



**INTEKO  
Y'UMUCO**

RWANDA CULTURAL HERITAGE ACADEMY

**IKORANYAMAGAMBO N'IHANGAMUGA  
MU KINYARWANDA**

**UMURAGE**

RWANDA CULTURAL HERITAGE JOURNAL

IGAZETI Y'UBUSHAKASHATSI KU  
KINYARWANDA, UMUCO N'UMURAGE  
BY'U RWANDA

NOMERO YA GATATU

Nyakanga - Ukuboza 2022





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## **UBUYOBOZI BW'IGAZETI: INTEKO Y'UMUCO**

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*Umukozi ushinzwe Kubungabunga Ikinyarwanda n'Indangagaciro z'Umuco w'u Rwanda/ Inteko y'Umuco*

### **ICYITONDERWA:**

Nubwo inyandiko zitangazwa muri iyi gazeti y'ubushakashatsi zibanza gusuzumwa n'Inteko y'Umuco, ibizikubiyemo ni ibitekerezo bwite by'abanditsi bazo.

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## IJAMBO RY'IBANZE

Iterambere ry'ibihugu riva mbere na mbere ku kuba abaturage babyo barashoboye kwiga bakagera ku kigero gishimishije. Mu Rwanda natwe turacyari muri urwo rugamba rwo guteza imbere ubumenyi mu baturarwanda. Inteko y'Umuco, nk'ikigo cya Leta gishinzwe guteza imbere Ururimi n'umuco, cyumvise kare ko inzira ibangutse yo kuzamura ubumenyi bw'abaturage ari uguteza imbere ubushakashatsi ku muga mu ngeri zose z'ubumenyi. Muri uyu mwaka wa 2021/2022, mu rwego rwo kwizihiza Umunsi Mpuzamahanga w'Ururimi Kavukire, Inteko y'Umuco yegeranyije inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi ku muga mu Kinyarwanda zakozwe n'abashakashatsi batandukanye, irazisuzuma none ikaba inejejwe no kuzitangariza Abanyarwanda mu igazeti yayo *UMURAGE* n° 3.

Kuba hasohotse inyandiko zitandukanye ku bushakashatsi ku muga ni ikimenyetso ko Abanyarwanda banyotewe no kwikungahazaho amagambo y'ubuhanga mu Kinyarwanda mu ngeri zose. Izi nyandiko zibere urugero izindi nzobere, zumve ko zifite inshingano yo gutanga umusanzu wo guhindura mu Kinyarwanda amuga atandukanye yo mu zindi ndimi nk'Icyongereza n'Igifaransa, bityo tukayatunga agafasha muri rusange Abanyarwanda guhabwa inyigisho zimbitse mu bumenyi butandukanye hifashishijwe ururimi kavukire rw'Ikinyarwanda.

Muri iyi gazeti *UMURAGE* n° 3, Inteko y'Umuco imuritsemo inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi zigera kuri eshenu, muri izo imwe yerekeye inkoranyamagambo muri rusange naho izindi eshanu zibanze ku ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda. Ni inyandiko zikora ku ngeri zitandukanye, bigaragaza ko inzobere zibona ko ahakenewe amuga mu Kinyarwanda ari henshi. Harimo inyandiko yagaragaje ibibazo by'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda muri rusange, indi yerekana ko dushobora kwihaza ku muga y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro (ubukanishi, ubukerarugendo, amahoteri n'ubwubatsi), indi yerekana ko ubukungu bwatera imbere vuba haramutse habonetse amuga y'ubukungu n'imari mu Kinyarwanda. Kuboneza imivugire n'imyandikire by'Ikinyarwanda ntibyibagiranye kuko harimo inyandiko yibanze ku muga y'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda, igaragaza ko amuga y'Ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda ahujwe hakareka gukoreshwa amuga atandukanye ahuje inhoza, byafasha mu kurushaho kwigisha neza ururimi kavukire rw'Ikinyarwanda.

Inteko y'Umuco ikanguriye abahanga n'inzobere b'Abanyarwanda kumva ko indangagaciro y'ubupfura igomba kuranga buri Munyarwanda yiyumvisha ko agomba kugirira mugenzi we Ubuntu akamuha ku bumenyi atunze mbere na mbere atanga umusanzu mu gushyira mu Kinyarwanda amuga yo mu bunyi butandukanue bafite. Inzego za Leta n'iz'abikorera zigomba kumva ko zifite inshingano yo gutanga inkunga mu gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda ku muga mu geri z'ubumenyi zose. Iyi nomero y'igazeti *UMURAGE* ibere urugero abantu bose bize b'Abanyarwanda, bumve ko guhindura mu Kinyarwanda amuga yo mu zindi ndimi ari inshingano zabo.

**Amb. MASOZERA Robert / Intebe y'Inteko**

## IRIBURIRO

Inteko y'Umuco inenejewe no kugeza ku Banyarwanda nomero ya kane y'Igazeti *UMURAGE*. Iyi gazeti igamije gusakaza inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi ku Kinyarwanda zakozwe n'inzobere n'impuguke ku Kinyarwanda ziharanira guteza imbere Ikinyarwanda, haba mbere na mbere kukibungabunga, haba no kugikungaha cyane cyane mu ngeri z'ubumenyi zitandukanye. Iyi nimeru ya kane y'Igazeti *UMURAGE* ikubiyemo inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi esheshatu zicukumbura akamaro k'ikoranyamagambo n'ihangamuga mu gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda mu ngeri z'ubumenyi.

Inyandiko ya mbere y'ubushakashatsi yerekeye ihangamuga. Ni *Isesengura ry'ibibazo by'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda*, ikaba ari inyandiko isesengura ibibazo by'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda. Iri sesengura ryita ku kugenzura niba ibyo abakoresha inkoranyamuga bakeneyemo babibona, imiterere yazo, ibirimo, umumaro wazo n'ibindi. Iyi nyandiko iva imuzi ibibazo byose byagaragaye mu ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda, ikanageragerageza kugaragaza ibisubizo byangenderwaho mu kurushaho kuboneza amuga y'Ikinyarwanda.

Inyandiko ya kabiri y'ubushakashatsi yerekeye ihangamuga mu ngeri y'ubukungu n'imari. Ikaba yitwa *Inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari, urugero rwo guhanga amuga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda*. Iyi nyandiko yibanda ku bibazo binyuranye biboneka mu ihangamuga cyane cyane ibijyanye n'ihuzanyito. Ihinduranyito mu muga y'ubukungu n'imari rihura n'ikibazo cy'uko amuga menshi yo mu ndimi z'amahanga nay o aba afite impuzanyito akenshi zifite utuntu duto zigend zitandukaniraho. Kuzihuza kugira ngo habonekemo iryuga ry'indatwa bigomba mbere na mbere kure ubusumbane hagati yazo hanyuma zikabona guhindurwa mu Kinyarwanda. Iyi nyandiko igamije kugaragaza urugendo rugomba gukorwa mu guhanga no guhindura mu Kinyarwanda amuga ayo ari yo yose.

Inyandiko y'ubushakashatsi ya gatatu yerekeye ihangamuga yitwa *Ihindura n'icuramuga mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda*. Iyi nyandiko y'ubushakashatsi yibanda ku ihindurwa n'icurwa mu Kinyarwanda ry'amuga mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro. Ubu bushakashatsi mbere na mbere bwerekeye ikusanya ry'ibyagezweho mu ihindurwa n'ihangwa ry'amuga afite aho ahuriye n'amasomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro. Ikindi cyibanzweho ni ukugaragaza umumaro w'ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu gukungahaza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda hanatezwa imbere imyigishirize y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Kinyarwanda.

Inyandiko ya kane yo muri iri gazeti yerekeye ikoranyamagambo, ikaba yitwa *Intambwe igana ku nkoranyamagambo mboneramiterere nyandiko-mvugo-ndoro*. Ni inyandiko igamije kwerekana urugero rw'ikoranyamagambo handikwa inkoranyamagambo yiswe *Iriza*, akaba ari inkoranyamagambo y'Ikinyarwanda n'icyongereza. Muri iyi nyandiko y'ubushakashatsi hakubiyemo kugaragaza ibyiciro by'inkoranyamagambo, gusobanura inkoranyamagambo icyo ari cyo no n'uko iyandikwa ry'inkoranyamagambo mu Kinyarwanda ryagiye ritera imbere, igasozereza ku gusobanura birambuye umushinga mugari w'inkoranyamagambo yatekerejwe.

Inyandiko ya gatanu igaruka ku ihangamuga, ikaba yitwa *Ibibazo by'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda*. Ni inyandiko yibanda ku kugaragaza ibibazo bituruka ku kuba ubumenyi

bw'ikibonezamvugo bwagiye bwigishwa kugeza ubu harimo ibyagaragaye ko bitagera ku bo byigishwa kimwe. Zimwe mu nshozanyito zagiye zivugwa mu buryo bunyuranye kubera ko abazigisha bakoresha amuga anyuranye. Iyi nyandiko y'ubushakashatsi rero irita ku gusesengura no kugaragaza ingorane ziri mu muga y'Ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda n'impamvu zishobora kuba zibitera ndetse n'uburyo ikibazo cyakemuka.

Inyandiko ya gatandatu na yo yita ku ihangamuga, ikaba yitwa *Ihangamuga mu buvuzi, iterambere ry'ubuzima buzira umuze*. Iyi nyandiko iribanda ku gusesengura ikibazo cy'indimi zinyuranye zikoreshwa mu buvuzi harimo n'Ikinyarwanda ugasanga byatera kuba hataba ubwumvane hagati y'abatanga serivisi n'abayihabwa. Abanyarwanda benshi bagana amavuriro n'ahacururizwa imiti bahura n'ikibazo cy'indimi zikoreshwa mu kuranga serivisi zitangwa, amazina y'imiti, ibikoresho, indwara n'ibindi kubera indimi z'amahanga zikoreshwa nk'Icyongereza n'Igifaransa. Iyi nyandiko itunga agatoki ikibazo cy'itunganyandimi mu Rwanda kitaritabwaho. Umwanditsi agaruka ku kibzo cy'uko amuga yo mu buvuzi yahanze ari make, bigatuma habaho kutabona amakuru ahagije ku bahabwa serivisi. Bityo ubuvuzi bwaba ingingo yashingirwaho mu itunganyandimi hahangwa umuga kugira ngo hakomeze gusigasirwa iterambere mu by'ubukungu, ubuzima n'imibereho myiza kuko Umunyarwanda azaba afite ijamba ku mikoreshereze iboneye y'ururimi yisanzuriramo.

Muri rusange izi nyandiko z'ubushakashatsi zirerekana ko inzira y'ihangamuga ikiri ndende kuko ingeri zitarabona amuga anoze ziracyari nyinshi, amuga yagiye ahangwa aracyakeneye kunozwa ariko cyane cyane na poritiki y'amuga mu rwego w'itunganyandimi mu gihugu iracyabura. Nubwo hari izo ngorane zose nanone abantu bakwishimira umurava inzego zitandukanye zigaragaza zerekana ko zatanga umusanzu mu guhanga amuga aboneye Abanyarwanda.

Urwego rw'ihangamuga n'ikoranyamagambo ni icyiciro cy'iyigandimi kigira uruhare runini mu guhindura imibereho y'abaturage kuko cyibanda cyane ku isakazabumenyi. Leta igishyizemo ingufu, cyafasha mu gutanga umusanzu mu gukemura ibibazo bijyanye n'indimi mu Rwanda kandi buri rwego rw'ubumenyi rwagira uruhare rushimishije mu kwihangira amuga rukenera mu kazi kaburi munsu. Ikindi ni uko ikoranyamagambo rihawe imbaraga abikorera bagatanga umusanzu mu kwandika inkoranyamagambo ndetse zikanashyirwa kuri murandasi byatuma Ikinyarwanda kirushaho gukoreshwa n'abantu benshi, ku buryo bunozwe ndetse ubu buryo bwawanyanya ivangandimi rya hatu na hatu.

Ubwanditsi

## *Igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga mu Rwanda*

**MUSABEYEZU Théogène**

*Inteko y'Umuco*

### **Inshamake**

Ubumenyi mu rurimi urwo ari rwo rwose bugira umumaro iyo bugejejwe ku baruvuga kandi bakabusobanukirwa neza. Kugira ngo bigerweho urwo rurimi rugomba kugira amagambo yabugenewe ari yo amuga, arufasha kugeza kuri benerwo ubwo bumenyi. Agomba kuba aboneye kandi ahuye n'imiterere y'ururimi arimo. Iyi nyandiko irasesengura ibibazo rusange biri mu igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda, impamvu zibitera n'inzira zo kubikemura, igendeye ku byakozwe muri uru rwego.

Kuva kera, Ikinyarwanda cyahoranye amuga mu ngeri zose z'ubumenyi cyayakeneragamo. Aho ubuhanga bwigwa mu ishuri buziye ndetse n'u Rwanda rukakira ibintu n'inshoza nshya biturutse mu ndimi zindi, Ikinyarwanda cyarushijeho gukenera amuga mu Kinyarwanda ajyanye n'ibyo bintu. Uko amajyambere arushaho kwihuta, amuga arushaho gukenerwa. Mu Kinyarwanda, ibikorwa by'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga biza mu buzima bw'abakoresha uru rurimi, bikagira umumaro wo kurukungahaza mu ngeri nshya z'ubumenyi no mu bintu bishya. Hari benshi bakoze amuga mu Kinyarwanda mu ngeri izi n'izi, bakayifashisha mu bikorwa byabo kandi agahita yinjira mu Kinyarwanda.

Kugeza ubu, Ikinyarwanda kiracyakeneye ku buryo bukomeye amuga menshi kandi aboneye mu ngeri nyinshi nubwo hari ayagiye akorwa. Mu yakozwe hari atari make adakoreshwa kubera impamvu nyinshi. Ibi byose bigahurirana n'uburyo akorwamo n'ubuhanga bw'abayakora muri uru rwego.

**Amagambo y'ingenzi:** iryuga, igenamuga, ikoranyamuga, ibonezamuga, itunganyandimi.

**Abstract**

Science in any language fulfills its role to language speakers when it is transmitted efficiently, i.e. with no ambiguity to allow them to well understand it. In order to success fulfilling this function, language must be equipped with specialized words in the science, standardized terms that match with language structure. This paper assesses and analyzes issues and problems that Kinyarwanda terminology and terminography face, their causes and tries to find adequate solutions, based on what has been done.

Kinyarwanda language has been equipped with necessary terminologies in all fields. Since sciences and new concepts from foreign languages were introduced in Rwanda, Kinyarwanda felt a huge need of new terms to transmit those sciences and concepts to people. Following the pace of development, terms are more needed and must be created intensively. Terminology and terminography activities in Kinyarwanda in many new fields and concepts from abroad are necessary. There are large number of created terms and used in Kinyarwanda but until now Kinyarwanda is in need of many new and standardized terminologies in many specialized domains. Some of already created terms are not used due to many reasons. In addition to this, different methodologies had been used and those who created terms were quite different individuals.

**Key words:** term, terminology, terminography, standardization, language planning.

## Résumé

La science, dans n'importe quelle langue, atteint son objectif lorsqu'elle transmise de manière effective, sans ambiguïté. La langue permet aux usagers de pouvoir comprendre cette science. Dans une perspective de bien pouvoir remplir ce rôle, elle doit être équipée de mots spécialisés de cette science, de termes appropriés et standardisés qui respectent la structure de la langue. Le présent article tenter d'analyser les problèmes qui handicapent la terminologie et la terminographie en kinyarwanda et leurs causes, et de trouver des solutions basées sur ce qui a été fait.

Bien longtemps avant que les langues étrangères n'arrivent au Rwanda, le kinyarwanda trouvait les terminologies nécessaires dans tous les domaines. Depuis la venue de nouvelles sciences et de nouveaux concepts dans ces autres langues, le kinyarwanda a éprouvé un grand besoin de nouveaux termes pour transmettre ces sciences et nouveaux concepts. Selon que le développement s'accélère, la langue a besoin de beaucoup de termes et d'activités intenses de création terminologique. Des tâches de terminologie et de terminographie en kinyarwanda doivent être accomplies dans de nombreux domaines. Même si il existe de nombreux termes créés, le Kinyarwanda a encore besoin de beaucoup de termes dans plusieurs domaines spécialisés. Certains de nombreux termes créés ne sont pas utilisés pour plusieurs raisons. Il existe encore des problèmes de méthodologie qui diffère selon les auteurs.

**Mots-clés:** terme, terminologie, terminographie, standardisation, aménagement linguistique.

## **Intangiriro**

Amuga mu Kinyarwanda yakozwe kuva kera n'abantu n'inze bitandukanye ku mpamvu zitandukanye. Amuga akorwa n'ayagezweho mbere agaragamo ibibazo nk'impuzanyito zidakenewe, ingwizanyito zidakenewe, ihinduranyandiko ritaboneye... bikeneye kwitabwaho bigashakirwa igisubizo kiboneye.

Muri iyi myaka ya vuba ubumenyi, tekini n'ikoranabuhanga byateye imbere ku buryo bwihuse, ikoranabuhanga ryageze kuri benshi. Ibyo bituma Ikinyarwanda gikenera amuga mashya menshi kandi ku gihe.

- Hari ingeri nyinshi z'ubumenyi mvamahanga zitari zifite amuga mu Kinyarwanda cyangwa zifite adahagije cyangwa se ataboneye;
- Ubumenyi, tekini n'ikoranabuhanga bishya biza bivugwa n'amuga y'indimi byakomotsemo cyangwa byigishwamo bikaba bikeneye amuga mu Kinyarwanda.

Muri ibi bihe ubuhahirane n'imigenderanire ku isi byabaye akamenyero ka buri muni, byatumye ikoresha ry'indimi nyinshi riba inzira abantu bagomba kugendamo kandi bayizi bakanayungukiramo icyo bakeneye nta kujijwa. Inkoranyamuga nyazo ntizimaze igihe zikozwe kuko iza mbere zabonetse mu kinyejana cya 21. Izi nkoranya na zo si nyinshi. Uku kuba ari nke n'imiterere yazo bigaragaza ko hari inzira ndende urwego rw'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga rugomba gukora kugira ngo Ikinyarwanda gikungahare ku muga, cyane cyane hashingiwe ku mahame n'amategeko agenga ubu bumenyi.

Nk'uko Lukasik, (2016:66) abivuga, ikibazo cy'ihinduka ryihuse ry'ibintu n'ibishya byinjira mu rurimi ntikijyana n'umuvuduko indimi zibisesekaza ku bantu (amagambo menshi mvamahanga). Iki kibazo ni ingaruka z'ikererwa ry'ibikorwa by'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga mu Rwanda. Iyi nyandiko iragerageza gusesengura ibibazo biri mu igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda.

### **1. Inshoza y'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga**

#### **1.1. Igenamuga (terminology)**

Iyo bavuze amuga n'igenamuga bahereye mu ndimi z'Igifaransa n'Icyongereza hashobora kumvikanamo ibintu 3:

- Ubumenyi bwiga igenamuga,
- Uburyo bukoreshwa mu muga,
- Amuga ubwayo,

Kuva iyigamuga ryatangira guhabwa uburyo bunoze bwo kuryiga no kwamamara mu myaka ya za 1930, abashakashatsi benshi baryitayeho ku buryo bugaragara. Hagaragaye inzira (approches) eshatu zo kwiga no kugena amuga:

- a) Inzira ya mbere ni isobanura ko igenamuga ari ubumenyi mpurirane ariko bwihariye bwifashishwa mu buhanga na tekiniiki.
- b) Iya kabiri yibanda ku ruhande rwa firozofiya (intekerezo) mu igenamuga, ikibanda mu gutondekanya umujyano w'inyito n'imiterere y'ubumenyi bwo muri uru rwego.
- c) Iya gatatu yibanda cyane ku iyigandimi, ikagaragaza ko igenamuga ari agace k'amagambo y'ururimi, n'ururimi nkoreshamuga rukaba agace k'ururimi rusange.

### **1.2. Ikoranyamuga (LSP lexicography, terminography)**

Ikoranyamuga (terminography) ni iryuga ry'Ikinyarwanda rijyanye n'andi yo mu ndimi z'amahanga; terminologie ry'Igifaransa rukaba ari na rwo rurimi ryakomotsemo rizanywe na Alain Rey mu wa 1971 n'ikoranyamagambo (lexicography) (Michta, 2018:12). Mu wa 1975, ISO yafashe iri ryuga irisimbuzwa ayakoreshwaga mu kuvuga iyo nshoza ari yo ikoranyamagambo nyamuga (terminological lexicography) kugira ngo ihagararire ibikorwa byose by'ikoranyamagambo ryihariye, rirebana n'ingeri zihariye (Fuentes-Olivera P. A. & Tarp, S. (2014). Ubu buhanga bushingiye ku kwegeranya amuga mu nkoranya, kuyasobanura no kuyatangaza kandi bugasesengura n'ibyakozwe muri uru rwego. Bwibanda ku magambo mu ngeri zihariye bukayerekana buyasobanura mu buryo bwihariye. Łukasik (2016:66) yahamije ko ikoranyamuga kuri ubu ritagarukira ku gukora inkoranyamuga ahubwo ko rinagera mu kuzisesengura. Ikoranyamuga nyaryo rigomba gukorwa mu murongo w'amategeko agenga ubu bumenyi ku isi kugira ngo rigere ku gikoresho gikwiye kandi cyagira umumaro mu gufasha abantu kunguka ubumenyi bwihariye buzira ihinyu.

## **2. Ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda**

Amuga yahozeho kandi akoreshwa nubwo butari ubuhanga bwihariye bukorwa bugamije gukungahaza ururimi no gusakaza ubumenyi mu bandi benerurimi. Ayo muga yakoreshwaga iyo witegereje ni yo umuntu yakwita muri iki gihe amuga gakondo. Ni amuga yasigasiye ubumenyi dusanga mu myuga y'Abanyarwanda bukagera no ku bariho ubu: amuga y'ubucuzi, amuga y'ubuvuzi, amuga y'iyobokamana gakondo, amuga y'ububaji, amuga y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi, amuga y'imikino gakondo, amuga y'imbyino n'indirimo, amuga y'ubuhanzi n'ibindi. Ikinyarwanda rero cyahoze ari ururimi Abanyarwanda bakoresha igihe cyose bashaka kugeza ku bandi iby'ubuzima bwabo cyangwa ibyo bumva, bemera; cyakoreshwaga muri byose (Nkusi, 1980:140).

## **2.1. Mbere y’ubwigenge**

Aho abanyaburayi n’abihayimana bagereye mu Rwanda, batangiyeye kwandika ku Kinyarwanda. Hari inkoranyamuga zanditswe n’ibitabo bya mbere byanditse mu Kinyarwanda (aha hagororwa) byose bibonekamo amuga. abashakashatsi (Abashakashatsi) bitaye ku kukwandika (kwandika) ibitabo bigaragaramo amuga y’ubumenyi butandukanye bwariho mu Rwanda. Lestrade mu gitabo yise *La médecine indigène au Ruanda et lexique des termes médicaux français – Urunyarwanda* (1955) yakusanyije amuga y’ubuvuzi gakondo mu gitabo cy’amapaji 277, amuga y’Igifaransa ayashakira ay’Ikinyarwanda bihuye.

## **2.2. Nyuma y’ubwigenge**

Aho u Rwanda ruboneye ubwigenge, kwegeranya amuga no gushaka ahuye n’amavamahanga byakomeje gukorwa n’abashakashatsi cyangwa ibigo by’ubushakashatsi, bakomeza kwandika inkoranyamagambo n’ibitabo birimo amuga gakondo n’inkoranyamuga. Mu wa 1967, Anselme Ruyuki yanditse *Lexique des principaux termes juridiques Rwandais*, yo gufasha mu nkiko zari ziriho icyo gihe.

## **2.3. Igenamuga mu nzego zinyuranye**

Nyuma y’amaza y’abanyamahanga bakinjiza indimi zabo mu Rwanda; bakanatangira kwiga Ikinyarwanda, igenamuga ryakozwe n’abantu ku giti cyabo kubera impamvu zabaga zishingiye ku gushaka koroshya imirimo yabo. Ibyo bikorwa byakomeje bityo kugera mu ishingwa rya IRSAC yakoraga ubushakashatsi no ku rurimi rw’Ikinyarwanda, hakiyongera ishingwa rya Kaminuza y’u Rwanda igatangira ubushakashatsi ku Kinyarwanda. Ibikorwa by’igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga kuva icyo gihe, umuntu yabivuga mu ngingo 8: igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga mu bashakashatsi ba Kaminuza Nkuru y’u Rwanda, umushinga w’URUTONDE, igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga muri INRS-IRST, igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga muri BPEPS na BPEPRAI, igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga muri RALC, umushinga LETAC, uruhare ry’amagazeti y’ubushakashatsi, inama z’impuguke zasesenguye igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga.

### **2.3.1. Ubushakashatsi ku muga muri Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda**

Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda ni inkingi ikomeye mu igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda. Ubushakashatsi ku Kinyarwanda bwakataje kuva mu mwaka wa 1977 bijyanye n'ishyirwaho ry'ishami ryigishaga Igifaransa n'Ikinyarwanda. Hatangajwe inyandiko nyinshi muri uru rwego rw'igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda nk'uko turi bubigarukeho. Muri uwo mwaka, Bizimana Simoni yateguye amuga y'Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda.

Mu wa 1987, Kaminuza y'u Rwanda yakoresheje inama ku myigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda, igaragaza ko kugira ngo ubumenyi burusheho gucengera mu Banyarwanda kandi borohere no gukoresha ikoranabuhanga, hakenewe amuga y'ubumenyi aboneye mu Kinyarwanda.

### **2.3.2. Igenamuga muri Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'URUTONDE**

Mu mwaka 1979 Leta yashyizeho Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Urutonde ishinwe (ishinzwe) gushaka amuga akenewe mu kwigisha amasomo yari asanzwe yigishwa mu Gifaransa. Inshingano z'iyi komisiyo zari gucura amuga y'Ikinyarwanda agenewe gukoreshwa mu mashuri abanza n'agamije amajyambere y'imyuga. Yasohoye intonde zigera kuri cumi n'eshanu z'Ikinyarwanda n'Igifaransa cyangwa Igifaransa n'Ikinyarwanda zikubiyemo amuga ya buri somo ryigishwaga. Aya muga yagize umumaro ukomeye kuko yatumye uburezi mu rurimi kavukire bushoboka. Uyu mushinga wasembuye amatsiko utuma haba n'ibindi bikorwa byo mu rwego rw'amuga by'izindi nzego.

### **2.3.3. Ubushakashatsi ku muga muri INRS – IRST**

Inzego za Leta zakomeje kwita ku bikorwa bigamije gushaka amuga Ikinyarwanda gikeneye no kuyaboneza. Muri zo iya mbere ni IRST yakoze ubushakashatsi ku muga. Ubwo twagarukaho ni ubw'umushakashatsi wayo Bizimana ari bwo:

- Ifatizo ry'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo (*Etudes Rwandaises*, Butare, 1978, n° 9, pp 17-58).
- Lexique national de la terminologie grammaticale (*L'Aménagement linguistique et terminologique au Rwanda, Bilan et perspective* (Actes de Colloque), C.I.R.E.L.F.A., Québec, 1986, pp.167-180).
- Equivoques en terminologie grammaticale rwandaise (*Uburezi, Ubuhanga n'Umuco n'Umuco / Education, Science et Culture*, Kigali, 1991, n° 24, pp.27 – 48).
- Igenamuga ly'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda (*Education, science et culture/ Uburezi, ubuhanga n'umuco. No 3.* pp 95-104, 1982. Kigali. MINEPRISEC).

- Essai de lexique de la terminologie grammaticale (*Etudes Rwandaises n°3*, pp17-59, 1978. Kigali. UNR).
- (Afatanyije na Egide Kabagema), Essai de résolution de certains problèmes de terminologie juridique en kinyarwanda.

Ikigo cy'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuganga n'Inkoranabuhanga (IRST) cyakomeje ibikorwa byo gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda. Mu wa 2011 cyasohoye inkoranyanya y'*Amuga y'Ubucamanza*. Iki kigo cyahinduriwe inshingano mu wa 2013 cyitegura gutangaza amuga y'ubukungu n'ubucuruzi, ay'ibaruramari n'imari, kikaba cyaranateguraga amuga y'ubuvuzi n'ubuzima.

#### **2.3.4. Ikoranyamuga ry'umushinga LETAC**

Mu wa 1983, uyu mushinga LETAC watangaje “Lexiques thématiques de l’Afrique Centrale LETAC-RWANDA-Ikinyarwanda: Activités économiques et sociales 1.” Umushinga waje kubura amikoro urahagarara.

#### **2.3.5. Ikoranyamuga mu nzego za BPES/ BPEPRAI**

Ibi biro byombi byari bifite serivisi z'amuga n'ihinduranyandiko zakoze umurimo ukomeye wo gutegura mu Kinyarwanda integanyanyigisho n'imfashanyigisho by'amasomo yose arimo n'ay'Ikinyarwanda yigishwaga muri ibi byiciro by'uburezi. Ibi biro kandi byarimo n'abakozi b'ababonerarutonde, bari mu bari bagize Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Urutonde. Uretse kugena amuga yakoreshejwe muri izo nyandiko, abakozi b'ibi biro<sup>1</sup> batangaje inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi zitari nke zirimo n'izivuga ku muga.

#### **2.3.6. Ikoranyamuga mu Nteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco**

Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco mu gihe gito yabayeho yatanze umusanzu ukomeye mu by'amuga. Iyi nteko yatangaje inkoranyamuga y'ibinyabuzima (2019) n'inkoranyamuga y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi (2020). Yakuweho yaratangiye kwandika inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu. Izi nkoranyamuga yazanditse nyuma yo gukora igenzura mu wa 2014 ry'amuga yanditswe mu Kinyarwanda kugira ngo hamenyekane ariho, uko ateye, ahari icyuho, igikwiye gukorwa mu mizo ya mbere n'ingeri zikwiye guherwaho mu ikoranyamuga.

<sup>1</sup> Karani Jean Bosco (1982). La traduction et la création des termes techniques en Kinyarwanda: un problème de lexicologie et de lexicographie. Education, Science et Culture, no 2, pp 59-80.

KARANI J.B. (1983). *Créativité lexicale et néologie en Kinyarwanda: émergence d'adjectifs invariables dans la terminologie technique* in Education, science et culture/ Uburezi, ubuhanga n'umuco. No 8, MINEPRISEC. pp 87-89.

Uretse amuga yakozwe n'izi nzego n'imishinga ya Leta yashyiriweho uwo murimo wo guhanga amuga cyangwa gusigasira Ikinyarwanda, hari andi yakozwe n'ibindi bigo bya Leta n'iby'abikorera cyangwa abantu ku giti cyabo. Ayo ni ay'ubukungu n'imizamukire y'abaturage yakozwe na MINIPLAN mu wa 1984, ay'ubumenyi bw'umubiri w'umuntu yanditswe na Marius Dion na Vincent Elite mu wa 1980), ay'ibaruramari y'ikigo Iwacu yo mu wa 1992, ay'ubuhinzi ya INADES Formation 1979, ay'imari ya Banki y'Abaturage mu wa 1983, ay'ubucamanza ya ASF, (1999), na MINIJUST, (2000), ay'uburezi yanditswe n'abarimu bo muri UNR mu wa 2009. Hari kandi Ntakirutimana E. wanditse amuga y'amasano mu Kinyarwanda, Igifaransa n'Igiswayire, Mugesera L. (1988), amuga y'ubwenzi.

## **2.4. Inama ku igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga**

### **2.4.1. Inama za GERLA**

Mu rwego rw'inama zatanze umusanzu mu igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda, GERLA yakoze inama yahuje abashakashatsi bayo mu wa 1977 (Rencontre de linguistique appliquée) maze mu myanzuro yagezeho habamo n'ugasabye bamwe muri bo gukora amuga y'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda. Kuva mu wa 1980<sup>2</sup> kugera mu wa 1987, iri tsinda ryakoresheje inama zabaga zifite insanganyamatsiko yo gusesengura indimi n'ibimenyetso ntangabutumwa (Langues et Sémiologie). Muri zo twavugaga inama y'iminsi itatu Prof. Nkusi L. asesenguramo isano amagambo n'ikibonezamvugo bigirana iyo ururimi rwifashisha ikomora mu gushakira ururimi amagambo ruba rukeneye.

### **2.4.2. Inama za Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Urutonde n'Ababonerarutonde**

Iyi komisiyo yagiraga inama ziba buri mwaka kugira ngo ihurize hamwe ibyakorewe mu makomisiyo mato ayigize, bakagena ibikenewe gukorwa n'uburyo bwo kubikora. Mu wa 1982, habaye inama yari igamije kurebera hamwe aho umushinga w'Urutonde ugeze; igendera ku nsanganyamatsiko igira iti "Urutonde rwifashe rute?" Muri rusange yateranye inshuro cumi n'eshatu kuva mu wa 1979 kugera mu wa 1988<sup>3</sup>. Hashyizweho kandi itsinda ry'impuguke (Ababonerarutonde) zatoranyijwe mu bigo bya Leta mu rwego rwo gushakira amuga akenewe muri ibyo bigo, zari zishinzwe kunganira Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Urutonde. Mu wa 1983, inama y'ababonerarutonde yateraniye i Kigali yagarutse ku ihinduramuga muri Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Urutonde. Yatangarijwemo n'inyandiko ku muga n'igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda.

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<sup>2</sup> GERLA, 1980, Linguistique et Sémiologie des langues au Rwanda, UNR, Butare.

<sup>3</sup> IRST, 2001, Inama nyunguranabitekerezo ku guhesha agaciro Ikinyarwanda, Butare (p. 48)

### **2.4.3. Inama ku itunganyandimi n’igenamuga mu Rwanda**

Inama ku itunganyandimi n’igenamuga mu Rwanda (*Colloque sur l’aménagement linguistique et terminologique. Bilan et perspectives*) yateranye mu wa 1984. Iyi nama yaganiriye ku itunganyandimi, igenamuga, ikoranyamagambo ndetse no ku iturana ry’indimi ebyiri n’ihinduranyandiko. Ni yo ya mbere yigiwemo iby’imitunganyirize y’indimi mu Rwanda ndetse n’ibyagezweho mu mirimo y’igenamuga n’uko rikorwa. Zimwe mu nyandiko zayitangiye zisesengura igenamuga zirimo:

- Nkusi, L. *Les travaux terminologiques au Rwanda : Bilan.*
- Karani, J.B. *Création lexicale et néologie en Kinyarwanda.*
- Mugesera, L. *Planification de la recherche terminologique au Rwanda.*

Mu byatinzweho cyane mu mpaka zubaka harimo uburyo igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga rikorwamo n’uburyo bwo guhamya amuga (implantation terminologique). Iyi nama yatangiye ibisubizo ku bibazo byibajijwe muri izo ngeri inavamo umwanzuro w’amahugurwa yahawe abakozi ba Minisiteri y’Amashuri Abanza n’Ayisumbuye n’ab’ibiro byayo nteganyanyigisho bashinzwe amuga.

### **2.4.4. Inama nyunguranabitekerezo ku guhesha agaciro Ikinyarwanda 2001**

Inama nyunguranabitekerezo ku guhesha agaciro Ikinyarwanda yabaye mu wa 2001. Iyi nama yakoreshejwe n’Ikigo cy’Ubushakshatsi mu by’Ubuhanga n’Ikoranabuhanga (IRST) itangirwamo ibiganiro birindwi birimo icyasesenguye “Amuga y’ubuhanga mu Kinyarwanda”. Kerekanye ubushobozi bw’Ikinyarwanda mu rwego rw’amuga gakondo agaragara mu nkoranya zanditswe, amatirano yazanywe n’umwaduko w’indimi z’amahanga n’amacurano afite inzira akorwamo.

### **2.4.5. Inama nyunguranabitekerezo ku muga y’Ikinyarwanda 2014**

Muri Kamena 2014, Inteko Nyarwanda y’Ururimi n’Umuco yakoresheje inama nyuma y’aho irangirije igikorwa cyo gukusanya amuga yose yacuzwe mu Kinyarwanda, kuyasesengura, kumenya akeneye kunononsorwa no kureba ahari icyuho. Intego yayo yari icyo guhuza abahanga mu muga n’abagize uruhare mu kuyacura ngo ibereke amuga yacuzwe, icyuho kirimo ndetse no kumvikana ku ngamba z’uburyo amuga yakomeza kuremwa, kwemezwa no gusakazwa. Mu ngamba zafashwe<sup>4</sup> harimo kwemeza no gutangaza amuga yagenwe ariko ataragezwa kuri rubanda no kurema amuga mashya mu ngeri byagaragaye ko zikeneye byihutirwa amuga y’Ikinyarwanda.

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<sup>4</sup> RALC, 2014, Inama nyunguranabitekerezo ku muga y’Ikinyarwanda, p 4

#### **2.4.6. Inama nyunguranabitekerezo ku kibonezamvugo 2021**

Muri Gashyantare 2021, Inteko y’Umuco yakoresheje inama ku kibonezamvugo cy’Ikinyarwanda n’imyigishirize yacyo. Iyi nama yarimo abarimu b’Ikinyarwanda n’abahanga mu iyigandimi mu Kinyarwanda yatinze cyane ku muga y’ikibonezamvugo. Yasanze hari ikibazo cy’uburyo bwo kuyigisha no kuyasakaza. Inama yemeje ko hakenewe guhuza imbaraga amuga ariho akabanza gushyirwa hamwe akagenzurwa, hagatoranywa ay’indatwa akaba ari yo abantu bakoresha.

#### **2.5. Amagazeti y’ubumenyi n’ubushakashatsi**

Inyandiko nyinshi z’ubuhanga zisesengura amuga n’uburyo bw’igenamuga n’ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda zakozwe n’abahanga bo mu nzego zinyuranye nka Kaminuza, INRS-IRST, BPES-BPEPRAI, MINEPRISEC, MINEDUC, amashuri yisumbuye n’izindi. Zasohotse mu magazeti y’ubuhanga yariho ndetse amwe akaba akiriho.

##### **2.5.1. Etudes Rwandaises**

*Etudes Rwandaises* yari igazeti ya Kaminuza Nkuru y’u Rwanda yasohotsemo inyandiko z’ubushakashatsi ku muga. Izo nyandiko ni:

- Rondeaux, J-L. (1977). Contact Kinyarwanda-Français. n° 2 spécial, pp 8-28.
- Coupez, A. (1977). La grammaire et la traduction française du Rwanda. n° 2 spécial, pp 112-125.
- Bizimana, S. (1978). Ifatizo ry’amuga y’ikibonezamvugo, n° 9, pp 17-58.
- Gasana, A., (1987). Le Kinyarwanda, Langue bantu du Rwanda et ses elements lexicaux d’origine arabe. Pp 145-152.
- Nkusi L. (1987). Un problème de glossonymie: les appellations du Kinyarwanda. Pp 153 – 168.
- Igiraneza, T. (2002), « African Languages Can be Used for Teaching Scientific and Terminological Concepts » in *Etudes Rwandaises* n°6 pp 21-66.

##### **2.5.2. Uburezi n’Uburere /Education et Culture**

*Uburezi n’Uburere /Education et Culture* yari igazeti y’ubumenyi yasohorwaga na Minisiteri y’Amashuri Makuru n’Ubushakashatsi mu by’Ubuhanaga (MINESUPRES). Na yo yasohotsemo inyandiko za gihanga ku muga. Muri zo hari:

- Nkusi, L. (1980), Le kinyarwanda peut-il devenir un instrument de communication

scientifique moderne? pp 131-138.

- Nkusi, L. (1980), Mbese Ikiyarwanda cyashobora kudushyikiriza ubumenyi n'ubuhanga bw'igihe tugezemo? pp 139-145.

### **2.5.3. Uburezi, Ubuhanza n'Umucyo/ Education, Science et Culture**

*Uburezi n'Uburere /Education et Culture* ni igazeti na yo yandikwaga na Minisitiri y'Amashuri Makuru n'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuhanza mu myaka ya 1980 kugera mu ya 1990. Abashakashatsi banyujijemo inyandiko z'akamaro gakomeye mu rwego rw'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga. Muri zo habonekamo:

- Karani, J.B. (1982), La traduction et la création de termes techniques en kinyarwanda: un problème de lexicologie et de lexicographie n°2 pp59-80.
- Karani J.B. (1983). Créativité lexicale et néologie en Kinyarwanda: émergence d'adjectifs invariables dans la terminologie technique. No 8. pp 81-95.
- Karani, J.B. (1983). Procédés et problèmes d'abréviation en Kinyarwanda. No 5. pp 81-106.
- Bizimana, S. (1978), Essai de lexique de la terminologie grammaticale n°3, pp17-59.
- Bizimana, S. (1984), Lexique national de la terminologie grammaticale pp 168-179.
- Bizimana, S. (1982). Igenamuga ly'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikiyarwanda. No 3, pp 95-104.
- Bizimana, S. (1991). Equivoques en terminologie grammaticale. No 24. pp 49-56
- Twiringiyimana, C. (1984). Vers une politique linguistique explicite. No 9. Pp 45-57.

### **2.5.4. Bulletin de l'Institut de Recherche Scientifique et Technologique**

*Bulletin de l'Institut de Recherche Scientifique et Technologique* ni igazeti yari iy'Ikigo cyahoze ari IRST yatangazwagamo cyane cyane ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi bw'abakozi bayo. Yasohotsemo inyandiko zo mu ngeri y'amuga.

- Bizimana, S. & Rwabukumba G. (2001) Homonymie en rwandais, n° 1, Butare.
- Bizimana, S. & Kabagema E. (2002). Etude comparative des réflexes du kinyarwanda et du kiswahili. n° 2, Butare.
- Bizimana, S. & Kabagema E. (2000). Essai de résolution de certains problèmes de terminologie juridique en kinyarwanda.
- Musabeyezu T. (2006). Point de vue sur la terminologie au Rwanda.

Umuntu yavuye ko amagazeti y'ubushakashatsi yagize akamaro gakomeye mu guteza imbere igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga mu Rwanda kuko yagize uruhare mu gucura amuga, yagaragaje kandi icyuho n'inzira zikwiye abantu banyuramo mu kukiziba. Ntawahamya ko hatari n'izindi nyandiko

yasohotse mu yandi magazeti cyangwa ibinyamakuru nk'imvaho na Kinyamateka ariko aya magazeti yasobanuwe ni yo yitabajwe n'abashakashatsi ku muga kubera umwanya yahaga ururimi kavukire.

### **3. Ibibazo by'ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda**

Mu gusesengura ibibazo by'amuga, amahange ariho muri ubu buhanga agaragaza ko hakorwa isesengura rusange nkoranyamuga (general terminographic analysis). Uburyo bikorwamo bwerekanywe n'abashakashatsi banyuranye barimo Łukasik (2019, 2015, 2014, 2012). Łukasik & Zych (2014) bavuga ko gusesengura ikoranyamuga ari kimwe mu bice birigize. Kurisesengura kwita ku kugenzura niba ibyo abakoresha inkoranyamuga bakeneyemo babibona, imiterere yazo, ibirimo, umumaro wazo n'ibindi (Łukasik, 2012: 101). Ikoranyamuga rishobora gusesengurwa muri rusange hakajorwa inkoranyamuga ziriho mu gihe runaka, rikerekana n'icyerekezo ryaganishamo ibikorwa (full general terminographic analysis). Nkuko Łukasik (2012:101-102) abivuga, uku gusesengura kwita ku bintu bikurikira:

- (1) ubwoko bw'inkoranyamuga ziriho;
- (2) ingeri zashakiwe amuga n'izitayafite;
- (3) kugenzura uko uburyo bw'ikoranyamuga bwakurikijwe;
- (4) kugenzura urwego inkoranyamuga ziriho zimara inyota abazifashisha;
- (5) kwiga no kwerekana ubushobozi bw'abatangaza inkoranyamuga n'isoko ryazo.

Isesengura ry'inkoranyamuga kandi rishobora kujora ingingo zihariye (partial terminographic analysis) z'inkoranyamuga runaka yihariye n'ibiyigize (detailed terminographic analysis) kugira ngo ryerekane ibyiza byakomeza kugenderwaho ndetse n'ibitaboneye byakosorwamo (Łukasik, 2012). Iri sesengura ryerekana amakuru mvanayo y'ubushakashatsi ku nkoranyamuga (metaterminographic data) agaragaza ibyo kwitaho muri iri genzura: imiterere nkoranyamagambo (macrostructure) n'imiterere mvugajambo (microstructure).

#### **3.1. Imiterere nkoranyamagambo (macrostructure)**

##### **3.1.1. Isoko ry'amuga**

Lexique de Gouvernance. Urutonde rw'amagambo y'imiyoborere. Governance Lexicon yanditswe na Gasimba F.X. mu wa 2012 ni yo yanditswe agashyirwa mu nzu zicuruza ibitabo agamije kuzanira umwanditsi amafaranga. Izindi zose ntiziboneka mu bacuruzi b'ibitabo kandi no mu masomero menshi ntizibonekamo. Iki kibazo gihuriweho nanone n'intonde z'amuga twasesenguye kuko nta na rumwe ruri ahagurishirizwa ibitabo.

Ibi kandi birerekana ko isoko ry'amuga mu Rwanda rikiri ribisi, ko nta nyandiko z'amuga zihagije

(inkoranyamuga, intonde) zibonekaho. Ibi byasobanurwa n’uko nta nzego cyangwa abantu bigenga bashishikarira gukora amuga mu ngeri barimo. Hari no kuba nta mazu atangaza ibitabo yabugenewe ahagije.

Muri rusange, amakuru y’isoko ry’inkoranyamuga mu Rwanda ntarashakishwa ngo amenyekane neza (market study), hanamenyekane n’ibyiciro by’abo inkoranyamuga zigenewe (users). Ibi bituma n’umumaro wazo utamenyekana ku buryo bworoshye kuko ujyanirana no kuba abazikeneye n’ibyo bakeneramo byagaragajwe (user and user needs).

Kuva aho RALC itangiriye ubwanditsi bw’inkoranyamugambo mu wa 2018, mu Rwanda hatangiye kwandikwa inkoranyamuga mu murongo ugendeye ku buryo bukurikizwa mu inkoranyamuga nubwo bukirimo ibibazo bikomeye, bukaba bukishakisha kuko nta cyo buheraho.

### **3.1.2. Ubwinshi/umubare w’inkoranyamuga**

Kugeza ubu inkoranyamuga twasesenguye zatangajwe ni 6 (IRST 1, RALC 2, RLRC 1, Ntakirutimana, E. 1, Marius D. & Vincent Elite 1. IRST yasohoye *Amuga y’Ubucamanza* mu wa 2011, RALC isohora *Inkoranyamuga y’ibinyabuzima: Umuntu n’ibimera* mu wa 2018 irimo ibice bibiri icy’amuga yerekeye umuntu n’icy’amuga yerekeye ibimera. Yasohoye kandi n’*Inkoranyamuga y’ubuhinzi n’ubworozi* mu wa 2020. Mu mwaka wakurikiyeho wa 2021, Komisiyo y’Igihugu Ishinzwe Kuvugurura Amategeko (RLRC) na yo ni bwo yasohoye *Inkoranyamuga y’Amategeko. Ikinyarwanda-Icyongereza-Igifaransa*.

