somaamararo pedi, mmuisi ga a ise a e lemoga. O simolola go e lemoga fa e boelediwa mo tsebeng ya somaamararo tharo. Mokwadi o dirisa poelomorago go supa kamano fa gare ga tiragalo ya go lwa le go swela kwa ntweng. Tiragalo e, e a boelediwa ka gore e tlhagelela kwa morago mo ditsebeng tse di fetileng.

Mosola wa thekeniki e, ke go supa botlhokwa jwa ntwaga e e lolweng ke baagi ba naga e, ka go re kwa bofelong e ba tliseditse boipuso le kgololesego.

5.1.2.2.4 Papisanyo

Papisanyo e tlhalositswe e le **fa mokwadi a dirisa dikgopolo tse pedi tse di thulanang, o ka re o a ikganetsa.**

Mo dinopolong tse di latelang go lemosega o ka re dikakanyo tse di tlhagisiwang, mokwadi o a ikganetsa. Mokwadi a re:

SERESANTA: Tlaya, Janabari, tlaya re opelele lefatshe la borraarona, lefatshe le re le golotseng ka mofufutso le madi a rona. Lefatshe la borraarona (ts. 46)

SERESANTA: Mme ga re kitla re kgona go opelela lefatshe la borraarona pele re robala(ts. 47).

Mokwadi o dirisa thekeniki ya papisanyo go supa thulano ya dikgopolo tse pedi tse di tlhagelelang gore mmuisi a tlhaloganye se se diragalang sentle. Puo ya bofelo e ganetsa ya ntlha. Gantsi fa motho a bua, ga a ke a ikganetsa. Go lebega o ka re puo e ke ya batho ba babedi, ka gore motho yo mongwe ke ena a ka ganetseng yo o buang. Kgankgolo ke go re ga go botlhokwa go itumela ba se na naga. Ga o ka ke wa itumela e tswa o le pelobotlhoko. Ka jalo, ga go na mosola go itumela mo nageng e e senang boitumelo.

Tiragalo e, e gatelela fa puso ya Aforikaborwa e se na boitumelo ka go sa ntse go na le kgatelelo.

5.1.2.2.5 Kakaretso

Go ka akarediwa ka gore Zakes Mda o dirisa dithekeniki tse di farologaneng, go tlhagisa molaetsa wa poletiki mo setlhangweng sa gagwe. Thekeniki ya **kgelekiso e dirisitswe go senola bosetlhogo jwa puso ya Aforikaborwa ya kgethololo**. Mokwadi o o dirisitse **motifi go gatelela botlhokwa jwa ntw**a, ka e le yona e tlisitseng kgololesego mo lefatsheng le. Thekeniki ya **poelomorago** e tlhagisitswe e le botlhokwa ka e **dirisitswe go supa kamano ya ditiragalo** mo sekwalweng. Kwa bofelong go dirisitswe thekeniki ya **papisanyo go tlhagisa thulano** ya dikgopolo mo terameng e.

5.2 TSHOSOBANYO YA ‘MANTSWE A LEFIFI A A LELA’

Mokwadi o rulagantse ditiragalo tse di diragalang mo terameng e, dingwaga di le somethataro di diragetse. Monnamogolo ke motlhokomela-badiri mo polaseng ya ga Van Wyk. O tshwara Bathobantsho ba gaabo makgwakgwa ka a sala morago ditaelo tsa mothapi wa gagwe. Van Wyk o duela Monnamogolo kgetsi ya bupi ka kgwedi. Bantsho mo polaseng e, ba lema ditapole mme dituelo tsa bona di kwa tlase, gape ga ba na bonno jo bo siameng. Van Wyk ga a sekegele dingongorego le mathata a badiri ba gagwe tsebe, mme ba feletsa ba le kgopo mo tirong. Mosweu yo, o swetsa ka go thapa bagolegwa go tswa kwa toronkong. Morago ga go thapa bagolegwa, Van Wyk o bona thobo e ntsi e bile bagolegwa ba tsamaisa tiro ka bofefo, ba bile ba epolola ditapole ka diatla go tswa ka makuku go fitlha ka letlatlana ba sa ikhutse.

Batlhokomelabagolegwa ba Basweu, ba ba tlhometseng ba feta ba naya Monnamogolo ditaelo tsa gore ba tshware bagolegwa jang. Ba mo naya sebepi go itaya ba ba mo tshwenyang. Morago ga se, bona ba tlhola kwa ntlong ya ga Van Wyk ba a nwa bojalwa motshegare otlhe. Ka lengwe la malatsi, batshwarwa ba feretlhega kgatthanong le Monnamogolo. Ba ne ba ngongorega ka mokgwa o a ba tshwereng ka ona. Ba mo tlhasela ba bo ba feleletsa ba mo iteile mo go maswe.

Morago ga go mo itaya, ba bo ba mo tlogela mo tshimong ba ithaya ba re o ile ga maotwana hunyela, ba gwantela kwa mokgorong wa gagwe ba o tlhosetsa ka molelo. Nontobeko, ngwana wa gagwe ka nako eo a bo a robetse, mme a šwa lorelore. Ya re ba tswa foo, ba leba kwa ga Van Wyk mme ba tshuba ntlo ya gagwe, ba ntse ba opela. Fa batlhokomedi ba bona se, ba leletsa ba bangwe go kopa thuso. Thuso ya tla mme ga tshwara bagolegwa botlhe. Ba le bararo ba

ba neng ba eteletse pele, e leng Silas, Janfek le Duiker ba sekisiwa ba bo ba bonwa molato. Boraro jo, jwa atlholelwa loso ka go kalediwa.

