REPUBULIKA Y'U RWANDA

INTEKO Y'UMUCO

## IKINYARWANDA, UBUREZI N'IKORANABUHANGA

# UMURAGE

RWANDA CULTURAL HERITAGE JOURNAL

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

NOMERO YA KABIRI

NYAKANGA-UKUBOZA 2021

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

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*Intebe y'Inteko Yungirije ushinzwe Ururimi, Kubungabunga no Guteza imbere Umuco/ Inteko y'Umuco*

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

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

# IBIRIMO

**AMB. MASOZERA ROBERT**
*Ijambo ry'ibanze*.....4

**Ubwanditsi**
*Iriburiro*.....5

**MPORANYENABO NOEL**
*Ese Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rukennye ? Ni uruhe ruhare rw'uburezi mu kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza* .....7

**BAZIRUSHAKA ISAIE**
*Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda: Uko giteye n'uko cyakungahaza izindi ngeri z'ubumenyi*.....29

**NDAHIMANA DANIEL**
*Ibicumbi by'amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda. Urujijo mu bizamini*.....50

**UWINEZA SOLANGE**
*Uburyo bwo kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda n'urujijo rugaragaramo*.....79

**NDAHIMANA DANIEL**
*Imbogamizi mu myigire n'imyigishirize y'Ikibonezamvugo*.....102

**SIBOMANA FRANCOIS & UWINEZA SOLANGE**
*Uruhare rw'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga mu myigire n'imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda no mu iterambere*.....134

**AMINI-NGABONZIZA JEAN DE DIEU**
*Imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Facebook*.....153

**HABUMUREMYI EMMANUEL**
*Guhindura imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda. Ibyiza n'imbogamizi*.....163

## IJAMBO RY'IBANZE

Ubushakashatsi ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda mu Kinyarwanda ni inkingi ikomeye yo kurusigasira no kuruteza imbere. Muri uyu mwaka wa 2021 ubwakozwe hizihizwa Umunsi Mpuzamahanga w'Ururimi Kavukire bwarushijeho kugaragaza ko ari inzira yo gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda, ururimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda, kandi ko bushobora gukorwa ku ngeri zarwo zose.

Inteko y'Umuco yiyemeje gutangaza inyandiko za gihanga zikubiyemo ubwo bushakashatsi bwakozwe maze ibubumbira mu nomero ebyiri z'igazeti yayo *Umurage*. Iya mbere ikubiyemo inyandiko icyenda, naho iyi nomero ya kabiri ikaba ikubiyemo inyandiko umunani.

Iyi nomero ya kabiri, kimwe n'iya mbere, na yo iri mu mujyo w'ubushakashatsi busesengura ururimi mu ngeri zitandukanye. Ubushakashatsi bukubiye mu nyandiko za gihanga zigize iyi nomero ya kabiri bwagaragaje kandi ko Ikinyarwanda atari ururimi rutishoboye, ko ahubwo ari ururimi rushinze imizi ikwiye kwitabwaho mu bushakashatsi ngo irusheho gukomera.

Iyi nomero irakangurira abarezi, abiga n'abakoresha Ikinyarwanda guhugukira ibibazo biboneka mu myigishirize y'Ikibonezamvugo, mu nsobeko zacyo; igafungura urubuga rw'ibiganiro ku bibazo by'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga mu burezi. Iyi nomero igaruka kandi ku mikoreshereze y'ururimi rw'Igihugu mu Rwanda mu ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'ihanamakuru cyane cyane ku ikoreshwa ry'Ikinyarwanda ku mbuga nkoranyambaga, no ku buryo zashyirwa mu Kinyarwanda mu rwego rwo gufasha biruseho abazikoresha.

Inyandiko zitangajwe muri iyi nomero zikaba ziza zunganira izatangajwe mu nomero ya mbere kuko na zo zigaragaza uburyo Ikinyarwanda cyakungahara mu ngeri zacyo zose, kigakungahara mu burezi bwo rembo riganisha ku bumenyi bwose; kikanakungahara mu ikoranabuhanga no kuri murandasi; kigahabwa ubushobozi bwo kwifashishwa n'abantu benshi bagikeneye muri iki gihe imbuga nkoranyambaga zabaye inzira rusange y'ihanamakuru.

Inteko y'Umuco izakomeza gushishikarira ubufatanye n'impande zose mu rwego rw'ubushakashatsi bufatiye ku nshingano zayo, kandi ikazakomeza gutangaza ibibuvamo kugira ngo bimenyekane muri benshi. Ubushakashatsi bukubiye mu nyandiko ziri muri iyi nomero buhamije kuzuza inshingano y'Inteko y'Umuco yo gukora ubushakashatsi ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, kumurika ibibuvamo no kubitangaza. Inteko y'Umuco ikaba ibararikiye gusoma iyi nomero kuko murayungukiramo byinshi.

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

# IRIBURIRO

Ubwanditsi bw'igazeti *Umurage* bunejejwe no kugeza ku Banyarwanda nomero ya kabiri yayo. Ikubiyemo inyandiko umunani z'ubushakashatsi bwakozwe ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda mu ngeri zo kugikungahaza mu burezi, ikibonezamvugo n'imyigishirize yacyo, gusesengura ibicumbi by'amagambo, kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda, ikoranabuhanga mu kwigisha Ikinyarwanda, Ikinyarwanda ku mbuga nkoranyambaga no kuzihindura mu Kinyarwanda.

Ibikubiye muri ubu bushakashatsi ni umusaruro wabonetse mu rwego rwo kwizihiza Umunsi Mpuzamahanga w'Ururimi Kavukire, wizihijwe ku ya 21 Gashyantare 2021. Nk'uko byagarutsweho n'inama y'impuguke mu Kinyarwanda yateranye muri urwo rwego ku ya 19 Gashyantare 2021, ubushakashatsi ni inkingi ikomeye mu gukungahaza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda no mu kwagura ubumenyi bw'abantu mu rurimi rwabo.

Mu nyandiko zamuritswe, abashakashatsi basesenguye ibibazo bibangamiye ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda mu ngeri zavuzwe haruguru babitangaho umuti. Hagarutswe ku kibonezamvugo muri rusange no ku bice bimwe byacyo. Inyandiko zirimo zisobanura bihagije uko bimwe mu bitabo by'ikibonezamvugo byanditse mu nyandiko ijimije, ibindi bigatanga amakuru adahagije, cyangwa bikaba byanditse mu ndimi z'amahanga. Abashakashatsi basembuye amatsiko y'impuguke n'abakunda Ikinyarwanda ngo bahuze imbaraga zo kurushaho kwandika ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo biboneje inshoza kandi bikungahaye ku muga akwiye adateje urujijo.

Abashakashatsi basesenguye banasubiza ikibazo cyo kumenya niba Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rukennye, ndetse n'uruhare rw'uburezi mu kurukungahaza. Mu burezi kenshi biragora kubonera inshoza zije mu rurimi rw'amahanga amuga aboneye mu burezi. Bugomba ariko kugira uruhare rukomeye mu gukungahaza ururimi. Ibyo byatuma urujijo rugaragara mu bizamini iyo babaza kwerekana ibicumbi by'amagambo ruvaho mu gihe mu kwiga hari amagambo atandukanye aganisha ku nshoza zifitanye isano ari yo igicumbi, umuzi ndetse n'intima.

Ikibonezamvugo cyagarutsweho n'abashakashatsi benshi muri iyi nomero bavuga ku bice bindi birimo indangagihe cyane cyane mu burezi. Umusomyi asangamo ibisobanuro bifasha kumva neza uburyo bwo kuranga ahantu busesenguye neza ku buryo bukuraho urujijo bamwe mu barezi n'abanyeshuri bashobora kugira iyo bigisha cyangwa biga amagambo aranga ahantu.

Ubushakashatsi ku Kinyarwanda ntibwibagiwe ikoranabuhanga. Ikinyarwanda gikeneye amuga menshi mu rwego rw'ikoranabuhanga ngo kirusheho kujyana n'igihe, kandi kirusheho kwigwa no kwigishwa mu ngeri zose z'ubumenyi. Nk'uko byagaragaye ntakidashoboka kuko gifite ubushobozi bwo kutugezaho ubumenyi bwose. No mu mashuri cyakwigishwamo ikoranabuhanga ryose. Abakunda gusoma tubateye amatsiko, musome iyi nomero.

Iyi nomero kandi irimo inyandiko zisesengura ikoreshwa ry'Ikinyarwanda ku mbuga nkoranyambaga n'ihindura ry'amagambo yazo mu Kinyarwanda. Abagiraga imitima ikemanga ko kitashobora kutugezaho ubumenyi bugezweho, gukoreshwa ku rwego rw'ikoranabuhanga babonye gihamya ko nta mumaro Ikinyarwanda kitagira iyo kitaweho uko bikwiye na buri wese.

Inteko y'Umuco ibararikiye gusoma izi nyandiko za gihanga ngo murahure ubwenge kandi mushire inyota y'ibibazo byibazwa ku Kinyarwanda.

***Ubwanditsi***

# ESE IKINYARWANDA NI URURIMI RUKENNYE? NI URUHE RUHARE RW'UBUREZI MU KUKIBUNGABUNGA NO KUGIKUNGAHAZA?

**MPORANANAYO Noel**
*IPRC Kigali, Ishami ry'Indimi n'Ubuhanga mu Ihanamakuru*

## Incamake

Uyu murimo w'ubushakashatsi ufite umutwe ugira uti: "Ese Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rukennye ? Ni uruhe ruhare rw'uburezi mu kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza ? " Ufite intego yo gusuzuma no kugaragaza uruhare uburezi muri rusange, by'umwihariko Amashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro, mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza ururimi rwacu. Mu kuwutunganya hifashishijwe gusoma inyandiko zinyuranye zanditswe ku ndimi kavukire n'uburyo zikwiye gusigasirwa biciye mu burezi, hateguwe kandi ibibazo byabajijwe abanyeshuri n'abarezi mu buryo bwanditse ariko byasubijwe hifashishjwe ikoranabuhanga, hagamijwe gutahura uruhare rw'abarezi n'abanyeshuri mu guteza imbere ururimi rwacu kavukire. Abarimu n'abanyeshuri babajijwe ni ababarizwa mu kiciro cya kane (4) n'icya gatanu mu Ishuri Rikuru ry'u Rwanda ry'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro, Koreji y'i Kigali (RP/IPRC Kigali). Ibyavuyemo byasesenguwe hajorwa ibisubizo byatanzwe ku bibazo bimwe na bimwe no mu buryo bw'imibare ku bindi bibazo hagamijwe kugaragaza icyakorwa kugira ngo Ikinyarwanda gitezwe imbere mu mashuri yo mu Rwanda yaba Ayisumbuye cyangwa ay'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro. Ibyagaragajwe n'uyu murimo rero birimo ko abarezi n'abanyeshuri basobanukiwe inshoza ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga ariko kuzibonera inyito mu Kinyarwanda bikaba bigoye. Ababajijwe basanze kandi hari uruhare rukomeye rw'uburezi mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda. Mu mwanzuro kandi hagaragajwe ko inzego bireba zikwiye gushyiraho itonde ry'amuga ryibanda ku magambo mashya yo mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro ndetse hanasabwa ko hategurwa imfashanyigisho zunganira integanyanyigisho zateguriwe amasomo y'Ikinyarwanda. Ingeri zikwiye gukorwaho ubushakashatsi zagaragajwe ni uruhare rw'ubuhanzi n'itangazamakuru mu kubungabunga, gukungahaza cyangwa kwangiza Ikinyarwanda.

**Amagambo fatizo:** *Ururimi kavukire, uburezi, imyuga n'ubumenyingiro, indimi z'amahanga*.

## Abstract

This research paper is entitled: "Is Kinyarwanda a Poor Language? What is the role of education in maintaining and enriching it?" aims at assessing and highlighting the role of education in general, and Technical Vocational Education and Training in particular, in preserving and enriching our mother tongue. In preparation of this paper, a good number of various documents written on native languages and how they should be preserved through education were read. Questionnaires for students and academic staff were distributed and returned using technology. In order to understand the role of academic staff and students in the development of Kinyarwanda Language, teachers and students Level 4 and 5 at Rwanda Polytechnic/IPRC Kigali (RP/IPRC Kigali) were interviewed. The data was collected; findings were analyzed and interpreted to identify what could be done to improve Kinyarwanda in Rwanda TVET schools and IPRCs. The results of this work revealed that academic staff and students understand concepts in their respective subjects in foreign languages, but it is difficult for them to find their proper terminologies in Kinyarwanda. Respondents also showed that education plays an important role in preserving and enriching Kinyarwanda. The conclusion also

pointed out that the relevant authorities should establish a lexicon exercise with a focus on new vocabularies in TVET fields, and the need for the development of teaching aids in support of curricula for Kinyarwanda modules. The identified areas of research that need to be addressed are: the role of the arts, poetry and media in preserving, enriching or destroying Kinyarwanda.

**Key words:** *Mother tongue, education, TVET, foreign languages*.

## INTANGIRIRO

### *Impamvu z'uyu murimo*

Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda. Uko bwije n'uko bukeye usanga uru rurimi rugenda rwivanga n'izindi ndetse bikaba byatuma rutakaza umwimerere warwo. Itegeko Nshinga ryo mu wa 2003 (ryavuguruwe mu 2015) rivuga ko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rw'Igihugu rukanasangira n'Icyongereza n'Igifaransa kuba indimi nyabutegetsi. Nyamara ibikubiye mu Itegeko Nshinga ntibigaragaza neza uko izi ndimi zigomba gukoreshwa mu nzego zinyuranye (Niyomugabo, 2012). Uyu murimo ugamije:

- Gusuzuma urwego abarezi n'abanyeshuri bigisha/biga mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro bumvaho mu rurimi rwabo kavukire zimwe mu nshoza zikubiye mu masomo biga mu ndimi z'amahanga.

- Gusuzuma akamaro k'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda

- Kugaragaza uruhare rw'uburezi muri rusange mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda.

### *Uko ikibazo giteye*

Nk'uko biteganywa n'Itegeko Nshinga rya Repubulika y'u Rwanda ryo mu wa 2003, ryavuguruwe mu wa 2015, mu ngingo yaryo ya munani (8), "Ururimi rw'Igihugu ni Ikinyarwanda. Indimi zemewe mu butegetsi ni Ikinyarwanda, Icyongereza n'Igifaransa." (Primature, 2015). Ibi bigaragaza ko ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ari ishingiro ry'imibereho n'imibanire by'Abanyarwanda. Kurubungabunga bikaba bikwiye kuba inshingano ya buri wese kugira ngo rukomeze ruduhuze nk'uko tubiririmba mu gitero cya gatatu k'indirimbo yubahiriza Igihugu.

Mu mutwe wayo wa kane, poritiki y'uburezi igaragaza ko intego zayo zihariye zirimo n'iyo mikoreshereze y'indimi eshatu mu Gihugu (Mineduc, Rwanda, 2003). Nta gushidikanya ko izo ndimi ari Ikinyarwanda, Icyongereza n'Igifaransa nk'uko byagaragajwe n'Itegeko Nshinga rya

Repubulika y'u Rwanda. Bivuze ko Ikinyarwnda gikwiye kwitabwaho cyane mu burezi kandi abakiga bakagikeneka ku buryo bazakifashisha mu buzima bwabo bwa buri munsi kandi bagafasha n'abandi Banyarwanda n'abaturarwanda muri rusange mu kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza.

Dushingiye kandi ku byatangajwe n'Inama y'Igihugu y'Umushyikirano ya 13 yateranye muri 2015, aho umwanzuro wayo wa 13 ugira uti : "Gushyiraho ingamba zo guteza imbere ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda n'indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda mu mashuri yose, bigakomeza kwigishwa no mu mashuri yisumbuye, amakuru na za kaminuza" (MINALOC, 2015). Ikinyarwanda nk'imwe mu ngeri zisigasiye umuco nyarwanda cyahawe inda ya bukuru kuva mu mashuri mato kugera mu makuru. Uyu mwanzuro ukaba warafashwe mu rwego rwo gushaka uko uru rurimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda rwakomeza kubungabungwa no gukungahazwa.

Amashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro asaba cyane ko abanyeshuri bumva neza inshoza biga kugira ngo bazishyire mu bikorwa; bityo bazajye ku isoko ry'umurimo ari abahanga badashidikanywaho. Umuntu ntiyabura kwibaza niba ibyo abanyeshuri bigishwa mu ndimi z'amahanga babyumva neza batagombye kubisobanurirwa mu Kinyarwanda. Ntitwabura kwibaza kandi niba isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda bigishwa hari icyo ribafasha mu gusobanukirwa neza zimwe mu nshoza biga mu ndimi z'amahanga. Ni ngombwa kandi gusuzuma niba inshoza biga mu ndimi z'amahanga bashobora kuzisobanukirwa mu rurimi rwabo kavukire; dore ko imyuga buriya kugeza ubu hari abayikora baravanye ubumenyi ku murimo kuruta mu ishuri. Ibyo rero byasaba ko igihe basobanuje uwabyize akwiye kubasobanurira mu rurimi bumva. Ibyo bizafasha mu kurubungabunga no kurukungahaza. Ni muri urwo rwego uyu murimo wateguwe hagamijwe gusuzuma ikibazo kigira kiti: « Ese koko ibikubiye muri ariya mategeko n'imyanzuro byaba byubahirizwa? Ese byaba hari icyo kugeza ubu bifasha mu gukungahaza no gusigasira uru rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda? Ese nta cyakorwa kugira ngo harushweho kwitabwa ku buryo bwafasha neza mu kugera kuri iyi ntego? ». Ngiyo imiterere y'ikibazo cyashakiwe igisubizo muri uyu murimo.

***Intego z'uyu murimo***

Uyu murimo wagendeye ku ntego zikurikira:

Gusuzuma urwego abarezi n'abanyeshuri bigisha/biga mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro bumvaho mu rurimi rwabo kavukire zimwe mu nshoza zikubiye mu masomo biga mu ndimi z'amahanga.

- Gusuzuma akamaro k'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda.

- Kugaragaza uruhare rw'uburezi muri rusange mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda.

***Imbibi z'uyu murimo***

Uyu murimo wibanze ku gusuzuma uko inshoza zimwe na zimwe zigishwa mu ndimi z'amahanga zumvwa mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwnda. Mu gushakisha icyakorwa mu rwego rwo gusigasira no kubungabunga Ikinyarwanda hifashishijwe ibibazo bitandukanye birasa ku nsanganyamatsiko; bikaba byari byanditse ariko bigasubirizwa kuri terefoni mu rwego rwo kubahiriza gahunda n'amabwiriza byo kwirinda icyorezo cya koronavirusi-19. Ibibazo byabajijwe abanyeshuri ndetse n'abarimu. Inshoza zabajijweho zakuwe mu nteganyanyigisho zateguwe n'Ishuri Rikuru ry'u Rwanda ry'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro. Hifashishijwe kandi abarimu bigisha amasomo yakoreweho uyu murimo. Abanyeshuri n'abarimu babajijwe muri uyu murimo w'ubushakashatsi ni abo mu Ishuri ry'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro cy'i Kigali bo mu kiciro cya kane n'icya gatanu. Ibibazo byabajijwe abanyeshuri cumi na batanu (15) n'abarimu batandatu (6). Hatoranyijwe amashami atatu (3) ari yo umushakashatsi yagerageje kwita (uretse irisanzwe rizwi): Ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa (Networking), Ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro (Production Technology), n'Ubwubatsi bw'amazu (Masonry).

***Inkeko***

Uyu murimo wagendeye ku nkeko zikurikira:

- Abanyeshuri biga mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro bashobora gusobanura mu Kinyarwanda zimwe mu nshoza zikubiye mu masomo biga mu ndimi z'amahanga ku rwego rucirirtse;

- Isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro rifite umumaro mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda;

- Hari uruhare rugaragara rw'uburezi mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda.

***Uburyo uyu murimo wakozwe***

Uyu murimo wagendeye ku gusoma zimwe mu nyandiko n'ibitabo binyuranye bivuga ku ndimi kavukire muri rusange, no ku mikoreshereze y'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda by'umwihariko; hagarukwa ku gukungahaza no kubungabunga uru rurimi rwacu. Ku mpamvu z'uko hagombaga gusuzumwa urwego abanyeshuri n'abarimu bo mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyingiro bumvaho zimwe mu nshoza biga/bigisha mu ndimi z'amahanga, hateguwe amagambo n'inshoza biri mu Cyongereza basabwa kuzishyira mu Kinyarwanda, bityo hasuzumwa uburyo bazihuriyeho.

***Itazura ry'uyu murimo***

Uyu murimo ugizwe n'imitwe itatu (3). Umutwe wa mbere ugizwe n'ibyanditswe ku ndimi kavukire muri rusange, ku Kinyarwanda by'umwihariko, hagamijwe kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza. Umutwe wa kabiri uragaragaza ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi, naho uwa gatatu uranzura umurimo ugaragaza icyakorwa mu rwego rwo guteza imbere uru rurimi kavukire.

# UMUTWE WA MBERE: IBYANDITSWE KU MIKORESHEREZE Y'URURIMI KAVUKIRE RW'IKINYARWANDA

***Intangiriro***

Uyu mutwe ugamije gusobanura ururimi kavukire, akamaro karwo mu burezi ndetse no kugaragaza muri make bimwe mu byanditswe ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda n'uburezi mu Rwanda.

## 1.1. *Ururimi kavukire*

Ururimi kavukire rugira ibisobanuro binyuranye, ndetse akenshi ugasanga bigoye kumenya neza igisobanuro cyarwo. Niyomugabo (2014) avuga ko bigoye gusobanura ururimi kavukire icyo ari cyo. Akomeza avuga ko ururimi kavukire rudasobanura iteka ururimi nyamuryango, ururimi rwa nyina w'umuntu. Asobanura kandi ko imvugo « ururimi kavukire » yagiye ikoreshwa mu kugaragaza ururimi umwana yiga kuvuga bwa mbere iruhande rwa nyina cyangwa ururimi nyina avuga muri rusange.

Mu bushakashatsi bwakozwe ku rurimi kavukire, byagaragaye ko ururimi kavukire rushobora kuba ururimi umuntu yigiye iruhande rwa nyina, hakaba hari undi wize urutandukanye n'urwo nyina avuga kubera wenda ubuhunzi akaba yaramenye kuvuga bwa mbere ururimi rukoreshwa aho yari yarahungiye,… Hari ababona ko uru rurimi rushobora kuba ururimi umuntu yigiye ku babyeyi be; rushobora kandi kugira isura yo gufasha umuntu kwiyumva mu muryango cyangwa igihugu runaka kugira ngo uruvuga yisanishe n'abaruvuga kabone n'ubwo yaba ataruzi neza; si ngombwa kandi ko ruba ururimi rutangwamo amasomo y'ikiciro iki n'iki.

Ubu bushakashatsi bwa Niyomugabo bwakorewe mu Rwanda, mu Ishuri Rikuru ry'Uburezi bwerekanye ko Abanyarwanda bamwe bavukiye mu Rwanda bagakurira ku babyeyi b'Abanyarwanda bemeje ko impamvu bemeza ko ururimi kavukire rwabo ari Ikinyarwanda ari uko ari rwo rurimi bavuze bwa mbere biga kuvuga. Ibi bigashimangira ibyo Dabène (1994) yagaragaje ko ururimi kavukire ari urwa mbere mu rukurikirane rw'izo wize cyangwa wamenye kuvuga.

Ubu bushakashatsi kandi bwagaragaje ko ururimi kavukire ari ururimi rwa nyina w'umuntu cyangwa urw'aho umuntu yakuriye cyangwa yarerewe. Aha hagaragajwe ko abakoreweho ubushakashatsi bemeje ko ururimi kavukire rwabo ari Ikinyarwanda kuko bakuriye iruhande rw'ababyeyi babo barukoreshaga. Izindi ndimi bazi ni izo bagiye batoragura amwe mu magambo yazo hirya no hino ku buryo bumva batazizi neza. Ubu bushakashatsi bukaba bwarerekanye ko 65% by'abakoreweho ubushakashatsi bemeje ko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rwabo kavukire kuko bakuze bumva ari rwo aho batuye bavuga cyangwa se ba nyina bababyara ari rwo bavuga.

Ikindi ni uko ururimi kavukire ari indangamuntu cyangwa igikoresho cyo kwiyumva nk'umunyagihugu. Muri ubu bushakashatsi byagaragaye ko n'abatazi Ikinyarwanda bumvaga Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rwabo kavukire mu rwego rwo gusobanura ishingiro ry'ubunyarwanda bwabo. Abakoreweho ubushakashatsi bagaragaje ko bamenye ubwenge aho bari bari mu buhungiro bavuga ururimi rw'Ilingala nyamara bagera mu Rwanda kuko hakoreshwa Ikinyarwanda bakumva ko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rwabo kavukira kuko ari Abanyarwanda.

### 1.2. *Akamaro ko kwiga mu rurimi kavukire*

Muri uyu murimo hibanzwe ku kureba akamaro ko kwiga mu rurimi kavukire ariko hibandwa ku Kinyarwanda nk'ururimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda. "Ururimi kavukire ni rwo rubashisha umuntu kwiga kuvuga no gusobanura ibitekerezo bye n'ibyerekeye isi ye." (UNESCO, 1953). Ibi bigahamya ko ururimi kavukire rufite akamaro kanini cyane mu gufasha urwigamo gusobanukira inshoza zinyuranye ndetse no kuzihuza n'imitekerereze ye ndetse anabijyanisha n'imikorere n'imiterere by'isi arimo muri icyo gihe. Inzobere mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda zavuze ko uru atari ururimi gusa; ahubwo ari n'imibereho y'Abanyarwanda, uburyo bavuga, uburyo bakora, uburyo babana n'abandi, uburyo bifata mu bibakikije, byaba ibyo babona n'ibyo batabona (Nkusi, 1980). Ibi bigaragaza ko ururimi kavukire kwigishwamo byagirira akamaro abiga ndetse bikabafasha mu iterambere ry'imibereho yabo.

Inyandiko yatangajwe na RALC ku rubuga rwayo igaragaza neza akamaro ko kwiga mu rurimi kavukire. Iyi nyandiko yerekana ko umushakashatsi witwa Rosendal usanga ari igitangaza kuba u Rwanda rufite ururimi kavukire rumwe ruvugwa n'abarenga 99,4% rukaba ruvugwa rwonyine gusa n'abarenga 90%. Aha rero iyi nyandiko ya RALC (2021) igaragaza ko kwiga mu rurimi kavukire bifasha mu gutambutsa ubumenyi neza, gukomeza ireme ry'uburezi, gutuma abana bamenya neza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, gutuma abana bamenya neza indimi z'amahanga, kwiga neza bagacengera ibyigwa, no gukomeza umurunga w'ubunyarwanda.

Muri iyi nyandiko yatangarijwe ku rubuga rw'iyahoze ari Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco, bigaragara ko ubushakashatsi bunyuranye bwerekanye ko indimi nyafurika, zirimo n'Ikinyarwanda, zishobora kwigishwamo kandi zigatambutsa ubumenyi bukenewe ku isoko ry'umurimo. Hagaragazwa ibihugu byateye imbere birimo Ubuyapani n'Ubudage bishingiye ku bumenyi bivoma mu ndimi zabyo kavukire. Ibi babishingiye ku kuba abashakashatsi n'abahanga mu byerekeye uburezi n'imyigishirize baragaragaje ko ari ngombwa gutanga ubumenyi mu ndimi kavukire. Uko ubumenyi butambutswa mu rurimi rwacu kavukire ni ko tubasha kurubungabunga dukoresha kenshi amagambo asanzwe arugize; ndetse tukanarukungahaza tugerageza gushakisha uko twakwita mu Kinyarwanda inshoza nshya zigenda zivuka bitewe n'ibihe tugezemo ndetse n'ikoreshwa ry'ikoranabuhanga.

Mu gukomeza ireme ry'uburezi, ni ngombwa ko Ikinyarwanda gihabwa intebe. Ni ikizamini gikomeye ku mwana gusobanukirwa no gusobanura inshoza ziri mu ndimi mvamahanga (UNESCO, 2010). Iyo umwana adahawe amasomo mu rurimi rwe kavukire (cyanecyane iyo akiga mu myaka yo hasi), ubushakashatsi bwagaragaje ko bishobora kumuviramo guta ishuri, cyangwa se gutsindwa ku buryo bukomeye (RALC, 2021). Ururimi kavukire rwo rutuma umwana yumva akunze amasomo kandi akayatsinda bitamugoye; bityo ireme ry'uburezi rikazamuka mu buryo bworoshye.

Kugira ngo abana bamenye neza Ikinyarwanda, bagikunde, bakibungabunge ndetse bagire n'ishyaka ryo kugikungahaza, ni ngombwa ko bahabwa uburezi bw'ibanze muri uru rurimi. Ntaweza (1980) asobanura ko uburyo bwizewe bwo kunoza ururimi kavukire rwacu no kururinda ibyonnyi by'ibyaduka ari ukurwigisha abana ku buryo bukomeye bugendeye ku gihe abantu barimo. Ibyo bikazagerwaho abantu bikuyemo ibitekerezo bya gikoronize byumva ko ishuri n'ubumenyi ritanga bigomba gukoresha ururimi mvaburayi. Iyi ngingo rero igamije gukangurira Abanyarwanda kumva neza ko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rwabo kandi ari inshingano zabo gufasha abana kurusobanukirwa ndetse no kwiyumvisha neza akamaro karwo mu bunyarwanda dusangiye. Ibi ni byo bizatuma rukungahazwa mu ngeri zitandukanye. Tuzarusangamo amagambo mashya azaturuka ku kuba abiga bihatira kumva inshoza zinyuranye mu Kinyarwanda bityo barucurire amuga.

Kumenya Ikinyarwanda bizafasha abana kumenya neza indimi z'amahanga kuko kumenya inshoza z'ururimi rwabo biba ikiraro cyo kwakira no kumva bitagoranye iz'ururimi rundi biga, bigatuma barumenya vuba. Mu bushakashatsi bwakozwe na Wilhite (2013) hagaragajwe ko abahanga mu by'indimi n'abarezi bo muri Afurika bemeranywa ko abana b'Abanyafurika bigishijwe mu ndimi kavukire zabo basobanukirwa neza ibyo biga kurusha abigishijwe mu ndimi z'amahanga nk'Icyongereza. Abashakashatsi Duff na Polio (1990) na bo bakurikiranye uburyo abarimu, bo mu mashuri 13 yigisha mu ndimi z'amahanga, bigisha basanga bakunda gukoresha ururimi kavukire mu gusobanura ikibonezamvugo, mu gushyira ishuri kuri gahunda ndetse no gusobanura amagambo y'amavamahanga. Byagaragaye kandi ko muri Esipanye (Espagne) abanyeshuri 88.7% biyumvamo ko gukoresha ururimi rwabo kavukire ari uburyo bwiza bubafasha gusobanura neza inshoza zikomeye. Kumenya gusoma ururimi kavukire byoroshya gusoma ururimi rundi rwigwa. Abana bakenera guhabwa amasomo abamenyesha ururimi rundi kandi ku buryo bunoze (RALC, 2021). Aha twanatekereza ko kwiga indimi ebyiri icyarime ku mwana atari byiza. Ibyiza ni ukubanza kwigisha rumwe akarumenya, bagahera cyane ku rwo uburezi buteganya ko abanyeshuri bazigamo mu yisumbuye no muri kaminuza. Ibi rero byazafasha abana kwiga neza bagacengerwa n'ibyigwa. Abana bigishijwe mu rurimi kavukire bafata mu buryo bworoshye ingero bahawe n'umwarimu ubigisha ku buryo mu bizamini byoroshye kwibuka za ngero; bityo bakibuka n'inshoza bigishijwe; bigatuma batsinda amasomo yabo neza (Mbabazi, 2019). Kutabigisha mu rurimi kavukire rero bibaviramo kudacengerwa n'ibyo biga ndetse bikaba bituma ururimi rwabo rutakaza agaciro. Ingaruka rero ziba kutarumenya neza ndetse no guterwa isoni n'ipfunwe byo kuruvuga.

### 1.3. *Amateka y'uburezi n'imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda mu Rwanda*

Ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi ruranga Abanyarwanda kandi rwahawe intebe iteka ryose; haba mbere y'ubukoroni, mu gihe cy'ubukoroni, ndetse na nyuma yabwo kugeza magingo aya. Mbere y'ubukoroni uru rurimi rwigishirizwaga mu bitaramo byo mu miryango no mu itorero naho mu gihe cy'ubukoroni n'ubu gihabwa intebe mu muryango ndetse no mu mashuri. Mbere y'ubukoroni uru rwari ururimi rumwe rukumbi rwahuzaga Abanyarwanda kuko rwavugwaga mu Gihugu cyose (Niyomugabo, 2015).

Mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu, uburezi bwatangirwaga mu muryango kandi bugatangwa mu Kinyarwanda (Niyomugabo, 2015). Iki gihe uburezi n'uburere mbere na mbere byatangirwaga mu muryango kandi Ikinyarwanda rukaba ari rwo rurimi rwonyine rwakoreshwaga mu gusakaza ubumenyi. Umwana wese yigiraga Ikinyarwanda ku baturanyi, ababyeyi, abavandimwe n'abandi yashoboraga guhura na bo. Si aha gusa abana bigiraga uru rurimi kuko iyo bigiraga hejuru bajyaga mu itorero, aha hakaba harabafashaga gukarishya ubwenge no gukeneka uru rurimi.

Ikinyarwanda cyahoraga ari ururimi ruhuza abayobozi n'abayoborwa. Mu bitaramo no mu itorero, Abanyarwanda babaga bafite inzego zinyuranye zishinzwe guteza imbere uru rurimi rwacu. Igihe k'igitaramo (umugoroba wa joro) cyabaga ari umwanya mwiza wo kwigisha Ikinyarwanda urubyiruko. Igitaramo cyabagamo ibyiciro bibiri: Igitaramo cyo mu muryango, ndetse n'igitaramo k'imihigo (urubanza). Ibi byahuriraga ku kuba byaragaragarizwagamo ugukeneka ku rwego rwo hejuru ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda cyo pfundo ry'umuco wacu.

Ku gihe cy'ubukoroni, nkuko Niyomugabo (2015) akomeza abigaragaza, amasomo y'Ikinyarwanda ntiyahawe agaciro kacyo. Abadage, mu gihe cyabo, bimakaje indimi z'amahanga nk'Igiswayire, Ikidage, Ikilatini, Ikigereki, Icyongereza, Icyarabu n'izindi. Muri iki gihe habagaho amasomo ariko adafashije y'Ikinyarwanda; indimi zari ku ibere zikaba zari Igiswayire n'Ikidage. Icyakora icyo gihe abapadiri bera n'abamisiyoneri bafashe iya mbere mu guteza imbere Ikinyarwanda ku buryo nka ba Eugène Hurel (1911) batangiye kwandika kuri uru rurimi bibanda ku myandikire yarwo. Ku ngoma y'Ababiligi, Abanyarwanda na bo batangiye kwandika. Muri abo harimo GAFUKU Balthazar (1929) wanditse « Igitabu cy'abany'ekoli bo mu Rwanda ». Nyuma yaho Ikinyarwanda cyagiye kibonezwa n'abandi barimo Musenyeri Classe (1938). Iki gihe Ikinyarwanda cyashyizwe ku ibere ariko hagamijwe gutuma Abanyarwanda batamenya ururimi rw'Igifaransa rwafatwaga nk'ururimi rwa gisirimu.

Nyuma y'ubukoroni, Ikinyarwanda mu burezi cyahawe intebe ku buryo bushimishije. Itegeko Nshinga ryo mu 1962, kimwe n'andi Mategeko Nshinga yakurikiyeho, ryagaragazaga ko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rw'Igihugu kandi kikaba ururimi nyabutegetsi. Ibihe byakurikiye ubwigenge byaranzwe no kongera imbaraga mu kubungabunga uru rurimi no kurukungahaza. Amavugurura yabaye mu burezi

mu wa 1978 yahaye umwanya ukomeye Ikinyarwanda mu myigishirize ku buryo kigishwagamo mu nzego zose z'uburezi. Uru rurimi rwagiye rugaruka mu Itegeko Nshinga nk'ururimi nyagihugu ndetse na nyabutegetsi; naho Igifaransa kikaba ururimi nyabutegetsi gusa. Mu wa 1994, ku mpamvu z'amateka n'ibyerekezo bishya by'imibereho y'Abanyarwanda, Icyongereza kiyunze ku zindi ndimi nyabutegetsi ariko Ikinyarwanda gihamana ikamba ryo kuba ururimi rw'Igihugu.

### 1.4. *Uruhare rw'uburezi mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda*

Inyandiko ya Niyomugabo (2015) ikomeza igaragaza ko integanyanyigisho y'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yose abanza yibanda ku kungura abanyeshuri amagambo mashya. Aya magambo mashya bagenda bayiga uko basoma imyandiko inyuranye arimo, bityo bikabafasha kuyasobanukirwa ndetse no kuyakoresha mu buzima busanzwe. Intego ziba zigamijwe ni izo kuzamura buhorobuhoro inyunguramagambo zikubiye muri iyo myandiko, no gutegura abanyeshuri gusoma no kwandika neza Ikinyarwanda. Mu mashuri abanza umwarimu agomba gukurikirana no kumenya neza ko umunyeshuri yumva amagambo yose akubiye mu mwandiko.

Uburezi bushingiye ku guha umwanya umunyeshuri akivumburira kandi agafashwa kumva neza inshoza z'Ikinyarwanda bimufasha kuzamura ubumenyi yari afite muri uru rurimi kandi akanihatira kurukoresha; bityo akaba ari kurubungabunga ndetse byaba ngombwa akarukungahaza. Ubushakashatsi rero bukaba bugaragaza ko ubu buryo bugezweho bw'imyigishirize bukenewe mu kwigisha Ikinyarwanda. Abanyeshuri bakwiye kuba izingiro ry'ibikorwa byose bibera mu ishuri, umwarimu akaba ari ho agamije kubunganira aho biri ngombwa.

Imyumvire ya bamwe mu Banyarwanda ikwiye guhinduka bakumva ko inshoza zose aho ziva zikagera zishobora gusobanuka mu Kinyarwanda. Nyamara turebye ibyagaragajwe n'ubushakashatsi bwakozwe na Niyomugabo, bigaragara ko hakiri imyumvire y'uko utabona uko uvuga ibitekerezo byiza bikubiye mu bumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga mu Kinyarwanda. Bakavuga kandi ko kwigisha abana amasomo yose mu Kinyarwanda byatuma badindira mu bumenyi. Basobanura ko ari yo mpamvu bafata abana babo bakabajyana mu mashuri yigenga adakurikiza poritiki yo kwigisha mu Kinyarwanda.

Ikibazo cy'amagambo amwe n'amwe yo mu ndimi z'amahanga adafite inyito mu Kinyarwanda kizakemurwa buhorobuhoro. Hari byinshi bimaze gukorwa byo gushyiraho urutonde rw'amagambo yo mu bumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga; nyamara haracyari ibirarane bitarakurwamo. Iki kibazo cyo kubura inyito z'amagambo mu Kinyarwanda gikwiye kwitabwaho cyane kandi hagateganywa n'ibikoresho bihagije byifashishwa mu gusobanura izo nyito ndetse n'uburyo bwo kuzisobanura. Abashinzwe uburezi n'abafatanyabikorwa bose bagomba kwita ku kamaro kabo mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza uru rurimi bakora uko bashoboye ngo amagambo rusanganywe atazazimira kandi rukunguka n'andi mashya. Ni ngombwa kandi kwita ku kwigisha no gushakisha abarimu bahagije bashobora kwigisha neza uru rurimi.

Kwigisha mu ndimi z'amahanga ni byiza cyanecyane iyo abanyeshuri basanzwe barakenetse ururimi rwabo kavukire. Ibi ariko ntibikuraho ko hari igihe abarimu biba ngombwa ko basobanurira zimwe mu nshoza abanyeshuri babo mu rurimi kavukire. Ubushakashatsi bwakozwe na Littlewood na You (2009) bwagaragaje ko nubwo abarimu bigisha mu ndimi z'amahanga hari aho biba ngombwa ko bakoresha ururimi kavukire. Aho ni nk'igihe umwarimu ashaka kuganira n'umunyeshuri ku bibazo bye bwite, gusobanura ikibonezamvugo kigoranye gusobanukirwa mu ndimi z'amahanga, gukemura ibibazo bikomeye by'imyitwarire y'abanyeshuri, kwandikirana n'abanyeshuri baganira ku ngingo zinyuranye (mu gihe k'ibiruhuko), gutanga igisobanuro k'ijambo batazi, gutegura no gusobanurira abanyeshuri imikoro batahana, no gutanga amabwiriza mu gihe cyo gukora umukoro ngiro. Ibi rero bigaragaza ko ari ngombwa gusobanukirwa mu Kinyarwanda n'inshoza zinyuranye zigishwa mu mashuri yacu kugira ngo abarimu n'abanyeshuri babashe kumva neza ibyo bigisha cyangwa biga.

Poritiki y'indimi ni ngombwa. Ni byiza ko Ikinyarwanda cyagiye gihabwa umwanya n'Itegeko Nshinga rya Repubulika y'u Rwanya; nyamara inzego zinyuranye zirimo n'iz'uburezi guha umwanya ukwiye uru rurimi birazigora kuko nta wundi murongo uhuriweho na bose ugaragaza neza umwanya rukwiye. Ubushakashatsi bwakorewe muri Kaminuza ya Kwinizilandi (Queenland), bwagaragaje ko igihe hariho poritiki ihamye y'indimi bifasha abarezi mu kugira uruhare mu ishyirwamubikorwa byayo; bityo bigatanga umusaruro mwiza mu myigishirize y'ururimi uru n'uru. Ibi byatuma habaho impinduka ziba zigamijwe ku musaruro w'ishuri (Matas & Mason, 2015).

# UMUTWE WA KABIRI : IBYAVUYE MURI UYU MURIMO

***Intangiriro***

Uyu murimo wari ufite intego zo gusuzuma urwego abarimu bigisha n'abanyeshuri babo mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyingiro bumvaho mu rurimi rwabo kavukire zimwe mu nshoza zikubiye mu masomo bigisha/biga mu ndimi z'amahanga, gusuzuma akamaro ko gusobanukirwa mu Kinyarwanda ibyo biga muri rusange n'akamaro k'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda, no gusuzuma icyakorwa mu rwego rwo kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda. Ababajijwe ni abarimu n'abanyeshuri bo mu kiciro cya kane n'icya gatanu mu Ishuri Rikuru ry'u Rwanda; Koreji y'i Kigali (RP/IPRC Kigali). Ibibazo byateguwe byasubijwe hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga kuko nta buryo bwo kugera ku bakoreweho ubushakashatsi bwari buhari. Urutonde rw'ibibazo rwasubizwaga ku murongo wa terefoni ubaza yandika ibyo asubijwe, ku badafite ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa, naho abandi bo basubije hifashishijwe impapuro z'ikoranabuhanga rya gugo (google forms). Amashami yatoranyijwe ni atatu ari yo: Ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa (Networking), ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro (Production Technology), ndetse n'ubwubatsi bw'amazu (Masonry)

Mu kugera kuri izi ntego zagaragajwe haruguru, habajijwe ibibazo birimo kugaragaza ishami umwarimu yigishamo/umunyeshuri yigamo mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, kuvuga uko amasomo abakoreweho ubushakashatsi bayita mu Kinyarwanda, kuvuga mu Kinyarwanda amwe mu mazina y'ibikoresho byifashishwa muri imwe mu myuga yigishwa muri Koreji y'i Kigali, kugaragaza akamaro ko kumva no gusobanukirwa mu rurimi rwawe kavukire ibyo wigisha/wiga mu ndimi z'amahanga, kugaragaza icyo isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda ryafasha abaryiga mu kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza, ndetse n'ingaruka zo gusobanura inshoza mvamahanga igihe nta Kinyarwanda cyari gihari. Ibyagezweho muri uyu murimo ni ibi bikurikira.

## 2.1 *Urwego rw'abarimu n'abanyeshuri mu kumva no gusobanura inshoza ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga*

Kuri iyi ngingo abarimu n'abanyeshuri basabwe kuvuga amazina y'amashami yabo, amasomo bigisha cyangwa biga; ndetse n'amazina y'ibikoresho bifashisha mu myingire n'imyigishirize. Ibi byatekerejweho kuko amashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro ari amashuri yigisha ibintu bisaba gukorana n'abantu bingeri zose, baba barize cyangwa batarize, ku buryo uwabasaba kubisonura badakwiye kubisobanura babivangavanga n'indimi z'amahanga kandi abo babwira batazumva. Ikindi ni uko iyi myuga harimo iyo umuntu ashobora kwigira ku murimo kandi akayimenya neza igihe yasobanuriwe neza n'uwayize ayumva. Uyu na we usobanurirwa si ngombwa ko yaba yarageze mu ishuri. Ingero nyinshi zirahari mu myuga imwe n'imwe. Abana biga muri aya mashami kandi bafite n'inshingano zo gusobanurira ababyeyi babo mu magambo make (inyito) ibyo biga.

Abarimu babajijwe uko amasomo bigisha yitwa mu Kinyarwanda bagagerageje kugenekezeza uko ibyo bigisha byitwa abandi basanga nta gisubizo gifatika babona. Hari abatanze ibisubizo ukabona ukurikije inyito y'isomo ntibyaba bihuye. Ku isomo ry'ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa, abakoreweho ubushakashatsi bavuze ko iryo somo ryitwa « Ubumenyi n'Ikoranabuhanga ». Aha rero usanga ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga ntaho buhuriye n'uhuzanzira. Iki gice cy'ubumenyi gikubiyemo ibintu byinshi ku buryo n'iryo huzanzira nyamudasobwa ari kimwe mu bitsibo birigize. Abavuze ku ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro bo bemeje ko bigoye gusobanura mu Kinyarwanda uko ririya shami ryitwa. Aha ho si n'iki kibagoye gusa kuko no mu rurimi bigishamo bumva kuryita « Production Technology » bitaba byumvikanye neza icyo rigamije kwigisha. Aha bavuga ko uryiga arangiza azi gukoresha no kwita ku mashini zinyuranye zifashishwa mu mirimo inyuranye yaba iyo mu nganda cyangwa mu buhinzi. Abigisha ubwubatsi bw'amazu bo bashingiye ku cyo iri shami rigamije bigaragara ko igisubizo batanze cy'uko iri shami ryigisha « Ubwubatsi bw'amazu » ari cyo.

Ku ruhande rw'abanyeshuri bo, abiga ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa muri batanu babajijwe, babiri (2) bavuze ko batazi uko ishami biga baryita, abandi babiri bahitamo gukomeza kuryita uko ryitwa mu Cyongereza naho umwe we aryita « ikoranabuhanga ». Ibi bigaragaza neza ko abanyeshuri bose (100%) babajijwe batazi uko iri somo ryabo ryitwa mu Kinyarwanda.

Abiga Ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro bo ibisubizo batanze biragoye no kuba wagenekereza ukabihuza bigatanga nibura ibisubizo byenda gusa. Buri wese yatanze ike gisubizo. Uwa mbere yavuze ko yiga « **Gukora no kurema wifashishije imashini** », uwa kabiri we yavuze ko yiga « **Ubuhanzi bw' ikoranabuhanga »,** uwa gatatu we yemeza ko yiga **« Ikoranabunga ry'umusaruro »**, naho uwa kane yavuze ko yiga **« Gusana imashini rusange »,** mu gihe uwa gatanu we yemeje ko yiga **« Ubukanishi bw'uruganda ».** Izi nyito zose biraboneka ko nta n'imwe ihuye n'indi. Yewe n'umushakashatsi wagerageje gutanga izina kuri iri shami ntiyemeza ko ari ihame.

Abanyeshuri bakoreweho ubushakashatsi biga mu ishami ry'ubwubatsi bw'amazu bo muri batanu (5) babajijwe, bane bose bavuze ko biga **« ubwubatsi »**. Umwe muri bo yavuze ko yiga **« igifundi »**. Aha twavuga ko inyito « ubwubatsi » yaba itanoze kuko iyo urebye muri iki gitsibo cy'ubwubatsi harimo amashami menshi arimo ubwubatsi bw'amazu, amateme, imihanda, amashanyarazi n'ibindi. Iyi nyito rero yaba ihushije ku cyo ishami ryigisha. Uwavuze na we ko yiga « igifundi » yaba yarahushije inyito. Tugendeye ku nkoranyamagambo ya Coupez, et al (2004) igaragaza ko umufundi ari umuntu ukora umwuga w'amaboko wo kubaka, kubaza, kudoda, kubumba amatafari n'ibindi. Ibi rero byaba bivuze ko umwuga w'igifundi waba urimo ibi byose. Bikaba byaba binyuranye n'ibyo yiga kuko si n'amaboko bakoresha gusa mu bwubatsi bw'amazu kuko n'imashini zinyuranye zikoreshwamo.

Ku bijyanye n'amasomo yigishwa, abarimu bahawe urutonde rw'amwe mu masomo yigishwa mu ishami ryabo ngo bavuge uko yaba yitwa mu Kinyarwanda. Icyagaragaye ni uko ayo masomo na

yo bigoye kuyasobanura. Abo mu ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa bagaragaje ko bigoye gusobanura inyito z'amasomo bahawe mu Kinyarwanda. **« Perform Routig: Biragoye kubisobanura mu Kinyarwanda, Network maintenance: Isuzumabibazo ry'ihuzanzira, Set up LAN: Nta byo nzi »**. Abigisha « ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro » na bo berekanye ko bigoye kubona inyito y'amasomo bigisha mu Kinyarwanda. Icyakora bagerageje gushyiraho amazina y'masomo bumva uko yaba yitwa mu Kinyarwanda ari yo y'aya : « **Liveting work: Gutera marive, Filling work: Gusena ibyuma ».** Abigisha ubwubatsi na bo hari amasomo batabashije guhita babonera inyito mu Kinyarwanda. Ibi ni byo bisubizo batanze ku masomo basabwe gushakira inyito: **« Cement pavement: Nta kinyarwanda nayibonera, Wall plastrering: Gutera igishahuro »**.

Ku ruhande rw'abanyeshuri, ibisubizo batanze byagaragaje ko mu masomo atatu buri shami ryahawe ngo rigaragaze inyito zayo abenshi bagiye bahuriza ku gisubizo kivuga ko nta nyito yayo bazi. Aha turebye mu ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa usanga ababajijwe batatu barahurije ku gisubizo cy'uko batazi inyito z'Ikinyarwanda z'amasomo biga, aha kandi bigaragara ko n'abagerageje gushaka inyito byabasabaga gukora interuro isobanura ibikubiye mu isomo; ariko unagenzuye neza ukaba wasanga hari aho bahushije ku ntego z'iryo somo.

Imbonerahamwe ikurikira iragaragaza uko ababajijwe basubije ku bijyanye n'amasomo biga.

## Imbonerahamwe 1: Inyito zatanzwe kuri amwe mu masomo yigishwa mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro

| ISHAMI | | Amasomo | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| "Ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa" | **Uwabajijwe** | **Apply network fundamentals,** | **network maintenance** | **Set up LAN** |
| | wa mbere | Gukoresha amahame shingiro y'imiyoboro | Kubungabunga urusobe | Gushyiraho umuyoboro w'ahantu runaka |
| | wa kabiri | Ikoreshwa ry'ikoranabuhanga ry' ingenzi | Ibungwabungwa ry'ikoranabuhanga | Gushyira ikoranabuhanga mu gace gato gahuriwemo n'ibikorwa byinshi bikoresha ikoranabuhanga |
| | wa gatatu | Nta byo nzi | Kwita kuri network | Uko wakubaka Network ya LAN |
| | wa kane | Nta byo nzi | Kwitabwaho k'umuyoboro uhuza | Ishyirwaho ry'umuyoboro wihariye |
| | wa gatanu | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| Ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro | **Uwabajijwe** | **Operate rolling machines** | **Apply preventive maintenance** | **Operate Lathe machine** |
| | wa mbere | Imashini ipfumura umwobo mu cyuma kigoye cyangwa kukiringaniza aho kitaringaniye | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa kabiri | Gukoresha imashini izinga | Kurinda no kubungabunga | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa gatatu | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa kane | imashini izinga ibyuma, | Gufata neza imashini kugira ngo zidasanwa kenshi | Ni ugukora uduce tumwe na tumwe tw'imashini wifashishije ubugenzuzi bw'imashini yitwa lathe |
| | wa gatanu | mashini y'ubuhinnyi bw'ibyuma | Ubwitabweho n'ubwirinzi mu bukanishi. | Nta byo nzi |
| Ubwubatsi bw'amazu | **Uwabajijwe** | **Set up of a building** | **Apply concrete technology** | **Perform opening fixation** |
| | wa mbere | Kwandikira inyubako ku butaka | Gutegura uruvange rw'amabuye matoya n'umucanga na sima | Gukinga inzugi n'amadirishya ku nyubako |
| | wa kabiri | Gupima aho inzu izajya | Gukora beto | Uburyo bwo gukinga inzugi n'amadirishya |
| | wa gatatu | Kwandikira inzu | Ikoreshwa rya beto | Gufungu inzu |
| | wa kane | Ugushinga cq gutegura icyubakwa | Gukora imvange ya sima , umucanga munini , umucanga muto hamwe n'amazi | Gukora imirimo yabugenewe isoza inyubako hakubiyemo: amadirishya n'i- nzugi . |
| | wa gatanu | Imirimo y'ibanze ikorerwa aho ugiye gushyira igikorwa cy'ubwubatsi | Kumenera beto | Gufunga inzugi n'amadirishya |

Dukurikije iyi mbonerahamwe, biragaragara ko hari amazina y'amasomo abanyeshuri badafitiye inyito mu Kinyarwanda, hakaba hari ayo bagenekereje kugira uko bayita, hakaba ayo basobanuye mu magambo arambuye kugira ngo bageragezе kumvikanisha icyo bigamo, ndetse hakaba hari n'abatanze ibisobanuro n'icyo isomo ryigisha ariko bibasabye kuvangavanga indimi. Ikigaragara ni uko abiga bumva ibyo bigishwa ariko bakaba bagorwa no kubishakira inyito mu Kinyarwanda mu gihe byaba ngombwa kubishakira ibisobanuro.

