Ukuqwalaselwa kwegalelo lokuqeqeshwa kootitshala kwinkqubo esekeke emabalini yokufundisa kulwimi nakwilitheresi yabantwana abaneminyaka emi-4 nabanemi-5

Inkcazelo emalunga nabantwana abantetho isisiXhosa kwisampuli yophando

Esi sisishwankathelo semiyalelo sesine kuchungechunge lwezishwankathelo zemiyalelo ezintlanu zophando, eziqwalasela igalelo leLittle Stars, neyinkqubo ekuqeqeshwa kuyo ootitshala esekeke emabalini kulwimi nakwilitheresi yabantwana abaneminyaka emi-4 ukuya nabanemi-5. Esi sishwankathelo sicacisa ngabantwana abantetho isisiXhosa abakolu phando, imeko abafunda kuyo emakhaya kwakunye nokukhula kwabo ngokweendidi ezahlukileyo zolwazi.

Iindlela zophando ezisetyenzisiweyo

NgoFebruwari wowama-2022 (ngeXesha loku-1) kuye kwahlolwa abantwana abali-154 kumaziko e-Early Childhood Development (ECD) aseKhayelitsha, ehlolwa ngabantu abaneziqinisekiso zokuhlola. Abali-111 baye baphinda bahlolwa kwakhona ngoAgasti wama-2022 (ngeXesha lesi-2). Izizathu zokuphazamiseka zibe zininzi kakhulu: amaziko amabini aye awabiyonxalenye yolu phando kuba utitshala ukwazi ukubakho kwiiseshoni ezingaphantsi kwesiqingatha seeseshoni zoqeqesho eziye zaqhutywa okanye utitshala oye wakhona kwiiseshoni ebengafundisi abantwana abaneminyaka ephakathi kwesi-4 nesi-5. Abanye abantwana baye bemka kumaziko athile baze abanye bangafakwa kolu phando kuba baye bangaluphumeleli uhlolo oluqwalasela ukuva kwabo ngeendlebe okanye ikhrayitheriya yokuhlola yeWHO.

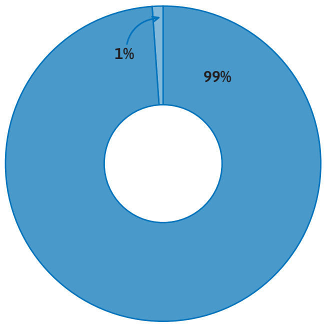
Siye sarekhodisha ubude babantwana, sahlola ukuva kwabo ngeendlebe saze saqhuba udliwano-ndlebe ngefoni kunye nabazali khonukuze sifumanise okuninzi malunga nemeko abafunda kuyo emakhaya. Siye sabenzisa iEarly Learning Outcomes Measure (ELOM) ekuhloleni indlela abantwana abaqhuba nabakhula ngayo ngokweemvakalelo nangokwentlalo xa kuthelekiswa nendlela yokwenza izinto ehambela nobudala babantwana. Siye saphinda sahlola izakhono ezimalunga nolwimi kunye nelitheresi, siquka isigama, ibali, okushicilelweyo kwakunye nolwazi lokuqonda izandi. (Ezi zakhono zolwimi nelitheresi ziza kuqwalaselwa kwIsishwankathelo sophando sesi-5).

Ukuchaza abantwana

Ubudala nobude ngokobudala

Iavareji yobudala babantwana abasetyenziswe njengesampuli kolu phando ibeziinyanga ezingama-55.16 (ukusuka kwiinyanga ezingama-50 ukuya kwezingama-61).

Umfanekiso 1: Isampuli yesifundo – ubude ngokobudala (n=97)



Bakhula ngendlela eqhelekileyo: Ubude baba bantwana bobesiqhelo xa kuthelekiswa nobudala babo.

Banqaphele: Aba bantwana bafutshane xa kuthelekiswa nobudala babo ngenxa yokungondleki kakuhle kwaye basemngciphekweni wokuba bangangaphumeleli.

Banqaphele kakhulu: Aba bantwana bafutshane kakhulu xa bethelekiswa nobudala babo ngenxa yokungondleki futhi basemngciphekweni wokuba bangangaphumeleli.