5.2.1 Thitokgang

Molaetsa wa terama ya “Mantswe a lefifi a a lela” ke **bosetlhogo jwa Puso ya Aforikaborwa** jo bo bonagetseng mo go tsholeng bagolegwa le badiri setlhogo. Ba ne ba theogela ka makuku mme ba tswelele jalo go fitlha ka lotlatlana. Se se botlhoko e bile se swabisa ke go timiwa nako ya go ikhutsa. Batlhokomedi ba bagolegwa ba, ba Bathobasweu bona ba ne ba tlhola kwa ntlong ya ga Van Wyk, ba nwa bojalwa jaaka o ka re ga ba mo tirong. Monnamogolo ena e bile o ne a neilwe tetla ya go kgwathisa bagolegwa. Mo godimo ga moo ba atlholelwe loso, ka tironyana e e neng e sa tshwanela go ka bo e ka atlholelwa loso.

5.2.2 Dithekeniki

Mda o dirisitse dithekeniki tse di farologaneng fa a rulaganya terama ya ‘Mantswe a lefifi a a lela’. Tlhotlhomiso e, e ya go tlhopha **dithekeniki di le pedi fela** mme tsona ke **matlhotlhapelo** le **tlogelo** go tlhagisa molaetsa wa poletiki.

5.2.2.1 Matlhotlhapelo

Fa a bua ka **matlhotlhapelo** Mogapi (1985:1) a re mo motshamekong o, **bangwe ba tsena mo mathateng kgotsa ba latlhegelwa ke matshelo**. O tlhalosa gore **dintsho tse di tsalwa ke ditiro kgotsa botho jwa mongwe wa batshameki**. Baldick (1990; 226) ena o bua fa setlhangwa sa mofuta o, **se**

felela molwantshiwa a welwa ke matlhotlhapelo. Go ya ka Peck le Coyle (1984: 96) **kwa bofelong** jwa sekwalwa sa matlhotlhapelo, gantsi **go nna le loso.** Yelland le ba bangwe (1983:190) ba tlaeleletsa ka go re **matlhotlhapelo ga se loso fela**, mme **a ka bakwa le ke tshotlego ya moanelwamogolo.**

Ba re tshotlego ya moanelwamogolo kwa bofelong jwa kgotlhang, e dira gore babuisi ba mo utlwele botlhoko. Shole (1988: 14) ena a re **kutlwelobotlhoko** e, e tswa mo go reng **moanelwa yo, o tthomola babuisi pelo fa dilo** tsa gagwe **di tlhakatlhakana, di sa laolege e bile a kgopiwa e se ka bomo.** Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe Abrams (1993: 212-214) a re gantsi **maonelwamogolo o dira phoso** e e gogelang kwa diphetogong, ke go re **go tswa mo boitumelong go ya kwa tshotlegong.**

Go ka akarediwa ka go re se se botlhokwa se se buiwang ke go re **matlhotlhapelo a lebagane le pogisego, tshotlego le mathata** mangwe fela kwa bofelong jwa setlhangwa. Gantsi mathata a, **a lebagana le baanelwabagolo.**

Mda o tthagisa matlhotlhapelo ka tsela e:

- a) MOSADI: Ga emelela ba le bararo ba eteletse segopa pele;
Silas, Duiker le Janfek. Ba mo tlasela, ba mo teketa, ba mo tlogedisiwake go ithaare o sule (ts. 64).
- (b) MOSADI: Ke ne ke le mo tshingwaneng ya me ya merogo fake utlwa megoeletso. Ke ne ka tabogela kwa mokgorong kwa ke fitlhetseng batho ba lwa ntwala ya lesidi kgatllhanong le malakabe a molelo. Batshwarwa ba ne ba se yo foo. Go ne go utlwala pina ya bona kgakajana, gonne ba ne ba gwantela kwa gaising. Ke

lekile goitatlhela mo kgabong go boloka botshelo jwa ngwanake, mme malakabe a bo a gaketse thata (ts. 64-65).

(c) MONNA: E seng pele ba fisa ntlo ya ga Van Wyk lorelore (ts.65).

(d) MONNA: Ba ne ba sekisiwa, mme ba bararo ba bona ba kgwagediwa (ts. 66).

Dinopolo tse di fa godimo tsotlhe ka bone di bua ka matlhotlhapelo jaaka (a) go itaya ka maikaelelo a go bolaya, (b) go tshubiwa ga ntlo le ngwana ka maikaelelo a go senya le go bolaya, (c) go tshuba ntlo ya ga Rapolasa ka maikaelelo a go senya le (d) katlholelo loso ya bagolegwa ba bararo.

Go mo pepeneneng gore se se dirwang ke Monnamogolo ga se a siama, sona sa go latela ditaelo tsa Maburu, a sotla bagolegwa. Le fa go ntse jalo, ga go reye gore kwa bofelong o tshwanetse go bolawa ka a dirile diphoso. Polao ke tiro e e bosula mo botshelong, go sa kgathalasege gore ba bolawa ba dirile eng. Ke sona se e reng bagolegwa ba bolaya Monnamogolo, le fa a dirile tiro e maswe, mmuisi a bo a sa rate ka ntlha ya fa e le selo se se sa amogelesegeng. Mmuisi o lebeletse gore moanelwa yo a neelwe kotlhao esele, e seng polao. Ka jalo, loso lo lo dira gore mmuisi a itsalanye le tiro e e maswe, e a neng a sa itsalanya le yona kwa tshimologong.

