# UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL

## SCHOOL OF ARTS: ISIZULU STUDIES

**PIETERMARITZBURG CAMPUS**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION: JUNE 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Sociolinguistics and Language Planning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module Code</td>
<td>ZULM301</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abahloli bangaphakathi</td>
<td>uDkt. P. Dlamini, uSlz. A.M. Maphumulo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Examiners</td>
<td>Dr. P. Dlamini, Prof. A.M. Maphumulo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Umhloli wangaphandle</td>
<td>uSlz. F.S. Madonsela</td>
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<td>External Examiner</td>
<td>Prof. F.S. Madonsela</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Isikhathi</th>
<th>Amahora ama-3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>3 Hours</td>
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<th>Isamba</th>
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</tbody>
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**IMIYALELO KUBAFUNDI**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Abahlolwayo bayelulekwa ukuba babhale kucace.  
_Candidates are requested to write legibly._

_Uvumelekhile ukuqala noma ingasiphi isigaba._  
_You can start with any section._

Leli phepha linamakhasi ama-4. Qiniseka ukuthi unawo wonke.  
_This paper consists of 4 pages. Please ensure that you have them all._
LELI PHEPHA LINESIGABA A KANYE NESIGABA B
THIS PAPER HAS SECTION A AND SECTION B

ISIGABA A: SOCIOLINGUISTICS
SECTION A: SOCIOLINGUISTICS
UDKT. P. DLAMINI
DR. P. DLAMINI

PHENDULA UMBUZO 1 BESE UKHETHA UMBUZO 2 NOMA 3 KULESI SIGABA.
ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND EITHER QUESTION 2 OR 3 FROM THIS SECTION.

UMBUZO 1
QUESTION 1

Read the text below and answer questions that follow:

A: Kukhona ongqongqozayo.
B: Ngisebhavini.
A: Khululeka
B: Ngiyabonga. Imizuzu emibili nje.

1.1 What is the actual meaning and intentions conveyed by A and B in the text above? (10)

1.2 Using examples from the text above, discuss the difference between illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. (15)

[25]
KUNGABA/  
EITHER

UMBUZO 2  
QUESTION 2 √

2.1 Slang is a language variety popular amongst the youth. It is characterised by newly coined and rapidly changing vocabulary. Giving examples, elaborate on how the slang vocabulary is created?

[25]

NOMA /  
OR

UMBUZO 3  
QUESTION 3

3.1 Read the text below and answer the questions that follow:

_Bazofika kusasa around 5pm. Sizoqala ngetiye thereafter we will go straight to the hall for our meeting. Abafike late bayosifica phambili and it’s okay they can have tea after the meeting._

Code-switching is very common among bilingual speakers. There is a notable difference between situational and conversational code-switching. Use the above text to discuss your understanding of code-switching. Also explain the difference between situational and conversational code-switching.

(15)

3.2 There are two types of bilinguals. Explain these types using examples to support your explanation.

(10)

[25]
ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

UMBUZO 4

QUESTION 4

Fully discuss the language policy of the University of KwaZulu-Natal which was approved by Council on 1 September 2006 and its revised version in 2014.

[25]

UMBUZO 5

QUESTION 5

Scholars such as Paulos, Kubheka, Zungu, Msimang, Ndlovu, Nkabinde, Calteaux, Ngubane and Ntshangase have done an extensive research on rural and urban dialects of IsiZulu. Using examples from their works discuss both rural and urban dialects.

[25]

UMBUZO 6

QUESTION 6

Compare and contrasts the morphological characteristics of IsiZulu, IsiXhosa and SiSwati dialect clusters and show the similarities and dissimilarities.

[25]