Inyandiko zisigaye ni intonde z’uburyo bunyuranye burimo indimi zirenze rumwe. Inyinshi zigizwe n’Ikinyarwanda n’Igifaransa cyangwa igifaransa n’Ikinyarwanda. Nubwo harimo ebyiri (Urutonde, 1983 na *Lexique trilingue scolaire*) zivugwa ko zigenewe gukoreshwa mu mashuri, zifite inenge zikomeye 2: iyo kutagira ibisobanuro n’iyo kutagira amashusho nyunganizi. Izi nenge zigaragaza ko izi ntonde zakorehwa na bake cyane mu bo zagenewe. Umumaro wazo muri icyo gihe ntabwo wagerwaho kuko batakuramo icyo bakeneyemo ku rwego ruhagije.

Imbonwa z’intonde n’inkoranyamuga twasesenguye zigaragaza ko inkoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda rikishakisha. Inkoranyamuga nyakuri za mbere mu Kinyarwanda zanditse muri iyi myaka 10 ya nyuma turimo. Izi ni inkoranyamuga zikubiyemo amuga yo mu rwego rw’amategeko. Iya mbere yasohotse mu wa 2011 iya kabiri isohoka nyuma y’imyaka icumi mu wa 2021. Izi inkoranyamugambo ntizihuje imiterere nkoranyamugambo na mvugajambo. Zombi zacapishijwe inshuro imwe gusa. Ikibazo kirimo ni uko hari amuga yandi yo mu rwego rw’amategeko atarinjijwemo kubera umurongo umwanditsi yagiye agenderaho, ku buryo ari inkoranyamuga

zafasha ku rwego runaka ariko zikagira n'ibyo zakongererwa muri uru rwego. Ibi byibutsa ko inkoranyamuga ry'amategeko mu Kinyarwanda rikwiye gukangukira gukora inkoranyamuga za buri gishamba mu ngeri yandikwaho.

Izindi nkoranyamagambo ni izatangajwe n'Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco: *Amuga y'ibinyabuzima: Umuntu n'ibimera; n'Inkoranyamuga y'Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi*. Izi nkoranyamuga zikubiyemo amuga atari menshi cyane y'ingeri zanditsweho kuko zibanze ku duce tumwe ntizikore ku ngeri yose yandikwaho inkoranyamuga muri izo zombi.

### **3.1.3. Abo zigenewe n'umumaro wazo**

Besharat Fathi (2015) yashyize abifashisha inkoranyamuga mu byiciro 3: abantu basanzwe (non-experts), b) abafite ubumenyi burunganiye mu ngeri y'ayo muga (semi-experts), c) abasobanukiye neza iby'ubwo bumenyi (experts). Ni ngombwa kumenya no kumenyesha urwego rw'ubumenyi uzayikoresha afite. Umuntu yitegereje inyandiko twasesenguye asanga igenewe ibi byiciro byose. Kuba ari inkoranyamuga zigenewe abantu bose barimo n'abanyamwuga mu ngeri zanditsweho biganisha ku kuba ibonekamo amakuru yose yakenerwa n'ibi byiciro. Bityo ikaba igomba kuba ari inkoranyamuga ntangamakuru akenewe yose. Ibi ntibyoroshye ariko gukubiramo amakuru yose arebana n'ingeri zagaragajwemo. Inyandiko twasesenguye nubwo inyinshi zigaragazwa ko zireba abantu bose ariko ntibishoboka kubera ko amakuru arimo atari ntangamakuru yose. Hari n'izidatanga amakuru na make (intonde). Łukasik (2012:100) abigarukaho avuga ko ibyiciro bimwe by'abakoresha inkoranyamuga bikenera ibisobanuro birambuye kurusha ibindi.

Inkoranyamuga twasesenguye zigenewe abantu bose. Ibi ariko ni ingorane kuko abantu ntibahuje ibyo bazikeneramo kandi zikaba ari inkoranyamuga zirimo amuga y'ingeri zidakusanya ubumenyi bwose buri muri buri ngeri. Ibyo uhindura inyandiko akenera si byo uwiga akenera mu nkoranyamuga. Uhindura akenera inkoranyamuga ikura urujijo mu kivugwa, igaragaza inshoberamahanga zishobora kubamo, amakuru yandi yerekeranye n'ikibonezamvugo, uko iryuga rikoreshe, amakuru ndangamuco ku muga... Umwanditsi w'inyandiko ku ngeri na we akenera amakuru adahuye n'ay'ukosora imyandiko. Hakenewe kujya handikwa inkoranyamuga yabanje kwigwa abo igenewe bityo amakuru akubirwamo akaba ajyanye na byo.

Intonde twasesenguye twasanze ari izigenewe abahanga mu ngeri zanditsemo no mu rurimi rw'amahanga rurimo kuko nta bisobanuro izi ntonde zifite. Ukoresha ururimi rumwe mu zikubiye muri izi ntonde, cyane cyane ukoresha Ikinyarwanda gusa ntacyo zamumarira. Yabaye hariho ibisobanuro byayo mu Kinyarwanda yayifashisha mu rwego rw'umumaro ikenewemo mu rurimi

rwe. Hari intonde 2 zigenewe amashuri. Nyamara imiterere yazo igaragaza ko zitajyanye n'ibyo abanyeshuri bakeneye kuko amuga amaze gukorwa ni make ugereranyije n'akenewe, harimo menshi avuga inshoza imwe, amwe muri yo akenewe kubonezwa neza kubera ko hari amuga amwe yahinduwe mu Kinyarwanda ku buryo budahwitse. Hari menshi adafite ibisobanuro ku buryo hakenewe kugaragazwa inshoza zayo/ibisobanuro kugira ngo agenzurwe ko aboneye, kuko ayitwa ko ari amuga bishobora kugaragara ko atari yo, no kugira ngo abayakenera barusheho gusobanukirwa imikoreshereze yayo. Kuri buri ryuga ry'Ikinyarwanda, hakenewe kugaragazwa ayo bihwanye mu Gifaransa no mu Cyongereza. Haracyari ingeri nyinshi z'ubumenyi n'ubuhanga ndetse n'ubugeni zitaracurirwa amuga. Harabura inkoranyamuga mu nzego nyinshi harabura kandi no kugaragaza abo zigenewe n'umumaro wazo, imfashanyigisho...

Indi ngoranye ni iyo kutagaragaza abo inkoranyamuga igenewe n'umumaro wayo ni ihame ndakuka mu ikoranyamuga (Lukasik, 2016:72) kuko ari byo ngenderwaho mu gusesengura agaciro kayo n'akamaro kayo. Umumaro ushobora kuba: gufasha mu buhinduzi, gusoma, guhana amakuru y'ubumenyi bwihariye n'abandi, kwandika inyandiko zinyuranye (recherche, kwigisha) kungura ubumenyi ku muga abayakoresha, kuboneza amuga, koroshya ihanamakuru mu bahanga n'abashakashatsi muri za kaminuza, gutegura ibazwa (interview), kwiga, kwigisha, kumenya amuga yabugenewe mu mwuga wawe, kugira ubumenyi rusange mu bintu, kuziba icyuho cy'amuga hagati y'Ikinyarwanda n'izindi ndimi.). Inkoranya ziriho zo na zo ukurikije uko ziteye ntizimara neza inyota y'umusomyi kuko hari ibyo zibura. Ibyo bivu ku kuba kugeza ubu nta sesengura rya gihanga rirakorwa ryiga ubwoko bw'abakoresha inkoranyamuga bariho. Nta n'iryakozwe rigaragaza umumaro w'inkoranyamuga zikenewe kugira ngo izandikwa zijye muri uwo murongo.

#### **3.1.4. Ubunini bwazo**

Ubunini bw'intonde n'inkoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda buri mu byiciro 3: intonde zikubiyemo amagambo ari muni y'igihumbi (LSF, MINIJUST, Dion & Elite. ) Lukansik (2016:73) avuga ko inkoranyamuga iri muni y'amuga 1000 iba ituzuye nubwo bitayibuza kugira umumaro. Ubunini bugirira umumaro uyikoresha cyane iyo ahitamo iyo ashakiramo amakuru. Intonde nyinshi z'amuga mu Kinyarwanda n'inkoranyamuga ziriho zirengeje amagambo igihumbi ariko ntayirengeje 10.000 ngo ibe yuzuye mu ngeri irimo. Mu nyandiko twasesenguye harimo n'inkoranyamuga itagejeje ku muga 100 (Ntakirutimana E.).

### 3.1.5. Inyandiko vomo (references)

Mu ikoranyamuga rigezweho muri ibi bihe, kugaragaza inyandiko amuga yakuwemo biranga agaciro k'ibiyikubiyemo kandi bikayobora umusomyi ku makuru yisumbuye mu gihe ashaka gusoma izo nyandiko. Bituma kandi abasesengura inkoranyamagambo bamenya uburemere bwayo kuko babona ireme ry'inyandiko yavuyemo amakuru, bakamenya ko ari aya vuba cyangwa niba ahagije.

Mu nkoranyamuga n'intonde twasesenguye, imwe yonyine yitwa *Amuga y'ubuhinzi* yanditswe n'Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco ni yo yonyine ifite iki gice ngirakamaro mu gufasha abasomyi n'abasesengura. Mu nkoranyamuga twasesenguye, iya RLRC, (2021) ni yo bahamije ko amuga ayigize yakuwe mu nzego zose zikoresha amategeko no mu nyandiko ziriho mu kazi k'abanyamategeko mu Rwanda.

Ikigaragara nta nkoranyamuga n'imwe yakozwe mu buryo buhereye ku ndundo y'imbonwa yaba isanzwe iriho mu bubiko bw'imbonwa mu ngeri zikorwaho amuga.

### 3.1.6. Umugereka

Mu nkoranyamuga, ikindi gice cy'ingenzi gikwiye kwitabwaho iyo zikorwa ni igice cy'imigereka. Gifite umumaro ukomeye cyane kandi ni ngombwa kuko gifasha gushaka amakuru ku myinjizo cyane cyane iyo ari inkoranyamagamba nyandimi nyinshi. Cyongera uburyo bufasha umusomyi gushaka amakuru akeneye.

Uretse amuga *Ubumenyi bw'Umubili Wacu* ya Marius Dion na Vincent Elite, inkoranyamagambo zose twaganzuye zifite imigereka y'amuga mu ndimi ziyigize kugira ngo zifashe usoma guhita abona iryuga n'iryo bijyanye mu rundi rurimi iyo adakeneye ibindi bisobanuro, cyangwa bikamufasha gushaka iryuga akeneye mu nkoranyamagamba rwagati. Kuba hari zimwe zidafite imigereka bitera ikibazo cy'ikoreshwa ryazo ritorohereza usoma gushaka iryuga byihuse. Bene izi nkoranyamagamba ntizifasha cyane kunguka ubumenyi no kwiga mu ngeri nk'iz'ubuvanganzo mu rurimi rundi rujyaniranye n'urwanditseho (Lukasik, 2016:75).

Mu byagaragaye bibangamiye ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda harimo no kuba nta bushakashatsi buhagije bwakozwe muri uru rwego. Abahanga mu igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga ntibahura ngo bahuze imbaraga mu gusesengura iby'amuga mu Kinyarwanda kandi ari umuti w'ibibazo bitari bike (Lukasik, 2016: 339). Nta bushakashatsi bwakozwe bujora inkoranyamuga n'inkoranyamagambo mu Kinyarwanda bugendeye ku ihange rizwi.

## **3.2. Imiterere mvugajambo (microstructure)**

### **3.2.1. Uburyo bwifashishijwe (methodology)**

Uburyo amuga mu Kinyarwanda akusanywa bikwiye kwitabwaho mu gusesengura ibikorwa by'ikoranyamuga n'igenamuga. Mu igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga ry'ibi bihe ni ngombwa kugira imyandiko, imbonwa n'ububiko bwazo muri mudasobwa, bigahora bihuzwa n'igihe kandi bigafasha mu gushaka amuga no kuyatunganya (BLAMPAIN, PERTRUSSA et CAMPENHOUDT, 1992 :175). Uburyo bwakoreshejwe mu nyandiko twasesenguye ntibwagendeye ku mbonwa zikuwe mu ndundo kuko nta ziriho mu igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda. Iki ni ikibazo rusange giteye imbogamizi ku migendekere myiza y'ibikorwa by'ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda.

Abashakashatsi batari bake (Rey, 1992, Cabré, 1999; L'Homme, 2004; Chaudiron, 2005; Foo, 2012) berekanye ko iterambere ry'ibikorwa by'ikoranyamuga bigomba gushingira ku murimo wa mudasobwa n'ububiko bw'imbonwa buyirimo. Ibi ni na byo bigarukwaho nanone na Musabeyezu (2005:96). Kubika izi mbonwa, kuzijonjora, kuzishakira ayo bihuye mu ndimi zindi, kuziha ibisobanuro no kuziha ingeri nyazo, kuziboneza no guhuza amuga n'ubumenyi bushya bikorwa n'ibikoresho byabugenewe bikubiye muri porogaramu za mudasobwa zagenewe uwo murimo (EuroTermBank Consortium, 2006:56). Ibi byagaragaye ko mu Kinyarwanda bitaragerwaho. Haracyakoreshwa uburyo busanzwe, mudasobwa ikifashishwa mu kwandika no kubika amakuru yanditswe. Porogaramu zikenewe ntizirinjizwa muri iyi mirimo mu Kinyarwanda.

Mu Rwanda ikibazo gikomenye ni uko Ikinyarwanda kikiri inyuma mu muga y'ingeri nyinshi noneho kuyagena bikaba bikorwa mu buryo butabangutse kandi umuvuduko w'ibyho ururimi rukeneyemo amuga ukaba wiyongera. Ubu hari ingorane zo kuba nta kigege cy'amuga yose yakozwe, bikaba ari intandaro yo kuba amuga amwe akorwa aza asanga andi ahasanzwe kubera ko abayakora batamenye ko ahari cyangwa ngo bagire aho bayashakira. Haragaragara kudahuza uburyo n'imikorere mu bikorwa by'amuga, bituma n'ingamba zifatwa zitagera ku ntego. Hakenewe gukorera hamwe no guhuza ubushakashatsi muri uru rwego kuko ari byo byatanga umuti urambye (Rurangirwa, 2012:174).

### **3.2.2. Kwinjiza imyinjizo**

Bergenholtz na Tarp (2010:29) basobanura neza uko imyinjizo ishyirwa mu nkoranyamuga. Bemeza ko hari uburyo bubiri bwo kuyinjiza: kuyinjiza bayatondeka ku buryo bukurikije itonde ry'inyuguti za arufabe (alphabetical structure), no kuyatondeka akurikiranye mu bitsibo byayo (systematic/thematic structure). Abandi bashakashatsi nka Tercedor, Maribel, Rodríguez C. I. L., Faber, P.

(2012:4) bagaragaje ko ubu buryo bwombi bwifashishwa. Berekanye kimwe n'abandi ko mu birebana n'amuga biba byiza kuyatondeka hakurikijwe isano nyito afitanye cyane cyane inkoranya rukomatanya (thesaurus). Packeiser (2009:77) avuga ku miterere y'inkoranya muri rusange yasanze iba igomba kujya mu mujyo w'itonde<sup>5</sup>.

Inkoranya zirimo indimi zirenze rumwe zikaba zakwifashishwa n'abahindura inyandiko, abakora inyandiko mu ndimi zindi, zishobora kwandikwa muri ubu buryo bwombi. Nikuze (2014:36) na we agaruka kuri ubu buryo bubiri, akagaragaza ko ubushakashatsi bwerekanye ko uburyo bukoreshwa cyane kandi bworohera abakoresha inkoranya ari ubushingira ku itonde ry'inyuguti.

Nk'uko byagaragajwe n'igenzura twakoze, inkoranyamuga ebyiri ni zo zonyine zanditse ku buryo budakurikiye itonde ry'inyuguti, zikurikiza uburyo bugendera ku byiciro amuga aganishaho (systématique). Ubu buryo bukaba buberanye n'inkoranyamuga rigamije kwiga no kwigisha, rikaba ari ryo abashakashatsi bahamya ko ribereye guhuza ibikorwa by'igenamuga n'inkoranyamuga no mu gutambutsa neza ubumenyi abahanga bashyiramo cyangwa mu rwego rwo kuboneza amuga mu rwego mpuzamahanga. Intonde zindi n'inkoranyamuga zindi zo bikurikije itonde ry'inyuguti, rikaba ari ryo rikunze gukoreshwa na benshi.

Tugendeye ku byagaragaye, intode nyinshi zitondetse ku itonde ry'inyuguti. Izi ntonde ntizibariyemo imigereka y'amuga aboneka mu bitabo by'ubumenyi bwanditsweho ibitabo nk'ikibonezamvugo. Igitabo *Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda. Igitabo I. Amajwi, amagambo n'interuro* cyasohowe na IRST mu wa 1998 kirimo umugereka w'amuga yacyo atondetse ku itonde ry'ibicumbi. Ibindi bitabo iki kigo cyasohoye nka *Know Some Useful Trees and Shrubs for Agricultural and Pastoral Communities of Rwanda* (2009) na *Nutritional Potentials of Wild Edible Plants of Rwanda* (2013) bifite intonde z'amuga y'ibimera zitondetse ku itonde ry'inyuguti. Zimwe mu nkoranya twagenzuye zikurikije itonde ry'ibicumbi (IRST, 2013, Ntakirutimana; (1995). Niba mu biranga inkoranya harimo guha umusomyi amakuru akeneye kandi bitamugoye, izi nkoranyamuga zafasha abatari benshi cyane bahugukiwe neza n'imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda. icyo gihe imimaro yazo yombi ntangabumenyi na mpanamakuru (knowledge/ cognitive and communicative) ntizagerwaho uko byifuzwa kuko kugera ku bumenyi burimo bitorohera bamwe mu bayifashisha, bityo ntibafashe guhana amakuru mu ngeri yayo.

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<sup>5</sup> A dictionary must adhere to an alphabetic macrostructure of its lemmata.

### 3.2.3. Insanganyamatsiko/ ingeri zakozweho

Isesengura ryagaragaje ingeri/ insanganyamatsiko zakozweho amuga nubwo atari menshi. Kumenya izi ngeri ni byo bigaragaza umurimo ukenewe gukorwa mu rwego rw'amuga. Ubu hari ingeri 29 zakozweho intonde z'amuga.

Nk'uko Łukasik & Zych (2014:4) babisobanura, mu gusesengura imiterere nkoranyamagambo, ikintu cya mbere kitabwaho ni ugusesengura insanganyamatsiko zanditsweho kuko ari zo zituma umuntu amenya neza urwego n'ingeri y'ibirimo.

### 3.2.4. Uburyo indimi zikurikiranye (directionality)

Gusesenura uburyo indimi zikurikiranye mu nkoranyamuga ni ngombwa kuko uko indimi ziyongera mu nkoranyamuga byongera umumaro wayo. Amuga twasesenguye twabonye arimo: Ikinyarwanda n'igifaransa, n'arimo Ikinyarwanda, icyongereza n'igifaransa. Umuntu akaba yavuga ko ari amuga y'inzobere (specialist) mu ndimi yanditswemo (2016:76) kuko baba bahugukiwe mu rurimi rwabo akenshi bakeneye iryuga mu rundi rurimi. Izi nkoranya zigira umumaro wo kugeza amuga mu bakoresha izindi ndimi. Hari amuga mu ndimi ebyiri zigiyeye zitondetse habanje Igifaransa-Ikinyarwanda, hakaza n'igice cy'Ikinyarwanda-Igifaransa (F-K, K-F). Izo ni nk'iz'URUTONDE, MINIPLAN, (1984), Dion & Elite, (1980), Ikigo Iwacu, (1992), INADES Formation (1979), CNL, (1993). Izindi ntonde zirimo indimi ebyiri ni nka ASF, (1999), MINIJUST, (2000), Banque Populaire (1983). Hari n'intonde zirimo indimi ebyiri Ikinyarwanda-Igifaransa (Dion & Elite, 1980); iziri mu ndimi 3 zitondetse F-A-K (UNR); izirimo indimi 3 zitondetse K-A-F (RLRC, IRST, RALC, Ntakirutimana Evariste). Hari kandi izirimo indimi eshatu: Ikinyarwanda-Icyongereza-Igifaransa (F-A-K) nk'urutonde *Lexique trilingue scolaire* y'abarimu bo muri Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda, n'izitondetse Ikinyarwanda-Icyongereza-Igifaransa (K-A-F) nk'ikoranyamuga za RALC cyangwa iya RLRC.

Uburyo indimi zitondetse mu nkoranyamuga cyangwa mu rutonde rw'amuga bigira umumaro wo kugaragaza abo agenewe n'umumaro wazo. Ibigaragara amuga menshi areba abasanzwe bazi Ikinyarwanda n'izindi ndimi z'amahanga bashaka kumenya amuga bitewe n'aho bashaka kuyakoresha cyane cyane mu guhindura inyandiko, gutegura cyangwa gutunganya imyandiko... Nta muga menshi yafasha abiga cyangwa abakoresha Ikinyarwanda gusa.

### 3.2.5. Uburyo amuga atondetse

Amuga ashobora gukurikiranywa ku buryo bw'itonde ry'inyuguti (classement alphabétique) cyangwa mu buryo butondeka ibyiciro bifitanye isano (classement systématique). Mu muga atondetse ku buryo bw'ibyiciro bifitanye isano harimo *Ubumenyi bw'umubiri w'umuntu* ya Marius Dion na Vincent Elite. Iyi nkoranyamuga ikoranyirijwemo amuga ari muni ya 1000. Mu bisanzwe n'ahandi ku isi, ubu buryo bukoreshwa gake kuko busaba kugenzura neza ibyanditswe no kugira ubumenyi buhagije nk'uko Lukasik (2016:75) abivuga. Tukiri kuri ubu buryo, twasanze amuga akubiye mu bushakashatsi burangiza ikiciro cya kabiri cya kaminuza bwa Anselme Ruyuki bwo mu wa 1967 yise *Lexique des principaux termes juridiques rwandais*, atari amuga y'ubucamanza ahubwo ari iy'imibanire n'inzego by'ubutegetsi. Amuga arimo agaragazwa akurikiranye mu bitsibo byayo ntiyite ku itonde ry'inyuguti.

### 3.2.6. Ibyo abasomyi bakeneye

Ibisobanuro mu inkoranyamuga ni wo mutima w'inkoranyamuga. Ni byo byerekana umumaro wayo, bikerekana neza abo igenewe kandi bigafasha umusomyi kubona ubumenyi nyarurimi, ubumenyi bw'ingeri yanditsweho bikanamufasha mu ihanamakuru. Besharat (2015:14) asobanura ko inyota y'ukoresha inkoranyamuga ijyana n'uburyo cyangwa imimerere aba arimo. Iyi nyota iyobora ibikorwa byose by'inkoranyamagambo riboneye. Uwifashisha inkoranyamuga hari icyo aba ayikeneyemo. Inyota ye iba ari iyo kubona amakuru akeneye ngo yiyungure ubumenyi, abashe kwakira cyangwa gutanga amakuru nk'uko byavuzwe dusobanura imimerere aba arimo.

Inkoranyamuga zisigaye twasesenguye zirimo ibisobanuro mu Kinyarwanda gusa uretse Inkoranyamuga y'Amuga y'Amategeko (RLRC, 2021) igiye ifite ibisobanuro bya buri ryuga ry'inkinyarwanda ryinjijwe mu Kinyarwanda, mu Cyongereza no mu Gifaransa. Inkoranyamuga ikoze itya ni yo igira umumaro cyane kuko uzi rumwe muri ziriya ndimi abasha kuyikoresha kandi ikamugirira umumaro, yaba azi izirenze rumwe bikaba akarusho. Yagira umumaro w'ingeri nyinshi. Ikiba gisigaye ni uguhuza ibisobanuro n'urwego rw'abo igenewe.

Ibisobanuro bishobora kujyana n'amashusho abiherekeza agafasha umusomyi gusobanukirwa kurushaho. Ibi byongera umumaro wayo cyane cyane mu nkoranyamuga zigenewe kwiga no kwigisha. Inkoranyamuga 2 zanditswe na RALC n'ya Marius Dion & Vincent Elite ni zo zujuje iyi ngingo y'inyongera ku bisobanuro. Hari n'andi muga yagiye agaragara mu bitabo by'ubushakashatsi afite amashusho ajyana n'ibisobanuro ariko ataratangajwe nk'amuga yonyine.

Hari kandi amuga ari mu Gifaransa afite ibisobanuro mu Gifaransa gusa, ariko akagira iryuga ry'Ikinyarwanda rihwanye n'iry'Igifaransa. Ayo ni yo tumaze kuvuga menshi agaragara mu bitabo by'ubushakashatsi.

Ibisobanuro bitangwa muri izi nkoranya ni ibisobanuro by'ibanze bitarushya umusomyi kandi bigufi.

### **3.2.7. Amakuru ngiramumaro y'ikibonezamvugo**

Mu kwandika inkoranyamuga, mu ndimi zimwe na zimwe hakenerwa kongeramo amakuru arebana n'ikibonezamvugo yafasha mu gusobanura iryuga, mu kuryandika no kurisoma cyangwa mu kwerekana umwihariko waryo. Mu nkoranyamuga twabonye, 4 muri 6 twasesenguye zirimo amakuru y'imyandikire afasha gusoma neza iryuga; ikagaragaza amasaku n'ubutinde byaryo. Muri izo nkoranyamuga 3, zigaragaza uko ijambo ryandikwa/ risomwa mu dukubo bikurikiye umwinjizo waryo, naho indi imwe igaragaza iryuga ryinjijwe ririho n'uko risomwa/ ryandikwa.

Intonde twasesenguye zose ntizitanga aya makuru. Ahubwo amuga amwe agaragara mu migereka y'ibitabo ni yo twasanzemo amakuru y'uko yandikwa/ asomwa. Ayo ni amuga y'ikibonezamvugo yatangajwe mu gitabo cya IRST *Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda I* cyo mu wa 1998.

### **3.2.8. Amahame y'igenamuga**

Igenamuga nyaryo rishingira ku kuboneza amuga mu rurimi akoranyijwemo. Nk'uko RALC (2014) na RCHA (2021) babigaragaje, amuga ariho mu Kinyarwanda nubwo ari make akeneye kubonezwa kuko harimo menshi ataboneye. Mu bushakashatsi turimo gukora byaragaragaye ko hari urugendo rurerure muri uru rwego. Nta nkoranyamuga cyangwa urutonde rugaragaza amahame ngenderwaho mu ikoranyamuga rwagendeyeho, kandi ubusanzwe ni ngombwa ko aya mahame akurikizwa. Inkoranya zirimo ni intangiriro ariko zirimo ibyabonezwa. Ibikorwa bikungahaza Ikinyarwanda byahera aha bikanoza inyandiko zizakurikiraho zikubiyemo amuga.

### **3.2.9. Kwifashisha abahanga mu ikoranyamuga bagafasha mu gutanga ibitekerezo**

Mu kwegeranya amuga ni ngombwa kwifashisha imyandiko iriho yihariye mu ngeri y'amuga akusanywa. Ikigaragara nta myandiko ihagije mu rwego rw'amuga yifashishijwe uretse inkoranya ya RLRC, 2011. Iyi myandiko ni mike ku buryo amakuru itanga atatuma amuga agerwaho abonera ku rwego rwifuzwa.

Haba hakenewe imyandiko isanzwe yo mu rwego rw'igenamuga, imyandiko isanzwe mu rwego rw'amategeko ifasha kubona amuga no kumva inshoza zayo. Amakuru atangwa n'impuguke aza yunganira ava mu myandiko n'imbonwa zibitse mu bubiko biherwaho mu kugena amuga. icyakora bitabajwe ku byiciro ngombwa by'ubwanditsi bw'inkoranyamuga nk'iy'Amuga y'Ubucamanza (mu ikusanyamakuru no kwandika inkoranya no mu kuyinononsora).

### **3.2.10. Ububiko bw'imbonwa (database/bank)**

Ububiko bw'imbonwa mu ikoranyamuga ni amakuru yakusanyirijwe hamwe afasha mu gukoranya no gusobanura ubumenyi bwihariye bugenewe itsinda ry'ababukoresha Cabré (1999:177). Ni uburyo bwifashishwa mu kubika amakuru yose yanditswe akenewe mu bumenyi bw'ikoranyamuga n'igenamuga, yaba imyandiko, amuga yakozwe; akabikwa akurikije ingeri zayo. Ubu bubiko ni ingirakamaro cyane kuko buhunikwamo amakuru yose akenerwa mu gukusanya amuga, kuyacenshura, kuyaha ibisobanuro, kuyagenzura, kuyatondeka mu nkoranya, kuyatangaza no kuyahuza n'igihe iyo bibaye ngombwa. Rey (1992:105) we yasobanuye ko ari ihunikiro ryo muri mudasobwa ry'amakuru yakusanyirijwe hamwe agashyingurwa neza mu nkoranabuhanga kandi akaba ashobora gukoreshwa mu gihe hari ibyo akenewemo.

Abashakashatsi nka Cabré (1999:169) bahamya ko ububiko bw'amuga ari cyo gice mudasobwa ifashamo cyane ikoranyamuga muri ibi bihe, bukaba igikoresho nshingirwaho muri ubwo buhanga. Rondeau (1984:146) asobanura ko ububiko bw'amuga ari inkoranyamakuru yo muri mudasobwa ifasha uyitabaje ikamuha amakuru akeneye ku birebana n'amuga cyangwa ingeri yayo mu gihe gito. Muri make ubu bubiko bukusanya amakuru mu rurimi rumwe cyangwa mu ndimi zitandukaye. Butuma umurimo wo kujonjora amuga mu ndundo, kuyacenshura no kuyaha igisobanuro biba mu buryo bworoshye kandi bwihuse.

Ububiko bw'amuga bufite akamaro gakomeye ko kubumbira hamwe amuga yabonejwe, afasha abakoranyamuga mu gukora andi, guhuza amuga n'ibihe, guhindura inyandiko zo mu ngeri zihariye cyangwa gukora inyandiko mu ngeri zihariye. Bukorwa buhereye ku nkoranyamuga zakozwe, inyandiko zindi z'amuga zirihohanyuma bukajya bwongerwamo agerwaho uko iminsi igenda iza. Ubwo ikoranyamuga ryatangiraga kwifashisha mudasobwa ni bwo hatangiye ububiko bw'amuga (Chaudiron , 2005:27) . Iyi ni intwari ikomeye mu bikorwa byabo kuko ububiko buha bufite amakuru menshi y'ingirakamaro atuma bahitamo neza amuga bakomeye, bakanayaha ibisobanuro bihura n'ingeri arimo.

Kugeza ubu mu ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda nta bubiko bw'amuga buriho bugenzurwa neza bukanifashishwa mu bikorwa byaryo. Ibi bigaruka ku kibazo cyo kuba nta buryo buhuriza hamwe imirimo yose muri uru rwego. Amuga yakozwe yagiye akusanywa mu buryo busanzwe bunagoye, buhereye ku nyandiko zigenda zegeranywa cyangwa ku ntonde zo mu zindi ndimi zigashakirwa amuga ahuye na zo mu Kinyarwanda.

## **4. Impamvu zitera izi ngorane n'inzira zo kuzishakira igisubizo**

### **4.1. Abakora amuga**

Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Uumuco (2013) yagaragaje ko amuga mu Kinyarwanda yacuzwe ari menshi, agacurwa n'inzego zinyuranye ariko ko afite ibibazo cyane cyane ibyo kutagaragaza inshoza. Nk'uko twabigaragaje muri uyu mutwe, mu Rwanda hari amuga menshi akorwa n'abatayafiteho ubumenyi (ignorance or lack of basic principles of the terminological activity) (Bizimana, 1984 : 176), abadafite ubumenyi ku ngeri ikorwaho amuga (lack of knowledge of the specific technical field) cyangwa badafite ubumenyi buhagije bw'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda (poor linguistic skills) nta n'ubufatanye bw'abanyendimi cyangwa abo mu ngeri akoranywamo. Hari kandi n'abayakora badafite ubumenyi mu ihinduranyandiko. Kubura ubumenyi bwihariye mu ngeri ikorwamo amuga ni ingorane ituma amuga cyangwa ibisobanuro byayo bitabonera.

### **4.2. Intego z'abakora amuga**

Abakoranyije amuga mu Kinyarwanda ntibaba bafite intego zimwe ari na cyo gituma bakora amuga mu buryo butandukanye. Tugendeye ku muga y'amategeko n'ubucamanza, dusanga amenshi ni intonde zitagira ibisobanuro. Kugeza mu wa 2021 amuga yo muri uru rwego yari afite ibisobanuro ni aya dusesengura (IRST, 2013:2), nyuma uwo mwaka ujya kurangira haboneka indi nkoranyamuga y'amategeko ifite ibisobanuro yatangajwe na Komisiyo yo Kuvugurura Amategeko (RLRC). Abakoze amuga mu Kinyarwanda muri rusange ntibahuje intego nk'uko BIZIMANA (1984: 169)<sup>6</sup> yabigaragaje, kandi ntibirahinduka na n'ubu.

Intego zifatira ku gihe akenerewemo, amenshi agakorwa kuko byihutirwa ko aboneka bitewe n'ikibazo agomba gukemura ako kanya (Musabeyezu, 2005:87). Bisobanura ko hari inshoza nyinshi zigenda zirundanya zitegereje amuga mu Kinyarwanda azisobanura mu Kinyarwanda. Ibi byose bigatera ingorane mu gihe cyo gushaka amuga kuko bikorwa hutihuti kuko uyu murimo utagiye

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<sup>6</sup> *Le mobile qui a poussé ces auteurs et animateurs à élaborer ou à faire élaborer ces vocabulaires et ces lexiques n'est pas commun.*

ujyana n’igihe (KARANI, 1982 : 62).<sup>7</sup> Ibi ni ibigaragaza ko nta muyoboro uhamye wo gukoranya amuga uriho.

### **4.3. Ubumenyi mu iyigandimi n’igenamuga ku bayagena**

Amuga ari ho mu Kinyarwanda yakozwe n’abantu batari bamwe kandi bafite ubumenyi butandukanye. Hari ayakuwe mu zindi ndimi agashyirwa mu Kinyarwanda binyuze mu buryo bw’ihinduranyandiko mu mirimo ya buri muni. Nyamara iyo urebye abayakora si ko buri gihe bagera ku muga aboneye, bitewe rimwe na rimwe n’ubumenyi bwabo mu ndimi n’ihinduranyandiko (Karani 1982 : 62).

Amuga mu Kinyarwanda yahuye n’iki kibazo cy’uko benshi mu bayakora badafite ubumenyi buhagije bw’iyigandimi, kutamenya neza uburyo buboneye n’amahame agenga igenamuga kandi n’ubu aracyahura na cyo (Bizimana, 1984:176). Ntacyo byamara gukora amuga no kuyasobanura mu gihe uyakora adahugukiwe inzira n’amahame nyobozi (Alain Rey, 1992:47).

### **4.4. Ibitabo nyobozi mu igenamuga**

Mu rwego rw’igenamuga riboneye, ibikorwa byose bikenera ibitabo nyobozi abakora amuga bifashisha ngo baboneze amuga bakora (M. T. Cabré (1992:118)). Ni byo bituma bagira amakuru yose ku murimo baba bakora kandi bikihutisha imirimo. Ibyo bitabo ni ibitanga amakuru ku mikorere, ibyakozwe ndetse n’andi muga ariho mu ngeri bakoraho. Bitanga amakuru rusange ku ngeri y’igenamuga n’ibyayikozweho, uburyo bukurikizwa mu igenamuga cyangwa amuga ariho. Hakenerwa ibitabo byerekana uburyo bukwiyeye bukurikizwa. Ibi byose ni nkene mu Kinyarwanda kandi bidindiza igenamuga.

### **4.5. Kutita ku miterere n’imvugiro by’Ikinyarwanda**

Hari amakosa yagaragaye muri rusange mu muga kubera ko yakozwe mu buryo bufatiye ku nyandiko za mbere ku Kinyarwanda zigishushisha n’indimi bidahuje (Coupez, 1977:106), (Bizimana, 1991:49). Amakosa yo kwitiranya imiterere y’indimi z’amahanga n’Ikinyarwanda yatumye haboneka amuga y’Igifaransa cyangwa icyongereza ahinduye mu Kinyarwanda mu buryo butaboneye. Uku kwitiranya inshozabumenyi z’amuga y’indimi z’i Burayi n’iz’Ikinyarwanda byayobeje ikorwa ry’amuga. Birakwiye kuyahuza n’imiterere bwite y’Ikinyarwanda no kwita ku mvugiro akorerwamo.

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<sup>7</sup> : *Le problème avec les termes techniques [...] c’est qu’ils surgissent tout d’un coup [...] en nombre considérable destinés à un usage immédiat, peut être sans préalable ni délai ».*

Kwita ku mvugiro n'imikoreshereze y'ururimi byaba inzira yo kwirinda iki kibazo (Rey, A. 1992 :103).

#### **4.6. Kubura poritiki y'indimi**

Poritiki y'indimi ni ingenzi kuko itanga umuyoboro w'ibizikorera n'ikoreshwa ryazo. Mu gihugu kiri mu nzira y'amajyambere, poritiki y'indimi ishyiraho uburyo bwo gukungahaza ururimi no kurubashisha kugeza kuri ba nyirarwo ubumenyi bugezweho. Iki kikaba ari ikibazo gikomeye mu Rwanda kuko poritiki y'indimi idahari (Mugesera L.,1983 :3), (Munyakazi L., 2001 :65). (Twiringiyimana C., 2001 :10) (Rurangirwa S., 2012 :170), Kutagira iyi poritiki bibera Ikinyarwanda inzitizi mu kwikungahaza, bigatuma hatabaho guhuza ibikorwa by'itunganyandimi ari na byo bikubirwamo imirimo yose igendana n'ikoranyamuga.

Mu Rwanda nta buryo buriho bwo guhuriza hamwe amuga akorwa no kuyaboneza mbere yo kwemezwa. Hakwiye kubaho urwego rwihariye rushinzwe amuga (Musabeyezu T, 2005 :87), rukihutisha ikungahaza ry'Ikinyarwanda mu ngeri nyinshi kuko hakiri icyuho kigaragara. Uru rwego ni rwo rwakemura ikibazo cyo gukoranya amuga, kuyahamya no kuboneza ariho, kigahuza ibikorwa byose muri uru rwego, byaba iby'inzege za Leta, byaba n'iby'izigenga cyangwa iby'abantu ku giti cyabo. Ibi byakoroshya gushyiraho ububiko bw'imbonwa n'indundo muri ubu bumenyi, no kwifashisha inkoranabuhanga na mudasobwa.

#### **4.7. Uko amuga yakirwa**

Amuga akorwa mu Kinyarwanda yakirwa ku buryo butandukanye bitewe n'ibintu bitari bimwe ku bayakira. Aba bashobora kuyemera cyangwa ntibayakoreshe bigatuma abangikana n'andi kenshi na kenshi aba ari amatirano. Mu Rwanda hiyongeraho kuba abari mu nzego zigenerwa amuga bamwe bakoresha amavamahanga kubera ko bakeka ko Ikinyarwanda kitavuga neza inshoza mvamahanga cyangwa ko Ikinyarwanda atari ururimi rwavuga neza ubumenyi (Karani J.B,1982 :62), (Bizimana S.,1982:101) babona ay'Ikinyarwanda bakayamagana bataranayakoresha. Nyamara ikibazo si ururimi rwacu, ikibazo ni abagikoresha nabi cyangwa ntibagikoreshe aho gikenewe (Munyakazi L., 2001:49). Ikinyarwanda, kimwe n'izindi ndimi nyafurika, cyatugezaho ubumenyi bwose kandi cyakwirwanaho mu nzego zose zirimo n'iz'uburezi (Nkusi L., 1980 :139), (Igiraneza T., 2002 : 25), (Rurangirwa S., 2012 :171).

Abandi bagira umugaga wo kwifata badashaka guhindura akamenyero kabo mu mikoreshereze y'amuga bisanganiwe, niyo yaba ataboneye. Ibyo bijyanirana n'ikoreshwa nabi ry'Ikinyarwanda bamwe batumva ko hari icyo ritwaye cyangwa basanga ari bwo buhanga. Mu gihe imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda gisanzwe idahwitse, bizarushaho gutera ingorane mu rwego rw'amuga (Munyakazi L., 2002 :56). Iyi migirire yahawe imbaraga na bimwe mu byemezo byagiye bifatwa bigena ikoreshwa ry'indimi. Nkejabahizi J.C. (2013:102-103) asanga ibyo biganisha ururimi rw'Igihugu ahantu hatari heza kuko ubundi ikoreshwa ryarwo neza rituma ruramba.

#### **4.8. Kutagira uburyo buhamye bwo kuboneza amuga**

Zimwe mu ngorane zigaragara mu muga twasesenguye zikeneye imirimo y'iboneza. Iki kibazo ni rusange mu muga yakozwe mu Rwanda kuko usanga hari amuga anyuranye yagiye akorwa n'inze cyangwa abantu batandukanye kandi yo mu ngeri imwe. Inteko y'Umuco ishinze gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda nta mikoranire ifite n'abagenda amuga n'abahindura inyandiko mu Kinyarwanda kugira ngo amuga akorwa abonezwe yemezwe. Hari menshi yakozwe arimo aboneye n'ataboneye, amwe agakoreshwa andi ntakoreshwe.

Kuboneza amuga binyura mu gusesengura inshoza zihuje ingeri zigahuzwa (harmonization of concepts and concept systems), kugira ngo zihurirweho nta ngorane ku bazikoresha. Bijyanana no gusesenuga amuga n'isano yayo (harmonization of terms and term systems) ahari impuzanyito n'ingwizanyito zitari ngombwa zigakurwamo, hagasigara izatoranyijwe ko zihuye neza n'inshoza n'iryuga ryatoranyijwe.

Umuryango Mpuzamahanga Mbenezamikorere (ISO) utanga amabwiriza n'amahame ngenderwaho mu bikorwa byinshi by'ubucuruzi na serivisi. Ku birebana n'ikoranyamuga, agashami gashinzwe uwo murimo bagahaye ikirango cya TC 37. Mu mategeko mbenezamikorere aka gashami kashyizeho twavugaga “*ISO 704:2000: Terminology work – Principles and methods*”, “*ISO 860:1996: Terminology work – Harmonization of concepts and terms*” na “*ISO 1087-2:2000: Terminology work – Vocabulary – Part 2: Computer applications*”.

Kuboneza amuga ni ihame ry'ingenzi rigomba kwitabwaho kugira ngo umumaro wayo uhure n'intego y'abayakora. Ni byo bituma ingorane zigabanuka mu gutanga ubutumwa no kuranga inshoza zigambiriwe. Kuboneza ni igikorwa cyo guhuza amuga ahuriye ku nshoza kugira ngo yubahirize amahame y'igenamuga, akuremo ibitaboneye hasigare amuga ahujwe neza n'inshoza no guhitamo irihagarariye neza inshoza (Cabr ,1999 :195). Ibyo bikorwa habonezwa ibisobanuro, hakanahuzwa inshoza n'amuga yazo. Bigendera ku guhuza inshoza zifitanye isano hagendewe ku

ngeri ku buryo zihabwa igisobanuro kimwe zikanahabwa iryuga rizigaragaza (Suonuuti, 2001:31).

#### **4.9. Ikoreshwa ry'Ikinyarwanda**

Muri iki gihe Ikinyarwanda gihura n'ingorane zituruka ku gukoreshwa hamwe n'izindi ndimi nyinshi mvamahanga. Munyakazi L. (2002 :55) agira ati : *«Muri iki gihe biraruhije kumenya neza uko isura y'Ikinyarwanda yifashe haba mu rwego rwo gukoresha amagambo, haba no mu rwego rw'iyubakanteruro. Ubona nta muntu n'umwe bishishikaje».*

Abavuga indimi zitari Ikinyarwanda hari ubwo bazikoresha mu buryo butaboneye. Ntibitangaje kumva abavuga uruvange rw'indimi mu bikorwa bya buri munsu, mu mirimo, mu burezi (Niyomugabo), cyangwa abakoresha izo ndimi zindi mu mwanya w'Ikinyarwanda kubera impamvu zabo bwite. Hari no kwihisha inyuma y'ubumenyi buke mu rurimi bigatuma amuga mashya yangwa na bamwe bafite intege nke mu Kinyarwanda, bagaragaza ko kitabona amuga akenewe hose. Muri ubu buryo inzira yorohera abatekereza batya ni ugukoresha amagambo y'izindi ndimi cyangwa gukora amuga ataboneye kandi hari asanzwe mu Kinyarwanda yakorehwa. Nyamara ariko ibyo biba ari ukutamenya ko indimi zitari mvaburayi na zo zakora nk'iby'izo mvaburayi (Rurangirwa S., 2012:172).

Iyi migirire yahawe imbaraga na bimwe mu byemezo byagiye bifatwa bigena ikoreshwa ry'indimi. Ibyo biganisha ururimi rw'Igihugu ahantu hatari heza kuko ubundi ikoreshwa ryarwo neza rituma ruramba. Nkejabahizi J.C., (2013:102-103) avuga ko gukoresha neza ururimi aho rugomba gukoreshwa birurinda bikanarukungahaza. Gushyira imbere ururimi mvamahanga muri byose rukavugwa rukanatekerezwamo hose bituma Ikinyarwanda gisuzugurwa n'abagikoresha.

Samuelson & Freedman (2009:195) ahabya ko ishyirwa imbere ry'icyongereza ryatumye Abanyarwanda benshi babona ko nta mumaro nyawo wo gukoresha Ikinyarwanda, bayoboka icyongereza. Aba bashakashatsi (2009:211) bongeraho ko byatumye icyongereza kigaragara ko ari rwo rurimi rw'injijuke ruganisha ku kwihaza mu bukungu no kuba umunyabwenge, bituma Ikinyarwanda kigaragara ko nta mumaro gifite, ikoreshwa ryacyo ntiriyitabweho n'abakitabaza.

#### **4.10. Kwigisha abakora igenamuga**

Imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda ni inzira iboneye yo gutoza abiga amuga mashya aba yagezweho kimwe n'asanzwe abonejwe. Muri iki gihe kwigisha amasomo y'ubumenyi ntibikorwa mu Kinyarwanda, ndetse n'ururimi rwigishwamo mu gice kinini cy'amasomo si Ikinyarwanda.

Ubumenyi bukwiye gushakirwa amuga aboneye bukoresha cyangwa bugashakirwa ayabonejwe n'inzeho ziriho. Ibi bizashoboka kandi igihe urwego rushinzwe gusigasira Ikinyarwanda ruzaba rufite ikigega cy'amuga aboneye mu ngeri zose.

Abakora mu igenamuga bagomba kuba babihugukiwe, barabyize neza. Aba ni bo baboneza amuga kandi bakita ku bikorwa byose. Nubwo mu Rwanda higishwa amasomo y'ihinduranyandiko n'isemura, birakwiye ko haboneka n'amasomo bwite y'igenamuga. Ibi byajyanirana no guhugura abakora imirimo igendana no gukoresha amuga (M. T. Cabré, 1992:222).

#### **4.11. Uburyo bwo gusakaza amuga agerwaho**

Amuga yagezweho n'inzeho zitandukanye mu Kinyarwanda agera kuri bake kandi ntamenyekane uko bikwiye ku bayakeneye bose. Imwe mu mpamvu zibitera ni uburyo bwo kuyasakaza butariho cyangwa uburiho bukaba butaboneye. Amuga yakozwe kugeza ubu ntiyasakajwe ngo amenyekane kugira ngo akoreshwe. Kutamenyekana bituma abantu bashobora no kwitabaza andi akaza asanga ayakozwe bigatera urujijo rw'aboneye muri yo. Inzira zoroshye zo kuyasakaza kandi agakoreshwa bitaruhije ni ugukoresha amuga mu bitangazamakuru, kuyashyira mu nyigisho zigishwa cyangwa kuyinjiza mu nyandiko z'amategeko (DUBUC, R., 1992:105).