Ubude babantwana ngokweprofayili yobudala kule sampuli bubonisa ipesenti ephezulu yabantwana ngokoluhlu olulindelekileyo xa buthelekiswa neThrive by Five Index Report yowama-2022, eye yafumanisa ukuba eNtshona Koloni, ubude babantwana abaziipesenti ezingama-94.8 bukwizinga elilindelekileyo, abantwana abaziipesenti ezi-4.4 baphakathi ngokunqaphela, ze ipesenti engu-0.9 yabantwana inqaphele kakhulu.

Ukuva ngeendlebe (n=95)

Ukuhlolwa kokuva ngeendlebe kwenziwe ngabahloli abaneziqinisekiso, abaziwa ngokuba ziiAudiologists kwaye badize ukuba abantwana abane abeva baze bathunyelwa ukuba baye kwenza uvavanyo lokumamela. Aba bantwana baye babekelwa ecaleni ababi yinxalenye yesampuli yokugqibela. Umvavanyi wokuva kweedlebe wafumanisa ukuba iipesenti ezingama-21 zabantwana abakuphando banengxaki ephakathi kwindlebe kwaye bathunyelwe ukuba baye kunyangwa ze baphinde bahlolwe.

Ukusebenzisa imvakalelo nesakhono sentlalo (n=110)

Ukusebenza kwemvakalelo nesakhono sentlalo kubantwana kuye kwajongwa ngokuthi kwenziwe udliwano-ndlebe nootitshala babo kusetyenziswa iELOM Social-Emotional Rating Scale.

1. **Ubudlelwane babo nabahlobo kunye nabantu abadala:** Obuquka ukusebenzisana bengakhange bathundezwe; ukusebenza kunye nabahlobo kwimisebenzi yamaqela; ukusombulula iingxaki ngaphandle kobundlongondlongo; ukukhangela inkxaso; uncedo kunye nolwazi kubantu abadala ababaqhelileyo. Kwisampuli yophando, iipesenti ezingama-50.3 zabantwana ziphumelele ngamanqaku ebelindelekile (*Thrive by Five Index*, Isampuli yaseNtshona Koloni = 66.9%).
2. **Iimvakalelo zokulungela isikolo:** Ziquka ukukwazi ukuthetha nabantu abadala; ukukwazi ukuchaza iimfuno zakhe kwanendlela aziva ngayo; ukukwazi ukwenza izinto ngaphandle kokuncediswa, ukukwazi ukumelana notshintsho oluseklasini okanye ekhaya; ukuzithemba ekwenzeni izinto ezintsha nokukwazi ukuqala imisebenzi. Kwisampuli yophando, iipesenti ezingama-64.1 zabantwana zifumene amanqaku ebelindelekile (*Thrive by Five Index*, Isampuli yaseNtshona Koloni = 58.9%)

Imeko ekufundwa phantsi kwayo ekhaya

I-ELOM Home Learning Environment Tool (HLE) luxwebhu olunemibuzo embalwa olulungiselelwe ukumeta:

- ixesha umzali alichitha nomntwana wakhe ngeveki nangempelaveki,
- izixhobo zokufunda, kunye
- nemisebenzi yokufunda yokuqala ekhaya.

I-HLE yaye yagqityezelwa ngodliwano-ndlebe lwemfonomfono nabanakekeli babantwana ababini kwisampuli yabathathu (n=73). Iavareji ibingabanakekeli babantwana abaminyaka ingama-44, iipesenti ezingama-53 kubo zipase ibanga lematrikhi.