Mosola wa thekeniki e, o tsamaelana le go itsalanya ga mmuisi le moanelwa yo o sa siamang yo. Ke go re matlhotlhapelo a pateletsa mmuisi go utlwela Monnamogolo le balelapa la gagwe botlhoko.

5.2.2.2. Tlogelo

Bal (1985: 70) a re tlogelo e tsamaelana le **go tlola tse dingwe tsa ditiragalo** tsa diteng. O bua gore se, se dirwa e le gore tiragalo eo e botlhoko le fa tota gongwe e sa kwalwa. Serudu (1989: 51) o fa mosola wa tlogelo ka go re **e tlhotlheletsa mmuisi go ipatlela ditiragalo tse di tlogetsweng** ke mokwadi. Hornby (1963: 280) o tlhagisa mosola wa tlogelo gore o **tsamaelana le kgogedi**, ka gonne mokwadi a ka tswa a tlogetse ditiragalo tse a batlang gore mmuisi a ipatlele tsona ka boena. Magapa (1997: 123) o tlhagisa mosola o mongwe wa tlogelo ka go re **o lebagane le go potlakisa nako. Mesola e meraro ya tlogelo**, go ya ka fa Mda a rulagantseng thitokgang ya poletiki ka teng mo terameng e, e tlhagelela jaana:

Mokwadi ka molomo wa Mosadi a re:

MOSADI: Ke pele ga gore mong-wa-polasa a bitse batshwarwa go tla go epa ditapole ka diatla tsa bona. Go epa gotlhe go ne go dirwa ke babereki ba polasa. Monnamogolo ena o ne a tlhatlhobatio e ba e dirileng (ts. 55)

Tlogelo mo kinolong e, e lemogiwa ka **go tlogelwa ga ditiragalo tsa go kobiwa ga badiri** ba polasa. Mokwadi o tlogetse tiragalo e, ka maikaelelo a gore **e a itsege** mo kakanyong ya mmuisi. Ka jalo, e botlhokwa. Botlhokwa jwa yona bo tsamaelana le **go potlakisa nako**. Ke go re fa mmuisi a buisa dikgang tsa poletiki, o patelesega gore **a fetse tiro ya gagwe ka pele**. Se, se raya gore mmuisi o tshwanetse go itemogela molaetsa wa terama kwa ntle le go senya nako.

Go ka rungwa ka go re le fa Mda a dirisitse dithekeniki di le mmalwa mo terameng e, tlhotlhomiso e, e sekasekile tse pedi fela, e leng **matlhotlhapelo le tlogelo** ka e le tsona di tlhagelelang sentle le kgabetsakgabetsa mo go ntshetseng mo pontsheng thitokgang ya poletiki.

5.3 TSHOSOBANYO YA ‘TSELA’

Mmerekhi ke Mothomontsho go tswa kwa Lesotho, mme o dira mo Aforikaborwa. Tiro ya gagwe ke go tsamaya a baakanya diterekere mo dipolaseng ka go farologana. Le fa gona a dira tiro e e tswileng matsogo, o duelwa madi a a kwa tlase ka Basweu ba re ga a rutelwa tiro e a e dirang. O ikhutsa ka fa tlase ga setlhare, mme fa a ntse a le foo go tla Rapolasa wa Mothomosweu. Le ena o nna fa moriting o, mme o itlhokomolosa monna wa Montsho.

Fa a lemoga gore Mmerekhi ke Mothomontsho o mo kobela ka kwa letlhakoreng le lengwe la tsela, ka fa go se nang moriti, ka a re molao wa naga ya gaabo ga o ba letle go ka nna mmogo ka fa tlase ga moriti, e le batho ba lotso lo lo farologaneng. O amoga Mmerekhi dithoto tsa gagwe, a mo solofetsa go di busa fa a sena go mo direla. Rapolasa o pateletsa Mmerekhi go feela ka fa tlase ga setlhare, a bo a teka tafole gore Mosweu yo a je dijo tse a di gapetseng monna yo wa Montsho.

Rapolasa o tlotlela Mmerekhi gore o kile a tsaya Mosweu yo go tweng Botie Van Rensburg, a mo naya tiro ya boforomane mo polaseng ya gagwe, e le go mo ntsha mo mekgweng e e maswe ya go tshela le Bantsho, go nwa majalwa a bona le go robala le basadi ba bona. Ka letsatsi lengwe o ne a mo fitlhela a robetse le mosadi wa gagwe, mme go tloga motsing oo, ga a sa kgona go robala le mosadi wa gagwe, e bile o sweditse ka go ipatlela nyatsi ya mosadi wa Mothomontsho.

Fa nako e ntse e feta, Mmerekhi a lemoga gore mosadi wa gagwe, e leng Lucy kwa Lesotho, ke ena nyatsi ya ga Rapolasa yo. Tiragalo ya teng ya nna ya mo

tena thata, mo e bileng a bolelela Rapolasa gore o tlile go mmolaya, fela ena a tsaya gore o dira motlae. Letsatsi lengwe ya re Rapolasa a itebetse, Mmerekhi a mo tlolela, tlhobolo ya bo ya wela fa fatshe. Ba mekamekana lobakanyana, mongwe le mongwe wa bona a leka go tsaya tlhobolo e e wetseng kgakajana nabo, mme kwa bofelong Mmerekhi a kgona go e tsaya a bo a thuntsha Rapolasa.