Abarimu bakoreweho ubushakashatsi kandi ku bijyanye n'ibikoresho bifashisha bigisha bagaragaje ko babizi kandi bazi akamaro kabyo. Ikibazo bafite ni ukubibonera inyito mu Kinyarwanda. Muri buri shami hatanzwe amazina y'ibikoresho byifashishwa mu mirimo inyuranye muri iryo shami ugasanga birasobanurwa neza hitawe ku mumaro wabyo nyamara ugasanga nta nyito yihariye mu Kinyarwanda bifite. Abigisha ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa bagaragaje ko amazina **« Switch, Network Access Point Router, Network cable na Packet tracer »** nta nyito zihariye afite. Abigisha « Ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro » bo bageragеje gushakisha inyito za bimwe mu bikoresho bari bahawe mu buryo bukurikira: « **Allen key: Urufunguzo mpandesheshatu, Rubriquant: Amazi avanze n'amavuta bihoza ibyuma kandi bikabirinda umugese, Gear box: Agasanduku k'imivuduko, Tail stock: Ntabwo mbizi** ». Abigisha ubwubatsi bw'amazu na bo bagaragaje ko « **Theodolite** » ari « Tewodorite » mu Kinyarwanda, « **Plumb bob** » bavuga ko nta Kinyarwanda cyayo bazi, « **coarse aggregate** » bavuga ko ari « konkase », ndetse banavuga ko **Additives** nta Kinyarwanda cyabyo bazi.

Ku ruhande rw'abanyeshuri kandi, ibisubizo batanze byagaragaje ko mu bikoresho bine buri shami ryahawe ngo rigaragaze inyito zabyo hari abenshi bagaragaje ko nta byo bazi.

Imbonerahamwe ikurikira iragaragaza uko ababajijwe basubije ku bijyanye n'ibikoresho bifashisha haba mu masomo ndetse no mu mwuga wabo muri rusange.

**Imbonerahamwe 2: Inyito zatanzwe kuri amwe mu mazina y'ibikoresho byigishirizwaho mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro**

| **ISHAMI** | **Uwabajijwe** | **Ibikoresho** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Switch** | **Network Access Point Router** | **Network cable** | **Packet tracer** |
| **"Ihuzanzira nyamudasobwa"** | wa mbere | Igikoresha gihuza ibindi bikoresho by'itumanaho mu rusobe rw'imiyoboro | Igikoresho gihuza ibindi bikoresho by'itumanaho mu rusobe rw'imiyoboro hadakoreshejwe imigozi | umugozi w'umuyoboro | Sisitemu igufasha kubaka imiyoboro |
| | wa kabiri | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa gatatu | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Imigozi y'itumanaho, | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa kane | Ihindura | Muhuzarusobe rw'imiyoboro | Insinga | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa gatanu | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| **Ikoranabuhanga mbonezamusaruro** | **Uwabajijwe** | **Allen key** | **Rubriquant** | **Gear box** | **Tail stock** |
| | wa mbere | Ubwoko bw'urufunguzo rukoreshwa mu bukanishi n'ibindi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa kabiri | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa gatatu | Nta byo nzi | Amavuta yo koroshya | Agasanduku k'ihererekanya mbaraga | Umurizo w'ububiko |
| | wa kane | Urufunguzo rufungura ibice by'imashini | Amavuta asigwa ku bice by'imashini | Ahantu ibyuma bitanga umuvuduko biba bihuriye | Igice cy'imashini yitwa lathe. cyidufaha gufata icyuma tugiye gukora |
| | wa gatanu | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |
| **Ubwubatsi bw'amazu** | **Uwabajijwe** | **Theodolite** | **Plumb bob** | **coarse aggregate** | **Additives** |
| | wa mbere | Igikoresho bakoresha bareba umurambararo w'ikibanza | Mbiringi | Amabuye matoya | Inyongera |
| | wa kabiri | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Garaviye | Nta byo nzi |
| | wa gatatu | Ni igipima ubugari bw'ubutaka n'uburebure bw'icyubakwa kikaringaniza ubutaka neza | indinganizagikuta | Umucanga munini | Inyongera mfashanyo mu bwubatsi |
| | wa kane | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Umucanga munini | Ifu zirinda ubukonje |
| | wa gatanu | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi | Nta byo nzi |

Hashingiwe ku byagaragajwe muri iyi mbonerahamwe, umubare munini ungana n'ibisubizo 34/60 byatanzwe (56.6%), ugaragaza ko abasubije batazi uko bakwita ibikoresho bifashisha mu masomo yabo. Ibindi bisubizo byagaraje ko igikoresho kimwe gishobora kugira amazina anyuranye cyangwa ibisobanuro binyuranye. Ibi rero ni ikimenyetso cy'uko ibyo bikoresho na byo bisanzwe nta mazina

y'Ikinyarwanda bifite; bityo ababikoresha bakaba barageregeje kugenekereza uko babyita cyangwa bakagerageza gusobanurira ubumva icyo ibyo bikoresho bimaze. Mu bwubatsi bw'amazu ni ho honyine nibura abasubije babiri bageregeje guhurira ku gisubizo kimwe. Ku nyito y'ibikoresho byitwa « coarse aggregate » bahuriye ku kuba ari « umucanga munini » naho undi umwe avuga ko ari « amabuye matoya ». Iki gisubizo na cyo uwagenekereza yakumva ko bijya kuba byo ariko nanone amabuye mato ushobora no kuyitiranya n'icyo bise konkase mu mazina y'amasomo. Byatuma rero iyi nyito ishidikanywaho.

Muri rusange, urwego rw'abarimu n'abanyeshuri mu kumva no gusobanura inshoza ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga biragaragara ko ruri hasi. Mu ngingo zikurikira hasuzumwe akamaro ko gusobanukirwa mu Kinyarwanda ibyo biga muri rusange n'akamaro k'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda.

## 2.2 *Akamaro ko gusobanukirwa mu Kinyarwanda n'akamaro k'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza*

Mu gushimangira iyi ngingo habajijwe ibibazo bibaza icyo byafasha abarimu n'abanyeshuri kumenya mu Kinyarwanda ibyo wiga mu ndimi z'amahanga. Habajijwe kandi akamaro k'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda, ryigishwa mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro, mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza uru rurimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda. Ababajijwe bagaragaje kandi n'igihe abarimu babigisha mu ndimi z'amahanga bakoreshereza Ikinyarwanda mu ishuri. Aha hifashishijwe ibibazo byo guhitamo. Icyakora ababajijwe bari bemerewe guhitamo ibisubizo birenze kimwe.

### 1.1.1. **Icyo kumenya mu Kinyarwanda ibyo wigisha/wiga mu ndimi z'amahanga byagufasha**

Ku ruhande rw'abarimu, bose (100%) bemeje ko kumenya mu Kinyarwanda ibyo wigisha mu ndimi z'amahanga byatuma babasha gusobanukirwa neza ibyo bigisha ku buryo n'utarize babasha kumusobanurira inshoza zikubiye mu masomo yabo akazumva. Bemeje (100%) kandi ko byabafasha guhuza birushijeho amasomo bigisha n'ubuzima bwa buri munsi mu muryango nyarwanda. Ku rundi ruhande abarimu 66.7% ni bo bemeje ko ibi byatuma bihatira gushakisha mu Kinyarwanda inyito z'amwe mu magambo y'amavamahanga akubiye mu masomo bigisha.

Abanyeshuri na bo kuri iyi ngingo abagera kuri 80% (12) bemeje ko kumenya mu Kinyarwanda ibyo biga mu ndimi z'amahanga byatuma babasha gusobanukirwa neza ibyo biga ku buryo n'utarize babasha kumusobanurira inshoza zikubiye mu masomo yabo akazumva. Abagera kuri 53.3% (8) bo bemeje ko byatuma bihatira gushakisha inyito z'amwe mu magambo y'amavamahanga mu Kinyarwanda. Bake ni bo bemeje ko ibi byabafasha guhuza amasomo n'ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi mu muryango nyarwanda (13.3%), byabongerera inyota yo kurushaho gushaka gusobanukirwa ibyo biga (26.7%) naho 20% bo bemeje ko byatuma bumva akamaro k'ibyo biga kandi bakarushaho gukunda ishuri.

### 1.1.2. Icyo isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda ryafasha mu kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza

Uyu murimo, mu gusuzuma icyo isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda ryafasha mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza uru rurimi, habajijwe ikibazo cyari gifite ibibazo byo guhitamo. Ababajijwe bagombaga guhitamo bimwe muri ibi bisubizo: « Rituma menya amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda nsanzwe ntazi; rimfasha gukosora imwe mu mikoreshereze itaboneye y'Ikinyarwanda; bimfasha gusabana n'abandi nkoreshya Ikinyarwanda kiboneye; ryunganira andi masomo niga nkayasobanukirwa neza; nta cyo bimfasha ». Iki kibazo cyabajijwe abanyeshuri gusa. Ibisubizo byatanzwe ni ibi bikurikira:

Mu babajijwe 15, kuri iki kibazo, 13 muri bo (86.7%) bemeje ko isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda ribafasha gukosora imwe mu mikoreshereze itaboneye y'Ikinyarwanda, 11 bangana na 73.3% bemeje ko iri somo rituma bamenya amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda badasanzwe bazi; mu gihe 10 muri bo (66.7%) babona ryunganira andi masomo biga bakayasobanukirwa neza. Abagera kuri 40% ni bo bemeje ko ribafasha gusabana n'abandi bakoreshya Ikinyarwanda kiboneye. Impamvu y'uyu mubare muto washakirwa mu kuba iyo abantu baganira cyangwa basabana atari ngombwa ko bakoresha imvugo ziboneye. Muri iki gihe ugasanga abenshi bumva kuvangavanga indimi n'amagambo atari gikwira mu gihe bari kumwe n'abo bayaziranyeho ari byo byiza.

### 1.1.3. Abarimu bigisha amasomo ari mu ndimi z'amahanga bajya bakoresha Ikinyarwanda

Baba abarimu bigisha amasomo ari mu ndimi z'amahanga cyangwa abanyeshuri babajijwe muri uyu murimo bemeje ko bajya bakoresha Ikinyarwanda. Ikibazo babajijwe kiganisha kuri iyi ntego cyasubijwe bahitamo muri ibi bisubizo: « Igihe umwarimu hari umunyeshuri ashaka kuganiriza ku bibazo bye bwite, umwarimu ashaka gukemura ibibazo bikomeye by'imyitwarire y'abanyeshuri, mu gutanga igisobanuro k'ijambo abanyeshuri batazi; igihe cyo gutanga amabwiriza mu gihe cyo gukora umukoro ngiro; nta na rimwe ».

Abarimu babajijwe bose (100%) bemeje ko bakoresha Ikinyarwanda igihe hari umunyeshuri bashaka kuganiriza ku bibazo bye bwite ndetse n'igihe batanga igisobanuro k'ijambo abanyeshuri batazi. Abagera kuri 66.7% bo bemeje ko bagikoresha igihe bashaka gukemura ibibazo bikomeye by'imyitwarire y'abanyeshuri. Ntawemeye ko ajya akoresha Ikinyarwanda mu gutanga amabwiriza mu gihe cyo gukora umukoro ngiro.

Ku rundi ruhande, ingingo y'uko abarimu baba bakoresha Ikinyarwanda igihe bari gutanga amabwiriza bakoresha imikoro ngiro ntiyahawe uburemere n'abanyeshuri kuko bake cyane (26.7%) ni bo bonyine bayemeje. Abanyeshuri kandi 93.3% bemeje ko abarimu bakoresha Ikinyarwanda igihe batanga igisobanuro k'ijambo abanyeshuri batazi. Abagera kuri 40% bo bemeje ko bagikoresha igihe bashaka gukemura ibibazo bikomeye by'imyitwarire y'abanyeshuri; mu gihe 33.3% bagaragaje ko abarimu bakoresha Ikinyarwanda igihe hari umunyeshuri bashaka kuganiriza ku bibazo bye bwite.

### 1.1.4. Ingaruka zo gusobanura inshoza ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga mu Kinyarwanda

Muri uyu murimo ababajijwe bahisemo ibisubizo ku kibazo cyagiraga kiti: « Ni izihe ngaruka zo gusobanura inshoza ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga mu Kinyarwanda kandi izo nshoza zidasanzwe zifite amagambo yabugenewe muri uru rurimi? ». Ibisubizo bahitagamo byari: Ibi bishobora gutuma habaho ivangandimi ndetse n'iyinjiranandimi; bishobora gutuma umwarimu asobanura nabi izo nshoza; byatuma umunyeshuri adasobanukirwa neza inshoza uko bikwiye; nta ngaruka mbibonamo. Dore uko abarimu n'abanyeshuri babyemeje.

Abarimu bose (100%) babajijwe bemeje amahitamo yose yari ateganyijwe. Ni ukuvuga ko bemeje ko ibi bishobora gutuma habaho ivangandimi ndetse n'iyinjiranandimi; bishobora gutuma kandi umwarimu asobanura nabi izo nshoza; ndetse byatuma umunyeshuri adasobanukirwa neza inshoza uko bikwiye. Ku ruhande rw'abanyeshuri, abangana na 73.3% bemeje ko ibi bishobora gutuma habaho ivangandimi ndetse n'iyinjiranandimi mu gihe abandi bangana na 46.7% bemeje ko bishobora gutuma kandi umwarimu asobanura nabi izo nshoza; ndetse byatuma umunyeshuri adasobanukirwa neza inshoza uko bikwiye.

## UMWANZURO

Uyu murimo wahawe umutwe ugira uti: "Ese Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rukennye? Ni uruhe ruhare rw'uburezi mu kukibungabunga no kugikungahaza?" Wagendeye ku nkeko eshatu ari zo: Abanyeshuri biga mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro bashobora gusobanura mu Kinyarwanda zimwe mu nshoza zikubiye mu masomo biga mu ndimi z'amahanga mu rwego rucirirtse; isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro rifite umumaro mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda; hari uruhare rugaragara rw'uburezi mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda. Izi nkeko rero nk'uko byagaragaye zemejwe n'uyu murimo.

Byaragaragaye ko abarimu n'abanyeshuri babo bagirwa cyane no gusobanura mu Kinyarwanda inshoza zinyuranye zikubiye mu masomo bigisha/biga. Aha hakaba haragaragajwe ko mu ishuri abarimu bakunze kugerageza gusobanura zimwe mu nshoza ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga hagamijwe ko abanyeshuri bumva neza icyo zivuze. Byagaragaye rero ko ibi bishobora gutera abarimu kuvangabanga indimi ku buryo byatuma abanyeshuri badasobanukirwa neza icyo abarimu bashakaga kuvuga.

Isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda kuba ryigishwa mu byiciro byose by'Amashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro ni ikimenyetso gikomeye cy'uko abafite uburezi mu nshingano zabo ndetse na Leta y'u Rwanda muri rusange bashishikajwe no gukungahaza no kubungabunga ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda. Ibi byagaragariye mu bisubizo byatanzwe n'ababajijwe byerekanye ko (86.7%) bemeje ko isomo

ry'Ikinyarwanda ribafasha gukosora imwe mu mikoreshereze itaboneye y'Ikinyarwanda, 11 bangana na 73.3% bakemeza ko iri somo rituma bamenya amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda badasanzwe bazi; mu gihe 10 muri bo (66.7%) babona ryunganira andi masomo biga bakayasobanukirwa neza. Iyi mibare ikaba ishimangira inkeko y'uko: « Isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyi ngiro rifite umumaro mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda ». Nta gushidikanya kandi birerekana uruhare rw'uburezi mu kubungabunga no gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda. Kuba amashuri yose uhereye ku y'incuke, abanza, ayisumbuye ndetse n'amakuru y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro yiga isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda bigaragaza ko Leta ishishikajwe no gukomeza guteza imbere ururimi rwacu, rugahabwa umwanya warwo nk'ingobyi isigasiye umuco nyarwanda.

Dushingiye ku byo uyu murimo wagaragaje, ingamba zo kubungabunga Ikinyarwanda zirahari. Hakwiye rero gutekerezwa ku ngamba zo kugikungahaza cyanecyane mu mashuri y'imyuga n'ubumenyingiro kuko ho usanga ari bike mu bikoresho bizwi mu Kinyarwanda cyanecyane muri aya mashami yazanye n'iterambere. Ikinyarwanda ntikigomba gusigara mu rugamba rw'iterambere ahubwo kigomba kujyana na ryo. Ngiyi impamvu inzego zibishinzwe zirimo Ishuri Rikuru ry'u Rwanda, Minisiteri y'Uburezi ndetse n'izindi nzego zishamikiye kuri Minisiteri y'Umuco nk'Inteko y'Umuco zikwiye gukomeza umurego zishakashaka icyatuma Abanyarwanda bakoresha Ikinyarwanda kiboneye kandi bakihatira gushakisha amagambo mashya ajyana n'ibikoresho bishya bigenda bigera mu Gihugu.

Urutonde rw'amuga mu mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro ni ngombwa kuko nubwo amasomo yigishwa mu ndimi z'amahanga, byaba byiza kurushaho igihe abiga bashobora no kugira ubumenyi bwimbitse mu rurimi rwabo kavukire. Ibi byabafasha gusobanura neza inshoza igihe bahuye n'ababyigiye ku murimo bataragiye mu ishuri. Bityo rero ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda rukaba rubungabunzwe kandi rugenda rukungahazwa n'ayo magambo mvamahanga. Inteko y'Umuco ifite izo nshingano zo gushyiraho urwo rutonde.

Kuba integanyanyigisho z'ibyiciro byose byo mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro zihari ni byiza. Byaba akarusho igihe izi nteganyanyigisho zibonewe imfashanyigisho kuko kuva zajyaho kugeza ubu abazikoresha bagerageza kwishakishiriza ibibafasha kwiga. Ibyo bakoresha bitandukanye bishobora guhurizwa hamwe bikabyazwa imfashanyigisho imwe izafasha bose. Icyo gihe hazabaho guhuza ibipimo ku buryo aho wakwigira hose mu Gihugu haba hari ikizere ko Ikinyarwanda wahigiye ari kimwe n'icy'uwize ahandi. Ishuri Rikuru ry'u Rwanda ry'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro ryazashaka uko rihuza abagize icyo bandika ku Kinyarwanda mu Mashuri y'Imyuga n'Ubumenyingiro bagahuza inyandiko zabo.

Abakora ubushakashatsi twabakangurira ku kwibanda ku ruhare rw'itangazamakuru n'abahanzi mu kubungabunga, gukungahaza cyangwa kwangiza Ikinyarwanda. Ibi bituruka ku kuba umwarimu ubwe

adahagije ngo ibyo yigisha umunyeshuri abicengere atisunze ubundi buryo bwamufasha kubyumva vuba. Indirimbo cyangwa ibiganiro bikunzwe n'urubyiruko bigira uruhare runini mu gutuma umwana amenya cyangwa akamenya nabi inshoza zinyuranye zirimo n'iz'Ikinyarwanda.

Ni koko rero « Umuco dusangiye uraturanga, ururimi rwacu rukaduhuza », mureke dusigasire umuco wacu tubungabunga kandi dukungahaza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda.

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# IKIBONEZAMVUGO CY'IKINYARWANDA. UKO GITEYE N'UKO CYAKUNGAHAZA IZINDI NGERI Z'UBUMENYI

**BAZIRUSHAKA ISAIE**
*Umushakashatsi ku kibonezamvugo*

## Incamake

Ikibonezamvugo cya mbere ku Kinyarwanda cyanditswe na Eugène Hurel mu ntangiriro y'ikinyejana cya 20. Icyo kibonezamvugo cyafashije mu kugena uko Ikinyarwanda cyaje kwandikwa nyuma yaho. Ikibonezamvugo cya mbere cy'Ikinyarwanda cyanditswe mu Kinyarwanda cyasohotse mu wa 1946, cyandikwa na Laurent Nkongori, kikaba cyari kigenewe amashuri. Mu gihe cyakurikiyeho hakozwe ubushakashatsi ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ahanini cyandikwa mu ndimi z'amahanga (Igifaransa cyangwa Icyongereza). Abagiye bandika ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda babaga bafite intego zitandukanye, zagabanywamo eshatu z'ingenzi: ibigenewe amashuri, ibigenewe kwigisha abanyamahanga Ikinyarwanda n'ubushakashatsi bwo mu rwego rwa kaminuza. Izo nyandiko zose zagize uruhare mu kugaragaza uko ikibonezamvugo cyk'Ikinyarwanda gisobanurwa muri iki gihe. Ariko se, ikibonezamvugo ni iki kandi se ingeri zacyo ni izihe? Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda giteye gite? Kigenewe ba nde? Ni mu buhe buryo ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda cyagira uruhare mu kubungabunga no guteza imbere ururimi bityo bigafasha no mu zindi ngeri z'ubumenyi ndetse n'umuco? Ngibyo ibibazo biri busubizwe muri iyi nyandiko y'***Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda***.

**Amagambo fatizo:** *ururimi, urusobe, ikibonezamvugo, gusesengura, ijwi shingiro, akaremajambo, interuro*.

**Abstract**
The first book on Kinyarwanda grammar was written by Eugène Hurel at the dawn of the 20th century. The way the spelling of Kinyarwanda language would be eventually done was certainly inspired by this book. The first Kinyarwanda grammar written in Kinyarwanda by Laurent Nkongori was published in 1946. Some years later, research on Kinyarwanda grammar began and books were published especially in foreign languages (French and English). The purpose of each of them was different from one another according to the author's point of view. Three purposes can be identified: school grammar, grammar for teaching to foreigners and academic research done in colleges or research centers. All these works shaped the way Kinyarwanda Grammar is described nowadays. But, what is grammar? How does Kinyarwanda grammar look like? At whom does it aim? What are its levels of description? What role can it play to improve the quality of the language itself and to strengthen other fields of knowledge and culture in general? These are some questions that will be answered in this paper.

**Key words:** *language, commutation, grammar, description, sound, part of speech, sentence*.

**Ikibonezamvugo ni iki?**

Ijambo “ikibonezamvugo” ni ryo ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda rukoresha rusobanura icyo mu Gifaransa bita “grammaire” cyangwa “grammar” mu Cyongereza. Ukurikije icyo inkoranyamagambo imwe[1] isobanura, ayo magambo “grammaire” na “grammar” akomoka ku ijambo ry’Ikigiriki (cyangwa Ikigereki) *grammatikè tekhnè* risobanura “ubuhanga mu by’inyuguti,” ni ukuvuga *grammata* ari zo nyuguti, zakoreshwaga mu kwandika urwo rurimi. Urebye inkomoko y’ikibonezamvugo, usanga ifitanye isano no kwandika, bikaba bishoboka ko ikibonezamvugo cyadutse igihe abantu batangiraga kwandika.

Ubusanzwe ikibonezamvugo ni imiterere y’ururimi igaragazwa n’uburyo amagambo agenda ahinduka n’uburyo akoreshwa mu nteruro. Nanone, ikibonezamvugo ni igitabo gisobanura imiterere y’ururimi runaka. Mu iyigandimi, ikibonezamvugo ni uburyo bwihariye abashakashatsi banyuranye basesenguramo ururimi cyangwa indimi muri rusange.

Icyakora ikibonezamvugo gishobora nanone gusobanurwa mu buryo bwagutse. Ururimi rwose ruvugwa ruba rufite abantu baruzi, barumenyereye. Twavuga ko imiterere yarwo iba iri mu bwenge no mu mitima y’abaruvuga. Uko umwana ukivuka atangira kwiga urwo rurimi, akazagera ubwo arumenya yigana abo asanze baruvuga, bigaragaza ko umuntu afite ubushobozi kamere bwo kwiga ururimi. Nanone bigaragaza ko ururimi ruba ruri mu baruvuga rukaba rugengwa n’amategeko baba bifitemo kandi baziranyeho yo kuruvuga ku buryo bumvikana hagati yabo. Ayo mategeko bifitemo na yo twayita ikibonezamvugo. Hari umwanditsi[2] wabisobanuye neza avuga ko umwana avuga neza ururimi kavukire nubwo yaba atazi kurwandika, ibyo bikaba ari gihamya y’uko aba azi amategeko y’ikibonezamvugo cyarwo. Icyo usesengura ikibonezamvugo aba amurusha gusa, ni uko ashobora gusobanura ayo mategeko. Ashobora kuba yanditse cyangwa atanditse. Birashoboka ko ayo mategeko ari yo uwazanye bwa mbere ijambo “ikibonezamvugo” mu Kinyarwanda yatekerezagaho.

Ibi bisobanuro bigufi bigaragaza intego z’ikibonezamvugo. Ni ugusesengura imiterere y’ururimi. Iryo sesengura rishobora kugendera ku ruhererekane rw’isesengura risanzweho abandi baba barakoze ku ndimi zagiye zisesengurwa mbere, cyangwa rigafatira ku isesengura rigezweho ryatangijwe n’abashakashatsi runaka. Ni yo mpamvu ikibonezamvugo gifite amateka.

1 https://www.universalis.fr/encyclopedie/grammaires-histoire-des-les-grammairiens-grecs/ (Yagenzuwe tar. 15/01/2021)
2 Umberto, E. 1985. *Reflections on the Name of the Rose*. Reba link.springer.com › pdf › bfm:978-1-349-18527-6 › 1.pdf (Yagenzuwe tar. 25/01/2021)

**Amateka y'ikibonezamvugo mu ncamake**

Amateka ya mbere agaragara ku ndimi zanditswe kuva kera. Izizwi cyane zasesenguwe kuva kera ndetse n'ikibonezamvugo cyazo kikandikwa ni Igisansikiriti (sanskrit), ikibonezamvugo cyacyo kikaba cyaramamaye binyuze ku mwanditsi witwa Panini[3]. Urundi rurimi rwasesenguwe, ikibonezamvugo cyarwo kikaza kumenyekana cyane ku buryo cyakoreshejwe mu gusesengura n'izindi ndimi nyuma yaho ni Ikigiriki. Abanditsi bazwi cyane ni Aristote[4] wabayeho mu kinyejana cya 4 M.Y. na Apollonius Dyscolus (mu Kigiriki: Ἀπολλώνιος ὁ Δύσκολος) wabayeho mu kinyejana cya 2 N.Y. Inyandiko zabo zaramenyekanye cyane ku buryo n'abaje gusesengura ikibonezamvugo k'Ikilatini, n'izindi ndimi z'i Burayi babagendeyeho. Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikiratini na cyo cyaramenyekanye cyane bitewe cyane cyane n'umwanditsi witwa Aelius Donatus[5] wo mu kinyejana cya 4 N.Y. ndetse na Priscian[6] (Priscianus Caesariensis) wo mu kinyejana cya 6 N.Y. Isesengura ry'ikibonezamvugo cy'izo ndimi ryagiye rigena uko izindi ndimi zaje kubaho nyuma yaho zasesenguwe. Iryo sesengura ryagiye ryibanda ku moko y'amagambo aboneka mu nteruro, rikagenzura imiterere yayo, umwanya afite n'akamaro afite mu nteruro. Ni muri ubwo buryo indimi nyinshi zo mu Buhindi, i Burayi, mu Burasirazuba bwo Hagati zasesenguwe kandi uburyo zasesenguwemo nyuma yaho bwagiye bukoreshwa mu gusesengura n'izindi. Ingero zibigaragaza ni nk'indimi z'Icyongereza n'Igifaransa mu kinyejana cya 17 na 18. James Harris[7], umushakashatsi w'Umwongereza na Antoine Arnauld[8] hamwe na Claude Lancelot bo mu Bufaransa bahereye ku bitekerezo byariho icyo gihe, n'ibyakozwe ku Kigiriki no ku Kilatini, bandika mu ndimi zabo uko indimi zikwiriye gusesengurwa, bafatiye ku byo zihuriyeho. Na bo bibanze cyane ku moko y'amagambo aboneka mu nteruro nk'uko ababanjirije bari barabigenje. Nubwo ubusanzwe ikibonezamvugo cy'ururimi ruvugwa kiba gisanzwe kiri mu bwenge no mu mitima y'abavuga urwo rurimi, ikigaragara ni uko ikibonezamvugo cyagiye kigirana isano ya bugufi no kwandika izo ndimi. Indimi zagiye zitera imbere, bitewe n'uko ikibonezamvugo cyazo gisesenguwe neza kandi abakoresha ururimi bakamenyerezwa kurwandika neza. Nko mu gihe cy'Abagiriki n'Abaroma(ni), uwabaga ashinzwe gusesengura ikibonezamvugo yanatozaga ibyo kuvuga no kwandika neza, kandi ni na ko byakomeje kugenda na nyuma yaho ku zindi ndimi cyane cyane izo mu bihugu byahoze bitegekwa n'Abaroma.

3 Reba inyandiko yitwa *Aṣṭādhyāyī* yanditswe na Pāṇini ku rurimi rw'Igisansikiriti. Ibindi, reba "Paninian Linguistics" muri https://web.stanford.edu/class/linguist289/encyclopaedia001.pdf (Yagenzuwe tar. 24/01/2021)

4 Reba Aristote. (1969). *Organon I. Catégories II. De l'interprétation*. Paris. Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, traduction et notes par J. Tricot. Ku bijyanye na Apollonius Dyscolus, reba Julien, J. "Mode verbal et diathesis chez Apollonius Dyscole" https://www.persee.fr/docAsPDF/hel_0750-8069_1985_num_7_1_1302.pdf (Yagenzuwe tar. 15/01/2021)

5 Reba Aelius Donatus mu nyandiko yitwa *Ars Minor*. https://faculty.georgetown.edu/jod/donatus.html (Yagenzuwe tar. 25/01/2021)

6 Reba Priscian (Priscianus Caesariensis) mu gitabo cyitwa *Institutiones grammaticae* https://www.britannica.com/biography/Priscian (Yagenzuwe tar. 14/01/2021)

7 Reba Harris, J. (1825). *Hermes or A Philosophical Inquiry concerning Universal Grammar.* London. Collingwood, Strand. (7th ed.)

8 Arnauld, A. & Lancelot, C. (1660). *Grammaire générale et raisonnée de Port-Royal.*Paris. P.le Petit.

**Uko ikibonezamvugo cyaje guhinduka**

Ubushakashatsi bwa vuba aha, ni ukuvuga buva mu kinyajena cya 19 bukaba bwarateye imbere cyane mu kinyejana cya 20, bwazanye uburyo bushya bwo gusesengura indimi, bitewe cyane cyane n'indimi nshya abashakashatsi bagiye bahura na zo zitigeze zandikwa, bituma batekereza ku bundi buryo bwo kuzisesengura. Ni yo mpamvu hatangiye ikitwa iyigandimi, rikwirakwira binyuze ku nyandiko za Ferdinand de Saussure, Léonard Bloomfield, Nicholas Troubetzkoy[9] n'abandi, bibanze cyane ku iyigandimi nsesenguzi (structural linguistics). Iryo yigandimi ryarakataje risa n'iryibagije ikibonezamvugo, kandi risimbura cyangwa se rihindura isura y'ubushakashatsi ku iyigankomoko (philology). Iyigandimi ryatumye uburyo ikibonezamvugo cyari kizwi bigenda bihinduka. Iryo hinduka ryafashije mu bintu bimwe ariko ritera n'ingorane mu bindi. Mu byo ryafashijemo cyane, ryagaragaje ko ururimi ari urusobe, rugomba gusesengurwa biturutse ku ijwi, bigakomereza ku ijwi shingiro, ku karemajambo, ku ijambo, ku nteruro, no ku mwandiko[10]. Nanone ryafashije mu gutangira gusesengura indimi zitari zisanzwe zandikwa. Nubwo iyigandimi ryagaragaje ingeri z'isesengura indimi zigomba gucamo, ingorane byateje ni uko bisaba ko buri rurimi rusesengurwa mu buryo bwihariye ku buryo kubona icyo indimi zose zihuriyeho byari bitakitabwaho cyane. Gusa hari abashakashatsi babonye ko ikibonezamvugo gihwitse cyagombye gushakisha ibyo indimi zose zihuriyeho ibyo bikaba byarasakaye cyane mu nyandiko z'umushakashatsi witwa Noam Chomsky[11]. Yabaye nk'ugarura ibitekerezo byari byaranditswe na ba banditsi bo mu kinyejana cya 17 na 18 twavuzeho mbere.

Ingeri z'iyigandimi zagiye zigaragara cyane zirimo iyigamajwi, iyigamvugo, igenamajwi, iyigantego, iyiganteruro, iyiganyito n'iyigarutonde. Hari n'izindi ngeri zagiye zivuka zibanda ku mwanya wihariye ururimi rugaragaramo. Nibwo habayeho urugero nk'iyigandimi nyamuryango (sociolinguistics) ryibanda ku buryo ururimi rukoreshwa mu muryango mugari w'abantu, cyangwa icyo twakwita iyigandimi nyamuntu (psycholinguistics), n'iyigandimi nkomoko (historical & diachronic linguistics) ryibanda ku ihinduka ryagiye riba ku majwi no ku magambo rikanagereranya amasano indimi zikomoka hamwe zifite. Izo ngeri zose z'iyigandimi zitandukanye n'ikibonezamvugo uko cyari gisanzwe kizwi mbere. Ugenekereje wavuga ko uko ikibonezamvugo cyari gisanzwe kiri mbere, muri iki gihe bikubiye mu byigwa mu iyigantego n'iyiganteruro[12].

9 Reba F. de Saussure. (1979). *Cours de linguistique générale*. Paris. Payot édition critique préparée par Tullio de Mauro, 1ère éd. 1972; Bloomfield, L (1979). *Language*. London. George Allen & Unwin (1st ed. 1933); Troubetzkoy, N.S. (1949). *Principes de phonologie.* Paris. Librairie C. Klingksieck. Traduits par J. Cantineau

10 Umwandiko ni urusobe rw'interuro nyinshi ziri kumwe. Kuwita umwandiko ni uko ushobora kwandikwa. Igihe uvuzwe gusa wakwitwa imvugo, igitekerezo, umuvugo, …

11 Reba icyo bise "universal grammar (UG)" cyangwa ikibonezamvugo indimi zose zihuriyeho, mu ntangiriro yanditswe na David W. Lightfoot mu gitabo cya Chomsky, N. (2002). *Syntactic structures*. Berlin/ New York. Mouton de Gruyter. 2nd ed. (1st ed. 1957).

12 "Traditionally, the grammar of most languages is discussed under two heads, *syntax* and *morphology*." Bloomfield, L. (1933, 1979). *Language*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd (14th Impression), p.184

## Uko ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda giteye

### *Incamake y'amateka y'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda*

Uko ikibonezamvugo cy'ikinyarwanda giteye byagenwa ahanini n'icyo umuntu yakwita ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda, kandi uko wakita kose byaterwa n'intego uwasesenguye yari afite, uko yasesenguye, n'abo yageneye iryo sesengura.

Mbere na mbere twavuga ko ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ari urusobe rw'amategeko y'imvugo abavuga ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda bahuriyeho, urwo rusobe rukaba rubari mu bwenge no mu mutima ku buryo barukoresha bavugana, bashyikirana cyangwa basabana. Icyo kibonezamvugo kigwa umwana agitangira kwiga kuvuga kugeza ashaje. Gihinduka uko ururimi rugenda ruhinduka, kuko mu byo indimi zose zihuriyeho harimo n'uko ururimi urwo ari rwo rwose ruhinduka.

Icyakora urwo rusobe abakoresha ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda bahuriyeho rwagiye rusesengurwa, rushyirwa mu nyandiko. Iyabanje yanditswe mu ruririmi rw'Igifaransa yandikwa na Eugène Hurel[13] ikaba yari igenewe abanyamahanga bavugaga Igifaransa bari bakeneye kumenya imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo bakige, bacyandike bityo biborohere gushyikirana n'abakivuga. Icyo gihe yandikaga ni na bwo Pierre Schumacher yanditse ku majwi y'Ikinyarwanda, ubushakashatsi bwe busohoka mu igazeti yitwa *Anthropos* mu myaka ya za 1920 kugeza 1930. Ubwo bushakashatsi bwe Nicholas Troubetzkoy twavuzeho yabukoresheje mu gitabo yanditse ku iyigamvugo[14]. Igitabo cya Eugène Hurel cyafashije cyane abatangije ibyo kwandika Ikinyarwanda, urugero nk'Abapadiri Bera. Léon Classe wari ubayoboye ni we washyizeho amabwiriza ya mbere y'imyandikire y'Ikinyarwanda, kandi ntawashidikanya ko yifashishije ikibonezamvugo cyanditswe na Eugène Hurel. Amashuri amaze guhama mu myaka ya za 40 na za 50, ikibonezamvugo cyanditswe na Laurent Nkongori mu Kinyarwanda cyatangiye kwigishwa. Cyari kigenewe amashuri kandi cyafashije mu gutuma abavuga Ikinyarwanda noneho batangira no kucyandika. Alexis Kagame[15] waje kwandika ibitabo byinshi mu Kinyarwanda na we yanditse ikibonezamvugo kigenewe abavuga Ikinyarwanda n'Ikirundi, ariko acyandika mu Gifaransa, yandika n'ibindi bitabo byagiye bisesengura ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda nubwo bimwe byari bifite izindi ntego.

André Coupez[16] na we yaje kwandika ikibonezamvugo afatiye ku byo uwamutoje, ari we A.E Meeussen yanditse ku Kirundi. Ibikubiye muri icyo kibonezamvugo byarasakaye cyane mu Rwanda, ku buryo iyo bavuze ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda abenshi batekereza icyanditswe n'uwo mushakashatsi. Ibikubiye muri ubwo bushakashatsi byakwirakwiye mu mashuri, uhereye muri Kaminuza y'u Rwanda ugakomereza no mu mashuri yisumbuye. Simoni Bizimana, wabanye na André Coupez igihe kinini,

13 Hurel,.L. (1959). *Grammaire Kinyarwanda*, Kabgayi, 6e éd. (1ère éd. 1920)
14 Troubetzkoy, N.S. (1949). *op.cit*. p. 149, 171
15 Mu byo Alexis Kagame yanditse bifite aho bihuriye n'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda harimo *La langue du Rwanda et du Burundi expliquée aux autochtones*, *Introduction à la conjugaison du verbe rwandais*, *La philosophie bantu-rwandaise de l'Être, La philosophie bantu comparée.*
16 Coupez, A. (1980). *Abrégé de grammaire rwanda*. Butare. INRS (Tome 1 & 2, Edition provisoire); Meeussen, A.E. (1959). *Essai de grammaire rundi*. Tervuren. MRCB.

ni we washyize mu Kinyarwanda ibitekerezo bye, abyandika mu gitabo cy'ikibonezamvugo[17]. Ibyo bitekerezo bagiye banabyandika mu nyandiko zagiye zisohoka mu bindi bitabo by'ubushakashatsi bihuriweho n'abantu benshi, urugero nk'iyo André Coupez yanditse avuga ko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rwuzuyemo imitego, aho yashoje avuga ko bikwiriye gukora ubushakashatsi bakareba niba imitego iri mu rurimi utayisanga n'ahandi mu muco nyarwanda[18]. Muri rusange, ikibonezamvugo cya André Coupez, ari na cyo Simoni Bizimana yaje kwifashisha, gishingiye ku iyigandimi nsesenguzi ryadutse mu mpera z'ikinyejana cya 19, mu gihe icya Eugène Hurel na Nkongori byo byafatiye kuri cya kibonezamvugo cya mbere kibonwa nk'aho ari icya kera.

Uko igihe cyagiye gihita n'uburezi bugatera imbere, ni ko hagiye haba abandi bashakashatsi banditse ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda. Abenshi muri abo ngabo bagiye bandika bashingiye ku bitekerezo by'abashakashatsi bababanjirije muri Kaminuza. Izo nyandiko zikaba zaragiye zisohoka ari ibitabo bikubiyemo inyandiko z'abashakashatsi benshi cyangwa se bakazandika mu magazeti agenewe ubushakashatsi. Muri abo twavuga nka Alexandre Kimenyi[19], wasesenguye ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda yifashishije ibitekerezo bya Noam Chomsky. Hari na Robert Botne[20] wanditse inyandiko nyinshi zagiye zisohoka mu magazeti y'iyigandimi no mu bitabo ahuriyeho n'abandi, asobanura ibihe byo mu nshinga y'Ikinyarwanda; yanagiye agereranya imiterere y'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda na zimwe mu ndimi bita "bantu." Laurent Nkusi[21] na we yakoze ubushakashatsi cyane cyane ku iyiganteruro ry'Ikinyarwanda kandi na we inyandiko ze zagiye zisohoka mu magazeti yihariye y'iyigandimi no mu bitabo ahuriyeho n'abandi. Hari na Francis Jouannet[22] wibanze cyane ku iyigamajwi ry'Ikinyarwanda by'umwihariko ku masaku, hanyuma Yves Cadiou[23] we asesengura bimwe mu bigize ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda yifashishije ibitekerezo by'umushakashatsi witwa Gustave Guillaume. Abo bose bari abarimu, kandi bagiye bafasha abanyeshuri benshi mu kwandika ibitabo bisoza amasomo yabo ya kaminuza ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda. Hari n'abagiye barangiza amasomo yabo muri za kaminuza zo mu mahanga bakandika ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda[24] kandi n'abashakashatsi bigenga bagiye batangaza ibyo banditse ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ariko na bo bakandika inyandiko ziri mu rwego rw'ubushakashatsi nk'ubwa kaminuza[25].

17 Urugero ku ipaji ya 6 y'igitabo Simoni Bizimana yanditse, yavuze ko itondagura ryari ryarananiranye ryaje kototerwa na Coupez. Yongeraho ati: "Ahanini ni we twagendeyeho." Bizimana, S. (1998). *Imiteêrere y'Îkinyarwaanda.* IRST

18 Coupez, A. "Le Rwandais, langue piégée" in Jouannet, F. (Éd.) (1983). *Le kinyarwanda, langue bantu du Rwanda - Études linguistiques*. Paris. SELAF

19 Kimenyi, A. (1980). *A Relational Grammar of Kinyarwanda*. University of California Press.

20 Botne, R. (1983). "The semantics of tense in Kinyarwanda" in *Studies in African Linguistics* 14:235-263; Botne, R. (1985). "The Temporal role of eastern bantu ba- andi li-" in *Studies in African Linguistics* 17:303-317.

21 Nkusi, L. (1995). *Analyse syntaxique du Kinyarwanda, y compris ses dialectes et avec référence spéciale à la syntaxe des formes de la littérature orale rwandaise.* Paris V. (Thèse de doctorat). Reba nanone Nkusi, L. "L'augment aurait-il un rôle sémantique en Kinyarwanda?" in Jouannet, F. (éd.) (1983). *Le Kinyarwanda, langue bantu du Rwanda – Etudes linguistiques*. Paris: SELAF ; Nkusi, L. "La prédication en Kinyarwanda" in Cadiou, Y. (éd.) (1985). *Le kinyarwanda, études de morphosyntaxe*. Paris : Bibliothèque de l'Information Grammaticale"

22 Jouannet, F. 1985. *Prosodologie et phonologie non linéaire*. Paris: SELAF na Jouannet, F. (ed.) (1987). *Modèle informatisé du traitement des tons (domaine bantou)*. Paris: SELAF

23 Cadiou, Y. "La structure du mot en Kinyarwanda" in Jouannet, F. (éd.) (1983). *Le Kinyarwanda, langue bantu du Rwanda – Etudes linguistiques*. Paris: SELAF; Cadiou, Y. "Sur un problème de syntaxe : la relation verbe-complément en Kinyarwanda" Cadiou, Y. (éd.) (1985). *Le Kinyarwanda Etudes de morpho-syntaxe*. Paris : BIG.

24 Shimamungu, E. (1998). *Le Kinyarwanda: Initiation à une langue bantu*. Paris: L'Harmattan; Twahirwa, A. (1991) *Perspective fonctionnelle de la phrase. Contribution à une syntaxe comparée du français et du kinyarwanda-kirundi.* Paris III (Thèse de doctorat) ; Ngoboka J.P. (2005). *A Syntactic Analysis of Kinyarwanda Applicatives*. Durban: University of KwaZulu-Natal

25 Zork, D & Nibagwire, L. (2007). *Kinyarwanda and Kirundi Comparative Grammar*. Hyattsville:Dunwoody Press

Hari bamwe mu banyeshuri barangije muri kaminuza maze bahabwa akazi muri Minisiteri y'Uburezi mu bijyanye n'integanyanyigisho bituma bategura ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo byari bigenewe abarimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda[26]. Bagiye bifashisha ubumenyi bigiye muri kaminuza, kandi ahanini ubwo bumenyi bwari bushingiye ku iyigandimi nsesenguzi. Ni yo mpamvu abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye bagiye biga Ikinyarwanda, abenshi kikabagora bitewe n'izo nyigisho nshya. Batangazwaga n'uko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rwabo kavukire, bakivuga neza, ariko mu ishuri kikabagora.

Mu gusoza iyi ncamake y'amateka y'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda, reka tuvuge ku banditse ku kibonezamvugo bagamije kwigisha abanyamahanga Ikinyarwanda. Abo na bo bakoresheje uburyo bwabo mu gusobanura ikibonezamvugo. Twavuga nka James Rumford[27] wari ufite uburyo bwihariye bwo kwigisha, akoresheje amashusho n'imyitozo ituma uwiga afata interuro kandi akaba ashobora kwihangira ize bwite ahereye ku ngero yahawe. C.M. Oveldulve[28] na I. Jacob na bo banditse igitabo cyo kwigisha Ikinyarwanda abanyamahanga, bakoresha ibyinshi mu bitekerezo bya Coupez, A., cyane cyane ibihereranye n'inshinga. Uwitwa[29] Arthur L. Hands we yanditse igitabo cyo kwigishirizamo Ikinyarwanda cyane cyane ku bakoresha ururimi rw'Icyongereza.

Birumvikana ko kuvuga ku banditse ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda bose, bitashoboka muri iyi nyandiko ngufi. Icyakora ikigaragara ni uko abagiye bandika kuri icyo kibonezamvugo babaga bafite intego zitandukanye, zagabanywamo eshatu z'ingenzi: ibigenewe amashuri, ibigenewe kwigisha abanyamahanga Ikinyarwanda n'ubushakashatsi bwo mu rwego rwa kaminuza.

### *Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda giteye gite?*

Ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ni nk'inzu ikomeye yubatse mu mudugudu mugari. Iyo nzu ibamo umuryango ugizwe n'ababyeyi n'abana kandi haba n'abakozi babafasha imirimo imwe n'imwe; rimwe na rimwe hari n'abafundi bajya baza bakagira imirimo bayikoraho. Ndetse hari n'abashyitsi bajya babasura bagatangazwa n'iyo nzu nziza. Ubajije buri wese mu baba muri iyo nzu cyangwa mu bayikoraho gusobanura uko ayizi, hari icyo yayivugaho. Umwana ashobora kuyigushushanyiriza akoresheje amabara meza, umukozi ashobora kukubwira ibyumba ajya ageramo, akakubwira n'ibikoresho bibitsemo, umufundi ujya uyikoraho ashobora kugusobanurira ibikoresho biyubatse, akamenya ahakeneye gusanwa, naho umubyeyi akaba yakwereka amateka yayo, igishushanyo mbonera cyayo n'ibindi byangombwa byayo abitse. Kandi nk'uko inzu yose igira uyubaka, uwo mubyeyi ashobora no kuba azi uwayubatse[30]. Umushyitsi we ashobora kwibaza aho ibikoresho byayubatse byavuye.

26 Mutake, T. (1990). *Ikinyarwanda, Ikibonezamvugo: Iyigamajwi n'iyigamvugo.* Kigali: Régie de l'Imprimerie Scolaire; Mutake, T. (1991). *Imbonerahamwe y'itondaguranshinga "risanzwe".* Kigali: Les Editions de l'Imprimerie Scolaire; Igiraneza, T. (1991). *Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda, Iyigamajwi n'Iyigamvugo*. Igitabo cy'umunyeshuri umwaka wa 2 n'uwa 3. Kigali: BPES; Igiraneza, T., (1990). *Ikinyarwanda, Ikibonezamvugo, iyigantego: Inshoza y'inshinga nyarwanda*. Kigali: MINEDUC.

27 Rumford, J. (1980). *Ikinyarwanda*. Butare: Groupe Scolaire

28 Overdulve, C.M. & Jacob, I. (1998). *Twige Ikinyarwanda*. Kigali: Imprimerie Pallotti-Presse

29 Hands, Arthur L. (2013). *A Comprehensive Guide to Kinyarwanda*. GEM Resources International

30 "Kuko amazu yose agira uyubaka, ariko Imana ni yo yubatse ibintu byose." Abaheburayo 3:4 in SBR-ABU. (2001). *Bibiliya Yera*. Kigali:Société Biblique au Rwanda.

Muri ubwo buryo, ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ni urusobe rufite gahunda kandi iyo gahunda yanditse mu bwenge no mu mitima y'abenerurimi. Buri wese muri bo ashobora kugira icyo asobanura kuri urwo rurimi mu rugero rwe. Ni yo mpamvu n'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kireba buri wese mu bakoresha uru rurimi. Ntibagikoresha mu rwego rumwe, ariko buri wese aragikoresha.

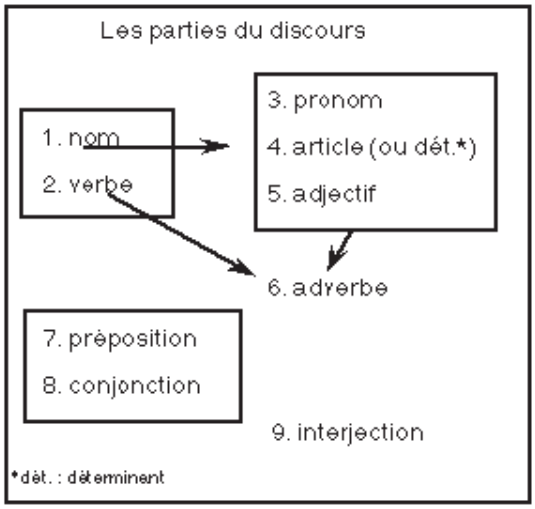
Abafite inshingano yo gusobanura ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda rero bagombye kubanza gusobanukirwa gahunda igenga urwo rusobe, bakamenya uko bayifashisha mu gufasha abenerurimi. Nk'uko twabibonye ku ndimi zasesenguwe mbere hose, bagomba kugira aho bahera kugira ngo bumve neza iyo gahunda. Aho abandi bahereye ni ku majwi agize ururimi n'uko ayo majwi akora amagambo, n'amagambo agakora interuro. Nubwo indimi zigira ibizitandukanya, zigira n'ibyo zihuriraho. Abandi bagiye bahera ku moko y'amagambo agize interuro, kandi n'Ikinyarwanda ayo moko y'amagambo kirayagira.

Gusakumenyaijambondetsen'interuroicyoaricyonabyobyagiyebibaingorabahizimukibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda. Izo ngorane zagiye ziterwa ahanini n'abasesenguye ikibonezamvugo bifashishije iyigandimi nsesenguzi[31]. Ni yo mpamvu nka Coupez A. mu kibonezamvugo yanditse, atavuga umubare ugize amoko y'amagambo mu nteruro[32] kandi na Bizimana ntawuvuga, uretse ko urondoye ayo yavuze ushobora kubona 12 ari na yo Coupez yavuze. Ayo ni inshingiro, ikinyazina, inshinga, ingirwanshinga, inkomahabiri, ikegeranshinga, icyungo, indangahantu, umugereka, irangamutima, inyigana n'akamamo. Hari amoko y'amagambo agobetse mu yandi, urugero nk'inshingiro irimo izina, ntera n'izina ntera; inkomahabiri ikabamo imbundo, ikinyanshinga n'inkore ku buryo ubaze wasanga ubwo interuro y'Ikinyarwanda ishobora kubamo amoko 16[33]! Nta rundi rurimi ruzwiho kugira umubare w'amoko y'amagambo ungana utyo. Dufashe urugero rw'indimi zikoreshwa mu Rwanda, urugero nk'Icyongereza n'Igifaransa, izo ndimi zombi zigira amoko 9 y'amagambo, kandi ayo moko yagenwe bafatiye ku yo abasesenguye Ikigiriki[34] cya kera n'Ikilatini bagennye. Dore ibisobanuro byatanzwe ku bijyanye n'amoko y'amagambo mu Gifaransa:

> Les grammairiens du XVII^e^s. ont appelé parties du discours ce qu'on appelait au Moyen Âge *parties d'oraison* -du latin *partes orationis*- qui traduisait le grec *merê tou logou*. L'histoire des **parties du discours** résume toute l'histoire de la grammaire, et plus particulièrement du structuralisme, qui se définit par l'analyse du discours en unités associées par des rapports. Puis suit la présentation du nombre de ces parties du discours. Elles varient constamment de Platon, à Aristote, à Varron. Denys de Trace «atteint le nombre de huit, plafond pour de nombreux siècles». La *Grammaire générale et raisonnée* de Port-Royal s'est ralliée à cette tradition en proposant l'énoncé des **neuf parties du discours**[35].