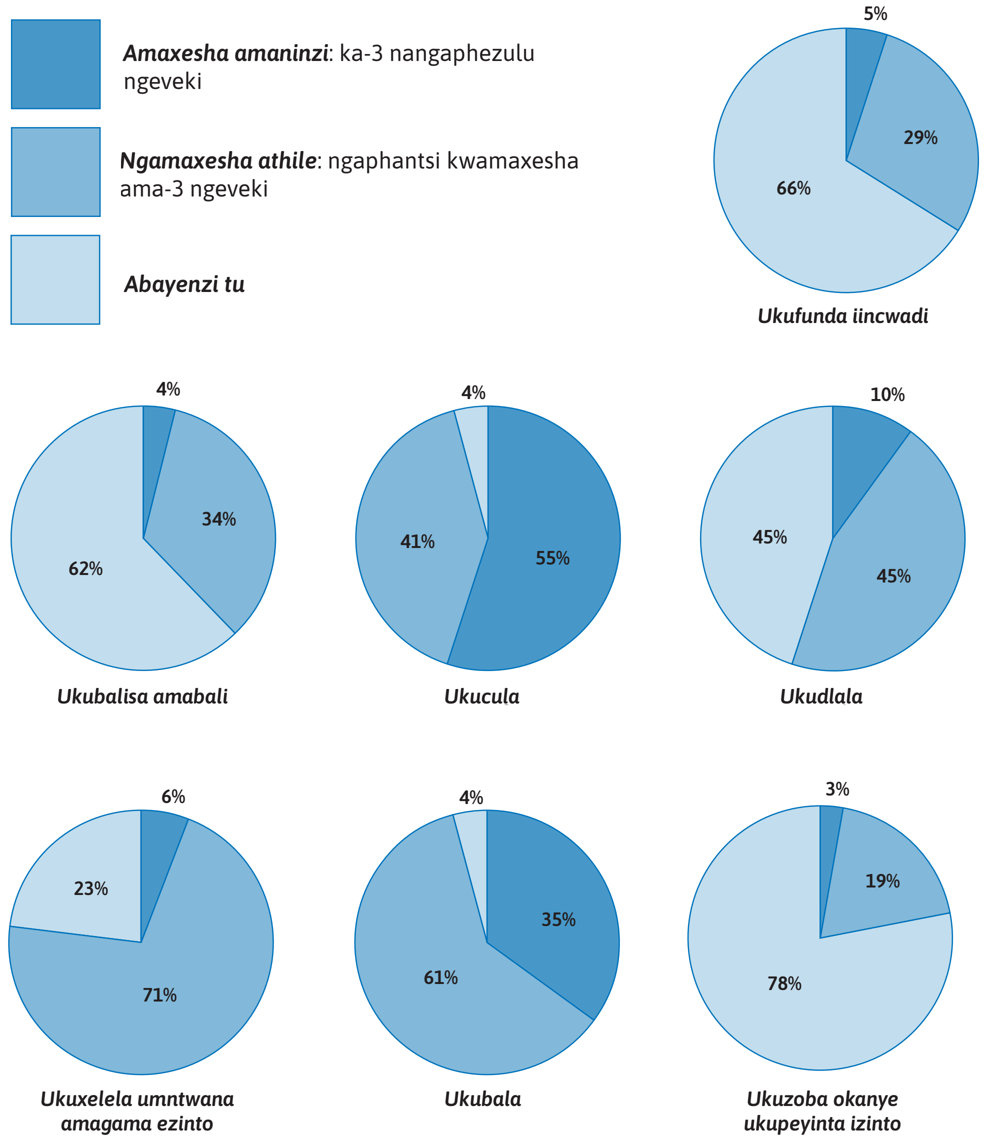
Uluhlu 1: Ubungakanani bexesha elichithwa ngabanakekeli babantwana abantetho isisiXhosa abathathe inxaxheba kuphando, besenza imisebenzi nabantwana babo

Ixesha alichitha nomntwana ekudlaleni, ekuncokoleni okanye ekufundeni nomntwana	Ixesha elininzi (> kweeyure ezi-2)	Ngamanye amaxesha (1–2 iiyure)	Ixesha elincinci kakhulu (< kweyure e-1)
Phakathi evekini	28%	51%	21%
Ngempela-veki	14%	42%	44%

Abanakekeli babantwana banike ingxelo ethi, iavareji yencwadi enye yemifanekiso (ubantwana ababudala buphakathi kwemimyaka = 0–4). Iipesenti engama-47 yabanakekeli babantwana ithe ayinazo iincwadi zabantwana kumakhaya azo yaze ipesenti engama-53 yabanakekeli babantwana yathi inencwadi enye ukuya kwezine.

