

**Zulu Transcript:**

Z: Njengoba ukumatriki<sup>1</sup> – ufuna ukuya kuwesiphi isikole uma-uceda?

J: Ngingathanda ukuya eUniversity of Johannesburg ngoba yindawo elungile, futhi iyaziwa ukuthi *i-internationally recognized*, so<sup>2</sup> noma ngingahamba ngiya kwamanye amazwe womhlaba, bangakwazi ukubona ukuthi ngifundile kulendawo enje futhi yisikole esilungile.

Z: Ucabanga ukuthi izikole ze-*tertiary*<sup>3</sup> zaseMzansi Afrika<sup>4</sup> zilungile – ziyakhona ukuqhathaniswa nezinye izikole zasemhlabeni?

J: Yebo, ngoba isimo sakhona sesiphezulu – ngalokho ngoba sekunabantu ababuya khona kwezinye izindawo ezomhlaba baze kulezikole lezi bazofundisa. Futhi kunezinto ezibizwa ukuthi ngama-*exchange students*, ngalokho uyakwazi ukubona umehluko – ukwazi ukubuyisa ubatshela [abanye abantu] ukuthi ku-so<sup>5</sup> ngale [phesheya], so singakwazi [nathi] ukuyenza izinto ezinje [ngalezi eziphesheya].

Z: Izikole ze-*tertiary* eMzansi Afrika – kummele ubadale ukuzingena?

J: Yebo, kummele ubadale ukuzingena. Ubadala imali engu-*two hundred and eighty for i-registration*. Bese ke-uma usukhethile ukuthi ufuna ukufunda ini – yilaphabazokutshela khona ukuthi kummele ubadale malini. Njengoba mina ngifuna kwenza *i-politics* – eyami *i-course* izobiza *twenty-five thousand* ngonyaka wodwa.

Z: Abazali abaningi bayakhona ukukhokha leynomali leyo?

J: Yebo – ngoba uyakwazi ukuthola usizo kuso isikolo – ngengoba kutholwa ama-*bursary* – kodwa lokho uzokuthola ngempumelelo yokuthi umntwana wakho ufunda kangakanani.

Z: Abantwana abaningi uma-beceda umatriki bayakhona ukungena kulezizikole lezi ezifana neUniversity of Johannesburg noma iUniversity of Witwatersrand – lebayibiza i-Wits noma lezikole ezifana neUniversity of Cape Town.

J: Cha, abaningi abakhoni, ngenxa yokuthi abazali babo abasebenzi noma imali abayiholayo incane ukuthi bakwazi ukubadlulisa ukuthi bayongena e-*tertiary*. Kodwa

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<sup>1</sup> *umatriki* (matric): The final year of high school, as in “I’m in matric this year.” Shortened from “matriculation year.” Also used to refer to a student in matric, as in “The matrics of 2010 did very well.”

<sup>2</sup> The speaker uses the English word “so.” The Zulu equivalent would be *manje*.

<sup>3</sup> *tertiary*: Tertiary institutions, i.e. institutions of higher education after primary and secondary schooling.

<sup>4</sup> Mzansi Afrika: South Africa. Ningizimu Afrika is also commonly used to refer to South Africa in Zulu.

<sup>5</sup> *So* is an Afrikaans word meaning “like this.” The Zulu equivalent would be *nje*.

usizo lukhona ngokuthi banga-*apply*-ela ama-*bursary*. Futhi kukhona i-*bursary* evele ku-*government*<sup>6</sup> ekwazi ukubasiza – ebizwa ngokuthi yi-NSFAS<sup>7</sup>. Ngalokho uya-*apply*-a ukuthi udinga imali engakanani ukuthi uzokwazi ukuphumelela ngezimfundo zakho.

Z: Kunzima ukungena ezikoleni ezifana nalezo? Kummele uthole ama-*result*-i anjani?

J: Kunzima yebo ngoba izikole zakhona zincane, ngeke zikwazi ukuthatha abantu abaning *so* ukuze ukwazi ukungena kummele ukwazi ukudlula abanti abaningi ngama-*results* akho. *So* kubalulekile ukuthi kumatriki wakho uthole ama-*marks* angu... uthole mhlawumbe i-*exemption*<sup>8</sup> – ama-*marks* akho wonke kummele adlule u-*fifty percent*. Ngalokho nje kummele uwazi ukuthi uma ufunda – ufunde ngokuzinikela kwakho konke ukuze uzokwazi ukungena kuleyindawo lezi.

Z: Abantu umabasekhonile ukungena – bayakhona ukuphumelela noma ngengoba sekubanzima abanye bayafeyila?

J: Kakhulu abantu abayenza unyaka wabo wokuqala kula – bafeyila khona ngoba abakwazi ukunikela ngokuphelele. Kungoba yi-la sebaqala ukwazi amaphathi khona ngoba bathola le-*freedom*<sup>9</sup> lolu eluningi ngoba sebaqedile ngo-*high school*, *so* abakwazi ukuziqoqa kahle ukuthi ngalesisikhathi ngiyafunda – ngalesinye isikhathi ngiyahamba ngiyemaphathini. Ngalokho *that's why* bafeyila. Bagcina sebafeyilile – abanye bagcina seba-*drop-a out* bathi sebakhathele yisikolo.