35 http://www.cours.fse.ulaval.ca/frn-19972/frn19972a98/cours10/proj4/projet4/pasapas4/doc/def2.html (Yagenzuwe tar. 10/01/2021)

Schéma 5.2a




Abasesenguye ururimi rw'Igiswayire na bo, bamwe basanze muri urwo rurimi harimo amoko y'amagambo 7, abandi bakavuga 8[36] kandi ntatandukanye cyane n'ayo mu Cyongereza no mu Gifaransa. None se ko Igiswayire n'Ikinyarwanda byombi bibarirwa mu ndimi bita "bantu", bishoboka bite ko mu Kinyarwanda ayo moko y'amagambo yaba atagaragaramo? Ese Ikinyarwanda cyaba gitandukanye cyane n'izindi ndimi? Aho si abasesenguye ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda bateye urwo rujijo?

Kugena amoko y'amagambo bifatira ku bintu bitatu by'ingenzi: ***intego*** yayo, ***inyito*** yayo, n'***umumaro*** afite mu nteruro. Umumaro w'ijambo ugenwa n'***isimburanya*** (bamwe bita ibusanya cyangwa igoragoza). Amagambo ashobora kujya mu mwanya umwe mu nteruro, cyangwa se ashobora ***gusimburana*** mu mwanya umwe, ni afite umumaro umwe. Iri ni ihame ry'ingenzi cyane mu iyigandimi nsesenguzi kandi iryo hame ryagendeweho mu kibonezamvugo kitwa ko ari icya kera mu kugena amoko y'amagambo. Cyakora hari amagambo atagaragaza inyito ifatika, ariko akaba afite intego n'umumaro bigaragara.

Mu kugena amoko y'amagambo aboneka mu nteruro, bisaba ko tumenya ijambo icyo ari cyo tukamenya n'interuro icyo ari cyo. None se ijambo ni iki? Ijambo risobanurwa mu buryo butandukanye, bitewe n'intego usobanura agamije. Mu rwego rw'iyiganteruro, ijambo[37] ni ijwi cyangwa urusobe rw'amajwi, rukaba ari ikinyabumwe fatizo gifite umumaro mu nteruro, ahanini rukaba rufite inyito yuzuye, uretse ko hari n'amoko y'amagambo atagira inyito igaragara. Interuro yo se ni iki? Interuro ni ijambo cyangwa urusobe rw'amagambo atondetse mu buryo bwemewe mu rurimi; iryo jambo cyangwa urwo rusobe bikaba byihagije ubwabyo mu rwego mbonezamvugo kandi byifitemo ubutumwa bwumvikana bitanga[38].

36 Mu Giswayire ayo moko ni: jina, kivumishi, kiwakilishi, kitenzi, kielezi, kiunganishi, kihusishi, kihisishi (kiingizi). Nkwera, F. (1985). *Sarufi na Fasihi Sekondari na Vyuo*. Dar es Salaam: TPH; https://www.academia.edu/31707488/Fafanua_kategoria_za_kileksika_na_kategoria_za_virai_Copy na Daniel John Seni "Fafanua kategoria za kileksika na kategoria za virai" (Yagenzuwe tar. 10/01/2021)

37 Ibindi bijyanye n'ijambo, reba S. Branca-Rosoff « Le mot comme notion hétérogène : Linguistique - histoire – discours » http://syled.univ-paris3.fr/individus/sonia-branca/articles/79b_le_mot_BRANC.pdf (Yagenzuwe tar. 28/01/2021)

38 Ibindi bijyanye n'interuro, reba Marchello-Nizia Christiane. La notion de « phrase » dans la grammaire. In: Langue française. N°41, 1979. pp. 35-48. http://www.persee.fr/web/revues/home/prescript/article/lfr_0023-8368_1979_num_41_1_6144 (Yagenzuwe tar. 28/01/2021)

None se ni ayahe moko y'amagambo aboneka mu nteruro? Dufatiye ku rusobe rw'Ikinyarwanda, tugakora n'isimburanya rikenewe, tubona amoko y'amagambo 10 ari yo[39],

| No | Ijambo | Impine |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Indomo | D |
| 2 | Izina | Z |
| 3 | Ntera | Nt |
| 4 | Ikinyazina | KZ |
| 5 | Inshinga | SH |
| 6 | Akabimbura | B |
| 7 | Indangahantu | RH |
| 8 | Umugereka | GR |
| 9 | Icyungo | U |
| 10 | Irangamutima | RT |

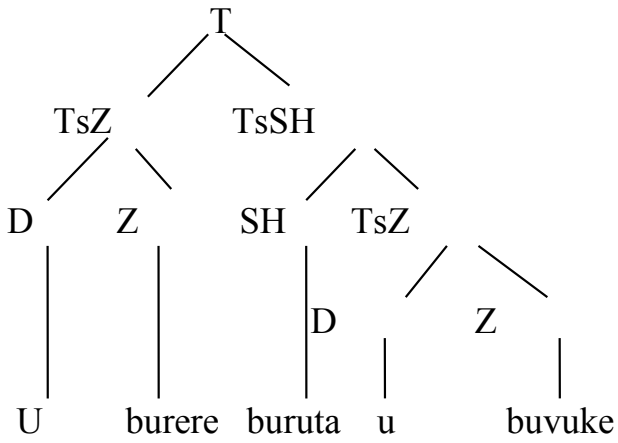
Kwemera koko ko aya ari yo moko y'amagambo aboneka mu Kinyarwanda bishobora gutonda umuntu ubibonye bwa mbere. Ni yo mpamvu hakenewe ibisobanuro bike. Icya mbere bamwe babaza ni iki: ese indomo ni ijambo cyangwa ni akaremajambo? Igisubizo ntigitangwa nonaha, ariko urajya kurangiza gusoma iyi nyandiko wakibonye. Nanone bamwe bakwibaza impamvu nta nyigana n'akamamo bihari, nk'uko igaragazwa na Coupez na Bizimana. Igisubizo cyo kirumvikana: kubarira inyigana n'akamamo mu marangamutima nta kibazo kirimo, kuko ayo magambo yose agira umumaro umwe wo kugaragaza imbamutima. Ubwo rero gufata izina rimwe riyahagarariye yose, nta kibazo gihari; kandi ni na ko abasesenguye ikibonezamvugo kuva mbere hose babigenje. Ikindi kibazo bamwe bakwibaza ni icy'akabimbura: ese na ko ni ubwoko bw'ijambo? Coupez[40] na Bizimana bashyira utubimbura mu mazina, Bizimana we akayita amazina atihagije; naho Shimamungu[41] we tumwe adushyira mu mazina, akavuga ko "*mwene*" na "*muka*" ari amagambo yigenga. Kuba rero n'aba bashakashatsi ubwabo batabivugaho rumwe kandi ukareba umwanya n'umumaro aya magambo agira mu nteruro, bituma tuvuga ko agize ubwoko ukwayo. Ingirwanshinga, inkomahabiri, n'ikegeranshinga Coupez na Bizimana bita amoko y'amagambo, bibarirwa mu nshinga; izina na ntera akaba ari amoko y'amagambo buri ryose ukwaryo, naho icyo bise izina ntera akaba ari izina nyine. Amoko y'amagambo asigaye bavuze, ni ukuvuga ikinyazina, icyungo, indangahantu n'umugereka, yo ni amoko y'amagambo koko.

Iri sesengura rikemura ibibazo byinshi. Icya mbere ni uko bigaragara ko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi nk'izindi, rugira amoko y'amagambo azwi kandi abarirwa ku mitwe y'intoki; ibyo nanone bikagaragaza ko Ikinyarwanda ari urusobe rufite gahunda. Icya kabiri aya moko y'amagambo agaragaza ni uko avanaho akajagari mu magambo y'amuga akoreshwa mu kibonezamvugo, aho usanga abashakashatsi bacura amagambo amagana n'amagana atumvikana[42], cyangwa yumvwa na bo gusa, bigatuma abantu

39 Isesengura ryakozwe rigaragara mu gitabo cya Isaïe Bazirushaka. *I Kibónezamvúgo Nsóbaanuzi cy'i Kinyarwaanda* (cyamaze kwandikwa kuva 2014 ariko ntikirasohoka).
40 Coupez, A. (1980). op.cit p.261-265 ; Bizimana, S. (1998). op.cit. p.173-174
41 Shimamungu, E. op.cit. p.79-80
42 Urugero, reba iryitwa "*inege*" ngo ryacuzwe rivuye ku kinege, "*inyumane*," "*impushabwoko*", n'ayandi nk'ayo. Icyo bayacurira gishobora kubonerwa umuti mu iyiganyito n'iyigarutonde aho kuwushakira mu kibonezamvugo. Bizimana, S. (1998). op.cit. 224-233

bafitiye inyota ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda bahurwa. Ikindi ni uko noneho n'isesengura rikorwa ku zindi ndimi rishingiye ku moko y'amagambo rishoboka.

Uburere buruta ubuvuke




Isesengura[43] nk'iri ntiryashoboka mu gihe amoko y'amagambo adahamye cyangwa atazwi. Ibi bishobora gutuma abarimu bafasha abanyeshuri gusobanukirwa imiterere y'interuro z'Ikinyarwanda, bakoresheje ubu buryo cyangwa n'ubundi buboneka. Byagereranywa na wa mwana ugaragaza ko azi uko inzu y'iwabo iteye, wenda ayishushanya cyangwa ayitaka.

**Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kigenewe ba nde?**

Abakiri bato bakeneye gusobanukirwa uko ururimi rwabo ruteye kugira ngo bashobore kurwandika neza no kuruvuga neza. Ibyo bishobora gutuma batangira no gutekereza uko bagera ku zindi ntego bateganya mu buzima. Kumenya ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kuri bo rero, ni inyungu. Ariko kigomba kuba ikibonezamvugo nyacyo, kiboneza Ikinyarwanda cyabo koko, ku buryo bizera ko bavuga cyangwa ko bandika neza. Bagomba kumenya gukoresha inshinga neza, bakamenya gukurikiranya amagambo mu buryo buboneye, kandi bakamenya no kuyavuga badategwa. Iyo babigenje batyo, bumva bifitiye ikizere kandi bibatera ishema. Ariko si bo bonyine. Ibyo bitumye tugera kuri cya kibazo kigira kiti: "Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kigenewe ba nde? Kandi se ni mu buhe buryo cyagira uruhare mu kubungabunga no guteza imbere ururimi bityo bigafasha no mu zindi ngeri z'ubumenyi ndetse n'umuco ?

Ikibonezamvugo giteguye neza gishobora gufasha abantu bose, baba abenerurimi n'abatari bo, abakuze n'abato , abize amashuri make n'abize menshi, abo mu migi n'abo mu cyaro. Tugarutse ku rugero rwa ya nzu, abantu bakorera abandi n'abikorera baba bazi Ikinyarwanda kuko kiba kibarimo. Baba bagikoresha mu buzima bwabo bwa buri munsi. Gusa bakenera gutegura za raporo no kuzandika. Bakenera kumenya uko interuro zumvikana zipanze, uko amagambo yisanisha n'andi, uko imvugo rusange ikoreshwa haba mu bijyanye n'uburezi, amategeko, itangazamakuru, ubuhinzi,

43 T: interuro, Ts: itsinda, Z: izina, SH: inshinga, D: indomo. Aya moko y'amagambo ashobora no gufasha abandika inkoranya kuko buri jambo riba rigaragazwa n'ubwoko bwaryo.

n'izindi nzego. Abenshi muri bo baba baranyuze mu mashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye, bakaba bakibuka ibyo bize bibafasha kuboneza Ikinyarwanda. Ariko hari igihe baba bagikeneye kwihugura bitewe n'imirimo bakora. Niba ari umwanditsi, umusemuzi, cyangwa ahindura ururimi arushyira mu rundi abinyujije mu nyandiko, akeneye kumenya imvugo zikwiriye, zihuje n'Ikinyarwanda kiboneye. Kumenya ikibonezamvugo rero birabafasha cyane, kandi bibarinda kuvangavanga ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda n'ik'izindi ndimi. Hari n'imvugo abantu baba bajyaho impaka zifitanye isano n'ikibonezamvugo ziba zikeneye gusobanuka. Ingero:

♦ Ni iyihe mvugo iboneye muri izi, ni iyihe itaboneye?

| | Yego | Oya | Impamvu |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Ubu ndakora akazi. | | | |
| 2. Ubu ndi mu gukora akazi | | | |
| 3. Ubu ndiho ndakora akazi | | | |
| 4. Ubu ndimo ndakora akazi | | | |
| 5. Ubu ndimo gukora akazi | | | |
| 6. Ubu ndi gukora akazi | | | |

♦ Ni iyihe muri izi iboneye? Ni iyihe itaboneye?

| | Yego | Oya | Impamvu |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Ubusanzwe ukora akazi gute? | | | |
| 2. Ubusanzwe ukora akazi ute? | | | |
| 3. Ubusanzwe akora akazi gute? | | | |
| 4. Ubusanzwe akora akazi ate? | | | |
| 5. Ubusanzwe bakora akazi gute? | | | |
| 6. Ubusanzwe bakora akazi bate? | | | |

♦ Ni iyihe muri izi iboneye? Ni iyihe itaboneye?

| | Yego | Oya | Impamvu |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Twebwe urubyiruko dukunda umurimo | | | |
| 2. Twebwe nk'urubyiruko dukunda umurimo | | | |
| 3. Njyewe inshuti yawe simbyumva | | | |
| 4. Njyewe nk'inshuti yawe simbyumva | | | |

Ni iyihe mvugo yemewe mu mvugo isanzwe (yo mu buyobozi, mu burezi, mu itangazamakuru, ...) mu gihe dusobanura igikorwa gikomeza? Ese hari impamvu zigaragaza ko imwe muri izi iboneye izindi ntizibe ziboneye? Muri rusange abantu bazikoresha mu buhe buryo? Buri wese aba akeneye kumenya uko imvugo nk'izi kimwe n'izindi zifitanye isano n'ikibonezamvugo zikoreshwa, zose zaba ziboneye, bikaba bizwi bitewe n'uko ikibonezamvugo mbonera kibihamya[44]. Ikibonezamvugo kiboneye cy'Ikinyarwanda kiba kigomba gufasha abavuga uru rurimi kumenya uko inshinga zitondagurwa. Ibyo bifasha ababyeyi kwigisha abana babo uko bavuga n'uko bandika, buhoro buhoro uko bagenda bakura bakagenda bareka imvugo yo mu bwana. Binafasha abigisha abanyamahanga kumenya Ikinyarwanda. Ni yo mpamvu hakenewe ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda abantu muri

44 Reba Nsanzabiga, E. (2012). "From the "trapped language" to the hybridized language: An educational dilemma in teaching Kinyarwanda" in *Rwandan Journal of Education*. Volume 1 Issue 1.

rusange biyumvamo, ibyo bakenera buri munsi bakamenya aho babikura. Cyategurwa gite kandi se ni ibiki byaba bikubiyemo? Uko byagenda kose, cyangombye kuba kirimo amakuru y'ingenzi abantu bakeneye ku miterere y'amagambo n'iy'interuro, uko inshinga zitondagurwa, isanisha ry'amagambo, n'ibindi. Nubwo mu bwenge bwabo baba babizi bitewe n'uko ari ururimi rwabo kavukire, bakeneye ibyo bahuriyeho, bituma ururimi rwabo barwumva kimwe, bakarukoresha kimwe. Icyakora si ko abantu bose bakenera ibintu bimwe.

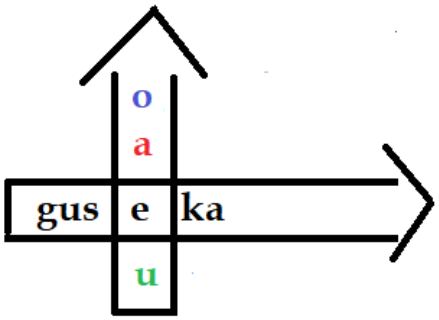
**Bimwe mu byo ubushakashatsi butagaragaje**

Hari bimwe biba byihariye ku buryo biba ari umwihariko w'abashakashatsi n'abasesengura ururimi. Nk'uko muri rwa rugero rw'inzu twabonye umubyeyi aba afite igishushanyo mbonera cy'inzu, azi amateka yayo, azi uwayubatse, n'ibindi, ubumenyi bw'iyigandimi n'ikibonezamvugo bafite ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda hamwe n'ubushakashatsi bakora, ntibigomba gupfukiranwa n'ibimenyerewe, ngo bitume badatahura ibihishe abandi basesenguye ururimi mbere batagaragaje, cyangwa bagaragajeho igice. Urugero ni urw'indomo. Ese indomo ni akaremajambo cyangwa ni ijambo? Ese Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rwuzuyemo imitego cyangwa ni ururimi rusobanutse, rufite gahunda ihamye? Uburyo bwo gutondagura inshinga buboneka mu Kinyarwanda ni ubuhe?

**Ese indomo ni akaremajambo cyangwa ni ijambo?**

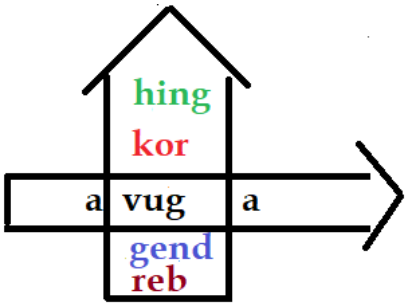
Kimwe mu bintu by'ingenzi iyigandimi nsesenguzi ryazanye bifasha mu gusobanura ikibonezamvugo, ni ***isimburanya***. Ubusanzwe amajwi ashobora gukurikirana agakora akaremajambo, uturemajambo twakurikirana tugakora ijambo, n'amagambo yakurikirana agakora itsinda ry'amagambo cyangwa interuro. Ihame ry'isimburanya rigaragaza ko mu karemajambo bishoboka ***gusimburanya*** amajwi hakagenda havuka uturemajambo dushya, nk'uko mu ijambo ushobora ***gusimburanya*** uturemajambo hakavuka amagambo mashya, ndetse no mu itsinda ry'amagambo cyangwa se mu nteruro ***wasimburanya*** amagambo hakavuka itsinda rishya cyangwa interuro nshya.

***Isimburanya*** rishobora gukorerwa ku *majwi shingiro*:



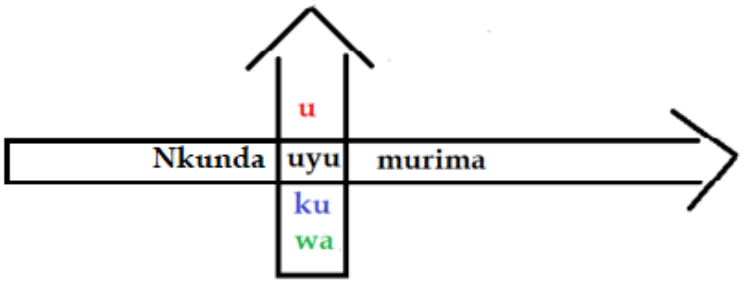
Aha ngaha, ijambo gus**e**ka rifite amajwi /g/, /u/, /s/, /e/, /k/, /a/ akurikiranye, ari ku murongo umwe. Ijwi rya kane rigizwe n'inyajwi /e/ dushobora kugenda turisimbuza izindi nyajwi hakaboneka amagambo mashya asobanura ibindi bitari uguseka. Ayo magambo mashya ni gus**u**ka, gus**a**ka no gus**o**ka. Ziriya nyajwi /u/, /e/, /a/ na /o/ ziri mu nkingi imwe, zitwa *amajwi shingiro* kuko zishobora gutandukanya amagambo ubusanzwe ahuje andi majwi yose. Ibyo ntibyari gushoboka iyo hataza kubaho ***isimburanya***. Ibyo byakozwe ku nyajwi bishobora gukorwa no ku ngombajwi: ama**g**uru/ ama**j**uru; gu**sh**ira/ gu**shy**ira; gu**k**ora/ gu**h**ora; umuga**b**o/umuga**y**o/umugano.

***Isimburanya*** rikorerwa ku *turemajambo:*




Nk'uko byagenze ku majwi, aha ho ijambo avuga rifite uturemajambo *a-*, *-vug-*, *-a* dukurikiranye, turi ku murongo umwe. Akaremajambo ka kabiri *–vug-* dushobora kugenda tugasimbuza utundi turemajambo, hakavuka amagambo mashya asobanura ibindi bitari "avuga." Ayo magambo mashya ni a**hing**a, a**kor**a, a**gend**a na a**reb**a. Turiya *turemajambo* turi mu nkingi imwe kandi dushobora gutandukanya amagambo ubusanzwe ahuje utundi turemajambo. Ibyo bikaba bitari gushoboka iyo hataza kubaho ***isimburanya***. Ibyo byakozwe ku karemajambo ko hagati bishobora gukorerwa no ku kabanza cyangwa ku gasoza: **a**vuga, **tu**vuga, **ba**vuga, **ki**vuga, ... avu**ga**, avu**ze**, avu**ge**.

***Isimburanya*** rikorerwa ku *magambo:*




Nk'uko byagenze ku turemajambo, aha ho interuro *Nkunda uyu murima*, igizwe n'amagambo *nkunda*, *uyu*, *murima* akurikiranye, ari ku murongo umwe. Ijambo rya kabiri "*uyu* dushobora kugenda turisimbuza andi magambo mashya asobanura ibindi bitari *uyu*. Ayo magambo mashya ni **wa**, **ku**, na **u**. Ariya magambo ari mu nkingi imwe, ni *amagambo* nyayo kandi ashobora gutandukanya interuro ubusanzwe ihuje andi magambo. Ibyo bikaba bishoboka kubera ko hakozwe ***isimburanya***. Ibyo byakozwe ku ijambo ryo hagati bishobora no gukorerwa ku ribanza cyangwa ku risoza: *mfite uyu murima*, *nkunda uyu musozi*.

Ibi bisobanuro ku ***isimburanya*** bigaragaje ko indomo **u** yasimburanye n'amagambo **uyu**, **ku**, na **wa**. Aya ni amagambo yasimburanye na yo, si uturemajambo. Iyo rero ikaba ari gihamya y'uko indomo ari ijambo, ko atari akaremajambo. Kuyibarira mu moko y'amagambo agize interuro rero birakwiye, kuko iboneza izina igatuma rikoreshwa mu nteruro ari ruhamwa cyangwa icyuzuzo, nk'uko n'ibinyazina nyereka, urugero nka "uyu na "wa" bibigenza, kimwe n'indangahantu, urugero nka "ku." Kuba ari ubwoko bw'ijambo byahamijwe n'abandi bashakashatsi, urugero nk'uwitwa Alain Lemaréchal[45] wagereranyije umumaro indomo yo mu Kinyarwanda ifite n'umumaro w'ijambo ribanziriza indangazina mu ndimi zo muri Aziya y'Amajyepfo zitwa *Tagalog* na *Palau*. Yerekanye ko indomo igira umumaro wo gushyira amagambo iriho mu mwanya izina rigira mu nteruro.

Indi gihamya, ni uko indomo itaba imbere y'izina rusange gusa, ahubwo ishobora no kuza imbere y'izina bwite ry'ahantu n'ikintu, n'imbere ya ntera, ikinyazina (ngenera, ngenerangenga, mbanziriza, ndafutura, nyamubaro/mbara, mbaza/kibaza), inshinga (iri mu mbundo no mu nsano). Indomo nta nyito yihariye igira, ahubwo tuyigereranyije n'andi moko y'amagambo asimburana na yo mu nteruro, igira umumaro wo kuboneza ijambo riyikurikiye ku buryo rigira umwanya izina risanzwe rigira mu nteruro[46]. Kandi kuba indomo ari ijambo biranigaragaza mu myandikire y'amazina bwite y'ahantu n'ay'imigezi[47]. Kuba n'imbere y'amazina rusange yandikwa idatandukanye na yo ni ikibazo cy'akamenyero gusa, si uko atari ijambo ryihariye.

| **Indomo** | **Indangahantu** |
|---|---|
| Nubaka **u** Rwanda. | Nubaka **mu** Rwanda. |
| Nturiye **a** Kanyaru. | Ntuye **ku** Kanyaru. |
| **a** Kagera. | **ku** Kagera. |
| **a** Gatobwe. | **ku** Gatobwe. |
| **u** Muvumba. | **ku** Muvumba. |
| **i**giti cy'umunyinya. | **ku** giti cy'umunyinya. |
| **u**muhanda wa kaburimbo. | **ku** muhanda wa kaburimbo. |

Kuba tutandika ngo: "Nturiye **i** giti cy'**u** munyinya" cyangwa "Nturiye **u** muhanda wa kaburimbo" ni ikibazo cy'akamenyero gusa, kuko ari ko bimeze kuva mbere hose, si uko indomo atari ijambo.

### *Ese Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rwuzuyemo imitego?*

Ikindi kintu cy'ingenzi dukesha iyigandimi nsesenguzi ni ihame rivuga ko ururimi urwo ari rwo rwose ari ***urusobe*** rufite gahunda rwubakiyeho. Bimwe mu byo tumaze kuvugaho ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda birabigaragaza. Hari inyandiko y'ubushakashatsi yavugishije benshi kubera ukuntu ibabaje. Ni iy'uko ngo Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi rwiganjemo imitego[48]. Iyo umushakashatsi mu

45 Yashyize indomo mu byitwa "parties du discours" ari yo moko y'amagambo mu nteruro. Lemaréchal, A. (1985). "Substantivité et parties du discours en kinyarwanda: le problème du prépréfixe dans les langues bantoues" in *BSLP* 80/1, p. 363-421.

46 Ibindi bijyanye n'indomo byasobanuwe muri cya gitabo cya Isaïe Bazirushaka kitarasohoka.

47 Reba ingingo ya 34 mu Mabwiriza ya Minisitiri N° 001/2014 agenga imyandikire y'Ikinyarwanda.

48 Coupez, A. (1983). 'Le rwandais, langue piégée'. In F. Jouannet (ed.), *Le kinyarwanda langue bantu du Rwanda, études linguistiques*, 21-31. Paris : SELAF ; Reba Nsanzabiga, E. (2012). op.cit na Twahirwa, A. (2017). "Nécessaire urgence de dépiéger le kinyarwanda" http://fr.igihe.com/education-culture/necessaire-urgence-de-depieger-le-kinyarwanda.html (Yagenzuwe tar.

by'iyigandimi avuze ko ururimi asesengura rwuzuye imitego, mu by'ukuri aba yemeye mu buryo bweruye ko atarumva gahunda urwo rusobe rwubakiyeho.
Umwe mu mitego uwo mushakashatsi yabonye ngo ni ujyanye n'indanganshinga "**a-**" mu nshinga nkene na mburabuzi "**-ri**." Mu nyandiko ngufi nk'iyi ntibyashoboka gusobanura ibijyanye n'inshinga y'Ikinyarwanda uko yakabaye. Icyakora uwo mutego wo reka tuwutegure. Reka dufate urugero.

A**ba**shyitsi **ba**dusura kenshi. **Ni** njye ubakira.

A**ba**shyitsi **ba**radusura **a**kaba **ari** njye ubakira.

Muri izi nteruro, inshinga ziciyeho akarongo zifite indanganshinga z'ubwoko bubiri. Iya mbere, ***ba****dusura*, indanganshinga yayo ***ba-*** iri muri ngenga nyibutsaruhamwa. Ni ukuvuga ko ngenga yayo ari ngenga igaragara muri ruhamwa *aba**shyitsi.* Inshinga za kabiri ari zo ***ni***, ***akaba*** na ***ari*** zo zifite ngenga itagira umuntu cyangwa ikintu yerekezaho[49]. Ni ukuvuga ko nta zina riyibanziriza yisanisha na ryo. Ni yo mpamvu twayita ngenga nyahose. Mu nshinga *ni* nta ndangangenga irimo yigaragaza mu ntego y'iyo nshinga. Mu nshinga ***a****kaba* na ***a****ri* ni indangangenga nyahose ***a-*** Kuba rero wa mushakashatsi yarabibonyemo umutego, ntibituma twe tubyita umutego kuko n'umwana muto umaze kumenya kuvuga Ikinyarwanda, iyi nzira y'itondagura ayikoresha, nubwo atamenya gusobanura ibya ngenga nyibutsaruhamwa na ngenga nyahose. Iyo ndangangenga nyahose ***a-*** ikaba iboneka nanone mu itondagura rikoresha inshinga mfasha –***ri***, kimwe n'izindi ndangangenga na zo zitagira izina zerekezaho, zikaba ari indangangenga nyahose.

Uyu munsi *turi* ***bu****sure* inshuti zacu.
Uyu munsi *tur****a****sura* [*turi* **a**sura] inshuti zacu.
Uyu munsi *turimo* ***gu****sura* inshuti zacu.

Izi nshinga uko ari eshatu zose zitondaguwe zikoresha inshinga mfasha –***ri*** ikurikiwe n'inshinga nkuru ifite indangangenga nyahose. Mu nshinga mfasha harimo indangangenga nyibutsaruhamwa tu- ihagarariye ikinyazina ngenga *twe* cyangwa *twebwe*. Mu nshinga nkuru harimo indangangenga nyahose eshatu: iya mbere ni ***bu-***, iya kabiri ni ***a-*** (ya yindi twabonye mu rugero rwabanje) naho iya gatatu ni ***ku-*** (hano igaragara nka **gu-** kubera ihinduka ry'amajwi ryabaye). Mu nteruro ya kabiri ***a-*** ntihita igaragara kubera akamenyero mu myandikire, ariko ubundi ni indangangenga nyahose ***a-***.

Nk'uko twabonye, akamenyero, urugero nk'imyandikire imenyerewe ntikagomba kuduhuma amaso ngo gatume tudasobanukirwa gahunda iri mu rusobe rw'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda. Ibyo bituma tudashingira isesengura ry'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ku myandikire yashinze imizi, ahubwo tureba gahunda igenga urusobe rw'uru rurimi akaba ari yo dusobanura.

15/01/2021)
49 Bamwe bayita "impersonnel" mu Gifaransa. Tugenekereje twayita ngenga nyahose.

***Uko uburyo bw'itondagura mu nshinga y'Ikinyarwanda buteye***

Izi ngero tumaze kubona ziradufasha kumva ko inshinga y'Ikinyarwanda tutagomba kuyifata gusa nk'uturemajambo dukurikiranye tugora bamwe kudusobanukirwa, ahubwo dukeneye gusobanukirwa ibiyiranga bituma abavuga Ikinyarwanda bamenya kuyikoresha bagatanga ubutumwa bakeneye gutanga. Indimi ziratandukanye ku bijyanye n'itondagura. Hari indimi zibanda ku gihe inshinga itondaguwemo. Dufashe ingero z'izo tumenyereye, twavuga nk'Icyongereza n'Igiswayire. Hari n'izindi zibanda ku buryo bw'itondagura[50]. Urebye uko Ikinyarwanda giteye, kiri muri izo za kabiri, kimwe n'Igifaransa. Reka dufate ingero nke, zidufasha kumenya uburyo bw'ingenzi inshinga y'Ikinyarwanda itondagurwamo:

**Kugenda** cyane bitera kubona

**Ugenda** nk'abanyabwenge azagira ubwenge.

**Agenda** nk'abanyabwenge.

**Ya genze** nk'abanyabwenge. /**Yo kagenda** nk'abanyabwenge.

**Genda** nk'abanyabwenge./ **Kagende** nk'abanyabwenge.

Urebye uko ikinyarwanda giteye, uburyo bwacyo bw'itondagura bushingiye ku kuntu *ngenga* igenda igaragara, iva kure, ahagana ku izina (**ku**genda) igaca ku kinyazina (**u**genda) ikagenda ikagera ku nshinga (**a**genda), ubundi igaca ku gisa n'inshinga mfasha ibanje kuziga (**ya** genze / **yo** kagenda), hanyuma ntibe ikigaragara muri ngenga ya 3 (**genda / kagende**). Ibyo bituma mu Kinyarwanda haboneka uburyo butanu bw'itondagura ari bwo: ***imbundo*** (kugenda), ***insano*** (ugenda), ***ikirango*** (agenda), ***inziganyo***[51] (ya genze, yo kagenda), ***integeko*** (genda/ kagende). Ibindi biba ku nshinga ni ibiza byuzuza ubu buryo bw'ingenzi bitewe n'*indango* (yemeza / ihakana), *igihe* (ejo, none, ejo / impamo, ikigombero), *irebero* (nshize, nkomeza, ntegereje, ...), *igereka* (ngirira, ngirana, ngirwa, ...), *irangacyuzuzo*, *ibonezasaku*.

50 Ibyo bita "mode" mu Gifaransa.
51 Ijambo *inziganyo* ryatoranyijwe gusa kubera ko ubu buryo *buziga* cyangwa buca kure (ku nshinga mfasha yihariye) bukabona kugaragaza inshinga nkuri irimo ubutumwa.

Ibi bisobanuro bigufi biragaragaza ko inshinga y'Ikinyarwanda ifite gahunda kandi ko kuyitondagura bishoboka. None se isanishabihe ryo riteye rite mu nshinga? Interuro y'Ikinyarwanda se yo iteye ite? Yasesengurwa ite? Imvugo mbonera na nziguro zo ziteye zite? Iyi nyandiko ngufi ntiyavuga ku kibonezamvugo cyose cy'Ikinyarwanda[52].

## UMWANZURO

Duhereye ku mateka yaranze Ikibonezamvugo mu zindi ndimi, abasesengura ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda bakwiye kwita ku moko y'amagambo aboneka mu nteruro nk'uko aboneka no mu zindi ndimi, bagasesengura ikibonezamvugo bahereye kuri ayo moko y'amagambo. Ikinyarwanda ni urusobe rufite gahunda isobanutse kandi gusobanukirwa urwo rusobe birashoboka. Usesengura ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda aba agomba gushakisha iyo gahunda no kuyigaragaza, aho gufata ururimi nk'aho rurimo imitego igoye gutegura. Nubwo ikibonezamvugo kigira amuga yacyo (amagambo yihariye gikoresha), ni byiza ko gikoresha amagambo abantu benshi bamenyereye aho guhimba amagambo abantu benshi batazi cyangwa batazigera banakoresha.

Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kireba buri wese mu rwego arimo. Ni yo mpamvu hakwiriye kuboneka ikibonezamvugo gisobanuye mu buryo bworoshye cyafasha abakoresha uru rurimi mu kunoza imirimo yabo ya buri munsi: raporo, amabaruwa, inyandiko mvugo, ubwanditsi bunyuranye, ubusemuzi n'ubuhinduzi mu zindi ndimi, uburezi, umuco, ubukangurambaga bunyuranye, umuco wo gusoma, n'ibindi. Icyo kibonezamvugo mbonera cyategurwa ku buryo n'abavuga ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda batize iby'indimi cyangwa batize cyane, byabafasha mu gihe bavuga cyangwa bandika Ikinyarwanda mu mirimo yabo ya buri munsi. Cyafatira ku byagezweho mu mvugo za "ntibavuga/bavuga" zifitanye isano n'ikibonezamvugo no ku bushakashatsi bundi bwakozwe. Nticyagombye gukoresha imvugo zihanitse z'abashakashatsi bagezweho kuko akenshi ziba zikomeye

52 Ibindi byasobanuwe muri cya gitabo cya Isaïe Bazirushaka kitaratangazwa.

cyangwa zivuguruzanya. Nanone, kigomba gukemura ibibazo abenerurimi bibaza ku mvugo zimwe na zimwe, kikerekana imvugo ziboneye kizitandukanya n'imvugo z'abantu ku giti cyabo cyangwa imvugo z'uturere. Gusa abagitegura bakwiriye kwibuka ko ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda rukura, rukagenda ruhinduka buhoro buhoro atari ku magambo gusa ahubwo no mu kibonezamvugo.

Abashakashatsi mu by'iyigandimi n'ikibonezamvugo muri rusange ntibakwiye kudohoka ngo bareke gukomeza ubushakashatsi. Gusa bajye bazirikana ko ibyakozwe mbere bikeneye ababijora, bakabivugurura, haba hari ibitameneze neza bakabyerekena kandi bakerekana uko byanonosorwa. Bajye bibuka ko ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kidakwiriye gushingira ku myandikire, ngo ibabuze kugaragaza uko urusobe rw'Ikinyarwanda ruteye. Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rumaze igihe gito rwanditswe: imyaka ijana irengaho gato si myinshi. Imyandikire yacyo iracyiyubaka. N'indimi zimaze imyaka amagana cyangwa irenga igihumbi zandikwa zikomeza kunoza imyandikire yazo. Ibyo rero abashakashatsi ntibagomba kubyirengagiza.

Ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ntirushobora gutera imbere mu gihe ikibonezamvugo cyarwo kidasesenguwe mu buryo bwitondewe kandi bwumvikana. Ikibonezamvugo gisobanuwe neza ni inkingi yo guteza imbere ururimi n'umuco no gutuma izindi ngeri z'ubumenyi zisobanurwa neza. Hakenewe impaka zubaka ku ngeri zitandukanye z'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda. Ni yo nzira indimi zanditswe kuva kera zaciyemo mu gusakazwa mu turere zivugwamo no hirya no hino ku isi. Zabanje gusesengurwa mu buryo bunoze, akenshi binyuze mu mpaka zirambuye kandi zimbitse. N'ubu izo ndimi ziracyasesengurwa. Ikinyarwanda gishobora gufata iyo nzira. Bizaterwa n'ubushake hamwe n'umwete abafite inyota yo kukimenya no kukimenyekanisha bazakoresha.

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# IBICUMBI BY'AMAGAMBO Y'IKINYARWANDA. URUJIJO MU BIZAMINI

**NDAHIMANA Daniel**
*Umwarimu w'Ikinyarwanda*

## Incamake

Tugendeye ku bibazo bibazwa mu bizamini bisanzwe byo mu mashuri ndetse n'ibizamini bya Leta by'Ikinyarwanda, tugendeye kandi ku buryo ibi bibazo bikosorwa, dusanga ingingo y'igicumbi iteye urujijo mu kibazo. Barabaza bati: *"Vuga ibicumbi by'amagambo akurikira/ aciyeho umurongo."* Ibi byatumye twibaza niba amagambo yose agira ibicumbi maze dusanga amagambo yose agira akaremajambo icyo kibazo kiba gishaka ko ubazwa asubiza, ariko ku magambo yose ntikitwa "Igicumbi", kuko hari aho kitwa "Umuzi" tugendeye ku bitabo by'ubushakashatsi binyuranye ndetse n'ibitabo mfashanyigisho by'Ikinyarwanda bitegurwa n'Ikigo k'Igihugu gishinzwe Uburezi mu Rwanda (REB).
Muri ibi bitabo, abashakashatsi batandukanya *igicumbi n'umuzi.* Bavuga ko *igicumbi* kiboneka ku magambo amwe ari yo: izina, ntera, izina ntera n'ikinyazina naho *umuzi* ukaboneka ku nshinga n'andi magambo ayiturukaho. Mu gukosora ibizamini kandi, iyo usubiza agaragaje igicumbi ahagombaga gushyirwa umuzi, ntabwo bamuha amanota, bavuga ngo nubwo yabajijwe kugaragaza ibicumbi, yagombaga kumenya ko hari aho ahandika igicumbi ahandi akahandika umuzi bitewe n'ubwoko bw'ijambo. Tukibaza rero impamvu babaza kugaragaza ibicumbi by'amagambo kandi bakanabazamo amagambo agira umuzi.
Ni muri urwo rwego muri iyi nyandiko "*Ibicumbi by'amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda: Urujijo mu bizamini"* twavuze ku magambo yose agira ibicumbi n'andi yose agira umuzi, tunavuga ku itandukaniro hagati y'igicumbi n'umuzi, dusoza tuvuga ihuriro n'itandukaniro ry'igicumbi n'umuzi, ndetse tunatanga izina ryakwifashishwa mu bibazo bibazwa kuri iyi ngingo, ryajya rikoreshwa rikubiye hamwe igicumbi n'umuzi, ku buryo usubiza azajya ahita amenya ko agomba gutanga igicumbi cyangwa umuzi bitewe n'ijambo yahawe.

**Amagambo fatizo:** *Ikinyarwanda, igicumbi, umuzi*.

## Abstract

Based on questions asked in regular school exams and National exams of Kinyarwanda language, and also on the way these questions are marked during marking activities, we find that the basis morpheme of the word in Kinyarwanda is still confusing the responders. The question asked says "Give or underline the stems of given words". We found that this question hinges on one side.
This led us to wonder if all words in Kinyarwanda have the stem, and we found that all words (of the category of words that can allow morphology) have the morpheme that is asked in the question, but on some words it is called "stem" and on others it is called "root". This is found in all Kinyarwanda grammar research books and in textbooks prepared by Rwanda Education Board (REB) for being used in schools.
In these books, there is the difference between stem and root. Stem is found on nouns, adjectives and determiners of noun, while the root is found on verbs and other words that come from it by derivation. While marking exams as well, if the responder has written the stem on a word which comes from a verb or a verb itself, he/she is not given a score, saying that he/she would have known that they asked a root on words that should have it and a stem on words that should have it also. This is done while forgetting that they have asked only the stem in the question. Here, we wonder why this ambiguity in the question.

It is in this context that this article “Stem of Kinyarwanda words: Confusion in examinations” we talked about all words that are built on the stem and others which are built on the root, the difference between stem and root. We also ended by suggesting the word that can be used in a question which can combine the stem and the root, in order to remove the confusion for responders, and they may be able to give the root on words that are built on it and the stem on words that are built on it.

**Key words**: *Kinyarwanda language, stem, root*.

## INTANGIRIRO

Ijambo mu Kinyarwanda ni urukurikirane rw’amajwi (ava mu bimenyetso bikoreshwa mu kwandika), rurema ikinyabumwe fatizo cy’interuro kifitemo inyito kandi kikagira umumaro mu nteruro. Ijambo umuntu arigezwaho no kuryumva iyo barivuze ndetse no kurisoma iyo baryanditse (Bizimana, 1998, p. 75). Aha ni mu kibonezamvugo cy’ururimi.

Mu buzima busanzwe, ijambo rishobora kuba amagambo menshi akoze interuro imwe cyangwa interuro nyinshi zigize igitekerezo cy’umuntu runaka. Urugero ni nk’aho usanga bavuga bati: “Mureke twumve ijambo rya Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika”; cyangwa ngo: “Uvuze ijambo ryiza!” ndetse hari n’ubwo bavuga bati: “Ijabo riduhe ijambo”. Iki gihe inshoza baba bari guha ijambo ntabwo ihuye n’iyo mu kibonezamvugo, ahubwo muri ubu buryo baba bavuga “ubutumwa” cyangwa “igitekerezo” umuntu runaka ari gutanga, akoresheje amagambo menshi aho gukoresha ijambo rimwe. Bizimana (1998, p. 75) afata nk’agace gato k’interuro ariko gafite inyito yihariye.

Kuri iyi ngingo twavuga ko dukurikije icyo Bizimana yari ashatse kuvuga kuri ubu bwoko bubiri bw’amagambo, twe twavuga ko ari amagambo asesengurika n’amagambo adasesengurika, kubera ko ibi yabivuze ashaka kwerekana ko amwe ashobora gushakirwa uturemajambo tuyagize (gusesengurwa) andi akaba adashobora gushakirwa uturemajambo kubera ko uko akoreshwa mu nteruro aba atisanisha n’amagambo biri kumwe. Kuri iyi ngingo, ni ho Coupez André ayita “amagambo ahinduka n’adahinduka” (Coupez 1980, p. 461-467). Amagambo agoragozwa (ahinduka) ni agira interurajambo n’inyibutsa, n’ashobora kugira ingereka n’imisozo, naho amagambo atagoragozwa ni adashobora kwaturwamo interurajambo, ingereka cyangwa imisozo (Bizimana 1998, p. 77).

Muri uku gusesengura rero nibwo tubona uturemajambo dutandukanye tugize ijambo. Iyo Bizimana (1998, p. 77) avuga ko amagambo agoragozwa ari agira interurajambo n’inyibutsa; n’ashobora kugira ingereka n’imisozo, bihita byumvikana ko utwo turemajambo tuba dufite ikindi gice twiyomekaho; icyo gice kikaba ari na cyo ijambo rishingiyeho akakita “akaremajambo shingiro”. Akomeza avuga ko “igicumbi” ari akaremajambo shingiro k’ijambo iteka gasozwa n’inyajwi (Bizimana 1998, p. 83). Uturemajambo shingiro twose tw’amagambo asesengurika ntabwo twatwita “**igicumbi**” tugendeye kuri iki gisobanuro, kuko hari ubwoko bw’amagambo asesengurika agira akaremajambo shingiro kadasozwa n’inyajwi kitwa “**umuzi**”.

**Imiterere y'ikibazo**

Mu bibazo bibazwa mu bizamini by'Ikinyarwanda iyo bashaka kureba niba ubazwa azi uturemajambo shingiro tw'amagambo, baramubaza bati: "Vuga cyangwa andika ibicumbi by'amagambo akurikira cyangwa aciyeho umurongo." (REB 2013, 2017, 2019): *Ikizamini gisoza ikiciro rusange cy'amashuri yisumbuye*. *Ikinyarwanda I 009*). Iyo bamubajije gutya, baba bamubwiye ko nagera ku magambo afite akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo runaka arandika igice kidahinduka cy'ijambo yahawe, kandi mu magambo yose ntibiteye kimwe. Bizimana Simoni. (1998, p. 79) avuga ko mu turemajambo nteme habamo **igicumbi**, **umuzi** n'**intima**. "Igicumbi" rero n'"umuzi" byombi ni uturemajambo shingiro tw'amagambo ariko tukaba dutandukaniye ku magambo tuba dushinze.

Muri uyu mwandiko rero turagerageza gusubiza ibibazo byibajijwe bikurikira: Igicumbi ni iki mu Kinyarwanda? Ese umuzi wo ni iki? Ese amagambo yose yo mu Kinyarwanda ashobora kugira ibicumbi? Ni irihe tandukaniro riri hagati y'umuzi n'igicumbi? Ni irihe jambo ryaba ribumbira hamwe uturemajambo shingiro tw'amagambo asesengurika y'Ikinyarwanda? Ni gute ikibazo cyajya kibazwa neza ku buryo budatera urujijo?

Mu Kinyarwanda, amagambo amwe ashobora gusesengurwa. Gusesengura ijambo bisobanura gushaka uduce duto turigize ndetse dufite icyo tuvuze kuri iryo jambo. Ibi biboneka mu isomo ryitwa **Iyigantego**, rikaba ari isomo ryiga imiterere y'ibice by'ijambo. Ibyo bice byitwa uturemajambo. Uturemajambo turimo amoko abiri ari yo uteremajambo nteme ndetse n'uturemajambo saku (Bizimana 1998, p. 78). Uturemajambo nteme turi amoko menshi, ariko hari akaremajambo kamwe ijambo ryose riba rishingiyeho, utundi dusigaye tukagaherekeza. Ako ni akaremajambo shingiro. Akaremajambo shingiro kaba kabumbatiye inyito y'ijambo. Ni ukuvuga ko kaba gakubiyemo ubutumwa iryo jambo rihatse cyangwa icyo iryo jambo rirenguriraho, gashobora no kwitwa akaremajambo muzi. Jouannet (1983, p. 192-194) avuga ko mu kurema amagambo mu Kinyarwanda, buri jambo rigira akaremajambo kerekana inshoza (inyito) y'ijambo yita mu rurimi rw'Igifaransa **"**radical", gashobora kugira utundi turemajambo tukiyomekaho twitwa "affixes".

Iyo ushaka kureba igisobanuro cy'ijambo runaka risesengurika mu nkoranyamagambo y'Ikinyarwada, ugomba kuba uzi akaremajambo shingiro karyo. Ni ko wifashisha urishaka. Uturemajambo muzi rero turimo amoko abiri bitewe n'amagambo tuba dushinga. Hari akaremajambo muzi gasoza, aka kakaba kaboneka mu magambo yitwa inshingiro (izina, ntera n'izina ntera) ndetse no ku binyazina. Aka karemajambo kitwa igicumbi (Bizimana S. 1998, p. 83,185). Hari n'akaremajambo muzi kadasoza kaboneka ku magambo akenera umusozo, aya akaba ari amagambo yose afitanye isano ya hafi n'inshinga. Aha twavuga nk'inshinga ndetse n'inkomahabiri (imbundo, ikinyanshinga n'inkore) (Bizimana 1998, p. 210-212). Akaremajambo muzi gasoza ni ko kitwa igicumbi naho akaremajambo muzi kadasoza kakitwa umuzi.

## 1. Igicumbi

Igicumbi ni akaremajambo shingiro k'inshingiro. Iteka gasozwa n'inyajwi. Kugira ngo umuntu agere ku karemjambo agomba kugoragoza ijambo mu ntego zose rishobora kugira cyangwa arigereranyije n'ayandi bisangiye inkomoko (Bizimana 1998, p. 78-83)**.** Iyo tugoragoza ijambo turisanisha mu nteko zinyuranye, hari igice kidahinduka, kandi icyo gice ni cyo izina riba rishingiyeho. Igice kidahinduka ni cyo twita igicumbi (REB 2017, p. 23). Igicumbi ni akaremajambo shingiro k'inshingiro,[53] ari zo: amazina, ntera n'amazina ntera (Bizimana S. 1998, p. 150).

### 1.1. **Izina**

Izina ni ijambo ubusanzwe rirangwa n'indomo, indanganteko n'igicumbi. Rirengurirwaho icyo interuro ishingiyeho, ryaba rigikora, rigicirwa cyangwa rigisobanura. Rishingirwaho isanishantego ry'amagambo (Bizimana 1998, p. 150). Igicumbi cy'izina umuntu akigezwaho no kugoragoza izina mu nteko zose rishobora kujyamo maze igice kitahindutse kikaba ari cyo gicumbi. Icyo gice kidahinduka ni na cyo inkoranyamagambo y'Ikinyarwanda iheraho mu gutanga ibisobanuro by'amagambo (Coupez, Kamanzi, Bizimana, 2005). Hari amazina yuzuye, akaba ari amazina afite uturemajambo dutatu twose izina rigomba kugira (indomo, indanganteko n'igicumbi).

Hari ibicumbi by'amazina bigizwe n'umugemo umwe gusa kandi bituruka ku mazina yuzuye.

**Ingero:**

Ibiro: **-ro**
Umubu: **-bu**
Umuvu: **-vu**
Umura: **-ra**
Umusa: **-sa**
Igiti: **-ti**
Uruvu: **-vu**
Urugo: **-go**

Hari n'ibindi bifite imigemo myinshi.

**Ingero:**
Umugabo: **-gabo**
Umwobo: **-obo**
Icyayi: **-ayi**

53 Inshingiro ni ubwoko bw'amagambo avuga inyariho akarangwa n'inteko, agashingirwaho isanishantego. Hiyongeraho andi ayasobanura kandi afite inyibutsanteko iteye nk'indanganteko.

Ikijumba: **-jumba**
Inzuho: **-uho**
Ubuki: **-uki**
Umwungeri: **-ungeri**
Umunyu: **-unyu**

Hari amazina atujuje uturemajambo twose ariko na yo afite ibicumbi. Ayo mazina akenshi usanga ari aranga amasano y'abantu. Aya afite indanganteko n'igicumbi.

**Ingero:**

Mushiki: **-shiki**
Musaza: **-saza**
Murumuna: **-rumuna**
Mubyara: **-byara**
Muramu: **-ramu**
Mukuru: **-kuru** (Ni n'igicumbi cya ntera. Reba kuri ntera).

Hari n'andi aba afite indanganteko itagaragara mu izina ukaba wakeka ko agizwe n'indomo n'igicumbi gusa. Amazina ateye atyo akunze kuboneka mu nteko ya gatanu (nt. 5) n'iya cyenda (nt. 9).

**Ingero:**

Ifi: **-fi**
Isi: **-si**
Ivi: **-vi**
Ivu: **-vu**
Ihwa: **-hwa**
Ishuri: **-shuri**
Iriba: **-riba**
Isasu: **-sasu**

Hari n'amazina adafite indomo n'indanganteko. Ayo mazina aba asigaranye igicumbi gusa ku buryo wabajijwe gutanga igicumbi cyayo nubundi uhita wandika rya jambo uko ryakabaye. Amwe ashobora gukoreshwa muri ngenga zose. Aya ni agaragaza isano ryo kuvuka cyangwa kubyarwa cyangwa ikindi kintu (Coupez 1981, p. 217)[54]. Anakomeza avuga ko amazina "**data"** na "**mama**" ava ku kwisubiramo kw'igicumbi kitihagije **"-*ta"** na **"-*ma"**[55].

54 Le préfixe Zéro s'emploie surtout avec des termes de parenté qui forment un système sémantique incluant les notions de personne ou de genre.
55 Les formes "data" et "mama" comportent le redoublement des thèmes défectifs -*ta et -*ma…

Data: **-data**
So: **-so**
Se: **-se**
Mama: **-mama**
Nyoko: **-nyoko**
Nyina: **-nyina**
Dodo:**-dodo**

Amazina yatiwe mu zindi ndimi, mu Kinyarwanda afata imiterere imwe n'iy'amazina asanze mu rurimi. Na yo ashingirwaho isanishantego akaba na yo afite igicumbi.

**Ingero:**

Ishati: **-shati**
Ishuri: **-shuri**
Isaha: **-saha**
Imodoka: **-modoka**
Ipine: **-pine**
Ipatanti: **-patanti**
Ipantaro: **-pantaro**
Ikariso: **-kariso**
Isafuriya: **-safuriya**

Mu nkoranyamagambo y'Ikinyarwanda iyo berekana igisobanuro cy'izina runaka, bahera ku gicumbi cyaryo maze bakongeraho umubare. Uwo mubare uba uvuga indanganteko iryo zina rifite.