5.3.1 Thitokgang

Molaetsa wa terama ya ‘Tsela’ ke **kgethololo ya Bantsho mo ditirong le mo lenyalong**. Ke go re go ya ka melao ya kgatelelo ya puso ya Aforikaborwa, Basweu ba bonwa ba gaisa, e bile ba le kwa godimo ka maemo mo morafeng wa Bantsho. Bantsho ba ne ba tsewa e le morafe o o nyatsegang, o o kwa tlase ka maemo go na le Bathobasweu. Mothomontsho o ne a sa letlelelwe go ka nyala Mothomosweu mme le lekgoa fela jalo le sa letlelelwe go ka nyala motho wa mmala o mongwe mo nageng ya Aforikaborwa. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe, le ditiro tse di neng di dirwa ke Bathobantsho e le tse di bokete, mme dituelo tsona di le kwa tlase, fa Basweu bona e ne e le baokamedi ka dinako tsotlhe.

5.3.2 Dithekeniki

Mokwadi wa terama ya ‘Tsela’, e leng Zakes Mda **o dirisitse dithekeniki di le dintsi** fa a rulaganya dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa gagwe, fela mo tlhotlhomisong e, **go ikaelelwa go sekaseka tse pedi fela** tse di tlhagelelang gantsinyana. Tsona ke **tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo le bokai**.

5.3.2.1 Tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo

Fa a tlhalosa thekeniki e, Serudu (1989: 159) a re **mokwadi o tlhagisa dikgang di tlhakatlhakane**, mme se se dira gore sekwalwa se kgalihise. Serudu o gatelela gore tlhakatlhakano e ya ditiragalo mo setlhangweng e **tlhola kgogedi**. Kgatla (2000: 96) ena a re **tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo e dirwa ka bomo**, ka go re ka yona **mokwadi o tlhola phisegelo** mo tlhaloganyong ya mmuisi.

Mda o tlhagisa tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo ka tsela e:

(a) MMEREKI: Ee, melao ya lona e ne e ka se ka ya ntetla gore ke nne le wa mmala osele (ts.133).

(b) MMEREKI: (O tswelala ka go tshega.) Ka re o tota o itšhwinya. O robala mosadinyana, mme o bo o ya go robala batlhanka mo sephiring (ts. 129).

Dikinolo tse di fa godimo, go lemosega fa mokwadi wa terama e, fa a bua ka thitokgang ya poletiki **a eta a oketsa ka dikgang tse di seng botlhokwa**. Dikgang tse a buang ka tsona ke ka ga nyatsi. **Kgang e ya bonyatsi e tsamaelana le thitokgang ya matlhotlhapelo**, e seng poletiki ka gore **kwa bofelong go nna le polao**. Ka go rialo Mda o dirisa thekeniki ya **tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo go godisa kgogedi** e e lebaganeng le thitokgang ya poletiki ya kgethololo.

5.3.2.2 Bokai

Fa a tlhalosa bokai Chadwick (1958: 2-3) a re bo kaya **go tlhagisa dikakanyo le maikutlo ka tiriso ya kemedi** ya ditshwantsho tsa mmatota mo sekwalweng. Harris (1992: 398) ena a re **kemedi ke ya selo kgotsa**

tiragalo, mokwadi o ipopela yona go anela ka **go tshwantsha** dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa gagwe. Abrams (1985: 184) o oketsa ka go re **mokwadi o dirisa setshwantsho sa selo kgotsa tiragalo** e e rileng, **go emela** kana **go tlhagisa** ka ga sengwe. Ke go re **mokwadi o tlhagisa tiragalo e e rileng ka mokgwa wa go tshwantsha** dikgang tsa gagwe. Roberts (1992: 129) ena o wetsa kgang e ka go re go le gantsi **go nna le kamano e e rileng fa gare ga sekai le dilo tse di se emelang**, mme ka dinako tse dingwe kamano e ga e yo gotlhelele.

Mokwadi ka molomo wa ga Rapolasa are:

RAPOLASA: (A tshwenyegile bobedi.) Modimo, o tota o le Montsho!Mme o ntse o dutse le nna ka fa tlase ga setlhare se. O ntse o dutse le nna ka fa tlase ga setlhare se le sengwe, o ja monate wa moriti o ke leng mo go ona (ts. 133).

Mo nopolong e e fa godimo, **bokai** bo amana thata le **moriti** kana **setlhare** kgotsa tsotlhe ka bobedi. Ke gore tsotlhe **di emela legae** le Rapolasa a nnang mo go lona. Legae le a nnang mo go lona ke **naga ya Aforikaborwa** ya kgethololo. Ka jalo **setlhare** kana **moriti** o Rapolasa le Mmereki ba nnang fa go ona, ke dilo tse di gantsi go ikhutswang le go kwaiwang fa go tsona go sa kgathalesege gore o wa maemo afe. Ke mafelo a mokwadi a kwalang ka ga ona, a a lebaganeng le kgethololo ka lotso le mmala mo Aforikaborwa. Ka jalo, go ka twe, mokwadi o senola dikgang tsa baanelwa ba babedi, Mosweu le Montsho, ba ba nnang mo lefelong le le lengwe, le le tshwantshiwang ke mokwadi.

Banelwa ba, ga ba na maemo a a lekanang mo lefelong le. Montsho ke wa maemo a a kwa tlase, fa Mosweu a le kwa godimo ka maemo. Se, se dirwa ka ntlha ya kgethololo e e dirisiwang mo Aforikaborwa.