#### **4.12. Ubushakashatsi mu iyigandimi ry'Ikinyarwanda**

Ubushakashatsi mu bijyanye n'iyigandimi ry'Ikinyarwanda na bwo bugarukwaho mu gusesengura ibi bibazo. Ubu bushakashatsi bwatangijwe n'abamisiyoneri cyane cyane b'abanyaburayi bari mu Rwanda. Bamwe muri bo basesenguye Ikinyarwanda mu buryo bw'imiterere y'indimi z'iwabo. BIZIMANA (1978 : 19): avuga ku bushakashatsi ku kibonezamvugo yagaragaje ko bakitiranyije n'indimi mvaburayi. Yaje yunga mu rya KAGAME A, (1960 : 8) wavuze ko bashyizeho amategeko y'ikibonezamvugo bagendeye ku ngeri z'indimi z'iwabo. Shimamungu E. na we yagaragaje iyo nkeke, avuga birengagije ko imisesengurire idakwiye kuba imwe kuko indimi mvaburayi zitandukanye cyane n'iy'Ikinyarwanda. Ubushakashatsi bwakomeje gukorwa ariko bushingira ku byakozwe mbere ; ibyo bikagaragaza ko byashingiye ku birimo ukwibeshya ku bintu bimwe na bimwe.

#### **4.13. Imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda**

Imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda muri iki gihe iteye impungenge abatari bake nk'uko bigenda bigarukwaho n'ababyeyi, abarezi, abanyamakuru... Ibyo bakabishingira ku masaha rwigishwamo

ugereranyije n'Icyongereza, imivugire n'imyandikire by'Ikinyarwanda mu banyeshuri, n'agaciro ruhabwa mu bizamini.

Mu kiganiro Inteko y'Umuco yakoreye kuri Tereviziyo y'u Rwanda ku wa 20 Gashyantare 2022, umwe mu babyeyi bari bakitabiriye yagarutse ku mfashanyigisho, agaragaza ko hakenewe kugaruka ku zagenderwagaho mbere ireme ry'ururimi rikiriho mu mashuri. Mu bushakashatsi bwa prof Ntakirutimana E. (2012 :14), bigaragara ko icyemezo cyo kugira Icyongereza ururimi rwigishwamo rwonyine kuva mu y'inshuke byagize ingaruka ku ireme ry'uburezi. N'indimi zirimo n'Ikinyarwanda zarahababariye ku buryo abanyeshuri bavuga uruvange rwazo Ntakirutimana E. (2014 :157). Yagaragaje ko nubwo mu wa 2011 andi mabwiriza yavugaga ko Ikinyarwanda kigishwamo kugera mu wa gatatu w'amashuri abanza, kigishwaga amasaha make ugereranyije n'Icyongereza. Akomeza agaragaza ko imyigire n'imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda yagiye icibwa intege n'ibyemezo bitonesha Icyongereza mu burezi. Ibyo byatumye ababyeyi n'abanyeshuri batari bake bumva ko ururimi ari Icyongereza, ndetse bamwe bohereza abana babo kwiga mu bihugu byigisha mu cyongereza gusa kandi bivugwamo urwo rurimi.

## **Umwanzuro**

Amuga ndimi ebyiri cyangwa ndimi eshatu ni yo twabonye mu Kinyarwanda. Amuga yakozwe na yo ari mu ngeri nkeya cyane kandi na yo afite inenge zinyuranye. Harabura inkoranyamuga nyinshi kandi mu ngeri nyinshi z'Ikinyarwanda. Hari amuga menshi aboneka mu bitabo by'ubushakashatsi, bwaba ubw'abarangiza kaminuza cyangwa ubw'ibigo by'ubushakashatsi

Tukivuga ku kwiga no kwigisha, Ikinyarwanda gikeneye cyane inkoranyamuga zigenewe abari muri iki kiciro kandi ziboneye abo zigenewe. Inkoranyamuga kandi zirabura mu ngeri hafi ya zose mu Kinyarwanda. Ni byiza gukomeza kwandika inkoranyamuga zihereye ku ndundo n'imbonwa byo mu myandiko. Imyandiko twasesenguye nta n'umwe wakozwe kuri ubu buryo. Ubu ni bwo buryo bugenwa n'amahame y'igenamuga muri iki gihe, kandi bujyanye n'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda.

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# *Inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari, urugero rwo guhanga amuga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda*

**KABAGEMA Egide**  
*Inteko y'Umuco*

## **Inshamake**

Muri iki gihe, iterambere rizana ubumenyi bushyashya bukenera ko buhabwa inyito nshyashya. Kenshi mu Kinyarwanda kwita izo nshoza byagiye bikorwa uko buri wese abyumva hagamijwe gukemura ikibazo cy'ako kanya, ugasanga iryuga rikoreshejwe uyu muni ku nshoza runaka si ryo rikoresheje. Mu myaka ya 1981-1989, Leta yagerageje gukemura icyo kibazo ishyiraho Komisiyo y'Urutonde yagomba gushaka amuga mu ngeri zose kugira ngo akoreshwe mu burezi. Hashatswe amuga arenga 15,000 ariko ntiyigeze amenywa cyane kuko nta gahunda yo kuyasakaza yabayeho.

Mu ngeri zimwe na zimwe nk'ubukungu n'imari, hari inzego zumvise ibyakozwe bidahagije na zo zitanga umusanzu hagamijwe gushaka ibyabafasha mu kazi kabo bashyiraho amuga yabo. Izo ni nka **Banki z'Abaturage** na "**Centre Iwacu Kabusunzu**". Byaje kugaragara ko hari amuga menshi y'ihuzanyito nyamara agiye afite utuntu duto atandukaniraho. Ikibazo gihari kikaba kumenya anoze ayo ari yo, atanoze n'uko yanozwa.

Gusubiza iki kibazo bituma hitabwa ku kindi kibazo ubundi gihurwaho mu ihangamuga. Ni ikibazo cyo kuboneza ingeri. Ikibazo ni ukwibaza aho ubukungu bugarukira, ese ni iki kitari ubukungu? Ese imari ibarirwa mu bukungu? Ese ni ingeri yunganira ubukungu? Imari n'ubukungu bihurira he bigatanira he? Nyuma y'ibyo hakurikiraho kwibaza ibitsibo bigize ubukungu n'ibitsibo bigize imari. Iyi ngeri y'ubukungu n'imari iteye ku buryo ibitsibo bitoroshye kubisesengura.

Ikindi kibazo kigaragaza mu kwandika inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari ni ikibazo cy'ihuzanyito. Ubundi mu muga ikibazo cy'ihuzanyito kigaragara gake cyane. Ariko bitewe n'imiterere y'ingeri, ko ivuga ibijyanye n'imibereho y'abantu kurusha ubumenyi shingiro nk'imibare, ubutabire cyangwa ubugenge aho iryuga riba ari rimwe gusa ritagira ihuzanyito, usanga ihuzanyito no mu ndimi z'amahanga zihurwaho haba ihinduramuga, hagaragaramo ihuzanyito ryinshi. Bityo guhuza ayo muga ntibyoroha kandi buri ryuga riherehweho bigaragara ko riba rifite akantu gato karitandukanya n'irindi, bityo ntibyorohye kuyahindura.

Ariko nanone ikigaragara ni uko n'ubwo hahanzwe amuga menshi akaba akoreshwa muri za banki ziciriritse n'iz'ubucuruzi, haracyari amuga menshi aboneka mu ndimi z'amahanga atagira ayo bivuga kimwe mu Kinyarwanda, akaba rero agomba guhangwa.

Ibi byose bigomba guhuzwa amuga agasesengurwa, akabonezwa akemezwa akabona gusakazwa. Urwo ni rwo rugendo buri gihe rukorwa mu ihangamuga kandi ni na rwo ruriho rukorwa mu kwandika inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari.

**Amuga y'ingenzi:** Ihangamuga, inkoranyamuga, ingeri, isesenguranyito, ihuzanyito, iryuga ry'indatwa.

## Summary

Today, development brings new knowledge that needs to be given adequate terminologies. The problem is that those new concepts are punctually translated so that the term used today is not the same used tomorrow. In 1981-1989, the Government tried to address the issue by setting up a Commission called *Urutonde* to deal with creating terminologies in all fields of knowledge to be used for education. Over 15,000 terminologies were created but were not immediately accepted for use. In some areas, such as economics and finance, some institutions such as **Banque Populaire** or **Centre Iwacu Kabusunzu**, have seen that the created terminologies in economics and finance were not sufficient or inadequate and created theirs. At the end now there are many synonyms, some times which are not really equivalent. The question is, which one is better? Which one to choose as featured term?

Answering this question allows us to focus on the other issue which is crucial in terminology creation. It has been seen that the clarification of sub-domains is not so easy. The delimitation of what is economics and what is not economics is not clear. Which relationship is between economics and finance? Does one of the two make a subdomain of another or both are separate fields? Are they converging to the same target? How subdomains of each part are structured? In order to write-up a useful and valuable finance and economics terminology dictionary, all those questions must have adequate answers.

The next problem to deal with in writing-up the finance and economics terminology dictionary is synonymy in their terminologies. The great issue is that in contrary of core domains such as mathematics, chemistry or physics, the domains relating to human life such as economics and finance are characterized by having many synonyms in source language so that it is not easy to clarify the really featured term to be proposed. Every synonym has his slight characteristics to be rendered in translation.

Despite that, even though it is so clear that there is a large number of finance and economics created and used by great banks and microfinance institutions, there are still many terminologies which need to be translated in Kinyarwanda, and others that must be created.

Therefore, in order to write-up a useful finance and economics terminology dictionary, it is need to analyze and to define clearly all those terminologies following each subdomain so that we achieve correctly this dictionary and then the terms can be agreed and disseminated. That the road map to be followed in writing a terminology dictionary and it is what we are doing in writing-up this finance and economics terminology dictionary.

**Key words:** Terminology creation, terminology, domain, concept analysis, synonymy, featured term.

## Résumé

Aujourd'hui, le développement apporte de nouvelles connaissances qui doivent être dotées de terminologies adéquates. Le problème est que ces nouveaux concepts sont traduits ponctuellement de sorte que le terme utilisé aujourd'hui n'est pas le même que celui utilisé demain. En 1981-1989, le Gouvernement a tenté de résoudre le problème en créant une Commission dénommée *Urutonde* chargée de la création de terminologies dans tous les domaines du savoir à utiliser pour l'éducation. Au-delà de 15,000 terminologies ont été créées mais n'ont pas été immédiatement acceptées pour utilisation et disséminées. Dans certains domaines, comme l'économie et la finance, certaines institutions comme la Banque Populaire ou le Centre Iwacu Kabusunzu, ont vu que les terminologies créées en économie et en finance n'étaient pas suffisantes ou inadéquates et ont créé les leurs. Maintenant il y a beaucoup de synonymes qui, parfois, ne sont pas vraiment équivalents. La question est, lequel est le meilleur ? Lequel choisir comme terme vedette?

Répondre à cette question nous permet de nous concentrer sur un autre problème qui est crucial dans la création terminologique. On a vu que la clarification des sous-domaines n'est pas si facile. La délimitation de ce qui est économique et de ce qui ne l'est pas n'est pas claire. Quelle relation existe entre l'économie et la finance? L'un est-il un sous-domaine de l'autre ou les deux sont des champs distincts? Convergent-ils vers la même connaissance? Comment sont structurés les sous-domaines de chaque partie? En d'autres termes, pour rédiger un dictionnaire de terminologies financières et économiques utile et précieux à la société, toutes ces questions doivent avoir des réponses adéquates.

L'autre problème à traiter lors de la rédaction du dictionnaire de terminologie financière et économique est la synonymie. Contrairement aux domaines de base tels que les mathématiques, la chimie ou la physique, les domaines relatifs à la vie humaine tels que l'économie et la finance se caractérisent par de nombreux synonymes dans la langue source, de sorte qu'il n'est pas facile de rendre correctement le terme dans la langue cible. Chaque synonyme a sa petite particularité qu'il faut nuancer lors de la traduction.

Malgré cela, même s'il est clair qu'il existe un grand nombre de termes en finances et en économie créés en Ikinyarwanda et utilisés par les grandes banques et les institutions de microfinance, il en existe encore de nombreux en langues étrangères qui doivent être traduits et par conséquent devront être rendus en Ikinyarwanda.

Par conséquent, afin de rédiger un dictionnaire terminologique financier et économique utile, il est nécessaire d'analyser et de définir clairement toutes ces terminologies suivant chaque sous-domaine afin que nous réalisons correctement cet outil et qu'il soit diffusé. Telle est la voie à suivre en rédigeant un dictionnaire terminologique et c'est ce que nous faisons pour ce dictionnaire termes économiques et financiers en Ikinyarwanda.

**Les mots-clés :** Création terminologique, terminologie, domaine, analyse conceptuelle, synonymie, terme vedette.

## 1. Iriburiro

Muri iki gihe, iterambere rizana ubumenyi bushya bukenera ko buhabwa inyito nshyashya. Kenshi mu Kinyarwanda, kwita izo nshoza byagiye bikorwa uko buri wese abyumva hagamijwe gukemura ikibazo cy'ako kanya, ugasanga iryuga rikoreshejwe uyu muni ku nshoza runaka atari ryo rikoreshwa ejo. Mu myaka ya 1981-1989, Leta yagerageje gukemura icyo kibazo ishira komisiyo Urutonde yagomba gushaka amuga mu ngeri zose kugira ngo akoreshe mu burezi. Hashatswe amuga agera kuri 15,000 ariko ntiyigeze amenywa cyane kuko nta gahunda yo kuyasakaza yabayeho. Mu ngeri zimwe na zimwe nk'ubukungu n'imari, hari inzego zumvise ibyakozwe bidahagije na zo zitanga umusanzu hagamijwe gushaka ibyabafasha mu kazi kabo bashyiraho amuga yabo yaje no gukoreshwa na benshi. Izo ni nka Banki z'Abaturage n'ikigo cya Iwacu Kabusunzu. Muri iki gihe banki zimwe na zimwe zatije umurindi ibyo bigo twavugaga nka RIM yihatiye kugerageza gushyira mu Kinyarwanda buri ryuga ry'igifaransa ikoresha. Ariko byaje kugaragara ko hari amuga menshi y'ihuzanyito nyamara agiye afite utuntu duta atandukaniraho. Ikindi cyagaragaye ni uko hari andi menshi akiri mu ndimi z'amahanga atarashyirwa mu Kinyarwanda.

## 2. Ubukungu ni iki?

Ubukungu ni ubuhanga mu mibereho y'abantu bugamije gusaranganya abanyagihugu umutungo muke uba uhari hakorwa ibikorwa byo gukora ibintu na serivisi, kubisakaza, kubicuruza no kubikoresha. Muri make ni imicungire myiza y'umutungo muke uba uhari mu gihugu.

Habaho amoko menshi y'ubukungu: hari ubukungu bwa gakondo, usanga ari imibereho yahozeho mbere y'uko iterambere riza, hari ubukungu bushyira imbere isoko aho kwiyumvikanira hagati y'umuguzi n'umucuruza ari cyo gishyirwa imbere, hari ubukungu leta igenamo imikorere y'ibyaranyungu, hari n'ubukungu bufata impu zombi, umukiriya n'umucuruza bakiyumvikanira ariko leta ikabigiramo uruhare.

Ubukungu ni imirimo yose iganisha ku gukora ibintu no kubigurisha, hakibandwa gushaka kumenya uburyo umutungo usaranganywa mu batuye igihugu. Mu bukungu, ikorwa ry'ibintu na serivisi n'igurwa ryabyo bikoreshwa mu gutanga ibisubizo ku bikenerwa by'abatuye mu gihugu n'abagikorera. Mu bukungu hakorwamo imirimo itatu: kugura ibintu, kuzigama amafaranga no gushora imari.

### 3. Amuga ni iki?

Ijambo *iryuga* ni ijambo risobanura inshoza yo mu mwuga. Ikaba ari impine y'amagambo abiri yahujijwe: ijambo n'umwuga, bikaba ari byo byabyaye ijambo **iryuga**, mu bwinshi rikaba **amuga**. Amuga afite akamaro ko kuba ari mu Kinyarwanda, agasobanurira abanyarwanda amagambo ya gihanga ari mu ndimi z'amahanga, bityo akaba ari uburyo bwo gukungahaza ururimi rwiyoungura amagambo afite inshoza nshyashya kandi akaba ari bumwe mu buryo bwo gusakaza ubumenyi.

Ubundi, ku buryo bw'ibanze amuga ahangwa cyane cyane n'abanyamwuga. Bityo amuga yo mu bukungu n'imari, amenshi yahanzwe n'abakora mu mirimo yo muri iyi ngeri nko mu mabanki, mu bigo by'ubwishingizi, ibigo bigenzura imari ya Leta, ikigo cy'imisoro n'amahoro, amosoko y'imari n'imigabane n'abandi. Ariko buri wese ahanga iryuga ku buryo arikoresha ejo akaba yaryibagiwe. Biba mahire iyo rihanzwe rigakoreshwa mu itegeko runaka kuko riba ritagihindutse. Uburyo bwa kabiri ni ubukoreshwa na Leta, igahuza abanyendimi n'abahanga mu bumenyi cyangwa mu mwuga runaka, nko mu bukungu n'imari, bagasesengura inshoza zose zo muri iyi ngeri, bakazishakira amuga y'Ikinyarwanda. Leta igashyiraho uburyo bwo kuyemeza, kuyatangaza no kuyasakaza.

### 4. Ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda

Amuga afite aho ataniye n'amagambo asanzwe. Ijambo iryo ari ryo ryose rishyirwa mu nkoranyamagambo hagamijwe mbere na mbere kuritangaho amakuru atandukanye: uko ryandikwa, icyo risobanuye, amagambo arikomokaho, n'ibindi. Muri rusange ni ijambo risanzwe, abantu baba bazi inshoza yaryo n'iyoyabya atari ku buryo buhamye. Abantu bajya kurishaka mu nkoranyamagambo ari ukugira ngo bareke kujijinganya ku nshoza yaryo.

Iryuga ryo riza bitewe n'inshoza nshyashya abantu baba bataramenya uko bayita. Inshoza iba ihari cyangwa ikintu kiba gihari ariko nta zina. Niho abantu bahera bagenekereza, buri wese ukwe kera kabaye bakazagira ijambo bemeranyaho, ryaba rivuga neza icyo kintu cyangwa bitewe no kutagisobanukirwa rikavuga uko kitari ariko bese bakakemeranyaho. Ubwo rero nibwo buryo bwa mbere bwo guhanga amuga n'abasogokuru bacu bakoresheje bita amagambo anyuranye dufite mu myuga gakondo itandukanye.

Ariko kubera iterambere, hari ubumenyi bwinshi bw'inzaduka buza bukaba buzwi mu ndimi z'amahanga ugasanga buratera ikibazo cy'ubwumvane. Urugero kwa muganga hagendwa n'abantu benshi rimwe na rimwe batize amashuri ngo bagere kure, ugasanga hakoreshwa icyongereza batakizi. Isosiyete ishinzwe isuku igihe iri mu kazi kayo ikabwira abantu ngo bitonde yenda

batanyererera hakagira uvunika, ikagufatira icyapa cyanditseho “CAUTION!!!”, hirya gato bakahashyira ikindi cyanditseho “WET FLOOR”. Abaturage bakabibona bakayoberwa ibyo ari byo bakabibererekera bakikomereza bibaza ko hafi aho hari aho bagiye gucukura cyangwa gukora umuferege! Ubutumwa nk’ubu buba bwahushije intego ni bwo butuma Leta itekereza uburyo bwo kugerageza gutanga amatangazo mu Kinyarwanda ishyiraho amuga yakoreshe mu ngeri zose, bityo abanyendimi n’abahanga muri buri ngeri bagashyiraho inkoranya z’amuga ahinduye mu Kinyarwanda yakoreshe na buri wese uyakeneye.

Ihangamuga rigambiriwe rifasha mu iterambere kuko ritanga umusanzu ufatika mu isakaza ry’ubumenyi kuko riha abanyabwenge amuga yo mu rurimi rwabo yo gukoresha n’inkoranya z’amuga zigafasha abantu kwijijura mu bumenyi butandukanye. Muri iyi nyandiko tugiye kugaragaza urugendo ruriho rukorwa mu kwandika inkoranyamuga y’ubukungu n’imari.

## **5. Ibyo inzego zagiye zisaba mu bijyanye n’ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda**

Mu nama nyunguranabitekere yabaye bwa mbere ku muga, tariki ya 13 Kamena 2014, ibera muri hoteri Nobleza ku Kicukiro ikoreshejwe n’Inteko Nyarwanda y’Ururimi n’Umuco (RALC), hagaragajwe ibintu byinshi bigomba kwitabwaho kugira ngo Ikinyarwanda gishobore gukungahara ku muga y’Ikinyarwanda. Muri icyo nama hifujwe ko hasuzumwa ingeri zikeneye amuga y’Ikinyarwanda ku buryo bwihutirwa. Kubanza kumenya ayarangije guhangwa n’icyuho gihari kigomba kwitabwaho. Hagaragajwe ko hagomba ubufatanye hagati y’urwego rurema amuga, uruhangirwa amuga ruzayakoreshe ndetse n’itsinda rishinzwe guhuza ibikorwa by’amuga.

Muri iyi nama, hemejwe ingamba eshatu zakurikizwa kugira ngo hashoboke gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda ku buryo bwihuse. Mbere na mbere, hagomba kubaho gukusanya amuga akoreshwa n’abagenerwamuga akanozwa kandi agasakazwa kurushaho, hanyuma hagomba kwemezwa no gusakazwa amuga yahanze ariko atatangazwa, icya nyuma akaba ari ukurema amuga mashya y’Ikinyarwanda mu ngeri ziyakeneye byihutirwa, ibi bikazagirwamo uruhare runini n’abakoreshe ayo amuga. Ku ngingo y’ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda hifujwe ibi bikurikira:

- ▶ Gushyiraho umushinga wo kunoza amuga yacuzwe hagamijwe gusigarana ay’indatwa ari yo akwiye kwemezwa;
- ▶ Gutegura imfashanyigisho n’amahugurwa ku iremamuga ku bafatanyabikorwa;
- ▶ Gutegura imfashanyigisho yuzuye ku bugeni bwo kwigisha iremamuga ry’Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri makuru;

- ▶ Guteganya isomo ryo gucura amuga mu mashami atandukanye cyane cyane mu ngeri zikenera amuga y'Ikinyarwanda ;
- ▶ Gukora ubushakashatsi hagamijwe kumenya amuga akenewe mu nzego zitandukanye;
- ▶ Kunoza amuga bahinduye bavana mu ndimi z'amahanga agahuzwa n'umuco ndetse n'imyumvire y'Abanyarwanda; akaba ari magufi; akaba yumvikana; akaba anujuje imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda;
- ▶ Abanyamwuga bakwiye guhabwa umwanya w'ibanze mu iremamuga, byaba ngombwa bagahabwa amahugurwa;
- ▶ Abahanga mu ndimi bakwiye kugira uruhare rwo gutanga umurongo ngenderwaho, kunoza no gusakaza amuga
- ▶ Guhera ku rurimi ubwarwo, byananirana tugatira mu ndimi za hafi, byananirana tugatira mu za kure, cyangwa hagahangwa iryuga rishyashya;
- ▶ Kubanza kugerageraza amuga mashya mu banyamwuga mbere yo kuyemeza burundu;
- ▶ Guha Ikinyarwanda umwanya ugaragara mu nzego zitandukanye z'imirimo; bikagaragara no mu itegeko ryakwerekana uruhare rwa buri rurimi mu ndimi zikoreshwa mu butegegi mu Rwanda;
- ▶ Gutangira gukora ububiko koranabuhanga bw' amagambo n'inyandiko by'Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo buzifashishwe mu bushakashatsi ku muga.

Inama yanzuye igaragaza ko hagomba kunozwa amuga bahinduye bavana mu ndimi z'amahanga agahuzwa n'umuco ndetse n'imyumvire y'Abanyarwanda; akaba ari magufi; akaba yumvikana; akaba anujuje imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda. icya kabiri yanzuye ni uko abanyamwuga bakwiye guhabwa umwanya w'ibanze mu iremamuga, byaba ngombwa bagahabwa amahugurwa. icya gatatu ni uko abahanga mu ndimi bakwiye kugira uruhare rwo gutanga umurongo ngenderwaho, kunoza no gusakaza amuga. Hari n'indi myanzuro na yo igaragara ko yafasha mu kwihutisha ihangamuga: guha Ikinyarwanda umwanya ugaragara mu nzego zitandukanye z'imirimo; bikagaragara no mu mategeko yerekana uruhare rwa buri rurimi mu ndimi zikoreshwa mu Rwanda, gutangira gukora ububiko koranabuhanga bw'amagambo n'inyandiko by'Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo buzifashishwe mu bushakashatsi ku muga.

Nta rutonde rw'ingeri zihutirwa guhangirwa amuga rwashyizweho ahubwo havuzwe ko rwazakorwa hashingiye ku Mugambi w'Igihugu w'Imyaka Irindwi Wihutisha Iterambere (NST1). Hashingiye kuri iki cyemezo haje kugenda hashakishwa ingeri zaba zihutirwa guhangirwa amuga, hagaragara ingeri y'ibinyabuzima, ingeri y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi, ingeri y'ubukungu n'imari, ingeri

y'ikoranabuhanga, hazakurikiraho n'izindi ngeri.

## **6. Inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari**

Inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari yatekerejwe mu mugambi muremure w'Inteko y'Umuco wo guhanga amuga mu ngeri zose nk'uko itegeko riyishyiraho mu ngingo ya 7 agaka ka 14 rivuga ko Inteko y'Umuco ifite inshingano yo "gukungahaza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo rukoreshe mu bumenyi bw'ingeri zose". Habanje kwitabwaho amuga y'ibinyabuzima, hakurikiraho ayo mu buhinzi n'ubworozi none igihe cyari kigeze ngo hegeranywe amuga y'ubukungu n'imari, ahindurwe mu Kinyarwanda, anozwe, akorwemo inkoranyamuga, yemezwe izanasakazwe.

### **6.1. Kuki hategurwa inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari?**

Muri rusange mu Rwanda, inzego zose zigaragaza ko zikenera amuga y'Ikinyarwanda yo gukoresha mu nyandiko **zazo** cyane cyane izigomba gutangarizwa abaturage. Bamwe bitabaza urwego rw'Inteko y'Umuco rukabafasha, abandi bakabikora uko babyumva, ari na ho hava amuga atandukanye avuga ikintu kimwe (ihuzanyito) cyangwa se bakayakoresha uko yakabaye mu zindi ndimi batiriwe bahindura, bikaba byumvikana ko aho ubwumvane butagenda neza cyane.

Amwe rero mu muga inzego zagiye zigaragaza ko yihutirwa ni amuga y'ubukungu n'imari. Byagiye bivugwa mu nama nyunguranabitekerezo zitandukanye ko hifuzwa amuga y'Ikinyarwanda y'ubukungu n'imari. Impamvu ni uko inzego z'imari ari inzego zikorana n'abaturage cyane, twavugaga amabanki, ibigo by'ibwishingizi, amasoko y'imari n'imigabane ikigo cy'igihugu cy'amahoro n'imisoro... bikagaragara ko hakenewe igitabo mbonera cyabamo amuga y'Ikinyarwanda y'ubukungu n'imari yemejwe na Leta.

Nyuma y'uko igitekerezo cyo gukora inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari cyumvikaniye hashyizweho gahunda yo kuyikora itangira muri 2020/2021 ikaba igikomeza kwandikwa no kunozwa.

### **6.2. Imbibi z'ubushakashatsi ku muga y'ubukungu n'imari**

Ubushakashatsi ku muga y'ubukungu n'imari bwibanze cyane ku bukungu bw'u Rwanda. Hashakashatswe amuga y'Ikinyarwanda n'ayo mu zindi ndimi akoreshwa mu nzego z'ubukungu mu Rwanda. Ibigo byose by'imari byasabwe umusanzu wo gutanga kopi z'inyandiko zikoreshwa mu gutanga serivisi y'imari mu kazi kugira ngo zibe zakurwamo amuga y'ubukungu n'imari. Nubwo zose zazisabwe izashoboye kuzitanga ni nke. Ni RIM, SANLAM na GTBank. Kubera ubuke bw'izo

impapuro inyinshi zo mu bigo by'imari mu Rwanda zakuwe kuri murandasi.

Amuga yo mu zindi ndimi yakuwe kuri murandasi ni menshi ariko ayo wasangaga ari umwihariko w'igihugu runaka yararekwaga. Ikigaragara ni uko nubwo twagerageje gukusanya amuga menshi ashoboka hari menshi abanyamwuga bazabona ko akiburamo. Byaba byiza agaragajwe akazashyirwamo mu icapwa rya kabiri kuko kwandika inkoranyamuga bitajya birangira.

### 6.3. Gukusanya amuga y'ubukungu n'imari

Inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari yateganyijwe kwandikwa mu myaka ibiri, umwaka wa mbere ukaba uwo gukora indundo y'amuga naho umwaka wa kabiri ukaba uwo kwandika inkoranyamuga. Mu mwaka wa 2020/2021 hegeranyijwe amuga y'ubukungu n'imari agera ku 5692. Muri aya muga ayari yashoboye gushyirwa mu Kinyarwanda ni 2624. Naho ayari ategereje guhindurwa mu Kinyarwanda ni 3068. Uyu mwaka wari ugenewe gukusanya amuga nkuko byavuzwe. Habanje gushakishwa kuri murandasi imbuga zavanwamo amuga. Imbuga zavanwamo amuga zabonetse ni izi zikurikira:

1. <https://books.google.rw/books?id=KuBfe1V>: Lexique du commerce international. Rwasuwe tariki ya 14/07/2020 à 08:02:48
2. [http://academie-francaise.fr/sites/academie-francaise.fr/files/economie\\_finances\\_2012.pdf](http://academie-francaise.fr/sites/academie-francaise.fr/files/economie_finances_2012.pdf). Vocabulaire de l'économie et des finances. [http://academie-francaise.fr/sites/academie-francaise.fr/files/economie\\_finances\\_2012.pdf](http://academie-francaise.fr/sites/academie-francaise.fr/files/economie_finances_2012.pdf). Rwasuwe tariki ya 14/07/2020 (14:49:48); 15/07/2020 (09:15:32).
3. <https://financial-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com>: Financial Dictionary. Rwasuwe tariki ya 17/07/2020 (11:12:32).
4. <https://www.oxfordreference.com>: Dictionary of Finance and Banking - Oxford Reference. Rwasuwe tariki ya 20/07/2020 (14:01:29).
5. <https://www.oxfordreference.com>: Dictionary of Economics - Oxford Reference. Rwasuwe tariki ya 20/07/2020 (14:01:29).
6. <https://www.google.com/search?ei=MttZX5v6F9CM1fAPwpycmAo&q>: Economics A-Z terms beginning with A | The Economist. Rwasuwe tariki ya 27/07/2020 (08:28:03).
7. Financial Terms Dictionary - Investopedia. Rwasuwe tariki ya 04/08/2020 (11:01:53).
8. <https://www.google.com/search?ei=MttZX5v6F9CM1fAPwpycmAo&q>: Glossary of Financial Terms | Sydney Financial Planning. Rwasuwe tariki ya 13/08/2020 (15:26:02).
9. [en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_economics) › wiki › Glossary of economics – Wikipedia. 19/08/2020 (09:12:04)
10. <https://www.google.com/search?ei=QBZX7SqCeOo8gLtoYCYBg&q>: Glossary of Trading

Terms- Definitions. Rwasuwe tariki ya 25/08/2020 (10:05:24).

11. [www.purefinancialacademy.com](http://www.purefinancialacademy.com) › trading-definitions: Trading Glossary - List of Common Trading Definitions. Rwasuwe tariki ya 03/09/2020 (09:16:24).

12. [www.eafit.edu.co](http://www.eafit.edu.co) › Documents › glossary-of-trade-terms :Dictionary of Trade Terms. Rwasuwe tariki ya 07/09/2020 (11:16:28).

13. <https://www.theguardian.com/business/glossary-business-terms-a-z-jargon>: Glossary of business terms - A to Z | Business | The Guardian. Rwasuwe tariki ya 10/09/2020 (10:05:08).

14. [www.workspace.co.uk](http://www.workspace.co.uk) › homework › entrepreneurs: Glossary of business terminology | Workspace. Rwasuwe tariki ya 14/09/2020 (10:05:08).

15. <https://www.google.com/search?ei=Q-BZX7SqCeOo8gLtoYCYBg&q> : Glossary of Business Terms – A to Z – PowerHomeBiz. Rwasuwe tariki ya 16/09/2020 (15:21:02).

16. Constitution du 4 juin 2003. Rwasuwe tariki ya 20/09/2020 (08:02:00).

17. Loi n° 25/2011 du 30/06/2011 portant création de l'Office rwandais des marchés publics (RPPA) et déterminant ses missions, son organisation et son fonctionnement (2011). Rwasuwe tariki ya 20/09/2020 (14:27:18).

18. Loi n°40/2011 du 20/09/2011 portant régulation des fonds d'investissement collectifs au Rwanda (2011). Rwasuwe tariki ya 24/09/2020 (09:20:05).

19. Loi n° 21/2012 du 14 juin 2012 portant Code de procédure civile, commerciale, sociale et administrative (2012). Rwasuwe tariki ya 28/09/2020 (11:09:45).

Amuga yunganira aya yavuye kuri murandasi yaturutse mu nyandiko zikoreshwa mu kazi ka buri muni mu bigo by'imari byo mu Rwanda. Kubera ibihe by'icyorezo cya Covid-19, ubushakashatsi mu masomero hirya no hino mu Rwanda ntibwashobotse. Aya muga yo mu Cyongereza no mu Gifaransa yashakiwe inshoza kuri murandasi, bivuga ko zari mu Cyongereza cyangwa mu Gifaransa.

#### **6.4. Kwandika inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari**

Kwandika inkoranyamuga ni akazi kihariye gasaba gutwarira rimwe ibintu birenze bitatu: hari mbere na mbere kugenzura niba ijamba rigiye gusuzumwa, ari iryuga koko, ryujuje ibya ngombwa by'iryuga, niba atari ijamba risanzwe. Hari ukugenzura niba rikenwe, niba atari iryuga ryihariwe n'ubukungu bw'igihugu runaka, hari ukugenzura igitsibo cy'ubukungu iryuga rihereyemo, hari ugucenshura hakagenzurwa niba mu gukusanya amuga ritaragiye rigaruka kenshi, hari ukugena ingano y'igisobanuro hagafatwa iby'ibanze naho ibisobanuro by'inyongera bikarekwa. Hari ugushyira mu Kinyarwanda icyo gisobanuro, hari ukugenzura niba icyo gisobanuro cyaba kidafite iryuga mu Kinyarwanda risanzwe rikoreshwa n'inzego z'imari, hari no kugenekereza rigahindurwa

mu Kinyarwanda.

#### 6.4.1 Kugaragaza ibitsibo by'ubukungu n'imari

Nkuko byagiye bikorwa ku zindi nkoranyamuga zarangije kwandikwa, buri gihe ni ngombwa kubanza gusesengura ingeri iriho ihangirwa amuga, hakagaragazwa uko ibitsibo bisumbana, amasano ari hagati yabyo, uko bimwe bigeye byinjira mu bindi, mbese aho iryuga rihagaze hakaba higaragaza neza, utakwibeshya igitsibo cyaryo.

Mu bijyanye n'amuga y'ubukungu n'imari, byaje kugaragara ko isesengura ry'iyi ngeri ritoroshye. Ikintu cyabanje kwibazwa ni aho ubukungu buhuriye n'imari. Ese ni ikintu kimwe? Ese ni ibintu bibiri bitandukanye? Ese bimarirana iki?

Ubukungu twabusobanuye haruguru, ariko imari yo ni umutungo ukoreshwa mu bijyanye n'ubukungu, ufasha kugira ngo ibikenewe mu bukungu bishobore kugerwaho. Imirimo y'imari ni ugucunga neza amafaranga, yaba ay'umuntu ku giti, ay'amasosiyete cyangwa ay'igihugu. Hakubiyemo gushora imari, kuguza amafaranga, kuguriza amafaranga no kuyabara, kuzigama no gukora ingengo y'imari cyangwa guteganya amafaranga azakoreshwa. Imari rero yifashishwa mu bukungu kugira ngo hagurwe ibintu, hashorwe amafaranga kandi anazigamwe. Duhereye kuri ibi bisobanuro by'ibanze by'ubukungu n'imari, byaje kugaragara ko imari ari kimwe mu bigize ubukungu ariko ko atari cyo cyonyine.

Mu bukungu, hari ibitsibo twakwita ko ari mbonera usanga koko bigamije inyungu, twavuga nk'imitungo itimukanwa, inganda, amasoko n'amabanki. Ariko hari n'ibindi bitsibo bibyara amafaranga ku buryo buziguye, mu by'ukuri ubona bitagamije nk'inyungu: twavuga imirimo ya Leta, uburezi, ubuvuzi, kubungabunga ibidukikije n'ibindi.

Mu by'ukuri ubukungu bugamije ubucuruzi, bukaba bubonekamo imirimo y'ibyiciro bine: **poritiki y'ubukungu** (gahunda ya Leta y'ubukungu, ubucuruzi mpuzamahanga, ubutwererane, imisoro, igenzurwa ry'imari ya Leta), **imirimo y'imari** (ishoramari, amasoko y'imigabane, banki n'ubwishingizi). **ibikorwa bigamije ubucuruzi** (umutungo kamere: ubuhinzi, amashyamba, uburobyi, ubucukuzi bw'amabuye y'agaciro n'ibikomoka kuri peterori, umutungo utimukanwa, ; inganda izo ari zo zose, imirimo na serivisi: imirimo y'imari, amasoko, ubucuruzi na bizinesi, amacumbi n'amafunguro n'ubukerarugendo, ubwikorezi n'ububitsi bw'ibintu, imirimo y'ikorabuhanga n'itumanaho, imirimo y'abigenga, umuco, ubugeni n'ubuhanzi, siporo...) n'**ibikorwa bitagamije inyungu** (imirimo ya Leta, uburezi, ubuvuzi no kubungabunga imibereho myiza y'abaturage, kubungabunga ibidukikije).

Kuri murandasi hagaragajwe ibitsibo byinshi by'ubukungu bigera kuri 26 ari byo ibi:

1. **Ubukungu bushingiye ku mari** (Financial economics/Économie financière)

Ishami ry'ubukungu rigamije gusesengura imikoreshereze n'imikwirakwirize y'umutungo mu masoko. Ibyemezo by'imari bifatwa bigomba buri gihe kwitondera iby'ejo hazaza, haba ibyo umuntu ahunitse, amafaranga azigamye cyangwa se isoko muri rusange nk'ikintu kimwe.

2. **Ubukungu mpuzamahanga** (International economy/Économie internationale)

Inyigo zikorwa zerekeye imikoranire mu bukungu hagati y'ibihugu. Izi nyigo zikemura ibibazo byinshi by'ingenzi. Zizana ibisubizo byubaka hagendewe ku nyigo ngenderwaho cyangwa mbonera mu bukungu, hifashishijwe kandi ibikoresho bifite ireme bifasha za Leta n'ibigo by'abikorera gukora inyigo za gihanga, kuzishyira mu bikorwa no kuzikwirakwiza, zaba zerekeye ibyemezo by'ubucuruza cyangwa by'ishoramari, bikazana ubukungu bushingiye ku buhanga bw'ikorabintu ku migabane yose y'isi.

3. **Ubukungu bw'akarere** (Spatial Economy; economic geography/Economie spatiale; géographie économique)

Uburyo bwifashishwa bushingiye ku ntego eshatu mu gukemura ibibazo by'ubukungu mu migi, mu karere no ku rwego mpuzamahanga. Ubwo buryo butatu ni imikoranire mu kongera urwunguko, gucunga neza ikiguzi cy'ubwikorezi n'urujya n'uruza rw'ibyaramusaruro (ibiva mu nganda).

4. **Ubukungu bushingiye ku buhanzi** (Cultural economy/Économie de la culture)

Ubukungu bushingiye ku bihangano nyabwiza, mu by'ukuri ni inyito yaje ishaka gutandukanya ubu bukungu n'imvugo y'ubukungu busanzwe nko gucukura amabuye y'agaciro cyangwa se ubwikorezi. Ni ubukungu bushyira imbere ubuhanzi bushingiye ku bwiza bw'igihangano, twavuga nko gushushanya, gufotora, ishushanyamazu, ububumbyi, kubaza, gucura no kubumba amashusho, umuziki, kubyina, firimi n'ubusizi.

5. **Ubukungu bushingiye kuri poritiki** (Political economy/Économie politique)

Ubuhanga mu bijyanye n'imibereho myiza busesengura isano iri hagati y'abantu, leta na poritiki y'igihugu mu bijyanye n'ubukungu, abahanga bakiga mu by'ukuri uko poritiki y'igwizabukungu, poritiki y'ubusosiyarisiti na poritiki y'ubukomunisiti bikora.

6. **Ubukungu bushingiye ku mibereho y'abaturage** (Social economics; socioeconomics /Économie sociale)

Ubumenyi bw'imibereho y'abantu kandi akaba ari n'ishami ry'ubukungu ryiga isano cyangwa imikoranire iboneka hagati y'ibikorwa by'ubukungu n'imyitwarire y'abantu. Ubu buhanga busesengura ukuntu ubukungu bugira ingaruka ku ndangagaciro z'imibereho, ku myitwarire y'abantu, ku mbamutima zabo ndetse no ku yindi myitwarire.

7. **Ubukungu bw'umujyi** (Urban economics/Économie urbaine)

Inyigo y'ubukungu yerekeye uduce tw'imijyi. Ubu buhanga bukoresha ibikoresho by'iyigabukungu mu gusesengura ibibazo biboneka mu mijyi nk'ibyaha, uburezi, gutwara abantu ku buryo bwa rusange, amacumbi n'imari ikoreshwa mu nzego z'ibanze.

8. **Iyigabukungu ryagutse** (Macroeconomics /Macroéconomie)

Ishami ry'iyigabukungu ryibanda ku miterere, ku mikorere, ku myitwarire no ku ifatabyemezo ku bukungu muri rusange bw'igihugu cyangwa bw'isi. Iri shami rigira ibice bibiri: hari ukwiyongera k'ubukungu mu gihe kirekire, hari n'ingarukabihe ngufi z'ibikorwa by'ubucuruzi.

9. **Iyigabukungu ritagutse** (Microeconomics/Microéconomie)

Inyigo y'ubukungu usanga yibanda ku bishobora kubaho iyo umuntu akoze ihitamo asubiza ibyahindutse mu ireshyabakiriya, mu biciro, mu mutungo cyangwa mu buryo bw'ibyaramusaruro (ikorabintu). Iyi nyigo ishyira abantu mu byiciro aho usanga hari abaguzi, abacuruzi n'abafite ibigo by'ubucuruzi.

10. **Isesengura ry'ubukungu** (Economic analysis/Analyse économique)

Iyigabukungu ryibanda ku isuzuma ry'ikiguzi n'inyungu. Ribanza kwibanda ku nyigo zerekeye ubuzima bw'ubukungu kugira ngo ifashe mu isaranganya rikwiye ry'umutungo. Iba ifite intego yo kugaragaza inyungu izi nyigo zagira ku bukungu. Muri iri yigabukungu hari ibibazo by'ingenzi byibazwa: Ese uyu mushinga w'iterambere werekeye leta cyangwa werekeye abikorera? Ese uyu mushinga w'iterambere uzagira izihe ngaruka ku bijyanye n'umusoro? Ese tuzizera dute ko amafaranga yatanzwe ku nyigo y'uyu mushinga w'ubukungu azagaruzwa? Ese uyu mushinga w'ubukungu uzagira izihe ngaruka ku bidukikije?

Isesengura ry'ubukungu ryibanda ku bintu bitatu: Kumenya neza no kugena agaciro k'ikiguzi kijyanye n'imari ishwe, kumenya neza no kugena agaciro k'inyungu zizaboneka kuri iyo mari ishwe no kugereranya ikiguzi n'inyungu kugira ngo hamenyekane ingano y'imari yashorwa. Ibyo ari byo byose, ikiguzi ni imwe mu ngingo zigenderwaho mu isesengurwa ry'imari n'ubukungu.

11. **Iyimabukungu** (Econometrics/Économétrie)

Ikoreshwa mu isesengura ry'imbonwa z'ubukungu hakoreshejwe ibarurishamibare hagamijwe gutanga ishusho y'ibanze y'icyihishe mu mikoranire nyabukungu. Ni isesengura ry'ubukungu rishingiye ku bigaragara mu bukungu, rikaba ryibanda ku kugereranya ihange/intekerezo cyangwa ubumenyi mu bukungu n'ibigaragarira buri wese hakoreshejwe uburyo bw'uko ikigaragara kiranga ikitagaragara.

12. **Iyigabukungu nyamitwarire** (Behavioral economics/Économie comportementale)

Iyigabukungu ryibanda ku kwiga ingaruka zijyanye n'impamvu z'imyifatire, z'imitekerereze,

z'imbamutima, zijyanye n'umuco ndetse n'izijyanye n'imibereho y'abantu zerekeye ibyemezo abantu cyangwa inzego zifata kandi ibyo byemezo bikaba bitandukanye n'ibyari bizwi mu bumenyi bw'ubukungu gakondo.

13. **Iyigabukungu ry'ubuzima** (Health economics/Économie de la santé)

Igice cy'iyigabukungu gisesengura uburyo abaturage bitabwaho mu bijyanye n'ubuvuzi. Cyiga ibibazo bijyanye no gutanga serivisi inoze, y'ingirakamaro, ifite agaciro kandi hakanigwa n'imyitwarire y'abantu mu guhabwa serivisi y'ubuvuzi. Iyigabukungu ry'ubuzima ni igice gikomeye cy'ubukungu kuko cyerekana uburyo bwo kubona ibisubizo by'ubuzima no kubuteza imbere, kugira abatanga serivisi inoze y'ubuzima n'amavuriro by'ingirakamaro. Abahanga mu iyigabukungu ry'ubuzima basesengura imikorere y'urwego rutanga serivisi y'ubuzima ndetse n'imyitwarire igira ingaruka ku buzima nko kunywa itabi, ibitera diyabete n'umubyibuho ukabije.

14. **Iyigabukungu ry'ubwishingizi** (Insurance economics/Économie de l'assurance)

Igice cy'ubukungu cyibanda ku isesengura rigamije gutuma hafatwa ibyemezo ku birebana n'ibyatera ibyago, imicungire y'ibyatera ibyago, ndetse n'isabwa ry'ubwishingizi rikozwe n'abantu ku giti cyabo cyangwa amasosiyete. Cyiga kandi intego zifatwa n'ibigo by'ubwishingizi hamwe n'uburyo bw'imicungire bukoreshwa n'ibyo bigo by'ubwishingizi, kinareba kandi uburyo akazi kagabanyije hagati y'abantu ku giti cyabo n'abantu muri rusange.