**Ingero**:

-gabo 1= Umugabo
-gabo2= Abagabo
-gabo 13= Utugabo
-tebo 12= Agatebo
-unyu 4= Imyunyu

Bizimana (1998, p. 153-154) na we atanga ingero zitandukanye.
Hari n'ubwoko bw'amazina afite ibicumbi biteruwe n'indanganteko ibimannyeho. Ubu bwoko bw'ibicumbi bugaragara mu mazina afite indanganteko ebyiri. Indanganteko ya mbere iranga inteko igenga isanisha naho iya kabiri ikamana (ikumira) ku gicumbi bikarema igicumbi gishya (Bizimana 1998, p. 161).

**Ingero:**

Umuntu: **-ntu** Ubumuntu: **-muntu**
Ingwe: **-gwe** Ubungwe: **-ngwe**
Ingurube: **-gurube** Ikingurube: **-ngurube**
Ukwaha: **-aha** Inkwaha: **-kwaha**
Ingeri: **-geri** Ubungeri: **-ngeri**
Inyegamo: **-egamo** Umunyegamo: **-nyegamo**

Igicumbi cy'izina gishobora kwisubiramo cyonyine cyangwa kikisubiramo kiri kumwe n'indanganteko (Bizimana 1998, p. 162). Ibi bicumbi ariko byose si ko biboneka ku mazina afite igicumbi kitisubiyemo, kuko hari igihe ureba igicumbi ukabona kisubiyemo ariko ukibaza niba iyo kitisubiyemo ijambo kiba gihagarariye risanzwe rikoreshwa mu Kinyarwanda.

**Ingero:**

**Kisubiyemo cyonyine:**
Ikigori: **-gori**
Ikigorigori: **-gorigori**
Umusore: **-sore**
Insoresore: **-soresore**
Uruzungu: **-zungu**
Uruzunguzungu: **-zunguzungu**
Igisembe: **-sembe**
Urusembesembe: **-sembesembe**
Ikijumba: **-jumba**
Imijumbajumba: **-jumbajumba**

Gishobora kwisubiramo kiri kumwe n'indanganteko.

**Ingero:**

Uruntu: **-ntu**
Urunturuntu: **-ntu**
Ukwaha: **-aha**
Inkwahakwaha: **-aha**
Ubusa: **-sa**
Ubusabusa: **-sa**
Kisubiyemo hagati harimo inyunga "**a".**

**Ingero:**

Igishikashike: **-shikashike**
Amatembatembe: **-tembatembe**
Intokatoke: **-tokatoke**
Ibitekateke: **-tekateke**

**Ihinduka ry'igicumbi**

Mu mikoreshereze y'amagambo, hari igihe usanga igicumbi cyahindutse bitewe n'uburyo ijambo ryakoreshejwe hamwe n'ayandi. Izina na ryo rero rigira uko rikoreshwa maze igicumbi cyaryo kigahinduka. Ibi ni byo Bizimana (1998, p. 164) yita "impindurantego" ndetse na Coupez [56] (1980, p. 232) ni ko abyita, Nsabimana (1981) na we abivugaho.

**Ingero:**

Ijisho: **-sho** amaso: **-so** (utwiso: **-iso**)
Hari igihe bavuga "akajisho/ikijisho: **-jisho**
Urubanza: **-banza** imanza: **-manza**
Urubambo: **-bambo** imambo: **-mambo**
Ishyanga: **-shyanga** amahanga: **-hanga**
Ishyari: **-shyari** amahari; **-hari**
Ijambo: **-jambo** amagambo: **-gambo**
Ijana: **-jana** amagana: **-gana**
Urubango: **-bango** imango: **-mango**

## 1.2. Ntera

Ntera ni ijambo rishingiye ku nyibutsanteko n'igicumbi. Isobanura ijambo ivuga imimerere cyangwa imiterere. Ishobora guherekeza ijambo cyangwa kurisimbura. Isanishwa na ryo kandi ikaboneka mu nteko zose. Ntera igira ibicumbi buhangwa n'ibicumbi bikomoka ku ntima cyangwa ku mizi (Bizimana, 1998, p. 175-176).

Ibicumbi bya ntera birazwi. Ntabwo bigusaba kugoragoza ngo ubonere ntera igicumbi, nk'uko Bizimana (1998, p. 176) abyerekana:

**-bi**
**-bisi**
**-gari**
**-gufi**
**-inshi**
**-iza**

56 …variante occlusive fricative à la classe… ex. Ijambo, amagambo

**-ke**
**-nini**
**-*ni**[57]
**-re**
**-sa**
**-shya**
**-tagatifu**
**-taraga**
**-tindi**
**-to**
**-zima**

### 1.3. Ikinyazina

Ikinyazina ni ijambo ryo mu bwoko bw'asobanura izina. Kigirwa n'indanganteko n'igicumbi ariko gishobora no kubanzirizwa n'indomo. Ikinyazina gisobanura ijambo mu buryo bunyuranye, nko guhamya, kubara, kwerekana, kubaza, gufutura no guhamagara. Ibi ni byo bituma ibinyazina bigira ibicumbi bitandukanye (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 85). Ibicumbi by'ibinyazina bikurikiza ubwoko bw'ikinyazina kandi ubwoko bumwe bw'ikinyazina bushobora kugira ibicumbi bitandukanye (Bizimana 1998, p. 184-185). Mu matsinda y'ibinyazina dusangamo ibinyazina bibanziriza izina cyangwa inshinga, ibinyazina bijya hagati y'amazina abiri afitanye isano, ibikurikira n'ibisimbura izina (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 85).

#### 1.3.1. Ikinyazina ngenga

Kerekeza inyito yacyo kuri nyakuvuga, nyakubwirwa na nyakuvugwa, kigasobanura ibyo ari byo. Iyo cyerekeye kuri nyakuvugwa kiboneka mu nteko zose. Muri ngenga ebyiri za mbere no muri ngenga ya gatatu inteko ya mbere, ikinyazina ngenga kigira igicumbi **"-e"** naho muri ngenga ya gatatu inteko zisigaye kikagira igicumbi **"-o".**

**Ingero:** (Bizimana 1998, p. 185-187)

**Ng 1:** bu: ge: **-e**
bw: twe: **-e**

**Ng 2:** bu: wowe: **-o, -e**
bw: mwe**: -e**

57 * kerekana igicumbi kitihagije

**Ng 3:** nt1: we: **-e**
Nt2: bo: **-o**
Nt3: wo: **-o**
Nt4: yo: **-o**

Ikinyazina ngenga gishobora kongerwaho umusuma, ariko ntabwo uhita wumana n'igicumbi. Igicumbi gitangwa uko bisanzwe nta musuma uriho (umusuma ntubarwa mu gutanga igicumbi):

Twese: **-e**
Mwembi: **-e**

### 1.3.2. Ikinyazina mbanziriza

Gisimbura ijambo ribereye icyuzuzo inshinga iri mu nsobanuzi. Kigira igicumbi **"-ô".**

**Ingero:**

**Icyo** nshaka: **-ô**
**Abo** twiganye: **-ô**
**Izo** naragiraga: **-ô**

### 1.3.3. Ikinyazina mpamagazi

Gituma igihamagarwa cyumva ko bashaka ko kiza cyangwa ko kibanga amatwi bakakibwira. Gikoreshwa muri ngenga ya kabiri ubumwe n'ubwinshi. Igicumbi cyacyo ni **"-a".**
**Ingero:**

**Wa** mugabo we: **-a**
**Mwa** bagabo mwe: **-a**

**Wa** nka we: **-a**
**Mwa** nka mwe: **-a**

Ikinyazina mpamagazi kibanziriza izina ry'igihamagawe kikaritesha indomo iyo riyifite kandi iryo jambo iteka rigakurikirwa n'ikinyazina ngenga gifite igicumbi **"-e".** Icyo uhamagaye ugifata nk'umuntu mugiye kuvugana (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 90).

### 1.3.4. Ikinyazina mboneranteko

Cyerekana ubwinshi bw'amazina adahinduka (amazina bwite), cyikanatubya cyangwa cyigatubura. Igicumbi cyacyo ni **"-a".**

**Ingero:**

Baa Yakobo: **-a**
Zaa Mukara: **-a**

Twa Kalisa**: -a**
Zaa magore: **-a**

### 1.3.5. Ikinyazina ngenera

Gihuza ijambo rikigenga n'irindi bifitanye amasano anyuranye. Kigira ibicumbi bibiri ari byo **"-a"** na **"-o"**. Igicumbi **"-a"** gikora muri rusange naho igicumbi **"-o"** kigakora imbere y'imbundo n'indangahantu n'imigereka imwe y'ahantu idateruwe n'inyajwi (Bizimana S. 1998, p. 191).

**Ingero:**

Inkoni **ya** Gatare: **-a**
Abana **ba** Butera: **-a**
Inka **ya** Rumonyi: **-a**
Umwana **wo** mu muhanda: **-o**
Icyapa **cyo** kuri Nyirangarama: **-o**
Abakobwa **bo** ku rurembo: **-o**
Ikayi **yo** kwandikamo: **-o**
Ikote **ryo** kwambara: **-o**

### 1.3.6. Ikinyazina ngenera ngenga

Ikinyazina ngenera iyo gikurikiwe n'ikinyazina ngenga birema inyumane nyabyo. Iyi nyumane iboneka muri ngenga zose. Yerekanira icyarimwe igitunzwe n'igitunze. Ni ikinyazina ngenera ngenga (Bizimana 1998, p. 193) na Editions Bakame (2010, p. 93). Iki kinyazina kubera ko kigizwe n'ibinyazina bibiri, gifite ibicumbi bibiri.

**Ingero:**

Umwana **wange**: u-**a**-n-gi-**e**
Inka **ye**: i-**a**-u-**e**
Umukobwa **we**: u-**a**-u-**e**
Ukwezi **kwawo**: ku-**a**-u-**o**
Ingero **zacyo**: zi-**a**-ki-**o**

Iyo ikinyazina ngenera gikurikiwe n'ikinyazina ngenga mu nteko ya mbere, icyo gihe ikinyazina ngenera ngenga ntabwo kiba kikigaragaza ko cyakozwe n'ibinyazina bibiri ahubwo uba ugira ngo ni kimwe. Ibicumbi by'ibinyazina byombi ntabwo biba bigaragara ahubwo haba hagaragara igicumbi cy'ikinyazina ngenga gusa.

**Ingero:**

Umugore **wa we**: umugore **we**: u-**e**
Igiti **cya we**: igiti **ke**: ki-**e**
Amagambo **ya we**: amagambo **ye:** a-**e**
Urugo **rwa we**: urugo **rwe**: ru-**e**
Intama **za we**: intama **ze**: zi-**e**

**Ihinduka ry'igicumbi**

Mu kinyazina ngenera ngenga, **"-cu"** na "**nyu"** ni impindurantego y'ikinyazina ngenga **"-twe"** na **"-mwe"** iyo gikurikiye ikinyazina ngenera mu gukora ikinyazina ngenera ngenga. Iki gihe, indanganteko n'igicumbi birumana bigakora impindurantego idashobora gusesengurwa.

| **Intego mbonera ni:** | **Impindurantego ni:** |
|---|---|
| Umwana watwe: u-a-tu-**e** | Umwana wacu: u-a-**cu** |
| Umwana wamwe: u-a-mu-**e** | Umwana wanyu: u-a-**nyu** |

### 1.3.7. Ikinyazina nyamubaro

Ikinyazina nyamubaro gisobanura ijambo kivuga umubare. Ibicumbi by'ikinyazina nyamubaro ni birindwi: -mwe, -biri, -tatu, -ne, -tanu, -tandatu, -rindwi. Imibare isigaye ivugwa n'amazina (Bizimana, 1998). Ikinyazina nyamubaro ni ikinyazina bakoresha bagaragaza umubare w'ibintu. Ni ukuva kuri rimwe kugera kuri karindwi, naho kuva ku munani ugakomeza byitwa **Izina nyamubaro** kuko biba bifite uturango tw'izina ari two: indomo, indanganteko n'igicumbi. (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 93).

**Ingero:**

Umugabo **umwe**: **-mwe**
Abakobwa **babiri: -biri**
Imyaka **itatu**: **-tatu**
Amezi **ane: -ne**
Ibiraro **bitanu**: **-tanu**
Ubwato **butandatu: -tandatu**
Ahantu **harindwi: -rindwi**

**Ihinduka ry'igicumbi**

Mu nteko ya cumi ibicumbi: -biri, -tatu, -ne, -tanu, na –tandatu birahinduka bikaba: **-byiri, -shatu, -nye, -shanu** na **-sheshatu** (Bizimana S. 1998, p. 199)

**Ingero:**

Inka ebyiri: **-byiri**
Inkoko eshatu**: -shatu**
Inkwavu enye: **-nye**
Ingurube eshanu: **-shanu**
Intare esheshatu: **-sheshatu**

**Icyitonderwa**

Iyo tugeze ku yindi mibare nk'**umunani, icyenda** n**'icumi**, iki gihe aba ari amazina rusange, ariko iyo dufite imibare irenze icumi yiyongeyeho umubare ufite igicumbi mu kinyazina nyamubaro, icyo gihe umubare ubanza ni izina hanyuma ukurikira ni ikinyazina nyamubaro.

**Ingero:**

**Amakote** cumi na **rimwe**: -mwe
**Inka** cumi n'**eshanu**: -shanu
**Ubwato** cumi na **burindwi**: -rindwi

Andi mazina avuga imibare aboneka ku binyacumi (imibare iherwa na zeru imwe), aho usanga amazina ayigize yarabaye nk'inyumane, kandi twumva ko yisanisha hagati yayo.

**Ingero:**

Makumyabiri: Makumi abiri
Mirongwitatu: Mirongo itatu
Mirongwine: Mirongo ine
Mirongwitanu: Mirongo itanu
Mirongwitandatu: Mirongo itandatu
Mirongwirindwi: Mirongo irindwi
Mirongwinani: Mirongo inani
Mirongwikenda: Mirongo icyenda

**Ibicumbi byisubiyemo**
Iyo igicumbi gisubiwemo uko cyakabaye gitanga amagambo abiri nta gihindutse.

**Ingero:**
Mukore amatsinda ya **bane bane** Bafunze ubutunguru **butanu butanu**

**1.3.8. Ikinyazina ndafutura**

Ikinyazina ndafutura gifite inyito ebyiri z'ingenzi. Iya mbere ivuga ikintu gitandukanye n'icyo bamaze kuvuga, iya kabiri ikavuga ikiyongereye ku kindi cyangwa ku bindi (Bizimana 1998, p. 194). Ikinyazina ndafutura ni ijambo rijyana n'izina ntirisobanure ku buryo bwumvikana uvugwa, abavugwa cyangwa ibivugwa. Birimo amoko abiri ari yo: "Ikinyazina ndafutura kigufi n'ikirekire" (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 94). Igicumbi cy'ikinyazina ndafutura ni **"-ndi".**

**Ingero:**

Undi muntu: **-ndi** Umuntu wundi: **-ndi**
Abandi bana: **-ndi** Abana bandi: **-ndi**
Izindi nka: **-ndi** Inka zindi: **-ndi**
Ahandi hantu: **-ndi** Ahantu handi: **-ndi**

### 1.3.9. Ikinyazina nyereka

Ikinyazina nyereka cyerekana cyangwa cyikibutsa icyo ijambo rikigenga rivuga. Muri rusange kibanziriza ijambo rikigenga (Bizimana 1998, p. 195). Ni ijambo ryerekana cyangwa rikibutsa irindi jambo. Gishobora kuba kitagira igicumbi, bikagaragazwa n'ikimenyetso **"-Ø".** Gishobora kandi gifite n'ibicumbi **-no, -o, -riya, -rya** cyangwa **–a** (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 89). Dore ingero zimwe (Bizimana 1998, p. 195-198):

Kwerekana ikintu cyegereye abavugana bombi: igicumbi ni **"-Ø"**
Uyu mwana: u-yu-**Ø**
Aba bakobwa: a-ba- **Ø**
Iyi myambi: i-yi- **Ø**
Aya mazi: a-ya- **Ø**

Kwerekana ikintu cyegereye ubwirwa gusa: igicumbi ni **"-o"**
Uwo mwana: u-u-**o**
Ayo mazi: a-a-**o**

Kwerekana ikintu cyegereye uvuga gusa: igicumbi ni **"-no"**
Uno mwana: u-**no**
Hano hantu: ha-**no**

Kwerekana ikintu kiri kure y'abavugana: igicumbi ni **"-riya"**
Uriya mwana: u-**riya**
Hariya hantu: ha-**riya**

Kuvuga ikintu abavugana bigeze kuvugaho: igicumbi ni **"-a"**
Wa mwana: u-**a**
Ha hantu: ha-**a**

Kuvuga ikintu abavugana baziranyeho: igicumbi ni **"-rya"**
Urya mwana: u-**rya**
Harya hantu: ha-**rya**

Ikinyazina kigira n'ukuntu kisanisha mu nteko ndangahantu.
Iwacu **ino** ni heza: -no
Mu nzu **umwo** harashyushye: -o
Uryamye ku manwa **uku**? -Ø
I Kigali **iriya** narahatembeye: -riya

### 1.3.10. Ikinyazina kibaza

Ikinyazina kibaza giherekeza cyangwa kigasimbura ijambo bashaka kumenyera ibisobanuro ku cyo rivuga, ku cyo ari cyo, ku ngano yacyo cyangwa ku karere kirimo (Bizimana 1998, p. 193). Ikinyazina mbaza gisobanuza ibivugwa ibyo ari byo. Ni ijambo rijyana n'izina rikaribazaho (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 95). Ikinyazina kibaza kigira igicumbi **-he** ikurikiwe n'akatuzo kabaza (akabazo). Iyo igicumbi cyabaye **-ngahe** icyo gihe kiba cyahindutse ikinyazina mbazamubare.

Ikinyazina ni ijambo ryisanisha n'iryo rigaragiye. Ni yo mpamvu iyo ritari kwisanisha icyo gihe aba ari ubundi bwoko bw'ijambo ritari ikinyazina kibaza.

**Ingero:**

Uwuhe mwana: u-wu-**he?**
Abahe bagabo: a-ba-**he?**

Ibiti bingahe: bi-**ngahe?**
Ahantu hangahe: ha-**ngahe?**

Igicumbi ni akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo ridakenera umusozo. Nta kandi karemajambo gashobora kujya inyuma y'igicumbi. Ni yo mpamvu mu kwerekana igicumbi dutangiza akanyerezo kerekana ko hari utundi turemajambo tukibanziriza ariko ntidushyire inyuma akandi kanyerezo bivuga ko nta kandi karemajambo gashobora kujya inyuma.

1. **Umuzi**

Umuzi ni akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo rikenera umusozo. Umuzi ushobora kuba wihagije, icyo gihe ukaba wakoreshwa wonyine nta ngereka iwiyongeyeho. Hari kandi n'umuzi utihagije ukaba udashobora gukoreshwa udakurikiwe n'ingereka. Mu myandikire umuzi utihagije ubanzirizwa n'akanyenyeri (REB 2017, p. 11-12), (Bizimana 1998, p. 83-110). Umuzi umuntu awugezwaho no kwatura ku ijambo uturemajambo twose tw'inyongera. Uburyo bworoshye bwo kugera ku muzi ni ukwambura ijambo interurajambo zose ukarishyira mu ntegeko, ahasigaye ugakuraho ingereka zizwi n'umusozo. Haba hasigayeho ingereka zitazwi ukareba ko zishobora gusimburana n'izindi, byashoboka akajambo ugezeho kadashobora guhinduka kaba ari umuzi.

Kugira ngo ugere ku muzi muri ubu buryo, bigusaba kubisikanya byibura ingereka ebyiri, ukagera ku magambo afite inyito kandi asangiye igitsibo (Bizimana 1998, p. 83-89). Urugero Jouannet (1983, p. 38) atanga ku muzi ni "**-seg-**" (gusega) guhorota kw'imbwa na "**-seeg-**" (guseega) gusabiriza. Umuzi ugaragara mu magambo menshi ahinduka ariko ayo magambo yose aba afitanye isano n'inshinga.

Ayo magambo ni inshinga, imbundo, ikinyanshinga, ikegeranshinga, inkore ndetse n'izina rikomoka ku nshinga.

### 2.1. Inshinga

Umuzi w'inshinga ni akaremajambo inshinga isangiye n'andi magambo ayikomokaho. Umuzi ni wo utanga inyito y'ibanze y'ijambo (REB 2017, p. 76). Inshinga zigira imizi ishobora guhagarara yonyine idakeneye utundi turemajambo kugira ngo igisobanuro cyayo kibe cyumvikana kandi cyuzuye. Iyi ni yo yitwa imizi yihagije. Naho imizi itihagije yo igira igisobanuro cyuzuye iyo yongeweho ingereka zimwe na zimwe. Umuzi ushobora kuba wihagije cyangwa utihagije. Umuzi wihagije ni ushobora gukoreshwa udakurikiwe n'ingereka kugira ngo inyito yawo ibone kuzura. Naho utihagije wo uba ukeneye ingereka kugira ngo inyito yawo yuzure." (REB 2017, p. 11), (Bizimana 1998, p. 83-87).

**Imizi yihagije**

Ni imizi yifitemo igisobanuro idakenera utundi turemajambo ngo igire igisobanuro. Iyo mizi iboneka mu nshinga ziri amoko abiri. Hari inshinga z'imvugwarimwe zifite imigemo ibiri gusa iyo uzishyize mu mbundo hakaba n'izindi zitari imvugwarimwe (imvugwakenshi) kuko ziba zifite imigemo irenze ibiri iyo uzishyize mu mbundo. Kuzishakira umuzi rero ntabwo bikorwa mu buryo bumwe.

#### 2.1.1. Inshinga isanzwe

Jouannet (1983, p. 116) avuga ko kugira ngo ubone umuzi w'inshinga ubanza gufata inshinga yari mu mbundo ukayitondagura mu buryo bw'intego ko, ugakuraho inyajwi ya nyuma, mu gihe ari inshinga itari imvugwarimwe. Dore ingero zimwe:

**Ingero:**

Kuza: **za** hano (ngwino): **-z-**
Kuza: uza (wa nka we): **-uz-**
kuma: **uma**: **-um-**
kuvuga: **vuga**: **-vug-**
gufata: **fata**: **-fat-**

Jouannet (1981) kandi avuga ko hari izindi nshinga z'imvugwarimwe zigira imizi y'imvugwarimwe.
**-ba-**: kuba
**-ha-:** guha
**-ta-:** guta
**-ke-**: gucya
**-hi-:** gushya

**-ri-:** kurya
**-ko**-: gukwa
**-mo-:** kumwa
**-ne**-: kunya
**-se-:** gusya
**-ci-:** guca
**-gi-:** kujya
**-nyo**-: kunywa
**-gu-:** kugwa
**-vu-:** kuva
**-pfu-:** gupfa

Icyo Bizimana, (1998, p. 85) avuga kuri iyi mizi ni uko kugira ngo uyibone ubanza guha inshinga umusozo **"ye"** hanyuma ukayambura interurajambo n'umusozo yari ifite, ibyo ariko ukabigira nta ngereka ijambo rifite. Urugero nk'inshinga "kurya" uvuga "**yariye**" ugakuraho **ya** na **ye** ugasigarana igice cyo hagati kikaba ari cyo muzi w'inshinga. Inshoza y'imizi yihagije F. Jouannet ayihuza na Bizimana (1998, p. 84).

### 2.1.2. Imizi y'inshinga nkene/ mburabuzi

Inshinga nkene zitondagurwa mu bihe bimwe zajya mu bindi bihe zigahindura umuzi. Ni yo mpamvu zitwa inshinga mburabuzi kubera umuzi utaguma ari umwe uko inshinga igenda itondagurwa mu bihe byayo. Izi nshinga, Jouannet (1981, p. 115) azita "***les verbes défectifs***".[58] Akavuga ko zishobora kugumana inyajwi mu mpera y'imizi yazo cyangwa iyo nyajwi igatakara mu gihe imizi ikurikiwe n'ingereka. Aha twakongeraho ko iyo umuzi w'inshinga mburabuzi uri wonyine, ntukorana n'imisozo ariko iyo uri kumwe n'ingereka ukorana n'imisozo.

**Ingero:**

**-zi:** n-Ø-**zi**: nzi (Kumenya)
u-Ø-**zi**: uzi
ba-Ø-**zi**: bazi
**-fite:** n-Ø-**fite**: Mfite (Kugira)
u-Ø-**fite**: Ufite
ba-Ø-**fite:** Bafite
**-ruzi:** n-Ø-**ruzi**: Nduzi (Kubona)
u-Ø-**ruzi**: Uruzi
baØ-**ruzi**: Baruzi

58 En Kinyarwanda, un verbe défectif n'a, en principe, ni tous les modes, ni tous les temps, ni tous les aspects

**-z-:** n-ra-**z**-w-i: Ndazwi (kumenya)
Tu-ra-z-ir-an-ye: Turâaziranye
**-ruz-:** u-ra-**ruz**-w-i: Uraruzwi
i-ra-**ruz**-w-i: Iraruzwi
**-fit-:** tu-Ø-**fit**-an-ye: Dufitanye
u-ra-**fit**-w-e: Urafitwe

Mutake (1981, p. 92-95) avuga ko impamvu zitwa inshinga nkene ari uko izo nshinga zitagira uburyo bw'imbundo, zikaba zidashobora gutondagurwa mu buryo bwose no mu bihe byose nk'inshinga zisanzwe, kandi ko haba mu ndango yemeza cyangwa ihakana, izo nshinga zitondagurwa mu buryo bw'ikirango gusa. Zitondagurwa gusa mu ndagihe y'ubu no mu ndagihe y'igikomezo, keretse inshinga **"ri"** yonyine ishobora gutondagurwa mu mpitakare no mu mpitakera. Akomeza avuga ko izo nshinga ari **"ri", "fite", "zi"** na **"ruzi"** akongeraho ko hari irindi jambo rishobora gufatwa nk'inshinga nkene **"-oy-"**, iyi nshinga nkene ikaba ishobora gutondagurwa mu ndagihe, igakurikirwa n'icyuzuzo, icyo cyuzuzo kikaba ari inyangingo ishingiye ku mbundo. Iyo itondaguwe mu ndango yemeza, iba ifite inshoza yo kubuza uyibwiwe gukora igikorwa kivugwa mu cyuzuzo cyayo, yatondagurwa mu ndango ihakana ikaba nta butumwa itanga kuko iba noneho iri kwemerera ruhamwa gukora igikorwa kivugwa mu cyuzuzo.

**Ingero:**

**Indango yemeza**
n-Ø-**oy**-e gukina: bisobanura Kureka gukina (Ndeke gukina cyangwa sinkine)
u- Ø-**oy**-e
a-Ø-**oy**-e
tu- Ø-**oy**-e
mu- Ø-**oy**-e
ba- Ø-**oy**-e
Kera tu-a-**oy**-aga kubahuka abaturuta

**Indango ihakana**
si-n- Ø-**oy**-e gukina: bisobanura gukina ( Nkine)
nti-u- Ø-**oy**-e
nti-a- Ø-**oy**-e
nti-tu- Ø-**oy**-e
nti-mu- Ø-**oy**-e
nti-ba- Ø-**oy**-e

### 2.1.3. Imizi y'ingirwanshinga

Ingirwanshinga ni eshatu mu Kinyarwanda: **"ti", "tya"** na **"tyo"**, zikaba ubwoko bw'amagambo ajya kwitwara nk'inshinga kubera ko afata indangasano y'inshinga iyo yakoreshejwe mu nteruro (Mutake 1981, p. 96). Aha twakongeraho n'indi ngirwanshinga **"te"** yibagiwe kuvuga kuko na yo ihuje imiterere n'izo yavuze. Izi ngirwanshinga ntizishobora kugira imisozo kuko zidashobora gukorana n'ingereka. Imizi yazo iguma ari iyi:

**-ti:** n-**ti**: nti
u-**ti**: uti
a-**ti:** ati
**-te:** tu-**te**: dute
mu-**te:** mute
ba-**te:** bate
**-tya:** n-**tya**: ntya
u-**tya:** utya
a-**tya:** atya
**-tyo:** tu-**tyo**: dutyo
mu-**tyo:** mutyo
ba-**tyo**: batyo

**Imizi itihagije**

Inshinga zifite imizi itihagije, ni izigira umuzi udashobora guhagarara wonyine ngo utange igisobanuro utitabaje ingereka.

**Ingero:** (Jouannet 1983, p. 117-118)

**-*pfu**-: **-*pfu-**k-: Gupfuka
**-*pfu**-r-: Gupfura
**-*zi**-: **-*zi-**ik-: Kuzika
**-*zi**-ur-: Kuzura
**-*ah**-: **-*ah**-ur-: Kwahura
**-*ah**-uk-: Kwahuka
**-*tu-:** **-*tu**-ek-: Gutweka
**-*tu**-er-: Gutwera
**-*amb**-: **-*amb**-ar-: Kwambara
**-*amb**-ik-: Kwambika
**-*amb**-ur-: Kwambura
**-*eg-**: **-*eg**-ik-: Kwegeka

-***eg**-am-: Kwegama
-***eg**-ur-: Kwegura
-***eg**-uk-: Kweguka
-***han-:** -***han**-ik-: Guhanika
-***han**-am-: Guhanama
-***han**-ur-: Guhanura
-***han**-uk-: Guhanuka
-***yo**-: -***yo**-r-: Kuyora
-***yo**-k-: Kuyoka
-***gum**-: -***gum**-ur-: Kugumura
-***gum**-uk-: Kugumuka
-***man-:** -***man**-ik-: Kumanika
-***man**-ur-: Kumanura
-***man**-uk-: Kumanuka
-***hir**-: -***hir**-ik-: Guhirika
-***hir**-im-: Guhirima
-***sho**-: -***sho**-k-: Gushoka
-***sho**-r-: Gushora
-***nan**-: -***nan**-ur-: Kunanura
-***nan**-uk-: Kunanuuka
-***ku**-: -***ku**-uk-: Gukûuka
-***ku**-ur-: Gukûura
-***oh-:** -***oh**-ir: Kooheera
-***oh**-y-: Kooshya
-***oh**-ir-ir-y-: Koohereza
-***tam-:** -***tam**-ik-: Gutamika
-***tam**-ir-: Gutamira

Inshoza y'imizi itihagije ndetse n'imizi yihagije, F. Jouannet ayihuza na Bizimana S. (1998, p. 83-84).

### 2.2. Imbundo

**Imbundo** ni uburyo bw'inshinga butagaragaza uwakoze cyangwa uwitirirwa igikorwa. Ni ukuvuga ko ukora igikorwa atagaragara. Igicumbi cyangwa umuzi w'inshinga ni igice kidahinduka cy'inshinga, inshinga ihuriraho n'andi magambo yose afitanye isano na yo. Ishyirwa mu itsinda ry'inkomahabiri. Nk'uko Bizimana, (1998, p. 210) azisobanura, avuga ko ari amagagambo agizwe n'uturemajambo tw'amoko abiri anyuranye. Tumwe ni utw'izina, utundi ni utw'inshinga. Imbundo ni ijambo rishingiye ku ndanganteko y'izina no ku muzi cyangwa intima no ku musozo w'inshinga. Ivuga igikorwa, imimerere cyangwa imiterere bitagira icyo bicirwa.

**Ingero:**

Kuvoma: **-vom-**
Kubyiruka: **-byiruk-**
Kurya: **-ri-**
Guha: **-ha-**

Uburyo bwo gushaka igicumbi cyangwa umuzi w'inshinga ziri mu mbundo, ni bumwe n'ubw'inshinga isanzwe twabonye hejuru (REB 2017, p. 34-35).

### 2.3. Ikinyanshinga

Ni ijambo rishingiye ku nyibutsanteko y'ikinyazina n'umuzi cyangwa intima ndetse no ku musozo w'inshinga. Gishobora kugira twinshi mu turemajambo tw'inshinga dusigaye (Ingereka). Gisobanura ijambo kandi kigasanishwa na ryo. Kivuga imigirire, imimerere cyangwa imiterere kandi iyo gisimbuye ijambo rikigenga kigira indomo. Kiboneka muri ngenga ebyiri za mbere z'ubwinshi no mu nteko zose (Bizimana 1998, p. 211).

**Ingero:**

Ni twe duhinga: **-hing-**
Si mwe muvoma: **-vom-**

Uhiga umugabo**: -hig-** (uguhiga ubutwari)
Afutse: **-fuk-**
Iyumye: **-um-**

Ntabwo umuzi wacyo utandukanye n'uw'inshinga kuko gituruka ku nshinga.

### 2.4. Inkore

Ni ijambo rigizwe n'inyibutsanteko yo mu nteko ya cumi na kane (nt 14) n'igicumbi n'umusozo by'inshinga ibonetse yose. Umusozo uhora ari **"-e".** Ribanzirizwa n'inshinga ifatiye ku muzi **"-ri"**

**Ingero:**

Ndi bugende: **-gend-**
Ndakeka ko batari bwige: **-ig-**

Ntibyari buzakunde: **-kund-**
Twari bwambuke: **-ambuk-**

Umuzi w'inkore uboneka nk'uw'inshinga isanzwe kuko na yo (inkore) ikomoka ku nshinga.

### 2.5. Amazina akomoka ku nshinga

Ni amazina avuka hifashishijwe ikomorazina mvanshinga. Aya mazina rero kuko aturuka ku nshinga aba ashingiye ku muzi w'inshinga kandi uwo muzi ukitwara nk'uw'inshinga ndetse ukaba wanagira inyomeke zimeze nk'izo inshinga igira (uyu muzi ushobora kongerwaho ingereka). Aya mazina rero afite uturemajambo tune (4) ari two: indomo, indanganteko, umuzi n'umusozo.

**Ingero:**

Umukwe: **-ko-**
Abasyi: **-se-**
Indyo: **-ri-**
Indabo: **-rab-**
Umwashi: **-as-**
Umuhashyi: **-hah-**
Isakaro: **-sakar-**
Itegeko: **-teg-**
Umutesi: **-tet-**

Imizi yose y'inshinga (yaba iyihagije n'itihagije ariko yongeweho ingereka ziyifasha kugira igisobanuro) ishingirwaho mu kurema amazina, ariko imizi y'ingirwanshinga ndetse n'iy'inshinga nkene (mburabuzi) ntishingirwaho ikomorazina mvanshinga, bityo nta mazina aboneka mu Kinyarwanda yaturutse kuri iyo mizi.

**Impindurantego z'imizi**

Hari intego mbonera z'imizi imwe n'imwe zigira impindurantego iyo ziherekejwe n'inyerera **"y".** Iyo nyerera ikunze kuboneka mu ngereka ngiza **"-y-",** mu musozo w'izina **"-yi"** no mu musozo w'inshinga **"-ye"** (Nsanzabiga & Twilingiyimana, 2015, p. 76), (Coupez, 1980, p. 232).

**Ingero:**

Gusa: **-sa-** impindurantego: Gususa: **-sus-**
Gufata: **-fat-** impindurantego: Yarafashe: **-fas-** (ntukoreshwa mu mbundo).
Kubandwa: umubandwa: **-bandw-** impindurantego: imandwa: **-mandw-** (ntukoreshwa mu mbundo)
Gusenya: **-seny-** impindurantego: Yashenye: **-sheny-** (ntukoreshwa mu mbundo).

**Gutandukanya igicumbi n'umuzi**

Igicumbi ni akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo ridakenera umusozo, kakaba akaremajambo muzi gasoza. Ibi bisobanura ko nta kandi karemajambo gashobora kuza inyuma y'igicumbi ngo kagire icyo kongeraho keretse ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo nk'imisuma. Bivuga ko nta ngereka cyangwa umusozo bishobora kwiyongera ku gicumbi. Ibicumbi biboneka ku mazina, ntera, izina ntera, ndetse n'ibinyazina. Nk'uko twabibonye hejuru, ibicumbi bishingirwaho inyito y'ijambo mu nkoranyamagambo kandi ntiwabona igicumbi kigizwe n'ingombajwi idafite inyajwi. Nta gicumbi kitihagije kibaho. Igicumbi gishobora kuba kitagaragara (mu kinyazina nyereka) kigasimburwa n'imbumbabusa, cyangwa kikaba kigizwe n'inyajwi gusa (ibinyazina bimwe). Ibicumbi byose birihagije (bitanga igisobanuro nta kandi karemajambo bikeneye). Mu kwandika igicumbi tubanzaho akanyerezo kugira ngo twerekane ko hari uturemajambo twabanje (inyomeke z'imbere) ariko ntidushyire akandi kanyerezo inyuma, bisobanura ko nta kandi karemajambo gashobora kuza inyuma, bivuga ko igicumbi cyaje nyuma y'utundi turemajambo twose.

**Ingero:**

Umwana: **-ana**
Injangwe: **-jangwe**
Iki: **-Ø**
Mwiza: **-iza**

Batatu: **-tatu**
Zingahe: **-ngahe**
Ikibabi: **-babi**
Inkoko: **-koko**

Umuzi wo ni akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo rikenera umusozo, kakaba akaremajambo muzi kadasoza. Ibi bivuga ko inyuma yako hashobora kujyayo utundi turemjambo (ingereka n'umusozo). Umuzi ushobora kuba wihagije cyangwa utihagije (ukabanzirizwa n'akanyenyeri), ushobora kugirwa n'ingombajwi gusa (nta muzi ugizwe n'inyajwi gusa uboneka mu Kinyarwanda) kandi mu kwandika umuzi tubanza akanyerezo kugira ngo twerekane ko hari uturemajambo tuba twabanje (inyomeke z'imbere), tukanasoza twongera kugashyiraho kugira ngo twerekane ko hari utundi turemajambo dushobora kuza inyuma (inyomeke z'inyuma: ingereka n'umusozo).

**Ingero:**

Umugenzi: **-gend-**
Inkwano: **-ko-**
Guhinda: **-hind-**
Kwambara: **-*amb-**
Yashoye: **-*sho-**
Birahanamye: **-*han-**
Zaraje: **-z-**
Kuva: **-vu**

Jouannet (1983, p. 38) atandukanya igicumbi n'umuzi (radical et thème) ariko akongera akabihuza mu ngero atanga. Ku mpapuro rwa 44, 114-115 yongeramo iyindi nyito nshya yitwa "racine" yagera ku rupapuro rwa 45 akagaragaza ko ikitwa "radical" ari "racine" yiyongeyeho ingereka, ari byo Bizimana (1998) yita **"**intima". Ikigaragara mu bushakashatsi bwe ni uko ari ibyo yita "racine" na "radical" byombi ari ibyo ku nshinga naho "thème" ikaba ari iyo ku izina, ntera, ibinyazina n'izina ntera.

## 4. Aho igicumbi gihuriye n'umuzi

Mu guhuza umuzi n'igicumbi twavuga ko byombi bihuriye kuba ari uturemajambo shingiro tw'amagambo (Bizimana 1998, p. 83) tukaba ari uturemajambo muzi (Nsanzabiga & Twilingiyimana 2015, p.10). Utu turemajambo ni two ijambo riba rishingiyeho tukaba igice kidahinduka kandi kibumbatiye inyito (igisobanuro) y'ijambo, ryaba izina, ikinyazina, ntera, izina ntera, inshinga, n'ubundi bwoko bwose bw'ijambo rishobora gusesengurwa.

Coupez, (1980, p. 193) we agaragaza ko hari akaremajambo k'ijambo gasoza ijambo akandi ntigasoze ijambo. Ako karemajambo akita mu Gifaransa "lexème". Atanga urugero ku kadasoza ijambo "-vug-" naho ku gasoza ijambo agatanga "-beho", akanavuga ko iyo akaremajambo kadasoza ijambo gakurikiranye n'umusozo bikora icyo yita muri urwo rurimi "thème". Anavuga ko "-vug-"ikoze icyo yita "radical" naho "-vugo na "-beho" bikaba bikoze ikitwa "thème". [59] Igice kimwe cy'ibicumbi by'amazina bituruka ku mizi y'inshinga iyo wongeyeho umusozo ariko ikindi gice k'ibicumbi by'amazina ntibisesengurika (Coupez 1980, p. 194, 233) [60]

Mu bizamini bya Leta ndetse n'ibindi bizamini bitangwa mu mashuri usanga bavuga ngo: "Vuga ibicumbi by'amagambo akurikira cyangwa aciyeho akarongo." Umuntu yakwibaza niba baba babajije ukora ikizamini kuvuga igicumbi ariko agatanga igisubizo cye ku magambo ashobora kugira igicumbi gusa ayandi atagira igicumbi akayihorera, ariko si ko biri, ahubwo yose ayatangira igisubizo. Icyo gisubizo kikaba kirimo ibicumbi ndetse n'imizi. Mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cyateguwe na REB (2017, p. 34) cy'umwaka wa kabiri, bavuga ko inshinga iri mu mbundo igira igicumbi cyangwa umuzi.

Tugendeye ku isomo ryateguwe na Nsanzabiga afatanyije na Twilingiyimana mu mwaka wa 2015 riteguriwe mu Ishuri Rikuru Nderabarezi ry'i Kigali (KIE) ubu ryahindutse Kaminuza y'u Rwanda, Koreji y'Uburezi, aho bavuga ko igicumbi n'umuzi ari uturemajambo muzi, ndetse n'igitabo cya Bizimana (1998, p. 83) aho avuga ko ari igicumbi n'umuzi byombi ari akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo, twafata umwanzuro ukuraho urujijo ku muntu ugiye kubaza ikibazo akeneye ko abo abaza bamusubiza igicumbi cyangwa umuzi by'amagambo yatanze.

Kuri iki kibazo, usubiza aramutse atanze ibisubizo ku magambo agira ibicumbi gusa (agira imizi akayihorera), ntabwo yaba yibeshye kuko yaba asubije ibyo yabajijwe. Nanone kandi aramutse asubije amagambo agira imizi ariko n'utundi turemajambo twose dukurikira umuzi akadushyiraho (umuzi, ingereka ziramutse zihari n'umusozo) ku buryo bisa n'igicumbi, ntabwo yaba yibeshye kuko icyo gihe umuzi ntiwaba wabajijwe. Tugendeye kuri iri huriro twakwibaza niba iki kibazo kitahinduka maze aho kubogamira ku ruhande rumwe gusa (rw'amagambo agira ibicumbi), ahubwo kikabazwa

59…les lexèmes se présentent sous deux formes, l'une terminant le mot, l'autre ne le terminant pas. …dans la dérivation nominale, les lexèmes du premier type sont accompagnés d'une terminaison qui forme avec eux un thème dont la forme est la même que celle des lexèmes du second type…

60 Une partie des thèmes nominaux sont dérivés de thèmes verbaux avec addition d'une terminaison … les autres thèmes nominaux ne se laissent pas analyser …

mu buryo amagambo agira igicumbi n'agira umuzi yose yiyumvamo maze ubaza ndetse n'usubiza bakagira uburyo bumwe kandi buhamye bwo gusobanukirwa n'ikibazo kibajijwe.

Hari indi ngingo y'ikomoranshinga mvazina aho usanga inshinga ituruka ku izina maze ukabona ko igicumbi cy'izina ari na cyo gihinduka umuzi w'inshinga. Aha rero twibaza niba baramutse batanze (mu kubaza) ijambo "nzagemura", "iramurika", n'izindi nshinga zituruka ku ikomoranshinga mvazina, icyo gihe ubazwa yatanga umuzi cyangwa igicumbi kuko umuzi w'inshinga "kumurika" ni "-muri-" kandi ukaba ari n'igicumbi k'izina "**ikimuri**".

**Ibicumbi n'imizi bisa ariko bituruka ku magambo atandukanye**

Hari amazina amwe ahuza ibicumbi n'imizi y'inshinga, icyo gihe mu kubitandukanya tukaba twareba niba igicumbi kibanjirijwe n'akanyerezo ndetse umuzi ukaba uri hagati y'utunyerezo tubiri muri ubu buryo:

| **Ibicumbi** | **Imizi** |
|---|---|
| Ibintu bike: **-ke** | Umucyo: **-ke-** |
| Umuko: **-ko** | Inkwano: **-ko-** |
| Umugi: **-gi** | Urujyano: **-gi-** |
| Umuvu: **-vu** | Zirava: **-vu-** |
| Se wa Kalisa: **-se** | Urusyo: **-se-** |

Coupez (1980, p. 194-345) avuga akaremajambo kamwe karimo ibyiciro bibiri. [61] Aha uturemajambo shingiro tw'amagambo aba yadukubiye hamwe kuko tugenekereje yaba avuga ko bimwe mu bicumbi by'amazina biva ku bicumbi by'inshinga. Iyo avuze igicumbi cy'inshinga, aba avuga umuzi wongeyeho umusozo, kuko umuzi wo awita irindi zina "radical". Kuri we "thème" ni akaremajambo gasoza ijambo, katagira akandi kakajya inyuma mu ijambo naho "radical kakaba akaremajambo kadasoza ijambo, bivuga ko kakira utundi turemajambo inyuma yako (umusozo).[62]

**5. Uburyo buboneye bwo gukuraho urujijo**

Abashakashatsi banditse ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ntibatashoboye gutanga umurongo uhamye w'uburyo aya magambo yajya akoreshwa mu kwiga no kwigisha utu turemajambo. Mu gukosora iki kibazo (gutanga amanota), ntabwo nabwo hatangwa umurongo uhamye wo gusubiza icyabajijwe, kuko kubera ariko bisanzwe byigishwa usanga ababaza n'abasubiza baramaze kumenyera ko kuvuga ibicumbi by'amagambo ari ugutanga ibicumbi ku mazina, ntera, izina ntera n'ibinyazina, ukanatanga umuzi ku nshinga n'andi magambo yose ayikomokaho (amazina aturuka ku ikomorazina mvanshinga, imbundo, inkore n'ikinyanshinga).

61 … une partie des thèmes nominaux sont dérivés de thèmes verbaux…
62 Le thème verbal est un groupe de morphème qui comporte lui-même deux groupes, celui du radical et celui des suffixes, le second étant facultatif…

Tugendeye kuri ibyo byose, twatanga umurongo wo gukuraho urwo rujijo n'ibogama maze tukavuga ko uwigisha n'uwigishwa, tutibagiwe ubaza n'ubazwa bakwiriye gukoresha "akaremajambo shingiro" cyangwa "akaremajambo muzi" kugira ngo twa turemajambo twombi (igicumbi n'umuzi) twibonemo. Ikibazo kibazwa rero kigomba guhinduka maze aho kuba: "Garagaza/ andika ibicumbi by'amagambo akurikira/ aciyeho akarongo." kikaba: "Garagaza/andika uturemajambo muzi tw'amagambo akurikira/ aciyeho akarongo. Cyangwa: "Garagaza/andika uturemajambo shingiro tw'amagambo akurikira/ aciyeho akarongo". Ibi ariko ntibigomba gukuraho amazina y'utwo turemajambo yari asanzweho. Byaguma kuba igicumbi ku mazina, ibinyazina, ntera n'izina ntera, kandi bikaba "umuzi" ku nshinga n'andi magambo ayikomokaho.

**UMWANZURO**

Iyi nyandiko yakozwe nyuma yo kwibaza ibibazo binyuranye ku bibazo bibazwa mu bizamini by'Ikinyarwanda no kwitegereza uburyo Ikinyarwanda kigishwa n'uburyo gihabwa umwanya mu burezi mu Rwanda. Twasomye kandi ibitabo binyuranye byanditswe ku Kinyarwanda, tunitabira igikorwa cy'ikosora ry'ikizamini cya Leta cy'Ikinyarwanda gisoza icyiciro rusange cy'amashuri yisumbuye inshuro zirindwi. Twakomeje kureba ikibazo gikunda kubazwa abakandida giteye urujijo, ntihanagaragazwe uko urujijo rwakurwa muri icyo kibazo, kuko muri izo nshuro zose icyo kibazo cyabaga cyabajijwe mu buryo bumwe nta mpinduka kandi ntihagire ubugororangingo bugitangwaho. Twasanze rero tugomba gutanga umusanzu wo kwerekana itandukaniro riri hagati y'umuzi n'igicumbi.

Ni muri urwo rwego tuvuga tuti: "Urujijo rwari ruri mu kibazo ruvemo, maze ikibazo gihinduke". Mu myigishirize y'ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda, abarezi bazajye batoza abana ko mu turemajambo ijambo rigira harimo igice rishingiraho cyitwa "akaremajambo shingiro" cyangwa "akaremajambo muzi". Hagomba kandi kugaragazwa itandukaniro riri hagati y'akaremajambo shingiro/muzi gasoza ari ko kitwa **igicumbi**, n'akaremajambo shingiro/muzi kadasoza ari ko kitwa **umuzi.** Ibi bikajya byigishwa mu mashuri yose yigisha ikibonezamvugo, aho ubazwa ashobora kubazwa ikibazo cyo kugaragaza uturemajambo shingiro/uturemajambo muzi tw'amagambo kandi muri ayo magambo hakaba harimo agira ibicumbi ayandi akagira imizi. Abataragera ku rwego rwo kubazwa iki kibazo bo baguma bakabyiga uko byari bisanzwe kuko baba bataragera ku rwego rwo kumenya gutandukanya igicumbi n'umuzi.

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# UBURYO BWO KURANGA AHANTU MU KINYARWANDA N'URUJIJO RUGARAGARAMO

**UWINEZA Solange**
*Umwarimukazi w'Ikinyarwanda*

## Incamake

Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rwagutse, rukubiyemo ibintu byinshi kandi rubumbatiye umuco w'Abanyarwanda. Mu kurusesengura usanga hagaragaramo ibice bitandukanye birimo ubuvanganzo, ikibonezamvugo n'ubumenyi rusange bw'ururimi. Ibyo bice bifasha ushaka kurusobanukirwa amenya igice yaheraho, bityo yabihuriza hamwe akarucengera neza. Mu gice cy'ikibonezamvugo, hari ibibazo bigaragara mu buryo abanyeshuri bitiranya ubwoko bw'amagambo aranga ahantu mu masuzuma atangwa mu mashuri yisumbuye igihe babazwa kuvuga ubwoko bw'amagambo ntibabuhurizeho, bakayaha amazina atandukanye. Ibyo byatumye hibazwa niba hari uburyo buzwi bwo kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda, hatekerezwa ku bwoko bw'amagambo akoreshwa mu kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda, ndetse niba nta magambo ateye nk'aranga ahantu ariko yo akaba ataranga ahantu, bityo akaba ari yo ateza urujijo. Hifashishijwe ibitabo bitandukanye by'abashakashatsi ndetse n'iby'imfashanyigisho kugira ngo hasobanurwe neza amagambo yifashishwa mu kuranga ahantu ari yo "indangahantu" n' "ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu." Muri ibyo bitabo, abashakashatsi bagenda babivugaho mu buryo butandukanye ariko bamwe ntibahurize ku nyito. Bamwe bakavuga ko **ho, ko, mo** na **yo** ari ibinyazina ndangahantu, ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu, ibinyazina ngenga, inege ngenga, imigereka ndangahantu. Aya magambo akoreshwa mu gusimbura indangahantu, bityo inyito nyayo ikaba iyo kuba "ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu". Urujijo ruboneka kuko hari amagambo yitwara nk'indangahantu cyangwa ibinyazina ndangahantu kandi yo aterekana ahantu, bityo ababajijwe ubwoko ntibabuhurizeho kuko bamwe bashingira ku miterere, abandi ku mimaro y'ayo magambo.
Muri iyi nyandiko "Uburyo bwo kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda n'urujijo rubibonekamo" hasobanuwe amagambo akoreshwa mu kuranga ahantu, uko akoreshwa n'uko ahindura inyito, hanagaragazwa urujijo rubibonekamo ndetse n'ibyakorwa ngo urwo rujijo ruveho.

**Amagambo fatizo:** *ubwoko bw'amagambo aranga ahantu, ibinyazina ndangahantu, imigereka ndangahantu*.

## Abstract

Kinyarwanda is a broad, multifaceted language that fosters Rwandan culture. The analysis reveals a variety of aspects including literature, grammar and general linguistics. These sections help you want to understand the original part so you can combine them and delve deeper into them. In the analysis of the grammar section, it is found that the words are made up of words, the sequence of words also builds sentences. Kinyarwanda words come in a variety of forms including words that are changed and those cannot be changed. There are frequently asked questions in school exams and national exams, which require students to name the nature of words but find that the respondents give different answers on the nature of them because those words are similar in writing but they do not have the same meaning in the sentences used. These problems are more common in the confusion of types of locative words and other similar and irrelevant locative terms. This has led one to wonder if there is a known way used to refer to places in Kinyarwanda, to think about the nature of words used to refer

to place in Kinyarwanda, and those words that are similar to those refer to places but have different meaning and role, and thus cause the confusion. A variety of research and teaching aids have been used to better define the terms used to refer places.
In these books, the researchers talk about them in different ways, and it brings confusion. Some say that "ho, ko, mo and yo" are "the locatives substitutes, "lexicalized personal pronouns" and "the adverbs of place'. These words are used to replace the words referring to places and hence the real name becomes "**the locative substitutes**". The Confusion arises because there are words, which seem to be the locatives or refer to place while they do not, and when one is asked to the nature of such words, they do not come to the common conclusion due to the fact that, there are those ones who consider their nature and others take into consideration their functions.
In this work entitled "The way of Referring to place in Kinyarwanda and the Confusion attached to it", describes the terms / words used to refer to the places, the way they are used and how change their titles. In this work also, the confusion is highlighted and what to be done to avoid or eliminate that confusion.

**Key words:** *nature of words, locative substitutes, lexicalized personnal pronouns, adverbs of place*.

## INTANGIRIRO

Mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda hari uburyo bwo kuranga ahantu butandukanye. Muri ubwo buryo harimo ubukoresha indangahantu ari na bwo bukunze gutera urujijo kuko rimwe na rimwe usanga ijambo ryitirirwa kuba "Indangahantu" ritaranga ahantu mu by'ukuri. Iyo umuntu atekereje izina "Indangahantu" ahita yumva ijambo riranga ahantu. Icyo gihe yakumva ko iryo jambo riranga cyangwa ryerekana ahantu muri rusange.