Mosola wa thekeniki e, ke go godisa bosetlhogo jwa puso ya Aforikaborwa ya tlhaolele, ka go bontsha mothomontsho a iletswa go nna mo moriting wa setlhare o o emelang le go tshwantshwa le tlwaelo ya kgethololo ya Aforikaborwa.

Go ka rungwa ka go re mokwadi o dirisitse **dithekeniki tse pedi**, e leng **tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo le bokai** go tseledisa thitokgang ya poletiki.

5.4 KAKARETSO

Mo pakeng ya 1996-2002 go tla lemosoga fa **go phasaladitswe terama e le nngwe e e leng ka ga thitokgang ya poletiki**. Go **dirisitswe diteramakhutswe di le tharo go tlhalosa poletiki** ya paka e. Go tswa mo ngataneng e ya diterama tsa ga Mda, go lemogilwe fa go dirisitswe diteramakhutshwe di le tharo fela tse di leng ka ga thitokgang ya poletiki.

Le fa dithekeniki e le tse dintsi mo terameng ya ‘Re tla opelela lefatshe la borraarona’, mo tlhotlhomisong e, **go tlhophilwe di le nne** go senola molaetsa wa mokwadi o o leng ka ga poletiki. Thekeniki ya **kgelekiso** e dirisitswe go senola bosetlhogo jwa puso ya Aforikaborwa ya kgatelelo, ka e patika batho ba lefatshe le go e lwantsha go bona boipuso. **Motifi le poelomorago** di dirisitswe go supa botlhokwa jwa ntwaga e le yona e tlisitseng kgololesego. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe **papisanyo** e dirisitswe go supa fa puso ya Aforikaborwa ya tlhaolele e sa tshwane le ya dinaga tse

dingwe, e sa itumedise beng ba lefatshe, Bathobantsho, mme bogolo e ba gatelela.

Mo go terama ya ‘Mantswe a lefifi a a lela’, Mda o dirisitse **dithekeniki di le pedi** tse di senoletsweng mo pontsheng, e leng **matlhotlhapelo le tlogelo** go tsweledisa **thitokgang ya poletiki ya kgethololo**, ka go tsenya **ditiragalo tse di garolang pelo** fa di diragalela baanelwa, mme babuisi bona di ba hutsafatsa. A bo **a tlogela tse dingwe** tsa ditiragalo **go potlakisa nako** go goroga kwa bokhutlong jwa setlhangwa sa gagwe.

Mo terameng ya ‘Tsela’, mokwadi o dirisitse **di le pedi tsa dithekeniki** tse di tlhagelelang gantsinyana, **go godisa kgogedi** e e tsamaelanang gape le **thitokgang ya poletiki ya kgethololo**, mme tsona ke **tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo le bokai**. **Tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo** e tlisitswe ka go tsamaya **a di fetofetola** fa **bokai** bo bonagetse ka **go dirisa ditshwantsho** go senola molaetsa wa gagwe.

Go ka wediwa ka go re fa go tlhokomelwa diterama tsa poletiki tsa Setswana, go lemosegile gore di ka **arologanngwa ka dipaka tse tharo**, e leng (a) **paka ya 1930-1993**, (b) **paka ya 1994-1995** le (c) **paka ya 1996-2002**.

KGAOLO YA BORATARO

6.1 BOKHUTLO

6.2 MATSENO

Kgaolo ya borataro e akaretsa dikgaolo tsotlhe tse tlhano tsa tlhotlhomisi e.

6.2.1 KGAOLO YA NTLHA

Mo kgaolong e, go tlhalositswe fa **ngwaga wa 1930, o le botlhokwa** mo puong ya Setswana, ka gonne ke ona ngwaga o Plaatje a nnileng le **seabe sa botlhokwa mo bokwading jwa diterama tsa Setswana**, ka go fetolela terama ya ga Shakespeare ya *Comedy of Errors* mo Setswaneng, mme a e bitsa *Diphosphoso*.

Go tlhalositswe fa Mogapi le Shole e le bona **ba ba sekasekileng thitokgang ya poletiki mo diterameng tsa Setswana**. Bobedi jo, bo sekasekile **poletiki e e malebana le bogosi**, mo diterameng tsa ga Modise, Ntsime, Raditladi le Plaatje ka go akaretsa fela. Tlhotlhomisi e yona, e farologane le maikaelelo a batlhotlhomisi ba, ka gonne yona **e tsepamisa le go sekaseka ka tsenelelonyana thitokgang ya poletiki** mo diterameng tsa Setswana di le mmalwanyana fela.

Tlhotlhomisi e, e tlhophile **mekgwa e le meraro ya tshekatsheko**, e leng mokgwa wa **go tlhalosa**, mokgwa wa **go ranola** le mokgwa wa **karologanyo**. Mekgwa e meraro e, e botlhokwa ka e tsamaelana **le go tlhalosiwa ga mareo, go ranolwa ga dikakanyo le go arologanya dithitokgang tsa poletiki** go ya ka **dipaka tse tharo tsa (a) 1930-1993, (b) 1994-1995 le (c) 1996-2002**, go totilwe diterama tse di latelang: *Motswasele 11*, go emela paka ya (a) 1930-1993, *Kaine*

le Abele go emela paka ya (b) ya 1994-1995 le *Diterama tsa ga Zakes Mda* go emela paka ya (c) 1996-2002.