15. **Iyigabukungu ry'ibidukikije** (Environmental Economics/Économie de l'environnement)

Igice cy'iyigabukungu cyiga ingaruka mu byerekeye amafaranga poritiki z'ibidukikije zigira ku bukungu. Abahanga mu bukungu bujyanye n'ibidukikije bagerageza gukora inyigo igaragaza ingaruka zikekwa cyangwa zigaragaza za poritiki y'ibidukikije ku bukungu.

16. **Iyigabukungu ry'amasezerano** (Economics of conventions/Économie des conventions)

Gahunda y'ubushakashatsi mu bukungu usanga igamije gusubiza ikibazo cy'ubushobozi abafite ijamba mu bukungu bafite bwo kugena igikwiye n'ikidakwiye. Iyi nyigo yerekeye imyumvire rusange n'amakuru asangiwe usanga bigira uruhare mu gutanga ibisubizo by'imiyoborere igihe ubukungu buri mu bihe bidafututse, by'amage. Iyi myumvire iba yumvikanyweho, ikaba bimwe mu bisubizo bishobora gutangwa kandi bishobora kongera gusuzumwa bundi bushya iyo bibaye ngombwa. Isesengura rishingiye ku masezerano rihora rihindagurika, rikajyana n'ibihe.

17. **Iyigabukungu ry'inzego** (Economic analysis of institutions/Analyse Économique des Institutions)

Isesengura ry'inzego rigamije kwerekeza ubushakashatsi bwahozwe bukorwa mu rwego rw'igereranya ry'inzego z'ubukungu, rikabwerekeza ku isesengura ry'amateka n'iterambere by'inzego z'ubukungu, rikanagaragaza ingaruka z'imikorere yo kwirwariza kw'ibigo (bakora nta politiki rusange) ku myitwarire y'ubukungu.

18. **Iyigabukungu ry'imibereho myiza** (Welfare economics/Économie du bien-être)

Iyigabukungu ry'imibereho myiza ryibanda ku gusesengura uko imisaranganyirize y'umutungo n'ibicuruzwa bigira ingaruka ku mibereho y'abaturage. Ubu bushakashatsi bwerekeza ku kamaro k'ubukungu no ku isaranganywa ry'inyungu ndetse n'ukuntu izi ngingo zombi zigira ingaruka ku mibereho rusange y'abaturage mu bijyanye n'ubukungu.

19. **Iyigabukungu ry'iterambere** (Development Economics/Économie du développement)

Iyigabukungu ry'iterambere ni ishami ry'iyigabukungu ryibanda ku guteza imbere imiterere y'imari, ubukungu n'imibereho y'abaturage mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere. Ryita ku byiciro nk'ubuzima, uburezi, ingorane abantu bahura na zo mu kazi, poritiki y'imbere mu gihugu na mpuzamahanga, imiterere y'amasoko hitabwa cyane cyane ku kuzamura imibereho y'abaturage.

20. **Iyigabukungu rya siporo** (Sports economics/Économie du sport)

Ishami ry'iyigabukungu ryibanda ku isano riri hagati y'ubukungu na siporo. Ryibanda ku nzira ebyiri z'isesengura: gusesengura mu by'ubukungu imikorere y'ibigo bitandukanye bya siporo n'uburyo siporo ishobora gutuma abahanga mu bukungu bakora ubushakashatsi ku ngingo zinyuranye nko kurwanya ivangura no kwimika itegeko rirwanya kwikubira.

21. **Iyigabukungu ry'umurimo** (Labor economics/Économie du travail)

Inyigo yerekeye imbaraga z'umurimo nka kimwe mu bigize uruhererekane rw'ikorwa ry'ibintu mu ibyaramusaruro. Ingufu z'umurimo zibarirwamo ibintu bikurikira: umuntu uwo ari we wese ukorera inyungu ku isoko ry'umurimo, ni ukuvuga umukozi, umukoresha cyangwa se uwikorera ariko hatanibagiranye n'abadafite umurimo bariho bashakisha niba bawubina. Iyigabukungu ry'umurimo rikubiyemo inyigo y'ibintu byose bigira ingaruka ku mukozi, haba mbere, mu gihe na nyuma y'ubuzima bwe bw'akazi, twavuga nko kwita ku bana, uburezi, umushahara n'agahimbazamushi, kubona urwunguko, ivangura, igihe kitari icy'akazi, n'amavugurura ya pansiyoni. Amasoko y'umurimo akorera mu guhuza abakozi n'abakoresha, akaba ashobora kuba ay'igihugu, akarere cyangwa isi yose. Ikindi iyigabukungu ry'umurimo ryitaho ni ukwimuka kw'abakozi: hari ukuva ku murimo umwe ukajya ku wundi mu imbere mu isosiyete, hari ukuva mu isoko rimwe ukajya mu rindi cyangwa se hari ukuva ku mukoresha umwe umukozi akajya ku mukoresha wundi.

22. **Iyigabukungu rishingiye ku igerageza** (Experimental economics/Économie expérimentale)

Ugukoresha uburyo bw'igerageza mu gusesengura ry'ibibazo by'ubukungu. Imbonwa zegeranyijwe mu igerageza zikoreshwa mu kugereranya ingano y'ingaruka yaba, gusuzuma ukuri kw'intekerezo zo mu bukungu zakozwe ndetse no kugaragaza imiterere y'amasoko.

23. **Iyigabukungu ry'ibaruramibare** (Mathematical/quantitative economics/Économie mathématique/ quantitative)

Ubwoko bw'iyigabukungu bushingiye ku buryo bw'imibare mu gusesengura imiterere y'ubukungu. Nubwo iyigabukungu usanga ribogamira cyane ku mibare itari yo akenshi yagaragajwe n'abashakashatsi, iyi mibare ituma abahanga mu bukungu basobanura ku buryo bw'ukuri kandi bwageragejwe intekerezo z'ubukungu ugereranyije n'imbonwa zigaragara ku isi.

**24. Iyigabukungu ry'ifaranga (Monetary economics/Économie monétaire)**

Ishami ry'iyigabukungu ryiga intekerezo zinyuranye zerekeye ifaranga usanga zigerageza kuganzanya. Iri shami rishaka inzira yo gusesengura ibiyanye n'ifaranga kandi igaragaza agaciro karyo nko kuba umuhuza mu ihererekanya ry'ibicuruzwa, ibikwa ry'amadovize ari byo bizamura agaciro karyo, kandi ifaranga rikaba igikoresho cy'ibaruramari. Ikindi, iri shami ryiga uko ifaranga rishobora kugira ijamba kubera gusa ko rinogeye bese.

**25. Iyigabukungu ry'abaturage (public economics/Économie publique)**

Iyigabukungu ry'urwego rwa Leta ryibanda ku gusesengura poritiki ya guverinoma binyuze mu kamaro n'ishyira mu gaciro mu bukungu. Rigendera ku ntekerezo y'ubukungu buzana ubukire kandi ikiba kigambiriwe aba ari gukoresha iyo nyigo kugira ngo imibereho y'abaturage itezwe imbere.

**26. Ihange ry'imicungire (Organization theory/Théorie des organisations)**

Isano riri hagati y'inzego n'ibizikikije, ingaruka y'isano y'imikorere y'inzego ndetse n'ukuntu inzego zigira ingaruka ku isaranganya ry'amahirwe y'umutungo mu muryango w'igihugu. Ikintu cy'ibanze muri iyi ntekerezo ni inyigo mbonera y'imiterere y'urwego, ikaba ikomeye cyane kuko ubushobozi bw'ibigo mu gusubiza ibibazo bitandukanye bituruka ku kuba hari ubushobozi butandukanye bwo gusubiza ibyo bibazo. Abahanga mu miterere y'inzego bita ku miterere mbonera y'inzego, imiyoborere yazo, ubushobozi bwazo, uburyo zikora, n'ingaruka mu mikorere yazo, n'ukuntu intekerezo mbonera nshyashya zihangwa ashwirwaho.

Duhereye kuri ibi bitsibo, twasanze ari byinshi, bimwe byinjira mu bindi cyangwa se hakaba hari ibiboneka gake mu mikoreshereze y'ibijyanye n'ubukungu by'abantu bya buri muni. Twagerageje kugenekereza ibitsibo byoroheje byagaragarira buri wese dushingiye ku bikorwa n'imirimo biboneka mu bukungu. Twasanze ibikorwa cyangwa se imirimo biboneka cyane mu bukungu ari ibi:

**Umutungo kamere:**

1. Ubuhinzi
2. Ubworozi
3. Amashyamba n'imirimo ijyana na yo
4. Uburobyi
5. Ubucukuzi bw'amabuye y'agaciro n'ibijyanye na peterori

## **Inganda:**

6. Inganda zikora ibintu binyuranye
7. Inganda zikora ibiribwa
8. Inganda z'imyenda

## **Imirimo/serivisi:**

### **- Imirimo igamije kubyara inyungu:**

9. Ubucuruzi
10. Imirimo ishamikiye ku bucuruzi (ni ukuvuga umurimo uwo ari wo wose winjiza inyungu)
11. Ubwikorezi (gutwara abantu n'ibintu)
12. Imirimo y'imari
13. Imirimo y'abigenga (abunganizi mu nkiko,...)
14. Amacumbi n'ifunguro
15. Umutungo utimukanwa
16. Imirimo y'ikoranabuhanga n'itumanaho

### **- Imirimo itagamije inyungu cyangwa se iyigamije ku buryo buziguye:**

17. Imirimo ya Leta
18. Uburezi
19. Ubuvuzi/ubuzima
20. Imibereho myiza

Haherewe kuri iyi mirimo, twavugaga ko hari ibitsibo bishingiye ku bukungu bw'imari nk'ubucuruzi mpuzamahanga, poritiki y'ubukungu, imisoro n'amahoro, banki n'ibigo by'ubwishingizi, ubucuruzi n'ibibushamikiyeho, ubwikorezi n'ibikabintu, ubwubatsi, amasambu n'ubuhinzi, siporo, ubuhanzi n'umuco, ubucukuzi bw'amabuye y'agaciro n'ibikomoka kuri peterori. Hari ubukungu bushingiye ku mari ku buryo buziguye, twavugaga nk'ibidukikije, uburezi, ubuzima n'imibereho myiza. Iryuga iryaga ari ryo ryose ryagombye kuboneka muri ibyo bitsibo.

## **6.4.2. Kugena imiterere y'inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari**

Inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari yanditse hakoreshejwe inyandiko ya **Book Antiqua**, iteye kimwe n'izindi nkoranyamuga ebyiri zayibanjirije. Yanditse ikurikije ku itonde ry'inyuguti, naho buri ryuga rikiharira umwinjizo. Buri mwinjizo ugizwe n'ibi bikurikira: Iryuga ry'indatwa, inyandiko nyemvugo yaryo, impuzanyito niba ihari, iryuga ry'Icyongereza, iryuga ry'Igifaransa, igitsibo n'inshoza y'iryuga.

Uretse iryuga ry'indatwa buri gace kavuzwe kibanzirizwa n'impine ikiranga. Impine zakoreshejwe ni izi:

- HI: Impuzanyito;
- Eng: Icyongereza;
- Fra: Igifaransa;
- NK: Igitsibo cy'ubukungu (N ivuga ingeri na ho K ivuga ubukungu);
- SH: Inshoza cyangwa igisobanuro cy'iryuga.

**Iryuga ry'indatwa:** iryuga ry'indatwa ryandikwa mu nyuguti zitsitse zo mu ibara ry'umukara wijimye (Bodoni MT Black), zikagira ingano ya 12. Urugero: Abaguzi. Iryuga ry'indatwa ryerekanwa imisomerwe mu dukubo hakoreshejwe inyandiko y'amasaku (hirinzwe inyandiko nyemvugo kuko ishobora kuzanamo amasaku abantu batamenyereye ndetse n'ibihekane abenshi batazi).

**Impuzanyito:** Impuzanyito ni iryuga riba atari indatwa ariko rikaba rikoreshwa mu turere tumwe na tumwe cyangwa rigakoreshwa ku buryo ribangikana n'iry'indatwa ahantu henshi. iyo impuzanyito ihari, ibanzirizwa n'impine **HI** itari mu nyuguti zitsindagiye. Impuzanyito ishyirwa mu nyuguti zitsindagiye. Urugero: **Abakiriya** (impuzanyito y'abaguzi). Impuzanyito ikurikirwa n'inyandiko yayo mu masaku ikagaragaza uburyo ijamba risomwa.

**Iryuga ry'Icyongereza:** Iryuga ryandikwa mu nyuguti zitsindagiye. Hari igihe usanga haragaragaye amuga menshi y'Icyongereza avuga inshoza imwe. Icyo gihe haragarazwamo iry'indatwa rikandikwa ku buryo butsindagiye, ayandi akarikurikira ku buryo budatsindagiye kandi iryuga rigatandukanywa n'irindi hakoreshejwe akabago n'akitso kuko biba bivuga ko biri mu cyiciro kimwe cy'igisobanuro. Iryuga ry'Icyongereza ribanzirizwa n'impine **Eng** iri mu nyuguti zidatsindagiye. Urugero: Eng: **Par value**; real value; nominal value; face value.

**Iryuga ry'Igifaransa:** Iryuga ry'Igifaransa ryandikwa mu nyuguti zitsindagiye, haba hari impuzanyito zikandikwa mu nyuguti zisanze, zigatandukanywa hakoreshejwe akabago n'akitso. Iryuga ry'Igifaransa ribanzirizwa n'impine **Fra** itari mu nyuguti zitsindagiye. Urugero: Fra: **Valeur paire**; valeur réelle; valeur nominale.

**Igitsibo cy'ubukungu:** Igitsibo iryuga ribanzirizwamo cyandikwa mu nyuguti zitsindagiye, kikabanzirizwa n'impine **NK** ivuga ingeri y'ubukungu. Urugero: NK: **Imari**.

**Inshoza:** Igisobanuro kigufi cy'iryuga. Hari igihe bigaragara ko hari utuntu tw'umwihariko tujyanye n'ubukungu usanga ko byaba byiza twongewe ku gisobanuro cy'ibanze. icyo gihe twongerwamo nubwo igisobanuro kiba cyumvikanye. Ubundi igisobanuro nticyagombye kurenza imirongo itanu. Inshoza ibanzirizwa n'impine **SH** ivuga inshoza nyine, ikaba mu nyuguti zidatsindagiye.

#### **6.4.3. Gucenshura amuga y'ubukungu n'imari**

Umurimo w'ibanze uvunanye mu kwandika inkoranyamuga ni ukuyungurura amuga, harebwa mbere na mbere mu muga yakusanyijwe mu ndimi z'amahanga niba nta kwisubiramo kugaragara, haba ku ruhande rw'amuga y'Icyongereza, haba ku ruhande rw'amuga y'Igifaransa. Ikindi gikurikiraho ni ukureba niba nta muga y'ubukungu n'imari asanzwe yaramenyereye mu Kinyarwanda. Nyuma yo kugenzura ibyo byombi, hatangira kwandikwa inkoranyamuga ariko hatitawe ku itonde ahubwo mbere na mbere hibandwa ku guhindura inshoza mu Kinyarwanda no gushakisha niba nta jambo rimenyerewe nk'inshinga yafasha gukomoraho iryuga ryakumvikana neza kandi rikorohera bose mu ikoreshwa.

Buri ryuga rigiye kunozwa ngo ryinjizwe mu nkoranya rigomba guca mu kayunguruzo gakurikira: Kureba niba iryo ryuga ryo mu zindi ndimi rigiye kwinjizwa mu nkoranyamuga y'Ikinyarwanda ritarigeze rihindurwa mu Kinyarwanda. Iyo ryigeze guhindurwa, haba igenzura rigamije kureba niba rinoze. Ikihutirwa kiba kugenzura hakoreshejwe icyo rivuga, uko risesengurwa mu rwego rw'izindi ndimi, kureba nyakuri igitsibo ribarizwamo, kunoza mu Kinyarwanda igisobanuro cyaryo, kureba niba ryaramenyereye mu mikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda. Iyo hagaragaye ko rinoze rihita ryinjizwa. Iyo bigaragaye ko hari imberame mu buryo ryahanzwe ariko rimenyerewe, riragororwa, irimenyerewe rikaba ihuzanyito. Byombi bishyirwaho kugira ngo hirindwe ijijinganya. Iyo bigaragaye ko iryuga ryo mu rurimi rw'amahanga ridafite iryo bihwanye mu Kinyarwanda, rishakirwa uburyo ryahindurwa mu Kinyarwanda. Habanza kureba niba igisobanura ryahawe rikusanya atari kirekire, kitavuga n'ibitari ngombwa, kigahinwa ku buryo gisigara kivuga gusa ibikenewe bya ngombwa. Hanyuma hakurikira gushyira icyo gisobanuro mu Kinyarwanda. Nyuma yo guhindura mu Kinyarwanda igisobanuro cy'iryuga, hakurikiraho kureba igitsibo iryuga ribarizwamo, hakabona kugenekereza iryuga ryakoreshwa rivuga iryo mu zindi ndimi, hakibanda guhera ku nshinga isanzwe yaba ivuga ibikubiye mu gisobanuro, igakomorwaho ijamba ryakwita inshoza iriho ivugwa, ubundi iryuga rikinjizwa mu rutonde.

#### 6.4.4. Imyandikire y'inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari: igenagisobanuro, ihindura ry'igisobanuro, igenaryuga

Iyo ihinduramuga rirangiye, hatangira gukora itonde ry'inkoranyamuga. Muri iyi nkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari, iki gice ntiturakigeraho, turacyari mu kikibanziriza. Ariko uko kinozwa ni ibisanzwe kuko ari ugutondeka amuga hakurikije inyuguti y'itonde ry'Ikinyarwanda.

### 7. Umusaruro umaze kugerwaho n'ibisigaye gutunganywa

Urugendo rwo kwandika inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari rugeze hagati kuko ruracyari mu gice cya mbere cyo kwandika inkoranyamuga kandi hagomba kuzaba n'igice cya kabiri ari na cyo gikomeye kuko cyo ari ukugenzura amuga, akabonezwa, akanozwa (proofreading) kugira ngo atangazwe, kandi bikorwa n'inzobere zo mu mwuga. Kuri iyi nkoranyamuga ni inzobere zo mu bukungu n'imari. Ibyo rero bizakorwa umwaka utaha wa 2022/2023 cyane ko bigomba amafaranga.

Muri uru rugendo rero rwo kwandika inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari, twavugaga ko imyandikire y'inkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari igeze muri 2/3 by'imirimo igomba gukorwa mu gice cya mbere. Hari hakusanyijwe amuga 5692. Nyuma y'icenshura ry'ibanze hasigaye amuga 4794 kandi azakomeza kugenda agabanuka uko inoza ry'inkoranyamuga rigenda ritera imbere mu ihindura ry'inshoza mu Kinyarwanda. Amuga amaze kunozwa ni 2302. Hasigaye kunoza amuga 2,492 ariko nyayo ibyinshi birakoze bizarangirana n'iki gihembwe cya kane cya 2022, akenshi aba ari ukunoza iryuga ry'Ikinyarwanda ryateguriwe inshoza.

#### Ingero z'amuga yanogejwe

Urugero 1:

Igenzura mbere y'ibaruramari (igeenzuura mbere y'ibâruuramâarî). Eng: **Audit a priori**. Fra: **Audit a priori**. NK: **Icungamutungo**. SH: Bivugwa iyo hari igenzura rikozwe mbere yo kwandika ibyuzuzwa mu bitabo by'ibaruramari.

Urugero 2:

Igihombo cya burundu (igihombo cyaa bûruundû). Eng: **Bankruptcy**. Fra: **Failite**. NK: **Ibaruramari**. SH: Kuba umuntu cyangwa isosiyete batagifite amafaranga yo kwishyura imyenda. Ni ibihe by'amage umuntu, ishyirahamwe cyangwa isosiyete igeramo bitagishoboye gukora ibyo byiyemeje bikemezwa n'urukiko. Ibyo biba bigamije gushyiraho uburyo umuntu ubifitiye umwenda azawishyura bitamuremereye, bikanarengera uwatanze umwenda rushyiraho uburyo azawishyurwa.

Amuga yanogejwe aba asigaje kuzajorwa bwa nyuma n'inzobere mu bukungu n'imari, ubundi inkoranyamuga yarangira akazemezwa n'Inteko y'Umuco agatangazwa.

### **Ingero z'amuga akibonezwa**

Urugero 1:

**Ikodesha gurisha** (ikooodesha guriisha). Eng: **Leasing**. Fra: **Crédit-bail**. NK: **Imari**. SH: *Technique de crédit dans laquelle le prêteur offre à l'emprunteur la location d'un bien, assortie d'une promesse unilatérale de vente, qui peut se dénouer par le transfert de la propriété à l'emprunteur. Cette technique fait, en France, l'objet d'une réglementation législative explicite. Cf: bail financier, cession-bail, location avec option d'achat.*

Muriuyu mwinjizo ibintu byinshi byarakozwe: Amuga y'Icyongereza n'Igifaransa birahari, igitsibo kirahari n'iryuga ry'indatwa ryaragenekerejwe, harabura ibintu bike ngo rinoge ari byo guhindura inshoza mu Kinyarwanda (ibiri mu mberame).

Urugero 2:

Eng: Supervisory review. Fra: Contrôle prudentiel. NK: . SH: *L'Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution exerce une surveillance permanente de l'ensemble des organismes du secteur bancaire, en contrôlant le respect des dispositions législatives et réglementaires en vigueur. Les travaux de supervision de l'ACPR s'appuient sur une combinaison de contrôles permanents et de contrôles sur place visant à assurer une analyse détaillée des établissements assujettis.*

Muriuru rugero haracyabura ibintu byinshi. Inshoza iri mu Gifaransa ntirakorerwa isesngurwa ngo ihinwe, hashingiye kuri iyi nshoza iryuga ry'indatwa ntiriragenekerezwa. Ikindi, ntiharagaragazwa igitsibo iryuga riherereyemo. Amuga y'Icyongereza n'Igifaransa ntarashyirwa mu nyuguti zitsindagiye. Nubwo ibyo byose bikibura, ariko kubiboneza ntibizatwara igihe ku buryo iki cyiciro kizarangirana n'iki gihembwe cya kane.

### **Umwanzuro**

Ubushakashatsi ku muga y'ubukungu n'imari ni ikintu cyari gikenewe. Inzego z'imari zagiye zisaba kenshi ko ubu bushakashatsi bwakorwa bituma bushyirwa ku rutonde rw'ubushakashatsi bwihutirwa. Bwatangiye muri 2020/2021, ariko ntibwihuse kubera icyorezo cya covid-19 cyatumye icyiciro cy'ubushakashatsi mu bigo by'imari kitagenda neza.

Ubwanditsi bw'iyi nkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari bwakurikije inzira isanzwe yubahirizwa mu

guhanga amuga ari yo: Ikusanya ry'amuga azakoreshwa agakora indundo izaherwaho hasesengurwa amuga azajya mu nkoranyamuga y'ubukungu n'imari, isesenguramuga ryarakozwe kandi riracyakomeza, hasigaye gukora itonde ndetse umwaka utaha inyandiko izajorwa n'inzobere mu bukungu n'imari, ikabona gutangazwa.

Iyi nkoranya y'ubukungu n'imari nirangira izafasha cyane abakora mu bijyanye n'ubukungu n'imari ariko n'umuturage usanzwe azabona igitabo kimuha amakuru y'imvaho mu rurimi rwe ku bukungu n'imari.

Iyi nkoranyamuga n'izayibanjirije ni ikimenyetso kereka buri wese ko Abanyarwanda dufite imbaraga, ubushobozi n'ubushake bwo kwihaza mu muga mu ngeri zose, igisigaye ni uko Leta (ni ukuvuga inzego zose) yashyira amuga mu byihutirwa, gahunda yo kuboneza amuga y'ubumenyi mu ngeri zose igahabwa imbaraga zihagije kandi ikihutishwa. Bityo ubumenyi buzashobore kwegerezwa Abanyarwanda, haba abayobozi, abashakashatsi, n'abaturage muri rusange.

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***Ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu  
gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda***

**NTEZIYAREMYE Alphonse, NDIZEYE Alphonse,  
NDACYAYISENGA Simon na MANIRAGUHA Isachar**

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**Inshamake**

Amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro ni imwe mu nkingi remezo z'uburezi bw'u Rwanda rw'ejo. Ibi biterwa n'uko usanga mu byerekezo by'iterambere byose Igihugu cyagiye kiha kuva ikinyejana cya 21 cyatangira, ayo mashuri ari ipfundo ry'iterambere nk'uko inyandiko dusangamo ibyo byerekezo zose zihuriza ku guteza imbere imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda. Gushyira ingufu mu myigishirize y'amasomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro ni imwe mu nzira zizafasha Igihugu kugera ku iterambere rirambye no kwigira nyako, byo musingi wo kwihesha agaciro byuzuye.

Ubu bushakashatsi bufite umutwe ugira uti: «***Ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu kukungahaza Ikinyarwanda***» bugamije gusuzuma ibyagezweho mu rwego rw'ihindurwa n'icurwa ry'amuga yerekeye ingeri y'ubumenyi ngiro. Ubu bushakashatsi bwakusanyije ibyagezweho mu ihindurwa n'ihangwa ry'amuga akoreshwa mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda. Ni ubushakashatsi bugaragaza kandi ibibazo biboneka mu rugendo rw'ihinduramuga, icuramuga n'itangazamuga mu rwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda.

Ubu bushakashatsi kandi buragaragaza umumaro w'ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu kukungahahaza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda no guteza imbere urwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda. Mu gukusanya amakuru akenewe mu bushakashatsi, hasomwe inyandiko zifitanye isano n'ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu Kinyarwanda. Mu gusoza, hagaragazwa kandi icyakorwa kugira ngo ihinduramuga, icuramuga n'itangazamuga bitezwe imbere mu rwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda, by'umwihariko, bunateze imbere ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda muri rusange.

**Amagambo fatizo:** Amuga, ihinduramuga, icuramuga, ibonezamuga, itangazamuga, amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro, Ikinyarwanda

## Abstract

Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) schools constitute one of major pillars of Rwandan development. Most of the reviewed literature has shown that since early 21<sup>st</sup> century, Rwanda has promoted TVET as a way to fast track development. The development of TVET is one of the strategies that will contribute to sustainable development as well as self-reliance thereby achieving the desired Rwandan dignity. This study is entitled “*Translation and coinage of TVET-related terminologies in the enrichment of Kinyarwanda language*” is aimed at studying what have already been achieved in terms of coinage and translation of TVET-related Kinyarwanda lexis. This study has further looked into the progress made so far in terms of translating and coining terminologies used in TVET in Rwanda. The study also identifies the common challenges faced in the process of translating, coining and the publishing TVET-related register in Rwanda.

In addition, this study highlights the importance of coining and translating TVET register in promoting Kinyarwanda language as well as empowering the field of TVET. Literature related with the terminology translation and coinage in Kinyarwanda is reviewed. Finally, this research suggests what should be done to promote lexicography in Rwanda particularly in the area of TVET and in Kinyarwanda language in general.

**Key words:** *Register, terminology translation, terminology coinage, lexical standardization, lexis publication, TVET, Kinyarwanda*

## Résumé

Les Ecoles d'Enseignement et de Formation Techniques et Professionnels (EFTP) constituent l'un des piliers majeurs du développement du Rwanda. De nombreuses publications examinées ont montré que depuis le 21<sup>e</sup> siècle, les écoles d'EFTP ont toujours été et sont toujours prioritaires dans les différentes stratégies du gouvernement rwandais pour le développement de la transformation économique. Le développement de l'EFTP est l'une des stratégies qui contribueront au développement durable ainsi qu'à l'autosuffisance, atteignant ainsi la dignité rwandaise souhaitée. Cette étude intitulée « *La contribution de la traduction de la terminologie et l'invention de mots nouveaux liés à l'EFTP dans l'enrichissement de la langue kinyarwanda* » vise à étudier ce qui a déjà été réalisé en termes d'invention et traduction de mots nouveaux lié à l'EFTP jusqu'à sa publication. Cette étude identifie également les défis communs rencontrés dans le processus d'invention de mots nouveaux, de traduction et de publication de la terminologie lié à l'EFTP au Rwanda.

En outre, cette étude souligne l'importance d'invention de mots nouveaux et de la terminologie de l'EFTP dans la promotion de la langue kinyarwanda ainsi que dans l'autonomisation du domaine de l'EFTP. La littérature liée à la traduction terminologique et à l'invention de mots nouveaux en kinyarwanda est passée en revue. Enfin, cette recherche suggère ce qui devrait être fait pour promouvoir la lexicographie au Rwanda, en particulier dans le domaine de l'EFTP et en langue kinyarwanda en général.

**Mots clés:** Terminologie, traduction de terminologie, invention de la terminologie, normalisation lexicale, publication lexicale, EFTP, Kinyarwanda.

## 0. Intangiriro

Kuva mu ntangiriro z'ikinyejana cya 21, amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro (TVET) ni imwe mu ntwaro u Rwanda rwiyejeje kwifashisha ngo rubashe guhangana n'ubukene bukabije bwari bwugarije Abanyarwanda. Nk'uko tubikesha Ibiro bya Minisitiri w'Intebe (2021: 12): “Mu Rwanda, amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro afasha mu iterambere ry'ubukungu bw'Igihugu aho atuma abayagana babasha kwihangira imirimo no guhangana ku isoko ry'umurimo, yaba imbere mu Gihugu ndetse ubu dufite n'abasigaye bajya hanze y'Igihugu kuhakora ibyo bize”. Iki gitekerezo gishingiye ku kuba umuntu wize kandi akarangiza neza amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro aba atakiri mu murongo wo gusaba akazi, ahubwo ko aba ashobora kwihangira umurimo agaha n'abandi akazi. Iyi ntego Igihugu kihaye tuyisanga no mu nyandiko z'imirongo migari yashyizweho mu Rwanda igamije iterambere ry'Igihugu nk'Ikerekezo 2020, Gahunda Mbaturabukungu ya 2 (EDPRS2, 2013-2018), Gahunda ya Leta y'Imyaka 7 yo Kwihutisha Iterambere (NST1, 2017-2024) n'Ikerekezo 2050 byashyizweho ngo bigenderweho mu kuzahura ubukungu mu gihe kihuse.

Mu ntego u Rwanda rwihaye, harimo ko kugeza mu mwaka wa 2024 abanyeshuri biga amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro (TVET) bazaba bangana na 60% by'abanyeshuri bose bazaba biga amashuri yo mu Gihugu. Kugeza ubu, umubare utari muto w'abaturarwanda bamaze kuyoboka iki kerekezo k'imyigire n'ubwo intego yifuzwa itaragerwaho (Ibiro bya Minisitiri w'Intebe, 2021).

Kugeza ubu, mu Rwanda amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro abonekamo ibyiciro bigera kuri birindwi, ari byo: ikiciro cya 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 byo ku rwego rw'amashuri yisumbuye n'ikiciro cya 6 n'icya 7 byo ku rwego rw'amashuri makuru. Ururimi rutangwamo inyigisho muri ibyo byiciro byose ni icyongereza. Nyamara, iyi ntego nziza yo guteza imbere Igihugu binyuze mu gushyira ingufu mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyi ngiro ntiyagerwaho neza mu gihe hari bamwe mu banyeshuri bagifite imbogamizi mu myigire zishingiye ku kuba badasobanukirwa neza zimwe mu nyigisho bahabwa bitewe n'ururimi zitangwamo. Aha twavugaga nk'abenshi mu banyeshuri biga mu kiciro cya 1 n'icya 2 baba batarakeneka ururimi rw'Icyongereza kimwe n'abagitangira ikiciro cya 3 cy'aya mashuri baba bagihuzagurika mu rurimi rwigishwamo. Ibi bishimangirwa n'Ibiro bya Minisitiri w'Intebe (2021, 17), aho bigira biti:

“...hari n'abandi Banyarwanda bakeneye imyuga ariko bo wenda batagize amahirwe yo kujya mu cyiciro rusange cy'amashuri yisumbuye ngo bakomeze amashuri yisumbuye biga imyuga, abo na bo barimo ibyiciro binyuranye, hariho ababa rwose batararangije n'amashuri abanza, cyangwa se abize bagacikiriza mu mwaka wa mbere cyangwa uwa kabiri w'icyiciro rusange na bo tukumva bakeneye umwuga wo gukora”.

Mu rwego rwo gutanga umusanzu wacu mu gukungahaza iki kiciro cy'amashuri gishyizwe imbere mu byerekezo binyuranye by'Igihugu byagaragajwe, nk'abarimu n'abashakashatsi bakora mu Ishuri Rikuru ry'Imyuga n'Ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda, Ishami ry'i Karongi (RP/IPRC Karongi) twahisemo gusesengura imiterere y'iki kibazo kugira ngo tuzabashe gutanga umusanzu wacu mu guteza imbere ireme ry'uburezi butangirwa muri iki kerekezo k'imyigire. Si ireme ry'uburezi muri aya mashuri rizatera imbere gusa kuko n'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda muri rusange ruzarushaho gukungahara.

### **0.1. Uko ikibazo giteye**

Iyo witegereje uburyo Abanyarwanda benshi bashishikariye kwiga no kohereza abana babo mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro muri iki gihe, ni bwo ubona impinduka nziza mu baturarwanda ku myumvire y'icyo aya mashuri ari cyo n'akamaro bayitezeho. Nyamara n'ubwo umubare w'abitabira kwiga iki kiciro cy'amashuri ukomeza kugenda wiyongera mu Rwanda, ibibazo ntibyabura kuko ari igice kitaramara igihe kinini gishyirwamo ingufu mu Gihugu.

Ubu bushakashatsi bwibanze ku bibazo bijyanye n'imyigire n'imyigishirize, cyanecyane iby'imikoreshereze y'ururimi mu gutanga inyigisho mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro. Bimwe muri ibyo bibazo ni ibishingiye ku kuba hari bamwe mu banyeshuri badasobanukirwa neza inyigisho bahabwa mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro kuko baba batarakenetse ururimi rutangwamo inyigisho, ikindi kibazo kikaba ik'ivangandimi rya hato na hato ku ruhande rw'abigisha muri aya mashuri, byombi bishobora kuba imbogamizi yo kugera ku ireme ryifuzwa ku burezi butangirwa muri aya mashuri. Iki kibazo gishobora kuza mu mpamvu zituma bamwe mu bayiga bacika intege zo gukomeza inyigisho ndetse n'abakomeje kwiga ntibabashe kuvumbura ibishya nk'uko babyitezweho. Ikindi kibazo gishobora kugaragara ni uko, nyuma yo kurangiza inyigisho muri iki kiciro cy'amashuri, umunyeshuri wagiye yiga adasobanukirwa neza inyigisho ahabwa, bitewe n'umuyoboro (ururimi) zinyuzwamo, ashobora no kugira imbogamizi mu gihe ageze ku isoko ry'umurimo ntabashe gushyira mu bikorwa neza ibyo yize. Iyo bigenze bityo, rya reme ryifuzwa ko ryafasha Igihugu kubaka ubushobozi bwa muntu (Human Capital Development) buzatuma kigera ku iterambere rirambye gikesha amaboko y'abenegihugu ntirigerweho. Bityo rero, nta terambere ryagerwaho hatabayeho uburyo bunozze kandi bwihuse bwo gusakaza ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga ku Banyarwanda mu rurimi bumva neza kandi bagatekerezamo, ari rwo rw'Ikinyarwanda (Kabagema, 2021).

## **0.2. Imbago n’umusanzu by’ubushakashatsi**

Uyu murimo wakoze hifashishijwe inyandiko zinyuranye (izifatika n’iziboneka kuri murandasi) zifite aho zihurira n’ihindura n’icuramuga mu Kinyarwanda. Ubu bushakashatsi kandi bwakoze hagamijwe kugaragariza abafite aho bahurira n’uburezi bwo mu myuga n’ubumenyi ngiro n’inzeho zifite amuga mu nshingano ishusho rusange amuga akoreshwa mu myuga ndetse n’ubumenyi ngiro. Nk’uko Nikuze (2021) abihamya, guhanga amuga ni igikorwa cy’impuguke mu ngeri ishakirwa amuga cyangwa abahanga mu igenamuga bisunze impuguke. Ni yo mpamvu, nyuma yo gusobanura umumaro w’ihinduramuga mu gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda n’urwego rw’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro, ubu bushakashatsi bugamije gushishikariza abarimu n’abashakashatsi bakora mu rwego rw’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro guhuriza hamwe imbaraga mu gutanga umusanzu wabo mu ihinduramuga n’icuramuga mu rwego rwo gukungahaza imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda ndetse n’ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda muri rusange. Uyu murimo wakoze hifashishijwe inyandiko zinyuranye (izifatika n’iziboneka kuri murandasi) zifite aho zihurira n’ihindura n’icuramuga mu Kinyarwanda.

## **0.3. Intego z’ubushakashatsi**

Muri rusange ubu bushakashatsi bwakoze hagendewe ku ntego zikurikira:

- a. Gucukumbura niba hari amuga yo mu Kinyarwanda yifashishwa mu masomo y’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda;
- b. Kugaragaza ibibazo bigaragara mu rugendo rw’ihindurwa, icurwa n’itangazwa by’amuga yo mu Rwanda, muri rusange no mu myuga n’ubumenyi ngiro by’umwihariko;
- c. Kugaragaza umumaro w’ihinduramuga n’icuramuga mu gukungahaza ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda no guteza imbere urwego rw’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda.

## **0.4. Ibibazo by’ubushakashatsi**

Ubu bushakashatsi bwakoze hagendewe ku bibazo bikurikira:

- i. Ese hari amuga ahuriweho mu masomo y’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro? Niba ahari atanga uwuhe musanzu mu iterambere ry’uru rwego rw’uburezi mu Rwanda?
- ii. Ni ibihe bibazo bigaragara mu rugendo rw’ihinduramuga, icuramuga n’itangazwa ry’amuga mu Rwanda no mu masomo y’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro by’umwihariko?
- iii. Ese ihinduramuga n’icuramuga mu masomo y’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro bifite umumaro wuhe mu gukungahaza ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda?
- iv. Ni uwuhe musanzu ubu bushakashatsi butanga mu gukungahaza ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda muri rusange n’urwego rw’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro by’umwihariko?

## **1. Ihindura n'icuramuga mu Kinyarwanda**

Iki gice kiribanda ku gusobanura inshoza fatizo zifite aho zihuriye n'insanganyamatsiko kandi kikanatanga inshamake y'ibyagezweho ku icuramuga n'ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda.

### **1.1. Ibisobanuro by'amagambo afitanye isano n'ihinduramuga n'icuramuga**

#### **Amuga**

Nk'uko tubikesha (RALC, 2017), amuga ni ijamba ryahimbwe hahujwe amagambo abiri: amagambo n'umwuga. Mu buke bavuga “iryuga”. Iryuga ni ijamba kabuhariwe rikenerwa cyangwa rikoreshe mu ngeri y'umurimo cyangwa umwuga runaka. Amuga ni amagambo akoreshe mu ngeri y'ubumenyi cyangwa umwuga runaka. Akenshi usanga amuga ari amagambo asanzwe ariko aba ajyanye n'ubumenyi runaka cyangwa umwuga. Urugero: umwuga w'ubwubatsi ugira amagambo kabuhariwe awukenerwamo kandi atandukanye n'akoreshe mu mwuga w'ubuvuzi bw'amatungo. Uwamariya (2009: 6) we avuga ko Amuga ari amagambo yihariye ku mwuga uyu n'uyu yifashishwa mu kwita ibikorwamo n'ibijyanye na wo.

#### **Ihinduramuga**

Ihinduramuga ni ubumenyi bwo gushakira inyito inshoza runaka zihariye mu bumenyi zigaragara mu rurimi rumwe, akenshi ruba ari mvamahanga, kugira ngo zishobore gukoreshwa no mu rundi rurimi. Mu ihinduramuga, akenshi habaho guhera ku nyito y'iryuga ry'amahanga ukagenekereza inyito y'Ikinyarwanda ushingiyeye ku zindi nyito zisanzwe mu rurimi kavukire, ugashakisha inyito mu ndimi shami cyangwa izindi ndimi zituranye n'ururimi ruhindurwamo inshoza nshya runaka.

#### **Icuramuga**

Icuramuga cyangwa ihangamuga ni ubumenyi bwifashishwa mu gushakira inyito inshoza nshya runaka. Akenshi icuramuga rishingira ku mumaro igikoresho cyangwa inshoza nshya ifite mu mibereho y'abenerurimi bayikeneye. Ihangamuga ni bwo buryo bw'ingenzi bwo gukungahaza ururimi nk'Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo gishobore gukoreshwa mu ngeri zinyuranye z'ubumenyi (Nikuze, 2021).

#### **Ibonezamuga**

Ibonezamuga ni umurimo wo gusuzuma no kwemeza amuga yahinduwe cyangwa agacurwa mu rurimi runaka harebwa niba yubahirije uturango tw'andi magambo aboneka mu rurimi kavukire akenewemo kugira ngo imikoreshereze yayo itazabangamira imikoreshereze rusange y'ururimi

isanzweho. Urugero: Nko mu Kinyarwanda, nta magambo asanzwe atangizwa n'indomo "o-", bityo mu ibonezamuga, hagomba kubaho umwanya wo gusesengura niba nta jambo ryaba ryatoranyijwe kandi riranga kuri iyi miterere isanzwe imenyewe y'Ikinyarwanda. Mu gihe iyi miterere yagaragara mu magambo mashya yahinduwe cyangwa ayacuzwe, yabanza kongera kugoragozwa hagamijwe gushakisha niba nta rindi ryiza ryakoreshwa ritabangamiye imiterere rusange y'amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda. Kabagema (2021) asobanura ko uburyo bwa mbere bwo kugoragoza ari ukugenekereza uko ikintu kivugwa mu rundi rurimi, bityo nka "hôpital" yatanze ibitaro. Hari no kuba ikintu cyahabwa inyito nk'uko urugi, isibo, itorero, ubudehe, gacaca n'andi ari amuga yakuwe mu yari asanzweho mu Kinyarwanda.

Iby'ingenzi bigomba kwibandwaho mu ibonezamuga nk'uko tubikesha Anyabuike (2019) na Kabagema (2021), harimo: kuba iryuga ari rigufi ku buryo bushoboka, ridadeye urujijo, rigaragaza uturango rusange tw'amagambo asanzweho mu rurimi haba mu mivugirwe cyangwa imiterere, kuba ryakwemerwa n'abahangamuga mu ngeri ricurwamo, kuba rifite inshoza irisobanura neza, kuba rifite imikoreshereze yoroshye mu nteruro, kuba ridapfobya cyangwa ngo risebye icyo risobanura, ...

### **Ikoranyamuga**

Ikoranyamuga ni umurimo wo guhuriza hamwe amuga kugira ngo abayakeneye babashe kuyabonera hamwe no kuyifashisha mu gihe bayakeneye. Nikuze (2021) ahamya ko umumaro w'ingenzi w'ikoranyamuga ari ugufasha abenerurimi kubona amakuru ku muga y'ururimi mu ngeri y'ubumenyi iyi n'iyi n'inshoza zayo. Muri uyu murimo ni bwo hategurwa inkoranyamagambo z'amuga, ari zo zitwa inkoranyamuga. Inkoranyamuga ikaba ibumbatira amagambo y'ubumenyi, ubuhanga cyangwa umwuga runaka, akenshi bigaragara ko azwi n'abantu bake bafite ubuhanga mu ngeri zijyanye n'ayo magambo (Kabagema, 2021). Ni muri uko kungura abenerurimi no koroshya ikoresha ry'amuga, ikoranyamuga rigira uruhare mu gukungahaza ururimi. Nikuze (2021) yongeraho ko inkoranyamuga zifasha cyane cyane abahinduzi, abanditsi b'umwuga n'abandika inyandiko za gihanga, abahanga mu ngeri zinyuranye, abanyeshuri ndetse n'abarezi.

### **Itangazamuga**

Nyuma yo kwemeza amuga yahanzwe, hakurikiraho itangazamuga. Itangazamuga ni umurimo wo kumenyekanisha ku mugaragaro amuga yahinduwe cyangwa yacuzwe kandi akabonezwa mu rurimi runaka ngo abashe gukoreshwa n'abenerurimi akenewemo. Ni umurimo wagombye gukorwa n'urwego rubifite mu nshingano muri buri gihugu. Iyo amuga amaze guhangwa, aba agomba kwemezwa, kumurikwa no gusakazwa kugira ngo akoreshwe n'abayakeneye (Nikuze, 2021). Bityo rero, nubwo umurimo wo guhanga amuga no kuyahindura mu Kinyarwanda ari ingirakamaro mu

gutuma cyunguka amagambo mashya asobanura inshoza ziba zadutse, ntibikwiriye guhagararira kuri iyo ntambwe kuko amagambo mashya aba yinjiye mu rurimi muri ubu buryo agira akamaro iyo akoreshejwe n'abayakenera bese.

## **1.2. Ibyagezweho mu rwego rw'ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu Kinyarwanda**

Nyuma yo gusoma no gusesengura inyandiko zinyuranye zerekeranye n'ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu Kinyarwanda, bimwe mu byagaragaye ni ibi bikurikira:

Nk'uko bizwi mu mateka y'u Rwanda, mbere y'ubukoroni Abanyarwanda babagaho ubuzima bwabo bwihariye kuko nta mico myinshi yo hanze y'Igihugu yari yakakinjiramo. Kimwe n'indi miryango y'abantu, ibintu bishya byabonekaga cyangwa bikagerwaho mu muryango/gihugu byashakirwaga inyito n'ababibonye bwa mbere hashingiwe ku cyo bimariye abanyagihugu. Nta nzira ndende zakoreshwaga mu guhanga inyito z'ibintu binyuranye, ahubwo inshoza zagendaga ziherekanywa hagati mu bagize umuryango kugeza igihe zikwiriye Igihugu cyose ariko zaraturutse ku muntu umwe cyangwa itsinda rito ry'abagize umuryango. Ntibyoroshye ariko kandi nanone kubona amakuru yerekeranye n'amuga yariho muri icyo gihe kuko inzira y'ihanamakuru yakoreshwaga yari imvugo gusa. Kabagema (2021) agaragaza ko ibi bitavuze ko amuga atabagaho mu Kinyarwanda kuko twari dusanganywe imyuga gakondo tutibagiwe n'imihango n'imiziririzo byari bifite amuga yihariye ya Kinyarwanda. Ariko kwita ku muga y'ubumenyi nk'inzira yo gusakaza ubumenyi byatangiranye no kwandika ibitabo mu Kinyarwanda.

Nk'uko Kabagema (2021) akomeza abivuga, imirimo y'ubucuramuga yatangiye mu by'ukuri aho abazungu badutse, bakazana ibintu bishya, bakazana imitekerereze mishya ariko cyane cyane bakazana amashuri. Kugira ngo ihanamakuru hagati yabo n'Abanyarwanda ryorohe, byabaye ngombwa ko abakoroni batangira gutoza Abanyarwanda kwandika nk'inzira nshya yunganira ihanamakuru nyemvugo. Kubera iyo mpamvu mu Rwanda habanje guterwa intambwe yo kugena imyandikire nk'uko yagiye isimburana. Nk'uko tubikesha Ntakirutimana (2021), gushyiraho imyandikire y'Ikinyarwanda, byatangijwe na Padiiri Hurel, mwaka wa 1911. Kuva icyo gihe kugeza ubu, hamaze gushyirwaho amabwiriza inshuro 10 anyuranye: Hurel (1911), Schumacher (1921-1931), Classe (1939), Nkongori (1946), Kagame (1960), Coupeze (1952-1980), MINEPRISEC (1974), MINEPRISEC (1985), MINEDUC (2004) n'aya MIJESPOC (2014). Muri ayo mabwiriza yashyizweho hacuzwemo amuga menshi y'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda. Kabagema (2021) na we yungamo ko guhera icyo gihe hatangiye kwandikwa ibitabo hakurikijwe ubumenyi, ubuhanga, imyuga n'ubugenzi butandukanye. Yongeraho ko ubucuzi bw'amuga bwabanje mu mashuri aho abahanga bandikaga ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo ndetse n'inkoranyamagambo bigenewe amashuri.