Mu bitabo bitandukanye by'ubushakashatsi bwakozwe ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, iyo witegereje usanga uburyo bwo kuranga ahantu butaranonosowe neza ndetse n'ubwavuzwe ntabwo bukura urujijo mu basomyi cyane cyane abiga Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ndetse bakanakibazwa mu bizamini.

Aha hafatwa nk'urugero iyo umuntu avuze ati: "Uyu mwenda ugufashe**ho**". Aha wakwibaza niba ari ahantu ufashe cyangwa ukibaza ubwoko bw'ahantu umwenda ufashe. Ikindi ni iyo umuntu avuze ati: "Amakosa nk'aya nyakuzi**ho**" cyangwa ngo "Ubinzi**ho** se?" Aha nanone wibaza niba biba bivuga ahantu ubizi. Izindi mpamvu ni uko umuntu uvuze ngo "Ntuzamve**mo**" undi ati: "Yakoze**mo**", mbese iyi "**mo**" yaba isobanura ikintu kimwe nk'ahantu?

Ni muri uru rwego rero iyi nyandiko yererekana uburyo butandukanye bwo kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda, urujijo rurimo ndetse n'uko twakuramo urwo rujijo. Harerekanwa kandi uburyo abashakashatsi banyuranye berekana ahantu mu nyandiko zabo ndetse n'ubwoko bwose bw'amagambo (nk'imigereka y'ahantu, indangahantu, ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu) cyangwa uturemajambo twerekana ahantu mu magambo y'Ikinyarwanda.

**Imiterere y'ikibazo**

Mu bitabo bitandukanye byigishirizwamo Ikinyarwanda usanga hagaragaramo imyitozo itandukanye yo kuvuga ubwoko bw'amagambo aba yatanzwe. Muri ayo magambo usanga hari ateye urujijo kuko gusobanukirwa ubwoko bwayo bigora nk'uko aba afite imiterere imwe. Biragora gutandukanya indangahantu **ku, mu, i** n'andi magambo bisa ariko yo aterekana ahantu. Bikongera kugorana mu gutandukanya amagambo asimbura indangahantu (ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu) **ho, ko, mo, yo** n'andi magambo bisa ariko aterekana ahantu na gato.

Muri iyi nyandiko turagerageza gusubiza ibibazo bikurikira: Ese indangahantu ni iki? Ese ibinyazina ndangahantu ni iki ? Ese ubu bwoko bw'amagambo buteye bute? Ese ni gute ayo magambo ahindura inyito? Ni uruhe rujijo rugaragara muri ayo magambo?

Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rukoreshwa n'Abanyarwanda bose ndetse n'abanyamahanga bamwe na bamwe. Iyo usesenguye imiterere y'uru rurimi ku gice cy'ikibonezamvugo dusangamo ubwoko bw'amagambo bwinshi butandukanye harimo amagambo asesengurika ari yo yitwa amagambo ahinduka n'andi adasesengurika ari yo yitwa amagambo ahinduka. Ayo magambo usanga abashakashatsi baragiye bayigaho, amwe n'amwe bakagenda bayita amazina mu buryo butandukanye, bityo ugasanga bitera urujijo ku Munyarwanda ndetse n'undi wese ushaka gusobanukirwa neza n'icyo kibonezamvugo. Iyi nyandiko iribanda cyane ku bwoko bw'amagambo akoreshwa mu kuranga ahantu ari yo: indangahantu n'ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu byo mu nteko ya 16, 17, 18 na 19 ari byo bikoreshwa mu gusimbura indangahantu. Nk'uko Bizimana, (1998, p. 159) abivuga, ubu bwoko bw'amagambo **abwita inege ngenga.** Mu *Igitabo cy'Umunyeshuri cy'umwaka wa Kane n'uwa Gatanu* ahari isomo ry'imyandikire yemewe y'Ikinyarwanda, bavuga ko ubu bwoko bw'amagambo bwitwa **ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu**.

Hari abanditsi bamwe bagaragaza ko ubu bwoko bw'amagambo budasesengurika bita **impushabwoko** (RALC 2019, p. 128). Ibi rero bituma umuntu yibaza niba ubwo bwoko bw'amagambo ari bumwe bukaba bufite amazina atandukanye cyangwa niba ari amagambo atandukanye. Iyo turebye imyandikire yayo, dusanga ariya magambo yandikwa mu buryo butandukanye bitewe n'amagambo bikurikiranye mu nteruro.

# 1. Indangahantu n'ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu

## 1.1. Indangahantu

### 1.1.1. Inshoza

Hashingiwe ku magambo agize izina "indangahantu", usanga rigizwe n'amagambo abiri ari yo: inshinga "kuranga" n'izina "ahantu". Nk'uko ayo magambo yombi abivuga, indangahantu ni ijambo ribanziriza izina rigakoreshwa mu kuranga ahantu ryumvikanisha aho ikintu iki n'iki kibera, aho umuntu, ikintu byerekera cyangwa igice biherereyemo. Kugira ngo umuntu amenye neza indangahantu ni uko yaba isubiza ikibazo kibaza **"… he?"** (utuye he?; amakayi yawe ari he?; mukorera he?...**)**.

Abashakashatsi batandukanye bagiye basobanura indangahantu mu buryo butandukanye. Bizimana (1998, p.216) asobanura indangahantu avuga ko ari ijambo ribanziriza irindi rivuga aho umuntu cyangwa ikintu biherereye cyangwa ahabera ikintu iki n'iki. Yongeraho ko urwo rujyano rubera inshinga ruhamwa cyangwa icyuzuzo nziguro.

Mu gitabo cy'Ikibonezamvugo cya Editions Bakame (2010, p.148) na ho basobanura indangahantu ko ari amagambo yerekana ahantu. Iki gisobanuro ntigisobanura neza icyo indangahantu ari cyo kuko cyo kigarukira gusa ku nshoza yo kwerekana ahantu kuko amagambo yerekana ahantu ari menshi: nk'imigereka y'ahantu, amazina avuga ahantu, ibinyazina nyereka byo nteko ndangahantu…

Icyo aba bashakashatsi bahurizaho ni uko bose bavuga ko ayo magambo avuga cyangwa akerekana ahantu, aba avuga cyangwa asobanura ahantu, umuntu, cyangwa ikintu biherereye.

Coupez (1980, p. 431) asobanura ko indangahantu (locatif) zigira ibisobanuro mu buryo bubiri butandukanye:
a) Mu iyiganteruro, indangahantu zigira igisobanuro cyo kumvikanisha aho ikintu kiri (locant), igihe kizamara (temporel) ndetse n'uburyo kimeze (modaux).
b) Mu buryo bwo kuranga ahantu, indangahantu zifite inyito yo kwerekana ahantu (lieu), kwerekana igihe (temps) no kwerekana uburyo ikintu gikorwamo (manière).

### 1.1.2. Inteko z'indangahantu

Mu Kinyarwanda, indangahantu ni eshatu. Hari iri mu nteko ya 17, mu nteko ya 18 n'iri mu nteko ya 19. Mu nteko ya 17 ni **ku** ikaba igaragaza umwanya uri hejuru y'ikintu cyangwa ucyometseho ahatari hasi.

**Ingero:**

a) Ikaramu iri **ku** meza.
b) Terambere yicaye **ku** ntebe.
c) Berwa yanyuze **ku** muharuro ntiyadusuhuza.
d) Nzaza kugusura **ku** ishuri ndebe uko wiga.

Mu nteruro (a) **ku** iravuga ko ikaramu iherereye hejuru y'ameza; interuro (b) iravuga ko Terambere yicaye hejuru y'intebe. Naho interuro (c), **ku** iranga iruhande rw'ahantu Berwa yanyuze. Interuro (d) yo iravuga agace runaka.
Muri izi nteruro zose, **ku** iraranga aho ibivugwa biri cyangwa biherereye ku buryo waharebesha amaso ukabibona ndetse n'icyerekezo ikintu iki n'iki kiri.

Mu nteko ya 18, indangahantu ni **mu**. Isobanura ko ikivugwa kiri cyangwa cyerekeye ahantu mo imbere kinjiyemo cyangwa se ikerekana umwanya uri mu kintu hagati cyangwa se hagati y'ibintu.
**Ingero:**

a) Amakayi yawe ari he? -Ari **mu** gikapu.
b) Urukweto ruguye **mu** mazi.
c) Kamugunga yicaye **mu** nzu.

Izi nteruro zombi ziragaragaza ko ibivugwa birimo imbere cyangwa byinjiyemo imbere y'ibindi bintu.
Mu nteko ya 19, indangahantu ni **i** yo ikaba igira inshoza y'igereera ry'akarere. Bivuze ko igaragaza ahantu nyirizina ikivugwa kiri, cyavuye cyangwa kizajya kandi ubwirwa wese akamenya izina ry'aho hantu ku buryo yajyayo.
**Ingero:**

a) Amakayi ye yayakuye **i** Kibungo.
b) Matayo avuka **i** Nyaruguru.
c) **I** Kibeho ni heza.

Bizimana (1998)

### 1.1.3. **Impinduramiterere z'indangahantu**

Mbere na mbere, ihinduramiterere ni ubushobozi ikinyabumwe cy'iyigandimi kigiramo bwo guhindura imiterere kidahinduye inyito n'umumaro. Naho "impinduramiterere" yo ni kimwe mu binyabumwe bibiri cyangwa byinshi by'iyigandimi bivuga kimwe, ariko bikagira imiterere idahwanye neza neza. (Bizimana, 1998, p. 409). Abantu benshi bakunze kuzita impindurantego nyamara amagambo agira intego ni abasha gusesengurwa agashakirwa uturemajambo. Ku bw'iyo mpamvu, indangahantu ntizagira impindurantego kuko ziri mu bwoko bw'amagambo budasesengurika.

Indangahantu zo mu Kinyarwanda na zo zigira impinduramiterere gusa nk'uko ari eshatu, izigira impinduramiterere ni izo mu nteko ya 17 n'iya 18 gusa. Indangahantu **ku** na **mu** zo mu nteko ya 17 n'iya 18. Indangahantu **ku** igira impinduramiterere **kuri**; indangahantu **mu** ikagira impinduramiterere ya **muri**. Hari uwakwibaza impamvu izi ndangahantu zigira impinduramiterere. Izi ndangahantu zigira impinduramiterere iyo rimwe na rimwe zikurikiwe n'amazina bwite adafite indomo, amazina rusange adafite indomo ndetse n'iyo zikurikiwe n'ibinyazina bimwe na bimwe.

**Dore ingero zigereranya izi ndangahantu n'impinduramiterere zazo:**

**a)** Iyo indangahantu zikurikiwe n'amazina bwite y'ahantu:

- Akunda gutemberera **muri** Muhanga. (ntitwavuga ngo "akunda gutemberera ~~mu~~ Muhanga").
- Muhirwa ahagaze **kuri** Kalisimbi. (ntitwavuga ngo "Muhirwa ahagaze ~~ku~~ Kalisimbi").
- **Muri** Afurika hari ibirunga byiza. (ntitwavuga ngo "~~mu~~ Afurika hari ibirunga byiza.").
- Shushanya ikarita y'isi ugarukire **kuri** Aziya. (ntitwavuga ngo "shushanya ikarita y'isi ugarukire **ku** Aziya").

Muri izi ngero biragaragara ko ahakoreshejwe indangahantu **ku** na **mu** hatakoreshwamo impinduramiterere zazo ndetse ahakoreshejwe impinduramiterere **kuri** na **muri** ntihakoreshwemo **ku** na **mu**. Ariko hari aho bishoboka ko **ku** na **mu** byakurikirana n'amazina adafite indomo.

**Ingero:**

- Ejo nanyuze **ku** Kamonyi.
- Mvuye koga **mu** Kivu.
- Nkorera **ku** Kibuye.
- Kamana atuye **mu** Rwanda.

**b)** Iyo zikurikiwe n'amazina rusange atagira indomo yo mu nteko ya 9 cyangwa 10:

- Aya mazi yasuke **muri** sima. (ntitwavuga: "Aya mazi yashyire ~~mu~~ sima").
- Ntimugakunde gukinira **kuri** ruhurura mutazagwamo. (ntitwavuga: "Ntimugakunde gukinira ~~**ku**~~ ruhurura mutazagwamo").

Izi ndangahantu iyo zikurikiwe n'amazina rusange atagira indomo yo mu nteko ya 9 cyangwa ya 10 hakoreshwa indangahantu **kuri** na **muri**. Naho iyo zikurikiwe n'amazina afite indomo yo mu nteko ya gatanu (5) hakoreshwa **ku** na **mu**.

**Ingero:**

- Yinjiye **mu** ishuri.
- Ntimukicare **ku** zuba ryinshi.
- Ejo tuzajya guhaha imboga **ku** isoko.

**c)** Iyo zikurikiwe n'ibinyazina bimwe na bimwe:
- Si byiza kunyura **muri** uriya murima uteyemo ibishyimbo. (ntituvuga ngo "Si byiza kunyura ~~mu~~ uriya murima uteyemo ibishyimbo.").
- Mwicare **kuri** ziriya ntebe ni zo zihanaguye neza. (ntitwavuga ngo "Mwicare ~~ku~~ ziriya ntebe ni zo zihanaguye neza").

Biragaragara ko muri izo nteruro dukoreshejemo **ku** na **mu** aho gukoresha impinduramiterere zazo interuro zata igisobanuro cyazo cyangwa zikaba nyobyamvugo bityo ntizumvikane.

### 1.1.4. Uko indangahantu zihindura inyito

Mu kibonezamvugo, uko amagambo akoreshwa mu nteruro, uko akurikirana n'ayandi ndetse n'uko yihuza n'ayandi bituma ahindura igisobanuro / inyito cyangwa se umumaro wayo mu nteruro ugahinduka. Mu gitabo cy'Ikibonezamvugo cya RALC (2019) bagira bati: "*Iyo amagambo abiri cyangwa arenzeho yishyize hamwe akagira inshoza iri ukwayo, urujyano aremye rwitwa inyumane*."

Ibi rero biboneka no ku ndangahantu kuko na zo iyo zikurikiranye n'andi magambo amwe n'amwe zishobora guta igisobanuro n'umumaro wayo ahubwo bikarema ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo ari bwo bwitwa inyumane. Nk'uko Bizimana (1998) abivuga, hari inyumane nyinshi zivuka ku ndangahantu. Muri zo ni izi zikurikira:

- Indangahantu **ku** iyo ikurikiwe n' ikinyazina kibaza **iki?** bishobora kurema inyumane y'umugereka ubaza.

**Urugero:**
**a) Kuki** uyu munsi utaje kwiga?
Bitandukanye no kuvuga ngo: "Iyi myumbati nyanike **ku ki**?"

Muri izi nteruro zombi, biragaragara ko indangahantu "**ku**" yagize imimaro ndetse n' inyito bitandukanye bitewe no kwiyunga n'ubundi bwoko bw'ijambo (ikinyazina kibaza **iki?**). Mu nteruro a) iriya nyumane yagize inshoza yo kubaza impamvu y'igikorwa runaka ni na yo mpamvu byandikwa bifatanye. Mu nteruro b**)** yo yagumanye umumaro wo kuranga ahantu mu nshoza yo kubaza. Ku bw'iyo mpamvu, byandikwa bitandukanye kandi inyajwi itangira ijambo rikurikiye indangahantu igatakara (Coupez 1980, p. 434).
Mu gitabo kifashishijwe cy'Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda cya Bizimana, S. (1998, p. 238), kuri iyi ngingo hari aho ntemeranya na we kuko ijambo **iki** ryakurikiye indangahantu we aryita izina aho agira ati: "*Indangahantu ku n'izina iki birema inyumane y'umugereka ubaza.*" Ibi bikaba bidashyigikirwa muri iyi nyandiko kuko "**iki**" y'ikinyazina kibaza yayitiranyije n'izina"**iki**" rivuga mu gihe cy'Impeshyi, kandi rikurikiranye n'iriya ndangahantu ntibyarema inyumane.

**Urugero:**

Imvura igwa mu Ki (mu Mpeshyi). Biragaragara ko bidafatana.

- Iyo indangahantu **ku** ikurikiwe n'izina "amanywa" birema inyumane y'umugereka w'igihe.

**Urugero:**

Imvura ya **ku manywa** yica akazi.

Muri iyi nteruro iyi nyumane ifite inshoza yo kumvikanisha igihe aho kumvikanisha ahantu nk'uko harimo indangahantu.

- Indangahantu **ku** iyo ikurikiranye n'inege **uko** bireme inyumane y'icyungo cy'impamvu. (Coupez,1980)

**Ingero:**

-Uzatsinda **kuko** wize neza.

Bitandukanye n'urwo rugero rwo hasi:

-Unkatire **ku ko** wasaguye. (ku gace / ku gasate wasaguye)

Muri izi nteruro, indangahantu **ku** yahinduye imiterere kuko mu nteruro ya mbere yagize umumaro wo kunga amagambo bitewe n'uko yihuje n'inege yunga. Naho mu nteruro ya kabiri, indangahantu **ku** yagumanye igisobanuro cyayo kuko irimo kuvuga ku gace k'ikintu nk'uko inshoza yayo ibivuga.

- Indangahantu **ku** iyo ikurikiwe n'akajambo **iki** kabaza, birema inyumane y'icyungo kibaza impamvu.

**Ingero:**

- **Kuki** utize uyu munsi? (Ni iyihe mpamvu utize?)

Bitandukanye n'izi nteruro zo hasi:

- Ko watse ijambo urashaka kuvuga **ku ki** ngo bariguhe? (barabaza ikintu ashaka kuvugaho)
- Ko uhageze utananiwe waje **ku ki**?

Muri izi nteruro, indangahantu **ku** yahinduye imiterere kuko mu nteruro ya mbere yafashe umumaro wo kubaza nyuma yo kwihuza n'akajambo **iki** kabaza bikagira inshoza yo kubaza. Naho mu nteruro ya kabiri, indangahantu **ku** yagize umumaro wo kubaza ingingo ivugwaho. Mu nteruro ya gatatu, **ku** yagize inyito yo kubaza ikintu umuntu yakoresheje mu rugendo.

- Iyo indangahantu **mu** iyo ikurikiwe n' amazina avuga igihe (igitondo, igicuku, ijoro…) birema inyumane z'imigereka y'igihe.

**Ingero:**

- Sinkunda kurya **mugitondo** no **mugicuku.**
- Kugenda **mu ijoro** ni bibi.

Muri izi nteruro, biragaragara ko indangahantu **mu** y'indangahantu yahinduye imiterere n'umumaro aho kugaragaza ahantu nk'uko yitwa ahubwo yumvikanisha igihe bitewe n'uko yakurikiranye n'amazina avuga igihe, bityo birema imigereka y'igihe.

- Indangahantu **i** yo mu nteko ya 19 iyo iri kumwe n'izina rusange ry'ahantu birema inyumane y'umugereka w'ahantu hanyuma indangahantu **i** igahinduka nk'indomo y'iryo zina ariko nanone yakoreshwa mu nteruro ntiyitwe indomo kuko imigereka idasesengurika.

**Ingero:**

- Kera bajyanaga amakoro **ibwami**.
- **Ikuzimu** ntawe nifuriza kuzajyayo.
- Mutambuke mugere n'**ikambere**.

Iyo bibaye inyumane byandikwa mu ijambo rimwe ku buryo utamenya ko ari ubwoko bubiri bw'amagambo (**i+ubwami**) bwahuye kandi ubundi indangahantu zidafatana n'amagambo azikurikiye.

- Indangahantu **i** iyo ikurikiwe n'ibinyazina ngenera ngenga muri ngenga ya 1, 2 n'iya 3 bihinduka inyumane y'umugereka w'ahantu.

**Ingero:** i+ wange: iwange
i+ wacu : iwacu
i+ wawe: iwawe
i+ wanyu: iwanyu
i+ we: iwe
i+ wabo: iwabo

Nageze **iwawe/iwanyu/iwe/iwabo** nsanga harafunze.

Nk'uko bigaragara indangahantu **i** n'ikinyazina cy'inyunge byahuye bihita birema ubundi bwoko bw'ijambo ari bwo inyumane y'umugereka w'ahantu.

Nsazabiga na Twilingiyimana (2009, p. 15) bavuga ko *itsinda ry'indangahantu* rikunze kujyana n'ingera / imigereka kuko ari amagambo ahuriye ku bisobanuro by'ahantu igihe n'uburyo. Bongeraho ko impamvu ari uko ayo matsinda yombi afite indanganteko z'indangahantu mu nteko ya 16, 17, 18 na 19 kandi ayo magambo yungirije indangahantu n'ingera akenshi akisanisha mu nteko ya 16.

**Ingero:**

- A**ha**ntu haruguru **ha**ri umurima.
- **Ku** ishuri/ **kuri** Gahira ejo **ha**zaba inama.
- **Mu** ishuri/ **muri** Kigali **ha**mbere habaga abantu bake.
- **I** Kigali hagati **ha**ri umugi mwiza.

Muri rusange, biragaragara ko indangahantu **ku, mu** na **i** hari igihe zigaragaza ahantu cyangwa igice cy'ikintu runaka bitewe n'ubwoko bw'amagambo azikurikiye, nyamara byakwiyunga n'ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo bikarema ubundi bwoko bushya bw'amagambo (inyumane) ndetse n'umumaro wazo ntube ukiri uwo kuranga ahantu. Ikindi kandi n'imyandikire yabyo, nk'uko byagaragajwe, igenda ihinduka.

1.1.1. **Imikoreshereze y'indangahantu**

**1.5.1.1. Ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu**

1.1.1.0.1. **Inshoza**

a) **Ikinyazina**

Ikinyazina ni ubwoko bw'ijambo risobanura izina kikaba gishobora gusimbura izina cyangwa kikariherekeza. Ikinyazina kigirwa n'indanganteko n'igicumbi ariko hakaba n'ibishobora kugira n'indomo. (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 85).

b) **Ikinyazina ngenga**

Bizimana (1998, p. 185) avuga ko ikinyazina ngenga ari ijambo ryerekeza inyito kuri nyakuvuga, nyakubwirwa na nyakuvugwa, kigasobanura ibyo ari byo.

Mu Kinyarwanda, indangahantu nubwo zitari amazina na zo zigira amagambo azisimbura. Overdulve agaragaza ko indanganteko z'ibinyazina ari 19, iz'amazina zikaba 16. Bivuze ko kuva ku ya 17, 18 na 19 ari iz'indangahantu **ku**, **mu** na **i.** Izi ndangahantu zigira amagambo azisimbura akagira umumaro wo gusimbura cyangwa gusobanura andi magambo. Ayo magambo asimbura indangahantu ni yo yitwa "**Ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu**". Iyi nyito yayo usanga iteye urujijo kuko inshoza y'ikinyazina ari gusimbura izina kandi ibi byo bikaba bisimbura indangahantu. Urwo rujijo ruraza kugarukwaho mu kindi gice kiri buze.

c) **Ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu**

Ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu ni **ho, ko, mo** na **yo** bikaba bisimbura cyangwa bigaherekeza amazina ari mu nteko ya 16 ndetse n'andi ari kumwe n'indangahantu **ku** yo mu nteko ya 17, n'andi ari kumwe n'indangahantu **mu** mu nteko ya 18 hamwe n'ari kumwe n'indangahantu **i** yo mu nteko ya 19.

**Ingero:**

- Mu nteko 16:

Ngiye **ahantu:** **Ho** ndahagiye.

- Mu nteko ya 17:

Afashe **ku nzu**: ayifashe**ho**.

- Mu nteko ya 18:

Yinjiye **mu mwobo**: iwinjiye**mo** / yinjiye**mo**

- Mu nteko ya 19:

Agiye **i Kigali:** Agiye**yo**.

Biragaragara ko mu nteko ya 16 n'iya 17 amagambo aranga ahantu yasimbuwe n'ikinyazina **ho** (***ha-o***). Byumvikane ko aho kugira ngo ikinyazina ngenga ndangahantu cyo mu nteko ya 17 kisanishe n'inteko indangahantu cyasimbuye ari yo **ko** (***ku-o***), ahubwo cyahise kisanisha mu nteko ya 16 **(ho**). Umuntu yakwibaza impamvu ibitera kuko mu Kinyarwanda nta magambo menshi agaragaramo yisanisha muri iyi nteko, no kugira ngo wumvemo inshoza yo kuranga ahantu biragoye ahubwo humvikanamo ukuntu, bityo kubitandukanya na **ko** yo mu nteko ya 15 biragoye (C.M, Overdulve).

Mu nteko ya cumi n'umunani (18) indangahantu n'amazina ayikurikiye byasimbuwe n'ikinyazina ngenga ndangahantu **mo**.

Mu gusimbuza amagambo aranga ahantu ari mu nteko ya 16, 17 na 18 twifashishije ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu, byatumye inshinga ihindura uturemajambo maze hiyongeramo inyibutsacyuzuzo. Gusa ishobora kuzamo cyangwa ntizemo ariko interuro yumvikana cyane iyo irimo.

**Urugero:**

Nahinze mu murima.

- ✓ Na**wu**hinze**mo**. **(**hajemo inyibutsacyuzuzo**)**
- ✓ Nahinze**mo**.

Mu nteko ya 19 indangahantu **i** yasimbuwe n'ikinyazina ngenga ndangahantu **yo**. Uturemajambo tw'iki kinyazina ni (***i-o)***. Mu gusimbuza amagambo aranga ahantu, ubu bwoko bw'ikinyazina ntibwifashisha inyibutsacyuzuzo kugira ngo inshinga yumvikane neza.

**Urugero:**

- ✓ Ejo nzajya i Kabgayi.
- ✓ Ejo nzajya**yo**.
- ✓ Ntituvuga "~~ejo nzayijyayo~~**"**

### 1.1.5.1.2. Imikoreshereze y'ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu n'uburyo byisanisha n'andi magambo biri kumwe

Ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu bikoreshwa mu nteruro bitewe n'icyo bisimbura ndetse bigafata imyanya itandukanye bitewe n'amagambo bikurikiranye. Hari ibishobora kujya imbere y'andi ibindi bikajya inyuma yayo cyangwa bikayiyomekaho (inyomekwanyuma). Nsanzabiga na Twilingiyimana (2009, p. 47) bagira bati: *"Ibinyazina byiyomeka ku magambo bikurikira, byitwa inyomekwanyuma.*

*Urugero: ni urw'ibinyazina ngenga biyobora kwiyomeka ku nshinga iri mu mbundo (gusomaho, kurarayo, kuvumbukamo) cyangwa ku nshinga itondaguye (yikozeho, yagiyeyo, ntiyakozemo).''*

- Hari ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu biza imbere y'andi magambo kandi ntibifatane n'amagambo abikurikiye.

**Ingero:**

- **Ho** ndahareba. (ahantu ndareba)
- **Mo** ntihabona. (mu nzu ntihabona)
- **Yo** ndahazi. (i Gatsibo ndahazi)

Muri izi nteruro biragaragara ko ibi binyazina **ho, mo, yo** byakoreshejwe imbere y'inshinga kuko byasimbuye amazina y'ahantu afite umumaro wa ruhamwa.

- Hari ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu bijya inyuma y'inshinga bigafatana na zo (inyomekwanyuma).

  **Ingero:**

  - Twabimukuye**ho**. **(**twabimukuye ku mutwe**)**
  - Byaguye**mo**. (byaguye mu mwobo)
  - Bagiye**yo**. (bagiye i Burayi, bagiye ku Karere, bagiye kuri Nyabarongo, bagiye muri Amerika…)

Muri izi nteruro, biragaragara ko ibinyazina byasimbuye amazina afite umumaro w'ibyuzuzo nziguro, bityo bigahita byiyomeka inyuma ku nshinga. Ikindi kigaragara ni uko bitisanisha n'inteko z'amagambo bisimbuye ahubwo ibyinshi bigahuriza ku kwisanisha mu nteko ya 19 (reba hejuru urugero rwa 3). Aha umuntu yakora ubushakashatsi bwimbitse ku mpamvu yabyo.

- Hari ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu bisimbura amagambo aranga ahantu ariko ntibifatane n'inshinga bikurikiye.

  **Ingero:**

  - I Kayonza ni **ho / yo** ngana.
  - Ni **mo**(**mwo**) ninjiye / ni **ho** ninjiye.
  - Si **yo** mvuka / si **ho** mvuka.

Muri izi nteruro, ibinyazina ntibyafatanye n'inshinga bikurikiye kuko mu myandikire yemewe y'Ikinyarwanda inshinga nkene ntijya ifatana n'ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo. Mu mabwiriza ya Minisitiri (2014) bavuga ko ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu **ho, yo, mo (mwo**) bifatana n'inshinga bikurikiye, kereka iyo bikurikiye inshinga **ni** cyangwa **si**. Ikindi kigaragara mu rugero rwa mbere biriya binyazina bishobora kugira umumaro wo gutsindagira cyangwa kumvikanisha ruhamwa aho kuyisimbura bitewe n'iriya nshinga itsindagira (verb focus) (byakuwe mu mukoro w'abanyeshuri biga Ikinyarwanda mu cyiciro cya gatatu cya kaminuza, iyiganteruro 2019, p. 13).

Nanone ikigaragara mu rugero rwa kabiri, ni uko **mo** na **ho** byasimbuye amazina aranga ahantu ariko **mo / mwo** ikumvikanisha neza ko ari imbere mu hantu ikivugwa kiri. No mu rugero rwa gatatu, ibinyazina byasimbuye amagambo aranga ahantu ari mu nteko ya 16, 17, 18 na 19 ariko byisanisha mu nteko zitandukanye kandi byose byumvikanisha ahantu. Aha umuntu yavuga ko ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu byisanisha muri ngenga akenshi mu nteko ya 16 n'iya 19. (Coupez .1980)

**1.1.5.1.2. Uko ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu bihindura inyito yabyo bikarema ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo**

Mu iyiganyito, ijambo ubwaryo nta nyito rigira ahubwo rigira inyito / igisobanuro bitewe n'uburyo yakoreshejwemo. (Reba inyigisho ku Iyiganyito yo ku wa 19/01/2020 ya Prof. Nkusi Laurent)

Ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu rero na byo bihindura inyito ikarenga iyo kuranga ahantu bikarema indi bitewe n'uko byakoreshejwe ndetse n'amagambo biri kumwe. Ibi binyazina bishobora kwiyunga n'andi magambo bikarema amagambo yitwa impushabwoko. ***Impushabwoko*** ni ijambo ryo mu bwoko bw'ahinduka rishyirwa mu nteko cyangwa muri ngenga igenwe rikareka ubwoko risanganywe rigafata ubw'amagambo adahinduka. (RALC, 2019, p. 128) mu mpushabwoko habamo inege ndetse n'inyumane. (Bizimana, 1998, p. 224)

**1.1.5.1.3. Inege zivuka ku binyazina ngenga ndangahantu**

***Inege*** ni ijambo ryihariye ridahinduka rivuka ku rihinduka rigakoreshwa nk'ikegeranshinga, icyungo, umugereka cyangwa amarangamutima. Iri jambo ntirishobora kugenga isanisha cyangwa ngo ryisanishe ku buryo busanzwe. (RALC 2019, p. 128)

a) **Mu nteko ya 16 « ho »**

Ikinyazina ngenga ndangahantu **ho** kirema inege zikurikira**:**

- Inege y'umugereka w'igihe.
  **Urugero:**
  Nuza ni **ho** ngenda. (iyi **ho** ntisobanura ahantu ahubwo yagize umumaro wo kuvuga igihe igikorwa gikorerwa gusa akenshi byitiranwa n'interuro y'inyobwamvugo). Iri jambo kandi ntirisesengurwa.

- Inege ikurikira inshinga y'ingirira ikayiha inshoza yo guhita ukora.
  **Urugero:**
  Mwirirwe**ho** singaruka. (si ahantu bari bwirirwe)

- Inege ikoreshwa mu nshoberamahanga zishingiye ku nshinga.
  **Urugero:**
  Bagakojeje**ho** bararwana karahava. (ushobora gukeka ko ari agati bakojeje ku kintu runaka kandi hatari mu nyito y'ahantu, birajimije)

- Inege y'icyungo gihuza ruhamwa na ruhamya.
  **Ingero:**
  - Muzi**ho** umugabo. (nzi ko ari umugabo).
  - Yabijyanye**ho** umunyago. (yarabishimuse)
  - Wabifashe**ho** isomo (byarakwigishije).

- Ikinyazina ngenga cyo muri ngenga ya 1 n'iya 2 mu bumwe n'ubwinshi, iyo zihuye n'inege **ho** bigira inshoza yo kwitarura.
  **Ingero:**
  Geweho, mwebweho, woweho. Geweho ndigendeye: (uretse abandi ugiye wenyine).

b) **Mu nteko ya 17 « ko »**

- Ikinyazina ngenga kirema inege ikora mu nshoberamahanga ivuga guhita ukora ikintu kandi ukagikora udasubira inyuma.
  **Ingero:**
  - Yadusuhuje ahera**ko** aratwigisha. (ahita akomeza aratwigisha)
  - Mukamana yagiye gusenga ahita agendera**ko** ataha**. (**yahise ataha atagarutse mu rugo)
  - Imvura yaguye ya nzu ye yari ishaje ihirimira**ko.** (ihita ihirima yose)

c) **Mu nteko ya 18 « mo »**

- Ikinyazina ngenga ndangahantu kirema inege y'inshinga**.**
  **Ingero:**
  - Nahise**mo** kwitonda. (ikiza ni ukwitonda)
  - Si byiza kuvugira**mo** umuntu arimo kuvuga**.**
  - Yakuye**mo** ibibazo. (yagize ingaruka)
  - Wakuye**mo** iyo myenda ukambara indi? (umuntu yakwibaza niba ari imyenda akuye mu mubiri cyangwa niba ari umubiri akuye mu myenda.)

d) **Mu nteko ya 19 "yo "**

- Ikinyazina ngenga ndangahantu na cyo kirema inege ikoreshwa mu nshoberamahanga.
  **Urugero:**
  - Gushyirwa**yo** (si ahantu hamwe ukurwa ngo bagushyire ahandi)

Muri izo ngero zose biragaragara ko **ho, yo, mo** na **ko** byataye inyito yo kuranga ahantu ahubwo bikarema izindi nyito nshya. Mu myandikire yabyo byandikwa bifatanye n'inshinga kereka kuri **ni** na **si**. Ibi Bizimana (1998) abivugaho akabihurizaho na RALC (2019)

### 1.2.3.2. Inyumane zivuka ku binyazina ngenga ndangahantu

Nk'uko RALC (2019) babisobanura, *inyumane* ni urujyano rw'amagambo abiri cyangwa arenzeho yishyize hamwe akagira inshoza iri ukwayo. Hari impushabwoko zandikwa mu magambo azigize atandukanye, hari n'izandikwa mu ijambo rimwe (Reba *Amabwiriza y'imyandikire, 2014*).

Inege zivuka ku binyazina ngenga ndangahantu na zo zirema inyumane. Muri zo harimo izi zikurikira:

- Imbundo **kubera** n'inege **ko** birema icyungo cy'impamvu maze bikandikwa bitandukanye.

**Ingero:**

- Ndiga **kubera ko** nshaka gutsinda.( ntaho bihuriye no kuranga ahantu)
- Ngiye kwa muganga **kubera ko** ndwaye. (ntaho bihuriye no kuranga ahantu)

- Icyungo **na** n'inege **ho (**si **ho** y'ikinyazina**)** na byo birema inyumane y'icyungo cy'impamvu maze bikandikwa bifatanye.

**Ingero:**

- Genda wige **naho** iby'ubunebwe ubireke. (bitandukanye na "i Rubona **na ho** ndahazi." muri iyi nteruro harimo kuvugwa ahantu.)
- Nushaka wige ushyizeho umwete **naho** ubundi uzatsindwa. (nta nshoza yo kuranga ahantu iri muri iyi nteruro. Kereka uvuze uti: "Aha **na ho** uhahinge." ).

- Umugereka **none** n'inege **ho** birema inyumane y' umugereka w'igihe bikandikwa bifatanye.

**Ingero:**

- Igihe nagutegerereje **noneho** ndagiye**. (**ubu ndagiye**)**
- Nimumuhe amashyi **noneho** arabikoze. (ubu arabikoze)
- Ubwo yarakaye **noneho** simukira. (uyu munsi simukira)

Uburyo byakoreshejwe bitandukaniye n'ikinyazina ngenga ndangahantu ni uko cyo cyumvikanisha ahantu havugwa kandi bikandikwa bitandukanye.

**Urugero:**

- Bakubwiye gusukura aha na hariya none **ho** waharetse ukora isuku hano gusa. (hose hagombaga gukorwa isuku ariko hamwe ntihakozwe.)
- Bafunze none **ho** harafunguye. (harafunguye kandi ahandi hose hafunze)

(Byafatiwe mu byanditse mu gitabo cya Bizimana (1998, p. 224-239)

## 1. Urujijo ku ndangahantu no ku binyazina ndangahantu

### 1.1. Urujijo ku ndangahantu

Hashingiwe ku ngingo nyinshi zitandukanye zirimo imimaro, imikoreshereze n'ibindi, uburyo bwo kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda burimo urujijo cyane. Coupez (1980) na we abigarukaho avuga ko indangahantu zirimo urujijo cyane kuko uburyo zikoreshwa hamwe n'ayandi magambo bigaragaza ko umuntu atavuga ngo zose zerekana ahantu. Ibibazo bikunze kugaragaramo ni ibi bikurikira:

a) **Urujijo ku nyito z'aya magambo hashingiwe ku kamaro**

Uru rujijo rukunze kugaragara cyane cyane igihe batanga amasuzuma yo mu ishuri cyangwa mu bizamini iyo babaza ubwoko bw'amagambo. Ibi bigora abanyeshuri kubisubiza ndetse n'abandi bikabagora kuko mu ndangahantu usangamo amagambo ataranga ahantu ahubwo avuga igihe, avuga igice cy'ikintu cyangwa umuntu, kuvuga uburyo ibintu bikorwamo… bityo kuyita indangahantu bigatera urujijo.

Mu gusobanura uru rujijo harifashishwa kimwe mu bibazo bikunze kubazwa abanyeshuri mu masuzuma atandukanye.

**Urugero:**
Mu nteruro zikurikira vuga ubwoko bw'amagambo aciyeho umurongo:

1. Tuzagusura **ku** wa Kabiri.
2. Izuba ryinshi riva **mu** Mpeshyi.
3. Kamana akunda kuvugira **kuri** terefone.

Iyo urebye mu bisubizo biba byifuzwa n'ababajije ku kuvuga ubwoko bw'ariya magambo, usanga bifuza ko abanyeshuri ko yose ari "**indangahantu**". Ariko hitawe ku cyo ariya magambo amaze ku yandi abimburiye, usanga atari indangahantu kuko adafite umumaro wo kuranga ahantu. Nko mu nteruro ya (1) ijambo **ku** riciyeho umurongo ntiryumvikanisha ahantu ahubwo ryumvikanisha umunsi cyangwa igihe kimwe na **mu** yo mu nteruro ya 2, bityo yakwiswe indangagihe. Naho mu nteruro ya gatatu (3), ijambo **kuri** riciyeho umurongo riraranga ikintu runaka. Bityo rero ntiryagakwiye kwitwa indangahantu nk'uko ~~kuko~~ abenshi baryita.
Hashingiwe kuri izo ngero zo hejuru, biragaragara ko hari urujijo ku nyito ndetse n'ubwoko bita ariya magambo hitawe ku mimaro afite mu nteruro. Ibyo bigatera urujijo yaba ku munyeshuri ubibazwa, ndetse no ku wundi ushaka kumenya ubwoko bwayo kuko inyito abashakashatsi mu rurimi bayise zitiranya amagambo ahuje ishusho nyamara adahuje umumaro kandi yose bakayaha ubwoko bumwe. Uru rujijo rero ni ngombwa ko ruvanwaho kugira ngo nyiri ukubyiga asobanukirwe kandi akoreshe neza ubwoko bw'amagambo butandukanye.

Indangahantu **ku** itera urujijo iyo yiswe gutyo kandi itaranga ahantu ahubwo ivuga / igaragaza igice gito cy'ikintu runaka.

- Unkoze **ku** kuboko. (ntibyumvikanisha ahantu ahubwo birerekana igice iki n'iki cy' ikintu)
- Umuhe **ku** biryo byawe. (ntibyumvikanisha ahantu ahubwo byumvikanisha ingano nto y'ikintu / ibintu runaka)
- Nzajya **ku** Kivu. ( ibi ni byo birumvikanisha ahantu)

Ikindi ni uko indangahantu yo mu nteko ya 19 (**i**) akenshi itera urujijo kuko hamwe usanga iremeye ku magambo aranga ahantu (ingera) ubundi ikitiranywa no kuba indomo y'ayo mazina. Ubundi ikumvikanisha icyicaro cy'ahantu, ahandi ikerekana aho hantu aho ari ho.

**Ingero:**

- **i**kuzimu, **i**kambere, **i**bwami… (ese iyi **i** y'indangahantu ivuyeho hasigara ijambo ryuzuye? Ese yaba ari indomo yayo?)
- **i** Rwanda, **u** Rwanda (izi na zo zikunze kwitiranywa bamwe bavuga ko byose ari indomo ).

Bizimana (1998, p. 217) avuga ko indangahantu yo mu nteko ya 19 ishobora kwitiranywa n'indomo **i**.

b) **Urujijo rugaragara mu myandikire yabyo biri kumwe n'andi magambo**

i. Hari rujijo rugaragara mu myandikire y'aya magambo bita indangahantu iyo ari kumwe n'andi magambo ayaherekeje. Ubusanzwe mu mategeko y'imyandikire yemewe y'Ikinyarwanda, havugwamo ko indangahantu iyo zikurikiwe n'ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo zandikwa zitandukanye na yo. Nyamara usanga hari amagambo asa nk'indangangahantu ariko yakurikirana n'andi cyane cyane atavuga ahantu bikandikwa bifatanye. Ibi bituma havuka urujijo ndetse hakibazwa koko niba ayo magambo yaba afite ubwoko bumwe cyangwa niba imyandikire yayo ari yo idafututse.

**Ingero:**

- **Mugitondo** hari hakonje.
- **Kumanywa** nagiye ku isoko.
- **Kumugoroba** ndagusura.

Nyamara hakaba ubwo yandikwa atandukanye n'andi ayakurikiye.

**Ingero:**

- **Ku musozi** hateye ibiti.
- **Mu ishuri** harimo abanyeshuri beza.
- **Mu Itumba** hagwa imvura nyinshi.
- Mukashyaka atuye **ku Gisenyi.**

ii. Urundi rujijo ruboneka mu myandikire, ni urw'uko indangahantu zandikwa ziri kumwe n'amagambo atangiwe n'inyajwi, hamwe indomo zigatakara ahandi zikagumaho.

**Ingero:**

| **Indangahantu** | **Izina** | **Iyo biri kumwe** |
|---|---|---|
| Ku | Imodoka | Ku modoka |
| Ku | umurima | Ku murima |
| Ku | Ishuri | Ku ishuri |
| Ku | Iriba | Ku iriba |
| Mu | Imirima | Mu murima |
| Mu | Inama | Mu nama |
| Mu | Umutara | Mu Mutara |

Hashingiwe kuri iyi mbonerahamwe umuntu yabona ko harimo urujijo cyane.

Mu gitabo cya Coupez (1980, p. 433) avuga ko imiterere y'indangahantu cyangwa amazina aranga ahantu iteye urujijo bitewe n' uko inyajwi itangira amazina yo mu nteko ya 5, 9 n'iya 10 kuko iteye nk'iy'indomo.

Ikindi kandi, avuga ko iyo indangahantu **ku** na **mu** bikurikiwe n'amazina afite indomo ariko atari mu nteko ya 5, 9, 10 iyo ndomo iratakara. Ariko iyo izo ndangahantu zikurikiwe n'amazina ari mu nteko ya 5, 9, 10 indomo z'ayo mazina zigumaho bikandikwa bitandukanye n'izo ndangahantu. Ibi ntabwo mbyemera nshingiye kuko iri tegeko ridakurikizwa hose.

**Ingero ni izi zikurikira:**

Mu nteko ya 5: - Ku + izuba = ku zuba (inyajwi **i** yatakaye).
- Mu +ijuru = mu ijuru (inyajwi ntitakara).
-Ku + iriba = ku iriba (inyajwi ntitakara)
-Mu + ishyamba = mu ishyamba (inyajwi ntitakara)

Mu nteko ya 9/10: - mu + intebe = mu ntebe (inyajwi yatakaye)
- mu + inzu = mu nzu (inyajwi **i** yatakaye).
- ku + ihene = ku ihene (inyajwi ntiyatakaye)
- mu + isi = ku isi (inyajwi ntiyatakaye)

No mu mategeko y'imyandikire y'Ikinyarwanda ya 2014 ku ngingo yayo ya 16 harimo ikibazo kuko bagira bati:
"*Inyajwi itangira amazina bwite n'amazina rusange akurikiye indangahantu **ku** na **mu** iratakara keretse mu ijambo ritangiwe n'inyajwi **i**.*"

Ibi byavuze si byo dukurikije ingero zagaragajwe hejuru kuko byagaragaye ko hari amagambo yakurikiranye n'indangahantu nyamara hamwe indomo zigatakara ahandi ntizitakare.

Nk'uko byavuzwe haruguru rero, izi ngero zirerekana ko hakirimo urujijo kandi rugomba kubonerwa igisubizo binyuze mu bushakashatsi bunyuranye.

### 1.2. Urujijo ku binyazina ngenga ndangahantu

Ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu birimo urujijo cyane nk'uko biba bisimbura indangahantu kandi izo ndangahantu na zo ntizabura kugaragaramo urujijo. Urujijo rubonekamo ni urujyanye n'**inyito zitandukanye abashakashatsi babiha**, **uburyo byitiranywa n'andi magambo biteye kimwe kandi bidahuje umumaro**, **uburyo bw'imisesengurirwe** n'**urujijo ku buryo byisanisha mu nteko**.

#### 1.2.1. Urujijo ku mazina byitwa.

Abashakashatsi n'abanditsi banyuranye ntibahuriza ku nyito z'amagambo **ho, ko, yo** na **mo**. Ibi rero biteza urujijo ku musomyi n'undi wese ushaka kwiga ubwoko bw'amagambo.
Dore uko abashakashatsi batandukanye babyita: Bizimana (1998, p. 189) abyita inege ngenga aho agaragaza imyandikire yazo agira ati: "*Inyajwi y'amagambo ho,ko,mo,yo iba ndende iyo […]*"; RALC (2019) na yo ibyita inege, mu myandikire y'Ikinyarwanda bakabyita ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu. Abandi babyita imigereka ndangahantu, ibinyazina ngenga cyangwa ibinyazina ndangahantu.
Aya mazina yose rero kuba bayita ibintu bimwe usanga atera urujijo rwinshi.

#### 1.2.2. Uburyo byitiranwa n'andi magambo bisa ariko bidahuje umumaro

Mu kwerekana uru rujijo ndifashisha ingero z'amagambo ateye kimwe ariko imimaro igatandukana

- **Sigahô (have) # siigahô (siiga amavuta ahantu )**
- **Wanyitayeho ( wagira ngo ni ukwifata ukijugunya kuri nge)**
- **Guhitamo (gutoranya) # guhitamo (kunyura mu nzira / muryango)**
- **Kuburizamo (gutuma ikintu kitaba) # kuburizamo (gufata ikintu ukagihisha mu kindi)**
- **Kurekeraho (guhagarika gukora) # kurekeraho (kugumisha ikintu ahantu)**
- **Ngushimiye byimazeyo. (wakwibaza niba ari ahantu yikuye agashirayo)**
- **Kuramo iyo myenda. (wakwibaza niba ari imyenda yo kwambara bakura mu kintu runaka)**

Izo ngero zose ziragaragaza urujijo kubera ko amwe ni inshinga ubwazo zitagira inshoza yo kuvuga ahantu, naho izindi zifitemo iyo nshoza. Ikigaragara rero ni uko aya magambo atari mu bwoko bumwe.

### 1.2.3. Urujijo ku buryo bw'imisesengurirwe

Mu gusesengura amagambo dushingira ku bwoko bwayo, tukareba niba asesengurwa cyangwa adasesengurwa. Usanga urujijo ruboneka muri ubu bwoko bw'amagambo bamwe bakavuga ko asesengurwa abandi bakavuga ko adasesengurwa. Ibi biterwa no kwitiranya aya magambo asa ariko adakora kimwe. Ibinyazina ndangahantu ubusanzwe birasesengurwa bikagira **indangasano** n'**igicumbi (RS+C).** Ibi bivugwa hashingiwe ku nyito y'ikinyazina (reba Bizimana, 1998, p. 185).

**Ingero:**

- Ni **ho** ngiye. => ho: ha-o
- Ni **mo** ninjiye. => mo:mu-o
- Yagiye**yo.** => a-a-gi-ye~i-o
- zagiye**mo** => zi-a-gi-ye~ mu-o

Nk'uko bigaragara kuri izo ngero zo hejuru, ubu bwoko bw'amagambo burasesengurika bukagira uturemajambo tubiri: indangasano n'igicumbi, ari byo bituma yitwa ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu.

### 1.2.4. Urujijo mu isanisha

Coupez (1980) agaragaza ko hari urujijo cyane mu isanisha. Avuga ko amagambo aranga ahantu ashobora gusanishwa muri ngenga zitandukanye n'iz'amagambo yasimbuye.

**Ingero:**

- Mvuye ku mugezi: mvuye**yo (**byari mu nteko ya 17 none byisanishije mu ya 19.**)**
- Mu nzu **mo / ho** nari ndi (muri izo nteko zombi 16 na 18 birisanisha). Kuri iyi nteruro bikunze kwitiranywa n'ivangandimi.
- Ku ishuri ni **ho** mvuye. (ikinyazina **ho** kisanishije mu nteko ya 16) Byakagombye kuba "ku ishuri ni ko mvuye" ariko byakumvikana nk'aho interuro ari nyobyamvugo.

Urujijo rugaragara ni uko utamenya inteko nyirizina yo gusanishirizamo ubu bwoko bw'ibinyazina, hakaba n'ibyisanisha mu zindi nteko zitari iz'amagambo zasimbuye nk'uko ibindi binyazina byisanisha mu nteko z'amazina bisimbura.

## 1.3. Uburyo bwo gukuraho urujijo

Nk'uko bigaragara, ubushakashatsi butandukanye bwarakozwe ariko ntibwasesenguye neza imiterere y'aya magambo aranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda kuko hakirimo urujijo rwinshi. N'ababikozeko ntibigeze bagaragaza itandukaniro hagati y'amagambo aranga ahantu n'andi ateye nka yo kandi ataranga ahantu koko ari byo byatumye badahuriza ku nyito imwe y'ayo magambo ndetse no kuyatandukanya

bikabagora. Ntitwakwicara ngo dutuze twumve ko mu rurimi hari ibibazo birimo kandi tubona ngo twumwe ko ntacyo twakora, ahubwo aya magambo akeneye gukorwaho ubushakashatsi bwinshi butandukanye kugira ngo uru rujijo rukurweho.
Ni muri uru rwego mbona ko bimwe mu rujijo rwakemuka mu buryo bukurikira:
Indangahantu **ku / kuri, mu / muri** na **i** byakwitwa indangahantu mu gihe birimo kwerekana ahantu / akarere cyangwa igice cy'ahantu gusa.

**Ingero:**

- ✓ Agiye **ku** isoko.
- ✓ Bavuye **mu** nzu.
- ✓ Atuye **kuri** Base.
- ✓ Akorera **i** Huye.

Ayandi magambo asa nka yo ariko ataranga ahantu agashakirwa izina ryayo. Ubushakashatsi burafunguye ngo bikorweho.

**Ingero:**

- Nanyuze **ku** bantu benshi bicaye. (Wanyuze **kuri ba nde**?)
- Yavuze ko atazongera gusoma **ku** nzoga. (inzoga si ahantu ahubwo ni ikintu.)
- Sekuru ataratabaruka yariraga **ku** mbehe. (ntibyumvikanisha ahantu ahubwo ni ikintu ari na yo mpamvu mu kubaza babaza ngo : « yariraga **ku ki?** »)
- Turi **mu** kinyejana cya makumyabiri na rimwe. (Ikinyejana si ahantu.)
- Ni byiza gutekereza byimbitse **ku** bibazo mbere yo kubisubiza.

Ku kwitiranya indangahantu **i** n'indomo **i** yo ku mazina aranga ahantu, urujijo ruvemo hifashishijwe isanisha ry'amazina mu nteruro. Iyo ryisanishije mu nteko ya 16 ubwo iyo **i** izaba indangahantu, nibitisanisha mu ya 16 ibe indomo.

Ku magambo **ho, ko, yo, mo** yitwa ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu mu gihe bifite umumaro wo gusimbura amagambo aranga ahantu (indangahantu ziri kumwe n'amazina y'ahantu cyangwa igice cy'ahantu runaka; ni na yo akwiye gusesengurwa agashakirwa uturemajambo.

**Ingero:**

- Bavuye mu nzu. →Bavuye**mo** → Ni **mo** bavuye.
- Atuye kuri Base. → Atuye**yo** → Ni **yo / ho** atuye.
- Akorera i Huye. → Akorera**yo** → Ni **ho / yo** akorera.

Ayandi magambo yose afite imiterere nk'ayayo ntiyitwa ibinyazina ngenga ndangahantu ahubwo yakwitwa inege cyangwa ubushakashatsi bugakorwa agashakirwa indi nyito. Ayo magambo yo ntakwiye gusesengurwa.