Mo mokgweng wa tlhotlhomiso go latetswe tsela ya **mmotlolo wa tlhanolelo wa boaneledi**, o mo go ona go tlhalositsweng fa **setlhangwa se kgaogantswe ka matlalo a le mararo**, e leng **diteng**, **thulaganyo** le **setaele**.

6.2.2 KGAOLO YA BOBEDI

Kgaolo ya bobedi e **lebagane** le **poletiki** ka kakaretso. Ke go re **kamano ya poletiki le morafe**, mmogo le **puso ya batho ka batho** le dikwalwa. Go tlhalositswe fa **poletiki e amana le merero ya puso le botshelo** ka bophara. Ka jalo, e lebagane le go ruta setšhaba go tshela ka kgololesego. Go tswelela pele go boletswe fa poletiki e le tsamaiso ya botshelo e motho a e itlhophelang kana a e itlhophelwang ke mongwe kgotsa bangwe. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe go tlhalositswe fa **poletiki e akaretsa ditshiamelo tsa batho** ka go farologana. Ke ka ntlha e puso ya batho ka batho e pateletsegang go sireletsa ditshiamelo tsa morafe gore o nne o babalesegile.

Basekaseki ba bangwe ba tlhalositse fa **bakwadi ba bophirima ba kwadile thata ka thitokgang ya poletiki**, ka e ne e le botlhokwa mo matshelong a bona. **Bakwadi ba Aforika** le bona **ba kwadile go tlala seatla ka thitokgang ya poletiki**, ba itebagantse le botshelo jwa baagi ba kontinente e. Kwa bofelong go lemossegile fa **bakwadi ba Aforikaborwa ba dipuo tsa Bantsho, segolothata ba Setswana ba sa kwala go le kalo ka thitokgang ya poletiki** mme le **basekaseki ba tlhela mo tlhotlhomisong** ya dikwalwa tsa sepoletiki.

6.2.3 KGAOLO YA BORARO

Mo kgaolong e, go sekasekilwe **pulamadibogo ya bokwadi jwa terama mo Setswaneng**, e leng *Motswasele 11* ka L.D.Raditladi. Terama e, e wela mo **pakeng ya 1930-1993**. Dintlha tse di botlhokwa tse di kanokilweng mo kgaolong e, ke **bogosi, thitokgang le dithekeniki** tse mokwadi a di dirisitseng mo tsamaong ya kang ya gagwe.

Fa go tthalosiwa **bogosi**, go builwe fa e le **mokgwa wa setso wa boeteledipele**. Go lemogilwe fa **bogosi** jwa *Motswasele 11* e le **jwa setso**, ka gore **bo jewa boswa**, e bile kgosi e thusiwa ke borangwanaagwe le dikgosana, e bo e direlwa ke barongwa. Molaetsa wa terama ya *Motswasele II* o lebagane le gore **dikgakololo tsa nnete di thaya bogosi jo bo tsepameng, fa dikgakololo tse di fosagetseng di faposa le go senya puso e e siameng le e e eletsegang ya setso**. Go tthalositswe gape se **thekeniki** e leng sona jaaka e le mokgwa o mokwadi a o dirisang **go tlhagisa maikutlo le molaetsa** fa a kwala setlhangwa sa gagwe.

6.2.4 KGAOLO YA BONE

Kgaolo ya bone e lebagane le **paka ya bobedi**, e leng ya **1994-1995**. Dintlha tse di botlhokwa tse di lebeletsweng ke **tshosobanyo ya ditiragalo** tsa sekwalwa sa paka e, **thitokgang le dithekeniki** tse di dirisitsweng ke moterama.

Paka e, e emelwa ke terama ya ga G.Mokae ya *Kaine le Abele*. Molaetsa wa terama e, ke **bosetlhogo jwa puso ya Aforikaborwa ya tlhaolele**. Mo tshekatshekong ya kgaolo e, go sekasekilwe **dithekeniki di le tlhano** tse di botlhokwa, e leng **phetogotebelelo, motifi, dikaelaserala, phokelelo le pharologano**. Go tthalositswe fa mo thekeniking ya **phetogotebelelo** mokwadi a neela **moanelwa kgotsa moanedi** sebaka sa **go bega** dikgang tsa setlhangwa sa

gagwe. Go lemogilwe fa mo terameng ya *Kaine le Abele* **mokwadi a tlhalosa ditiragalo ka boleele, a sa neele baanelwa tiro e**, mme se se gakgamatsa ka ditiragalo di tshwanetse go tlhalosiwa le go diragadiwa ke bone. Fa go buisiwa terama e, go lemogilwe fa thekeniki ya **motifi** e tlhagelela ka **poeletso ya ditshupetso** gammalwanyana, go bontsha maatla a tsone ka **di tlisitse kgololesego mo Aforikaborwa**. Fa go sekasekiwa **dikaelaserala jaaka thekeniki** go bontshitswe fa **Mokae a dirisa tse ditelele**, mme se, **se tlhola makoa a a malebana le tiragatso ya terama**, mo go reng e **latlhegelwa ke boleng** jwa yone, **e fetoga kanedi**. Go tswelala pele go lemosegile fa thekeniki ya **phokelelo** e e dirisitsweng e le ya sekwalwa go mokwadi, ka go lebega Mokae **a khueditswe ke Beibele** fa a kwala setlhangwa se. Kwa bofelong go bonagetse fa thekeniki ya **papisanyo** e dirisitswe fa **mokwadi a tshwantshanya baeteledipele ba Mokgatlho wa Kgatlhanong le Tlhaolele le Moše wa mo Beibeleng**, go godisa thitokgannyana e e malebana le poletiki mo terameng ya *Kaine le Abele*.