Z: Ngombono wakho – kuzobanzima unyaka wakho wokuqala eUniversity of Johannesburg?

J: Ngiyacabaga ukuthi kuzobanzima ngoba kuningi okusamele ngikufunde – futhi ngizothola abangane abasha *so* kwamele ngifunde ukujwayela leyondawo leyo. Naleyo *freedom* oyitholayo kuyinivesithi lukhulu *so* kuphuma kuwe ukuthi uyakwazi ukuziphatha kahle. *So* ngezimfundo, yebo kuzobanzima kodwa uma ungazi nikela – kungaba lula.

Z: Uzimisele ukuhlala ekhaya noma ukuhlala esikoleni?

J: Ngingathanda ukuhlala esikoleni ngoba ekhaya ziningi izinto ezingaku-*distract*-a futhi kudingeka lesosikhathi leso-nje ukuthi ungabi nabazali bakho ngoba usuqala impilo entsha. Futhi kudingeka ukuthi ube-wedwa uzibonele izinto zasemhlabeni uwedwa.

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<sup>6</sup> The Zulu word for “government” is *uhulumeni*.

<sup>7</sup> NSFAS: National Student Financial Aid Scheme.

<sup>8</sup> exemption: An academic endorsement that allows one to qualify to attend a university and pursue an undergraduate degree based on their final matric results.

<sup>9</sup> The Zulu word for “freedom” is *inkululeko*.

## English Translation:

Z: Since you are in matric<sup>10</sup>, what school would you like to go to once you are finished?

J: I would like to go to the University of Johannesburg because it is a good school; it is also known as being internationally recognized, so even if I go abroad they will be able to see that I went to such an institution and it is a good school.

Z: Do you think that the tertiary institutions<sup>11</sup> in South Africa are good – can they be compared to other institutions around the world?

J: Yes, because they have a high standing – this is because there are people from abroad who have come to these schools to teach. There are also [people] called exchange students, who give us an idea of the way things are done overseas, and one can tell others that it is a certain way abroad, so we can also do what they do abroad.

Z: Does one have to pay to attend the tertiary institutions in South Africa?

J: Yes, you have to pay to attend. You pay 280 [rand]<sup>12</sup> for registration. Afterwards, once you have decided what you want to study, they will let you know how much you need to pay. Since I want to do politics – my course will cost 25,000 per year.

Z: Can a lot of parents afford to pay that amount of money?

J: Yes, because you can get assistance from the school – since one can get a bursary [scholarship] – but you can only get that depending on success, in terms of how well your child is doing in their studies.

Z: Once these children have completed matric, can they get into schools like the University of Johannesburg or the University of [the] Witwatersrand – the one they call “Wits” – or schools like the University of Cape Town?

J: No, many cannot because their parents are unemployed or the salary they earn is too little to pay for tertiary [education]. But there is assistance available, as they can apply for bursaries [scholarships]. There are also bursaries from the government that can help – they are the NSFAS<sup>13</sup>. With that you can apply for however much money you need so that you can pursue your studies.

Z: Is it difficult to get into schools like that? What kind of final results do you need [on your matric final exams]?

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<sup>10</sup> matric: The final year of high school, as in “I’m in matric this year.” Shortened from “matriculation year.” Also used to refer to a student in matric, as in “The matrics of 2010 did very well.”

<sup>11</sup> tertiary institutions: Institutions of higher education after primary and secondary schooling.

<sup>12</sup> rand: The currency used in South Africa. R280 is approximately \$28 USD as of April 2013.

<sup>13</sup> NSFAS: National Student Financial Aid Scheme.

J: It is difficult, yes, because the schools are small; not everyone can be accepted, so in order to get in you have to outdo a lot of other people with your results. It is important that in matric you get marks that are... You have to achieve maybe an exemption<sup>14</sup> – your marks have to be over 50 percent. That means you have to know that when you study – you have to do it with dedication so that you can get into schools like that.

Z: Once people have managed to get in – do they manage to carry on doing well, or, since it gets more difficult, do they fail?

J: A lot of people in their first year – that's when they fail, because they are not completely dedicated. It is because this is when they start to experience parties – because they get a lot of freedom since they have finished high school – they cannot schedule themselves so that they can be studying at a certain time and go to parties at other times. Because of that, that is why they fail. They end up failing; others end up dropping out, saying that they are sick of school.

Z: In your opinion, do you think you will encounter any difficulties in your first year at the University of Johannesburg?

J: I think that it will be difficult because there is a lot that I have yet to learn – also, I will make new friends, so I will need to get used to a new environment. That freedom that you get in university is considerable, so it will be up to me to know [how] to carry myself well. In terms of my studies, yes, it will be difficult, but if you are dedicated, it can be easy.

Z: Do you intend to live at home or at school?

J: I would like to live at school because at home there are many things that can distract you. It is necessary to have time away from your parents because you are starting a new life. It is also necessary for you to be alone so that you can discover the world on your own.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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<sup>14</sup> exemption: An academic endorsement that allows one to qualify to attend a university and pursue an undergraduate degree based on their final matric results.