Nk’uko tubikesha abashakashatsi nka Rosendal (2010), Ntakirutimana (2021) na Kabagema (2021) n’abandi, hari imirimo myinshi yakozwe igaragaza ko hari intambwe yatewe mu rwego rw’icuramuga mu Rwanda ugereranije no mu bindi bihugu. Muri iyo mirimo twavugaga:

- i. Dufays (1912) yanditse inkoranyamagambo yise “Wörterbuch Deutsch-Kinyarwanda”.
- ii. Hurel Eugene (1926) yanditse inkoranyamagambo yise "Dictionnaire Français-Runyarwanda / Runyarwanda-Français”.
- iii. Schumacher Pierre (1956): Dictionnaire Phonétique Runyarwanda-Français/Français-Runyarwanda.
- iv. MINEPRISEC (1983): Lexique spécialisé français-kinyarwanda.
- v. Jacob Iréné (1983, 1985, 1987): Dictionnaire rwandais-français: extrait du dictionnaire de l’INRS. 3 volumes.
- vi. Komisiyo yiswe Urutonde ya Leta (1979-1989): Yagize uruhare mu gucira amuga akubiye mu ngeri zitandukanye. Bacuze amuga 16,000.
- vii. IRST (2001): Yakoresheje inama ku guteza imbere Ikinyarwanda harimo inyandiko zigaragaza uko amuga ahagaze.
- viii. IRST (2002): Inkoranyamagambo y’ikinyarwanda mu kinyarwanda. 4 volumes. Yatangajwe na Régie de l’Imprimerie Scolaire.
- ix. BIZIMANA, Simon (2002): Imitekerere y’ikinyarwanda, Igitabo cya II: Ubumenyajamba, Iyiganyito n’inkoranyamagambo. Yatangajwe na IRST.
- x. COUPEZ André na bagenzi be (2005): Dictionnaire Rwanda-Rwanda et Rwanda-Français. 3 volumes. Yatangajwe na IRST/MRAC.
- xi. Geoffrey Rugege (2005): Kinyarwanda-English dictionary. Yatangajwe muri Kaminuza ya Grambling.
- xii. Habumuremyi Emmanuel na Uwamahoro Claudine (2006): Inkoranyamagambo y’Ikinyarwanda n’Icyongereza n’Icyongereza n’Ikinyarwanda. Yatangajwe kuri murandasi.
- xiii. Niyomugabo Cyprien (2009): Kinyarwanda-English dictionary. Yatangajwe na Publishers.
- xiv. BIZIMANA Simoni na bagenzi be (2010): Inkoranyamagambo icyiriritse y’ikinyarwanda. Yatangajwe na IRST.

- xv. Bizimana Simon na bagenzi be (2011): Inkoranya y'ikinyarwaanda mu kinyarwaanda. Yatangajwe na IRST.
- xvi. Kabagema Egide (2011): Amuga y'ubucamanza: Ikinyarwanda-Igifaransa-Icyongereza, Inkoranya y'amuga iciriritse. Yatangajwe na IRST.
- xvii. Gasimba François Xavier na bagenzi be (2012): Inkoranyamuga ndimeshatu: Ikinyarwanda-English-Français. KIE, Kigali
- xviii. Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (RALC, 2014): Inama nyunguranabitekezo ku muga. Hagaragajwe ibitabo by'Ikinyarwanda bikubiyemo amuga hagaragazwa ko yose yageraga kuri 26,000.
- xix. Niyomugabo Cyprien (2017): Inkoranabuhanga ndimeshatu: KDA-ENG-FRA. (Kinyarwanda software dictionary)
- xx. Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (RALC, 2019): Inkoranyamuga y'Ibinyabuzima: Umuntu n'Ibimera.
- xxi. Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (2020): Inkoranyamuga y'Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi.
- xxii. Komisiyo y'u Rwanda ishinzwe kuvugurura amategeko (2021): Inkoranya y'amuga y'amategeko: Ikinyarwanda-Icyongereza-Igifaransa. Ikubiyemo amuga 2698 akoreshwa mu bucamanza.

**Ibigo by'abikorera byagize uruhare mu iterambere ry'amuga y'Ikinyarwanda:**

- i. INADES (1974, 1979, 1982, 1992 & 2002): Amuga y'ubuhinzi (Lexique d'agriculture Français- Kinyarwanda, Kinyarwanda-Français).
- ii. Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique (ACCT, 1983): Lexique Thématique de l'Afrique Centrale.
- iii. Ikigo IWACU Kabusunzu: Urutonde rw'amuga y'ibaruramari n'icungamutungo
- iv. Banki z'Abaturage: "Lexique Français-Kinyarwanda" bakoreshaga mu kazi kabo.
- v. Groupe de la Banque Africaine de Développement (2014): Lexique de survie en Kinyarwanda.

### **Zimwe mu nyandiko z'ubushakashatsi zifitanye isano n'amuga y'Ikinyarwanda:**

- i. Mugemana, F. (1982): *Créativité Lexicale en Kinyarwanda*. Mémoire de Licence, UNR.
- ii. Gasimba François Xavier (1984): *Ibibazo byo kuvugurura ururimi nyagihugu*. Urugero rw'amuga asesengura ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye n'amakuru 1977-1983. Mémoire de Licence, UNR, Butare.
- iii. Uwilingiyimana Jean-Claude (2000): *Structures étymologiques du lexique du kinyarwanda*. Mémoire de Licence, UNR, Butare.
- iv. UWAMARIYA Siperansiya (2009): *Igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda: Amateka n'imiremerwe y'amuga*, Mémoire de licence, KIE.
- v. Nikuze Emmanuel (2021). *Ikoranyamuga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda*. Igazeti Umurage, Kigali.
- vi. Kabagema Egide (2021): *Ihinduramuga mu Kinyarwanda, urugero rw'amuga y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi*. Igazeti Umurage, Kigali.
- vii. Sibomana François Xavier & Uwineza Solange (2021). *Uruhare rw'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga mu myigire n'imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda no mu iterambere*. Igazeti Umurage, Kigali.

Iyo witegereje imyinshi muri iyi mirimo yakozwe usanga yaratangiye nyuma y'ivugurura ryo mu burezi bwo mu Rwanda muri 1979 ryemeje ko amashuri abanza yigishwa amasomo yose mu Kinyarwanda. Nyuma y'iri vugurura ni bwo kandi hakusanyijwe amuga hakurikijwe ingeri z'ubumenyi bwigishwaga kuko yari anakenewe mu kwandika ibitabo mfashanyigisho by'amasomo yose yigishwaga mu mashuri abanza. Bamwe mu banyeshuri bize mu Kinyarwanda, nyuma bakomeza no kukiga muri Kaminuza. Ni cyo gihe Agashami k'Indimi n'Ubuvinganzu Nyafurika kagize imbaraga maze abakigagamo bacengera Ikinyarwanda, batangira kugikoraho ubushakashatsi, bacyandikamo banacyandikaho. Ni na bo bagiye kucyigisha mu mashuri yisumbuye. Aha ni na ho biragaragara ko Leta yakoze uko ishoboye ngo iteze imbere Ikinyarwanda (Ntakirutimana, 2021). Nyamara, n'ubwo izo mbaraga zashyizemo na Leta, usanga amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro yo atari yagahawe ingufu mu Gihugu. Iki ni cyo gituma usanga mu muga yacuzwe kuva muri iriya myaka yo hambere kugeza ubu hakigaragara icyuho mu rwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro.

## 2. Ihinduramuga n'icuramuga mu myuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda

Bitewe n'imbaraga zagiye zishyirwa mu myigishirize y'amasomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro cyanecyane nyuma y'umwaka wa 2000, amashami atangirwamo izo nyigisho yagiye yiyongera mu Rwanda. Muri ayo mashami, twavugaga: Ubuhinzi, Ubworozi, Ubwubatsi, Icingamutungo, Ubukanishi, Amahoteri, Ubukerarugendo, Ubudozi, Amashanyarazi, Ikoranabuhanga, Gutunganya Imisatsi, Ubugeni, Umuziki n'andi agiye agabanyijemo udushami duto. Nyuma yo gusoma inyandiko zinyuranye, twatahuye ko kugeza ubu hari amuga menshi yagiye acurwa n'andi yatiwe akagenekerezwa mu Kinyarwanda akuwe mu zindi ndimi. Iyo akoreshejwe neza, ayo muga afasha abanyeshuri gusobanukirwa kurushaho inyigisho zabo kandi akanarinda ivangandimi ridakenewe mu Kinyarwanda. Aha turagaragaza amwe mu muga ahuriweho akoreshwa mu rwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro. Nyamara, amenshi muri ayo muga ntibizwi niba yarahanzwe akanemezwa n'urwego ruzwi rushinzwe kwita ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda.

Umushinga witwa "*Lexique Thématique de l'Afrique Centrale*" (1983) watewe inkunga na "Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique" (ACCT) dusangamo amuga menshi akoreshwa mu mirimo y'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza, uburezi, amahugurwa, ubutegetsi n'ubuzima ari mu Kinyarwanda n'Igifaransa.

### Ingero z'amuga y'amuga akoreshwa mu myuga n'ubumenyi ngiro (Ikinyarwanda/Igifaransa)

#### A. Ubworozi

- |                             |                                       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Ibagiro / abattoir       | 11. Ibisantama / ovidés               |
| 2. Imenyereza / adaptation  | 12. Ipompo / pompe                    |
| 3. Akavure / auge - écuelle | 13. Ibisangurube / porcins            |
| 4. Igikumba /bergerie       | 14. poroteyine / protéine             |
| 5. Ibisanka /bovins         | 15. Urubehe / ratelier                |
| 6. Ibivumbikisho / calories | 16. Umutiba (umuzinga, ikima) / ruche |
| 7. Ibisahene / caprins      | 17. Sekateri (nanjoro) / serpes       |
| 8. Imbundikizi / couveuses  | 18. Setariya / séitaria               |
| 9. Ururebero / échantillon  | 19. Tekiniki / technique              |
| 10. Dendo / dindon          | 20. Vitamini / vitamine               |

#### B. Uburobyi

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Icyambo / appât   | 4. Umwaro / berge           |
| 2. Ingashya / aviron | 5. Indobani / canne à pêche |
| 3. Inanga / ancre    | 6. Urugomero / digues       |

7. Kuha / écopper
8. Inago / filet
9. Kureremba / flotter
10. Inyoborabwato / gouvernail
11. Itsukiro/Itsikiro / jetée
12. Irobero / pêcheurie

### **C. Ubuhinzi**

1. Aside / acide
2. Moniteragri / moniteur agricole
3. Ibisacunga / agrumes
4. Umugoronomu / agronome
5. Ugufumbira / amendement
6. Ari / are
7. Tomizeri / atomiseur
8. Avoka / avocat
9. Azoti / azote
10. Ikinyabuhwa / baie

### **D. Imyuga inyuranye**

1. Acordewo / accordéon
2. Umunyabukorikori / artisan
3. Umuhanzi / artiste
4. Atoriye / atelier
5. Ugufuma / broderie
6. Kamera / camera
7. Indirimbo / chant
8. Umunyasinema / cineaste
9. Umusetsa / comédien
10. Igitaramo / concert
11. Firimi / filme
12. Ikinanda / harmonium
13. Umwirongi / hautbois
14. Ishusho / icône
15. Ubwirabe / maquillage

13. Imuremo / proue
14. Iruma / touche
15. Inshazi / Oreochromis niloticus
16. Indengagutwi / ultra-son
17. Ugufata / prise
18. Nyamafi / poisonneux

11. Incyamuro / binette
12. Ingeri / bouture
13. Uruhira / brulis
14. Igisatunguru / bulbe
15. Kakawo / cacao
16. Ikawa / café
17. Karoti / carotte
18. Inyama / chair
19. Ishu /choux
20. Ifumbire / engrais

16. Irangi / peinture
17. Urukiniro / scène
18. Ububoshyi / tissage
19. Igishushanyo / tableau
20. Ugusiga / vernisage

Nk’uko bimaze kugaragazwa, amuga menshi akoreshwa muri rubanda yavuye mu mushinga umaze kugaragazwa akomoka mu rurimi rw’Igifaransa kubera ko ari rwo rurimi rw’abanyaburayi Abanyarwanda bahuye na rwo cyane kuva mu bakoroni b’Ababirigi na nyuma y’ubwigenge rukaba ari rwo rurimi rwakunze kubangikanywa n’Ikinyarwanda mu ndimi z’ubutegetsi no mu burezi. Abanyarwanda rero bagiye bakoresha amagambo y’Igifaransa iyo basangaga batayafitiye inyito mu Kinyarwanda, bityo ihindura ryayo rikagenekereza rihereye kuri ayo yari amenyerewe kurusha andi. Andi muga y’amatirano akoreshwa mu Kinyarwanda usanga akomoka mu Giswayire bitewe n’uko rwari ururimi rw’ubucuruzi mu karere u Rwanda ruherereyemo. Ikindi kandi, abakoroni b’Abadage na bo bakoreshaga Igiswayire nk’ururimi rw’itumanaho hagati yabo n’abo bakoronizaga bituma amagambo amwe n’amwe yo mu Giswayire yinjira mu muga y’Ikinyarwanda atyo. Hari kandi n’andi makeya akomoka ku Cyongereza.

### **Ingero z’amuga y’amatirano akoreshwa mu myuga n’ubumenyi ngiro yamenyerewe**

<b>Amuga y’amatirano</b>	<b>ubwoko</b>	<b>inkomoko</b>
1. Gukanika	inshinga	Igifaransa (réparer)
2. Ubukanishi	izina	Igifaransa (mécanique)
3. Igaraje	izina	Igifaransa (garage)
4. Imodoka	izina	Icyongereza (motorcar)
5. Gariyamoshi	izina	Igiswayire (gari la moshi)
6. Ipine	izina	Igifaransa (pneu)
7. Ipenzi	izina	Igifaransa (pince)
8. Ipombo	izina	Igifaransa (pompe)
9. Gusudira	inshinga	Igifaransa (soudure)
10. Ijerekani	izina	Icyongereza (jerry can)
11. Isupana	izina	Icyongereza (spanner wrench)
12. Ikinnyoteri	izina	Igifaransa (clignotant)
13. Ikaro	izina	Igifaransa (carreau)
14. Isima	izina	Igifaransa (ciment)
15. Irangi	izina	Igiswayire (langi)

16. Televiziyo	izina	Igifaransa (télévision)
17. Radiyo	izina	Igifaransa (radio)
18. Ifoto/gufotora	izina/inshinga	Igifaransa (photo)
19. Kamera	izina	Igifaransa (caméra)
20. Videwo	izina	Igifaransa (vidéo)
21. Isafuriya	izina	Igiswayire (sufuriya)
22. Isabune	izina	Igiswayire (sabuni)
23. Isafuriya	izina	Igifaransa (casserolle)
24. Igikoni	izina	Icyongereza (kitchen)
25. Akabati	izina	Icyongereza (cupboard)
26. Ipasi	izina	Igifaransa (fer à repasser)
27. Robine	izina	Igifaransa (robinet)
28. Iburo/amaburo	izina	Igifaransa (boulon/boulons)

Vuba aha, Inteko Nyarwanda y’Ururimi n’Umuco (RALC), yaje gusimburwa n’Inteko y’Umuco, yagaragaje amwe mu muga akoreshwa mu nzego z’ubumenyi zitandukanye nk’uko tubisanga mu nyandiko nkoranabuhanga bashyize ahagaragara (RALC, n.d). Uyu ukaba ari umushinga mwiza dusangamo amwe mu muga mashya. Ingero z’amwe muri yo yerekeranye n’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro ni izi:

### **Ikoranabuhanga n’itumanaho**

1. Mudasobwa: Computer / Ordinateur
2. Imeri: E-mail / Mail
3. Ijambo banga: Password / Mot de passe
4. Konti: Account / Compte
5. Imbuga nkoranyambaga: Social network / Réseaux sociaux
6. Murandasi: Internet / Internet

7. Mwandikisho: Keyboard / Clavier
8. Imbeba: mouse / souris
9. Mudasobwa ngendanwa: Personal Computer / Ordinateur portable
10. Indahuzo: Chargeur / Charger

Nubwo ari ingero nke z'amuga afite aho ahuriye n'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro zatanzwe mu muga yatangajwe n'Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco, usanga imyuga yose yigishwa mu Rwanda itarakorerwa urutonde rw'amuga ndetse n'ahari ugasanga akiri make ku buryo atatuma itumanaho rigenda neza hatitabajwe indimi z'amahanga. Haracyakenewe rero ihangamuga ryihariye mu rwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro. Nk'uko umushakashatsi Kabagema Egide afatanyije n'Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (RALC) yatangaje inkoranyamuga y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi muri 2020, ni ngombwa ko n'udushami dusigaye tw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro tugira amuga yatwo yihariye ashobora kwegeranywa akabyazwamo inkoranyamuga. Ni muri urwo rwego abarimu n'abashakashatsi mu Ishuri Rikuru ry'Imyuga n'Ubumenyi ngiro ry'i Karongi batangiye umushinga wo kunoza urutonde rw'amuga akoreshwa mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro. Ingero z'amwe mu muga bamaze kwegeranya ni izi zikurikira:

<b>Ijambo</b>	<b>Ubwoko</b>	<b>Inkomoko</b>	<b>Ingeri</b>
1. Fesibuku	izina	Icyongereza (Facebook)	Ikoranabuhanga
2. Watsapu	izina	Icyongereza (Whatsapp)	Ikoranabuhanga
3. Yutubi	izina	Icyongereza (YouTube)	Ikoranabuhanga
4. Twita	izina	Icyongereza (Twitter)	Ikoranabuhanga
5. Insitagaramu	izina	Icyongereza (Instagram)	Ikoranabuhanga
6. Indahuramakuru	izina	Icyongereza (flash disk)	Ikoranabuhanga
7. Insakazamashusho	izina	Igifaransa (projector)	Ikoranabuhanga
8. Ingaragazamashusho	izina	Icyongereza (screen/monitor)	Ikoranabuhanga
9. Imbumbe y'amasomo	izina	Icyongereza (Learning Unit)	Iyoboramikorere
10. Imbumbanyigisho	izina	Icyongereza (Module)	Iyoboramikorere
11. Indengo	izina	Icyongereza (Credits)	Iyoboramikorere

12. Inziramugozi	izina	Icyongereza (wireless)	Ikoranabuhanga
13. Inzu y'imyimenyerezo	izina	Icyongereza (workshop)	Iyoboramikorere
14. Inkoranabuhanga	izina	Icyongereza (software)	Ikoranabuhanga
15. Umunyamwuga	izina	Icyongereza (professional)	Iyoboramikorere
16. Ubumenyi ngiro	izina	Icyongereza (skills)	Iyoboramikorere
17. Ubushobozi	izina	Icyongereza (competence)	Iyoboramikorere
18. Imbikamwanda	izina	Igifaransa (pubelle)	Amahoteri
19. Gupakurura	inshinga	Icyongereza (download)	Ikoranabuhanga
20. Gutera (muri mudasobwa)	Inshinga	Icyongereza (install)	Ikoranabuhanga
21. Insindagizi	izina	Icyongereza (Earth rammer)	Ubwubatsi
22. Muhushyi	izina	Icyongereza (Vacum blower)	Ubwubatsi n'ahandi
23. Mushyiguzi	izina	Icyongereza (Crow bar)	Ubwubatsi
24. Umuyede	izina	Igifaransa (aide maçon)	Ubwubatsi
25. Ingeramfuruka	izina	Igifaransa (équerre)	Ubwubatsi
26. Akamanikamyenda	izina	Icyongereza (hanger)	Amahoteri/Ubudozi
27. Amagambo fatizo	izina	Icyongereza (key words)	Iyoboramikorere

### **3. Ibibazo bigaragara mu rugendo rw'ihindurwa, icurwa n'itangazwa ry'amuga yo mu myuga n'ubumenyi ngiro**

Kimwe n'izindi ndimi nyafurika, Ikinyarwanda gisa n'ikitarateye intabwe ishimishije mu guhanga amuga mu ngeri nyinshi z'ubumenyi mu gihe iterambere ry'ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga bigenda bizana amagambo menshi mashya atari amenyerewe. Nk'uko Nikuze (2021) abisobanura, gukusanya amuga mu Kinyarwanda bikorwa ahanini hadashingiwe ku ndundo zifatika, kuko bitoroha kubona imyandiko ya gihanga iri mu Kinyarwanda ikungahaye ku muga. Ahubwo hakoreshwa inzira y'ihinduramuga, aho bafata amuga yo mu Cyongereza cyangwa Igifaransa, bakarema ay'Ikinyarwanda bihuye cyangwa bakayatira mu rutonde rusange rw'Ikinyarwanda, bakayongerera inshoza nshya. Zimwe mu mpamvu z'ingezi zitera idindira muri iyo mirimo ni izi zikurikira:

### **3.1. Kutagira ubuvumbuzi bushya mu bijyanye n'ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga**

Afurika, muri rusange, yasigaye inyuma mu buvumbuzi bujyanye n'ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga, bityo bigatuma duhorana ibintu bimwe dusanzwe dufitiye inyito. Ni ukuvuga ko ibyo tudafitiye inyito biba byazanywe n'ubwo buvumbuzi bwaturutse ahandi (Trew, 1994:77-78). Mu Rwanda rero na ho dufite ikibazo cy'uko hari amagambo menshi yadukanywe n'ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga kandi akagenda yiyongera vuba cyane kurusha umwete Abanyarwanda bagaragaza mu ihangamuga. Ibi bikaba bigira ingaruka no mu rwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro, aho usanga amasomo menshi yigishwa hifashishijwe indimi z'amahanga ziganjemo icyongereza nk'ururimi rwigishwamo mu byiciro byose by'amashuri mu Rwanda.

### **3.2. icyuho cy'abahangamuga**

Biragorana cyane guhanga amagambo mashya mu rurimi runaka uyakura mu rurimi akomokamo. Ibi bisaba kuba hari inzobere mu ihangamuga. Ariko mu Rwanda, kimwe no mu bihugu byinshi by'Afurika, usanga abize gusemura cyangwa abafite ubumenyi rusange mu ndimi ari bo bifashishwa mu kunoza umurimo w'ihangamuga kuko umubare w'abize ihangamuga ukiri muto cyane. icyo cyuho cy'abahangamuga rero ni cyo gituma hataboneka amuga cyangwa inkoranyamuga zihagije nk'uko byifuzwa mu Rwanda.

### **3.3. Amikoro makeya**

Ibihugu byinshi by'Afurika bifite ikibazo cyo gutera inkunga imishinga ibitegurirwamo ku buryo usanga imyinshi muri yo iterwa inkunga n'ibihugu bikize. Ibyo bihugu na byo bikaba bitera inkunga imishinga usanga iri mu nyungu zabyo akenshi. Umushinga wo guhanga amuga no kwandika inkoranyamagambo mu ngeri zitandukanye z'ubumenyi harimo n'urwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro ukaba usaba amikoro ahagije kugira ngo unozwe neza kandi ubashe gutangazwa. Mu gihe amikoro akenewe atabonetse, na cyo ni kimwe mu bidindiza igikorwa k'ihangamuga.

### **3.4. Ubwiganze bw'Icyongereza nk'ururimi rwigishwamo**

Kuva mu mwaka wa 2008, icyongereza cyagizwe ururimi rwigishwamo mu Rwanda guhera mu kiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri abanza kugeza mu mashuri makuru na kaminuza (Niyomugabo, 2016). Muri 2019, icyongereza kigirwa ururimi rwigishwamo mu byiciro byose by'amashuri mu Rwanda. Ubu bwiganze bw'Icyongereza bwaciye intege ibikorwa by'ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda cyane ko ari ururimi rutagikoreshwa mu isakazabumenyi, cyanecyane mu mashuri. Mu zidakunze gukoreshwa mu ngeri zinyuranye z'ubumenyi, umurimo wo gushyiraho amuga ntiwihuta uko bikenewe, kandi uko ni na ko bimeze ku Kinyarwanda. Ibyo biterwa n'uko abakora mu ngeri z'ubumenyi zinyuranye

bakoresha amuga aba yarahanzwe mu ndimi z'amahanga baba barizemo ubwo bumenyi (Nikuze, 2021).

### **3.5. Kudaha agaciro igikorwa k'ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda**

Bitewe n'uko abenshi mu bakora n'abayobora uburezi bw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro ari abize inyigisho z'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro, hari abumva ko kugira ngo urwo rwego rutere imbere uko byifuzwa ari uko hashyirwa imbaraga mu kwigisha amasomo yose mu ndimi z'amahanga. Bakaba birengagiza ko kugira ngo ubu burezi bube uburezi budaheza kuri bose hakagombye no gutegurwa integanyanyigisho ziri mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo n'abatumva icyongereza nk'umuyoboro w'isakazabumenyi muri izo nyigisho babe babasha gufashwa ku buryo bworoshye. Ahari bene iyi myumvire ko Ikinyarwanda kidakenewe, usanga kumva agaciro k'amuga byo biri kure cyane kuko n'uteguye uyu mushinga agorwa no kubona uwumushyigikiramo. Usanga kandi hari bamwe mu bigisha amasomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro na bo bumva ko bigoye cyane kubona Ikinyarwanda wakoresha mu gusobanura inyigisho zabo. Nyamara, ibi ni ukureba hafi cyane kuko nk'uko mu bushakashatsi yakoze, Nikuze (2021) asobanura ko nta gushidikanya ko Ikinyarwanda gifite ubushobozi bwo guhangwamo amuga yo gusobanura inshoza izo ari zo zose zikenewe mu ngeri z'ubumenyi zinyuranye; icyangombwa gusa ni uko gihabwa urubuga kigakoreshwa mu ngeri zose z'ubumenyi.

### **3.6. Kutagira ububiko rusange bw'amuga**

Kimwe mu bibazo by'ingutu abahangamuga bahura na byo mu Kinyarwanda, ni uko usanga n'amuga yamaze gucurwa adafite ububiko buhamye kandi bufasha abayakenera kuyabona byoroshye. Aha, Nikuze (2021) yibutsa ko inzego zibifitiye ububasha ziba zigomba kwemeza iryuga mbonera kuko akenshi impuguke mu kazi kazo ka buri muni zihanga amuga intatane ugasanga ikintu kimwe cyariswe amuga menshi. Ibi bivuze ko kuba nta bubiko rusange bw'amuga y'Ikinyarwanda buraboneka, bikomeza kongera akazi k'abahangamuga kuko akenshi batamenya ayamaze guhangwa ngo bashyire imbaraga mu yataraboneka.

## **4. Umusanzu w'amuga y'Ikinyarwanda mu iterambere ry'urwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda**

Kabagema (2021) ashimangira ko amuga ari intwari ikomeye mu rugamba rw'iterambere kuko ari yo adufasha gusakaza mu rurimi rwacu ubumenyi tuvoma ahandi badutanze ikoranabuhanga. Nubwo

nta bushakashatsi buzwi bwakozwe bugaragaza akamaro k'amuga y'Ikinyarwanda mu iterambere rw'urwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda, umuntu ntiyakwirengagiza ko iyo umuntu yize mu rurimi yumva neza ari bwo arushaho gukeneka ibyo yize (Medugu na bagenzi be, 2014). Kocakulah na bagenzi be (2005), bagaragaje ko umuntu yiga kandi anamemya ibyo yiga iyo hakoreshejwe ururimi kavukire. Bityo rero, habayeho amuga ahagije yo mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ajyanye n'amasomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro, byatuma abiga imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro bagira umuhate wo kwiga no kugira ubumenyi n'ubushobozi bisabwa kuko baba bumva neza ururimi rwigishwamo. Ikindi kandi, na nyuma yo gusoza inyigisho zabo, gushyira mu bikorwa ibyo bize byaborohereza kuko baba barabisobanukiwe neza kandi bikoroshya n'ishyikirana mu ryango mugari w'abazakenera ibyo bakora.

Ubundi bushakashatsi bwakozwe na Kagwesage (2013) bwagaragaje ko mu Rwanda iyo abanyeshuri basobanurirana amasomo yigishijwe mu zindi ndimi bakoresha cyane Ikinyarwanda kuko ari rwo rurimi bumva neza. Ni ukuvaga ko amuga ahari atuma abanyeshuri bumva neza amasomo biga kuko ya muga yahanzwe aborohera kumva kurushaho amasomo iyo bari gusobanurirana ubwabo.

Nanone kandi, bitewe n'uko Abanyarwanda benshi batarakeneka indimi z'amahanga nk'Icyongereza, Igifaransa n'Igiswayire, amuga y'Ikinyarwanda yafasha cyane mu kuziba icyuho giterwa no kutumva izo ndimi z'amahanga. Ubushakashatsi bwagaragaje ko kwiga nyakuri ari ugutuma uwiga abasha gusesengura byimbitse ibyo yiga. Nta kindi gituma iryo sesengura ryimbitse rishoboka atari ugukoresha ururimi kavukire (Marton na bagenzi be, 2004:32).

Nk'uko Nyakwigendera Nelson Mandela, atanzweho urugero n'Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (RALC) yabivuze, iyo uvugishije umuntu mu rurimi yumva, ibyo umubwiye bimugera mu bwenge; ariko iyo umuvugishije mu rurimi rwe kavukire, ibyo umubwiye bimugera ku mutima (RALC, 2018). Nta gushidikanya rero ko mu gihe haba hari amuga ahagije mu Kinyarwanda asobanura inshoza zose zigishwa mu masomo y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro, nk'uko tubisanga mu ndimi mvamahanga ubwo bumenyi bugenda bukomokamo, urwego rw'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro rwatera imbere ku muvuduko uruta uwo ruriho ubu kuko byakarishya imitekerereze y'abayigamo mu Rwanda. Mu gihe kandi umuntu yahawe ubumenyi mu rurimi rwe kavukire ni bwo no guhanga udushya byatera imbere kuko buri wese abona kandi akumva neza isi mu rurimi rwe kavukire.

## **5. Icyakorwa ngo ihangamuga ritezwe imbere mu myuga n’ubumenyi ngiro mu Rwanda**

Nyuma yo gusesengura ibyagezweho bifatanye isano n’amuga yifashishwa mu myuga n’ubumenyi ngiro, ibibazo bigaragara mu rugendo rw’ihindurwa, ihangwa n’itangazwa ry’amuga n’umumaro iyi mirimo yagira mu gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda no mu guteza imbere imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro, ubu bushakashatsi buratanga inama zikurikira:

- Abigisha mu mashuri y’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro, bafatanyije n’abanyamwuga, barashishikarizwa kugira uruhare rugaragara mu ihangamuga y’inshoza fatizo zikoreshwa muri buri mwuga mu rwego rwo koroshya imyigire n’imyigishirize y’amasomo bigisha no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda bakirinda ivangandimi ridakenewe;
- Abashinzwe gushyira mu bikorwa gahunda z’uburezi mu mashuri y’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro (TVET) bakwiriye gushyiraho gahunda y’ihindurwa mu Kinyarwanda ry’integanyanyisho z’ayo mashuri zigenewe abantu batarakeneka indimi z’amahanga kugira ngo bibafashe gusobanukirwa neza ibyo biga;
- Inteko y’Umuco irakangurirwa kwita no kunoza imirimo y’ihangamuga n’ihinduramuga mu Kinyarwanda, by’umwihariko, mu rwego rw’imyuga n’ubumenyi ngiro nk’igice kikiyubaka kandi kitezweho byinshi bizateza imbere imibereho y’abaturarwanda ku buryo bwihuse;
- Ni ngombwa ko Inteko y’Umuco, nk’urwego rushinzwe gukungahaza no kurinda ubusugire bw’ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda, yategura ibiganiro nyunguranabitekerezo bigamije kuboneza no gusakaza amuga yahanze kugira ngo amenyekane kandi akoreshwe n’inzego ziyakenera, bigatumirwamo abagira uruhare mu ihinduramuga n’icuramuga mu Kinyarwanda bose kugira ngo uyu murimo uzarusheho kunozwa;
- Mu rwego rwo gushyigikira ihangwa ry’amuga ahagije mu myuga n’ubumenyi ngiro, ni ngombwa ko Inteko y’Umuco ishishikariza kandi igahuriza hamwe abakora umwuga umwe kugira ngo byoroshye ibikorwa by’icurwa, ibonezwa n’isakazwa by’amuga muri buri mwuga uboneka mu Rwanda haherewe ku yitabirwa na benshi.
- Mu gushyigikira ihangamuga n’ihinduramuga mu Kinyarwanda, Inteko y’Umuco ifatanyije na Minisiteri y’Umuco na Siporo bashyiraho amarushanwa ku icuramuga na gahunda yo gushimira abagira uruhare mu gukungahaza ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda binyuze mu icuramuga;

- Minisiteri y'Umucyo na Siporo ifatanyije n'Inteko y'Umucyo, barasabwa kugena ingengo y'imari ihagije yafasha mu gushyikira imishinga y'ihangwa, itanganzwa n'ibikwa rinoze ry'amuga y'Ikinyarwanda.
- Birakwiye ko amuga y'Ikinyarwanda yacuzwe ashirwa mu bubiko nkoranabuhanga bw'amuga nk'inzira yoroshya isakazamakuru. Kubika amuga muri ubu buryo byakorohereza abayakenera kuko umuntu ashobora gushaka iryuga ry'Ikinyarwanda atazi ahereye ku ryo azi mu rundi rurimi. Nanone byafasha kubonera amuga yose mu ngeri zose ahantu hamwe kuko mu nyandiko imwe umuntu arimo yandika ashobora gukenera amuga yo mu ngeri nyinshi zitandukanye (Kabagema, 2021).

## Umwanzuro

Ihinduramuga mu Kinyarwanda n'icurwa ry'amuga mashya ni imwe mu nkingi remezo zifasha kubungabunga no guteza imbere ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda. Ibi tubishingira ku kuba ururimi na rwo ari ikintu gifite ubuzima, kigomba kugaburirwa ibikwiriye. Mu byo ururimi rugomba kugaburirwa harimo amagambo mashya asobanura inshoza nshya ziba zadutse zikomotse mu bumenyi buba bugezweho muri buri rwego rw'ubuzima. Muri uru rugendo rwo gukungahaza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, ni ngombwa kurwagurira imbibi mu mikoreshereze yarwo hakiyongeraho no kurukoresha mu bumenyi, ikoranabuhanga, imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro nk'inzego zirimo gutera imbere mu Gihugu kuko iyo ururimi rukoresha ari bwo rukura. Bityo rero, ni ngombwa guhindura imyumvire y'uko hari ibidashobora kuvugwa mu Kinyarwanda kandi bishoboka mu zindi ndimi. Gihamya igaragara ni uko abakurambere bacu bashoboraga gusobanura neza ibyo bakeneraga mu mibereho yabo ya buri munsu nta rundi rurimi bifashishije.

Kimwe na Nikuze (2021), na we avuga ko gusigasira ayo magambo mu nkoranyamagambo bizafasha mu gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda mu buryo bubiri: kuyatira agakoreshwa mu kuvuga inshoza nshya no kuyigiraho uko Abanyarwanda baremaga amuga gakondo, ni ngombwa ko inzego zishinzwe ihangamuga mu Kinyarwanda zirimo n'Inteko y'Umucyo zifata iya mbere mu kunoza ikoranyamuga kugira ngo abakeneye amuga bajye boroherwa no kuyabona ndetse no kuyakoresha mu buzima bwa buri munsu.

Nubwo ibibazo bitabura, nimucyo twese abigisha, abashakashatsi, abanyamwuga, inzego za Leta n'abikorera mu Rwanda dufate iya mbere mu kubungabunga Ikinyarwanda tugikoresha neza mu byo dukora cyangwa tuvuga kuko na byo bigikungahaza ku muga gikenera. Mu koroshya ishakisha n'ikoreshwa ry'amuga yahanze, ni ngombwa ko dutera imbere ikoreshwa ry'ikoranabuhanga mu

kubika amuga yose yacuzwe mu Kinyarwanda. Ibi nibikorwa, bizagabanya imvune z'abahanga n'abakenera amuga kandi binarinde akajagari kagaragaraga mu mivugirwe y'ibintu bimwe aho usanga abashakashatsi batandukanye bavuga ikintu kimwe mu magambo anyuranye.

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# ***Inkoranya Iriza: Intambwe igana ku nkoranyamagambo mboneramiterere nyandiko mvugo ndoro***

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## **Inshamake**

Hashize imyaka makumyabiri n'itanu ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'isakazabumenyi ritangiye gukoreshwa mu Rwanda nk'umuyoboro ushingirwaho ibikorwa by'iterambere mu by'ubukungu. Ibi byagiye bisaba ko abagena ingamba n'abazishyira mu bikorwa bifashisha cyane ihindurandimi n'isemurwa ryazo ngo ubumenyi bwegerezwe Abanyarwanda mu rurimi bashyikira rw'Ikinyarwanda. Aha ikoranyamagambo, ihangamuga n'ubucurajambo bikaba byaragize uruhare runini ngo hahindurwe inshoza ziva mu ndimi z'amahanga, cyane icyongereza n'Igifaransa, zishyirwa mu Kinyarwanda.

Iyo nzira yagiye igira imbogamizi zikomeye bitewe n'umwanya ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda rwahabwaga. Uruhare rwarwo ntirwagaragaraga neza nk'umuyoboro koko wanyuzwamo ingamba n'amabwiriza bigezwa ku muturarwanda n'ubumenyi bugemewe abari mu rwego rw'uburezi. Hari abibazaga niba iterambere rikomeye umwanya wihariye w'Ikinyarwanda ngo rirusheho gushinga imizi. Ku bw'amahire, Itegeko Nshinga ry'u Rwanda ryo mu 2003 ryavugururwe mu 2015 ryatanze umurongo ku mwanya Ikinyarwanda gifite, ubwo cyagirwaga umusingi ndangamurage uhuza Abanyarwanda. Leta na yo yihutiye gushyiraho inzego zirubungabunga nk'Inteko y'Umuco. Hagiye habaho kandi imishinga itandukanye ya Leta cyangwa abikorera bashishikariye kwandika/gushyiraho inkoranyamagambo zinyuranye zifasha abantu kubona amagambo bakwifashisha mu kazi kabo. Gusa haracyakenewe ko bene iyi mishinga yiyongera, igafasha abantu kubona izo nkoranyamagambo mu buryo busomwa n'ibikoresho byabugenewe by'ikoranabuhanga ndetse no mu buryo bwa murandasi kandi hitabwa ku kuzishyira mu mimerere ishyikirwa na bese, cyane nk'abafite ubumuga, ikomatanya uburyo umuntu ashobora kuzikoresha asoma, yumva cyangwa arora ibisobanurwa n'inshoza y'amagambo azigize.

Iyi nyandiko iribanda ku mushinga watangiranye n'amaza y'ikoranabuhanga rya murandasi mu Rwanda mu mwaka wa 1998 uhabwa izina ry'IRIZA. Nk'uko iri jambo risobanurwa, iriza ni inka ibyaye bwa mbere cyangwa umugore ubyaye uburiza. Ni umushinga ugamije gushyiraho urubuga rw'ikoranabuhanga nsesengurandimi hagendewe ku bumenyi bugezweho bunyuzwa kuri murandasi n'ibikoresho byabugenewe. Intambwe zo kubigeraho zibimburirwa no gukora inkoranya ifasha abayikoresha kubona ijambo rinoze ry'Ikinyarwanda risobanurwe mu ndimi z'amahanga mu gihe gikwiye, bigafasha abayikoresha kubona imvugo inoze bakoresha mu kuganira n'abumva Ikinyarwanda, mu kurahura ubumenyi ku byanditswe ku Rwanda no mu Kinyarwanda, no gusobanukirwa neza Abanyarwanda n'umwihariko wabo bigendeye ku mibereho babayemo. Haribandwa ku nzira yanyuzwe hagaragazwa aho uyu mushinga ugeze muri iki gihe: aho ukomora amagambo yifashishijwe, uburyo bwifashishijwe mu kubona ibisobanuro byayo mu ndimi z'amahanga, inkoranabuhanga zifashishishwa mu isesengura, imbogamizi zagiye zigaragara mu ishyirwa mu bikorwa by'uyu mushinga n'ingamba z'igihe kiri imbere.

**Amagambo y'ingenzi:** Ikoranyamagambo, inkoranyamagambo, inkoranyamagambo y'ikoranabuhanga, kubaka ububiko nyandiko nsesengurandimi, ihindurandimi, isemurandimi, ikoranyamuga.

## Summary

About twenty-five years have gone by since the adoption of ICTs as one of enablers leading Rwanda to the knowledge-based economy. To achieve this goal, policy makers made recourse to translation and interpretation processes to ensure that new knowledge brought to the Rwandans from ICTs original languages are well understood, through their mother tongue - Kinyarwanda. At this stage lexicography, lexicology and terminography played a big role in order to render messages from the original foreign contents, mainly from English and French, into Kinyarwanda.

This process met a lot of challenges due to the place Kinyarwanda had in the society. The role of Kinyarwanda role was not in real sense a privileged channel to bring policies, laws and regulations to the citizens or to vehiculate knowledge through education sector. It was no easy to know if really Kinyarwanda has any place in ensuring sustainable development. Luckily, the Constitution of the Republic of Rwanda of 2003 revised in 2015, make Kinyarwanda a cultural heritage component that unite all Rwandans. Thereafter, the government established institutions, such as the Rwandan Cultural Heritage Academy, to promote and safeguard Kinyarwanda as the sole national language of the country. In addition, various projects aimed at the establishment of Dictionaries and Lexicons for specific purposes have been initiated by the Government institutions or private entities to help people find correct words to use in their daily businesses. However, there is a need to have the increase of such projects, so that dictionary users can have alternatives tools to access the mentioned contents on a variety of digital devices and in different formats, online and considering their accessibility to ensure all-inclusive principle. This should be done while bearing in mind people with disability by combining audio-visual facilities to access the concepts introduced.

This paper will focus on a project called “*Iriza*” that started in 1998 when Internet was introduced in Rwanda. As for the concept meaning, *iriza* is a cow that has given birth at first time or a woman who give birth to the first child. This is a project that aimed at putting in place online and digital platforms on Kinyarwanda language and its linguistic features. This is being done bearing in mind the current stage of technological knowledge and digital devices. Steps to be followed started with Dictionary compilation to help users to draw from a good dictionary a correct Kinyarwanda word in a real time, rendered in foreign language, to facilitate communications among Kinyarwanda learners and users in conversions. Readers will also benefit from reading texts in Kinyarwanda and understand uniqueness of Rwandans culture and customs by looking at their life style. Focus will be put on indicating the progress made on this project: the origin of lexemes used in the dictionary, software and applications of text analysis, challenges met and future perspective of the project.

**Key concepts:** Lexicography, Dictionary, Digital dictionary, Corpus Linguistics, Translation, Interpretation, Lexicology, Terminography.

## Résumé

Environ vingt-cinq ans se sont écoulés depuis l'adoption des TIC comme l'un des catalyseurs menant le Rwanda vers l'économie du savoir. Pour atteindre cet objectif, les décideurs politiques ont eu recours à des moyens permettant de traduire et d'interpréter les nouvelles connaissances apportées aux Rwandais à partir des langues d'origine des TIC en leur langue maternelle - le kinyarwanda – pour être mieux comprises. À ce stade, la lexicographie, la lexicologie et la terminographie ont joué un grand rôle afin de rendre les messages des contenus d'origines étrangères, principalement de l'anglais et du français, en kinyarwanda.

En chemin, ce pratique a connu pas mal de défis en raison de la place que le Kinyarwanda avait dans la société. Le Kinyarwanda n'était pas en réalité considéré comme un canal privilégié pour apporter les politiques, les lois et les règlements aux citoyens ou pour véhiculer les connaissances à travers le secteur de l'éducation. Il n'a pas été facile de distinguer la place du Kinyarwanda dans le processus assurant le développement durable. Heureusement, la Constitution de la République du Rwanda de 2003 révisée en 2015, fait du Kinyarwanda une composante du patrimoine culturel qui unie tous les Rwandais. Par la suite, le gouvernement a créé des institutions, telles que l'Académie Rwandaise du Patrimoine Culturel, pour promouvoir et sauvegarder le kinyarwanda en tant que seule langue nationale du pays. En outre, divers projets visant à établir des dictionnaires et des lexiques à des fins spécifiques ont été lancés par les institutions gouvernementales ou des entités privées pour aider les gens à trouver les mots corrects à utiliser dans leurs activités quotidiennes. Cependant, il est nécessaire d'augmenter le nombre de ces projets, afin que les utilisateurs de dictionnaires puissent disposer d'outils alternatifs pour accéder aux contenus ci-haut mentionnés à travers une variété d'appareils numériques, en ligne et dans différents formats, en tenant compte de leur accessibilité en vue de garder et garantir le principe d'inclusion. Cela devrait se faire en considérant des personnes handicapées, en combinant les équipements audiovisuels pour accéder aux concepts introduits.

Cet article va focaliser sur un projet appelé "*Iriza*" qui a débuté en 1998 lors de l'introduction d'Internet au Rwanda. Quant à la signification du concept, *iriza* est une vache qui a donné naissance pour la première fois ou une femme qui a donné naissance au premier enfant. Il s'agit d'un projet qui visait à mettre en place des plateformes en ligne sur la langue kinyarwanda et ses particularités linguistiques. Cela va se faire en tenant compte de l'état actuel des connaissances technologiques et des dispositifs numériques. Les étapes à suivre ont commencé par la compilation du dictionnaire pour aider les utilisateurs à tirer, d'un bon dictionnaire, un mot kinyarwanda correct en temps réel, rendu en langue étrangère, pour faciliter les communications entre les apprenants et les utilisateurs du kinyarwanda lors des conversions. Les lecteurs bénéficieront également de la lecture de textes en kinyarwanda et comprendront le caractère unique de la culture et des coutumes rwandaises en examinant leur style de vie. L'accent sera mis sur l'indication de l'avancement de ce projet : l'origine des lexèmes utilisés dans le dictionnaire, les logiciels et applications d'analyse de texte, les défis rencontrés et les perspectives du projet.

**Mots clés :** Lexicographie, Dictionnaire, Dictionnaire numérique, Corpus Linguistique, Traduction, Interprétation, Lexicologie, Terminographie.

## 0. Intangiriro

Ikoranyamagambo ni ubumenyi bwo kwegeranya amagambo, kuyarobanura, kuyatondekanya ku buryo umuntu ashobora kubona iryo ashaka bitamuruhije, kuyasobanura, ibi byose ukabigira wandika inkoranyanya y'ururimi cyangwa amuga y'ubumenyi ubwo ari bwo bwose, ku buryo bumurikira umusomyi ku nyito no ku bumenyi zitanga (Bizimâana, 1991, p. 127).