6.2.5 KGAOLO YA BOTLHANO

Mo kgaolong ya botlhano go sekasekilwe **paka ya boraro**, e leng **1996-2002**, e e emetsweng ke diteramakhutshwe tse tharo tsa ga Zakes Mda, tse di fetoletsweng mo Setswaneng ke P.M. Sebete leng ‘Re tla opelela lefatshe la borrarona’, ‘Mantswe a lefifi a a lela’ le ‘Tsela’. Diteramakhutshwe tse tharo tse, **di totile thitokgang ya poletiki** ka tllhamalalo. Mo terameng ya ‘Re tla opelela lefatshe la borrarona’ dithekeniki tse di tlhageletseng ke **kgelekiso, motifi, poelomorago** le **papisanyo**. Go tlhalositswe fa thekeniki ya **kgelekiso e dirisitswe go supa bosetlhogo jwa puso ya Aforikaborwa ya kgethololo**, ka e ne e pateletsa batho ba lefatshe le, go lwa le yona gore ba kgone go bona kgololesego. **Motifi o tlhageletse ka poeletso ya ntwana**, e e tlisitseng kgololesego mo baaging ba Aforikaborwa, ka gonne ka yona ba kgonne go

phutlhamisa puso ya kgatelelo. Thekeniki ya **poelomorago**, e tlhagisitse **ntwa e batho ba Aforikaborwa ba e loleng le puso ya tlhaolele** fa ba kgaratlhela boipuso le kgololesego. Ke go re **e tsibositse bangwe ka se se diragetseng nako e e fetileng**. Go lemosegile fa thekeniki ya **papisanyo** yona e dirisitswe go supa fa puso ya Aforikaborwa ya kgatelelo e tlhokile go amogelwa ke Bathobantsho, ka e ne e ba tima kgololesego.

Mo terameng ya “Mantswe a lefifi a a lela” go tlhagisitse **dithekeniki di le pedi**, e leng **matlhotlhapelo** le **tlogelo**. Go lemosegile fa matlhotlhapelo a a diragaletse Monnamogolo, yo o bakileng gore **mmuisi a mo utlwele botlhoko**, le fa gona e le motho yo o bosula. Go tswelala pele go boletswe fa thekeniki ya **tlogelo** e dirisitswe **go potlakisa nako** e e lebaganeng le molaetsa wa setlhangwa se, e leng wa poletiki.

Kwa bofelong fa go sekasekwa terama ya ‘Tsela’, go nopotswe **dithekeniki di le pedi** gape tse di tlhagelelang gantsinyana, e leng **tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo** le **bokai**. Go tswelala pele go tlhalositswe fa thekeniki ya **tlhakatlhakano ya ditiragalo** mokwadi a e dirisitse **go tlhola phisego le kgogedi** mo setlhangweng sa gagwe. Mokwadi o tlhakatlhakantse ditiragalo tsa matlhotlhapelo, tse di tlholang kgogedi e e lebaneng le thitokgang ya poletiki. Ka fa letlhakoreng le lengwe thekeniki ya **bokai** e iponagaditse ka **tiriso ya sekai** e e bonagetseng ka **go tlisa setshwantsho sa go senola bosetlhogo** jwa puso ya Aforikaborwa le **moriti wa setlhare** o o lwelwang ke **Montsho le Mosweu**. Montsho o ganelwa go nna mo moriting o ke Mosweu mme ena (Montsho) o kgaratlhela go nna mo moriting o, ona o o kayang le **go emela kgololesego** ya Bantsho ba Aforikaborwa.

7. METLOBO

A. DITLHANGWA TSE DI SEKASEKILWENG GO YA KA DIPAKA

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SUMMARY

The theme of politics has been popular among authors of African language literary works in the past years. In Setswana literature authors often explore this theme in dramas. Among those scholars who have discussed political themes in Setswana dramas are K.Mogapi (1985) and J.S.Shole (1988). The aim of this dissertation is to analyze politics in Setswana dramatic works.

This mini-dissertation uses three concepts, namely definition, interpretation and classification in its analysis of Setswana dramas. Furthermore, this dissertation has selected an adapted narratological model, which stresses topic as highly significant in understanding the content level of a text, as it links the events of the content coherently. This model also highlights theme as the most important aspect of the compositional level, as it links the events of the plot. The adapted narratological models also emphasises atmosphere when discussing style. These three levels are important when discussing politics in Setswana drama.

Because this research investigates political drama, a few concepts such as politics and society, politics and democracy, and politics and literature are explained. The main aim of this dissertation is to analyze politics in Setswana dramatic works.

This mini-dissertation discusses the theme of politics in Setswana drama according to three selected periods, namely (a) the period 1930-1993, which is represented by the drama *MotswaseleII* (1945) by L.D.Raditladi, (b) the period 1994-1995, which is represented by the drama *Kaine le Abele* (1995) by G.Mokae and (c) the period 1996-2002, which is represented by the drama *Diterama tsa ga Zakes Mda* (2002) translated into Setswana by P.M.Sebate.

The results of the investigation can be summarized as follows: During the period 1930-1993, authors tend to write about traditional politics, that is, chieftainship, which is passed on by birthright. In his drama *MotswaseleII*, Raditladi uses a number of techniques in the development of his message of looking down upon traditional governance or leadership.