## UMWANZURO

Iyi nyandiko yakozwe nyuma yo kubona ibibazo bitandukanye biboneka mu kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda cyane mu iyigantego n'iyiganteruro. Biragaragara ko hari ibibazo bitandukanye mu kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kandi ibyo bibazo bikaba binagaragara mu bitabo bitandukanye yaba iby'abashakashatsi n' iby'imfashanyigisho z'Ikinyarwanda byigishirizwamo mu mashuri y'ibyiciro bitandukanye. Abashakashatsi benshi hari ibyo bagenda bavugaho mu buryo butandukanye nyamara ntibirakemuka.

Ni muri urwo rwego iyi nyandiko yakozwe kugira ngo bimwe muri ibyo bibazo bigaragazwe ariko yo yibanda ku kugaragaza uburyo bukoreshwa mu kuranga ahantu mu Kinyarwanda ndetse n'urujijo rubonekamo. Mu gukora iyi nyandiko, hifashishijwe bimwe mu bibazo bikunze kubazwa mu masuzuma atandukanye yo mu mashuri, ibitabo binyuranye hamwe n'izindi nyandiko zitandukanye. Iyi nyandiko iragaragaza bimwe mu byakuraho urwo rujijo hitawe cyane ku kureba akamaro k'amagambo, afite umumaro akaba ari yo ashyirwa mu buryo bwo kuranga ahantu, ayandi agashakirwa inyito zihariye bitewe n'icyo amaze mu nteruro, bityo n'uburyo bwo kuyasesengura no kuyasanisha n'andi bugasobanurwa.

Nyuma yo kugaragaza ibyo bibazo hamwe n'ibindi bitandukanye birimo, abantu banyuranye cyane cyane abahanga mu by'indimi barashishikarizwa gukomeza gukora ubushakashatsi ku rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda cyane mu gice cy'ikibonezamvugo kugira ngo ibibazo byinshi byagaragajwe ndetse n'ibindi byose birimo bizashakirwe ibisubizo maze ururimi rwacu rukungahare kandi rwimakazwe hose.

Ikindi kandi, abafite ururimi mu nshingano cyane Inteko y'Umuco byaba byiza bagiye bategura amarushanwa y'ubwanditsi menshi atangwamo ibihembo ku bakoze neza, yibanda cyane ku bice bigaragaramo ibibazo byinshi mu rurimi, bityo bigashakirwa ibisubizo. Ayo marushanwa kandi yagira uruhare mu gukundisha Abanyarwanda umuco wo kwandika kuko ugereranyije n'ibindi bihugu usanga uwo muco utarimakazwa uko bikwiye.

Hakenewe kandi ubufatanye n'inzego nyinshi harimo Minisiteri zitandukanye, iy'Uburezi, iy'Itangazamakuru, iy'Urubyiruko ndetse n'izindi mu rwego rwo gushishikariza no gufatanya ishyirwa mu bikorwa by'imwe mu myanzuro ubushakashatsi bugeraho.

Ntihakwirengagizwa kandi gutegura ibiganiro binyuranye bicishwa ku bitangazamakuru bitandukanye, bigatumirwamo abahanga mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda cyane abakiminujemo, abanditsi n'abarimu banyuranye kuko byatanga umusaruro ufatika wo gusigasira ururimi rwacu, kurumenyekanisha, kurukungahaza, kurukundisha Abanyarwanda n'amahanga bakamenya ubukungu bururimo.

*"Dusigasire Ikinyarwanda cyo muco wacu kuko kiducitse ntaho twaca."*

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# IMBOGAMIZI MU MYIGIRE N'IMYIGISHIRIZE Y'IKIBONEZAMVUGO CY'IKINYARWANDA

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*Umwarimu w'Ikinyarwanda*

## Incamake

Ikinyarwanda cyahawe agaciro mu gihugu ndetse byongera gushimangirwa mu Nama ya 13 y'Umushyikirano. Ibi byatumye gitangira kwigishwa mu nzego z'uburezi zimwe na zimwe kitari gisanzwe kigishwamo: nko mu cyiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri yisumbuye mu mashami atari ay'indimi no muri mashuri makuru na kaminuza. Ikibonezamvugo ni igice cy'ururimi kibumbatiye amategeko yose agenga ururimi. Abantu bose bavuga ururimi si ko baba basobanukiwe n'amategeko yarwo, cyane cyane iyo ari ururimi kavukire rwabo. Ikibonezamvugo ni igice cy'ururimi kigwa mu ishuri. Iyo utagize amahirwe yo kugera mu ishuri ntabwo umenya amategeko agenga ururimi rwawe. Uravuga gusa, ukoze ikosa ukumva ko arikoze bitewe n'urwego ugezeho mu kuvuga ururimi. Hari ibitabo byinshi byanditswe ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda guhera mu ntangiriro z'ikinyejana cya 20. Ibyinshi muri byo byanditswe n'abanyamahanga mu ndimi zabo, ariko hari n'ibyanditswe n'Abanyarwanda mu Kinyarwanda cyangwa mu ndimi z'amahanga. Mu gihe cya vuba hari Abanyarwanda banditse ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda mu Kinyarwanda gikoreshwa mu mashuri. Abo ni Mutake Tharcisse (1990, 1991), Igiraneza Théodomir (1991), Bizimana Simon (1998) na Edition Bakame (2010). Nubwo aba bashakashatsi babyanditse ariko, imiterere yabyo ntituma imikoreshereze yabyo yorohera abakeneye kubyitabaza mu myigire n'imyigishirize. Usanga bimwe byanditse mu nyandiko ijimije ku buryo usoma atumva neza ibivugwa, ibindi ugasanga bitanga amakuru adahagije, ibindi bikaba byanditse mu ndimi z'amahanga.
Ni muri urwo rwego rero twibaza ibibazo bikurikira: Ese ingorane ziterwa n'ibitabo byanditswe ku kibonezamvugo zituma kitumvikana? Ni uruhe ruhare ubushakashatsi bwagira muri iki gihe mu gushaka umuti w'ikibazo?
Mu nyandiko yacu turashaka gutanga umusanzu tugaragaza ibibazo binyuranye biri mu myigishirize y'ikibonezamvugo n'umurongo twumva byakemukamo. Muri ubu bushakashatsi turasoma ibitabo byanditswe ku kibonezamvugo tugereranye amakuru bitanga ku kibonezamvugo. Nitumara kugaragaza ibibazo birimo, turageraageza gutanga ibitekerezo bituma ibibazo bikemuka ariko turakubira hamwe, ntabwo turavuga kuri buri kibazo.

**Amagambo fatizo:** *ikibonezamvugo, mu mashuri, amategeko, ibibazo by'imyigishirize, ibisubizo n'umurongo*.

## Abstract

Kinyarwanda has been valued for so long in the country, and this value was reaffirmed at the 13th Dialogue Council. This has led to starting to be taught in educational institutions which were not able to teach it. Here we can mention for example in upper level of secondary in non-linguistic combinations and at university level in all departments.
Grammar is a part of language that contains all rules of the language. Not everyone who speaks the language understands its rules, even if it may be their mother tongue. Grammar is taught in class. If

you have not got the opportunity to get to school and study the grammar of your language, you don't know its rules. You just speak, and can understand mistakes made in the language according to your level in that language.

There have been many books and articles on Kinyarwanda grammar since the early 20th century. Most of them were written by foreigners in their own languages, but there were also some books written by Rwandans in foreign languages and some in Kinyarwanda.

Recently, there are some Rwandans who wrote Kinyarwanda grammar books in Kinyarwanda language, which are used in academic field. Here we can mention Mutake Tharcisse (1990, 1991), Igiraneza Théodomir (1991), Bizimana Simon (1998) and Edition Bakame (2010). Although these researchers have written in Kinyarwanda, the content in their books is not well understood by those who want to consult them in their teaching and learning activities due to how they are written. Some of their books are written in a sophisticated language so the readers do not fully understand what is being said. Others are found to provide insufficient information. Other grammar books are written in foreign languages and not yet translated to Kinyarwanda.

It is in this context therefore that we ask the following questions: Is Kinyarwanda grammar not understandable because of the nature of books written on it? What role does the research currently play in finding solutions to Kinyarwanda grammar problems?

In this article we want to give our contribution by highlighting the various issues and problems and how those problems can be solved. In this study we have read books written on Kinyarwanda grammar and compared the information they gave on it. We also provided some solutions to those problems in general.

**Key words:** *Kinyarwanda grammar, educational institutions, rules, various issues and problems, solutions*.

## INTANGIRIRO

Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rw'Abanyarwanda rubumbatiye umuco, imihango, imigenzo n'imiziririzo ndetse rukaba ari ururimi kavukire ku buryo n'uburezi wongeyeho uburere bw'abana babugezwaho mu Kinyarwanda. Umunyarwanda wese ntiyakwirengagiza akamaro ururimi rwe rumufitiye kuko usanga ibikorwa byose abikora mu rurimi rwe kandi bikagera ku musaruro mwiza w'ibyo ashaka gukora byose. Mu ndirimbo yubahiriza igihugu cy'u Rwanda (Rwanda nziza) mu gitero cya kabiri turavuga ngo "*Umuco dusangiye uraturanga, ururimi rwacu rukaduhuza*". Ibi bivuga ko twese Abanyarwanda duhuriye ku muco umwe, ururimi rumwe ndetse tukaba duhuje uturango twose twerekana abantu bahuje ururimi.

Ikinyarwanda nticyasigajwe inyuma no mu mashuri yo mu Rwanda ahubwo kigenda gitezwa imbere uko bwije n'uko bukeye kugira ngo kitazibagirana cyangwa kikamirwa n'izindi ndimi z'amahanga kubera iterambere ryihuta cyane mu Rwanda kurusha mu bindi bihugu.

Mu burezi bw'u Rwanda, dusanga Ikinyarwanda kigishwa mu buryo butandukanye ariko kikigishwa mu masomo cyangwa ibice bibiri by'ingenzi ari byo "Ikibonezamvugo ndetse n'Ubuvanganzo". Igice cy'ubuvanganzo usanga akenshi kinononsorwa ndetse kikanibandwaho cyane mu mashuri yisumbuye

icyiciro cya kabiri, mu mashami y'indimi, naho mu cyiciro cya mbere ndetse no mu mashuri abanza ugasanga ntabwo kitaweho cyane ngo gicukumburwe. Ikobonezamvugo cyo kigishwa guhera mu mashuri abanza kugeza mu byiciro byo hejuru byigisha Ikinyarwanda (muri kaminuza). Muri iki gice (ikibonezamvugo) ni ho dusanga amategeko yose agenga ururimi, ndetse n'amasomo menshi ajyanye n'ururimi ni mo abarizwa. Iyo utazi ikibonezamvugo cy'ururimi, ufatwa nk'utaruzi.

Mu mashuri, ntabwo tujyamo tugiye kwiga kuvuga ururimi kuko tuba dusanzwe turuzi. Ikindi kandi n'abataragize amahirwe yo kujya mu ishuri usanga bavuga neza ururimi ndetse amakosa amwe n'amwe akozwe bakaba bayamenya ndetse bakanayakosora kubera yakozwe mu rurimi rwabo kavukire. Aho batandukanira n'abageze mu ishuri ni uko bo baba bashobora kwandika urwo rurimi ndetse no gutahura cyangwa gucukumbura imiterere y'ururimi rwabo, amategeko arugenga ndetse n'uko ururimi rwabo rwisanisha n'izindi ndimi.

Ikibonezamvugo kigwa mu mashuri, kandi kikigishwa guhera mu mashuri abanza kugeza muri kaminuza. Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda gifite amateka ndetse n'ibihe cyagiye kinyuramo mu kugiteza imbere duhereye ku munsi wa mbere ururimi rwavugwaga n'Abanyarwanda rwatangiraga gushyirwa mu nyandiko tubifashijwemo n'abihayimana b'abazungu. Muri iyi nyandiko rero turibanda ku kibonezamvugo, turebe uko cyagiye gitera imbere uhereye ku munsi wa mbere cyatangiye kumenywa ndetse tunarebe imbogamizi gifite mu myigishirize yacyo.

Nk'uko tubikesha raporo yakozwe n'Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (RALC), ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda cyatangiye kwandikwaho mu mwaka wa 1911. Iyo nyandiko yakozwe n'umupadiri witwa **Eugène Hurel** ayita "***Manuel de la langue Kinyarwanda***", isohoka mu igazeti y'i "Berlin" mu Budage. Aha biragaragara ko iyi nyandiko itari yanditse mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda kandi nta n'ubwo yanditswe n'Umunyarwanda. Uyu munyamahanga yanditse ko "*Ikinyarwanda cyavugwaga muri icyo gihe n'abantu barenga miriyoni kikaba kiri mu muryango mugari abahanga mu ndimi bise Indimi Bantu*". Akomeza avuga ko "*Ari ururimi rufite inteko, rukaba runagira uturemajambo twiyomeka ku nshinga itondaguye no ku mazina. Twerekana niba ijambo rivuga ikigabo cyangwa ikigore, inteko cyangwa ubumwe n'ubwinshi by'izina*." Utwo turemajambo twiyomeka yanavuze ko "*dufasha mu isanisha ry'ijambo n'andi ari mu nteruro, kwerekana igihe n'uburyo by'inshinga, tukanerekana ngenga*." Utwo turemajambo hamwe n'igicumbi ntibihuza imisusire nubwo biba bimatanye mu ijambo. Kivuga ku ntego y'amazina, inyajwi nyuramatwi, indangasano n'indanganteko, ntera, ibinyazina, inshinga, imigereka, mbanza, ibyungo, amagambo atangara, ubunyuramatwi, hakanabamo kandi imigani miremire, imigenurano.

Aha yavugaga uturemajambo ari na ho hatangiriye ibirebana n'uturemajambo tw'amagambo ndetse n'ubwoko bw'amagambo y'Ikinyarwanda, ari na byo kugeza magingo aya ikibonezamvugo cyubakiyeho. Mu mwaka wa 1920, muri cya gitabo yari yaranditse, yarakivuguruye maze akuramo ikindi kitwa "***Grammaire Kinyarwanda***" ndetse na nyuma akomeza gukora andi mavugurura. Undi

wanditse ku kibonezamvugo ni Schumacher Pierre, maze kuva 1921 kugeza 1939 akajya asohora inyandiko ze mu igazeti yitwa "Anthropos". Inyandiko ze yazise "*La phonétique du Kinyarwaanda*", aho yavugagamo inyajwi n'ingombajwi z'Ikinyarwanda, uduce tugize ijambo n'ibinyazina bibara.

Undi waje kubengukwa ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda muri iyo myaka y'ubukoroni ni Guillebaud H. kuko we yize ibyerekeye Ikinyarwanda agamije kwandikaho igitabo, maze mu mwaka wa 1938, atangaza "*Runyarwanda grammar*". Nyuma Abanyarwanda bari baragiye kwiga mu mashuri y'abakoroni na bo batangiye kwandika ku Kinyarwanda. Aha twavuga nko mu mwaka wa 1946, aho umupadiri witwa Nkongori Lawurenti yanditse "*Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri yo mu Rwanda"*, cyabaye nk'ifatizo ry'amasomo y'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri abanza. Raporo ya RALC kandi ikomeza ivuga ko "Mu wa 1950, Nkongori Lawurenti yaje no kwandika inyandiko yise *"Isesengura ry'Ikinyarwanda (Examen de la langue rwandaise)"* yahuguriraga abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri abanza uburyo bwo gusesengura Ikinyarwanda. Isesengura iyigantego, isesengura ry'ikibonezamvugo muri rusange, n'isesengura nyurabwenge itanga n'ingero."

Mu mwaka wa 1952, umudivantisiti w'umunsi wa karindwi witwa Hands Arthur yanditse igitabo mu rurimi rw'Icyongereza kitwaga "*The elements of Runyarwanda for English-speaking students."* Mu mwaka wa 1960, Alegisi Kagame yasohoye igitabo cy'ikibonezamvugo akita "*La langue du Rwanda et du Burundi expliquée aux autochtones*". Iryo zina ry'igitabo na ryo rigaragaza ko cyari cyanditse mu Gifaransa. Mu mwaka wa 1962 nibwo Kagame Alexis yanditse inyandiko yise *Introduction à la conjugaison du verbe rwandais* tugenekereje mu Kinyarwanda "Umusogongero w'itondaguranshinga mu Kinyarwanda". Mu mwaka wa 1961 nibwo Coupez André. yanditse *Méthode rwanda à l'usage des Européens* afatanyije na Kamazi Thomas na F.M. Rodegem, yakomeje ubushakashatsi bwe kugeza mu wa 1980 ubwo yasohoraga ikindi gitabo cyitwa *Abrégé de grammaire Rwanda*. Ingeri z'ikibonezamvugo nyinshi yagerageje kuzikomozaho (iyigamvugo, iyigantego, iyiganteruro, iryoshyamvugo n'izindi). Mu wa 1964 nibwo Nkongoli Laurent yanditse *Grammaire du Kinyarwanda. Ikibonezamvugo.*
Ubushakashatsi ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda bwarakomeje ku buryo mu mwaka wa 1988, André Coupez yanditse igitabo kindi kitwa "*Twige ikinyarwanda : manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise"*. Kuva mu wa 1990, abanditsi benshi b'Abanyarwanda baranditse harimo Igiraneza Théodomir, Mutake Tharcisse, Shimamungu Eugène, kugeza mu 1998 ubwo hasohokaga igitabo cya Bizimana Simoni kitwa *"Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda"*.

Izi nyandiko ndetse n'izindi tutavuze zose zasohotse zivuga ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda, kuzibona biragoye, ikindi kandi kuzikoresha mu mashuri ubu ntibyoroshye kuko uretse abarimu na bo batari bose ari bo bashobora kuzikoresha. Ikindi twavuga ni uko inyandiko zindi zakozwe ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda nyuma y'iyi myaka zagendaga zifashisha izi za bano banditse mbere. Inyandiko ishobora kuboneka byoroshye ni iyi ya Bizimana Simoni ariko na yo irakakaye cyane ku buryo nk'umwana wiga ubu atashobora gukuramo amakuru bimworoheye.

Amakuru atangwa ku kibonezamvugo muri izi nyandiko usanga hari ahantu henshi agenda avuguruzanya, cyangwa agatandukana mu nyito yayo, bityo ugasanga urujijo mu kibonezamvugo ruravutse. Ikindi ni uko abagenda bandika ku kibonezamvugo bavugurura na bo usanga kubera kwibanda cyane kuri izi nyandiko za kera zirimo amakuru ya kera, usanga na bo batanga amakuru uko babonye bitewe n'igitabo basomye maze bigatuma umurongo uhamye ubura mu kibonezamvugo. Aha bigaragara cyane mu bitabo byasohowe n'Ikigo k'Igihugu gishinzwe Uburezi mu Rwanda (REB), aho usanga amakuru agiye arimo atera urujijo ndetse ugasanga nta murongo uhamye washyizweho kugira ngo abanyeshuri mu Rwanda hose bige ibintu bimwe dore ko baba bazakora n'ikizamini kimwe.

Mu kwigisha ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda, dusangamo imbogamizi nyinshi zishingiye ku mateka y'Ikinyarwanda mu burezi ndetse no ku bitabo by'ubushakashatsi byagiye byandikwa ku kibonezamvugo. Zimwe mu ngorane abarimu n'abanyeshuri bahura na zo ni izi:

- Mu kwigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri, haracyari ibigo bimwe bifite abarimu batize Ikinyarwanda ariko bakaba bakigisha kubera ko amasaha y'ibyo bize aba yabaye make maze bakabongereraho ay'Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo buzuze amasaha asabwa na Minisiteri y'Uburezi.

- Ibitabo by'ubushakashatsi bifasha kwiga no kwigisha ikibonezamvugo ni bike. Bimwe bigora ababikoresha kuko byanditse mu nyandiko itamenyerewe gukoreshwa bigatuma abataragera ku rwego ruhanitse rw'ubumenyi ku Kinyarwanda batabona amakuru bifuza, ibindi biba bivuga ku ngingo imwe gusa y'ikibonezamvugo, hakaba n'ibindi bigenda bivuga ku kibonezamvugo ariko ugasanga bivuga inshoza gusa ntibitange ibisobanuro bihagije, ndetse n'ibyanditse mu ndimi z'amahanga.

- Abashakashatsi bagize icyo bavuga ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda usanga hari amagambo bakoresha atera urujijo mu myigire y'ikibonezamvugo. Iyo witegereje neza usanga amazina ahabwa uturemajambo tumwe na tumwe ndetse n'amagambo bidahuriza hamwe ngo hafatwe umwanzuro umwe ku myitire y'amagambo n'uturemajambo. Bivuga ko nta rwego rurashobora guhuriza hamwe ibyakozwe ku kibonezamvugo ngo rushyireho umurongo uhamye wo kwita amagambo n'uturemajambo.

- Ibitabo by'Ikinyarwanda bikoreshwa mu mashuri ntabwo bifite amakuru amwe ku kibonezamvugo. Usanga igitabo kimwe kivuga ibitandukanye n'iby'ibindi ku ijambo rimwe cyangwa akaremajambo bityo bigatera abarimu n'abanyeshuri ikibazo mu myigire n'imyigishirize.

- Ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ntikiboneka kuri murandasi. Iyo ugize ikibazo ku kibonezamvugo ntushobora kubona aho ukura amakuru vuba keretse kubanza gushaka igitabo runaka na cyo kitaguha amakuru yose nk'uko twabivuze haruguru. Ibi bituma abiga n'abigisha

ikibonezamvugo bahura n'imbogamizi kuko igihugu cyacu kiri ku muvuduko mu iterambere ariko Ikinyarwanda nk'ururimi rw'Abanyarwanda kikaba kidatera imbere.

Tumaze kubona ibibazo bigaragara mu kwigisha ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda ndetse n'Ikinyarwanda muri rusange, twahisemo gutegura iyi nyandiko kugira ngo tugaragarize Abanyarwanda ibibazo birimo ndetse tunatange inzira tubona byakemurwa, mu rwego rwo kubungabunga ubusugire bw'ururimi rwacu, ndetse no guteza imbere imyigire n'imyigishirize ihamye y'Ikinyarwanda mu burezi bw'u Rwanda.

**Imiterere y'ibitabo by'Ikinyarwanda bikoreshwa mu mashuri**

Ibitabo by'ubushakashatsi bivuga ku Kinyarwanda ni bike cyane mu mashuri, ndetse na byo ni ibya vuba. Aha twavuga nk'igitabo cya Editions Bakame kitwa "*Ikinyarwanda: Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye*" cyasohotse mu mwaka wa 2010. Iki gitabo cyageze mu mashuri menshi yo mu Rwanda ndetse kiranazwi cyane. Abanyeshuri n'abarimu barakifashisha, kandi kirimo amakuru menshi y'ikibonezamvugo ariko mu buryo butimbitse ku buryo wagikoresha cyonyine ukiga ingingo runaka ukayinononsora. Bisobanura ko kirimo amakuru adahagije ndetse n'ingero zidahagije.

Iki ni cyo gitabo twavuga ko ari cyo cyonyine cy'ubushakashatsi gikoreshwa mu mashuri, nubwo na cyo kigaragaza nkaho ari igitabo mfashanyigisho, tugendeye ku buryo cyanditse ndetse n'ibikubiyemo. Iyo kandi witegereje ibitabo byifashishijwe mu kucyandika, usanga icyanditswe kera ari icyanditswe mu wa 1982 bivuga ko ibyabanje bitabonetse ngo byifashishwe mu itegura ry'iki gitabo. Iki gitabo kikaba gikoreshwa n'abarimu ndetse n'abanyeshuri kuko ushobora kugisanga mu masomero y'amashuri amwe n'amwe.

Ikindi gitabo gikunze kwifashishwa ni "*Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda*" cyanditswe na Bizimana Simoni mu mwaka wa 1998. Iki gitabo gikoreshwa n'abarimu cyane ndetse n'abanyeshuri bamwe na bamwe bo mu mashuri y'indimi, kubera uburyo cyanditse. Kirimo amakuru menshi y'ikibonezamvugo ndetse n'ingero nyinshi ariko uburyo cyanditse, busaba umuntu wakenetse Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo amakuru arimo abashe kuyakuramo. Cyanditse mu nyandiko ya gihanga, yubahiriza ubutinde bw'imigemo n'imiterere y'amasaku, kandi iri somo ry'amasaku n'ubutinde rikaba rihera mu mwaka wa gatandatu w'amashuri abanza ryigishwa, rikaza kuzigwa neza mu mwaka wa kabiri w'amashuri yisumbuye. Mbere yaho birumvikana ko iki gitabo kiba kitaragera ku rwego rw'abanyeshuri. Ikindi ni uko uburyo amakuru arimo atangwa bisaba kuba uri umuntu usobanukiwe neza, mbese utari umwiga, kuko harimo ingero ariko ntihabemo imyitozo yagufasha kwiyungura ubumenyi ku byo wasomyemo.

Ibindi bitabo bikoreshwa mu mashuri, ni ibitabo byateguwe n'Ikigo k'Igihugu gishinwe Uburezi (REB). Ibyo bitabo ni ibyo mu myaka yose y'amashuri, kuva mu mwaka wa mbere w'amashuri

abanza kugera mu mwaka wa gatandatu w'amashuri yisumbuye. Ibi bitabo byateguwe n'abarimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri, ariko babitegura bagendeye kuri bya bitabo bya kera. Byitwa "Ibitabo mfashanyigisho" kuko biba bifite cyangwa byarateguwe mu bice bibiri. Igice cya mbere kiba kigizwe n'igitabo cy'umunyeshuri naho igice cya kabiri kikaba kigizwe n'igitabo cy'umwarimu. Muri ibi bitabo by'imfashanyigisho, dusangamo amakuru menshi agiye atandukana n'ayo dufite mu bitabo by'ubushakashatsi.

Aha twavuga ko abanditse ibi bitabo na bo batagendaga bahuza amakuru kubera ibitabo bitandukanye basomye, ikindi ntibahuze ku myaka bari gutegurira kuko usanga abateguriye umwaka wa mbere badahuza amakuru n'abateguriye umwaka wa kabiri, gutyo gutyo. Ibi bigatuma rero hagaragara nk'ihangana ry'inyandiko za kera zanditswe ku Kinyarwanda, maze abanyeshuri ntibabone inyigisho n'amakuru amwe ku rurimi rwabo.

**Inyuranyangingo mu bitabo**

Mu bitabo byifashishwa mu mashuri, hagiye harimo amakuru menshi agenda abusana, ibi bigatuma abanyeshuri batiga neza ikibonezamvugo. Muri ibyo bitabo, hagaragaramo kudahuza ku muga akoreshwa ku buryo umunyeshuri yibaza impamvu abona amuga (inyito) atandukanye kandi avuga inshoza imwe. Bamwe mu bashakashatsi bakoresha amuga mu buryo bashatse bitewe n'uko bize, abandi bagatsimbarara ku buryo bavuga amagambo. Amwe muri ayo muga aboneka mu bwoko bw'amagambo andi akaboneka mu turemajambo.

**Izina ntera**

Iri jambo ryitwa "Izina ntera" rivugwa mu buryo butandukanye ku buryo umunyeshuri ukurikije amakuru agenda ahabwa n'ibitabo bitandukanye ku izina ntera ahera mu gihirahiro.
Mu gitabo cya Editions Bakame (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 77) bavuga ko izina ntera ari "ijambo riteye nk'izina, bigatandukanywa n'uko ridashingirwaho isanishantego, ahubwo risobanura ijambo riherekeje cyangwa risimbuye." Banavuga ko rishobora gukoreshwa mu nteko nyinshi, rikaba rivuga ubwoko, akarere cyangwa igihugu ikivugwa gikomokamo.

Batanga n'ingero:

- Umwenda w'**umutirano**
- Ishati y'**umutuku**
- Ibikorwa bya **kijyambere**
- Amata y'**inka**
- Intara y'**amajyepfo**
- Igihe cy'**akanda**
- Akarima k'**igikoni**

- Amatarasi y'**indinganire**
- Akarere ka **Bugesera**
- Uduce tw'**igihugu**

Iyo usomye neza igisobanuro batanze ku izina ntera ndetse n'ingero batanze usanga bihabanye cyane. Mu ngero turasangamo amagambo nka "**kijyambere**", ijambo ridateye nk'izina kandi bavuze ko izina ntera riteye nk'izina. Ikindi ni uko bavuze ko riba rivuga ubwoko, akarere cyangwa igihugu ikivugwa gikomokamo, maze mu ngero batanze ibyo bikaba bitagaragaramo.
Umutirano, umutuku, inka, akanda, igikoni, indinganire, igihugu ntabwo bigaragaza igihugu, ubwoko cyangwa akarere.

Iyo turebye inshoza y'izina ntera mu gitabo cya Bizimana (1998, p. 182), na we atanga ibisobanuro byatanzwe na Editions Bakame 2010, ariko we ingero atanga bigaragara ko zigendanye n'igisobanuro yatanze:

- umugabo w'umuyenzi,
- igiti k'ikiyenzi,
- ubutega bw'ubuyenzi…, ku buryo we bigaragara ko igicumbi -yenzi kiri kugaragaza akarere izina riturukamo kitwa "Ubuyenzi".

Anakomeza agaragaza ibicumbi by'izina ntera, avuga ko igicumbi gikomoka ku izina kiba gishinze izina ntera rivuga ubwoko, akarere cyangwa igihugu.

**Ingero:**

- Umukobwa w'**umunyiginya** (ubwoko bw'abanyiginya)
- Umugabo w'**umugoyi** (akarere k'ubugoyi)
- Igitebo k'**ikirundi** (kiva mu gihugu cy'Uburundi)

Kandi natwe dukunda kuvuga ngo: "Izi terefoni ni inshinwa (iva mu Bushinwa), iyi modoka ni impinde (yakorewe mu Buhinde), inkweto y'intariyani (yakorewe mu Butariyani), inzoga y'indage (yaturutse mu Budage)" n'ibindi.

Iyo witegereje ibisobanuro Bizimana (1998) atanga ndetse n'ingero, uhita urushaho kumva neza icyo izina ntera ari cyo ndetse ukaba wanabisobanurira n'abandi, ariko wagera kuri (Editions Bakame 2010) ugasanga ntibihuye kandi igisobanuro batanze ari kimwe, bagatandukanira ku ngero. Byerekana ko bifashishije igitabo cya Bizimana ariko ingero bakishakira izabo zidahuye n'ibisobanuro batanze.

Kuri iyi ngingo kandi y'izina ntera, turareba n'igitabo mfashanyigisho cy'umwaka wa mbere w'amashuri yisumbuye mu kiciro rusange. (REB 2017: *Ikinyarwanda: Umwaka wa mbere: 94*). Muri iki gitabo, bavuga ko izina ntera ari "ijambo riteye nk'izina mu rwego rw'intego (Uturemajambo) ariko rikagaragaza imiterere cyangwa imimerere y'izina ryasimbuye". Witegereje ingero batanga,

usanga bahuza n'ibisobanuro batanze ariko ntibahuze n'izina ntera ryavuzwe na Editions Bakame ndetse na Bizimana Simoni, kuko aha bo usanga berekana ko ari ntera yafashe indomo.

**Ingero:**

- **Umwiza** nawuguze ejo.
- **Abenshi** bakora neza.
- **Ikibi** tucyamagane.
- Ijambo ry'**umukuru**.

Iri jambo bongeye mu ngero ntabwo ryumvikana mu gisobanuro batanze, bityo bikaba bitera abanyeshuri urujijo kuko iyo bari gusoma ibitabo, bagera aho bakibaza ku bisobanuro byatanzwe ndetse n'ingero. Icyo gihe iyo babihuje ntibibahe ibintu bimwe, bigaragara ko icyo kintu kitumvikanye, kandi ubundi ingero ziberaho kumvikanisha neza ibisobanuro byatanzwe.

Mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cyo mu mwaka wa kane w'amashuri yisumbuye mu mashami atari ay'indimi ho babivuga byombi. (REB 2019, p. 52-54). Babivuga mu buryo bukurikira:
"Izina ntera ni izina ryitwara nka ntera risobanura irindi zina rikarivugaho imiterere cyangwa imimerere. Izina ntera kandi ni izina ribyawe na ntera yafashe indomo igasimbura izina yari igaragiye."

Mu Kinyarwanda, amazina ntera arimo ibice bibiri:

Igice cya mbere kigizwe n'amazina akomoka kuri ntera zifata indomo zikagira intego nk'iy'amazina mbonera gakondo.

**Ingero:**

| **Ntera** | **Izina ntera** |
|---|---|
| -iza | Umwiza |
| -kuru | Abakuru |
| -to | abato |
| -inshi | Abenshi |

Igice cya kabiri kigizwe n'amazina asobanura imiterere y'andi mazina agaragiye bigahuzwa n'ikinyazina ngenera, inshinga **ni** cyangwa **si**.

**Ingero:**

- Abagabo b'**abayenzi** bakunda guhinga amasaka.
- Amasuka y'**amaberuka** ntakiboneka.
- Yaguze inkweto z'**umutuku**.

- Wa mukobwa wange yashatswe n'umusore w'**umugande.**
- Iyi nka naguze ni **inzungu.**
- Uyu mupira si **ubururu** ra?

**Uturango tw'izina ntera**

Izina ntera ryisanisha n'izina rigaragiye.

**Ingero:**

- **nt.1** Umwana w'**Umuyenzi**
- **nt.2** Abagabo b'**Abayenzi**
- **nt.4** Imirima y**'imiyenzi, (…)**
- **nt.16** Ahantu h'**ahayenzi**

Buri gihe hagati y'izina ntera n'irisobanurwa haba harimo ikinyazina ngenera, inshinga **ni** cyangwa **si**.

**Ingero:**

- Umuceri w'**umushinwa**
- Indagara z'**indundi.**
- Indagara z'**indundi.**
- Aya masuka si **amaberuka.**

Izina ntera rivuga ubwoko, akarere, ibara cyangwa igihugu ikivugwa gikomokamo.

**Ingero:**

- Inzu z**'indundi**
- Umupira w'**umuhondo**

Izina ntera rishobora gusimbura izina ryasobanuraga.

**Urugero:**

- Inka z'**inzungu** zirakamwa. (**Inzungu** zirakamwa.)

**Ikitonderwa:**

Izina ntera rivuga ibara ntiryisanisha n'izina rigaragiye.

**Ingero:**

- Inkweto z'**umukara**
- Inka y'**ikibamba**

- Isahani y'**umweru**
- Uyu mwenda ni **ubururu**

Mu gitabo cyateguwe n'Ikigo k'Igihugu gishinzwe Uburezi (REB) cyo mu mwaka wa kane w'amashuri yisumbuye ishami ry'indimi, ho batanga amakuru y'izina ntera muri ubu buryo:

"Izina ntera ni ijambo rifite intego nk'iy'izina nyakimwe cyangwa ry'urusobe, bigatandukanywa n'uko rishobora gukoreshwa mu nteko zose kimwe na ntera. Izina ntera rigira intego nk'iy'andi mazina yaba asanzwe cyangwa ari ay'urusobe. Ritakaza indomo aho rijya gusa cyane na ntera."

**Urugero:**

- **Umwiza** (u-mu-iza) arahenda.

Mu nteko ya 5, indanganteko yaryo itandukana n'iy'izina risanzwe ariko ntitandukane n'iya ntera. Igicumbi cyaryo gishobora kuba kigizwe n'akaremajambo kamwe cyangwa gakomoye ku nshinga.

**Urugero:**

- i-n-vaburayi (kuva+iburayi)

Izina ntera akenshi rirangwa no kuba ari ntera iba yafashe indomo. Cyakora hari n'amazina ntera y'andi moko atandukanye: amazina ntera afite imiterere y'izina nyakimwe ariko akagira umumaro nk'uw'izina ntera mu nteruro, amazina ntera afite imiterere nk'iy'amazina y'urusobe n'amazina ntera akomoka ku nshinga.

Izina ntera rikomoka kuri ntera.
**Ingero:**

- Umwana mubi (umubi)
- Umwana munini (umunini)

Izina ntera riteye nk'izina nyakimwe.
**Ingero:**

- Inteko ya 1: Umusore w'umurundi
- Inteko ya 2: Abasore b'abarundi
- Inteko ya 3: Umuhoro w'umurundi
- Inteko ya 4: Imigozi y'imirundi
- Inteko ya 5: Itabi ry'irirundi
- Inteko ya 6: Amarwa y'amarundi
- Inteko ya 7: Ikigori k'ikirundi
- Inteko ya 8: Ibyansi by'ibirundi

- Inteko ya 9: Inzu y'indundi
- Inteko ya 10: Inzu z'indundi
- Inteko ya 11: Urugo rw'ururundi
- Inteko ya 12: Akana k'akarundi
- Inteko ya 13: Utwana tw'uturundi
- Inteko ya 14: Ubwato bw'ukurundi
- Inteko ya 15: Ukubaka k'ukurundi
- Inteko ya 16: Ahantu h'aharundi

(REB, 2016, p. 58-60)

Iyo dusesenguye amakuru atangwa n'ibi bitabo bine twavuze haruguru, usanga inshoza y'izina ntera igiteye urujijo ku banyeshuri tutibagiwe n'abarimu. Biragaragara ko bamwe babonye izina ntera mu buryo bwabo, abandi baribona mu bundi buryo maze bageze aho bananiwe gufata umwanzuro, bahita bafata byombi babishyira hamwe bavugamo ubwoko bubiri. Aha tukibaza niba ubu bwoko bubiri butarabonekaga mbere, ku buryo mu bitabo byose baba barabuvuzemo. Umunyeshuri wasomye ibi bitabo byose, yasigarana urujijo kuri iyi ngingo.

**Akaremajambo karanga isanisha mu Kinyarwanda**

Akaremajambo gashingirwaho isanisha ry'amagambo mu nteruro kitwa "indanganteko" muri rusange. Indanganteko ni "akaremajambo kerekana inteko izina ririmo, kakanashingirwaho intego y'uturemajambo dusanisha. (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 47). Niba isanisha mu nteruro rishingira ku ndanganteko mu izina rero, twibuke ko hari n'ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo nabwo busanishwa. Bivuga ko amagambo yo muri ubwo bwoko na yo agomba kuba afite akaremajambo karanga isanisha.

Ayo magambo ni ntera, izina ntera, ari yo Bizimana Simoni yita "Inshingiro". Avuga ko inshingiro ari ubwoko bw'amagambo avuga inyariho, akarangwa n'inteko, agashingirwaho isanishantego, hakiyongeraho andi ayasobanura afite inyibutsanteko iteye nk'indanganteko. (Bizimana, 1998, p. 150). Aha rero biragaragara ko harimo inshoza yo "kuranga" (indanganteko) ndetse n'iyo "kwibutsa" (inyibutsanteko). Andi ni ibinyazina, inshinga, imbundo, ikinyanshinga n'inkore. Aya magambo yose agira akaremajambo karanga isanisha mu nteruro ari ko "indanganteko".

Indanganteko zigiye zitandukana ariko bitari cyane ku magambo amwe n'amwe, ariko amenshi arahuza. Indanganteko ziri mu byiciro bitatu ari byo "icyiciro cy'izina" n'andi magambo nka ntera, izina ntera, imbundo n'inkore, hakaba icyiciro cy'ibinyazina ndetse n'icyiciro cy'inshinga.

**Indanganteko z'amazina**

Nk'uko twabibonye, indanganteko ni akaremajambo karanga isanisha mu nteruro. Amazina agira inteko cumi n'esheshatu (16) kandi zimwe zikaba zibereye izindi ubwinshi (Bizimana 1998, p. 150).

**Ingero:**

- Inteko ya 1: Ivuga umuntu cyangwa igifite ubwenge: Umwana, umwami, umugabo, umufundi, umworozi. Indanganteko yayo ni **mu**.
- Inteko ya 2: Ni ubwinshi bw'iya mbere: Abana, abami, abagabo, abafundi, aborozi. Indanganteko yayo ni **ba**.
- Inteko ya 3: Yibanda ku kintu, ikimera cyangwa inyamaswa: Umutiba, umuvure, umuko, umwishywa, umuhari, umutubu. Indanganteko yayo ni **mu**.
- Inteko ya 4: Ni ubwinshi bw'iya gatatu: Imitiba, imivure, imiko, imyishywa, imihari, imitubu. Indanganteko yayo ni **mi**.
- Inteko ya 5: Yibanda ku bihe ndetse n'ibintu bimwe na bimwe: Ishyamba, ihinga, iriba, iryinyo, itabi, izuba, irage, itaha, ishoka. Indanganteko yayo ni **ri**.
- Inteko ya 6: Yibanda ku bwinshi bw'iya 5 ndetse no ku bintu bitemba cyangwa ibyo udashobora kubara: Amashyamba, amahinga, amariba, amenyo, amatabi, amarage, amataha, amashoka, amazi, amavuta, amaga. Indanganteko yayo ni **ma**.
- Inteko ya 7: Yibanda ku bintu: Igiti, ikibindi, ikiraro, ikirago, igituza, igiheri, igisura, igihanga, igihandure, icyaha. Indanganteko yayo ni **ki**.
- Inteko ya 8: Ni ubwinshi bw'iya 7: Ibiti, ibibindi, ibiraro, ibirago, ibituza, ibiheri, ibisura, ibihanga, ibihandure, ibyaha. Indanganteko yayo ni **bi**.
- Inteko ya 9: Yibanda ku nyamaswa ndetse n'abantu rimwe na rimwe: Inka, intama, ihene, inyamaswa, ingurube, inyange, intore, intwari, inyangamugayo, intaganzwa. Indanganteko yayo ni **n**.
- Inteko ya 10: Ni ubwinshi bw'iya 9: Inka, intama, ihene, inyamaswa, ingurube, inyange, intore, intwari, inyangamugayo, intaganzwa. Indanganteko yayo ni **n**.

Inteko ya 11: Yibanda ku bintu: Urugo, urutaro, urukangaga, uruteja, urwavumba, uruho. Ubwinshi bwayo buba mu nteko ya 10. Indanganteko yayo ni **ru**.

- Inteko ya 12: Yibanda ku gutubya cyangwa gupfobya, ariko hari n'andi mazina igira y'ibintu: Akagabo, agati, akabati, agahinda, agakiza. Indanganteko yayo ni **ka**.
- Inteko ya 13: Ni ubwinshi bw'iya 12: Utugabo, uduti, utubati. Indanganteko yayo ni **tu**.
- Inteko ya 14: Ivuga ibintu bitaboneka byumvishwa ubwenge gusa nk'imimerere cyangwa ubumenyi ariko igira n'amazina y'ibintu: Ubwatsi, ubwanwa, ubusaza, ubwenge, ubugwari, ubugabo, ubucakura, ubwenegihugu. Indanganteko yayo ni **bu**.
- Inteko ya 15: Yibanda ku bice bimwe by'umubiri ndetse n'andi mazina y'ibintu bimwe na bimwe: Ukwezi, ukuboko, ukuguru, ugutwi. Indanganteko yayo ni **ku**.
- Inteko ya 16: Igira izina rimwe ari ryo ahantu. Indanganteko yayo ni **ha**.

(Bizimana, 1998, p. 150-159)

Indanganteko z'izina nta rindi zina zigira. Ziguma kwitwa indanganteko, mu bitabo byose by'ikibonezamvugo.

**Inyibutsanteko za ntera**

Ntera ni ijambo rishingiye ku nyibutsanteko n'igicumbi. Inyibutsanteko ya ntera imeze nk'indanganteko y'izina igaragiye. Ni na yo mpamvu uzi indanganteko z'amazina aba azi n'indanganteko za ntera. Ntera igira inyibutsanteko. (Bizimana, 1998, p. 175). Iyi nyibutsanteko ni yo abandi bita "**indangasano**" (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 67).

**Inyibutsanteko n'inyibutsangenga y'ibinyazina**

Ikinyazina ni ijambo risobanura izina. Kubera inshoza ikinyazina cyongera ku izina kigaragiye, bituma ibinyazina bitandukana. Indanganteko z'ibinyazina ntabwo zihuye n'iz'amazina, nubwo ahenshi zimeze kimwe ariko ziratandukanye. Inyibutsanteko z'ikinyazina zitandukana n'iz'izina mu nteko ya 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, n'iya 10.

Mu nteko ya 1 n'iya 3: indanganteko ni **u** mu gihe iy'izina ari **mu**.
Mu nteko ya 4: indanganteko ni **i** mu gihe iy'izina ari **mi**.
Mu nteko ya 6: indanganteko ni **a** mu gihe iy'izina ari **ma**.
Mu nteko ya 9: indanganteko ni **i** mu gihe iy'izina ari **n**.
Mu nteko ya 10: indanganteko ni **zi** mu gihe iy'izina ari **n**.

Ku ndanganteko z'ibinyazina hiyongeraho n'izindi zo muri ngenga ya mbere n'iya kabiri kubera ikinyazina ngenga kiboneka no muri izo ngenga.

Muri ngenga ya mbere y'ubumwe, indanganteko ni **gi**.
Muri ngenga ya mbere y'ubwinshi, indanganteko ni **tu**.
Muri ngenga ya kabiri y'ubumwe, indanganteko ni **u**.
Muri ngenga ya kabiri y'ubwinshi, indanganteko ni **mu**.

Ku binyazina habaho n'izindi nteko eshatu ziranga ahantu (Bizimana, 1998, p. 184; Editions Bakame 2010, p. 86-87).

Igitabo mfashanyigisho cyateguwe n'Ikigo Gishinzwe Guteza Imbere Uburezi mu Rwanda (REB) umwaka wa kabiri w'amashuri yisumbuye, ndetse n'icyo mu mwaka wa gatandatu mu ishami ry'indimi, byo ntabwo bivuga "indanganteko" ku kinyazina ahubwo bivuga "**indangakinyazina**". Ibyo bitabo biyivuga mu buryo bukurikira:

Intego y'ikinyazina nyereka muri rusange igizwe n'uturemajambo tubiri ari two indangakinyazina n'igicumbi; icyakora ibinyazina byo mu cyiciro cya mbere bigira indomo, indangakinyazina n'igicumbi "Ø", naho ibyo mu cyiciro cya gatatu bikagira indomo, indangakinyazina n'igicumbi. (REB, 2017, p. 92), (REB, 2017, p. 57)

Iyo usesenguye neza ndetse ukanareba akamaro k'aka karemajambo, ntabwo wavuga ko kari gakwiye kwitwa "**indangakinyazina**" kuko si ko ikinyazina gishingiraho.

**Inyibutsanteko z'inshinga**

Inshinga ni ijambo rishingiye ku nyibutsaruhamwa, ku muzi cyangwa ku ntima no ku musozo. Rigaragaza igikorwa kiri kuvugwa mu nteruro. (Bizimana, 1998, p. 204)
Akaremajambo karanga isano mu nshinga ni "**indanganteko**" ariko igira amazina menshi bitewe n'uko inshinga ifatwa mu Kinyarwanda [turabibona hepfo]. Indanganteko z'inshinga zigira aho zihurira n'iz'izina n'ikinyazina ariko zikagira n'aho zitandukanira.

| **Ngenga n'inteko** | **Indanganteko** | **Ingero** |
|---|---|---|
| Ng 1 bu | **n-** | Ndamuzi, ndaje, ndi, nzaza, naravuze |
| Ng 1 bw | **tu-** | Turamuzi, turaje, turi, tuzaza, twaravuze |
| Ng 2 bu | **u-** | Uramuzi, uraje, uri, uzaza, waravuze |
| Ng 2 bw | **mu-** | Muramuzi, muraje, muri, muzaza, mwaravuze |
| Ng 3 Nt1 | **a-** | Aramuzi, araje, ari, azaza, yaravuze |
| Ng 3 Nt2 | **ba-** | Baramuzi, baraje, bari, bazaza, baravuze |
| Ng 3 Nt 3 | **u-** | Urazwi, uraje, uri, uzaza, waravuzwe |
| Ng 3 Nt4 | **i-** | Irazwi, iraje, iri, izaza, yaravuzwe |
| Ng 3 Nt5 | **ri-** | Rirazwi, riraterwa, riri, rizakura, ryaravuzwe |
| Ng 3 Nt6 | **a-** | Arazwi, araje, ari, azaza, yaravuzwe |
| Ng 3 Nt7 | **ki-** | Kirazwi, kiri, kizaza, kiraboneka, kigurwe |
| Ng 3 Nt8 | **bi-** | Birazwi, biri, bizaza, biraboneka, bigurwe |
| Ng 3 Nt9 | **i-** | Irahari, iri, irakamwa, yarabazwe, izaboneka |
| Ng 3 Nt10 | **zi-** | Zirahari, ziri, zirakamwa, zarabazwe, zizaboneka |
| Ng 3 Nt11 | **ru-** | Rurubakwa, rurahari, ruzaza, rwarazanywe |
| Ng 3 Nt12 | **ka-** | Karahari, kabikwamo, karakozwe |
| Ng 3 Nt13 | **tu-** | Turahari, tubikwamo, twarakozwe |
| Ng 3 Nt14 | **bu-** | Burakura, burera, burazanywa, burahari |
| Ng 3 Nt15 | **ku-** | Kuramurika, kuravurwa, kwararangiye |
| Ng 3 Nt16 | **ha-** | Harahingwa, harera, haravuzwe, hazabonwa |

(Nsanzabiga na Twilingiyimana, 2015, p. 66-68)

**Indangangenga** cyangwa **inyibutsangenga** ni akaremajambo kerekana ngenga. Ni ukuvuga ko kerekana nyakuvuga (ngenga ya mbere), nyakubwirwa (ngenga ya kabiri) na nyakuvugwa (ngenga ya gatatu). Aka karemajambo kagirwa n'inshinga, ikinyazina ngenga ndetse n'ikinyazina mpamagazi (Bizimana, 1998, p. 79-80). Ibi Bizimana yita "indangangenga cyangwa inyibutsangenga", hari aho agera akabyita "**inyibutsanteko**" ndetse akongera akabyita "**inyibutsaruhamwa**". (Bizimana, 1998, p. 328-329)

Mu gitabo cya Editions Bakame, urupapuro rwa 125 bavuga ko aka karemajambo kitwa "**indanganshinga**". Bavuga ko inshinga iri mu mbundo igizwe n'uturemajambo dutatu ari two: indanganshinga, umuzi ndetse n'umusozo. (Editions Bakame 2010, p. 125)

Mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cy'umwaka wa kabiri w'amashuri yisumbuye bavuga ko "Indanganshinga ari akaremajambo (ku) karanga inshinga iri mu mbundo. Ni na ko karemajambo karanga inteko y'imbundo. Ku nshinga yose iri mu mbundo, indanganshinga ni yo ibimburira utundi turemajambo. (REB, 2017, p. 34)

Mu gitabo mfashanyigisho cyo mu mwaka wa gatatu bavuga ko "uturemajambo tugaragaza ngenga cyangwa inteko ijambo ririmo. Utwo twitwa **indanganshinga** cyangwa **indangasano ya ruhamwa**."

Mu gitabo cy'umwaka wa gatandatu w'amashuri yisumbuye ho bayita "**Indangasano ya ruhamwa**" bakavuga ko "indangasano ya ruhamwa ari akaremajambo k'inshinga itondaguye kerekana ngenga ibereye inshinga ruhamwa. Ni ko kagaragaza isano ruhamwa ifitanye n'inshinga. Ako karemajambo kaba gahagarariye ukora igikorwa mu nshinga. Bakomeza bavuga ko indangasano za ruhamwa ari 20 ni ukuvuga 4 zo muri ngenga ya mbere n'iya kabiri, ubumwe n'ubwinshi, ndetse na 16 zo muri ngenga ya gatatu ihagarariwe n'inteko 16 (REB, 2017, p. 117).

Mu mwaka wa gatatu ho bavuga ko ari **"Indanganshinga".** Bakavuga ko ari akaremajambo kagaragaza ngenga cyangwa inteko inshinga irimo. Indanganshinga igaragaza isano inshinga ifitanye na ruhamwa haba mu gihe ruhamwa igaragara no mu gihe itagaragara. Ni na yo mpamvu indanganshinga banayita indangasano ya ruhamwa. Batanga n'ingero zikurikira:

- **- tu**-a-vug-a, **tu** ifitanye isano na twebwe.
- **- ba**-ø-it-a, **ba** ifitanye isano n'abantu.
- **- zi**-ra-na-vun-ik-a, **zi** igaragaza ko ari za nyamaswa zavugwaga mu mwandiko.
- **- u**-za-ger-e, **u** ni umuntu urimo kubwirwa ariko utagaragara.
- **- tu**-za-tung-a, **tu** ni twebwe.
- **- a**-ra-kor-a, **a** ni umuntu runaka urimo kuvugwa.

Indanganshinga ziboneka muri ngenga zose uko ari eshatu iya mbere n'iya kabiri mu bumwe no mu bwinshi ndetse n'iya gatatu mu nteko zose z'amazina.

**Icyitonderwa:** Inteko z'amazina zose zibarirwa muri ngenga ya gatatu (REB, 2017, p. 74-75).

Tugendeye kuri izi ngero tumaze gutanga haruguru, bigaragara ko akaremajambo kamwe kamaze kugira amazina menshi ari yo "**indanganteko, inyibutsanteko, indangangenga, inyibutsangenga, inyibutsaruhamwa, indangasano ya ruhamwa** n'**indanganshinga**".

Aya mazina yose ni menshi avuga akaremajambo kamwe, kandi mu rurimi rumwe, ndetse n'isomo rimwe. Ntibyari bikwiye ko izina ry'akaremajambo ritangwa hakurikijwe ikigero umunyeshuri agezemo ahubwo rigomba kuba rimwe mu byiciro byose kugira ngo abiga babashe kugira ubumenyi bumwe badatewe urujijo.