Ubu bumenyi bugenda buhura n'impinduka zishingiye ku iterambere ry'ibibera imbere cyangwa hanze yabwo (Nielsen, 2013, p. 355). Iyo ushubije amaso inyuma, usanga mu myaka mirongo itatu ishize, urwego rw'iyigandimi no gusakaza ubumenyi binyuze mu buhanga bwo kwandika inkoranyamagambo bwarahinduye isura bitewe n'iterambere ry'ikoranabuhanga ryifashisha murandasi. Iyahindutse muri uru rwego bigaragarira mu bikorwa by'ubushakashatsi no mu bucukumbuzi kimwe n'ibyo buhishura, birimo amahame, ihange n'inkoranyamagambo bitangazwa. Ku mpinduka ziva hanze, twavugaga imyitwarire mbonezamubano y'abakoresha inkoranyanya, amakuru nkenerwa n'ikoranabuhanga ryifashishwa mu kwandika no gutunganya inkoranyanya.

Kubera iterambere rya mudasobwa na murandasi, umuntu yakwibaza niba hagikenewe inkoranyanya zikoreshwa mu buryo nk'ubwari busanzweho. Umwanditsi Nielsen (2013) avugaga ko byose biterwa n'icyo ijamba inkoranyanya risobanuye k'uyikoresha n'igihe bisaba ngo abone icyo ayishakamo. Ahamya ko mu gihe abantu bazaba bakeneye inkoranyamagambo, zizahoraho. Gusa ahamya ko imiterere yayo ishobora kuzahinduka.

Iyi nyandiko iribanda ku mateka y'ikoranyamagambo mu Rwanda, imiterere y'inkoranyanya ikenewe mu gihe cy'ikoranabuhanga, umushinga watangiranye n'amaza y'ikoranabuhanga rya murandasi mu Rwanda mu mwaka wa 1998 uhabwa izina ry'IRIZA. Ni umushinga ugamije gushyiraho urubuga rw'ikoranabuhanga ruha abarugana uburyo bwo kubona inkoranyanya mu buryo nyandiko mvugo ndoro.

### 1. Amoko y'inkoranyanya n'akamaro kazo mu gukungahaza ururimi mu ngeri z'ubumenyi

Inkoranyanya zifatwa nk'urwunge rw'inyandiko mpamyabubasha zifasha abakoresha ururimi kubona uburyo bunozwe bagomba gukoreshamo ururimi, igatanga mu buryo buhoraho umurongo ngenderwaho mu ikoresha ry'imvugo inoze (Atkins & Rundell, 2008, p. 2).

Mu bihe byahise, hakunze kugaragara ibyiciro bine by'ikoranyamagambo (Granger & Paquot, Electronic Lexicography, 2012, p. 58) :

- Mu cyiciro cya mbere tuhabona inkoranya nini ndangamateka y'ururimi zifite intego yo kwandika no gusigasira amagambo ndangamuco w'igihugu aho ushobora kuhasanga amagambo n'ibisobanuro by'amagambo atagikoreshwa, izi nkoranya zikagaragaza aho akomoka n'uburyo agenda ahinduka ;
- Mu cyiciro cya kabiri hari inkoranya ziba zigamije guha uzikoresha amagambo rusange yose n'amagambo ndangamuco y'ururimi, harimo nk'ay'amuga y'ubumenyi, aya tekini yo mu bice by'ubumenyi binyuranye nk'ugutunganyiriza mu nganda, iyamamaza, siporo, ndetse n'amazina bwite akoreshwa nk'ingingo z'umuco ngenderwaho ;
- Mu cyiciro cya gatatu haza inkoranya nkomatanyandimi zifite intego yo gufasha abavuga rumwe mu ndimi ziyigize ku gera ku magambo y'urundi rurimi no kuyakoresha ;
- Mu cyiciro cya nyuma haza inkoranyamagambo zifite inshingano zo kwigisha, zakorewe gufasha abaturage bashishikariye kwiga ururimi rushya. Ubu bwoko bw'inkoranya burondowe bufite icyo bugenda buhuriraho.

## **2. Ikoranyamagambo n'iyandikwa ry'inkoranya z'Ikinyarwanda mu mateka**

Amateka atubwira ko mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu mu Rwanda, ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda rwari umuyoboro uhuza abayobozi n'abayoborwa. Iki gihe, Ikinyarwanda cyakoreshwaga mu magambo nta ho cyanditse.

Usibye ibihugu bituranye na rwo, u Rwanda ntirwagiranaga n'ibihugu byinshi umushyikirano utuma haba urujya n'uruza rw'abarugendamo baturutse hanze. Ibi bikaba byaratumye hatabaho uguhungabanya ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda.

Bigeze mu muzo w'abakoloni mu Rwanda, ururimi kavukire rw'Ikinyarwanda rwasimbujwe Igiswayire mu mashuri bishingiye ku iteka ryasabaga ko Igiswayire kiba ururimi rw'ubutegetsi mu bihugu byategekwe n'Abadage muri Afurika y'Iburasirazuba (Ntakirutimana, 2012, p. 6 na 8).

Muri iki gihe cy'isi yabaye umudugudu, ibyatumaga haba imbogamizi zituma hataba ihura ry'imico byavuyeho. Ikoranabuhanga rituma habaho ubusabane kw'abatuye isi mu gihe bashakiye kandi hatitawe ku muco w'ibihugu bakomokamo. Ikoranyamagambo na ryo ryagiye ryisanisha n'ibi bihe kugira ngo rigere ku nyota n'ibikenewe n'abakoresharurimi. U Rwanda na rwo ntirwatanzwe muri iyi nzira. Inkoranyamagambo zibanzeho cyane usanga ari inkoranyamagambo ndimebyiri.

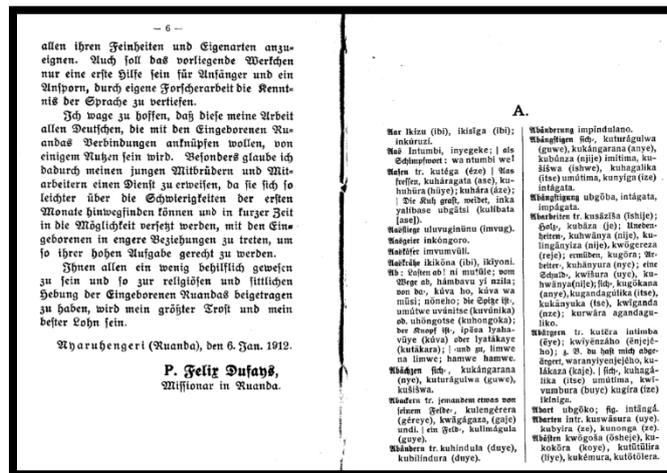
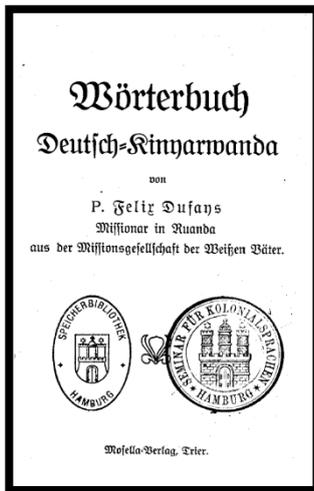
### **2.1. Inkoranya mu nyandiko mbere ya Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994**

Uburyo bwo gushyira Ikinyarwanda mu nyandiko bwatejwe imbere n'abapadiri bera n'abandi bamisiyoneri. Ibi byatumye haboneka ibitabo byanditse ku Kinyarwanda. Bafashe umwanya wo

gucengera Ikinyarwanda, nk'inyandiko ya *Manuel de langue Kinyarwanda* yanditswe na Padiri Ewujeni Hureli (Eugène Hurel) mu 1911. Uyu na we ahama ko Ikinyarwanda cyari ururimi rukoreshwa na buri muntu wese utuye mu Rwanda (Hurel : 1911, p. 1).

Dore zimwe mu Nkoranya zanditswe mu Kinyarwanda:

- *Wörterbuch Deutsch-Kinyarwanda* twagereranya nk'umukurambere w'inkoranya z'Ikinyarwanda, yanditswe na Dufayisi Feligisi (Félix Dufays) mu 1912.



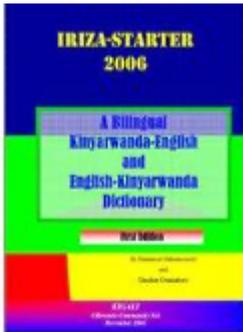
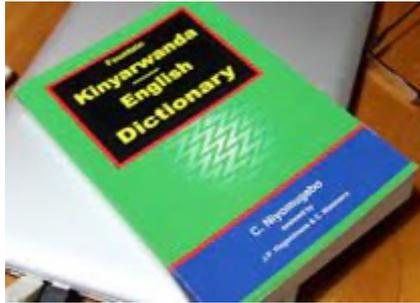
Ishusho 1. Amwe mu mapaji agaragaza uko Inkoranya ya Félix Dufays yasaga

- Mu mpera y'imyaka ya 1950, Mira Adamuzi (Myra Adams), Beti Elena Kokisi (Betty Ellen Cox) na Muriyeli H. Tewusinki (Muriel H. Teusink) bashoboye kwandika inkoranya bise *Kinyarwanda-English, English-Kinyarwanda* yari igamije gufasha abantu biga Ikinyarwanda bibanda ku magambo yakoreshejwe mu gitabo bise *Cox Grammar* kimwe n'andi agaragara mu *Nkuru Nziza ya Mariko* ibonezacapa ryayo ryo mu 1957 (Adams, Cox, & Teusink : 1950s, p. 2).
- Mu kwa mbere k'umwaka wa 1956, uwitwa Shumaka Petero (Pierre Schumacher) yanditse *Dictionnaire phonétique français-runyarwanda, runyarwanda-français*. Yandikiwe muri Vikariyati ya Kabgayi.
- Mu 1977 handitswe inkoranya yiswe, *Dictionnaire kinyarwanda-français et français-kinyarwanda: avec exemples à l'usage des étrangers*. Abayigizemo uruhare ni G. Van Overschelde, P. Bertrand, Cam Gasangwa.
- Mu mwaka wa 1983 na 1984, Padiri Irene Yakobo (Irénée Jacob) yanditse Inkoranya mu mitumba itatu yise *Dictionnaire rwandais-français, en 3 volumes*. Iyi nkoranya yari igice cyakuwe mu nkoranya yamenyekanye nk'Ikoranya ya IRST.

## 2.2. Inkoranyamagambo nyuma ya jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi

Nyuma ya jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, urwego rw'ubwanditsi rwari rwashegeshwe nk'izindi zose mu gihugu, rwagiye ruzahurwa buhoro buhoro. Mu rwego rw'ikoranyamagambo hagaragaye imishinga itandukanye irimo imwe muri iyi ikurikira:

- Mu mwaka wa 2005, Ikigo IRST cyasohoye *Inkoranya y'Ikinyarwanda mu Kinyarwanda no mu gifaransa* izwi nk'inkoranya ya IRST. Iyi nkoranya yakurikiwe n'izindi ziyigaragiye harimo *Inkoranyamagambo y'ikinyarwanda giciriritse, Inkoranya y'Ikinyarwanda mu Kinyarwanda n'Inkoranya y'ikinyarwanda mu gifaransa (Dictionnaire Rwandais-Français)*.
- Mu mwaka wa 2006, hasohotse inkoranya ya *Iriza starter* y'Ikinyarwanda mu cyongereza n'icyongereza mu Kinyarwanda.
- Ku wa 2 Ukwakira 2010, i Kigali habaye umuhango wo kumurika ku mugaragaro inkoranyamagambo y'Ikinyarwanda n'Icyongereza yiswe *Kinyarwanda-English Dictionary* yanditswe na Prof. Geoffrey Rugege. James Tumusiime, umuyobozi mukuru w'inzu y'ubwanditsi ya Fountain Publishers iri i Kampala ari na yo yasohoye iyo nkoranyamagambo, yavuze ko iyo nkoranya izafasha Abanyarwanda bavuye hanze kwiga Ikinyarwanda neza kandi byihuse. Yongeyeho ko bizorohereza abarimu kwigisha mu cyongereza. Iyi nkoranya ifite ibice bibiri. Igice kimwe kigizwe n'amagambo y'icyongereza asobanuye mu Kinyarwanda naho ikindi kikaba kigizwe n'amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda asobanuye mu cyongereza (Shaba, 2010).
- Mu 2013, abinyujije mu Iyandikiro ry'ibitabo Bakame Editions, umwanditsi Ntukanyagwe Tarisisi yasohoye *Inkoranyamagambo Ikinyarwanda-Icyongereza* na *English-Kinyarwanda Dictionary*.
- Ku wa 14 Ukwakira 2015 hamuritswe *Inkoranya y'ikinyarwanda n'igiswahili - Kamusi ya kinyarwanda na kiswahili*. Iyi nkoranyamagambo yanditswe n'umunyarwanda Dr Niyomugabo Cyprien ashingiye ku nyungu abona Abanyarwanda bagira mu gihe baba bitabiriye kumenya indimi zirimo Igiswayire, ndetse no guha agaciro indimi nyafurika. Umuyobozi w'ishami rya Kaminuza ya Dar es Salaam ryigisha Igiswayire (TATAKI) ari na ryo ryasohoye iki gitabo, yashimiye Dr Niyomugabo anagaragaza ko iki gihangano cye giteye ishema: "Iyi Nkoranyamagambo, ni igikoresho cy'ingenzi mu gushimangira ubwumvikane n'umutuzo mu karere kacu ka Afurika y'iburasirazuba. Iyi nkoranyamagambo irahuza abavuga ururimi rw'ikinyarwanda n'abavuga ururimi rw'igiswayire." Dr. Ernesta Simon Mosha. Ni Inkoranyamagambo ishobora kwifashishwa n'abantu batandukanye bifuzwa kwiga cyangwa kunoza imivugire y'indimi z'Ikinyarwanda n'Igiswayire (RBA, 2015).



Ishusho 2. Zimwe mu nkoranya z'Ikinyarwanda zigaragara ku isoko

### 2.3. Inkoranyamagambo mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga

Mu rwego rw'ikoranabuhanga, mu 2003 hasohotse inkoranya nto yo kuri murandasi *FREELANG Kinyarwanda-English-Kinyarwanda online dictionary*. Ni inkoranya yashyizweho na Emmanuel Habumuremyi afatanyije na ba nyiri urubuga rwa Freelang, ku wa 4 Nzeri 2003 (<https://www.freelang.net/dictionary/kinyarwanda.php>).

Mu mwaka wa 2010, Dr Rowani Sayimuru (Rowan Saymur) afatanyije n'itsinda ry'Abanyarwanda n'abanyamahanga babikora nk'abakorerabushake, yashinze urubuga [kinyarwanda.net](http://kinyarwanda.net) rwakunzwe n'abantu benshi iyo urebye aho baruvugaho mu nyandiko ku nkoranya z'Ikinyarwanda.

## Statistics

### Content

- Total entries: 6178
- Entries with audio: [180](#)

### Searchable tags

Language	Form	Variant	Meaning	Root	Category
Kinyarwanda	<a href="#">11860</a>	<a href="#">128</a>	0	<a href="#">1400</a>	0
English	0	0	<a href="#">6924</a>	<a href="#">55</a>	<a href="#">49</a>
French	0	0	<a href="#">5</a>	<a href="#">342</a>	0
Swahili	0	0	0	<a href="#">113</a>	0
Kirundi	0	0	0	<a href="#">4</a>	0
Latin	0	0	0	<a href="#">4</a>	0
German	0	0	0	<a href="#">3</a>	0
Arabic	0	0	0	<a href="#">3</a>	0
Luganda	0	0	0	<a href="#">2</a>	0
Portuguese	0	0	0	<a href="#">1</a>	0

### Word classes

Class	Abbreviation	Total
Abbreviation	abbr	<a href="#">46</a>
<a href="#">Adjective</a>	adj	<a href="#">93</a>
<a href="#">Adverb</a>	adv	<a href="#">125</a>
Conjunction	conj	<a href="#">38</a>
<a href="#">Demonstrative</a>	dem	<a href="#">79</a>
Unknown	idm	<a href="#">10</a>
Interjection	int	<a href="#">41</a>
<a href="#">Noun</a>	n	<a href="#">3344</a>
Noun modifier	nm	<a href="#">6</a>
Phrase	phr	<a href="#">37</a>
<a href="#">Proper noun</a>	pn	<a href="#">221</a>
Preposition	prep	<a href="#">50</a>
Pronoun	pro	<a href="#">56</a>
<a href="#">Verb</a>	v	<a href="#">2008</a>
Verb modifier	vm	<a href="#">8</a>

### *Ishusho 3. Urubuga rwa Kinyarwanda.net*

Mu myaka ya 2010, Inkoranyamagambo ya IRST iciriritse yashyizwe ku rubuga rwa murandasi. N’ubwo abantu bari bamaze kuyishimira, yamaze igihe gito ku rubuga nyuma iza gukurwaho.

Ku wa 21 Gashyantare 2013, ku Munsu Mpuzamahanga w’Ururimi Kavukire, Umushinga Kamusi (Kamusi Project) uhagarariwe na Dr. Maritini Benjamini (Martin Benjamin) ukorera mu Busuwisi na Amerika watangaje ku mugaragaro ko utangije inkoranyamagambo y’Ikinyarwanda ishamikiye kuri uyu mushinga wiswe “Global Online Living Dictionary (KAMUSI GOLD)” wahurizaga hamwe muri icyo gihe inkoranyamagambo z’indimi zigera kuri makumyabiri (Kigali Today, 2013).

The screenshot shows the Kamusi GOLD website interface. At the top left is the logo for Kamusi GOLD, described as a 'Global Online Living Dictionary'. To the right are navigation buttons: 'Define', 'Translate', 'Trawl', and 'Navigate'. Below these is a search bar containing the text '-zi' and a search button labeled 'in'. The main content area is titled 'Search results for -zi in Kinyarwanda' and indicates 'Displaying 1 - 1 of 1'. A prompt asks if '-zi' has another meaning and suggests adding it to Kamusi. The search result for '-zi' is shown in a box, including the word 'Kinyarwanda izina - noun (Kinyarwanda)', its definition: 'Ibintu bitemba bibyarwa n'igicu cyangwa bigapfupfunuka mu isoko iva mu kuzimu, bikarema imigezi, inzuzi, i', and an example: 'Ashaka kunywa amazi.' There are also links for 'View All Details' and 'Edit this entry'.

*Ishusho 4. Ubwo Ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda rwashyirwaga mu nkoranya ya Kamusi GOLD.*

Mu bantu bagize uruhare cyane ngo iyi nkoranya itangizwe barimo Porofeseri Rugege Geoffrey wigishaga muri Kaminuza ya Leta ya Gambling muri Leta Zunze Ubumwe za Amerika, nyuma akaza no kuyobora Inama y'Igihugu ishinzwe uburezi mu mashuri makuru na za Kaminuza mu Rwanda. Abandi bakoze kuri uyu mushinga ni nyakwigendera Ibulaimu Kakoma, wigishaga muri Kaminuza ya Ilinoyi (Illinois) muri Leta Zunze Ubumwe z'Amerika, Bwana Habumuremyi Emmanuel umaze imyaka 25 afite umushinga w'Inkoranyamagambo y'Ikinyarwanda n'Icyongereza, akaba ari n'umunononsozi w'inkoranya ya Kinyarwand.net yakozwe na Dr Rowan Saymur na we bafatanyije mu gufasha Kamusi Project kubona amagambo anoze y'Ikinyarwanda, tutibagiwe n'itsinda ryose rikorana n'aba banyuma kuri kinyarwanda.net.

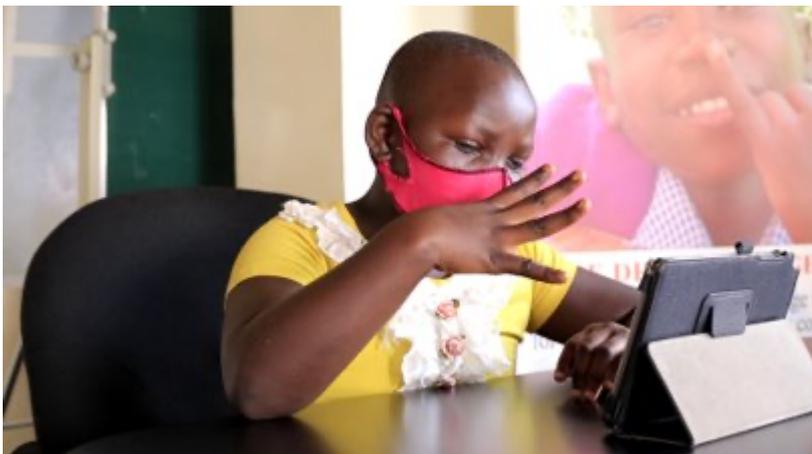
Zimwe mu ndimi zari hamwe n'ikinyarwanda muri Kamusi GOLD ni Ikigande, Igisetswana, Ekegusii, Ikiyapani, Pulaar, Songhay, Igifaransa, Icyarabu, Igipurutigali n'izindi. Imvugo nsanganyamatsiko y'iyi nkoranya ikaba ari "Every Word, Everywhere" bishatse kuvuga ngo "Buri jambo, aho ariho hose". Muri iki gihe Ikinyarwanda ntikikiboneka ku rubuga rw'uyu mushinga,

ariko biteganyijwe ko mu gihe hazaboneka amagambo ahagije n’inkunga mu buryo bw’amafaranga, iyi nkoranya izasubizwa kuri Kamusi.

Mu 2017, Prof. Niyomugabo Cyprien n’abandi bashakashatsi banditse inkoranya bise *Inkoranabuhanga Ndimeshatu* (KDA-ENG-FRA) y’Ikinyarwanda iboneka kuri <https://inkoranabuhanga.rw/>

#### 2.4. Inkoranyamagambo mu buryo busomwa n’abatabona

Mu mwaka wa 2002, ikinyamakuru “*The Guardian*” cyatangaje ko abanyeshuri bashoboye gukora inkoranyamagambo ya mbere mu Rwanda ikoreshwa n’abatabona ifite amagambo ibihumbi (5,000). Iyi nkoranya nkomatanyandimi eshatu (Ikinyarwanda, Igifaransa n’Icyongereza) yatekerejwe nyuma y’uko hemejwe ko amashuri agomba kwiga mu ndimi ebyiri (Icyongereza n’Igifaransa) kandi ko abanyeshuri bagomba kuba bazi neza izo ndimi zombi mu gihe bagiye kwiga.



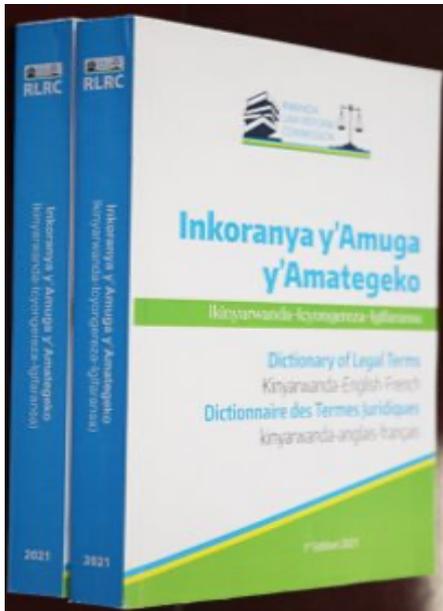
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
●○ ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●	●● ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●	●● ○●	●○ ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●
k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
●○ ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●	●● ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●	●● ○●	●○ ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●
u	v	w	x	y	z				
●○ ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●	●○ ○●	●● ○●	●● ○●				

Ishusho 5. Zimwe mu nyuguti zakoreshejwe mu nkoranya y’abatabona

Iyi nkoranya yatangiye ari umushinga w’abanyeshuri bo mu Rwunge rw’Amashuri rwa Gahini bagamije gutanga umuganda muri gahunda nshya yo kwiga mu ndimi ebyiri. Iri tsinda ry’abanyeshuri harimo batanu batabona n’umunani babona, babikoze mu gihe cy’amezi atandatu. Ni umushinga bafashijwemo n’Umuryango Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) (Brook, 2002).

## 2.5. Inkoranyamagambo y'ingeri z'ubumenyi bwihariye

Inkoranyamagambo y'ingeri z'ubumenyi bwihariye isa n'inkoranyamagambo isanzwe ariko yo nta bwo ikubiyemo ibisobanuro rusange by'amagambo. Yo itanga gusa ibisobanuro bikwiranye n'ikintu kihariye mu ngeri y'ubumenyi rumaka



Ishusho 6. Zimwe mu nkoranyamagambo z'ubumenyi bwihariye mu Kinyarwanda

Inkoranyamagambo y'ingeri z'ubumenyi bwihariye ni ingirakamaro cyane mu gihe ukeneye kumenya uburyo ijamba rikoreshwa mu cyiciro runaka cy'ubumenyi.

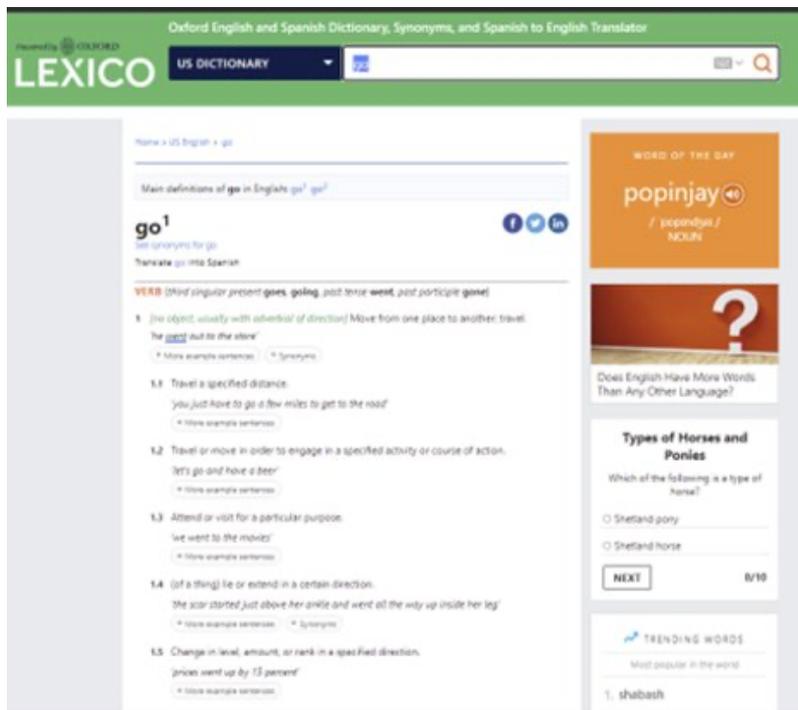
Mu Rwanda handitswe bene izo nkoranyamagambo mu bihe bitandukanye, ariko inzira iracyari ndende muri icyo gice kuko ubumenyi buzanzwe n'inkoranabuhanga bugenda bwadukana amagambo atari amenyerewe, bityo agakenere gushakirwa amuga akwiranye na

yo.

## 3. Imiterere y'inkoranyamagambo y'igihe cy'inkoranabuhanga: uko abahanga babibona

Umuntu akoresha inkoranyamagambo kugira ngo ayishakemo ibisobanuro by'amagambo ayo ari yo

yose utumva. Inkoranyamagambo nziza ni ishobora kugufasha kumva neza ingingo wiga, igatuma unoza itumanaho kandi ikakongerera amanota cyangwa bikakubyarira inyungu mu gihe ushoboye gukoresha amagambo neza.



*Ishusho 7. Imwe mu nkoranya ishakirwamo kuri murandasi*

Mu myaka icumi ishize, umwanditsi Rundeli (Rundell, 2012) yaribajije ati «Ejo hazaza h’inkoranya? Haracyari kare kubivugaho».

Kimwe mu bituma abantu bashigukira inkoranya y’ikoranabuhanga ni umuvuduko baboneraho ibyo bayishatsemo. Abashakashatsi Verilinde Serije na Pitazi Geriti (Serge Verilinde and Geert Peeters) basanga inkoranya nyinshi z’ikoranabuhanga muri iki gihe zitanga imikorere yo gushakisha amagambo iri ku rwego rwo hejuru, bikongera umuvuduko wo kubona ibishakwa, ariko bunatanga uburyo bunyuranye bwo gushakisha amagambo wifashishije andi bijya gusa, gushaka mu nyandiko yose cyangwa mu gice cyihariye cyangwa se ukifashisha utuyira mpuza (hyperlinks).

Ubu buryo nta gushidikanya bugaragaza inozaburyo rishingiye ku iterambere ry’ikoranabuhanga.

Mu kubaka bene iyi nkoranya “umuhanga mu ikoranyamagambo akeneye ikoranabuhanga ry’ikoranyamagambo rimufasha kugera ku makuru shingiro y’iyigandimi. Hanakenewe kandi ubundi bumenyi bufasha uwo muhanga kubyaza umusaruro bene ayo makuru ari na ko azirikana umuntu uzakoresha ayo makuru mu gihe yayabyajemo inkoranya” (Atkins & Rundell, 2008, p. 2).



### **3.2. Inkoranya y'ikoranabuhanga irakenewe ku bakoresha Ikinyarwanda**

U Rwanda ni igihugu kigenda kirushaho gutera imbere mu ikoresha ry'ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho. Ibarurishamibare ryo mu kwezi k'Ukuboza 2021 dukeshya Ikigo Gishinzwe kugenzura imirimo ifitiye igihugu akamaro (RURA) ritugaragariza ko telefoni zigendanwa mu gihugu zigera kuri 10,902,989. Abantu bakoresha murandasi bageze kuri 8,348,781.

Umushakashatsi Ekariti (Eckart, 2020) na bagenzi be bavuga ko kwishingikiriza uburyo bwo kugaragaza no gusangiza abandi ubumenyi bifite agaciro wifashishije uburyo gakondo bw'ibitabo bicapye ku mapuro bituma utagera kubabukeneye bose [mu buryo bukwiye]. Bakajya inama y'uko hakwiriye gushakishwa ubundi buryo butuma n'abato batibagirana mu kugezwaho ubu bumenyi hifashishwa murandasi n'inkoranabuhanga (Eckart, et al., 2020, p. 1).

Amakuru menshi ku Rwanda asigaye aboneka kuri murandasi n'imbuga nkoranyambaga. Kubaka no kwandika inkoranya ivugwa muri iki gika, ni ibintu bishobora kwihutisha iterambere, aho abakoresha inkoranya bashakamo ibisobanuro byihuse bibafasha gusobanukirwa n'ibyo basoma cyangwa batanga ibitekerezo byabo mu mvugo ikwiye. Turebere hamwe niba igisubizo cyaboneka mu gice gikurikira.

### **4. Umushinga mugari w'ikoranyamagambo wiswe Iriza**

Nyuma yo kugaragaza mu nshamake uruhererekane rwa zimwe mu nkoranya zanditswe mu Kinyarwanda no kuvuga ku nkoranyamagambo yo mu gihe cy'ikoranabuhanga, iyi nyandiko iribanda ku mushinga watangiranye n'amaza y'ikoranabuhanga rya murandasi mu Rwanda mu mwaka wa 1998 uhabwa izina ry'IRIZA.

Uyu mushinga umaze imyaka makumyabiri n'itanu watekerejwe ubwo u Rwanda rutari rwakagaragaje inyandiko ziruvuga mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga.

Uyu mushinga watangiye ugamije gushyira ahagaragara inkoranya ifasha abazayikoresha kubona ijamba rikwiye mu gihe gikwiye. Ni umushinga uzashyiraho urubuga rw'ikoranabuhanga nsesengurandimi hagendewe ku bumenyi bugezweho bunyuzwa kuri murandasi n'ibikoresho byabugenewe.

Hitawe ku mahirwe atangwa n'ikorabuhanga, byabaye ngombwa gufata umwanya harebwa ku miterere yose ishoboka yakwitabwaho mu gukora iyo nkoranya ku buryo haboneka inkoranya mu buryo busanzwe bw'ibitabo bicapye ku mpapuro, inkoranya yo ku rubuga rwa murandasi, inkoranya isomerwa muri mudasobwa, inkoranya ishyirwa mu bikoresho byabugenewe by'ikorabuhanga nka telefoni na tabuleti.

Intambwe zo kubigeraho zibimburirwa no gukora inkoranya ifasha abayikoresha kubona ijamba rinoze ry'Ikinyarwanda risobanuwe mu ndimi z'amahanga mu gihe gikwiye, bigafasha abayikoresha kubona imvugo inoze bakoresha mu kuganira n'abumva Ikinyarwanda, mu kurahura ubumenyi ku byanditswe ku Rwanda no mu Kinyarwanda, no gusobanukirwa neza Abanyarwanda n'umwihariko wabo bigendeye ku mibereho babayemo.

Haribandwa ku nzira yanyuzwe hagaragazwa aho uyu mushinga ugeze muri iki gihe: aho ukomora amagambo yifashishijwe, uburyo bwifashishijwe mu kubona ibisobanuro byayo mu ndimi z'amahanga, porogaramu za mudasobwa zifashishwa mu isesengura, imbogamizi zagiye zigaragara mu ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'uyu mushinga n'ingamba z'igihe kiri imbere.

#### **4.1. Inkomoko y'umushinga**

Uyu mushinga wakomotse ku nyota yagaragaraga mu Rwanda mu myaka yakurikiye jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, aho bitewe n'amateka wasangaga Abanyarwanda bavuga indimi zitandukanye bikabangamira ubwumvane.

Muri iyo myaka cyari igihe murandasi yari itangiye gusakara ku isi hose, abantu batangiye gushyira ubumenyi bw'aho baherereye ku mbuga za murandasi.

Mu burezi no mu butegetsi, icyongereza cyari ururimi rwakoreshwaga cyane, bityo abatangiye uyu mushinga bakumva gukora inkoranya ibumbatiye indimi zikoreshwa mu Rwanda byaba umusanzu ukomeye mu kugera ku bumenyi bushya.

## 4.2. Intego y'umushinga

Uyu mushinga ugamije:

- Gusesengura inyandiko z'Ikinyarwanda mu buryo bw'iyigantego n'ubwiyiganyito hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga;
- Kwandika inkoranya y'Ikinyarwanda kijya mu zindi ndimi zikifashishwa mu burezi, ubutegetsi, ubukerarugendo n'isemurandimi;
- Gukora indundo y'imyandiko yifashishwa mu gusesengura ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda;
- Gushyiraho amakuru ahagije yakwifashishwa mu itozamashini kwiga bumuntu (machine learning);
- Gukangurira abenerurimi guha agaciro ururimi rwabo no guharanira kurukungahaza mu ngeri z'ubumenyi butandukanye.

## 4.3. icyitezwe kuri uyu mushinga

- Abakoresha ururimi rw'ikinyarwanda bese nta guheza abafite ubumuga bazaba bafite inkoranya mu buryo bw'inyandiko, mu buryo bwo kumva no mu buryo bashobora kurebesha amaso bikabafasha kubona ibisobanuro by'amagambo babonye mu nyandiko cyangwa bumvise bagasanga batabizi;
- Abifuza bese inkoranya nkomatanyandimi zikoreshwa mu butegetsi mu Rwanda mu ngeri z'ubumenyi zinyuranye ziboneka mu buryo bw'ibitabo, mu buryo bwa murandasi, na porogaramu nyifashisho za telefoni n'ibindi bikoresho by'ikoranabuhanga bazabona igisubizo muri uyu mushinga;
- Gushyira hafi amakuru yakwifashishwa n'abakora ubushakashatsi mu bumenyi bw'ubukorano (AI) cyane mu gice cyo gusesenguza mudasobwa ururimi karemano (Natural Language Processing, NLP).

## 4.4. Ibimaze gukorwa kuri uyu mushinga

Bimwe mu bimaze gukorwa kuri uyu mushinga:

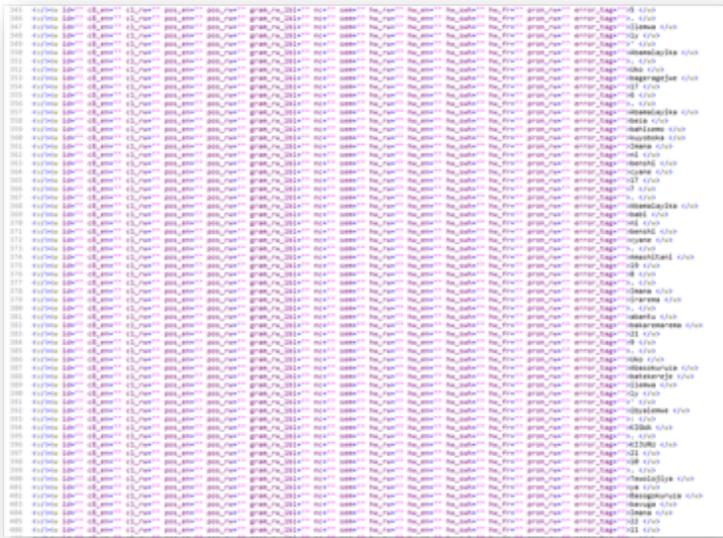
- **Gukora indundo y'imyandiko nserukirangeri z'ubumenyi (*Corpus linguistics*):** iyi ndundo ni ikusanyirizo ry'inyandiko zanditswe ku rurimi, yatoranyijwe kugira ngo ihagararire imiterere cyangwa urunyurane rw'imikoreshereze y'ururimi. Inyandiko zitoranywa zose ziba zihagarariye izindi nyinshi, mu byiciro binyuranye by'imikoreshereze

(Halliday, Teubert, Yallop, & Cermakova, 2004, p. 115). Ugereranyije n'indundo z'impapuro, indundo y'inyandiko mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga iha abanditsi b'inkoranyamagambo uburyo bwagutse bwo gukoresha ijambo ukurikije umwuka uriho. Ikusanyirizo nk'iri usangamo inyandiko zivuga iby'amategeko, iyobokamana, ibitangazwa mu bitangazamakuru, inyandiko z'ubuvanganzo n'amateka n'ibinyuzwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga. Mu ntangiriro z'uyu mushinga kubona inyandiko ziri mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga byari bigoye kubera ko nta nyandiko zari zagasakaye. Inyandiko nyinshi zakurwaga ku rubuga rwa gverinoma (amadisikuru, amategeko, nbd.), urubuga rwa *Rwanda gateway*, amategeko.net, imbuga z'amakuru (Orinfor, igihe, umuseke, n'izindi).

- Mu gutegura indundo z'imyandiko, uha akarango izo nyandiko bigatuma bishobokera abanditsi b'inkoranyamagambo kubona icyiciro ijambo basesengura ribarizwamo. Buri jambo rihabwa uturango tworohereza umushakashatsi kumenya ubwoko cyangwa imiterere yaryo.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
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00A_1988_00_00 Pub 1988_00_00 - 00.00.00_01 - W_Book_Literature_Imigani myitiriro	12/2/2017 8:28 PM	EditPlus 3	235 KB
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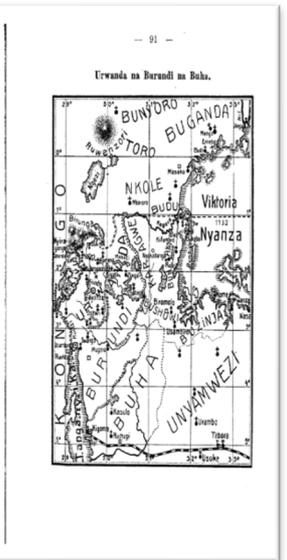
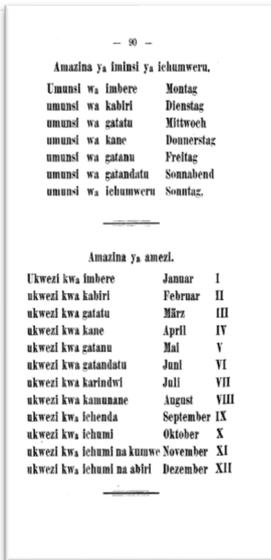
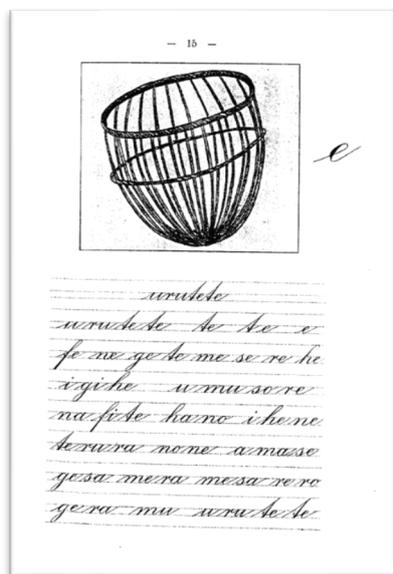
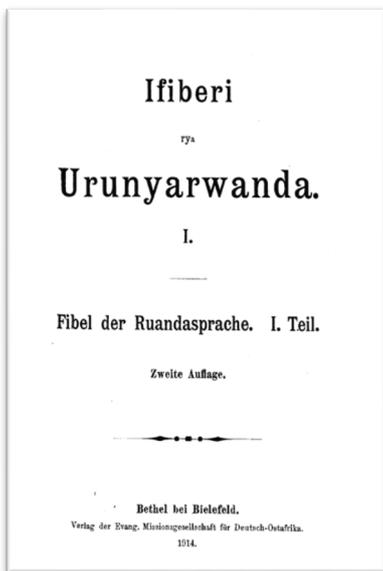
## Ishusho 9. Gutoranya inyandiko no kuzishyira mu byiciro



**Ishusho ya 10: Inyandiko yashyizwe muri XML**

XML ni uburyo bufasha kubika inyandiko ifite amagambo yahawe uturango tuzorohereza mudasobwa kuyisesengura mu iyigantego, iyiganteruro n'iyiganyito hifashishijwe inkoranabuhanga zose zifuzwa. Ikindi ibi byorohereze izindi ngeri z'ubumenyi bw'inkoranabuhanga kubyaza inyandiko indi mimaro.

- **Gutoranya amagambo azifashishwa mu nkoranya:** Kubera inyandiko nke zariho mu gihe uyu mushinga watangiraga, buri nyandiko yose yabonekaga yanditse mu Kinyarwanda yarafatwaga. Ibi bituma umuntu ashobora kurebera hamwe impinduka zagiye ziba mu myandikire n'ikoreshwa by'amagambo. Ni umwitozo watangiye hakusanywa amagambo. Amagambo yo mu Kinyarwanda gikwira: uruhare rwa Bibiliya yera na Ntagatifu.

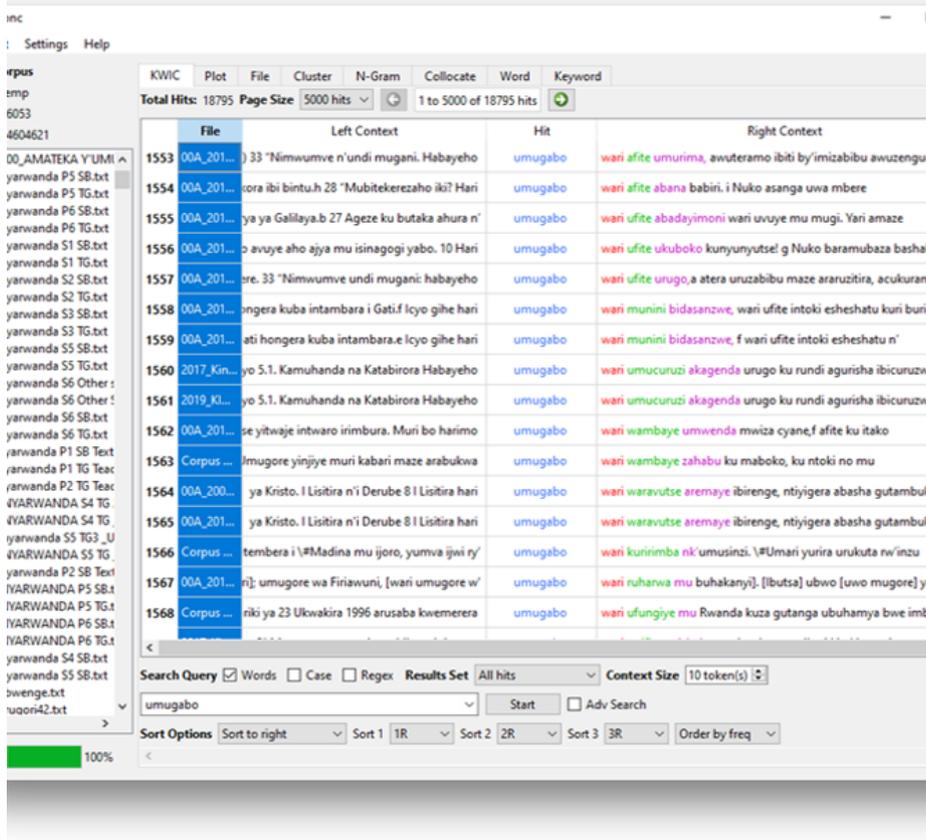


kwigisha Abanyarwanda gusoma. Bene ibi bitabo bifasha kubona amagambo y'umwimerere Abanyarwanda bakoreshaga. Imbogamizi zo gukoresha bene izi nyandiko ni uko hari amagambo amwe aba atanditse mu Kinyarwanda nyacyo bitewe n'abazandikaga.

Amagambo menshi usanga ari ayo mu mvugo za rubanda (hatirengagijwe n'uruhare rw'igitaramo kuri radiyo na televiziyo), amagambo yigishwa mu mashuri n'andi menshi.

**Amahitamo y'imyinjizo:** Imyinjizo y'Ikinyarwanda yashyizwe mu nkoranya z'uyu mushinga ni amagambo yakuwe mu nkoranya zari zisanzweho mu Kinyarwanda n'iyi mu rutonde. Ikigaragara muri iyi myinjizo ikomoka aha hombi havuzwe hejuru ni uko usanga ibonekamo ikibazo cy'uko hari amagambo menshi adakoreshwa cyane muri iki gihe kandi agoye kubonera ayasobanura mu cyongereza. Ni yo mpamvu kandi nanone hifashishwa amwe mu magambo aboneka mu ndundo z'imyandiko aho dusanga amagambo menshi akoreshwa muri iki gihe. Aha hanyuma tuhasanga ikibazo cyo kutahasanga amagambo menshi akoreshwa mu mvugo y'abaganira bisanzwe, bityo bigatuma haboneka icyuho cy'uko byashoboka kwibanda ku magambo yandikwa, akoreshwa mu mvugo z'ibiganiro ntagaragare kenshi.