Xa besibuza abanakekeli babantwana ngemisebenzi yokufunda yokuqala, sifumanise oku kulandelayo:

Umfanekiso wesi-2 ukuya kowesi-8: Imisebenzi yokufunda yokuqala yasekhaya



Amanqanaba okuphuhla

I-ELOM 4 & 5 sisixhobo esimeta indlela aqhuba ngayo umntwana ngokweenkalo zokuphuhla ezingundoqo ezintlanu. Inkalo nganye inamanqaku angama-20, ngelixa itotali yohlolo ingamanqaku ali-100 (iTotali yokuFundiweyo). Idata yowama-2022 *Thrive by Five Index report* isinike ithuba lokuthelekisa isampuli yethu yophando kunye neqela elifana nayo ngokwemeko yezentlalo noqoqsho. Iavareji yetotali yokuFunda ukuSebenzisana kweziHlunu eziNcinci kwakunye nokuSebenzisana kwamaLungu omZimba kunye naMehlo aye afana nawabantwana abafunda kumaziko anefees ezifanayo. (iNqanaba lesi-2 – R111 ukuya kuma-R290 ngenyanga)[1]. Abantwana ebebekwisampuli yophando babe neavareji yamanqaku ephezulu kukuPhuhla kweziHlunu eziKhulu, baze baneavareji esezantsi kwiziBalo ezisaVelayo kunye neMathematika, kwiLitheresi esaVelayo noLwimi.

Uluhlu 2: Ukuthelekiswa kweavareji yamanqaku eXesha loku-1 e-ELOM scores kunye neqela elinokuthelekiswa elinemeko efanayo yentlalo noqoqosho

Iinkalo zokuphla ze-ELOM	Abantwana ababudala buphakathi kweenyanga ezingama-50–59*	Iqela eliqulunqwe ngokwemeko yentlalo noqoqosho eliza kuthelekiswa
1. UkuPhuhla kweziHlunu eziKhulu	9.23	8.14
2. UkuSebenzisana kweziHlunu eziNcinci kwakunye nokuSebenzisana kwamaLungu omZimba kunye naMehlo (VMI)	10.78	10.77
3. IziBalo ezisaVelayo kunye neMathematika	8.19	8.6
4. INgqondo nokuSebenzisa izaKhono zeNgqondo	6.63	6.65
5. ILitheresi esaVelayo noLwimi	9.58	10.28
ITotali yokuFundiweyo	**44.41**	**44.44**

*Xa besithelekisa iavareji yamanqaku yowama-*2022 Thrive by Five Index* report, sifake kuphela abantwana abaphakathi kwama-50–59 eenyanga ubudala ngeXesha loku-1 (n=101).

Amanqaku abantwana e-ELOM asenokuthelekiswa nalawo nomgangatho olindelekileyo ngokobudala babo. Amanqaku ahlelwa ngokwala maqela alandelayo:

(green)	*Baqhuba kakuhle*: Aba bantwana bayawuphumeza umgangatho olindelekileyo wokufunda futhi bayakwazi ukwenza imisebenzi elindeleke ukuba yenziwe ngabantwana abalingana nabo ngobudala.
(orange)	*Bayasilela:* Aba bantwana bayasilela kumgangatho olindelekileyo kwaye baza kufuna inkxaso khonukuze bakwazi ukufikelela kumgangatho wabantwana abalingana nabo.
(red)	*Basilela kakhulu:* Aba bantwana basilela kakhulu kumgangatho olindelekileyo, bafuna ungenelelo oluthe chatha kwaye basemngciphekweni wokungafikeleli kumgangatho wabantwana abalingana nabo.

Iigrafu ezikwiphepha elilandelayo zibonisa ipesenti yabantwana *Abaqhuba kakuhle*, *Abasilelayo* nabo *Basilela kakhulu* ekuFundeni nakwiinkalo ezintlanu ze-ELOM kwiXesha loku-1 nelesi-2, xa kuthelekiswa neesampuli zeSizwe neNtshona-Koloni zowama-2022 *Thrive by Five Index report*.

ITotali yokuFundiweyo

Sithe xa besijonga amanqaku okuFunda aPheleleyo eXesha loku-1, safumanisa ukuba ngaphezulu nje komntwana omnye kwabathathu *baQhuba kakuhle* okanye *Bayasilela* ze ikota yabantwana *isilele kakhulu*. Ipesenti yabantwana *abaQhuba kakuhle* ibisezantsi kunesampuli yeSizwe neNtshona Koloni *yeThrive by Five*.