**Akaremajambo karanga igihe mu nshinga**

Akaremajambo karanga igihe mu nshinga gafata umwanya wa kane mu turemajambo nteme twose (uko ari umunani) inshinga ishobora kugira. Aka karemajambo hari abakita "**indangagihe**" (Bizimana, 1998, p. 82) abandi batakita "**ingenantego**" (REB, 2017, p. 118).

Uturemajambo twose dufata umwanya wa kane mu turemajambo tw'inshinga, twose ntabwo turanga igihe, bityo rero uramutse uvuze ko ari "indangagihe" waba ubogamiye ku gihe gusa wirengagije irebero n'uburyo. Hari uturanga irebero (ingenantego ndangarebero) n'uturanga uburyo (ingenantego ndangaburyo).

**Ingero:**

**Ingenantego ndangagihe**
Indagihe: turahinga: tu-**ra**-hing-a, duhinga: tu-**Ø**-hing-a
Inzagihe: tuzahinga: tu-**za**-hing-a, zizaza: zi-**za**-z-a
Impitagihe: twahinze: tu-**a**-hing-ye, twahinze amasaka: tu-**â**-hing-ye, twarahinze: tu-**â-ra**-hing-ye

**Ingenantego ndangarebero**
Irebero nkomeza: bakigenda: ba-**ki**-gend-a, baracyagenda: ba-**ra-ki-a**-gend-a
Irebero rikurikizaho: bakagenda: ba-**ka**-gend-a, bakagerayo: ba-**ka**-ger-a (yo)

**Ingenantego ndangaburyo**
Inziganyo: mwatsinda: mu-**a**-tsind-a, twabikora: tu-**a**-bi-kor-a
Inyifurizo: kabyare: Ø-ka-byar-e, murakabyara: mu-**ra-ka**-byar-a, mwokabyara mwe: mu-**o-ka**-byar-a
Intarakora: ntiturarangiza: nti-tu-**ra**-rangir-y-a, ntibirashya: nti-bi-**ra**-hi-a
Muri iki gitabo cy'umwaka wa gatandatu w'amashuri yisumbuye, bavuga ko hari izindi ngenantego zigira inshoza zitandukanye nko guhakana.

**Ingero** batanga ni:
-ta-: u**ta**zagenda, a**ta**rabikora.
Ingenantego **-i-, -ta-, -i-ku-, -e-ku-** zifite inyito yo guhakana mu nshinga.
Ingenantego -na- ni akaremajambo k'inyibutsacyungo mu nshinga kakaba kunga ibikorwa bibiri.
**Urugero:** Barabiterura baka**na**bijyana.

Utu turemajambo twiswe ingenantego muri iki gitabo ( **-i-, -ta-, -i-ku-**), ubusanzwe ni "**impakanyi**". Ni ko Bizimana Simoni atwita impakana. Avuga ko ari "*akaremajambo gahakana inyito y'igice k'ibanze k'ijambo karimo. Impakana ni* **-ta-** *na* **-i-** *ishobora kugira impindurantego ya* **-i-ku-**. (Bizimana, 1998, p. 82) ndetse na Nsanzabiga afatanyije na Twilingiyimana bavuga ko impakanyi ari akaremajambo gakurikira indanganteko, kakaba gafite inshoza yo guhakana ibyo inshinga ivuga. Impakanyi ni **-ta-** na **-i-** igira impindurantego **-i-ku-** (Nsanzabiga & Twilingiyimana, 2015, p. 68).

**Akaremajambo shingiro k'amagambo/akaremajambo muzi**

Mu Kinyarwanda, amagambo asesengurwa yose agira akaremajambo aba ashingiyeho ku buryo karamutse kabuzemo ijambo ryaba rituzuye. Utundi turemajambo tuza tukiyomekaho. Hari utwiyomeka imbere (Inyomeke z'imbere cyangwa interurajambo) hakaba n'utwiyomeka inyuma (Inyomeke z'inyuma cyangwa insozajambo). Ako karemajambo shingiro ntigashobora kwitabaza kagenzi kako kuko kaba kihagije kugira ngo inyito y'ijambo ibe yuzuye. Ni ko gashingirwaho inyito y'ijambo. (Turebye mu nkoranyamagambo y'Ikinyarwanda dusanga ari ko baheraho mu gutanga ibisobanuro).

Aka karemajambo kigabanya mu byiciro bibiri. Hari akaremajambo shingiro kitwa "**igicumbi**", kakaba akaremajambo shingiro gasoza, bivuga ko inyuma yako nta tundi turemajambo (inyomeke z'inyuma) dushobora kuhaboneka. Bizimana (1998, p. 83) avuga ko igicumbi ari akaremajambo shingiro k'inshingiro (izina, ntera n'izina ntera) n'ibinyazina, kandi ko iteka gasozwa n'inyajwi.

Hari n'akandi kitwa "**umuzi**" ko kakaba gatandukanye n'igicumbi kuko ko gashobora kwakira utundi turemajambo tukiyomekaho inyuma (inyomeke z'inyuma). Bizimana muri icyo gitabo ke avuga ko umuzi ari akaremajambo shingiro k'ijambo rikenera umusozo, kakaba kaboneka ku nshinga ndetse n'inkomahabiri (imbundo, inkore n'ikinyanshinga). Aha birumvikana ko umuzi uboneka ku nshinga ndetse no ku magambo ayikomokaho, naho igicumbi kikaba kiboneka ku magambo asigaye.

Mu nyigisho yo muri kaminuza yateguwe na Twilingiyimana afatanyije na Nsangabiga, ho harimo ko utu turemajambo twombi twitwa "**uturemajambo muzi**". Bavuga ko "*Uturemajambo muzi ari utugengwa n'amategeko ashingirwaho mu gukora inkoranyamagambo cyangwa inkoranyamuga. Mu turemajambo muzi hakubiyemo '**imizi**' hamwe n'**ibicumbi**'. Imizi igizwe n'uturemajambo shingiro dukenera utundi turemajambo kugira ngo ijambo ribe ryuzuye. Ibicumbi byo ntibikenera utundi turemajambo kugira ngo ijambo ribe ryuzuye. Mu Kinyarwanda, ibicumbi biba cyane ku magambo adakomoka ku nshinga, ni ukuvuga mu mazina amwe n'amwe, muri za ntera, mu mazina ntera amwe n'amwe no mu binyazina*" (Nsanzabiga & Twilingiyimana, 2015, p. 10).

Mu bibazo bibazwa mu bizamini, hazamo ikibazo kibaza ngo "**Andika cyangwa vuga cyangwa ugaragaze ibicumbi by'amagambo aciyeho akarongo**". Iki kibazo kiba kibaza ubazwa gutanga uturemajambo shingiro tw'amagambo bamuhaye, ariko bakavuga igicumbi gusa umuzi bakawirengagiza. Bityo ubazwa akaba agomba kumenya ko nubwo yasabwe kuvuga ibicumbi, agomba kumenya ko nagera ku nshinga cyangwa irindi jambo riyikomokaho azatanga umuzi.

**Uturemajambo twitwa amazina menshi**

Tugendeye ku byo abashakashatsi banditse, dusanga baragiye bafata uturemajambo bakatwita amazina yabo, maze ayo mazina akagumaho, bityo kubera akaremajambo runaka kavuzwe n'abashakashatsi batandukanye ntibakoreshe izina rimwe, bigatuma ayo mazina yose agumaho, ugasanga akaremajambo kamwe gafite amazina menshi.

**Mbanza**: Aka karemajambo kitwa nanone **interuranteko** cyangwa **akano**.

**Indanganteko**: Indanganteko y'inshinga yitwa nanone **inyibutsanteko**, **indanganshinga**, **inyibutsaruhamwa** cyangwa **indangangenga**.

Indanganteko y'ikinyazina hari abayita **indangakinyazina**, indanganteko ya ntera ikitwa **indangasano**.

**Impakanyi:** Hari abayita **impakana**.

**Ingenantego**: Nubwo ziri amoko menshi ariko hari abazita **indangagihe** zose kandi harimo n'izitaranga igihe.

**Impagike:** Aka karemajambo kitwa nanone **indangacyuzuzo** cyangwa **inyibutsacyuzuzo**.

**Icyitonderwa:**

Buri karemajambo kari gakwiye kugira izina gahabwa ryemeranyijweho ku buryo mu bitabo byose bikoreshwa mu mashuri, iryo zina ari ryo rigomba kuba rikaranga. Ibi bigakorwa kugira ngo mu mashuri hatazajya hakoreshwa amazina menshi ku karemajambo kamwe. Byaba byiza kuko byatuma abiga n'abigishwa basobanukirwa neza n'uturemajambo, hatabayemo guhora bazenguruka mu mazina menshi kandi avuga ikintu kimwe.

**Ubwoko bw'amagambo**

Ubwoko bw'amagambo ni amazina ahabwa amatsinda y'amagambo bitewe n'icyo ahuriyeho. Mu kibonezamvugo, ubwoko bw'amagambo ni ryo shingiro ry'amagambo, kuko icyo ushaka kumenya ku ijambo cyose utakimenya utazi ubwoko bwaryo ndetse n'iyo wiga ijambo ugomba kubanza kumenya ubwoko bwaryo kugira ngo ubone kurivugaho ibindi byinshi. Iyo bavuze ubwoko bw'ijambo baba bavuze izina ryahawe amagambo ari muri iryo tsinda rifite uturango tw'iryo jambo.

Kuvuga ubwoko bw'amagambo ni ikibazo gikunze kubanziriza ibindi bibazo byose bibazwa mu kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda. Hari amagambo rero dusanga agira izina rimwe yitwa, hakaba n'andi dusanga afite amazina menshi yitwa.

**Amagambo afite izina rimwe**

Aya magambo yihariwe n'inyito imwe kuri buri bwoko, ku buryo mu bitabo byose usanga iryo jambo ryitwa gutyo, nta kundi ashobora kwitwa cyangwa yitwa.

**Ingero:**

Izina
Ntera

Izina ntera
Igisantera
Inshinga
Ikinyazina
Indangahantu
Amarangamutima
Akamamo

**Amagambo afite amazina atandukanye**

Bimwe mu binyazina: Twavuga nk'ikinyazina ndafutura cyangwa ndasigura, ikinyazina mbaza cyangwa kibaza, ikinyazina mboneranteko cyangwa nyanteko, ikinyazina ngenera ngenga cyangwa ikinyazina k'inyunge (hari n'abavuga ikinyazina nyabyo).
Umugereka cyangwa ingera
Inyigana cyangwa inyigana / inyiganajwi / inyiganarusaku
Icyungo cyangwa icyunga
Impushabwoko

**Amagambo amwe n'amwe atavugwaho rumwe**

Aya magambo usanga yaravuzweho n'abashakashatsi bake, hanyuma mu kuyiga no kuyigisha ugasanga benshi batavuga rumwe kuri yo, bamwe bayita uku, abanda bakayita ukundi, bamwe bayemera abanda batayemera, kandi nta murongo uhamye uhari wo gukuraho amatandukaniro ashyirwaho. Ayo magambo ni aya akurikira:

**Impamyangingo**

Bizimana avuga ko "impamyangingo ari 'nta' rikaba ari ijambo ryitwara nk'inshinga itondaguye mu kirango kuko igira ikirango gisanzwe, inyungo n'insobanuzi". Inshoza yayo ni uguhakana.
**Ingero:**

- **Nta** mwenda mfite.
- Usanze **nta** kamaro mfite wandeka.
- Ubwo **nta** murimo uhari taha.
  (Bizimana, 1998, p. 212)

Mu mategeko y'imyandikire y'Ikinyarwanda yateguwe na Minisiteri y'Uburezi mu mwaka wa 2014, bavuga ko **nta** ari "**akaremajambo gahakana"**, kandi uturemajambo duhakana turazwi ndetse tuba mu nshinga ariko aka si akaremajambo ahubwo ukurikije uko Bizimana Simoni abivuga, usanga ari ijambo.

**Imvugaruhamwa**

Ni akajambo gahuza ruhamwa na ruhamya. Imvugaruhamwa ni **ni** na **si**.
**Ingero:**

- Ya nka ni ngari.
- Uyu mwana ni umunebwe.
- Ya nka si ngari.
- Uyu mwana si umunebwe.

(Bizimana, 1998, p. 212)

**Impushabwoko**

Impushabwoko ni ijambo ryo mu bwoko bw'ahinduka rishyirwa mu nteko cyangwa muri ngenga igennye rikareka ubwoko risanganwe, rigafata ubw'amagambo adahinduka. Impushabwoko zivuka ku mazina, kuri ntera, ku binyazina no ku nshinga. Ijambo riremwe gutyo rikunda kugira inyibutsanteko itagira ijambo rizwi yibutsa, kandi ntirishobora kugenga isanisha mu buryo busanzwe. Iyo ijambo rihindutse rityo ari rimwe ryitwa inege, iyo amagambo arenze rimwe yishyize hamwe akarema ijambo rimwe ridahinduka, icyo kintu gishya kitwa inyumane.
Impushabwoko zirema ibyungo, imigereka n'amarangamutima, zimwe zishobora kuba ruhamya. Imyumane zimwe zandikwa mu ijambo rimwe (nk'ijambo rimwe) izindi zikandikwa mu magambo atandukanye. (Bizimana, 1998, p. 224)

Dukurikije ibisobanuro Bizimana atanga, dusanga impushabwoko zishobora kwitwa ubundi bwoko bw'amagambo adahinduka.

**Ingero:**

- Kugenda **mujyo** (wavuga ko ari umugereka w'uburyo)
- Gushya **mujugwe** (wavuga ko ari umugereka w'uburyo)
- Kurasa **magore** (wavuga ko ari umugereka w'uburyo)
- Kwitereka **macuma** (wavuga ko ari umugereka w'uburyo)
- Kwibogora **masabo** (wavuga ko ari umugereka w'uburyo)
- Turya **kinyarwanda** (wavuga ko ari umugereka w'uburyo)

**Icyitonderwa:**
Aya magambo **imvugaruhamwa**, **impamyangingo** ndetse n' **impushabwoko**, kuyasanga mu bindi bitabo biragoye. Afatwa nk'umwihariko wa Bizimana gusa.

Mu bwoko bw'amagambo buba mu Kinyarwanda, hagenda hagaragaramo ubwoko bumwe bw'ijambo bushobora kugira amazina menshi (nk'uko twabivuze haruguru), hakanagaragaramo ubwoko budasobanurwa neza cyangwa ngo bwumvikane neza ku buryo usoma igitabo cyangwa uwiga amenya koko icyo iryo jambo ari cyo. Aha twatanga urugero nko ku **izina ry'urusobe**.

**Izina ry'urusobe**

Izina ry'urusobe ni izina risobetswemo amagambo arenze rimwe cyangwa ijambo ryasobetswemo utundi turemajambo. Akenshi iryo zina riba rifite uturemajambo twiyongera ku ntego y'izina mbonera (turenze dutatu tw'ibanze). Dukurikije ibice biba bigize izina ry'urusobe, twarisangamo amoko atandukanye. Amwe muri yo ni :
- Amazina y'inyunge
- Amazina y'urujyanonshinga
- Amazina y'akabimbura
- Amazina y'akabimburasano
- Amazina y'imisuma
- Amazina y 'ihindurarwego

**Amazina y'inyunge**

Izina ry'inyunge ni izina rigizwe n'amazina abiri yiyunze agakora izina rimwe. Muri ayo mazina abiri usanga irya kabiri riba risobanura izina riribanjirije. Amazina y'inyunge nubwo aba agizwe n'amazina abiri yiyunze agira inyito imwe itari igiteranyo cy'ayo mazina abiri yiyunze. Cyakora iyo irya kabiri rifutura irya mbere yandikwa atandukanye.

**Ingero:**

- Mwanankundi (izina bwite)
- Mugabonake (izina bwite)
- Imvugo shusho
- Inyandiko mvugo
- Itegeko teka

Amazina y'inyunge ashobora kuba agizwe n'amazina abiri yunzwe n'ikinyazina ngenera. Ayo mazina abiri yunzwe n'ikinyazina ngenera ntagira inyito ebyiri, ahubwo arema inyito imwe nubwo aba agizwe n'amagambo abiri.

**Ingero:**

- Insina z'amatwi
- Inkondo y'umura
- Inkono y'itabi
- Amaso y'ikibuno
- Amaso y'ikirayi
- Utwunyu twa nyamanza

**Amazina y'urujyanonshinga / inyunge**

Amazina y'urujyanonshinga ni amazina aba agizwe n'izina nkomoranshinga (mvanshinga) n'icyuzuzo cyaryo. Icyuzuzo cy'iryo zina gishobora kuba ***izina, ntera, ikinyazina, inshinga idatondaguye, inshinga itondaguye, ingera (umugereka) cyangwa impushabwoko*** (amagambo asa n'ayo mu bwoko ubu n'ubu ariko mu by'ukuri bitandukanye: igiti **gito** # kuba **gito.** Aha gito ibanza ni ntera indi ikaba impushabwoko).
Intego y'amazina y'urujyanonshinga igizwe n'uturemajambo tw'izina nkomoranshinga kongeraho uturemajambo tw'ijambo ribereye iryo zina icyuzuzo iyo risesengurika cyangwa kongeraho ijambo ubwaryo iyo ridahinduka (ridasesengurika).

**Ingero z'amagambo y'urujyanonshinga**

**1. Amazina y'urujyanonshinga igihe icyuzuzo ari izina**

a. Inkundarubyino: umuntu ukunda gusamara.
b. Isanishantego: isanisha rishingiye ku turemajambo.
c. Igishondabagabo: ubwoko bw'igisiga kiba mu mibande.
d. Ikivanzu: umugore wahukanye akiri ikirongore.
e. Umurwanashyaka: umunyamuryango w'ishyaka runaka.

1. **Amazina y'urujyanonshinga igihe icyuzuzo ari ntera**

a. Incamake: amagambo avuzwe ku buryo buhinnye.
b. Ubujyahabi: kugana mu bukene cyangwa mu byago.
c. Inkirirahato: ishaka riri mu mutsima.
d. Indwanabyinshi: umuntu udatsisuka ku rugamba.

2. **Amazina y'urujyanonshinga igihe icyuzuzo ari ikinyazina**

a. Ingirabibiri: umuntu utagenzwa na kamwe.
b. Imberabyombi: ikintu gishobora gukoreshwa mu bintu binyuranye.
c. Amavugabandi: ukuvuga ingeso z'abandi.
d. Umunywande: ubwoko bw'igiti.
e. Imfanakayo: umuntu utirengeza icyo atunze.

3. **Amazina y'urujyanonshinga igihe icyuzuzo ari inshinga idatondaguye**

a. Indiragukinduka: ikirondwe kinini
b. Impeberagushahurwa: umuntu utagira ubwoba.
c. Impamakwica: umutwe w'ingabo za kera.
d. Umwigaguhuma: icyana k'impyisi.

4. **Amazina y'urujyanonshinga igihe icyuzuzo ari inshinga itondaguye**

a. Inyangabirama
b. Indirakarame

5. **Amazina y'urujyanonshinga igihe icyuzuzo ari umugereka (ingera)**

a. Umugiraneza: umuntu utabara abandi
b. Ikimaneza: ukugira neza.
c. Ikiryakare: umuntu ukunda kuzinduka arya.

6. **Amazina y'urujyanonshinga igihe icyuzuzo ari ijambo ry'impushabwoko**

**Urugero:** umubagito (umunyabugugu)

**Amazina y'akabimbura**

Amazina y'akabimbura ni amazina agizwe n'akaremajambo gaterura ijambo (akabimbura) kihariye maze kagakurikirwa n'izina ryoroheje. Amoko y'utubimbura ni aya akurikira:

- Akabimbura ndema (nsuzuguzi, nyanteko, nyazina)
- Akabimbura nyabyo (nya, sa, sha)
- Akabimbura nyifuzo
- Akabimbura nyagihe
- Akabimbura nyereka

**1. Akabimbura ndema**

Utubimbura ndema twose tutubwirwa n'indangasano y'ikinyazina.
Amazina y'akabimbura ndema ari mu moko atatu: **akabimbura nsuzuguzi, akabimbura nyanteko n'akabimbura nyazina**.

**a. Akabimbura nsuzuguzi**

Kitwa akabimbura nsuzuguzi kubera igisobanuro. Kagizwe n'akaremajambo **-a-** indangasano y'ikinyazina mu nteko ya 10 **–zi-** kongeraho izina mbonera**.**
**Ingero:**

- Uriya na we ngo ni **za masore**
- **Za magore** na zo zirikora ngo ziraje.

**Impugukirwa:** Akabimbura nsuzuguzi aho gataniye n'ikinyazina mboneranteko ni uko ikinyazina mboneranteko indanganteko y'izina ryoroheje ari umwimerere naho akabimbura nsuzuguzi kakagira intego: akabimbura + RT mu nteko ya gatandatu.
**Ingero:**

- **Za** mugabo (za: KZN)
- Za magabo (za : Ak.nsu.)

**b. Akabimbura nyanteko** kagizwe n'akaremajambo **-a-** gakurikiye indanganteko bigakurikirwa n'izina mbonera. Amazina y'akabimbura nyanteko aba ari amazina bwite cyangwa afite isura y'amazina bwite.
**Ingero:**

- Rwamagana
- Byangabo
- Byimana
- Rwagakoco

**c. Akabimbura nyazina** agizwe n'akaremajambo **-ka-** kongeraho izina mbonera. Aya mazina akunze kuba ari ay'ahantu.

**Ingero:**

- Kabutare
- Kamuhoza

**2. Akabimbura nyabyo/ngenera (nya, sha, sa): nya** na **sa** bishobora gutangira izina bigakurikirwa n'izina mbonera cyangwa bikaza hagati mu izina.

**Ingero:**

- Nyagahene
- Nyamihana
- Umunyamakuru
- Abanyeshuri
- Munyanshoza
- Samvura
- Sakindi
- Igisamujyonjyo

Akabimbura **sha** kaboneka mu mazina makeya.

**Ingero:**

- Shamukiga
- Shabukuru

**3. Akabimbura nyifuzo:** amazina y'akabimbura nyifuzo agizwe na **nya** kongeraho inshinga akenshi iba ari imbundo.

**Ingero:**

- nyakubyara
- nyakubahwa
- nyakuvuga

**4. Akabimbura nyereka:** kagizwe na **nya** kongeraho izina mbonera bigatanga izina ryibutsa umuntu abavugana baziranyeho.

**Ingero:**

- Nyamugabo aba arahageze
- Nyamukobwa twahuye

**5. Akabimbura nyagihe / ndangagihe: -saa-:**

**Ingero:**

- I saa munani
- I saa tatu
- Saa yine

**Amazina y'akabimburasano**

Amazina y'akabimburasano agizwe n'ibice bibiri ari byo: akabimburasano (akaremajambo gafite inshoza y'amasano: **-ka, -se, -ene, nyiri na nyira**); ikindi gice ni icyuzuzo akenshi kiba ari izina. Akabimburasano **ka** kaboneka ku mazina y'abagore.

**Ingero:**

- Mukarukundo
- Mukakalisa
- Mukadata
- Kamagaju

Akabimburasano **se** kaboneka ku mazina y'abagabo.

**Ingero:**

- Sebigori
- Sekimonyo
- Sentwari

Akabimburasano –**ene** akenshi kavuga «umwana wa».

**Ingero:**

- Mwenemariya
- Abenerurimi
- Ubwenegihugu
- Ikenewabo

Akabimburasano **nyira** akenshi kaboneka ku mazina y'abagore naho **nyiri** kakaboneka akenshi ku mazina y'abagabo.

**Ingero:**

- Nyirabuja
- Nyirarugendo
- Nyiringabo
- Nyirumuringa

**Amazina y'imisuma**

**Umusuma** ni akaremajambo kongerwa ku izina gashobora kubaho cyangwa ntikabeho gafite ubusobanuro. Ikindi ni uko umusuma udasesengurika. Amazina y'umusuma ni ukuvuga amagambo yongerwaho akaremajambo kadasesengurwa kitwa umusuma. Dufite imisuma iri mu byiciro bitatu bikurikira:

**a) Umusuma: -kazi**: uyu musuma wumvikanisha igitsina gore.

**Ingero:**

- Inkoko→inkokokazi
- Umurundi →umurundikazi
- Umugabe→umugabekazi

**Icyitonderwa:**

Amazina yose aherwa na –**kazi** si ko aba ari ay'umusuma. Hari amazina nkomoranshinga ateye nk'ay'umusuma ariko atari yo.

**Ingero:**

- Umupfakazi
- Inkundwakazi

**b) Umusuma sano**: ni uturemajambo dufite inyito y'amasano**: buja, rume, senge, bukwe, kuru, kuruza**. Imisuma sano ijyana n'uturemajambo nkene (**ma, nyo-ko, se, so-ko, se-nyira)** kugira ngo bireme amazina**.**

**Ingero:** mabuja, masenge, marume, nyokobuja, nyokorome, nyogosenge

**Icyitonderwa :**

Aya mazina nubwo benshi bavuga ko aremeye ku ihuriro ry'amagambo abiri, rimwe ryihagije irindi ritihagije, usanga ahubwo yose aremeye ku misuma gusa. Aha uhita wibaza ijambo rihatse irindi nk'uko mu yandi mazina y'urusobe biba bimeze bikagushobera.

**c) Umusuma nsuzuguzi** (**-azi**) ni akaremajambo gafite inyito yo gusuzugura cyangwa gutesha agaciro. **Ingero:**

- Umuheto→umuhet**azi**
- Umugabo→umugabazi

**Izindi ngero:** ibuga →ibugazi, ibitaka →ibitakazi,…

Uyu musuma usa n'utagikoreshwa mu Kinyarwanda. Muri aya mazina tumaze kuvuga haruguru, harimo amazina menshi yari akwiye gushyirwa mu bwoko bumwe. Ayo ni amazina y'umusuma, amazina y'akabimbura, amazina ndetse n'amazina y'akabimburasano. Aya mazina yose hamwe akwiye kwitwa "amazina y'inyunge" kuko akorwa n'inyunge y'amagambo menshi.

Ikindi ni uko hari amazina y'akabimbura nyereka **nya**, bita ko yabaye izina rimwe (akabimbura nyereka gafatanye n'izina) kandi byandikwa bitandukanye. Ibi kandi bimeze nko ku mazina y'akabimbura nyagihe, aho usanga kadafatana n'ijambo biri kumwe.

**Amazina y'impindurarwego**

Amazina y'impindurarwego ni amazina mu by'ukuri yubatse nk'interuro agasa nkaho akoreshejwe mu rwego rutari urwayo.

**Ingero:**

Nzamurerericyimanayamumpereye
Aho ishakiye iragwa (imvura) Ahishakiye araje.

Amazina y'impindurarwego ashobora no kuba atari interuro ari amagambo yakoreshejwe mu matsinda (ubwoko) adasanzwemo.

| **Ubwoko** | **Urwego rw'izina** | **Izina ry'impindura-rwego** |
|---|---|---|
| Inshinga itondaguye | Nsigaye nkora cyane.<br>Nsaguye amakaye ane. | Nsigaye ariga imibare.<br>Nsaguye ni mubyara wanjye. |
| Inshinga iri mu mbundo | Kwitonda birakiza.<br>Kwizera bitanga amahoro. | Kwitonda araje.<br>Kwizera aritonda. |
| Ikinyazina | Mfite ubwana burindwi. | Burindwi araje. |
| Interuro | Nayigize iki? | Nayigiziki ni umuhanga. |

**Icyitonderwa:**
Hari amazina ajya gusa na ntera akaba afite umumaro wo kurushaho gusobanura amazina aherekeje. Ayo mazina bamwe bayita **ibisantera** abandi bakayita amazina **nyegamira**.
**Ingero:**

- Umugabo mbwa aseka imbohe.
- Amajwi shingiro.
- Itegeko nshinga.
- Itegeko teka.

**Ikibonezamvugo mu ikoranabuhanga**

Ikoranabuhanga ni igikoresho kiza mu burezi ndetse no mu buzima busanzwe. Ikoranabuhanga rituma ibikorwa by'abantu byoroha ndetse rikanabigira byiza kurushaho. Akenshi usanga ikintu wagombaga gukora mu gihe kirekire, iyo wifashishije ikoranabuhanga ugikora mu gihe gito, ndetse n'uburyo

wagombaga kugikora n'umusaruro wagombaga kuvamo ugasanga bibaye byiza kuruta uko byari kuba ikoranabuhanga rititabajwe.

Ni muri urwo rwego rero indimi na zo zitasigaye inyuma mu iterambere. Nk'uko dufite imbuga nkoranyambaga dushobora gusangaho ibigendanye n'ubuzima busanzwe ndetse n'amasomo yigwa mu ishuri, tunafite n'izindi dushobora gusangaho amasomo y'indimi. Ikinyarwanda nticyasigaye inyuma mu iterambere, ahubwo kirakataje. Imbuga nkoranyambaga nka "Google" na "Youtube" ziriho amasomo menshi agendanye n'Ikinyarwanda, ariko ku ruhande rw'ikibonezamvugo usanga ayo masomo ari make cyane ku buryo abanyeshuri ndetse n'abarimu bagifite ikibazo cyo kubona ubumenyi bwo mu kibonezamvugo babukuye ku mbuga nkoranyambaga.

Iyo ushakishije ku rubuga rwitwa **google** [kandi ni rwo rwamamaye mu mbuga nkeshwamakuru cyane ayerekeranye n'amasomo], ukandika ijambo ry'ikibonezamvugo mu rushakiro rwayo, ihita ikujyana ku bitabo mfashanyigisho byateguwe n'Ikigo k'Igihugu gishinzwe Uburezi (REB), ukaba usabwa gushaka ibyo wayibajije muri icyo gitabo. Icyo gihe uhita ubona imitwe y'amasomo itandukanye cyane n'ibyo washakaga ku buryo udashiritse ubute ngo ukomeze ushakishe wahita ucika intege ukabivamo.

Ibi bitandukanye cyane no mu zindi ndimi nk'Igifaransa (Français) n'Icyongereza (English) ndetse n'Igiswayire (Kiswahili), kuko ho icyo ushatse bakiguha utabanje guhabwa igitabo cyose ngo wihitiremo.

Amasomo menshi y'ikibonezamvugo ntabwo wayasanga kuri murandasi, keretse amwe n'amwe yabashije gukorwa n'abarimu bakayashyira ku rukuta rwa "Youtube" kandi na yo atuzuye neza.

Mu kibonezamvugo twibanda ku bwoko bw'amagambo, uturemajambo twayo (ku magambo asesengurika) n'amategeko y'igenamajwi, mu gusesengura amagambo ni ho tumenyera inteko cyangwa ngenga ijambo ririmo ndetse tukanahakura uturemajambo shingiro (ibice bidahinduka) byayo. Mu kibonezamvugo kandi twigamo isanisha ry'amagambo mu nteruro, tukamenya imimaro y'amagambo mu nteruro. Mu kibonezamvugo twigamo n'ubutinde bw'imigemo ndetse n'imiterere y'amasaku ku magambo ari yonyine ndetse n'ari mu nteruro. Muri iki gihe ni na ho tumenyera amategeko y'imyandikire y'ururimi.

Ibi byose tumaze kuvuga haruguru nta rubuga na rumwe rwa murandasi wabisangaho keretse gusangaho ibitabo bimwe na bimwe, na byo bitari byinshi bigufasha kubona amakuru make ku byo washakaga. Ibi bituma tuvuga ko ikibonezamvugo kitaragira umwanya ukomeye mu ikoranabuhanga, bityo abagikeneye bakaba batabona uburyo bwo kukibona bikadindiza iterambere ryacyo.

## UMWANZURO

Bigaragara ko ikibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda kigifite ibibazo byinshi bituma kidatera imbere ngo abakigisha n'abakiga boroherezwe. Ikindi ni uko nta murongo washyizweho kugira ngo ibibazo bigaragaramo bikemuke. Ibitabo bivuga ku kibonezamvugo ni bike ndetse na byo bifite uburyo byanditswemo butuma ababikoresha batisanzura cyangwa ngo boroherwe no kubikoresha.

Ni muri urwo rwego tugisanga hari ibitabo bimwe na bimwe bigendera ku bindi ariko ugasanga amakuru atangwamo adahuye neza. Ikindi ni uko amuga akoreshwa mu kibonezamvugo atavugururwa neza ngo ashyirwe ahagaragara maze abiga n'abigisha ikibonezamvugo bagire imyumvire imwe ku kibonezamvugo cy'ururimi rwacu. Bigaragara ko dusa n'abafite ibibonezamvugo byinshi mu rurimi rumwe kandi bitari bikwiye.

Amagambo amwe n'amwe ntagaragara mu bitabo byose ngo abashe gusobanurwa neza kandi yumvikane. Usanga ari umwihariko w'umushakashatsi runaka (urugero Bizimana Simoni ku magambo yitwa impamyangingo, imvugaruhamwa n'impushabwoko). Ibi bituma aya magambo atamenyekana, bikanateza ibibazo bitandukanye ku barimu ndetse n'abanyeshuri bibaza uko ayo magambo yitwa igihe bayabonye mu nteruro.

Abashakashatsi bagize icyo bavuga ku kibonezamvugo cy'Ikinyarwanda usanga hari amagambo bakoresha atera urujijo mu myigire. Iyo witegereje neza usanga amazina ahabwa uturemajambo tumwe na tumwe ndetse n'amagambo bidahuriza hamwe ngo hafatwe umwanzuro umwe ku myitire y'amagambo n'uturemajambo. Bivuga ko nta rwego rurashobora guhuriza hamwe ibyakozwe ku kibonezamvugo ngo rushyireho umurongo uhamye wo kwita amagambo n'uturemajambo.

Ibitabo by'Ikinyarwanda bikoreshwa mu mashuri ntabwo bifite amakuru amwe ku kibonezamvugo. Usanga igitabo kimwe kivuga ibitandukanye n'iby'ibindi ku ijambo rimwe cyangwa akaremajambo, bityo bigatera abarimu n'abanyeshuri ikibazo mu myigire n'imyigishirize.

Ikoranabuhanga ryasigaje inyuma ikibonezamvugo. Usanga kitari kitabwaho kuko nta masomo yacyo ari kuri murandasi ndetse n'ariho na yo ni make cyane ku buryo isomo wifuza ryose utaribona. Ikindi ni uko ingingo z'ikibonezamvugo zibasha kuboneka kuri murandasi bisaba ko uzikura mu bitabo byashyizweho. Iki gihe bigusaba gusoma igitabo cyose, kandi akenshi ugasanga ibi bitabo bifite amakuru atandukanye n'ay'ibindi bitabo dusanzwe dufite cyangwa bivuguruzanya.

Iyi nyandiko yateguwe kugira ngo hagaragazwe ibibazo ikibonezamvugo gihura na byo mu mashuri. Ntabwo rero twizera ko ibibazo byose twabigaragaje kuko ubushakashatsi burakomeje. Ikindi ni uko ubu bushakashatsi atari bwo bwa nyuma kuri iyi ngingo, kuko nyuma yabwo turateganya kuzakora ubundi. Ntabwo rero muri iyi nyandiko tuvuga ku buryo ibibazo byakemuka ahubwo turateganya kuzakora indi nyandiko ikubiyemo ibitekerezo biganisha ku ikemurwa ry'ibibazo byagaragajwe muri iyi nyandiko.

Uruhare rwa buri wese rurakenewe kugira ngo ibibazo bigaragara mu myigire n'imyigishirize y'ikibonezamvugo ibashe kunoga ndetse kibashe gutera imbere. Hakenewe itegeko rishyiraho uburyo bwose bwafasha Ikinyarwanda kwigishwa neza, hagashyirwaho itegeko rigena uko ikibonezamvugo kigishwa ndetse n'umurongo uhamye cyajya kigenderaho. Ibi byafasha cyane kandi bigakemura ibibazo byavuzwe.

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# URUHARE RW'AMUGA Y'IKORANABUHANGA MU MYIGIRE N'IMYIGISHIRIZE Y'IKINYARWANDA NO MU ITERAMBERE

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## Incamake

U Rwanda ni Igihugu kirangwamo ibangikanyandimi mu nzego zinyuranye z'imibereho ya buri munsi. Bigaragazwa n'ingingo ya 8 y'Itegeko Nshinga ryatowe mu mwaka wa 2003 nk'uko ryavuguruwe kugeza ubu, aho igira iti: "Ururimi rw'Igihugu ni Ikinyarwanda. Indimi zemewe mu butegetsi ni Ikinyarwanda, Icyongereza n'Igifaransa". Urwo runyurane rw'indimi n'imvugo rukungahaza Ikinyarwanda ariko rukaba rwanabyara ibyonnyi by'ururimi kavukire nk'ivangandimi, iyinjiranarurimi, itira ridakenewe n'ibindi bigenda byigaragaza mu ihanamakuru rya buri munsi.

Ururimi ni uruganda rw'umuco rufasha benerwo gusobanura no gukwirakwiza amahame yose ndangamuco agenderwaho hagamijwe kunoza imigenzereze, imikorere, imyifatire n'ibindi biranga umuryango runaka w'abantu. Ikindi ni uko umuco ari wo uha ireme ubwenge bw'ingeri zose z'ubumenyi, ubuhanga n'ikoranabuhanga. Uko umuco nyarwanda ugenda ukura ni na ko ugenda wunguka uturango tunyuranye ari na ko bitera ihindagurika ry'ururimi mu mikoreshereze yarwo. Kurukungahaza bikenera inzobere maze zikarwitaho binyuze mu nzira y'icuramuga, iyigarutonde, iyiganyito n'iyigankomoko. Izo nzobere kandi zishaka ibyerekezo bishya bituma umuco ukomeza kubumbatirwa ukageza ba nyirawo ku iterambere rirambye. Ni byiza ko abanyarutonde na bo bakwiye kubonera Ikinyarwanda amuga y'ubumenyi bushya, imirimo mishya n'imikorere mishya. Amuga aboneye atuma buri wese akora imirimo ye nta bukererwe agize mu by'ubushakashatsi n'ibindi maze bikihitisha iterambere. Mu Rwanda, ikoranabuhanga gakondo ryafashije Abanyarwanda bo hambere kwibeshaho no kwihesha agaciro mu ruhando rw'amahanga kandi na n'ubu ni ko bimeze. Ubumenyi bushingiye ku ikoranabuhanga bwafashe isura nshya nyuma y'umwaduko wa ba gashakabuhake bituma kuva icyo gihe kugeza ubu, hagiye haduka ubumenyi bushya, ibikoresho bishya, imikorere mishya n'ibindi by'igihe tugezemo.

Muri iki gihe cy'iterambere n'ikusanyabukungu, biragaragara ko indimi zigenda zitakaza uturango tw'umwimerere izindi zikayongoberera mu zindi. Ibi bituma abakiri bato n'abakuru bashishikarira indimi z'amahanga bakiyibagiza ururimi kavukire, umuco n'amateka. Ku ruhande rw'ababyeyi, bibitizwa umurindi no kubura umwanya wo kubatoza no kubigisha urwo rurimi, kuba bamwe badahugukiwe ibyerekeye Ikinyarwanda kubera amateka anyuranye y'Abanyarwanda, kubura imfashanyigisho zibakundisha ururimi kavukire, umuco n'amateka y'ibibakikije cyangwa babamo.
Buri wese yakwibaza niba bidashoboka ko Ikinyarwanda cyagira urutonde rw'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga yakwifashishwa mu myigire n'imyigishirize hagamijwe kwihutisha iterambere. Ese hari uburyo buboneye Ikinyarwanda, nk'ururimi kavukire, cyakwigishwamo bakagikeneka? Ese abiga n'abigisha bafite ubushobozi n'imfashanyigisho zihagije ngo urwo rurimi rwigishwe nta nkomyi? Ese koko kwigisha Ikinyarwanda ni inzira nziza y'itozamuco?
Muri ubu bushakashatsi bwacu, twibanze ku rutonde rw'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga mu Kinyarwanda, imyigire n'imyigishirize iboneye y'Ikinyarwanda hifashishijwe amuga y'ikoranabuhanga. Twibanze

kandi kugaragaza uburyo ikungahara ry'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda n'uruhare rw'ikoranabuhanga mu kukigisha byihutisha iterambere ari magirirane. Kugira ngo indundo ziboneke zigerweho, twifashishije inzobere muri uru rurimi n'iyigandimi, abahanga mu iyigandero, abanyabugeni, abanditsi n'abandi babigiramo uruhare cyane cyane impuguke mu ikoranabuhanga.
Mu gukusanya amakuru kandi twifashishije uburyo bw'ibaza nyemvugo n'ibibazo byanditse ku mpapuro. Nyuma yo gukusanya amakuru no kuyasesenguramo ibikenewe, byagaragaye ko Abanyarwanda banyotewe cyane no kugera ku iterambere rirambye babifashijwemo no kwitabira gukoresha ikoranabuhanga mu bice byose by'ubuzima bwa buri munsi. Iyi nyandiko iragaragaza muri make amuga y'ibanze yakwifashishwa mu myigire n'imyigishirize, mu mikorere ya buri munsi n'uruhare rw'ikoranabuhanga mu iterambere rirambye rishingiye ku muco nyarwanda.

**Amagambo fatizo:** *Ikinyarwanda n'ikoranabuhanga, ikusanyabukungu, amuga nkoranabuhanga, iterambere*.

**Abstract**

Rwanda is a multi-lingual country in various spheres of daily life. This is reflected in Article 8 of the 2003 Constitution, as amended to date, which states: "The national language is Kinyarwanda. The official languages are Kinyarwanda, English and French. " This diversity of languages and dialects enriches Kinyarwanda but also it may lead to misuse of mother tongue due to many factors such as: aphonia, bad articulation, code mixing, code shifting, code switching, luxury borrowing and others which may ban the proper use of Kinyarwanda language.
A language is a cultural that helps the owners to explain and spread all their base cultural principals which are referred for the purpose of harmonizing the habits, customs, mindset, and ways of working, conduct and so on that exhibit any society. Again, culture empowers and values all fields of knowledge, skills and technologies.
As Rwandan culture grows, so does the diversity of languages. The language also needs experts and is cared for through the lexicology, semantics and philology. These experts also look for new directions that should keep the culture be the source of sustainable development.
It is good that the linguists should also create thematic expressions and appropriate terms to Kinyarwanda for new skills, new jobs and new ways of working. Proper terms allow everyone doing their work without delay in research and other activities and to accelerate their development. In Rwanda, traditional technology has helped the early Rwandans to earn a living and gain self-respect abroad. The same is true today. The use of technology based has taken on a new look after the advent of technologies. Since then, new knowledge, new tools, new features and more others have been emerging.
In this era of development and globalization it is clear that languages are losing their original traits and others are being swallowed up by others. This makes young and old enthusiastic about foreign languages and forgets their native language, culture and history. This is due to the lack of time on the part of parents to train and teach them the language, the fact that some are not educated about Kinyarwanda due to the different reasons like history of Rwandans, the lack of manuals that should make them loving their native language, culture and the history of what is surrounding them where they live.
Keep in mind that, there is no poor language. No one should feel that his or her native language or dialect does not lead him or her to high level skills. This is underscored by L. Mugesera (1983, p. 10), who states: "The foreign language is not the one that hides the advanced skills that our own have."
The Kinyarwanda language is the root of our culture as Rwandans. That is, Kinyarwanda would lead us to sustainable development. This is echoed by L.NKUSI (1983) in which he says: "Kinyarwanda

can provide us with the knowledge and skills of our times ...”
Anyone wondering, is it possible that Kinyarwanda would have a list of technology terms that could be used in teaching and learning in order to accelerate development? Is there a way to make Kinyarwanda, as a native language, available and mastered? Do students and teachers have the skills and resources to do so? Is teaching Kinyarwanda really a good way to practice culture?
In this study, we will focus on the list of technological terms and expressions in Kinyarwanda, the proper learning and teaching of the Kinyarwanda language through technologies and the role of technology in sustainable development. To achieve this, we will contact experts in this language and linguistics, education, metaphysicians, craftsmen, writers and others are involved, especially experts who are familiar to the use and practice of technologies.
During the time of collecting the corpus, the methods used are interview and questionnaires. After putting together the information obtained and analyzing them, the result of the research made has shown that, Rwandans are in need of digitalized ways of working in their daily life.

**Key words:** *Kinyarwanda and new technologies, globalization, technological terms for teaching and learning in sustainable development*.

## INTANGIRIRO

Ururimi ni ipfundo ry’iterambere kuko gutera imbere ry’abenegihugu rigengwa n’urwego ruhanitse rw’imitekerereze rwabo kandi gutekereza kwiza kukaba kugendana n’ururimi umuntu azi neza. Mu iyigandimi, ururimi rukenera kwitabwaho n’abenerurimi bose maze leta nk’umugenga wa byose ikanogereza kugira ngo ibyakozwe bikomeze kugira agaciro. Kugeza magingo aya, igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda riri ku rwego rushimishije kuko abashakashatsi banyuranye bihatiye umurimo w’icuramuga bashingiye ku bumenyi bushya n’imikorere mishya yinjiye mu muco w’Abanyarwanda.

Ururimi kavukire rwigwa mu buryo karemano. **Lev Semyonovich Vygotsky** (1985) ati: “Imyigire y’ururimi kavukire ishingira ku buryo butazanamo amarangamutima kandi umwana arwiga ku buryo ntahuga bw’uruhererekane binyuze mu kamenyero gaterwa no guhura n’iby’ubuzima bwa buri munsi abamo cyangwa ibimukikije. Naho ururimi mvamahanga rwigwa habanje gushyirwamo amarangamutima n’intego z’ibyo umuntu ashaka kugeraho.” Ururimi kavukire rwizwe neza rutuma benerwo barushaho kwimakaza indangagaciro z’umuco karande wabo. Nta muntu ukwiye kumva ko ururimi cyangwa imvugo kavukire bye bitamugeza ku buhanga buhanitse. Ibi bishimangirwa na Mugesera (1983, p. 10) aho agira ati: “Ururimi rw’amahanga si rwo rwihishemo ubuhanga buhanitse n’izacu zirabufite.” Ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda ni rwo muzi w’umuco wacu nk’Abanyarwanda. Ni ukuvuga ko Ikinyarwanda cyatugeza ku iterambere rirambye. Ibi bigarukwaho na Nkusi (1983) aho agira ati: “Ikinyarwanda gishobora kutugezaho ubumenyi n’ubuhanga bw’ibihe tugezemo…”

Muri iki gihe isi iyobowe n’ikoranabuhanga kandi tukaba twoga mu nyanja y’ihererekanamakuru ari na byo shingiro ry’iterambere ry’umunsi wa none, bitewe n’icyo umuntu akora, Umunyarwanda akwiye kwigishwa kurushaho ibyerekeye ikoranabuhanga harimo imikorere y’ibikoresho bishya byifashishwa, inkoranabuhanga n’ingazabugenge s*oftwares* kugira ngo yiyungure ubumenyi

abonereho no guhanga udushya kuko ari yo nzira iboneye y'iterambere. Gusa ibyo byagerwaho mu gihe Umunyarwanda agejejweho ikoranabuhanga mu rurimi rwe kavukire kuko aribwo yakumva kandi agasobanukirwa iby'iterambere rirambye ndetse akabigiramo uruhare.

Mu gitabo ***Inkingi z'umuco w'u Rwanda zihutisha iterambere***, Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (2015, p. 6) iragira iti: "Iterambere ni inzira irangwa n'impinduka zihoraho mu mibereho y'abenegihugu ziterwa n'uburyo bakoresha umutungo wabo n'uw'igihugu mu gihe runaka." Ku rupapuro rwa 11 irakomeza igira iti: "Abahanga mu mateka y'isi berekana ukuntu abari bafite ubugenge n'ikoranabuhanga bigezweho bagiye batera imbere kurusha abandi ku buryo bugaragara."

Mu rwego rwo guhesha agaciro Ikinyarwanda hatirengagijwe ihuriro ry'isobanukirwamuga mu rurimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda, muri iyi nyandiko y'ubushakashatsi haragaragaramo inshoza z'ibanze z'amuga mu ndimi ebyiri ari zo Icyongereza n'Ikinyarwanda. Iragaruka kandi ku ruhare rwa buri wese kugira ngo igenamuga mu Kinyarwanda rigire uruhare mu iterambere rirambye rishingiye ku ikoranabuhanga.

## 1. Inshoza z'ibanze

Muri uyu murimo turagaragaza ibisobanuro by'inshoza zidufasha kwagura intekerezo. Zimwe mu nshoza z'ibanze zagarutsweho ni izi zikurikira:

### 1.1. Ikoranabuhanga

IRST (2005), baragira bati: "Ikoranabuhanga ni uburyo bwo gukora wifashishije ubumenyi buhanitse." Twavuga ko ikoranabuhanga ari uburyo bwifashisha ubumenyi buhanitse mu kwihutisha iterambere rishingiye ku mikorere mishya n'imikoreshereze y'ibikoresho bigezweho mu kunoza umurimo uyu n'uyu.

### 1.2. Amuga

Iyi nshoza ifitanye isano n'iyigamuga kandi yakomeje kugenda isobanurwa n'abahanga banyuranye. IRST, (op.cit. 2005) baravuga bati: "*Amuga ni ikoraniro ry'amagambo yerekeranye n'umurimo uyu n'uyu".*
Diki-Kidiri (1981, p. 1) aravuga ati: "*Iryuuga ni ikinyabumwe nyarutonde k'inyunguramagambo nyabumemyi na nyabuhanga kigizwe n'ijambo cyangwa amagambo menshi agaragaza ukuri guhamye aho inyito n'inshooza imwe bishyirwa mu nsobaanuro yanditse cyangwa nyemvugo cyangwa se mu buryo ndango buzwi cyangwâ buteruwe n'abavugana…"* Ibi binagarukwaho kandi na Rondeau (1984, p. 19) aho agira ati: "*Iryuga ni akarango nyarurimi k'ingirakamaro mu nyito yagaragajwe na F. de Saussure (1916), ni ukuvuga ikinyabumwe nyarurimi gifite inyumvisho n'inyumve (ni iyita ry'inyumvisho n'inshoza ku nyumve).*"

Dubois et alii (2007, p. 480) bati: "*Mu iyigamuga, iryuga cyangwa ikinyabumwe nyaryuga ni ikinyabumwe gisobanutse kigize ijambo (imvugo yoroshye) cyangwa amagambo menshi (imvugo isobetse) kikaba kerekana inshoza ku buryo bumwe rukumbi mu ngeri runaka."* Neveu (2004, p. 286) agira ati: "*Amuga ni ikôraniro ry'imvugo y'ubumenyi, y'ubuhanga cyangwa y'ubugeni rigize iyigamuga.*"

Abo si bo bonyine bagerageje gusobanura iyi nshoza, nanone twavuga Uwamariya (2009, p. 6) ugira ati: "*Amuga ni amagambo yihariye ku mwuga uyu n'uyu yifashishwa mu kwita ibikorerwamo n'ibijyanye na wo*".

Urujeni (2007, p. 23) we asobanura agira ati: "*Amuga cyangwa iryuga ni ikinyabumwe kigizwe n'ijambo rimwe cyangwa menshi, kikaranga umutekerezo wihariye mu gitsibo runaka".*

Twasobanura ko amuga cyangwa iryuga ari inyito ngufi kandi ivugitse ku buryo bubangutse, ikoreshwa mu kwita amazina mu ngeri runaka hatitawe ku bisobanuro kandi agahurirwaho n'abahanga muri iyo ngeri abarirwamo. Ni na yo mpamvu ingeri y'imikorere iyi n'iyi igira amuga yayo yihariye ashobora kugira ibisobanuro binyuranye mu gihe iryo ryuga rikoreshejwe mu ngeri zitandukanye z'imikorere.

### 1.3. Urutonde

Igisobanura cy'ijambo "*urutonde*" cyagaragajwe n'abashakashatsi banyuranye b'iyigandimi.

Dubois et alii, (op. cit., p. 282) bati: ''*Bendeye ku iyigarutonde, ijambo urutonde rishobora kugaragazwa mu buryo bubiri: igitabo kigizwe n'amuga akoreshwa n'umuhanzi, ubumenyi cyangwa ubuhanga nanone risobanura inkoranya ndiminyinshi ikorwa bagendeye ku tunyarutonde tw'izo ndimi ebyiri ziba zahujwe.*"

Neveu (op. cit., p. 178) we ati: ''*Ijambo urutonde rituruka ku ijambo ry'Ikigereki Lexicon, de lexis 'Ijaambo".* Asobanura muri aya magambo: ''*Urutoônde ni ikoraniro ridaheza ibinyabumwe nyarutonde by'ururimi.*"

Munyangabe (1983, p. 5) aragira ati: "*Ijambo urutonde rukomoka ubwo ku iitonde ari ukuvuga amagambo atondetse*".

Naho Nkusi (1983, p. 6) aragira ati: "[…] *Urutonde rukaba rwaba banki y'amagambo".* Arongera ku rupapuro rwa 14, ati: "*Urutonde rushinzwe gukusanya amagambo y'imyuga, ay'ubumenyi ubu n'ubu, rurayatara, byaba ngombwa rukayatira mu ndimi z'amahanga*".
Twasobanura ko urutonde ari inyandiko cyangwa igitabo dusangamo amagambo yemewe y'ururimi kandi yerekeye ingeri runaka mu gihe runaka agatondekwa mu buryo bwumvikanyweho haba mu rurimi rumwe cyangwa mu ndimi nyinshi. Mu rwego rwo gushimangira agaciro n'uburemere

by'amagambo agize urutonde ntawajya kure y'imvugo ya Bizimana (2002), ku rupapuro rwa 6 aho agira ati: "*Amagambo y'amanyarutonde aba agennye agashingirwaho ikivugwa. Ni ukuvuga ko umuntu adashobora kuyahindura uko ashatse…*"

### 1.4. Itira

Nubwo bitakorohera buri wese kwemeza inshoza ntakuka y'itira mu ndimi n'iyigandimi, twagerageje kuyisobanura tugendeye kuri bimwe mu bivugwa n'abahanga benshi bagize ubushake bwo kugaragaza mu nyandiko umusaruro w'ibyo bagezeho ku itira. Muri bo twavuga Dubuc (op. cit., p. 66) we ati: "*Tuvuga itira ry'ijambo mu rundi rurimi iyo rihawe inyito nkomoko cyangwa se inyito ntanyi n'ururimi mpero.*" Akomeza avuga ko *hariho itira mvamahanga, rikaba itira ryibanda ku ndimi zitandakanye n'itira rikorerwa mu rurimi rumwe gusa aho ingeri imwe itiza indi amuga*.