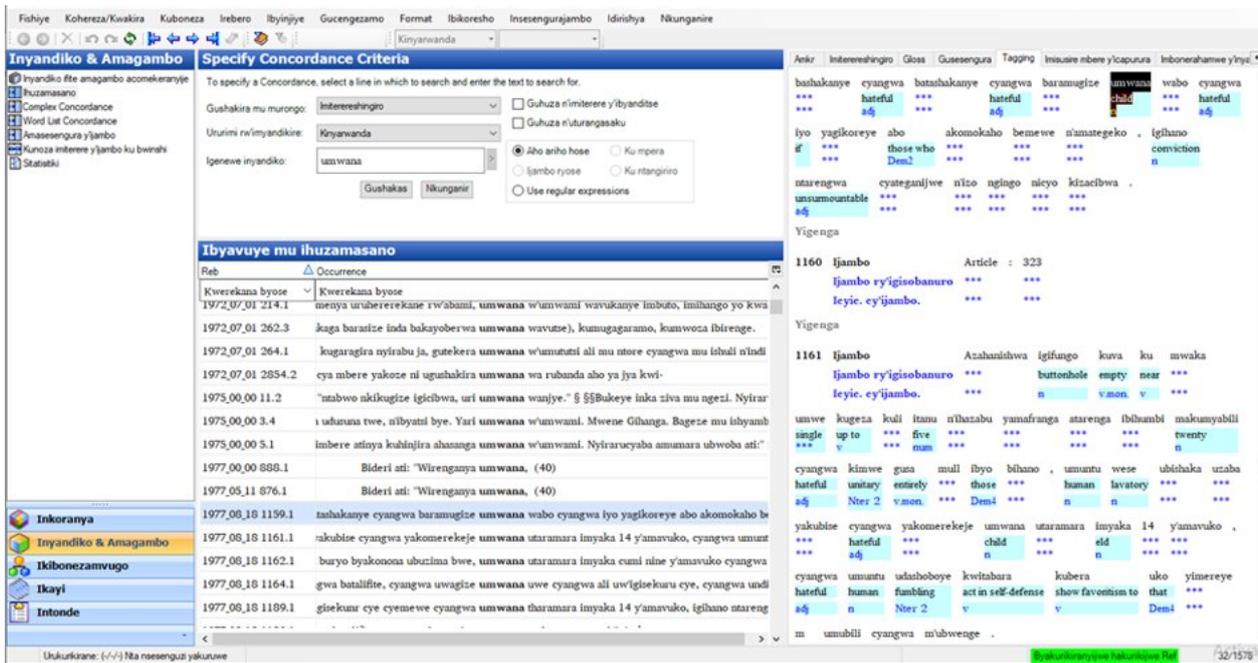
- **Gusesengura imyandiko hifashishijwe inkoranabuhanga zinyuranye za mudasobwa:** Muri iki gice, twifashishije cyane inkoranabuhanga ya *AntConc* iboneka kuri <https://www.laurenceanthony.net/software/antconc/> kugira ngo tubashe gusesengura ijamba UMUGABO mu buryo rikoreshwa n'andi magambo. Zimwe mu mbogamizi zidindiza iki gikorwa zishingira ku buryo bugena uturangajambo: (a) impuzanyito (b) ubwinshi bw'inyandiko zakusanyijwe mbere hatitawe ku kuzibika mu byiciro no kuranga abazanditse. (c) kuba nta nkoranabuhanga zishyira ku ijamba ubwoko ribarizwamo mu buryo byikora nk'uko mu zindi ndimi byakozwe.



Ishusho 12. AntConc idufasha kurebera hamwe imiterere y'ijambo umugabo mu bugene ryakoreshejwemo

Usibye AntConc, uyu mushinga ukunda kwifashisha kandi inkoranabuhanga ya #LancsBox iboneka kuri <http://corpora.lancs.ac.uk/lancsbox/download.php> ifasha gusesengura ijambo mu buryo bwimbitse mu gihe usesengura wifashishije ibarurishamibare rikoreshwa mu iyigandimi.

- Kwifashisha mudasobwa mu igenamiterere y'inkoranya hagendewe kuyifuzwa:

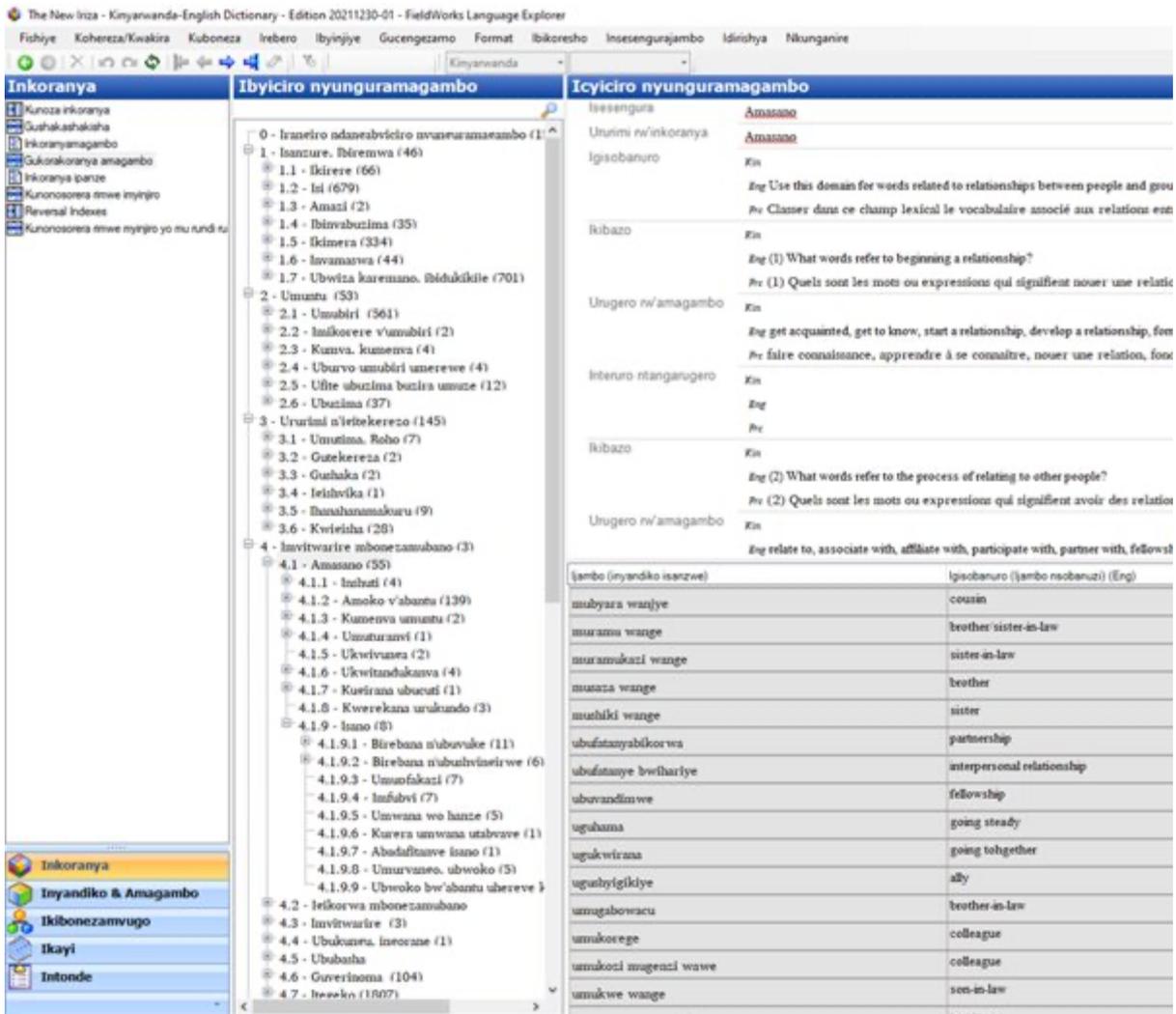


Ishusho 13. Fieldworks yanahinduwe mu Kinyarwanda idufasha gusesengura ijambo inatwerekana uburyo (context) yakoreshejwemo

Usibye *Fieldworks*, uyu mushinga wagiye unifashisha *Tshwanelex* mu rwego rwo kugerageza gushaka uburyo buboneye bwatanga imisusire y'inkoranya yifuzwa n'abazikoresha.

- Gutondekanya amagambo mu byiciro no kongera amajwi n'amashusho mu nkoranya:

Iki ni igikorwa kigikomeza. Twifashisha inkoranabuhanga zitandukanye harimo *Fieldworks* ifite igice kinini cyamaze gushyirwa mu Kinyarwanda. *Fieldworks* ni inkoranabuhanga ikomatanya uburyo bwo gukusanya amagambo, kuyahuza n'amajwi n'amashusho, kuyasesengura wifashishije indundo y'inyandiko, kuyasaranganya mu ngeri z'ubumenyi, kuyitunganyamo inkoranya icapwa ku mpapuro cyangwa igasohorwa mu buryo bw'inkoranabuhanga. Inashoboya uyikoresha gusohora amwe muri ayo magambo mu nyandiko y'ikibonezamvugo. Iyo nkoranabuhanga iboneka kuri <https://software.sil.org/fieldworks/>. Yakorewe n'amavidewo ayigisha aboneka kuri <https://vimeo.com/channels/fieldworks>



*Ishusho 14. Gukusanya amagambo wifashishije ibyiciro by'ingeri z'ubumenyi arimo*

- Uyu mushinga ugeze aho ushobora gutanga inkoranyya zirenze 10 zifite imiterere itandukanye, bitewe n'icyo uyikoresha yakenera. Hifashishijwe indundo ya WordNet 3.0, ishingira ku ihuzanyito, amagambo arenga ibihumbi 100 yamaze guhindurwa mu Kinyarwanda. Ategereje kuganirwaho n'abahanga mu by'iyigandimi kugira ngo ahame nk'anogeye abakoresharurimi.

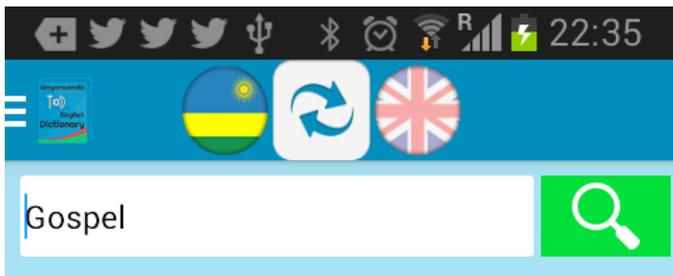


*Ishusho 15. Urubuga rwa Webonary – igeregeza ryo gushyira inkoranya y'ikinyarwanda kuri murandasi*

#### **4.5. Uruhare rw'abenerurimi mu mushinga**

Kuva uyu mushinga watangira, ibyifuzo n'ibitekerezo by'abenerurimi byagiye bishyirwa imbere kugira ngo inkoranya zizawuvamo zizabe zihuje n'ibikenewe n'abazazikoresha.

1. Mu ntangiriro z'umushinga abarimu ba Kaminuza bagishijwe inama kugira ngo batange ubujyanama bwatuma umushinga ugera ku cyo wari ugamije.
2. Hagati mu mushinga, Abanyarwanda n'abanyamahanga bagiye babazwa, bagafasha abashyiraga hamwe amakuru kumenya ibikenewe, amagambo mashya, imikoreshereze inoze yayo, n'ubundi bujyanama.
3. Mu mwaka wa 2006, Minisiteri yari ifite umuco mu nshingano yagishijwe inama inashyikirizwa ibonezacapa ry'ibanze ry'inkoranya yiswe *Iriza Starter*.
4. Mu mwaka wa 2016 hasohotse inkoranya mu ikoranabuhanga rikoresha iOS kuri iPod igenewe abarimu bo muri gahunda ya *Teacher's Self-Learning Academy (TSLA)* y'Umuryango PLAN International Rwanda. Iyi nkoranya yakozwe ishingiyeye ku makuru yakuwe mu mushinga *Iriza*. Umwanya munini abari muri uwo umushinga bamaranye n'abarimu bakomoka mu Karere ka Bugesera n'aka Nyaruguru barebwaga n'uyu mushinga, hamwe n'inama bahabwaga n'ikigo cy'Itwaga Inteko y'Umuco n'Ururimi kimwe n'Urwego rw'Igihugu rw'Uburezi (REB) byafashije umurimo wo kunonosora amagambo no kumenya neza ibikenewe ku nkoranya irebana n'urwego rw'uburezi.



## Gospel

Noun



ˈɡɒspəl

### Ivanjili

#### FULL DEFINITION

Gospel

amateka y'ibyanditswe kuri Yezu Kirisitu  
n'inyigisho ze n'ibyo yakoze

#### EXAMPLES

Padiri asoma ivanjiri

The priest reads the gospel

#### PLURAL

*Ishusho 16: Igaragazamiterere y'inkoranya ya TSLA.*

#### 4.6. Imbogamizi n'uburyo bwo guhangana na zo

Mu gushyira mu bikorwa uyu mushinga hariye haba imbogamizi zitandukanye zishingiye ku bikurikira:

##### A. Imbogamizi zifatye ku buhanga mu ikoranyamagambo no kwandika inkoranya

- **Kugena imiterere y'inkoranya:** Mu ntangiriro hari ikibazo kibaza niba inkoranya izashingira ku muzi w'ijambo cyangwa niba izakurikiza uko ijambo ryandikwa ukurikije itonde ry'inyuguti (lexeme vs root-based dictionary). Umwanzuro waje gufatwa kuri iyi ngingo ufata impu zombi: nk'umushinga mugari byabaye ngombwa ko umuntu wese wakenera inkoranya ifite imiterere runaka yayihabwa. Ibi ni imbogamizi bitewe n'igihe bisaba kugira ngo bigerweho.

- **Kugena abagenerwabikorwa:** Ikindi kibazo cyibajijwe kuri uyu mushinga ni ikijyanye no kumenya abo ugenewe. Igisubizo cyaje kuba icyo kubaka ikigega cy'amagambo yakurwamo inkoranya zinyuranye: iz'abatangizi, iz'abageze hagati biga ururimi, iz'abakataje, n'iz'ingeri z'ubumenyi bunyuranye.
- **Kugena imyandikire y'inkoranya:** Hibajijwe niba inkoranya igomba kuba yanditswe mu buryo bw'amasaku cyangwa mu bw'inyandiko isanzwe. Nyuma y'ibyo hanarebwa niba byaba ngombwa no kugira imyinjizo itanga indi miterere y'ijambo kimwe n'andi makuru yakenerwa kuri yo. Umwanzuro wabaye uwo gukora inkoranya zitandukanye, zishobora kugira amakuru menshi ashoboka, ariko bigashingira ku byifuzo by'abo yandikiwe.
- Ku kuba **hari amagambo avugwa mu buryo butandukanye mu turere tw'igihugu (umuturanyi, ibitotezo, igicucu, ibd.):** Kuri aya magambo, uburyo bwose avugwamo buragarazwa.
- **Kugena urujyano rw'amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda:** Iki na cyo ni ingorabahizi mu ikoranyamagambo ry'Ikinyarwanda. Iyi nkoranya yibanda ku rujyano rw'amagambo nk'uko yakoreshejwe mu nkoranya zibanza. Ibindi biziyongeramo bizashingira ku bushakashatsi bwimbitse.
- **Kugena ibisobanuro bya ntera n'ibinyazina mu nkoranya:** uyu mwitoto urakomeye ku buryo byabaye ngombwa gukoresha aho bikoreshwa mu nteko ya 7, keretse aho bizwi neza ko bikoreshwa ku muntu, ikintu cyangwa ahantu runaka.
- **Kugena igisobanuro cy'ibanze cy'ijambo:** Uyu mwitoto uracyakomeza. Hari aho usanga hari impaka zo kumvikanisha ko igisobanuro runaka cy'ijambo ari cyo cy'ibanze ikindi kikaza cyitwa ko kikigaragiye cyangwa se ari nyitiriro. Ubushakashatsi buzakomeza.
- Gufata umwanya uhagije kugira ngo wige imikoreshereze y'inkoranabuhanga uzifashisha bisaba gushirika ubute.
- **Kwiha imbago z'aho gutangirira n'aho gusoreza mu ikusanyanyandiko no kugena amagambo ajya mu nkoranya:** Uyu ni umushinga uzakomeza. Iki kibazo cyo kwiha imbago cyakemuwe hafatwa umwanzuro ko inyandiko zose zo gushyira mu kigega cy'imyandiko zakomeza kwakirwa, zikifashishwa zungura ikusanya nyandiko rigomba kuba iry'amateka ritugaragariza uburyo inyito n'imiterere y'amagambo bigenda bihinduka. Nyuma y'ibyo hakajya hasohoka inkoranya y'icapa rikurikiyeho rigaragaza amagambo mashya yiyongereye mu yari asanzwe. Bityo uyikoresha ashobora gukurikirana amateka y'uburyo ijambo cyangwa inshoza yagiye ikoreshwa bitewe n'igihe.

## **B. Imbogamizi zishingiye ku mihindagurikire ya politiki y'indimi mu gihugu**

- Impinduka z'imyandikire zabaye mu mwaka wa 2014 byadindije uyu mushinga cyane bitewe n'uko wifashishaga ikoranabuhanga hagamijwe gukata uturemajambo mu magambo

y'Ikinyarwanda mu buryo bwikora. Impinduka zabaye kuri *ki/cyi ke/cye*, nbd. zasabye gutwara imbangikane iyo myandikire yombi.

- Imishinga itandukanye yo gushyira inkoranya mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga, usanga idafite uburyo ihuza abayikoze n'abahanga mu by'iyigandimi. Usanga iki kibazo gituma hasohoka inkoranya zitujuje ubuziranenge.

### **C. Imbogamizi zishingiye ku kubika amakuru mu gihe cy'iterambere ry'ikoranabuhanga**

- Kubika amakuru y'inkoranya mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga bigira imbogamizi z'uko ashobora kwibwa no gutangazwa nyirayo atarabimenya ko yagiye.

### **D. Imbogamizi zishingiye ku bushobozi buke mu by'amafaranga**

- Gukora no kwandika inkoranya byihuta iyo mukora nk'itsinda. Ibi bishobora umuntu wicaye hamwe kandi ufite uburyo bw'ibanze bw'imibereho. Iyo bitameze bityo abagize itsinda bacika intege.
- Nta nkunga mu buryo bwihutirwa zagenewe kubaka no kwandika inkoranya. Bigaragara nk'umushinga ushyirwa nyuma y'indi ntibitume imishinga nk'iyi itanga umusaruro mu gihe gikwiye, ururimi rukahadindirira.

## **5. Umwanzuro n'inama byifuzo**

Inkoranyamagambo ntizimeze kimwe n'izindi mfashanyigisho (ibitabo kimwe n'ibindi byifashishwa mu kubona ubumenyi bwigishwa). Ntituzisoma ahubwo tuzifashisha mu gihe hari ibindi bintu dukora. Iyo tumaze kubona amakuru twari tuzikeneyemo dukomereza kuri bya bindi twakoraga.

Bigaragara ko abakunda Ikinyarwanda bakeneye kwandikirwa/gukorerwa inkoranyamagambo mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga. Kamwe mu kamaro kayo ni ukoroshya itwara, ibumbitirira hamwe amakuru menshi n'ukwihutisha ikorwshwa. Igira amagambo n'urujyano rw'amagambo aruta ay'inkoranya icapwe ku mpapuro. Byoroshye kuyishakiramo amakuru, igira kenshi inkoranabuhanga ifasha uyikoresha kwiga ururimi. Haba inkoranya nyinshi zikozwe muri ubu buryo. Muri zo haba izishobora gukururwa zigashyirwa kuri mudasobwa, hakaba izisomerwa kuri murandasi (yaba iyo muri mudasobwaa cyangwa iyo muri telefoni).

Umushinga Iriza ushobora kuba igisubizo ku cyuho kiriho cyo kubona amagambo akwiye mu Kinyarwanda. Ni umushinga kandi ushobora gufasha abakoresharurimi bose nta guheza (cyane abafite ubumuga butandukanye).

## Icyifuzo kuri uyu mushinga:

Hakenewe ubufatanye bw'inzego zinyuranye kugira ngo uyu mushinga ushobore kubyazwa umusaruro. Ni umushinga ugeze mu gihe cy'isarura, ariko ukeneye andi maboko ajyanye n'ubushobozi bw'amafaranga n'imbaraga nshya z'abawukoraho umunsi ku munsi kugira ngo ukomeze kubaho no gucukumbura ibijyanye n'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda mu buryo burambye.

Ni umushinga ushobora kwifashishwa n'abahanga mu byikoranabuhanga mu rwego rwo kwifashisha ubwenge bukorano n'isesengururimi rwifashisha mudasobwa.

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## ***Ibibazo by'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda***

**MUSABEYEZU Théogène/ Inteko y'Umuco**  
**NDAHIMANA Daniel/ Umurezi, Kaminuza y'u Rwanda**

### **Inshamake**

Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda ni umuyoboro w'ubwo bumenyi mu burezi, mu bushakashatsi no mu buvanganzo nyandiko. Iyo umuntu yitegereje amuga ibyo byiciro byifashisha, asanga yaratangiye gushakwa no gukoreshwa mu bihe byo hambere, ubwo inyigisho z'ururimi zigwa (mu mashuri) mu Kinyarwanda zatangiraga gutangwa mu Rwanda, zizanywe n'abanyamadini n'ubuyobozi bw'abakoroni. Amuga akozwe mu bihe by'uburezi bw'abanyaburayi mu Rwanda ajyaniranwa n'inyigisho zatangwaga. Uko ubumenyi bw'ikibonezamvugo bwagiye bwigishwa kugeza ubu, ni ko hari ibyagaragaye ko bitagera ku bo byigishwa kimwe. Zimwe mu nshozanyito zikavugwa mu buryo bunyuranye, kubera ko abazigisha bakoresha amuga na yo anyuranye. Mu rwego rw'ikoranyamuga, ariho yagiye ava mu bushakashatsi no mu bikorwa bigambiriye kwita ku gutambutsa ubumenyi bw'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda. Iyi nyandiko irita ku gusesengura no kugaragaza ingorane ziri mu muga y'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda n'impamvu zishobora kuba zibitera.

**Amagambo y'ingenzi:** iryuga, uburezi, ikibonezamvugo, iboneza, igwizanyito, ihuzanyito.

## **Abstract**

Kinyarwanda grammar terminology is a channel which is used to convey this linguistic science in education, research and Rwandan written literature. When assessing terminology, people can notice that it has been created and used since long time ago, when European education was brought to Rwanda through churches' missions and colonization. It was somehow adapted to that knowledge from Europe. As Kinyarwanda grammar knowledge was taught across the country till now, it has been noticed that some concepts were not assimilated the same way by students, or were explained differently by teachers and other Kinyarwanda language researchers. In Kinyarwanda grammar terminology and terminography, some terms were collected and others were created through research on grammar and communication activities in Kinyarwanda. This paper discusses issues and problems in Kinyarwanda grammar terminology and goes through their causes.

**Key words:** term, education, grammar, standardization, polysemy, synonymy.

## **Résumé**

La terminologie de la grammaire du Kinyarwanda est un outil qui ouvre la voie à cette science, à la recherche et à la littérature écrite. Lorsque l'on observe les termes créés et utilisés dans ces domaines, l'on constate qu'ils datent de longtemps surtout avec le début de l'enseignement du Kinyarwanda dans des écoles mises en place par les missionnaires et l'administration coloniale. Les termes créés au Rwanda au temps de l'enseignement et de l'éducation venus d'Europe revetissent les caractéristiques de cette époque. Jusqu'actuellement, l'enseignement de la grammaire du Kinyarwanda fait montrer qu'il y a certaines notions qui s'enseignent différemment ou qui sont expliquées de diverses manières à cause d'une terminologie inappropriée. Sur le plan terminographique, des termes existants sont venus des résultats de la recherche ou des actions de faire passer des connaissances sur la grammaire du Kinyarwanda. Notre article a donc pour objectif l'analyse des problèmes des termes de la grammaire du Kinyarwanda ainsi que leurs causes.

**Mots-clés:** terme, éducation, grammaire, standardisation, polysémie, synonymie.

## **0. Intangiriro**

Uyu mwandiko twise “Ibibazo by’amuga y’ikibonezamvugo cy’Ikinyarwanda” ugamije guserura ibibazo biboneka mu muga yakozwe/yashatswe mu kibonezamvugo, akaba akoreshwa mu Kinyarwanda. Nta gushidikanya ko amuga yakozwe yagize umumaro ukomeye mu bushakashatsi no mu burezi, kuko yagaragaje ko Ikinyarwanda na cyo cyavugaga kikanigisha ubumenyi bunyuranye burimo iyigandimi n’ikibonezamvugo. Ibyo ariko ntibubujije ko amwe muri aya muga yagiye atera ingorane mu burezi no mu bushakashatsi. Iyi nyandiko irita ku kugaragaza ingorane ziri muri amwe mu muga y’Ikibonezamvugo yakozwe kuva kera gitangira kwandikwa mu Kinyarwanda kugeza ubu.

Ingaruka z’ibyo bibazo ni uguteza urujijo haba mu bigisha, mu biga, mu bashakashatsi ndetse no mu bandi bahuye na yo mu kazi kabo. Aha twavugaga nk’aho ibitabo bigaragaza amuga atandukanye avugaga inshoza imwe cyangwa amuga ahinduye nabi mu Kinyarwanda bigatuma ikiba kigenderewe mu igenamuga cyo kuvugaga inshoza imwe mu ryuga rimwe kitagerwaho. Ibi bikaba bihabanye n’ibyari bikwiye gukorwa nk’uko Dubuc (1992:9) abihamya, agaragaza neza ko intego y’amuga ari ukubera igisubizo abakoresha amuga. Izi ngorane ni zo zatumye tugenze amuga y’ikibonezamvugo dusanga dukwiye kubikoraho uyu murimo.

Mu kibonezamvugo k’ikinyarwanda dusangamo amagambo ndetse n’uturemajambo, wongeyeho n’amwe mu mategeko y’igenamajwi afite amazina atandukanye cyangwa yandikwa mu buryo butandukanye, kandi yose avugaga ikintu kimwe. Ibi byatuma twibaza niba ayo magambo yarahawe amazina (amuga) n’umuntu umwe, cyangwa benshi, ndetse n’impamvu yahawe amuga menshi ayavugaho.

### **0.1. Uburyo twifashishije**

Mu gusesengura amuga y’ikibonezamvugo k’Ikinyarwanda twagendeye ku mbonwa z’amuga ziri mu bitabo by’URUTONDE, ibitabo byigishirizwamo Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye, ibitabo by’ikibonezamvugo byanditswe na IRST, 1998, Editions Bakame, 2010 na RALC, 2018, ndetse n’ibitabo by’inyigisho zo mu mashuri yisumbuye na kaminuza mu Rwanda. Twifashishije amahame y’igenamuga ariho ubu, kugira ngo tugere ku byo dutangaza.

### **0.2. Ihuriro ry’igenamuga n’ikibonezamvugo**

Igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda rigendera ku mategeko y’ikibonezamvugo mu kugena amagambo ryifashisha. Ayo magambo kandi akoreshwa akurikije imiterere y’ururimi nk’uko bigenda ku magambo asanzwe. Igenamuga rero rikurikiza amategeko agenga intego y’ururimi mu kugena

amuga mashya: imyandikire, imivugirwe, imisusire...byose bigengwa n'imiterere y'ururimi uko igengwa n'ikibonezamvugo.

Amuga ni igice cy'amagambo y'ururimi gikurikiza amategeko yarwo nk'uko GRAWITZ (1993 : 272) abigaragaza avuga ko ikibonezamvugo ari ikitegererezo k'imikorere y'ururimi: «*Une grammaire est le modèle du fonctionnement d'une langue* ». Aya magambo ye ashimangirwa na T. Cabré wagize ati: «*Ikibonezamvugo ni itsinda ribumbiye hamwe amagambo y'ururimi n'amuga.*» Biragaragara ko igenamuga rikorwa mu mbibi z'ikibonezamvugo kubera ko amuga ari agace k'amagambo y'ururimi na yo akaba asigasigwa n'ikibonezamvugo.

Mu kuganira ku **muga** y'**Ikibonezamvugo** k'Ikinyarwanda ni na byiza kuganira kuri ayo muga yombi ubwayo.

### 0.2.1. Amuga

Iri jambo risobanura “Amagambo akoreshwa mu mwuga”. Rikomoka ku magambo asanzweho mu rurimi ahurizwa hamwe nyuma yo gukuraho ibice byayo: igice gitangira ijambo **amagambo**, n'igice kirangiza **umwuga**. Umuntu atekereje cyane aha, yatinda kuri iri jambo rya kabiri **umwuga**, akibaza niba aya magambo y'ubuhanga buri gihe aba avuga umwuga. Habamo amagambo avuga koko imyuga, ariko hari n'andi avuga ubuhanga butari imyuga. Umuntu yavuga nk'amagambo akoreshwa mu bumenyi bw'umubiri w'umuntu, amagambo akoreshwa mu bumenyi bw'ikibonezamvugo, amagambo akoreshwa mu buvanganzo n'ahandi. Uhereye kuri izi ngero wakwibaza niba ijambo “amuga” riboneye.

Nubwo mu iyigandimi bizwi ko ijambo nta sano rigirana n'icyo rivuga (arbitraire du signe linguistique), ubushakashatsi mu igenamuga buhamya ko iyo iryuga rishingiye neza ku nshoza yaryo rirushaho kugira umumaro no gufata (guhama) neza. Dubuc (1992:27) asanga nubwo isano y'iryuga n'inshoza ntayibaho, bishoboka ko yanabaho kandi bikaba byiza kurusha kuba idahari.

Umuntu yitaye kuri izi nama byatuma iryuga rirushaho kurasa ku cyo rivuga no gufasha abo rigenewe, rifite muri ryo imbarutso-nyito (terme motivé) y'ingirakamaro.

Nubwo ijambo “amuga” ari iryuga ryafashe, umuntu yakwibaza niba ritaba riboneye ku rushaho riramutse rirasa ku ngingo nyayo.

### 0.2.2. Ikibonezamvugo

Iri jambo/ ryuga rikomoka ku iyungikanya ry'amagambo abiri (inshinga kuboneza n'izina imvugo). Ikibonezamvugo gisobanurwa ko ari ikoraniro ry'amategeko agenga ururimi n'imyandikire yarwo.

Ugendeye kuri iki gisobanuro wakwibaza nka Bizimana Simon (1982) niba koko iri jambo riboneye mu kuvuga icyo rivuga. Mu by'ukuri "grammaire" ntiyita ku kuboneza imvugo gusa, ahubwo yita no ku bice byose by'ururimi nko kumva, kwandika, gusoma, kuvuga, no ku mategeko agenga ibyo byiciro byose. Aha na ho umuntu yavuga ko nubwo ijambo rimenyerewe kandi ryafashe mu barikoresha rishobora kunozwa.

## 1. Ibyanditswe ku kibonezamvugo mu Rwanda

Ikibonezamvugo cyatangiyeye kwandikwaho mu ntangiriro z'ikinyejana cya makumyabiri. Ibya mbere byabanje kwandikwa n'abihayimana bera, byandikwa mu Gifaransa no mu Cyongereza. Kuva mu wa 1900 kugeza mu wa 1980, habonekaga ikibonezamvugo kimwe cyanditswe mu kinyarwanda, cyanditswe na Padiri Nkongoli Laurent mu wa 1946 kitwa Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri yo mu Rwanda.

Mu mwaka wa 1911 nibwo hasohotse inyandiko ya mbere yakozwe n'umupadiri witwa **Eugène HUREL** ayita "*Manuel de la langue Kinyarwanda*", isohoka mu igazeti y'i "Berlin" mu Budage. Iyi nyandiko yarimo bumwe mu bumenyi ku kibonezamvugo. Yagikoze agendeye ku byiciro by'ibibonezamvugo byo mu ndimi z'i Burayi, cyanecyane ikigereki, Ikiratini n'Igifaransa. Mbese yabaye nk'uhinduye mu Kinyarwanda ibyo yari azi muri za ndimi z'inyaburayi, bituma hari byinshi yitiranyaga, n'ibindi yibeshya mu nshoza. Yakomeje gusohora izi nyandiko aza kuzikoramo igitabo yise "*Grammaire Kinyarwanda*".

Nyuma ye, SCHUMACHER Pierre yaje kwandika ku iyigamajwi ry'Ikinyarwanda, maze mu myaka ikurikiranye kuva mu wa 1921 kugeza 1931, akajya asohora inyandiko yise "*La phonétique du Kinyarwanda*" mu igazeti yitwa "Anthropos".

Undi waje kubenguka ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda ni GUILLEBAUD H. Mu mwaka wa 1938, yatangaje igitabo "*Runyarwanda grammar*", kigizwe n'imitwe 25 ijyaniranye ikibonezamvugo n'imyitozo yacyo.

Mu mwaka wa 1946 umupadiri witwa NKONGORI Lawurenti yanditse "*Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri yo mu Rwanda*". Twavugaga rero ko ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda cyanditswe bwa mbere n'Umunyarwanda mu mwaka wa 1946. Iki kibonezamvugo ke cyabaye nk'ifatizo ry'amasomo mu mashuri abanza. Mu wa 1950, uyu musaseridoti yaje no kwandika inyandiko yise "Examen de la langue rwandaise" tugenekereje byaba "Isesengura ry'Ikinyarwanda" yahuguraga abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri abanza ku buryo bwo gusesengura Ikinyarwanda.

Mu mwaka wa 1952 Arthur HANDS umupasitiro w'Umunyamerika wigishaga i Gitwe yiyemeje kwiga no kumenya Ikinyarwanda, kugira ngo age anabona uko yigisha abemera bo mu itorero rye n'abanyeshuri baganaga ishuri yahashinze. Uyu muhanga mu iyigandimi n'umurezi yaje kwandika igitabo k'ikibonezamvugo kitwa "*The elements of Runyarwanda for English-speaking students*". Kugira ngo yorohereze abazagisoma, yashyizemo n'amuga agera kuri magana atanu (500). Mu mwaka wa 2013, yavuguruye anongera ibyo yanditse mu wa 1952 maze asohora inyandiko yitwa "*A comprehensive Guide to Kinyarwanda*". Ni igitabo kinini k'ikibonezamvugo usangamo amwe mu muga akoresha n'inshoza z'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda.

Mbere y'ubwigenge gato, mu mwaka wa 1960, musenyeri Alegisi Kagame yasohoye igitabo k'ikibonezamvugo akita "*La langue du Rwanda et du Burundi expliquée aux autochtones*". Cyari kigenewe cyane abigisha bo mu mashuri yisumbuye. Mu wa 1962 yasohoye inyandiko yise "*Introduction à la conjugaison du verbe rwandais*" tugenekereje mu Kinyarwanda twavugaga ko ari "*Umusogongerero ku itondaguranshinga mu Kinyarwanda*". Bamwe mu bahugukiwe n'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda bemeza ko ibyari bikubiye muri icyo gitabo hari benshi mu bigisha byagoraga kubisobanukirwa, bigatuma batabyigisha uko biri. Biragaragara ko kubandika mu rundi rurimi na byo byabaye imbogamizi ku bashakaga kubyifashisha. Mu mwaka wa 1980, uyu musaseridoti yasohoye inyandiko yise "*Les transformations que subit le relative classical en langue rwandaise*".

Mu mwaka wa 1961 ni bwo COUPEZ André yanditse igitabo yise "*Méthode rwanda à l'usage des Européens*" afatanyije na KAMAZI Thomas na F.M. RODEGEM. Iki gitabo kigendeye ku byo RODEGEM yari yanditse ku Kirundi. Muri uwo mwaka wa 1961, COUPEZ André yanditse kandi igitabo yise "*Grammaire rwanda simplifiée*". Yakomeje ubushakashatsi bwe maze mu wa 1980 asohora ikindi gitabo kitwa "*Abrégé de grammaire Rwanda*". Muri iki gitabo ke yerekanye ko imiterere y'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ari urusobe ariko kigahuza bimwe na bimwe na zimwe mu ndimi nyafurika.

Nyuma y'ubwigenge bw'u Rwanda, padiri NKONGORI Lawurenti yasohoye igitabo yise "*Grammaire du Kinyarwanda. Ikibonezamvugo*" mu wa 1964.

Kwandika ku kibonezamvugo byakunze gukorwa mu ndimi z'amahanga cyane ku buryo iyo urebye usanga ibitabo byinshi ari ibiri mu Gifaransa no mu Cyomgerezwa. Mu mwaka wa 1975 C. M. OVERDULVE yasohoye igitabo yise "*Apprendre la langue Rwanda*". Iki gitabo cyavuye mu isomo ryigishwaga n'abihaye Imana b'abaporoso, kikaba gisesengura ikibonezamvugo

n'inyunguramagambo by'ibanze. Mu wa 1987 yasohoye ikindi yise “*Kwiga Ikinyarwanda, Manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise*”. Yagikurikije “*Précis de grammaire Kinyarwanda*” mu wa 1988. Nyuma yaho gato yifatanyije na I. JACOB maze mu mwaka wa 1993 bandika igitabo bise “*Twige Ikinyarwanda, Manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise*”. Uyu mwanditsi yananditse “*Twige ikinyarwanda: manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise*” mu wa 1998, yongeraho “*Initiation au kinyarwanda: manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise*” mu mwaka wa 2000. Mu bitabo bye akaba agenda avugurura ibyo aba yaranditse mbere yongeramo ibintu.

Uko Abanyarwanda bakomezaga kugenda biga ni na ko bakoraga ubushakashatsi ku rurimi rwabo bakandika. KIMENYI Alegizanderi ari mu banditse ku kibonezamvugo, ariko we yabikoze mu rurimi rw'Icyongereza. Yanditse ibitabo bitatu: icya mbere yacyanditse mu mwaka wa 1979 akita *Studies in Kinyarwanda and Bantu phonology*, icya kabiri yacyanditse mu mwaka wa 1980 akita *A Relational Grammar of Kinyarwanda*, kikaba cyarasesenguye ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda kigendeye ku nyigisho z'abarimu bo muri Amerika zigishaga ikibonezamvugo nyamavu. Mu wa 2002 yanditse “*A tonal grammar of Kinyarwanda: an autosegmental and metrical analysis*”.

Mu myaka ya za 1990 nibwo hongeye kugaragara ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda. MUTAKE Tarisisi yanditse ibitabo bibiri yikurikiranya mu wa 1990 no mu wa 1991: *Ikibonezamvugo k'ikinyarwanda: Iyigamajwi n'iyigamvugo* (1990) aho yerekana imiremerwe y'amajwi dukoresha mu Kinyarwanda n'uburyo bwo kwandika ibimenyetso by'imvugo. Iki gitabo akaba yaracyanditse mu gushaka gukora imfashanyigisho y'amasomo y'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye; *Ikinyarwanda, ikibonezamvugo: imbonerahamwe y'itondaguranshinga risanzwe* (1991) aho yagerageje kugaragaza mu mbonerahamwe no gusobanura inshoza zose zirebana n'itondaguranshinga mu Kinyarwanda.

Mu wa 1991, IGIRANEZA Théodomir na we yasesenguye iyigamajwi n'iyigamvugo by'ikibonezamvugo mu gitabo yise “*Ikibonezamvugo k'ikinyarwanda: Iyigamajwi n'iyigamvugo*”. Iki na cyo cyari kigenewe gufasha abarezi kwigisha ubwo bumenyi kuko yacyanditse kigasohorwa na Minisiteri y'Amashuri Abanza n'Ayisumbuye.

Mu mwaka wa 1991 SHIMAMUNGU Eugène yakoze ubushakashatsi maze yandika “*Système verbo-temporel du Kinyarwanda*”. Ubushakashatsi bwe bwarakomeje kugeza ubwo mu mwaka wa 1998 atangaje igitabo yise “*Le Kinyarwanda initiation à une langue bantoue*”.

Nyuma y'imyaka nta kibonezamvugo gisohoka mu Kinyarwanda mu wa 1998 haje gusohoka igitabo cyitwa “*Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda, igitabo cya I*”. Icyo gitabo cyateguwe n'umushakashatsi Simoni

BIZIMANA cyasohowe n'Ikigo cy'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuganga n'Ikoranabuhanga (IRST).

Ikindi kibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda cyaje gusohoka nyuma y'imyaka hafi 15 kuko ni mu mwaka wa 2010 inzu yandika ibitabo bigenewe abana yitwa Editions Bakame yanditse *“Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye”*. Ni ikibonezamvugo cyanditse ku buryo bwo kwigishwa mu mashuri, giteguye nk'isomo. Kinyura mu ngeri zikenewe z'ikibonezamvugo, igisobanuro n'ingeri bikajyana n'umuteguro wa buri somo kuri iyo ngeri. Ni na cyo kiboneka cyane mu mashuri.

Mu wa 2021, BAZIRUSHAKA Isaïe yanditse igitabo kitwa *“Ikibonezamvugo Nsobanuzi k'Ikinyarwanda”*.

Uretse ibitabo byasohowe n'aba banditsi twavuze, hari n'inyandiko nyinshi zanditswe zisohoka mu binyamakuru bisohora inyandiko z'ubumenyi; izindi zisohorwa n'abandi batari muri bo.

## **2. Igenamuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu nzego za Leta**

Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo yatangiye gukorwaho ubushakashatsi mu buryo buziguye n'ikigo cya IRSAC cyakoraga ubushakashatsi no ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda. Ariko amuga ya mbere y'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda, yagaragaye mu gitabo twagarutseho cya padiri Nkongoli Laurent mu wa 1946.

Igenamuga rizwi ryatangiye kwitabwaho n'inzego zizwi mu mpera z'imyaka ya za 1970 mu gihe k'ivugururwa ry'amashuri mu wa 1979. Ibikorwa by'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga ryakajije umurego mu bashakashatsi ba Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda na nyuma yo gushyiraho umushinga w'URUTONDE wo guhanga amuga yose akenewe mu kwigisha inyigisho zose mu mashuri abanza.

### **2.1. Igenamuga y'ikibonezamvugo muri Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda**

Muri Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda ubushakashatsi ku Kinyarwanda bwakataje kuva mu mwaka wa 1977 bijyanye n'ishyirwaho ry'ishami ryigishaga Igifaransa n'Ikinyarwanda. Kuva ubwo abanyeshuri bigaga mu iri shami n'abarimu babo bakoze ubushakashatsi bwinshi ku Kinyarwanda n'amuga yacyo n'uburyo aboneka. Hatangajwe inyandiko nyinshi muri uru rwego rw'igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda nk'uko turi bubigarukeho. Itsinda ryaho ry'ubushakashatsi GERLA (Groupe d'Etudes

et de Recherche en Linguistique Appliquée) ryakoze byinshi mu rwego rw'inyandiko za gihanga mu iyigandimi, ikibonezamvugo, iyigarutonde...). Mu wa 1977, Bizimana Simoni agendeye ku myanzuro y'inama y'iri tsinda, yateguye amuga y'Ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda. Ibyo byabaye umwaka umwe mbere y'ivugururwa ry'amashuri ryo mu wa 1978-1979.

## **2.2. Igenamuga y'ikibonezamvugo muri Komisiyo y'URUTONDE**

Mu mwaka wa 1978-1979, u Rwanda rwakoze ivugururwa ry'amashuri, hemezwa ko abanyeshuri mu mashuri abanza n'agamije amajyambere y'imyuga batangiye kwigishwa mu Kinyarwanda amasomo yose uretse iry'ururimi rw'Igifaransa. Byasobanuraga ko hari hakenewe amuga yifashishwa mu guhindura inyigisho zatangwaga mu Kinyarwanda. Mu mwaka 1979 Leta yashyizeho Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Urutonde ishinzwe gushaka amuga akenewe mu kwigisha amasomo yari asanzwe yigishwa mu Gifaransa. Komisiyo yakoze umushinga iwita URUTONDE wari umurimo ukomeye kuva wajyaho kugera uhagaze mu wa 1988, usohora ibitabo bigera kuri 15 bikubiyemo amuga arimo n'ay'ikibonezamvugo.

## **2.3. Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo muri INRS - IRST**

Uruhare rukomeye ibigo bya INRS na IRST byagize mu guteza imbere ibijyanye n'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu y'Ikinyarwanda, byagaragariye cyane mu bushakashatsi bwagiye butangazwa n'abakozi babyo. Kuva mu mpera z'imyaka ya za 1970, inyandiko z'amuga cyangwa z'ijoramuga zatangiye gusohoka ndetse n'inama zo muri uru rwego zirakorwa. Umushakashatsi Andereya Coupez yagize uruhare rukomeye mu kwandika inkoranyo y'Ikinyarwanda, yatangiye gutegurwa mu wa 1955 ari we uyiyo boye igatangazwa mu wa 2005. Umushakashatsi Bizimana Simoni na we yatangaje inyandiko nyinshi ku muga y'ikibonezamvugo, akora amuga yacyo menshi yifashishwa kugeza ubu. Mu wa 1998, yanditse igitabo k'ikibonezamvugo gifite umugereka w'amuga menshi y'ikibonezamvugo asobanuye, bikaba ari bwo bwa mbere bibaye.

## **2.4. Ikoranyamuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu nzego za BPES/ BPEPRAI**

*Ibiro by'Integanyanyigisho z'Amashuri Yisumbuye* (BPES) mu Gifaransa n'*Ibiro by'Integanyanyigisho z'Amashuri Abanza n'Agamije Amajyambere y'Imyuga* (BPEPRAI) mu Gifaransa byari bifite serivise z'amuga n'ihinduranyandiko zakoze umurimo ukomeye mu rwego rw'amuga y'Ikibonezamvugo. Abakozi babyo bari mu bari bagize Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Urutonde.

## **2.5. Ikoranyamuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu kigo cya RALC - RCHA**

Mu nzego za Leta zakoze ibikorwa by'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga, Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco mu gihe gito yabayeho yatanze umusanzu ukomeye. Iyi Nteko mu wa 2014 yakoze igenzura ry'amuga yanditswe mu Kinyarwanda, kugira ngo hamenyekane ariho, uko ateye, ahari icyuho, igikwiye gukorwa mu mizo ya mbere n'ingeri zikwiye guherwaho mu ikoranyamuga. Mu yo yakusanyije harimo n'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo.

Muri Gashyantare 2021, Inteko y'Umuco yasimbuye RALC yakoresheje inama ku myigire n'imyigishirize y'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda. Iyi nama yarimo abarimu b'Ikinyarwanda n'abahanga mu iyigandimi mu Kinyarwanda yatinze cyane ku muga y'ikibonezamvugo. Yasanze hari ibibazo muri uru rwego bikwiye umuti urambye. Basanze hakenewe ubushakashatsi kugira ngo ibibazo bimenyekane neza.

## **2.6. Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu magazeti y'ubushakashatsi**

Hari amagazeti menshi yagiye agaragaramo inyandiko ku muga y'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda umuntu yagarukaho muri iyi nyandiko.

### **2.6.1. Etudes Rwandaises**

Iyi ni igazeti yatangijwe na Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda mu wa 1977 isohoramo inyandiko z'ubushakashatsi bw'abarimu bayo. Inyandiko z'ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi mu bumenyi bunyuranye byatangajwemo harimo n'ibirebana n'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo. Izo nyandiko ni:

- Bizimana, S. (1978). Ifatizo ry'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo, n° 9, pp 17-58.
- Nkusi L. (1987). Un problème de glossonymie: les appellations du Kinyarwanda. Pp 153 – 168.

### **2.6.2. Uburezi, Ubuhanga n'Umuco/ Education, Science et Culture**

Iyi gazeti na yo yandikwaga na Minisiteri y'Amashuri Makuru n'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuhanga mu myaka ya 1980 kugera mu ya 1990. Abashakashatsi banyujijemo inyandiko z'igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga y'ikibonezamvugo.

Izo ni:

- Bizimana, S. (1978), Essai de lexique de la terminologie grammaticale n°3, pp17-59.
- Bizimana, S. (1984), Lexique national de la terminologie grammaticale pp 168-179.
- Bizimana, S. (1982). Igenamuga ly'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda. No 3, pp 95-104.

- Bizimana, S. (1991). Equivoques en terminologie grammaticale. No 24. pp 49-56
- Bizimana, S. (1983). Igenamajwi mu kwinjiza amagambo y'amanyamahanga mu Kinyarwanda. No 5. pp. 53-80.

### **2.6.3. Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo muri *Bulletin de l'Institut de Recherche Scientifique et Technologique***

Iyi gazeti yari iy'Ikigo cyahoze ari IRST yatangazwagamo cyanecyane ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi bw'abakozi bayo. Yasohotsemo inyandiko zo mu ngeri y'amuga.