KwiXesha lesi-2, iipesenti ezingama-70 zabantwana abakuphando *ziQhube kakuhle* ngokweTotali yokuFunda, nangona ikota yabantwana ibonise *ukuSilela*, ze iipesenti ezi-5 zabonisa *ukuSilela kakhulu*. Ipesenti yabantwana *abaQhuba kakuhle* ngokweTotali yokuFundiweyo iye yaphezulu xa ithelekiswa neesampuli zeSizwe kunye neNtshona Koloni.

Amanqaku eenkalo

Xa besithelekisa amanqaku kwisampuli yethu yophando kunye nawesizwe naweNtshona Koloni, isampuli yophando ibe nabantwana abaninzi abaQhuba kakuhle kukuPhuhla kweziHlunu eziKhulu ngeXesha loku-1. Ipesenti yabantwana *abaQhuba kakuhle* kwimisebenzi efuna iNgqondo nokuSebenzisa izaKhono zeNgqondo nakuleyo ikwinqanaba eliphezulu nayo iye yaphezulu kunesampuli yesizwe.

NgeXesha lesi-2, ipesenti yabantwana *abaQhube kakuhle* iye **yaphezulu** kwiinkalo zonke xa ithelekiswa neyesizwe, yaze yaphezulu kunesampuli yeseNtshona Koloni kwimisebenzi emalunga nokuPhuhla kweziHlunu eziKhulu kunye neziBalo ezisaVelayo kunye neMathematika.

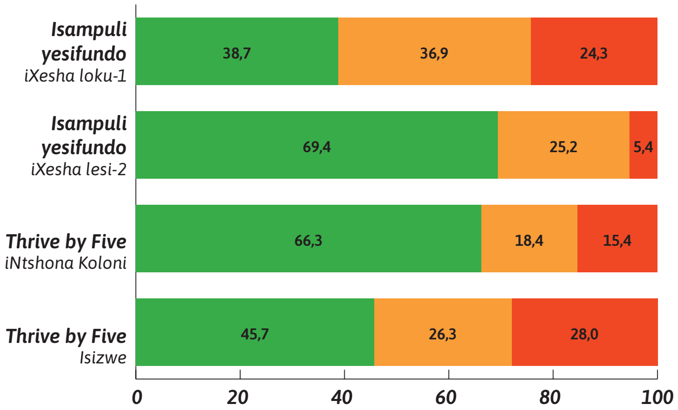
[1] INqanaba loku-1 (N1) lelona nqanaba liphantsi ngokweefees, ngelixa iNqanaba lesi-5 (N5) ilelona nqanaba liphezulu ngokweefees. https://datadrive2030.co.za/resources/child-learning-outcomes-by-elp-fee-levels/

I-ELOM yeTotali yokuFundiweyo neeNkalo zokuKhula

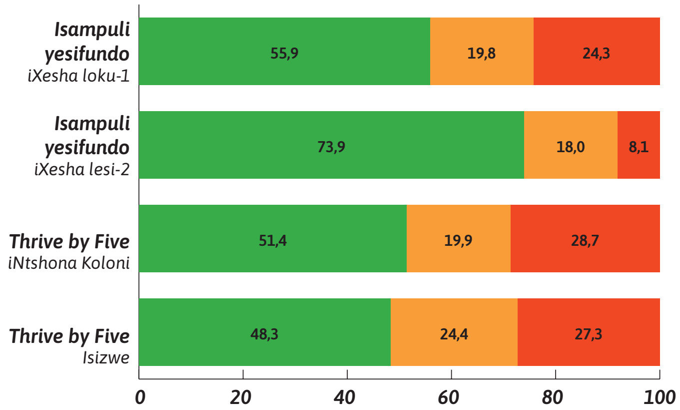
Umfanekisos wesi-9 ukuya kowe-14: IPesenti yabantwana abaQhuba kakuhle, abaSilelayo nabo baSilela kakhulu ngokweTotali yokuFundiweyo kwakunye neenkalo ezintlanu ze-ELOM[2]

Baqhuba kakuhle (green) | *Bayasilela* (orange) | *Basilela kakhulu* (red)