During the period 1994-1995, which is represented by the drama *Kaine le Abele*, Setswana drama deals with modern or contemporary politics, and tends to show or depict the cruelty of the then apartheid South African government.

While examining the period 1996-2002, which is represented by a collection of dramas by Mda, three short dramas were selected. In the drama '*Re tla opelela lefatshe la borrarona*', prominent techniques are **rhetoric question**, **motif**,

flashback and **contrast**. At the plot level of the drama '*Mantswe a lefifi a a lela*', Mda deployed several prominent techniques to further the development of the theme of politics in his text, but this dissertation has selected only two main techniques, which are **tragedy** and **ellipsis**. In the drama '*Tsela*', the author has used a number of techniques, but this dissertation has selected two pronounced techniques, which are **complication of events** and **symbolism**.

Lastly, the findings of this research demonstrate the usefulness of the classification of Setswana political dramas, written up to now, according to three periods, namely (a) the period 1930-1993, (b) the period 1994-1995, and (c) the period 1996-2002.

KEY TERMS

1. Define
2. Interpret
3. Classify
4. Politics
5. Democracy
6. Chieftainship
7. Theme
8. Technique
9. Tragedy
10. Symbolism

OPSOMMING

Politiek was die afgelope tyd 'n gewilde tema onder skrywers van literêre tekste in Afrikatale. In die Setswana-letterkunde ondersoek skrywers hierdie tema dikwels in die genre van die drama. K.Mogapi (1985) en J.S.Shole (1988) is van die navorsers wat reeds politieke temas in Setswana-dramas ondersoek het. Die doel van hierdie verhandeling is om politiek in dramatekste in Setswana te ontleed.

Hierdie miniverhandeling gebruik drie konsepte, te wete definisie, interpretasie en klassifikasie, vir die ontleding van Setswana-dramas. Daar word daar ook gebruik gemaak van 'n aangepaste narratologiese model. In die eerste plek beklemtoon hierdie model die deurslaggewende belangrikheid van onderwerp vir die begrip van die inhoudelike vlak van 'n teks aangesien dit die gebeurtenisse op inhoudelike vlak koherent aaneenskakel. In die tweede plek beklemtoon hierdie model tema as die belangrikste aspek op kompositoriese vlak, aangesien dit die gebeurtenisse op die vlak van die plot aaneenskakel. In die derde plek beklemtoon hierdie aangepaste narratologiese model die belangrikheid van atmosfeer in die bespreking van styl. Hierdie drie vlakke is belangrik vir die bespreking van politiek in die Setswana-drama.

Aangesien hierdie navorsing op 'n ondersoek van die politieke drama gerig is, word enkele begrippe soos politiek en samelewing, politiek en demokrasie, en politiek en letterkunde verduidelik. Die hoofdoelstelling van hierdie verhandeling is om politiek in dramatekste wat in Setswana geskryf is, te ontleed.

Hierdie miniverhandeling bespreek die tema politiek in Setswana-drama(s) ingevolge drie gekose tydperke, naamlik (a) die tydperk 1930–1993, wat verteenwoordig word deur die drama *Motswasele II* (1945) deur L.D.Raditladi; (b) die tydperk 1994–1995, wat verteenwoordig word deur die drama *Kaine le Abele* (1995) deur G.Mokae; en (c) die tydperk 1996–2002, wat verteenwoordig word deur die drama *Diterama tsa ga Zakes Mda* (2002) deur Mda.

Die bevindinge van die ondersoek kan soos volg opgesom word: gedurende die tydperk 1930–1993 was skrywers geneig om oor tradisionele politiek te skryf, dit wil sê oor kapteinskap, wat by wyse van geboortereg oorgedra word. In sy drama *MotswaseleII* gebruik Raditladi 'n aantal tegnieke in die ontwikkeling van sy boodskap van neersien op tradisionele regering of leierskap.

Gedurende die tydperk 1994–1995, wat deur die drama *Kaine le Abele* verteenwoordig word, ondersoek die Setswana-drama moderne of eietydse

politiek, en is hy geneig om die wreedheid van die Suid-Afrikaanse apartheidsregering te toon of uit te beeld.

Vir die ondersoek van die tydperk 1996–2002, wat deur 'n versameling dramas deur Mda verteenwoordig word, is drie kort dramas gekies. In die drama 'Re tla opelela lefatshe la borarona' is die prominente tegnieke wat gebruik word retoriek, vraagstelling, motief, terugflitse en kontrastering. Op die vlak van die plot van die drama 'Mantswe a lefifi a a lela' het Mda verskeie prominente tegnieke gebruik om die tema van politiek uit te bou, maar vir die doel van hierdie verhandeling is slegs twee hooftegnieke, naamlik tragedie en elisie (weglating), ondersoek. In die drama 'Tsela' het die skrywer eweneens verskeie tegnieke gebruik, maar in hierdie verhandeling is daar slegs twee prominente tegnieke vir ondersoek gekies, te wete die komplisering van gebeure en simbolisme.

Die bevindinge van hierdie navorsing toon ten slotte die nuttigheid van die klassifikasie van dié politieke dramas wat tot dusver in Setswana geskryf is in drie tydperke, naamlik (a) die tydperk 1930–1993, (b) die tydperk 1994–1995, en (c) die tydperk 1996–2002.

SLEUTELWOORDE

1. Definieer
2. Interpreteer
3. Klassifiseer
4. Politiek
5. Demokrasie
6. Kapteinskap
7. Tema
8. Tegniek
9. Tragedie
10. Simbolisme