- Musabeyezu T. (2006). Point de vue sur la terminologie au Rwanda.

Umuntu yavuga ko amagazeti y'ubuhanga yagize akamaro gakomeye mu guteza imbere mu rwego rw'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo, kuko yagize uruhare mu gucura amuga, yagaragaje icyuho n'inzira zikwiye abantu banyuramo mu kukiziba.

## **3. Ibibazo by'amuga mu kibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda**

Kugira ngo umuntu asesengure neza aya muga, ni ngombwa kwita ku miterere y'inyandiko akubiyemo no ku yayo bwite. Gusesengura muri ubu buryo bituma umuntu agendera ku mahame ubushakashatsi bugaragaza agomba kugenderwaho mu murimo nk'uyu. Mu gusesengura imiterere amuga y'ikibonezamvugo twagenzuye ingingo ebyiri: imiterere nkoranyamagambo (macrostructure) n'imiterere mvugajambo (microstructure).

### **3.1. Imiterere nkoranyamagambo**

Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo y'Ikinyarwanda yafi ya yose nta nkoranyamuga agaragaramo. Ariho yashyirwa mu byiciro bitatu:

- 1) Amuga yakoranyijwe ari intonde gusa z'amagambo akuwe mu ndimi z'amahanga agahindurwa mu Kinyarwanda (URUTONDE )
- 2) Amuga yakusanyirijwe mu migereka y'ibitabo byanditswe ku kibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda (Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda I. Amajwi, amagambo n'interuro, IRST, 1998; Ikibonezamvugo, RALC, 2018)
- 3) Amuga agaragara mu bitabo byigishirizwamo Ikinyarwanda (*Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri yo mu Rwanda*, Nkongoli, Ibitabo by'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye, REB; *Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye*, Editions Bakame ...).

Ibi byiciro byose nta na kimwe cyujuje ibigize inkoranyamuga, bityo umuntu akaba yavuga ko amuga y'ikibonezamvugo atari hamwe kandi adasobanuye ku buryo buboneye. Nta makuru

ndangamwandiko aboneka yo gufasha umusomyi, ku buryo utamenya uwo agenewe n'umumaro wayo neza.

Amuga y'URUTONDE nta bisobanuro afite na mba, agaragara mu migereka y'ibitabo byanditswe na yo agiye afite ibisobanuro bigufi cyane byakuwe ku ihindura ry'iby'indimi z'amahanga amuga yakomotsemo, ku buryo na byo bifasha umusomyi gake cyane. Amuga akubiye mu bitabo byigishirizwamo yagiye ahabwa ibisobanuro n'uwanditse igitabo, akabyinjiza mu mwandiko bitewe n'uko aba asobanura inshoza. Ibi bisobanuro na byo ntibihurirwaho, kubera impamvu twavuze haruguru.

Uku kuba nta nkoranyamuga yihariye ku kibonezamvugo bitera ibibazo byinshi birimo n'icyo gusobanura inshozanyito z'amuga akoreshwa ku buryo bunyuranye. Binatera kubaho kw'amuga ariho ashobora kugaragaramo abusanye kandi yari akwiye kuba iryuga rimwe, kudasobanurwa mu buryo bumwe kuko ntahaboneka igisobanuro gihuriweho; kugira amuga ataboneye bitewe n'uko yakozwe n'abantu (abashakashatsi) batandukanye kandi bahera ku nyandiko zinyuranye. Ikindi kibazo kirimo, aya muga atondetse ku buryo bunyuranye: amuga amwe nk'ay'URUTONDE yinjijwe hakurikijwe itonde ry'inyuguti ku buryo bifasha gushaka iryo umuntu akeneye, ariko hari n'andi nk'ari mu migereka y'ibitabo by'ubushakashatsi (IRST, RALC) atondetse agendeye ku bicumbi by'amuga. Iri tondeka rigoye kuryifashisha kubera ko risaba kubanza gukora umwitozo wo gusesengura iryuga, kandi ibi umusomyi atagombye kuvunwa na byo. Akubiye mu bitabo byigishirizwamo yo umuntu ayamenya uko agenda asoma ibitabo. Na yo agoye kugerwaho ku musomyi ushaka kumenya inshoza zayo, kuko bimusaba gusoma igitabo cyose cyangwa igice ashaka iryuga.

### **3.2. Imiterere mvugajambo (microstructure)**

Mu gusesengura iyi miterere, ubushakashatsi twakoze buragaruka ku mitonderwe y'indimi aya muga arimo, inzira zakurikijwe mu kuyakusanya no ku miterere y'iryuga ubwaryo n'ibisobanuro byaryo.

#### **3.2.1. Uko indimi zikurikiranye (directionality)**

Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo aboneka akubiye mu bice bibiri ugendeye uko indimi zikurikiranye. Hari amuga ari mu Kinyarwanda gusa, hakaba n'andi agiye ari intonde z'amuga y'ikinyarwanda n'indimi z'amahanga. Aya akenshi agiye atondetse mu mijyo ibiri: umujyo w'Ikinyarwanda – Igifaransa, n'umujyo w'Igifaransa n'Icyongereza. Aya muga ni ayahanzwe agendeye ku yo mu gifaransa. Uyasangamo amwe agiye ataboneye, aho ihinduranyandiko ryagiye ribonekamo inenge zo

kwitiranya imiterere y'Igifaransa n'iy'Ikinyarwanda hakaboneka amuga ataboneye.

### 3.2.2. Inzira zakurikijwe mu guhanga amuga y'ubucamanza

Muri izi ngorane kandi twagaruka no no ku buryo amuga akorwamo. Nta ndundo ziriho z'imyandiko n'amuga by'Ikibonezamvugo. Ibyo bigaragaza ko nta bubiko bw'indundo n'ubw'amuga yakozwe bwaba ifatizo ry'imirimo yose irebana n'amuga nko kuyakoranya, kuyasobanura, kuyaboneza, kuyatangaza, kuyahuza n'igihe n'ibindi. Ikoranabuhanga mu kugena amuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda ntrifite umwanya waryo. Ikinyarwanda kiracyari inyuma mu muga y'ingeri nyinshi zirimo n'Ikibonezamvugo, kuyagena bikaba bikorwa muri ubu buryo butabangutse kandi umuvuduko w'ibyo ururimi rukeneyemo amuga ukaba wiyongera.

Ibi bijyanirana no kuba intego z'abayakoze atari zimwe bigatuma havamo abonekamo inenge. Haboneka akorwa kuko byihutirwa ko aboneka bitewe n'ikibazo agomba gukemura ako kanya (Musabeyezu, 2005:87), cyangwa akorwa ku bushake bw'uyakoze gusa kuko nta rwego ruhuza ibyo bikorwa mu ngeri y'ikibonezamvugo, abayakoranya bakagenda ku ntego ztari zimwe (KARANI, 1982: 62).

### 3.2.3. Imiterere y'amuga

Kuvuga ku bibazo by'imiterere y'amuga ni ukugaruka ku nenge zigaragara mu muga ubwayo umuntu arebye uko aremye n'icyo aganishaho. Muri iki gice turagaruka ku igwizanyito, ihuzanyito, ihindura ritaboneye, iryuga ritujuje uturango tw'iryuga, n'ibisobanuro rihabwa.

#### 3.2.3.1. Ihuzanyito

Muri iki gice habonekamo amagambo mpuzanyito, yenda kuba mpuzanyito (para synonymes) n'ayitirirwa guhuza inyito (faux synonymes). Aya yose atera ikibazo mu muga kuko adatuma habaho iryuga rimwe rihurirwaho na bese mu kuvuga inshoza y'ikintu kimwe.

- **Umugereka/ ingera** (adverbe)

Bizimana (1998:218), avuga ko umugereka ari ijambo cyangwa urujyano rw'amagambo ubusanzwe ridasesengurika, risobanura izina, ntera, inshinga, ikinyanshinga cyangwa undi mugereka rivuga uburyo, ahantu, igihe cyangwa inshuro. Akomeza avuga ko umugereka ushobora kuba buhangwa, kuba inege cyangwa ukaba mu rwunge rw'amagambo. Tugarutse ku byo Bizimana avuga ko umugereka ushobora kuba *inege*, usanga iyi ari iyindi nshoza nshya aba agaragaje, bivuga ko ushobora nanone kuwita gutyo, bityo amazina akaba abaye abiri ari yo *umugereka n'inege*.

Mu gitabo cyateguwe na Editions Bakame (2010:149), na ho havugwa nk’ibyavuzwe na Bizimana Simoni, ariko bo bakabyita *ingera* muri ubu buryo: “*Ingera ni ijambo cyangwa urujyano rw’amagambo ubusanzwe ridasesengurika, risobanura izina, ntera, inshinga, cyangwa indi ngera. Ni ijambo ryumvikanisha ipima rifatiye ku buryo, ku gihe, ku nshuro cyangwa ahantu.*” Amoko y’ingera bagaragaza ni amwe n’amoko y’imigereka yagaragajwe na Bizimana Simoni.

- **Icyungo, icyunga (conjunction)**

Bizimana (1998:213) avuga ibyungo, akavuga ko ari ijambo cyangwa urujyano rw’amagambo ridasesengurika, rihuza andi magambo abiri cyangwa inyangingo ebyiri. Ibi ni na byo bivugwa na Editions Bakame (2010:147). Bavuga ko hari ibyungo biva mu nteruro igahindura igitekerezo yari ifite cyangwa ikagitakaza. Ibyo ni byo bamwe bita *ibyungo*. Hakaba n’ibindi biva mu nteruro ntitakaze igisobanuro. Ibyo bikitwa *ibyunga*.

- **Imbundo, inshinga idatondaguye, inshinga iri mu mbundo (infinitif)**

Editions Bakame (2010:105) bavuga ko imbundo ari “*inshinga idatondaguye, ivuga igikorwa, imimerere cyangwa imiterere bitagira uwo byitirirwa, ukora igikorwa ntagaragara*”. Mu gihe Bizimana (1998:210) we asobanura imbundo muri aya magambo: “*Imbundo ni ijambo rishingiye ku ndanganteko y’izina no ku muzi cyangwa intima no ku musozo w’inshinga, ishobora no kugira indomo. Igaragaza igikorwa cyangwa imiterere bitagira uwo bicirwa*”. Aha wakwibaza niba imbundo yafashe indomo ikomeza kwitwa imbundo, ndetse ukanibaza niba iba ikigaragaza igikorwa cyangwa imiterere bitagira uwo bicirwa.

Mu ikosora ry’ibizamini bya Leta by’Ikinyarwanda, iyo umukandida avuze inshinga idatondaguye cyangwa inshinga iri mu mbundo ahabwa amanota. Aha tukibaza niba kuvuga “inshinga iri mu mbundo cyangwa inshinga idatondaguye” bitaba ari ugusobanura, naho ubwoko bw’ijambo bukaba ari “imbundo”. Ibi ni byo bigaragara mu gitabo cyateguriwe umwaka wa kabiri w’amashuri yisumbuye (REB, 2017:29), bavuga ko ari *inshinga zidatondaguye* cyangwa *inshinga ziri mu mbundo*.

- **Inshinga nkene, inshinga mburabuzi (verbe défectif)**

Inshinga nkene ni igira tumwe mu turemajambo tw’inshinga cyangwa ikagira kamwe. Hari n’abayita inshinga mburabuzi bavuga ko ihinduranya umuzi uko yishakiye ari byo byakwitwa *kuburabura* ari na ho yakuye iryo zina. Mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cyateguriwe umwaka wa gatandatu w’amashuri yisumbuye (REB 2017: 117) ho banayita *inshinga idasanzwe*.

- **Ikinyazina nyamubaro, ikinyazina mbara**

Ikinyazina nyamubaro ni ikinyazina bakoresha bagaragaza umubare w'ibintu. Ni ukuva kuri rimwe kugeza kuri karindwi. Guhera ku munani ugakomeza byitwa “izina nyamubaro” kuko biba bifite uturango tw'izina ari two: indomo, indanganteko n'igicumbi, kandi ntikisanishe n'izina kigaragiye. Ikinyazina nyamubaro gisobanura ijambo kivuga umubare, akaba ari na ho benshi bahera bakita *ikinyazina mbara*, iryuga rikoresheha na benshi mu mashuri mu Rwanda.

Mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cyateguriwe umwaka wa gatatu w'amashuri yisumbuye, ku rupapuro rwa 58 bavuga ko ikinyazina nyamubaro ari ikinyazina giherekeza izina kikaba kibumbatiye inyito y'umubare w'ibyo iryo zina rivuga cyangwa urwego ikintu iki n'iki gihereyeho mu ruhande rw'ibindi biri kumwe (bikibanjirije cyangwa bigukurikiye). Ikinyazina nyamubaro kigabanyijemo amatsinda arindwi, kuva ku mubare rimwe kugera kuri karindwi, imibare y'inyuma ya karindwi ni *amazina nyamubaro*.

- **Ikinyazina ngenera ngenga, ikinyazina cy'inyunge, ikinyazina nyabyo**

Ikinyazina cy'inyunge (ngenera ngenga) kigizwe n'ikinyazina ngenera cyongeweho ikinyazina ngenga. Kerekana utunze n'icyo atunze, gukurikira izina ariko gishobora no kurisimbura (Editions Bakame, 2010:92-93). Kunga ni ukongera ikintu ku kindi. Ikinyazina ngenga na cyo gishobora kungwaho umusuma, bityo kikaba ikinyazina k'inyunge. Ikinyazina nyereka na cyo gishobora kubanzirizwa n'impamyangango “nga” ari yo Bizimana (1998 :198) yita “akano”, kigahinduka inyunge. Ubivuga, yari akwiye gusobanura iyo nyunge iyo ari yo. Ikinyazina ngenera iyo gukurikiwe n'ikinyazina ngenga bireme inyumane nyabyo (Bizimana, 1998:192). Iyi nyumane ivugwa na Bizimana ishobora kuba ari yo bamwe baheraho bavuga ko ari “*ikinyazina nyabyo*”.

- **Ikinyazina ndafutura, ikinyazina ndasigura**

Ikinyazina ndafutura ni na cyo bita ikinyazina ndasigura. Ni ijambo rijyana n'izina ntirisobanure ku buryo bwumvikana uvugwa, abavugwa cyangwa ibivugwa. Gusigura no gufutura ni inshoza ebyiri zitandukanye. Iri huzanyito ry'amuga abiri ntirikwiye mu kibonezamvugo. icyo gihe bigaragaza ko ari inshoza ebyiri zitandukanye akaba ari na yo mpamvu ziba zigomba guhabwa amuga abiri atandukanye.

- **Ikinyazina mboneranteko, ikinyazina ndanganteko**

Ibindi binyazina by'impuzanyito ni ikinyazina mboneranteko n'ikinyazina ndanganteko. Ni amuga avuga inshoza imwe yo kwerekana ubwinshi bw'amazina adahinduka, kuyatubya cyangwa kuyatubura. Ikinyazina ndanganteko cyangwa mboneranteko gikoreshwa imbere y'amazina bwite adafite indomo cyangwa amazina rusange adafite indomo n'indanganteko, kerekana inteko izina rishyizwemo (Editions Bakame, 2010:96). Editions Bakame igaragaza irindi zina ryacyo "*ikinyazina ndanganteko*", rishobora kuba ryaragihawe kubera kiriya gisobanuro cyatanzwe cyo kuba kigaragaza inteko z'amazina adafite indomo n'indanganteko.

- **Ikinyazina kibaza, ikinyazina mbaza (mbazamubare)**

Mu bumenyi bw'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda nta mpamvu ikwiye kubonekamo yo kugwiza amuga avuga inshoza imwe. Ikibazo kiriho akomeza kwigishwa bitewe n'ikiciro abiga bagezeho ndetse n'uwigisha. Ikinyazina kibaza giherekeza cyangwa kigasimbura ijambo bashaka kumenyera ibisobanuro ku cyo rivuga, ku cyo ari cyo, ku ngano yacyo cyangwa ku karere kirimo nk'uko Bizimana ( 1998:193) abisobanura. (Editions Bakame 2010: 95) yo isobanura ikinyazina mbaza igaragaza ko gisobanura ibivugwa ibyo ari byo, kandi ko ari ijambo rijyana n'izina rikaribazaho. Yongeraho ikinyazina mbazamubare kibaza ibisobanuro bishingiye ku mibare y'abantu cyangwa y'ibintu.

- **Mbanza, interuranteko, imbimburiranteko, akabimbura, akano**

Aka karemajambo kavugwa n'amuga menshi nk'uko bigaragara. Iki ni ikibazo kitoroshye kuko mu burezi no mu bushakashatsi abantu bashobora gukeka ko afite inshoza zitandukanye ndetse bikarushya ukora ubushakashatsi cyangwa uwiga kumenya iryo yakoresha rihamya nyakuri inshozanyito igenderewe.

Akano ni akaremajambo k'amagambo agoragozwa kaza mbere y'indangangenga cyangwa mbere y'inyibutsangenga cyangwa mbere y'igicumbi. Kagira inyito zinyuranye ari zo: guhakana, kuziganya no gutegeka. Habaho n'utuno tugenera tugirwa n'amazina (Bizimana, 1998:79). Mu nshinga, interuranteko (cyangwa mbanza, imbimburiranteko, akano) ni akaremajambo kabanziriza indanganteko z'inshinga. Interuranteko zikunze gushyirwa mu matsinda atandukanye hakurikijwe imiterere yazo n'icyo zisobanura (Twilingiyimana & Nsanzabiga, 2015:65). Birashoboka ko ukurikije ibisobanuro by'abashakashatsi aya muga aganisha ku nshoza zitandukanye bityo buri ryuga rikaba ryaba ryihariye ridahuye n'irindi.

- **Indanganteko y'inshinga, indanganshinga, inyibutsanteko, inyibutsangenga, indangangenga, indangaruhamwa, inyibutsaruhamwa.**

Mu muga y'ikibonezamvugo yagaragayeho kuba impuzanyito ari menshi hari n'aya akurikira: indanganteko y'inshinga, indanganshinga, inyibutsanteko, inyibutsangenga, indangangenga, indangaruhamwa, inyibutsaruhamwa. Imvugangenga ni akaremajambo umuntu amenyeraho ngenga ijambo ririmo. Imvugangenga zimwe zirayiranga izindi zikayibutsa. Indangangenga ni akaremajambo kerekana ngenga. Ni ukuvuga ko kerekana nyakuvuga (ngenga ya mbere), nyakubwirwa (ngenga ya kabiri) cyangwa nyakuvugwa (ngenga ya gatatu). Aka karemajambo kagirwa n'inshinga, ikinyazina ngenga n'ikinyazina mpamagazi (Bizimana, 1998:79). Indanganteko yo ni akaremajambo kagenga isanishwa ry'amagambo asobanura izina n'aricira igikorwa cyangwa imimerere, naho inyibutsangenga ikaba akaremajambo k'ijambo risanishwa kibutsa aka ngenga isanisha, ikagirwa n'ikinyazina n'inshinga.

Kubera ko ngenga ya gatatu ari iy'inteko, inyibutsangenga zayo zitwa inyibutsanteko. Aka karemajambo kagirwa na ntera, izina ntera, ikinyazina n'inshinga. Akaremajambo kibutsa ruhamwa mu nshinga kitwa inyibutsaruhamwa.

Editions Bakame (2010:126) bavuga ko uturemajambo tw'inshinga iri mu mbundo ni indanganshinga, umuzi n'umusozo. Nsanzabiga na Twilingiyimana (2015:69-70 bo bavuga "indanganteko z'inshinga". Indangasano ya ruhamwa yo ni akaremajambo k'inshinga itondaguye kerekana ngenga ibereye inshinga ruhamwa. Ni ko kagaragaza isano ruhamwa ifitanye n'inshinga. Aka karemajambo kaba gahagarariye ukora igikorwa mu nshinga (REB 2017: 117, Igitabo cy'umunyeshuri. Umwaka wa 6).

Uyu muhure w'akarasisi k'amuga aganisha hamwe ntukwiye. Birakwiye ahubwo ko abari muri iyi ngeri y'ubumenyi cyanecyane abigisha ko bacenshura aya muga, ay'impuzanyito akabonezwa, ayahujwe kandi ataganisha ku nshoza imwe agatandukanywa.

- **Inyibutsacyuzuzo, impagike, indangacyuzuzo, icyuzuzo mpagiko**

Impagike ni uturemajambo tuba mu nshinga tugasimbura amagambo y'icyuzuzo cy'izo nshinga, akaba ari na yo mpamvu *impagike* zinitwa *indanganteko nyacyuzuzo, indangacyuzuzo, inyibutsacyuzuzo* cyangwa *icyuzuzo mpagiko* (Twilingiyimana, Nsanzabiga, 2015:72). Bizimana, (1998:80) yongeramo inyibutsacyuzuzo ikomatanya ngenga zose, ikavuga icyuzuzo kigarukwaho n'icyo intima ivuga.

- **Indanganteko y'ikinyazina, indangakinyazina, indangasano y'ikinyazina, indangasano, indanganteko.**

Aya muga uyasanga mu bushakashatsi bunyuranye ku kibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda. Twilingiyimana na Nzanzabiga (2015:49-59) bavuga *indanganteko y'ikinyazina*; Bizimana (1998:80) we akagaragaza ko ari *inyibutsanteko*. Mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cyateguriwe umwaka wa 6 w'amashuri yisumbuye, (REB 2017:57) bavuga *indangakinyazina*, mu gihe Editions Bakame (2010:86) na bo bavuga *indanganteko y'ikinyazina*. Biragaragara ko buri mwanditsi azana amuga ye, ko nta kwita ku byagezweho n'abandi, cyangwa gukorera hamwe mu kugena amuga y'ikibonezamvugo.

- **Umuzi, intima, igicumbi**

Ni mu nyigisho nyinshi no mu nyandiko zinyuranye usanga aya muga akoreshwa mu buryo butayatandukanya neza bigatera urujijo mu biga no mu bazisoma. Usanga mu mikoreshereze yayo cyane mu bumenyi busesengura imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda hari benshi batayatandukanya cyangwa bagakoresha iryuga bashaka muri ayo. Nyamara inshoza zayo zifite ibyo zitaniraho. Bizimana (1998:83) asobanura ko igicumbi ari akaremajambo shingiro k'inshingiro n'ibinyazina, buri gihe gasozwa n'inyajwi. Umuzi ukaba akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo rikenera umusozo, gahurirwaho n'inshinga n'inkomahabiri.

- **Inshinga (mu bwoko bw'amagambo), inshinga (mu mimaro y'amagambo)**

Tuzi neza ko inshinga ari ijambo ribumbatiye igikorwa mu nteruro. Ni ryo zingiro ry'ubutumwa mu nteruro, ikaba cyangwa ipfundo ry'ubutumwa. Mu kuvuga ubwoko bw'amagambo, tuvuga inshinga itondaguye, inshinga nkene cyangwa inshinga iri mu mbundo. Ariko mu kugena imimaro y'amagambo mu nteruro, ikitwaga izingiro cyangwa ipfundo ry'interuro cyangwa ry'ubutumwa cyahindutse inshinga, nk'uko tubisanga mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cyateguriwe umwaka wa kabiri w'amashuri yisumbuye, (REB, 2017:109) aho bagira bati: "*Inshinga mu nteruro ni ijambo ribumbatiye cyangwa rigaragaza igikorwa, imico, imiterere cyangwa imimerere bya ruhamwa. Ni yo zingiro ry'ubutumwa bukubiye mu nteruro. Inshinga ishobora kurema interuro yonyine kandi igatanga ubutumwa bwuzuye*".

- **Indangagihe, ingenantego**

Indangagihe ari zo bamwe bita ingenantego zerekana igihe inshinga itondaguwemo. Nyamara ingenantego z'inshinga zerekana ibirenze igihe kuko zishobora kwerekana igihe inshinga

itondaguwemo akaba ari ho igira akarango k'ikige bamwe baheraho bayita indangagihe, ikaranga uburyo bw'inshinga (indangaburyo) cyangwa irebero ry'inshinga (indangarebero) (Twilingiyimana, Nsanzabiga, 2015:69-70). Indangagihe rero yerekana igihe ijambo ritondaguwemo (Bizimana, 1998:82). REB (2017:75) yo isobanura ko indangagihe/ ingenantego ari akaremajambo kerekana igihe inshinga runaka itondaguwemo. Ikigaragara ni uko ingenantego zirimo inshoza irenze iyo kugaragaza igihe, kuko harimo n'izindi nk'irebero n'uburyo nk'uko twabigarutseho muri iki gika.

- **Impakanyi/ impakana (négateur)**

Kugira amuga abiri y'impakana n'impakana nta cyo bifasha abiga ubu bumenyi n'ababukoraho ubushakashatsi, ahubwo biteza urujijo. Uyabona yibaza niba bidashobora kuba ari amuga atandukanye cyangwa niba atarakozwe n'abantu batandukanye bataziranye ngo bayaboneze. Aya muga kimwe n'andi twagarutseho arakoreshwa uko angana kugeza ubu mu burezi.

### **3.2.3.2. Igwizanyito**

Ihame ryo kuba ijambo rimwe rivuga ikintu kimwe mu igenamuga (univocité) ni kimwe mu bitandukanya amuga n'amagambo asanzwe y'ururimi nubwo hari igihe iri hame ritubahirizwa. Inshoza yose igomba kugira iryuga rimwe riyivuga, mbese iryuga n'inshoza bikagirana isano imwe gusa. Iyo bitagenze bitya hakaba igwizanyito, abantu bajya bitiranya inshoza ziriho bigatuma ubutumwa bwazo buyobya abakoresha iryuga.

Ingaruka y'izi ngwizanyito ni uko itera abantu imitima ikemanga amuga aba yakozwe no ku bushobozi bw'abayakoze batashobora kubona iryuga ngo barihe inyito imwe ihamye. Avuga ku igwizanyito n'ihuzanyito, Cabré, (1998: 40) yavuze ko iryuga rikwiye kuzira urujijo mu byo rivuga kuko igwizanyito ridakenewe ari icyonnyi. Clas (1985:59) avuga ko ubusanzwe igenamuga rigomba kujyana n'intego yo guhuza neza ikivugwa n'ijambo mu buryo burashe kandi buzira urujijo.

Mu muga y'ikibonezamvugo harimo menshi y'intonde z'amagambo yahinduwe ava mu Gifaransa aza mu Kinyarwanda, kandi adafite ibisobanuro. Kureba ibibazo by'impuzanyito n'ingwizanyito ntibyoroshye uretse gusa kurebera ku magambo bihuye muri izi ndimi zombi. Akaba ari yo mpamvu bireberwa mu ihindura ryakozwe.

- Abstrait: **mburafato/ mboneshwabwenge/ mpisho**
- Autonome: **ikinyanshinga/ inshinga sano**
- Base: **imfatiro/ izingiro**

- Champ: **igitsibo/ izingiro**
- Classificateur: **indanganteko/ indangasano**
- Compact: **gitsitse/ k'inkomane**
- Concret: **ngirafato/ mboneshwajisho/ mboni**
- Contraction: **iyungamajwi/ iyungisho.**
- Contraire: **imbusane/ intanyo**
- Economie: **izigamashusho/ igerura**
- Exception: **irengayobora/ insobategeko**
- Hybride: **inkomahabiri/ imvâahabîri**
- Indicatif relatif: **insobanuzi/ insano**
- Infixe: **impagike / inyangingo y'impagike**
- Initial: **kibanza, ntaangirajaambo**
- Irrégulier: **mpushategeko/ mburabuzi**
- Jointure: **iguno/ ijyana**
- Lexicalisation: **itondekaza/ ihamyanyito**
- Lexique: **amuga/ urutonde**
- Locution: **inyumane, inshoberamahanga**
- Logique: **nyurabwenge/ nyagukora**
- Métalangue: **insobanuzo/ irengamvugo**
- More: **akabariro/ akabangutso**
- Morphème/ monème: **akaremajambo**
- Morphophonologie: **igenamajwi/ igenantego**
- Obligatoire: **ngombwa/ shinganwa**
- Opposition significative: **ibusanyanyito/ umunyuranyo/ itanyo**
- Point: **akadomo/ akabago**
- Polysémie: **igwizanyito/ inyito nyinshi**
- Préfixe: **inyibutsangenga/ inyibutsanteko/ ikinyansimbura/ insimbura ngenga/ indangasano ya ntera/ inyibutsaruhamba.**
- Prépréfixe: **akano/akabimbura/ interuranteko**
- Pronom possessif: **ikigenera/ikinyazina ngenera**
- Singulier: **ubuke/ubumwe**
- Structure: **imiterere/ insobeke**

- Valence: **ubugengano/ ubugaragirwe**

Hari andi muga y’umuhire agiye ari impuzanyito zikwiye kubonezwa hakaboneka iryuga rimwe rinoze:

- Invugakimwe/ impuzanyito
- Impushabwoko/ inege
- Uturemajambo/ intêgo
- Amategeko y’igenantego/ amategeko y’igenamajwi
- Itondagura/ isesengura
- Amagambo ahinduka/ amagambo agoragozwa/ amagambo asesengurika
- Amagambo adahinduka/ amagambo atagoragozwa/ amagambo adasesengurika
- Inshoberamahanga/ inshoberane
- Inyomeke z’imbere/ interurajambo/ imbimburirajambo
- Inyomeke z’inyuma/ insozajambo
- Uturemajambo mbonezamvugo/ amagambo mbonezamvugo
- Uturemajambo muzi/ amagambo muzi

Amuga y’Ikibonezamvugo k’Ikinyarwanda amenshi yagezweho mu nzira zo guhindura ayariho mu ndimi mvaburayi (Igifaransa n’Icyongereza). Uku guhindura byakozwe mu buryo rimwe na rimwe butaboneye hakaboneka amuga aganisha ku yandi arenze rimwe yo mu rurimi avuyemo, cyangwa iryo mu rurimi avuyemo rikaganisha ku muga arenze rimwe. Iki kibazo cyagaragaye mu muga menshi twatanzeho ingero no mu bindi bika. Ihindura ritaboneye ryagiye ritanga amuga afite inenge.

### **3.2.3.3. Impindurantego**

Impindurantego zivugwa aha ni amuga akomoka hamwe ariko akagira uturango duto tuyatandukanya mu ntego zayo.

- **Inyigana/ iyiganajwi/ inyiganarusaku**

Abashakashatsi ku kibonezamvugo k’Ikinyarwanda bahurira ku bisobanuro by’inyigana. Bizimana (1998:219) avuga ko inyigana ari “*ijambo riremerwa ku myumvikanire y’urusaku rw’ibintu bimwe na bimwe, ndetse n’urw’abantu. Rishobora kuremerwa kandi ku migaragarire y’ikintu*”. Naho Editions Bakame (2010:148) bakavuga ko inyigana ari *amagambo yigana urusaku rw’ibintu, inyamaswa cyangwa abantu*. Inshoza yo kwigana urusaku ni yo ituma haza impamvu yo kwita aya

magambo *inyiganarusaku*. Ariko twibuke ko harimo n’indi nshoza yo kwigana ijwi, iyi na yo ikaba ituma yitwa *inyiganajwi*, nubwo nanone harimo indi nshoza yazanwe na Bizimana yo kwigana imigaragarire, yakabaye ituma yitwa “*inyiganamigaragarire*”.

Mu gitabo cyateguriwe abanyeshuri biga mu mashuri yisumbuye, Umwaka wa Kabiri (REB, 2017:52), bavuga ko aya magambo ari “inyigana” ndetse bakanongera bakayita “*inyiganarusaku*”.

Mu muga y’ikibonezamvugo k’Ikinyarwanda harimo impindurantego akenshi ziba zidakenewe kuko ziteza urujijo mu kumenya iryuga nyakuri iryo ari ryo.

- Bilabiale: **inyaminwa/ inkomanyaminwa**
- Destinataire: **nyakubwirwa/ ubwirwa**

Abakora amuga bakaba baba bafite ububasha bwo guhitamo rimwe mu muga abiri cyangwa atatu baba bafite. Kutabikora bigaragaza rimwe na rimwe ko hari ubushobozi bakibura mu rwego rw’igenamuga kandi bigatera akaduruvayo mu ikoreshwa ryayo.

#### **3.2.3.4. Ibisobanuro bitaboneye**

Mu buhanga bw’ikoranyamuga, ibisobanuro bigomba kuba bihwitse bihuye neza n’inshoza ivugwa. Umushakashatsi Suonuuti, (2001:19) abyerekana, ibisobanuro biboneye ni byo bituma amuga yakozwe agira ireme. Mu muga y’ikibonezamvugo bimwe mu bisobanuro byahawe imyinjizo bigaragaramo inenge z’ubwoko butandukanye.

Benshi mu bashakashatsi bagaragaje inenge zishobora kuboneka mu bisobanuro bw’amuga akenshi usanga zifatiye ku biranga igisobanuro kiboneye. ISO (2000:20-23) igaragaza ko inenge rusange z’ibisobanuro ari eshatu (3): ibisobanuro nkene (incomplete definitions), ibisobanuro ngaruraryuga (circular definitions), n’ibisobanuro mpakanyi (negative definitions). Suonuuti, (2001:24-30) yesesenguye inenge z’ibisobanuro by’amuga, yerekana izigera kuri esheshatu, zisa n’izirambura iza ISO. Izo ni ibisobanuro nkene (narrow definitions), ibisobanuro ngaruraryuga (circular definitions), ibisobanuro mpakanyi (negative definitions), ibisobanuro bigeruye (incomplete definitions), rusange (broad definitions), ibisobanuro birondora nkene (incomplete extensional definitions). Tukaba tugiye kwifashisha inshoza z’ibisobanuro nkene/bigeruye (narrow/incomplete definitions), ibisobanuro ngaruraryuga (circular definitions) n’ibisobanuro rusange (broad definitions) mu kujora ibisobanuro by’amuga y’ikibonezamvugo...

##### **a) Igisobanuro nkene/ kigeruye**

- **Igicumbi/ umuzi:** Mu bizamini by’Ikinyarwanda bakunze gusaba abakandida kugaragaza

ibicumbi by'amagambo aciyeho akarongo, ariko mu magambo bacaho akarongo bagashyiramo n'amagambo afite imizi. Ubwo baba bashatse kugaragaza ko igicumbi ari igice ijamba ryose rishingiraho. Nyamara inshoza zitangwa zigaragaza ko igicumbi n'umuho bifite aho bitandukanira. (Ndahimana D, 2021, Umurage N° 2)

- **Mpuzamahanga:** Gikoreshwa mu bihugu byinshi.
- **Inyibutsacyuzuzo ngaruka:** Iivuga ko igikorwa k'ingiro kerekezwa kuri nyagukora.
- **Ikinyazina ndafutura:** Igisobanura kidafutuye.
- **Kugoragoza:** ni ugusimbuza igice runaka k'ijamba ikindi gice, uko gusimburana kugahindura igisobanuro k'iryo jambo (Nsanjabiga E. & Twilingiyimana C. 2015: 13)

#### b) Ibisobanuro ngaruraryuga (circular definitions)

- **Inyigana:** Editions Bakame (2010:148) bakavuga ko inyigana ari "amagambo *yigana* urusaku rw'ibintu, inyamaswa cyangwa abantu".
- **Insobanuzi:** Intego y'ikirango isobanura izina cyangwa ijamba ririsimbura (IRST, 1998).
- **Isanishantego:** Isanisha rishingiye ku turemajambo (IRST, 1998).
- **indangarebero:** Akaremajambo *karanga* irebero (IRST, 1998).
- **Ikegeranyajwi:** *Ikegeranyajwi* ni *ijwi* umuuntu avuga umwuka wose unyura mu mazuru. Inzira y'umwuka ifungirwa mu rusenge rw'akanwa cyangwa ku minwa.
- **Ikinyazina ndafutura:** Igisobanura kidafutuye.
- **Indanganshinga:** Aka karemajambo kaba gahagarariye ukora igikorwa mu *nshinga* (REB 2017: 117, Igitabo cy'umunyeshuri. Umwaka wa 6).

#### c) Ibisobanuro bihakana

- **Kidahinduka:** *Kidafata* indi ntego mu mikoresherezwe yacyo inyuranye.
- **Ikinyazina ndafutura:** Igisobanura *kidafutuye*.
- **Mburanyito:** Ikinyabumwe k'iyigandimi *kidakoreshwa* cyonyine ngo kigire inyito ifatika.
- **Mpushategeko:** *Kidakora* cyangwa *kidateye* uko itegeko ribigena.

### 4. Impamvu zitera amwe mu muga y'ikibonezamvugo kuba ataboneye

#### 4.1. Ubumenyi buke mu ihinduranyandiko

Amuga menshi y'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda yakozwe ahereye ku magambo y'Igifaransa. Abayagennye baheraga ku y'Igifaransa bagakoresha kuyahindura mu Kinyarwanda. Ibibazo byaba biyabonekamo cyanecyane by'ihuzanyito n'igwizanyito bifatira ku ihindura ry'amuga amwe n'amwe rikorwa ntiritange iryuga rimwe gusa rijyanye n'iry'ururimi rwahinduwe. Abashakashatsi benshi bakaba baragiye bagaragaza zimwe mu mpamvu zabiteye.

#### 4.2. Kwitiranya imiterere y'indimi z'i Burayi n'iy'Ikinyarwanda

Mu wa 1977 mu nama yabereye i Butare yiga ku iyigandimi, yibanze ku Kinyarwanda n'Igifaransa, umushakashatsi Coupez (1977 :106) yerekanye ko amakosa yakozwe bwa mbere n'abacyanditse yo kukitiranya n'Igifaransa yatumye bakora ikibonezamvugo k'Igifaransa gihinduye mu Kinyarwanda.

Yunganiwe na Bizimana (1982 :98) wagaragaje ko byatumye ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo byanditswe biba bitaboneye, bityo n'amuga amwe n'amwe akaba ataboneye. Uyu mushakashatsi Bizimana (1991:49) kandi yagaragaje ko imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda idahuye n'iy'Indimi mvaburayi bityo bikaba bitari bikwiye kwitiranywa. Bizimana (1990 :97-98) yagarutse ku muga yakozwe ataboneye yakoreshwaga muri kiriya gihe uhereye ku kibonezamvugo cya padiri Hurel:

*« Amoko y'amagambo n'imiterere yayo n'imikurikiranire yayo mu nteruro n'iby'indimi zitagira ihuriro n'Ikinyarwanda. (...) Ukutabonera kw'ibyo kibonezamvugo kwatumye ahenshi bikoresha amagambo adakwiriye abyutsa ingorane iyo ari ay'uruzungu umuntu agomba gushakira ay'Ikinyarwanda kubera ko inshoza yayo itazwi mu kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda, yaba ay'Ikinyarwanda kandi ugasanga atavuga icyo yagombaga kuvuga».*

Impamvu z'iki kibazo umuntu yayishakira mu byo Rey (1992 : 103) yavuze ko amuga ashingirwa ku yakozwe mu zindi ndimi asa n'ayayashushanyijweho:

*«Enfin, les vocabulaires plurilingues, lorsqu'ils sont conçus dans une langue de départ, souffrent d'un grave et fréquent défaut : une terminologie de départ y est souvent traduite ; dès lors les termes d'arrivée risquent d'être et sont fréquemment artificiels.»*

Amuga yakozwe ku kibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda ntiyagiye anyura mu nzira zo kubonezwa n'urwego rubifitiye ububasha ngo abone gukoreshwa. Hari menshi yagiye akorwa nta rwego ruhari andi abayakoze ntibite ku kuyashyikiriza urwego rushinzwe gusigasira Ikinyarwanda ngo ruyemeze cyangwa ruyaboneze.

#### 4.3. Akamenyero k'ibyakozwe mbere n'ak'amuga ya mbere

Aho ubushakashatsi bufatiye intera mu muga y'Ikinyarwanda, abantu bagaragaje ko hari amuga yakuwe mu zindi ndimi cyane Igifaransa ataboneye atera ibibazo nubwo biruhije ko abantu bayareka kubera ko ari yo bafashe. Ni byo Bizimana (1991 : 49) yagarutseho akanabisobanura. Abantu rero bagiyeye bamenyera ibyo basanze, amuga yakozwe muri ubwo buryo akomeza gukoreshwa, uhanze

andi na we akaba ari yo akoresha. Nta murimo wabayeho wo guhuza no kuboneza amuga y'Ikibonezamvugo yahanzwe kuva mu bihe bya mbere by'amashuri mu Rwanda kugeza ubu. Usanga abantu bashaka kuguma gusa ku muga bazi, bamenyereye. Hakenewe amuga ahuriweho yemejwe n'inzego zibishinzwe akifashishwa mu burezi n'ubushakashatsi.

#### **4.4. Isakazwa ryayo**

Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda yagezweho yagiye ahera mu bitabo yanditsemo, abayakeneye bagakoresha ayo basanzwe bazi cyangwa ay'igitabo babona kibari hafi. Ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo n'iby'amuga yacyo ntibyakunze kuboneka henshi ku buryo hari benshi bakomeza kumenya no gukoresha amuga bize na yo aba atandukanye bitewe n'imfashanyigisho uwigisha yashoboye kubona. Impamvu y'iki kibazo ifitanye isano n'itangazwa ry'amuga. Nyuma yo gukorwa, amuga aragenzurwa akanozwa akemezwa; hanyuma agatangazwa akanashyikirizwa abo agenewe bakayakoresha, adafashe agasimburwa n'andi.

#### **4.5. Ikoreshwa mu burezi**

Nta muga y'ikibonezamvugo yagenwe ahuriweho akoresha mu kwigisha ikibonezamvugo mu burezi. Umwarimu akoresha ari mu bitabo afite kandi na byo byanditswe n'abantu batandukanye batanahuje ubumenyi. Hari abifashisha ibitabo byanditswe n'abashakashatsi, abakoresha ibitabo byabonetse hatanzwe amasoko (REB), abakoresha ibyanditswe n'abigenga... Ibyo byose birimo amuga atari amwe ku buryo umwe yakwigisha inshoza yifashishize amuga atandukanye n'uwigishije iyo nshoza ahandi.

### **5. Umuti**

#### **5.1. Gukusanya ariho no gushaka abura**

Mu nama ku myigishirize y'Ikibonezamvugo yabaye mu wa 2021 ubwo Inteko y'Umuco yari mu bikorwa byizihiza Umunsi Mpuzamahanga w'Ururimi Kavukire, abari bayirimo bagarutse ku muga yacyo. Bagaragaje ko harimo ibibazo byinshi birimo kutamenya ayakozwe yose, kuba atajonjoye neza, kuba nta bisobanuro amenshi afite, kuba hari asobanurwa nabi, kuba harimo ataboneye n'ibindi. Ikifuzo cyatanzwe ni uko hakorwa umurimo wo kuyegeranya akamenyekana yose, akajonjorwa, agahabwa ibisobanuro biboneye kandi agakubirwa mu nkoranyamuga. Urwego rushinzwe gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda rukwiye gukorana n'abari mu burezi bita ku Kinyarwanda, abashakashatsi ku iyigandimi n'ikoranyamuga mu Kinyarwanda bagakora uyu murimo waba

ingirakamaro ku rurimi no ku barukoresha. Uyu murimo watuma rurushaho kungura ubumenyi buboneye abarwitabaza.

## **5.2. Kuboneza amuga ariho no kuyashakira ibisobanuro**

Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo yakozwe mu Kinyarwanda menshi nta bisobanuro agira, abifite na yo harimo afite ibikeneye kubonezwa. Uyu murimo ukomeye waba intambwe ya mbere yaba ishingiro ry'ikoranyamuga y'ikibonezamvugo. Imbonwa zose zihari zakusanyirizwa mu bubiko bumwe zikabonezwa: amuga ahinduye nabi cyangwa adahuye n'inshoza yashakirwa ayasimbura, abura agashakwa. Amuga adafite ibisobanuro akeneye kubihabwa kuko ari bwo agira umumaro wuzuye hanyuma n'abifite birimo inenge bigakosorwa.

Abahanga mu bumenyi bw'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda, bafatanyije n'abahanga mu igenamuga n'ikoranyamuga, abigisha ikibonezamvugo n'abahindura inyandiko bakwiye guhuriza imbaraga kuri uyu murimo ukenewe mu Kinyarwanda bigaragara ko kikiri inyuma mu rwego rw'amuga muri rusange. Umurimo wo kuyaboneza ni ngombwe kuko ukingura amarembo yo kuyatangaza no kuyasakaza.

## **5.3. Kuyatangaza no kuyasakaza**

Kimwe mu bibazo byagaragajwe kirebana n'amuga mu Kinyarwanda ni icyo kuyatangaza. Amuga menshi yakozwe arimo n'ay'ikibonezamvugo ntazwi na benshi mu bayakeneye. Ntibazi aho bayabona kugira ngo bayitabaze. Ibi biterwa n'uko nta buryo bwariho kuva na mbere bwo gutangaza amuga yakozwe.

Amuga y'ikibonezamvugo nk'uko twabivuze akubiye mu bitabo abayakoze banditse, ariko bikaba bitaboneka henshi. Amasomero, inzu zicuruza ibitabo, amashuri n'ibigo by'ubushakashatsi usanga ari bike bigiye bigira inyandiko zirimo amuga y'ikibonezamvugo. Ibyo biterwa no kubo mu Rwanda nta buryo buboneye bwo gutangaza amuga agasakazwa mu bo agenewe.

Inzira zakwifashishwa ni nyinshi kugira ngo iyi ntego igerweho. icya mbere ni uko amuga aba yabonejwe kandi yakoranyirijwe hamwe. Uburyo bwo kuyasakaza mu bantu bushobora kuba bwinshi ariko mu Rwanda hashobora kwifashishwa:

- Kuyatangaza ku mugaragaro hari inzego zose zizayakenera;
- Kuyakoresha mu nyandiko za buri munsu Ikinyarwanda gikoreshwamo;
- Kuyakoresha mu nyandiko z'uburezi zigishwa;
- Kuyatangaza mu nyandiko za gihanga z'ubushakashatsi (kwandika inyandiko z'ubuhanga akoreshejwemo, zirimo n'izifashishwa mu burezi, inyandiko z'ubukangurambaga ku guhugukira ururimi ...;

- Kuyashyikiriza abarezi n'inzego z'uburezi ngo bayakoreshe;
- Kuyashyira mu biganiro by'amatsinda y'abashakashatsi, abarezi n'abarebwa n'Ikinyarwanda mu nzego zitandukanye;
- Kuyageza mu nzu zicuruza ibitabo, mu bigo by'amashuri n'iby'ubushakashatsi no mu masomero hirya no hino mu Gihugu;

## **Umwanzuro**

Ibibazo by'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda biri mu muhure w'ibibazo by'amuga mu Kinyarwanda muri rusange. Bifite umwihariko wo kuba bigira ingaruka ku mikoreshereze y'ururimi muri rusange, ariko bikongeraho ko bidindiza imyigire n'imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda by'umwihariko. Ntawashidikanya ko igihe kigeze ngo ibikorwa bifatika bikorwe mu rwego rwo kubona amuga y'ikibonezamvugo ahagije kandi aboneye, asobanuye kandi akoranyirijwe hamwe.

Abari mu burezi n'inzego z'uburezi, abari mu nzego zishinzwe gukungahaza no gusigasira Ikinyarwanda, abafata ibyemezo byo mu rwego rw'ikoreshwa ry'indimi mu Rwanda bakwiye kurebera hamwe umuti w'amuga y'ikibonezamvugo, by'umwihariko n'uw'amuga muri rusange kuko Ikinyarwanda kiri inyuma muri uru rwego.

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