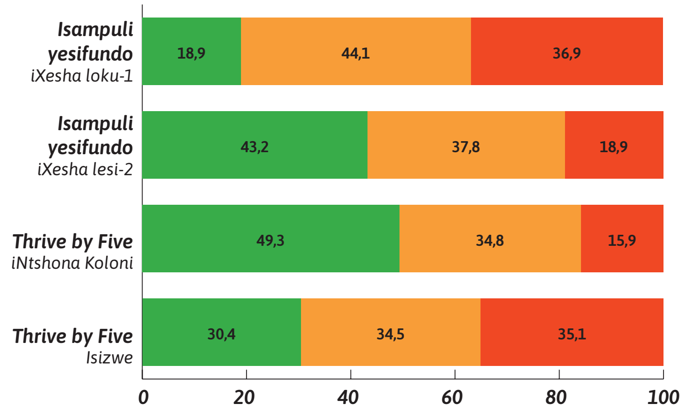
ITotali yokuFundiweyo



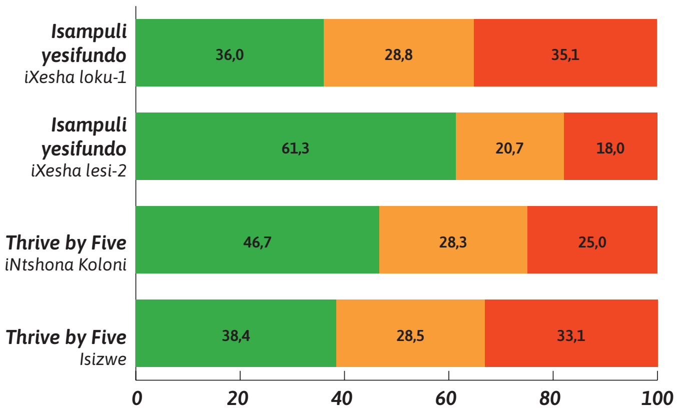
UkuPhuhla kweziHlunu eziKhulu



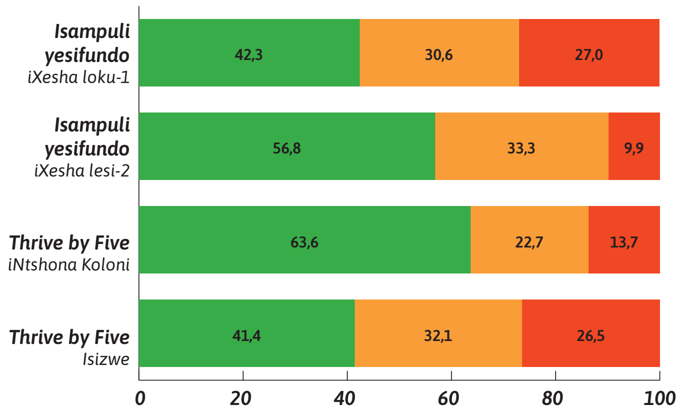
UkuSebenzisana kweziHlunu eziNcinci kwakunye nokuSebenzisana kwamaLungu omZimba kunye naMehlo (VMI)



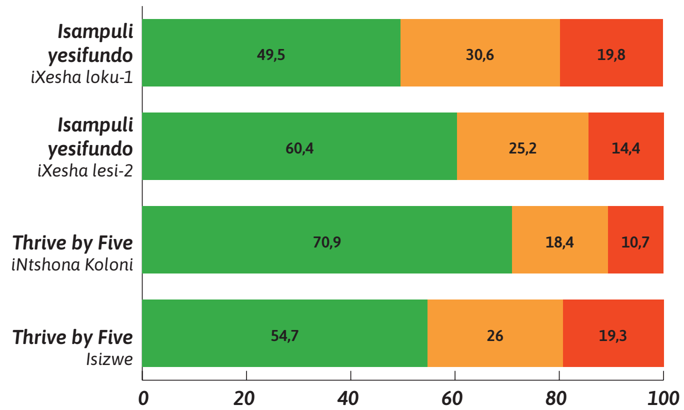
IziBalo ezisaVelayo kunye neMathematika



INgqondo nokuSebenzisa izaKhono zeNgqondo



ILitheresi esaVelayo noLwimi



[2] Ukusetyenziswa kwemibala kusekeke kwimigangatho ye-ELOM ebonisa indlela abaqhuba ngayo abantwana ababudala buziinyanga ezinga-50–59 nababudala buziinyanga ezinga-60–69. Umbala obomvu ubonisa abantwana abasilela kakhulu, o-orenji ubonisa abasilelayo, ze oluhlaza ubonise abafikeleayo kumgangatho we-ELOM.

Ukuthathela ingqalelo ukubhadla kwabantwana

Ukuthelekiswa kweavareji yamanqaku esampuli yophando kwiXesha loku-1 nelesi-2 kubonise ukuba amanqaku **aye aphucuka onke ngokuye kuhamba ixesha**, kwaye oku kuphucuka kuye kwabonakala kakhulu ngokwamanani. Ukujonga ukuba oku kuphucuka kwenziwe kukuba abantwana bekhule ngeenyanga ezintandathu, siye salubala utshintsho olulindelekileyo ngenxa yokubhadla okanye ukuvuthwa kwabantwana.

Uluhlu 3: Utshintsho ngokuye kuhamba ixesha, kujongwe ukubhadla komntwana (kwithuba leenyanga ezintandathu)

ITotali yoku-Fundiweyo	Amanqaku eXesha loku-1	Amanqaku eXesha lesi-2	Ubungakanani botshintsho	Ukuvuthwa ngokwama-nqaku e-ELOM	'Ifuthe' kumanqaku e-ELOM	Ifuthe kubu-ngakanani[3] kwi*Standard Deviations* (SD)	'Ifuthe' kwii-nyanga
Isampuli epheleleyo	45.3	58.15	12.85	6.12	6.73	0.48	6.60

Xa siqwalasela ukubhadla kwabantwana, abantwana abebekwisampuli babonise ukuphucuka ngaphezu koko bekulindelekile. Ifuthe lenkqubo **liye lalingana nenzuzo yeenyanga ezi-6.6**. Asikhange sikuthelekise ngokwahlukileyo okuzuzwe ngenxa yongenelelo namaqela angakhange athathe nxaxheba kuphando, uhlalutyo olwenziweyo kuqala lubonise ukuba amaqela awanako ukuthelekiswa malunga nezinto ezingundoqo kwiXesha loku-1. Oku ke kuza kuqwalaselwa kwisishwankathelo sesi-5.

Isishwankathelo nefuthe leziphumo

Kwesi sishwankathelo sichaze isampuli yabantwana abasetyenziswe kolu phando kwakunye nemeko yamakhaya abafundela kuwo. Siye safumanisa ukuba **kwisampuli yophando**:

- Ubude babantwana abaziipesenti ezingama-99 bebukwizinga elilindelekileyo ngokobudala babo.
- Ukuhlolwa kokumamela ngeendlebe kubonise ukuba abantwana abane banengxaki yokungeva engakhange ibonwe ngabahloli beendlebe, kwaye umntwana omnye kwabahlanu unengxaki ekumphakathi wendlebe yakhe nto leyo ebonisa ukwesuleleka okuthe gqolo okanye ukugula kwendlebe okanye ukungakhathalelwa komphakathi wendlebe kunye nokosuleleka komphimbo ophezulu wokuphefumla futhi loo nto inganegalelo kwindlela abeva ngayo nabafunda ngayo ulwimi.
- Udliwano-ndlebe kunye nabanakekeli babantwana lubonisa ukuba uninzi lwabo luchithe iiyure ezimbini nangaphantsi ngokudlala, bencokola okanye befunda kunye nabantwana babo phakathi evekini, ze abambalwa abanakekeli babantwana balichithe eli xesha nabantwana babo ngempe-laveki. Abanakekeli babantwana abaninzi banike ingxelo yokuba imisebenzi yokufunda abayenze rhoqo yeyokucula, ukubala nokuncokola futhi ke baye bangazenzi rhoqo ezi zinto: ukudlala, ukufunda, ukubalisa amabali nokuzoba. Abanakekeli babantwana abamalunga nesiqingatha banike ingxelo yokuba abazange bakhe badlale nabantwana babo, ababini kwabathathu bathe abazange bakhe bazifunde iincwadi kunye nabantwana babo okanye bababalisele amabali ukanti abanakekeli babantwana abaziikota ezintathu bachaze ukuba abazange bazobe kunye nabantwana.
- Xa kumetwa ukusebenza okumalunga nemeko yentlalo noqeqesho, iavareji yamanqaku abonisa *Ukulungela komntwana isikolo ngokweemvakalelo zakhe* akwinqanaba elilindelekileyo, kodwa yona iavareji yamanqaku ibingaphantsi koko bekulindelekile xa kuthelekiswa *noBudlelwane bomntwana kunye noontangandini bakhe kunye nabantu abadala*. Uphando lwe2022 *Thrive by Five* lufumanise ukuba abantwana abakwazileyo ukuphumeza umgangatho weSEF baqhube ngcono kwiELOM 4&5.
- NgeXesha loku-1, ivareji yamanqaku abantwana e-ELOM aye afana nalawo eqela elihlelwe ngokwemeko yentlalo noqoqosho, ngaphandle kwamanqaku amalunga nokuPhuhla kweziHlunu eziKhulu (abe phezulu wona), Izibalo ezisaVelayo neMathematika kwakunye neLitheresi esaVelayo noLwimi (abe sezantsi amanqaku). Nangona kunjalo, xa kuthelekiswa nesampuli yeNtshona Koloni, ipesenti yabantwana *abaQhuba kakuhle* ibe ngaphantsi ngokwetotali yoko bekufundwa kwakunye neenkalo zonke (ngaphandle kokuPhuhla kweziHlunu eziKhulu), ebe nabantwana abazipesenti ezingama-39 *abaQhuba kakuhle* xa kuthelekiswa neTotali yokuFundiweyo.
- NgeXesha lesi-2, iipesenti ezingama-70 zabantwana *ibiQhuba kakuhle*, beziipesenti ezi-5 kuphela *abaSilelayo*. Xa kuthelekiswa nesampuli yesizwe, kubekho ipesenti ephezulu yabantwana abaqhuba kakuhle kuzo zonke iinkalo. Ipesenti yabantwana abaqhuba kakuhle ibe phezulu kunesampuli yaseNtshona Koloni yeTotali yokuFundiweyo, ukuPhuhla kweziHluni eziKhulu, iziBalo ezisaVelayo kunye neMathematika.
- Iavareji yamanqaku abantwana iye yaphucuka kakhulu ngokuya kuhamba ixesha yangaphezulu koko bekulindelekile, kuthathelwe ingqalelo ukubhadla kwabantwana. Abantwana baye bakhula ngeenyanga ezintandathu kodwa ke ngeli xesha lezi nyanga baye babonisa ukufunda okwengezelelekileyo kwiELOM. Iziphumo zibonise ukuba iinkqubo zamaziko e-ECD[4] ziye zanempumelelo ekuphuculeni izakhono zabantwana zokufunda.

Isiqingatha sesampuli yolu phando sithathe inxaxheba kwinkqubo yoqeqesho yeLittle Stars kwaye kwisishwankathelo sophando esilandelayo sithelekise iqela longenelelo kunye neqela elingathathi nxaxheba kuphando, khonukuze siqonde ukuba ingaba iqela longenelelo lifumene okuninzi na kuneqela elingakhange lithathe nxaxheba kuphando. Siye saqwalasela nokuba ingaba ifuthe longenelelo liye laphononongwa na ngutitshala/yiklasi kwakunye nomntwana onokumana eguquguquka.

[3] Okunye ukufunda malunga neziphumo zobungakanani: https://resep.sun.ac.za/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Estimating-the-impact-of-five-early-childhood-development-programmes-against-a-counterfactual-V06.pdf; https://datadrive2030.co.za/resources/how-to-guide-effects-of-maturation-on-elom-45-total-and-domain-scores/

[4] Onke amaziko e-ECD akolu phando axhaswa ziiNGO ezimbini zasekuhlaleni eziseKhayelitsha: ISikhula Sonke kunye neIkamva Labantu. Ezi NGO ziqeqesha ootitshala kunye neenqununu kwaye zincedisana neenqununu ukuze zikwazi ukufikelela kwinqanaba elifanelekileyo khonukuze zikwazi ukubhalisela inkxaso-mali kurhulumente wephondo. Amaqela azo atyelela rhoqo amaziko e-ECD ngeenjongo zokuwaxhasa nokujonga inkqubela-phambili.

Senza umbulelo kwi**British Academy** ***ngokusixuma ngemali kolu phando (ECE 190079).***
Olu chungechunge lwezishwankathelo zophando luxunywe ngemali yi**Lancaster University FST Impact Fund.**