Dubois et alii (op.cit., p. 177) bagaragaza itira mu buryo bubiri: "*Itira nyandimi ribaho igihe imvugo A ikoresha kandi ikinjiza ikinyabumwe nyarurimi cyangwa akarango nyarurimi kabayeho mbere mu mvugo B (ni ukuvuga ururimi mpero) imvugo A itigeze igira. Ukwitira ni inzira y'itira yibanda mu rurimi rumwe, rishingiye kandi ku itira ry'amuga y'ingeri runaka mu yindi.*"

Neveu (op. cit., p. 117) asobanura agira ati: "*Imvugo itira igaragaza inzira n'uburyo ururimi runaka ruhahamo ikinyabumwe nyarutonde kikinjizwa mu rutonde rw'urundi rurimi* ."

Bizimana (op.cit., p. 12) aragaragaza impamvu z'itira muri aya magambo "*Iyo mu rurimi hadutse ikintu cyangwa inshoza bidasanzwe bishakirwa ijambo*". Arongera ati: "*Ijambo rishya rishobora no gucurwa cyangwa gutirwa*". Agaragaza nanone ko *gutira bishingira ku mushyikirano w'imico, ku madini, ku butegetsi, ku bukungu n'ibindi… Iyo indimi zihuriranye ururusha urundi agaciro ni rwo rurutiza amagambo."* Mu rwego rw'iyigandimi akomeza asobanura itira agira ati: "*Ni ukwinjiza ijambo ry'ururimi mu rwo umuntu asanzwe avuga*".

Nkuko bigaragazwa na Urujeni (op.cit., p. 16), Gaudin we avuga ko "*Itira ari igihe ikimenyetso kijya mu ruhererekane nyarurimi birutiye mu rundi, kandi kidahinduye intego."*

Twavuga ko itira ari iyinjiza mu rurimi ry'ijambo rifite inkomoko mu rundi rurimi rigahabwa uturango tw'ururimi rushya rikaba rishobora kugumana inyito, imisusire risanganywe n'imvugo cyangwa hakurikijwe umuco w'ururimi ryinjiyemo.

### 1.4.1. Itira mvugonkomoko

Neveu (op. cit., p. 305) agira ati: "*Itira mvugonkomoko ni ijambo riva ku Kigereki Xenos 'mvamahanga'. Itira mvugonkomoko ni intambwe ya mbere mu nzira y'itirajambo mu rurimi mvamahanga.*"

### 1.4.2. Itirantego

Itirantego ribaho igihe intego y'ijambo ryatiwe isa n'intego y'ijambo ryo mu rurimi mpero.

### 1.4.3. Itiranyito

Itiranyito ribaho igihe ijambo ryatiwe mu murimi mpero riba rifite inyito imwe n'iy'ijambo ryakomotseho.

### 1.4.4. Itira nyantiti

Itira nyantiti ribaho iyo mu ngeri runaka harimo amagambo y'ubuhanga yatiwe n'inzobere mu mvugo zihariye ziva mu zindi ndimi, ariko hakaba amategeko akurikizwa kugira ngo babashe kugira ubwumvane.

### 1.4.5. Itira mvarubanda

Itira mvarubanda rishingiye ahanini ku turango tuzwi n'ututazwi dutirwa mu mvugo ya giseseka.

### 1.4.6. Itiramvugo

Itiramvugo ribaho iyo mu rurimi hatiwe imvugo gusa, intego ikaguma ari isanzwe.

## 1. 5. Igenamuga

Igenamuga ni ishami ry'iyigandimi ryibitsemo inshoza yubakiye ku icuramuga, iyigamuga, iyitazina, iyiganyito, iyandikankoranya.

Nkusi (id., p. 5) aragira ati: "*Ntawavuga ko igenamuga ryasigaye inyuma cyane ahubwo ikibazo gihari ni uburyo abantu bavanga Ikinyarwanda n'izindi ndimi kandi inyito zinoze zihari...*".

Naho Uwamariya (op. cit.) aragira ati: "*Igenamuga mu Rwanda nta murongo uhamye ryagize kuko ingufu zagiye zirishyirwamo zahindaguritse bitewe n'amateka atandukanye yaranze u Rwanda.*" Arongera ati: "*Kugeza ubu amuga y'Ikinyarwanda agenwa binyuze mu nzira eshatu z'ingenzi ari zo: amuga gakondo, icura n'itira.*"
Ntawashidikanya ko igenamuga rero ryiga amuga mu nguni zose zitandukanye z'amuga agize ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda.

## 2. Urutonde rw'amwe mu muga akoreshwa mu ikoranabuhanga

Uru rutonde rwakozwe hifashishijwe ibitabo, inyandiko, inkoranyamagambo ziboneka kuri murandasi. Amuga y'ikoranabuhanga akurikira ari mu ndimi ebyiri ari zo Icyongereza n'Ikinyarwanda. Nk'uko Nkusi (1983) abivuga *Ururimi ni ikigega cy'amagambo akoreshwa n'abaruvuga akaba rero nta muntu n'umwe ushobora kumenya ibiri muri icyo kigega cyose*, natwe turagaragaza amwe mu muga kuko yose tutabashije kuyatara ariko ubushakashatsi buzakomeza gukorwa hagamijwe kugaragaza urutonde nyakuri.

| **Icyongereza** | **Ikinyarwanda** |
|---|---|
| Account | Konti |
| Adapter | Indahuzo ya mudasobwa |
| Antivirus | Nyamurwanyavirusi |
| Antiblock | Imbuzameneka |
| Application | Inkoresho |
| Audio player | Mucuranzi / inkinamajwi |
| Audio recorder | Imfatamajwi |
| Audio visual recorder | Imfatamajwi shusho |
| Background | Urusika / Impishasoni |
| Backspace | Isiba / Ihanagurwa rw'inyuguti |
| Backward | Inyuma |
| Bluetooth | Burutufu |
| Bold | Umukara tsiri (tsiriri) |
| Border | Umupaka / umurongo nkiko |
| Browser | Inshakisho |
| Bullets | Udushusho ndanga |
| Buttons | Ibipesi nyabimenyetso |
| Cables | Imigozi |
| Camera | Kamera |
| Capslock | Inyuguti nkuru |
| Caption | Insobanura |
| CD | Sede / imbikambonwa |
| Cells | Urunyiriri |
| Charger | Indahuzo |
| Chart | Igishushanyo |
| Close | Gufunga / funga |
| Column | Uruhushya |
| Communication | Ihanamakuru |
| Computer | Mudasobwa |
| Connection | Inziramugozi / konegisiyo / ihûuza |
| Contacts | Abantu |

| | |
|---|---|
| Control panel | Imfungurabikorwa |
| Convert | Guhindura |
| Copy | Kumatura / Kumadurura / kudaha |
| Create | Guhanga |
| Cut | Gukata inyandiko / kuvana burundu |
| Data | Amakuru / indundo |
| Database | Ububiko bw'amakuru / Imbikankuro |
| Delete | Ihanaguranyandiko |
| Design | Guha ikintu imiterere / ishusho |
| Desktop | Inyerekamaso |
| Document | Inyandiko |
| Download | Gukurura, kuvoma, kuvana |
| Draw | Gushushanya / shushanya |
| DVD | Dividi / imbikambonwa |
| Edit | Gutokora inyandiko |
| Editor | Umutokozi |
| Email | Imeri / ingurukanabutumwa |
| Endnote | Inyandikwanyuma |
| Enter | Iyinjizamwanya / iyinjizabimenyetso |
| Erase | Guhanagura / hanagura |
| Exit | Gusohoka / isohokero |
| Export | Kohereza |
| Facebook | Fesibuku |
| File | Idosiye / Ububiko bw'inyandiko |
| File manager | Incungabubiko |
| Filter | Kuminina / kuyungurura |
| Find | Gushaka |
| Firefox | Fayafogisi |
| Flash disk | Furashi / imbikamakuru |
| Font | Ubwoko bw'imyandikire |
| Font size | Ingengangano |
| Footer | Impagikwaburenge |
| Footnote | Inyandikwamunsî |
| Forward | Imbere |
| Gallery | Ububiko fotoshusho / bw'amashusho n'amafoto |
| Games | Imikino |
| Google | Gugo |
| Grow font | Kongera ubunini bw'inyuguti |
| Hardware | Ibice bifatika |
| Header | Impagikwamutwe |
| Heading | Umutwe |

| | |
|---|---|
| Headphone | Indanguraramajwi zo mu matwi |
| Headphone | Indanguraramajwi zo mu matwi / inyumvisho |
| Hibernate | Hwekera |
| Hide | Guhisha / hisha |
| Home | Ahabanza |
| Icons | Indangambonwa |
| Icons | Indangambonwa |
| Image | Ishusho |
| Image viewer | Ingaragazamashusho / inyerekanamashusho |
| Information | Amakuru |
| Insert | Gucengeza / gucomeka / kwinjiza / guseseka |
| Instagram | Insitagaramu |
| Internet | Interineti / murandasi |
| Interview | Ibazwa mvugo |
| Interviewee | Ubazwa |
| Interviewer | Ubaza |
| Italic | Iberama / ihengama |
| Keyboard | Mwandikisho |
| Label | Udusobanuzi |
| Layout | Imigaragarire |
| Local disk | Imbitswo |
| Lock | Kudadira |
| Log off | Kuzimya / Gufunga |
| Lowercase | Inyuti nto |
| Mailings | Itunganyanyandiko |
| Media | Itangazamakuru |
| Menu | Urutonde rw'ibihari |
| Messages | Ubutumwa |
| Microphone | Indangururamajwi / injyanamajwi / inyoboramajwi |
| Microsoft | Mikorosofuti |
| Minimize | Igabanyabunini / igabanyamubyimba |
| Mobile phone | Terefone ngendanwa |
| Modem | Modemu |
| Motherboard | Ingiramudasobwa |
| Mouse | Imbeba ya mudasobwa |
| Mozilla | Mozira |
| Network | Inziramugozi / impuzamirongo |
| New | Urwandikiro rushya |
| Notification | Imenyekanisha |
| Numbering | Irangamubare |
| Office | Ibiro |

| | |
|---|---|
| Online | Ku murongo w'inziramugozi / ku mpuzamirongo |
| Open | Gufungura |
| Page layout | Imisusire y'inyandiko / imisusire y'urupapuro |
| Pagination | Itondekamibare |
| Paint | Gusiga irangi |
| Paragraph | Igika |
| Password | Ijambo ry'ibanga |
| Paste | Komeka / kumadika |
| Photocopy machine | Intuburanyandiko / intuburampapuro |
| Picture | Ishusho / ifoto |
| Platform | Ihuriro nyamudasobwa |
| Plug in | Gucomekamo / comeka |
| Power | Umuriro |
| Print | Gusohora inyandiko |
| Printer | Insohoranyandiko |
| Processor | Ingenamuvuduko |
| Producer | Utunganya kandi agasohora igihangano |
| Profile | Indango y'umuntu |
| Program | Porogaramu nyamudasobwa |
| Public phone | Terefoni rusange / terefoni ntayega |
| Publish | Gushyira ahabona |
| Recycle bin | Ikimoteri |
| References | Igaragazashakiro |
| Refresh | Guhunura / hunura |
| Replace | Gusimbuza |
| Restart | Kongera gutangira |
| Restore | Kugarura / garura |
| Review | Iyerekanashusho |
| Ringtone | Indirimbo ndanga |
| Robot | Irobo / intabyarwa |
| Rotate | Muzunga |
| Save | Kuzigama inyandiko |
| Save as | Kubika inyandiko |
| Scanner | Sikaneri |
| Screen | Ekara cyangwa indorerwamo ya… |
| Screenshot | Ifatashusho ku ndorerwamo |
| Scrolling | Gukurura / gutwara |
| Search | Gushakisha / gushakashaka |
| Select | Guhitamo / kurobanura inyandiko |
| Send | Kohereza |
| Settings | Imikorere / ihitamo |

| | |
|---|---|
| Setup | Setapu / porogaramu shingiro |
| Shading | Iterabara |
| Shape | Ikinyampande / ikimenyetso |
| Share | Gusangiza / sangiza |
| Sheet | Urupapuro |
| Shift | Ihindura ry'imyandikire |
| Shortcut | Inzira ya bugufi / inyandiko yangiritse |
| Shrink font | Kugabanya ubunini bw'inyuguti |
| Shut down | Kuzimya burundu |
| Sign in | Kwinjira / injira |
| Simcard | Simukadi / ikarita |
| SimSwap | Simukadi inâguuwe / simukadi y'inagurano |
| Size | Ingano |
| Skype | Sikayipu |
| Sleep | Guhwekera |
| Slide | Uruserereko |
| SMS | Ubutumwa bugufi |
| Software | Ingazabugenge |
| Sort | Gushyira ku murongo |
| Sound recorder | Imfatajwi |
| Sources | Inkuro |
| Spacing | Ihanantera |
| Speaker | Indangururamajwi |
| Stampering machine | Injombyo |
| Strike through | Kunyuza umurongo mu nyuguti |
| Studio | Sitidiyo |
| Styles | Uburyo |
| Subscribe | Kwiyandikisha |
| Subscript | Iyandika ngesi / iyandikamunsi |
| Superscript | Iyandika ngejuru / iyandikahejuru |
| Switch off | Kuzimya / zimya |
| Switch on | Gucana / cana |
| Task view | Indebamurimo |
| Technology | Ikoranabuhanga |
| Telephone | Terefoni |
| Themes | Ingaragaro |
| Title | Umutwe |
| Toolbar | Umurongo w'ibikoresho |
| Tools | Ibikoresho |
| Translate | Guhindura |
| Typing | Kwandika |

| | |
|---|---|
| Underline | Guca imirongo |
| Undo | Gusubira inyuma mu nyandiko / subira aho uvuye |
| Uppercase | Inyuguti nkuru |
| Video player | Mucuranzi / inkinamashusho |
| Video recorder | Manyeto / imfatamashusho |
| View | Gusuzuma inyandiko |
| Virus | Virusi |
| Website | Urubuga rwa interineti |
| Whatsapp | Wotsapu |
| Window | Idirishya |
| Wired | Ngombamugozi |
| Wired network | Murandasi ngombamugozi |
| Wireless | Nziramugozi / ndekamugozi / ntamugozi |
| Wireless network | Inziramugozi |
| Workbook | Agakayi |
| Zoom | Ingeramaso |

**3. Isesengura ry'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga**

Amuga aboneye atuma buri wese akora imirimo ye nta bukererwe mu by'ubushakashatsi. Duhereye ku ngero z'amuga yagaragajwe mu rutonde, biragaragara ko Ikinyarwanda cyari gisanganywe amagambo yakwifashishwa mu ikoranabuhanga rishya. Ni byiza ko mbere yo gucura cyangwa gutira, habanza gusuzumwa niba nta jambo dusanganywe ryakwifashishwa. Ibi biratsindagirwa na Nkusi (1983, p. 14) aho agira ati: ''*Kureba niba Ikinyarwanda kidasanganywe ijambo ryasobanura iyo nshoza y'icyaduka*.''

Gucura cyangwa gutira byahera ku nkomoko cyangwa akamaro ku buryo iryuga ryakoreshwa mu bumenyi bushya n'imirimo n'imikorerere mishya. Hari amagambo ashobora kuburirwa amuga nyayo n'igisobanuro mu rurimi uru n'uru. Ingero: VISA CARD, MASTER CARD, MTN MOBILE MONEY (MOMO), AIRTEL MONEY, TIGO CASH, MOBICASH…

Hari amuga akoreshwa mu ikoranabuhanga agaragaza ko yatiwe ku buryo bwihuse.Twavuga: **irobo, mozira, modemu, terefoni, tereviziyo** n'andi menshi. Ayerekeye imbuga nkoranyambaga harimo **wotsapu, fesibuku, isitagaramu, twita…**

Iyo umuntu asuzumye neza, asanga hari itira ry'amuga rihutiyeho (emprunt de luxe) ryifashisha igisa n'umusozo –**nga** ku nshinga idatondaguye, cyangwa itondaguye mu ndagihe n'inzagihe na **-nge** cyangwa **–nze** ku nshinga itondaguye mu bihe bitandukanye. Ibi bishingira ku kuba umuntu uvuga atiyizi, atazi ururimi avuga urwo ari rwo, atazi uwo arubwira, atazi aho aruvugira n'igihe cyangwa impamvu. Ibi byose byica amategeko y'ikibonezamvugo, ay'imivugire, ay'ibangikanyandimi n'imyandikire. Aha twatanga ingero za **ntibavuga- bavuga**.

| NTIBAVUGA | BAVUGA |
|---|---|
| Kurikodinga | Gufata amajwi cyangwa amashusho, kwandika, |
| Kumonitaringa | Gukurikirana imigendekere |
| Gufitinga | Gukwira / guhuza |
| Kwanarayizinga | Gusesengura / gusuzuma |
| Gupestinga | Komeka ku rupapuro / gufatisha (ICT) |
| Kumejaringa | Gufata ibipimo |
| Gusamarayizinga | Guhina / gukora inshamake |
| Gufokariza | Kwibanda |
| Gukomandinga | Gutanga amabwiriza |
| Kubetinga | Gutega |
| Kudepoza ibyangombwa<br>Kudepoza ikintu | Gutanga inyandiko<br>Kurambika ikintu ahantu / ku kintu |
| Nje gufata dokima | Nje gufata inyandiko |
| Ngiye gutangira buzinesi | Ngiye gutangira ubushabitsi |
| Nayipestinze kuri internet | Nayometse kuri murandasi |
| Waraye kuri chat | Waraye uhanahana amakuru n'abandi bantu |
| Tuge muri computer lab | Tuge mu cyumba mpahabwenge cya mudasobwa |
| Mutoni avuye guswapisha simukadi | Mutoni avuye gusibuza simukadi / guhanaguza simukadi |
| Gusheyaringa | Gusangiza |
| Kudawunirodinga | Kuvoma / gukurura |
| Kuripotinga | Gutanga amakuru |
| Gufiringa | Kuzuzamo umuti / Kongeramo umuti |
| Gukomentinga | Kuvuga ku kintu |
| Kurodinga | Kwizana |

### 4. Imiterere y'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga mu Kinyarwanda

Muri iyi nyandiko igaragaramo amwe mu muga yakwifashishwa mu myigire n'imyigishirize yashyirwa mu nzego ebyiri. Urwego rwa mbere rukubiyemo amuga asanzwe akoreshwa mu Kinyarwanda ariko akirengangizwa imikoreshereze yayo. Urwego rwa kabiri rurimo amuga yaburiwe inyito mu Kinyarwanda atirwa mu Cyongereza uko ari. Ayo magambo y'amatirano afite intego y'inkomoko ndetse n'imisomere yayo yakomeje nk'iy'ururimi mpero. Amenshi muri ayo muga yarahamye ndetse agakoreshwa n'abenerurimi nta nzitizi bahuye na zo. Itira riba ribi igihe habayeho itoneshwa ry'imvugo ntirano kuko itera izimira ry'imvugo n'amuga akibagirana.

### 5. Imyigire n'imyigishirize y'ikinyarwanda hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga

Kimwe n'ahandi hose ku isi, indimi zigenda zivugurura zigahesha benezo ubushobozi mu by'imitekerereze n'imikorere bishya bishingiye ku bumenyi bunyuranye. Uburezi bufite ireme

butangwa mu rurimi kavukire nk'uko abahanga benshi mu by'iyigandimi bagiye babigarukaho. Ikindi ni uko hari inzira nyinshi zakwifashishwa mu gutanga ubumenyi bunyuranye. Inzira ndatwa igendanye n'igihe tugezemo ni iy'ikoranabuhanga mu burezi.

Raporo y'Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye ryita ku Bumenyi, Uburezi n'Umuco igaragaza ko indimi zibitse ibimenyetso ndangamuco na ndangamateka, uturango tw'umuco zitazimira ngo ubumenyi buba bukubiyemo buzimire burundu. Ikinyarwanda nk'ururimi rwitaweho rukorwamo ubushakashatsi, rukaba inzira inyuzwamo amahame y'umuco wacu ashingirwaho mu kubaka u Rwanda rurangwamo iterambere mu ngeri z'ubuzima bw'Abanyarwanda.

Urugero rukurikira rwatubereye inyaguramitekerereze. Mu mwaka wa 2019 ubwo handikwaga ibitabo by'Ikinyarwanda nk'imfashanyigisho zo mu mashuri yisumbuye, abanditsi bahuye n'ikibazo cyo kwigisha uko basaba ibyagombwa hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga bahereye ku rubuga "Irembo". Inzira zo kugera kuri serivisi zose zisabwa zirimo urusobe rw'ibibazo bishingiye ku nyito zikoreshwa muri iyi ngeri y'ubumenyi n'ubuhanga ku buryo umuntu atagera ku cyangombwa yifuza ku buryo bworoshye. Icya kabiri ni ibikoresho byifashishwa nka terefoni ngendanwa ikoresha amakodi ariko ku buryo bwihariye inzira ziri mu Cyongereza. Uko byagenda kose iyo urangije inzira zose ugiye kwishyura cyangwa kohereza ubutumwa, hari aho usanga amagambo adahindurwa mu Kinyarwanda"**send**" na "**cancel".** Ibi bisobanuye ko ibikoresho byakwifashishwa mu kwigisha amasomo yerekeye Ikinyarwanda byakabaye bikoze ku buryo nta rurimi rw'amahanga rugaragara mu nzira z'imyigire n'imyigishiririze.

Kubera ko ari ngombwa ko ururimi rujyanishwa n'ibihe by'iterambere, umuryango uyu n'uyu uba ugezemo ushingiye ku muvuduko w'ikoranabuhanga, abacengerandimi bacura amagambo mashya agendanye n'ibyerekezo bishya kuko bidakozwe ururimi rwasigara inyuma amaherezo rukazapfa bigatera izimira ry'ubuhanga n'ubumenyi byari birwihishemo. Aha biragarara ko Ikinyarwanda gishobora kwigishwa hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga kuko icuramuga ritari ku rwego rwo hasi ndetse n'ubumenyi bwakoreshwa burahari kandi burahagije. Uturango tw'umuco n'amateka twazimiye hashobora kwifashishwa abanyabugeni bagahanga amashusho akurura intekerezo z'abenerurimi baziganisha ku kuri kw'ibyabayeho. Mu buryo bucirirtse cyangwa buhambaye, kwiga hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga ni uguhozaho ariko cyane cyane bikaba iby'ubuzima bwa buri munsi. Hakenewe ingazabugenge "softwares" na porogaramu zitandukanye zashyirwa muri mudasobwa, terefoni cyangwa ibindi bikoresho by'ikoranabuhanga maze Ikinyarwanda kikigishwa ku buryo buboneye kandi kidasize inyuma n'ikoranabuhanga mu Kinyarwanda. Imbuga nkoranyambaga n'inziramugozi byunganira ibyavuzwe haruguru mu gusakaza ku isi yose ubumenyi mu Kinyarwanda maze buri wese akigira aho ashatse, igihe yishakiye no mu buryo yihitiyemo bitewe n'urwego rw'ubuzima abayemo.

U Rwanda rukomeje kwaguka ruba rugari kubera umuco ukomeje gusakara hirya no hino ku isi. Ubushakashatsi bwakozwe bugaragaza ko Ikinyarwanda cyabaye ururimi ndengamipaka

by'umwihariko kikaba kigishwa muri za kaminuza zikomeye zo mu mahanga nka Harvard University, Beijing Foreign Studies University n'izindi. Ibi byerekana ko gutegura amasomo yigishwa hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga yagera kuri benshi bari mu bice bitandukanye by'isi. Mbere yo gushyira ibyigwa kuri murandasi no mu ngazabugenge, ababifite mu nshingano basuzuma neza ko ubumenyi, ubumenyi ngiro n'ubukesha biboneye hashingiwe ku nzego zinyuranye z'abantu. Ibi bikorwa igihe ururimi rwasesenguwe neza hitabwa ku iyigamajwi, iyigantego, iyigamvugo, iyiganteruro, iyiganyito, iyigamuga n'ibindi byerekezo nyarurimi bya ngombwa. Mu kwigisha Ikinyarwanda byasaba kandi ibikoresho binyuranye by'iyumva n'iyumvabona, bisakaza amashusho n'izindi mfashanyigisho nk'inkoranya zinyuranye zashyirwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga.

**6. Uruhare rw'ikoranabuhanga mu kwihutisha iterambere**

Ikinyarwanda ni umwe mu miyoboro ifasha kwihutisha iterambere mu nzego nyinshi z'ubuzima kuko icyo umuntu yumvise neza mu rurimi kavukire agikora neza akaba yakwiteza imbere akagira imibereho myiza ari na ko arushaho no kuba yahatana n'abandi ku rwego mpuzamahanga.
Abahanga basobanura ko ubuhanga cyangwa ubumenyi bukubiye mu muga aboneye bwinjira mu bantu maze n'iterambere rikiyongera kubera ko ntawushobora kumenya ikintu atacyumvise cyane ndetse mu rurimi rwe kavukire. Ibi bishimangirwa n'Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco ku rupapuro rwa gatanu (5) rw'imfashanyigisho yifashishijwe mu biganiro bitegura Umunsi Mpuzamahanga w'Ururimi Kavukire umwaka wa 2020 mu mashuri, aho igira iti: "*Ikinyarwanda kandi ni umuyoboro w'ubumenyi, ikoranabuhanga, ubuhanzi n'uw'iterambere ryihuse. Birazwi neza ko ubumenyi n'ubuhanga byizwe mu rurimi kavukire ari bwo bwumvikana neza kandi nta ngorane ku muntu ubwiga. Ibyo bituma bugira akamaro mu kubushyira mu bikorwa ngo bubyare ubukungu kuko uwabuhawe aba yarabwumvise neza kandi na we akaba abusobanura neza aho bikenewe. Kuba Abanyarwanda bavuga ururimi rumwe bituma bumva vuba kandi kimwe imigambi y'iterambere, bityo bakagera ku ntego n'ibikorwa ku buryo bwihuse. Kuvuga ururimi rumwe bidufasha gusesengura neza ibibazo byacu, bityo bikatubera imbarutso yo gushaka ibisubizo bikwiye kandi by'umwimerere.*"

Ikinyarwanda gifasha ikoranabuhanga gusakara mu Gihugu hose maze bigafasha Abanyarwanda kwihuta mu iterambere bashingiye ku mikorere mishya n'izindi ngingo z'impinduramatwara zadukanwa n'igihe tugezemo cy'ikusanyabukungu n'iterambere biturya isataburenge umunsi ku munsi. Iterambere u Rwanda rwifuza ryagerwaho ari uko muri serivisi zose zisabwa cyangwa zitangwa hakoreshejwe ikoranabuhanga.

## UMWANZURO

Iterambere rirambye rigerwaho mu gihe abanyagihugu bagendana n'ibihe bigezweho. Isi ya none ifite umuvuduko mu mikoreshereze y'ikoranabuhanga aho turi kuva mu buryo gakondo tugana mu bw' isakazamakuru rishingiye ku ikoranabuhanga (Analog to Digital). Ibi bitera umuco nyarwanda kugenda wunguka uturango dushya, ari na ko habaho ihindagurika ry'ururimi. Ni byiza ko Leta yashyiraho abanyarutonde bahagije bakwiye kubonera Ikinyarwanda amuga y'ubumenyi bushya, imirimo mishya n'imikorere mishya maze akagabanya kuvangavanga indimi kuko byonona ururimi. Byaba byiza ko ababifite mu nshingano nk'Inteko y'Umuco n'abandi b'inzobere mu icuramuga bamenyekanishije amuga y'ibanze yakwifashishwa n'Abanyarwanda mu ngeri zose z'ubumenyi kuko amagambo ngiro menshi agenda ahinduka amagambo ngirwa.

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## UMUGEREKA: URUTONDE RW'AMWE MU MUGA YAKORESHEJWE MU NYANDIKO

| ***Iryuga mu Kinyarwanda*** | ***Iryuga mu Cyongereza*** | ***Iryuga mu Gifaransa*** |
|---|---|---|
| Isêseengura | Analysis | Analyse |
| Isêseenguranyîto | Componential analysis | Analyse componentielle |
| Isêseenguramvûgo | Discourse analysis | Analyse du discours |
| Itâkazamvûgo | Aphonia | Aphonie |
| Ubugêni | Art | Art |
| Iyâtura/ imivugîre | Articulation | Articulation |
| Ngânankômooko | Ascendant (discursive identification) | Ascendant (détermination discursive) |
| Iyâguranyîto | Catachresis | Catachrèse |
| Iyûmvana | Communicability | Communicabilité |
| Ubugénamvûgo | Linguistic competence | Compétence linguistique |
| Imyiîfatiremvûgo | Verbal behavior | Comportement verbal |
| Icûramuuga | Lexical creativity | Créativité lexicale |
| Itîirantêgo | Formal borrowing | Emprunt formel |
| Itiira mvaarubaanda | Popular borrowing | Emprunt populaire |
| Itiira nyaantiti/ncâabwêenge | Erudite borrowing | Emprunt savant |
| Itîiranyîto | Semantic borrowing | Emprunt sémantique |
| Inkômooko/iyîgankômooko | Etymology | Etymologie |
| Iyâguranyîto | Semantic extension | Extension sémantique |
| Inyândikwakîmwe | Homograph | Homographe |
| Imvûgwakîmwe | Homophone | Homophone |
| Inyîtohûuriro | Semantic intersection | Intersection sémantique |
| Ururîmi mpêero | Source language | Langue source |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Iyîgarutoônde | Lexicology | Lexicologie |
| Urutoônde | Lexicon | Lexique |
| Iyîgandîmi mbâandamâbwiîriza | Computetional linguistics | Linguistique computationnelle |
| Ijaambo ngiro | Active word | Mot actif |
| Ijaambo fâtizo | Key word | Mot clé |
| Ijaambo ngirwa | Passive word | Mot passif |
| Filolojîya/ iyîgakômooka | Philology | Philologie |
| Intêgo nkômooko | Protoform | Protoforme |
| Iyîgandîmi nyamyiîfatire | Psycholinguistics | Psycholinguistique |
| Inyîto bwiitê | Own sens | Sens propre |
| Iyîgandîmi nyamuryaano | Sociolinguistics | Sociolinguistique |
| Ihûzanyîto | Synonymous | Synonyme |
| Urujyaano | Syntagm | Syntagme |
| Iryuuga/imvugô | Term | Terme |
| Iyîgamuuga | Terminology | Terminologie |
| Itiira mvûgonkômooko | Xenism | Xénisme |

# IMIKORESHEREZE Y'IKINYARWANDA KU RUBUGA NKORANYAMBAGA RWA FESIBUKE

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## Incamake

Ubu bushakashatsi bugamije gusesengura no kugaragaza ishusho y'imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda mu biganiro bibera ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke (Facebook). Burashingira ku bwabubanjirije mu kwerekana imiterere y'ikoreshwa ry'ururimi gakondo mu gihe ruhuye n'izindi ndimi mvamahanga. Bushingiye kandi ku mugendo wa Myres-Scotton (1993), burasesengura ibiganiro byabereye kuri Fesibuke maze bukagaragaza ko burangwa no kuvanga indimi (Ikinyarwanda n'indimi mvamahanga). Ibi bigashingira ko ababwitabiriye ari abanyeshuri muri kaminuza (Kaminuza y'u Rwanda, Ishami ry'ubuvanganzo, isakazamakuru n'ubumenyamuntu), kandi bakaba bakoresha indimi mvamahanga mu kwiga amasomo muri kaminuza. Ku ruhande rumwe, ubu bushakashatsi buragaragaza ko kuvanga indimi ari ibisanzwe mu kiganiro, mu gihe abaganira baziranyeho kumenya indimi nyinshi kandi ibi bikagira impamvu nyazo. Gusa ku rundi ruhande, burajora ko kuvanga indimi mu gihe abaganira bataziranyeho bishobora gutera kumvirana cyangwa se kumvagurika. Uyu mwandiko urasoza ushishikariza abashakashatsi gukomeza gukurikirana imikoreshereze y'indimi (cyane cyane mu burezi bw'u Rwanda), dore ko ubushakashatsi bwerekanye ko ari isoko yo gusabanisha abanyeshuri mu myigire yabo.

**Amagambo fatizo**: *Kuvanga indimi, urusobe rw'indimi, urubuga nkoranyambaga rwa fesibuku, politiki y'indimi mu burezi*.

## Abstract

Codeswiching and codemixing is mostly considered as bad practices in Rwanda. However, various research in sociolinguistics have shown that codeswitching and codemishing a natural language phenomena in a mulinilingual society. This article analysed the nature of codeswitching at facebook by young Rwandans aged between 20 and 30 years. The findings revealed that the conversation on facebook is characterised by high frequency of codeswitching that exposes not only the growing multilingualism of Rwandan society but also the multilingual practices and policies. The analysis of findings argued for parellilism between educational language policy and the frequency of codeswitching between students. This means that students mix more in Kinyarwanda – English than Kinyarwanda – French to mimique the educational language policy that made English the medium of Instruction replacing French since 2008. The study concludes by arguing that codeswiching is not bad practice but a natural sociolinguistic phenomenon in multilingual community.

**Key words:** *codemixing, multilingualism, codeswitching at facebook, educational language policy*.

## 1. INTANGIRIRO

Mu Rwanda, kimwe n'ahandi ku isi, kuvanga indimi bikunze gufatwa nko kwica umwimerere w'ururimi gakondo. Nyamara, abashakashatsi mu buhanga bw'indimi berekana ko kuvanga indimi ari ibisanzwe hagati y'abantu bazi indimi nyinshi (Makalela, 2013; Yao, 2011, Surender & Afitah, 2012). Ubushakashatsi kandi bwerekanye ko kuvanga indimi hagati y'abazi indimi nyinshi bigira umugendo bikurikiza kandi bikagira akamaro ndetse n'umwihariko wabwo mu biganiro abantu bagirana (Myres-Scotton 1993). Ibi rero bigaragarira aho ababicengeye berekana ko kuvanga indimi bikorwa ku nzego ebyiri: ku rwego rw'interuro, no ku rwego rw'inyungikane y'amagambo.

Duhereye ku rwego rwa mbere, kuvanga indimi bikorwa ku rwego rw'interuro, mu gihe uteruye ikiganiro, avuze interuro yuzuye mu rundi rurimi (cyane cyane urw'amahanga) runyuranye n'urwo abaganiraga bakoreshaga. Naho kuvanga indimi ku rwego rw'inyungikane y'amagambo, biba iyo umwe mu bavuga baganira akoresheje ijambo ryo mu rundi rurimi. Nubwo ibi byagarutsweho n'abashakashatsi benshi mu buhanga bw'indimi (Wei 2005, Chan 2004, Muysken 2000, Mayer-Scoton 1993), imikoresherezey'ururimi ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke ntabwo yo yitaweho n'abashakashatsi nk'uko bikwiye (Cardenas 2009).

Ubu bushakashatsi rero buribanda ku gusesengura imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke. Burifashisha umugendo wa "Myres-Scotton" mu gusesengura imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda ndetse n'akamaro ko kuvanga indimi mu biganiro abantu bagirana ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke. Uyu mwandiko urabarondorera uko ubu bushakashatsi bwakozwe, ababwitabiriye, ndetse n'ibyavuyemo. Umwanditsi arasoza yerekana isomo twakura muri ubu bushakashatsi.

## 2. Ubushakashatsi bwakozwe ku kuvanga indimi mu biganiro bikorewe ku mbuga nkoranyambaga

Mbere y'uko turimbanya n'ubu bushakashatsi ku mikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke, birakwiye ko dusuzuma ubushakashatsi bwabanjirije ubungubu ku mikoreshereze y'ururimi mu biganiro. Duhereye ku ndimi zo muri Afurika, Myres-Scotton (1993) yarekanye ko bitewe n'uko indimi mvamahanga zacengeye imikoreshereze y'indimi nyafurika, kuvanga indimi ari ibisanzwe. Ahereye kuri ibyo, yerekanye ko abavanga indimi hari ibyo bagenderaho, batabikora gusa bibatunguye.

Ni muri urwo rwego yerekanye uburyo abantu bahitamo uko bari buvange indimi (akenshi batabitekerejeho umwanya munini): bishingiye ku ndimi ukeka ko mugenzi wawe muganira avuga, ndetse n'ikiganiro wifuza ko mugirana. Hari n'abakeka ko ari ubukene bw'indimi nyafurika, ukurikije uko amajyambere n'ikoranabuhanga byazanye byinshi bitaba mu ndimi nyafurika. Nubwo ibi ari byo byumvikana nk'aho ari ukuri, ariko bishidikanywa n'abashakashatsi babicengeye

bakabiva imuzingo (Hania 2013, Cardenas 2009, Moodley 2007, Wei 1998). Hafi ya bose muri aba bashakashatsi barondowe bemeranya ko uburyo bwa Myres-Scotton (1993) ari bwo bufite ireme mu kwiga imikoreshereze y'indimi nyafurika mu gihe abazivuga bazi n'indimi mvamahanga. Ubu buryo turabugarukaho mu gice gisobanura isesengura ry'ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi.

Mu bihugu by'Afurika, ubushakashatsi bunyuranye bwibanze mu gusesengura impinduka z'imikoreshereze y'indimi nyafurika nyuma y'umwaduko w'indimi mvamahanga (Abdulaziz 1972). Ubu bushashakashatsi bukaba bwarerekanye ko kuvanga indimi ari bimwe mu biranga ibiganiro by'abamaze kumenya indimi mvamahanga. Ntibyagarukiye aha, kuko ubushakashatsi bwakomeje bukagera no ku mikoreshereze y'indimi biciye mu muyoboro w'ikoranabuhanga (aha twavuga nk'ibiganiro bikorerwa kuri mudasobwa). Mu wa 2012, umushakashatsi Zaemah afatanyije na bagenzi be, yerekana uburyo Icyongereza cyagiye kigira ingaruka ku mihindukire y'indimi zikoreshwa mu gace runaka. Bityo asaba ko hakwiye ubushakashatsi bwimbitse ku mivugirwe y'indimi ndetse n'imihindagurikire yarwo mu gihe hadutse ururimi rushya mu gace runaka.

Mu mwaka wa 2012 kandi, ikipe y'abashakashatsi mu buhanga bw'indimi iyobowe na Latisha (2012) yakoze ubushakashatsi muri Maleziya (Malaysia) bwari bugamije kumenya ururimi nyakuri rukoreshwa n'abasore n'inkumi kuri Fesibuke. Aba bashakashatsi bakaba barasanze ururimi rukoreshwa ahanini ku mbunga nkoranyambaga ruba ruvanze ku buryo utavuga ngo ni urunguru. Gusa berekana ko nubwo Icyongereza gikoreshwa cyane, ariko ururimi gakondo rwo muri Maleziya (Malaysia), ari rwo Bahasa, rwibandwaho ku rugero rwo hejuru. Ibi byaje gusuzumwa nyuma, hemezwa ko ururimi rukoreshwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga ari imvugo isanzwe mu biganiro nubwo abaganira baba bandikirana (Crystal 2006). Nubwo mu yandi mahanga bacengeye kwerekana uburyo indimi zikoreshwa, ariko mu Rwanda nta bushakashatsi burakorwa bugamije gucengera imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda ku mbuga nkoranyambaga. Ubu bushakashatsi rero buribanda mu kwerekana imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke ndetse n'impamvu itera abaganira gukoresha Ikinyarwanda uko bagikoresha.

## 3. Umushinga w'ubushakashatsi

### *3.1 Abitabiriye ubushakashatsi*

Ubu bushakashatsi bwitabiriwe n'abanyeshuri 10 bigaga mu cyahoze ari Kaminuza Nkuru y'u Rwanda, i Butare ubu ni ishami rya Kaminuza y'u Rwanda riherereye mu Karere ka Huye. Aba bari bagizwe n'abagore 5 n'abagabo 5 bari hagati y'imyaka 20 na 30. Ururimi kavukire rw'abitabiriye ubu bushakashatsi ni Ikinyarwanda. Bavuga kandi Igifaransa nk'ururimi bizemo mu mashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye. Icyongereza nacyo barakivuga kuko ari rwo rurimi bigamo muri kaminuza. Abitabiriye ubu bushakashatsi babikoze ku bushake kandi umushakashatsi abasezeranya ko amazina ndetse n'imyirondoro yabo yatuma bamenyekana izaba ibanga hagati yabo. Guhitamo abitabira

ubu bushakashatsi, byashingiye ku kuba baranyuze mu mpinduka zitandukanye zaranze ishyirwaho ry'ururimi rukoreshwa mu kwiga no kwigisha mu mashuri nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu wa 1994 (Rurangirwa 2012). Nabahisemo ntyo nshingiye ku kuba bagaragaza isura nyayo y'imikoreshereze y'indimi mu Rwanda muri iki gihe.

*3.2 Uko ubushakashatsi bwakozwe*

Gukusanya amakuru yashingiweho muri ubu bushakashatsi byakozwe mu nzira ebyiri: iya mbere kwari ugufungura urubuga umushakashatsi n'abitabiriye ubushakashatsi bashobora kuganiriraho. Kugira ngo bigerweho umushakashatsi yumvikanye n'abitabiriye ubushakashatsi bashyiraho urubuga bahuriraho kuri Fesibuke, maze umushakashatsi ashyiraho insanganyamatsiko baganiraho mu Kinyarwanda: *"Inkwano uyumva ute? Ese abasore bakwiye guhagarika gutanga inkwano cyangwa bakomeze?"* Icyo umushakashatsi yari agamije kwari ugusembura abaganira ngo batange ibitekerezo byabo, bityo abonereho amakuru y'uko Ikinyarwanda gikoreshwa ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke. Aha nakwibutsa ko umushakashatsi yafashe umwanya agasobanurira abitabiriye ubushakashatsi impamvu y'ibiganiro ndetse bumvikana ku ntego z'ubushakashatsi. Ibi byakozwe mu gihe cy'amezi ane (Ni ukuvuga guhera muri Nzeri kugeza mu Ukuboza, 2013). Tukaba twarahuraga mu minsi y'ikiruhuko, kuko mu minsi y'imibyizi abitabiriye ubushakashatsi babaga bari mu masomo. Inzira ya kabiri kwari ugukusanya ibiganiro byabereye ku rubuga rwa Fesibuke (Facebook), maze umushakashatsi akabibumbira hamwe ngo azabone aho ahera abisesengura.

*3.3 Isesengura ry'ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi*

Umushakashatsi yakoranyije ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi maze abisesengura akurikije ibara ry'amagambo ndetse n'ubwisubiremo bw'amagambo yagarutse mu kiganiro. Nyuma umushakashatsi yafatiye ku mugendo wa Myres-Scotton (1993) kugira ngo asesengure imikoreshereze y'ururimi ndetse n'impamvu zibitera. Bitewe n'uko ibiganiro byari biteye, hitawe ku byavuzwe n'abitabiriye ubushakashatsi ariko ibyavuzwe mu gihe umushakashatsi yasobanuraga intego y'ubushakashatsi ntibyakoreshejwe.

## 4. Ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi

Ubu bushakashatsi bwakusanyije amagambo agera ku 2190. Gusa bitewe n'ibyavuzwe byerekeranye n'insanganyamatsiko, havanywemo ibisobanuro bibanziriza ikiganiro nyirizina, bityo hasigara amagambo 510 ari yo yashingiweho mu gusesengura ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi. Isesengura ry'amagambo yakoreshejwe n'abitabiriye ubushakashatsi ryagaragaje ko yari akubiye mu ndimi eshatu: Ikinyarwanda, Icyongereza n'Igifaransa.

Ibara ry'amagambo ryerekanye ko imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda kuri Fesibuke rigizwe no kuvanga izo indimi uko ari eshatu mu Rwanda. Ibi bikaba bigaragazwa n'uko kuvanga ururimi biri hagati y'Ikinyarwanda n'Igifaransa hagaragayemo amagambo 21 ariyo angana na 4.1% by'amagambo yakoreshejwe mu kiganiro ndetse n'interuro eshatu zavuzwe mu Gifaransa uko zakabaye. Naho ku ruhande rwo kuvanga Ikinyarwanda n'Icyongereza, hakaba haragaragaye amagambo 28 ari byo bingana na 5.4% by'amagambo yakoreshejwe mu kiganiro, ibi bigaherekezwa n'interuro 4 zavuzwe uko zakabaye mu Cyongereza. Gusa, hakaba haragaragaye n'andi magambo ashobora kuba mu Gifaransa cyangwa mu Cyongereza ukurikije imyandikire ndetse n'imikoreshereze y'izo ndimi mvamahanga. Hakaba haragaye amagambo 3 nk'aya ari yo angana na 0.5% by'amagambo yakoreshejwe mu kiganiro.

Ibi rero ntibitangaje cyane, kuko bigaragaza ko abanyeshuri bakoresha cyane indimi zikoreshwa mu Rwanda nk'uko Itegeko Nshinga rya Repubulika y'u Rwanda ribigenga (Rusanganwa 2012, Republic of Rwanda 2003). Igitangaje ni uko aba banyeshuri bakoresha cyane amagambo y'Icyongereza kuruta ay'Igifaransa kandi ari rwo rurimi bizemo mu mashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye. Ibi ariko bishimangira ubushakashatsi bwerekana ko ururimi rukoreshwa cyane ari urushyigikiwe n'ubutegetsi ndetse n'urwemejwe (n'ubutegetsi) gukoreshwa mu mashuri biga (Kagwesage 2012). Ibi ndabigarukaho nyuma yo gusesengura impamvu habaho kuvanga indimi mu biganiro hagati y'abakoresha indimi nyinshi.

*4.1 Impamvu y'ivanga ry'indimi mu biganiro by'abakoresha indimi nyinshi*

Mu rwego rwo kumenya byisumbuye impamvu y'ivangwa ry'indimi mu biganiro, nifashishije umugendo wa Myers-Scotton (1993). Mu bushakashatsi yakoze, Myers-Scotton (1993) yerekanye impamvu enye zatera abaganira kuvanga indimi: (1) impamvu ngirakamaro, (2) impamvu mpindurakiganiro, (3) impamvu nkemurampaka, (4) impamvu ntandukiro. Ibi rero bikaba bisobanuwe muri iri sesengura.

4.0.1 *Kuvanga indimi kubera impamvu ngirakamaro*

Myres-Scotton (1993) asobanura ko abantu bavanga indimi mu gihe umwe mu baganira akoresha urundi rurimi, rutandukanye n'urwo bari bari kuganiramo, kugira ngo agire icyo ageraho. Iyi mpamvu ngirakamaro isobanurwa n'uko umwe mu baganira yakoresheje urundi rurimi kugira ngo asabe ikintu runaka cyangwa yerekane igitekerezo cye. Muri ubu bushakashatsi bwakorewe ku biganiro bibera kuri Fesibuke, hagiye hagaragaramo ingero zifatika zerekana impamvu ngirakamaro ituma abaganira bavanga indimi. Ibi twabirebera neza kuri umwe mu bitabiriye ubushakashatsi (umutumirwa C), aho yunguranaga ibitekerezo na mugenzi we ku bijyanye no gutanga inkwano mu Rwanda.

Umutumirwa A: *Nge mbona iby'inkwano bizageraho bigacika kubera amajyambere.*
Umutumirwa C: ***By the way**, **Petite Sœur** namuguhera ubuntu **are you candidate?** Hahahaha!*
Uko bigaragara muri iki kiganiro kigufi, umutumirwa C yavanze Ikinyarwanda n'Icyongereza ("***By the way***") agira ngo yerekane ko ahinduye ikiganiro. Nyuma gato, yavanze Ikinyarwanda n'Igifaransa, kugira ngo atsindagire isano ye na mushiki we. Arangiza, abaza mugenzi we mu ruvange rw'Ikinyarwanda n'Icyongereza. Tubisesenguye mu buryo bwimbitse, turabona ko umutumirwa C atashakaga gusetsa gusa, nubwo ari byo byarangije ikiganiro cye, ahubwo yashakaga kwerekana ko bisekeje, mu yandi magambo bitakwemerwa, gutanga umukobwa w'Umunyarwandakazi ku buntu muri iki gihe (kimwe no mu gihe cyahise). Aha rero, bikajyana n'umugambi umutumirwa C yari afite wo gutsinda impaka bajyaga ku gutanga inkwano cyangwa kuzireka. Ibi kandi birashimangira ko abavanga indimi babikorera impamvu ngirakamaro nk'uko byemezwa n'abashakashatsi mu buhanga bw'imikoreshereze y'indimi (Hania 2013, Moodley 2007).

### 4.0.2 *Kuvanga indimi kubera impamvu ntandukiro*

Mu bushakashatsi bwe, Myres-Scotton (1993) yerekana ko uretse impamvu ngiramumaro, indi impamvu itera abaganira kuvanga indimi ari impamvu ntandukiro. Impamvu ntandukiro igaragarira mu magambo akoreshwa cyane mu ndimi mvamahanga, agakoreshwa n'abaganira bagira ngo berekane ko bashaka gutandukira gato ku kiganiro bari bafitanye. Mu isesengura twakoze ryerekanye ko akenshi abaganira, iyo bashaka gutandukira kandi bazi indimi nyinshi, bakoresha amagambo aturuka mu ndimi mvamahanga. Ibi biragaragara mu kiganiro umutumirwa B agirana n'umutumirwa E.

- Umutumirwa B: *Ni akarengane **somehow** ariko nanone ni umuco*.
- Umutumirwa E: ***By the way**, nge ndashaka kumenya, wize kuri **scholarship**?*

Mu by'ukuri, biragaragara ko akenshi amagambo agaragaza ko umwe mu baganira ashaka gutandukira gato ikiganiro, akenshi avugwa mu ndimi mvamahanga. Urugero rwagarutse muri ubu bushakashatsi ni '*by the way'* (ugenekereje ni ntabaciye mu ijambo). Iri jambo rikaba ryarakoreshejwe n'umutumirwa E agira ngo ahindure ikiganiro (insanganyamatsiko yari iri ku itangwa ry'inkwano). Ibi birerekana ko imikoreshereze y'ururimi hagati y'abazi indimi nyinshi akenshi irangwa no kuvanga indimi (Makalela 2013).

### 4.0.3 *Kuvanga indimi kubera impamvu nkemurampaka*

Kuvanga indimi bitewe n'impamvu nkemurampaka bibaho mu gihe mu kiganiro hadutse impaka zitumvikanwaho, bityo bigasaba ko abari mu kiganiro basobanura ibyo bari kuganiraho (Myres-Scotton 1993). Ibi ariko bishobora no kubaho atari impaka runaka ahubwo ari ugusobanura bisanzwe icyo umwe mu bari mu biganiro ashaka kuvuga. Urugero ni aho umutumirwa C akoresha ijambo ry'Icyongereza kugira ngo asobanure neza ibyo ashaka kuvuga:

- Umutumirwa C: *Iyo abantu cyangwa ibintu bibaye bike byigira rare* ***it means*** *birahenda*.

### 4.0.4 *Kuvanga indimi kubera impamvu mpindurakiganiro*

Impamvu ya nyuma Myres-Scotton (1993) yerekanye ishobora gutera abantu kuvanga indimi, ni uguhindura burundu ikiganiro bari barimo bakajya mu bindi. Ibi bigomba kumvikana bityo, ndetse bigatandukanywa n'impamvu ntandukaniro kubera ko tuvuga ko hari impamvu ntandukiro iyo abaganira batandukiriye gato ibyo baganiraga ariko bakabisubiraho mu mwanya muto; naho impamvu mpindurakiganiro, abaganira bahindura burundu ibyo baganiragaho bakajya mu bindi. Iyo bigenze gutyo hari igihe akenshi banahindura ururimi bakoreshaga mu gihe kirambuye. Mu isesengura twakoze, ntitwashoboye kubona urugero rugaragaza impamvu mpindurakiganiro. Nakeka ko wenda ari uko abatumirwa bari bahawe insanganyamatsiko isobanutse ku buryo gutandukira bigeze aho guhindura ikiganiro bitari gushoboka.

### 4.0.5 *Izindi mpamvu zatera kuvanga indimi*

Mu rwego rwo gusuzuma niba kuvanga indimi bitaturuka ku zindi mpamvu zitari mu mpamvu enye zerekanywe n'umushakashatsi Myres-Scotton (1993), twabanje gusuzuma amagambo yagiye agaruka kenshi mu kiganiro ndetse n'aho ahurira mu bisobanuro by'inyunguramagambo. Mu ibara ry'amagambo no mu gukusanya amagambo afitanye ibisanira, ubu bushakashatsi bwabonye ko amagambo agaruka kenshi (amagambo mvamahanga) akubiye mu nsanganganyamatsiko esheshatu:

1. Amagambo ajyanye no kwikiriza cyangwa guhakana (Yego/oya): Ijanisha 14.2%
2. Amagambo ajyanye n'ubukungu: Ijanisha 8.9%
3. Amagambo ajyanye n'isano yo mu muryango: Ijanisha 7.1%
4. Amagambo ajyanye no kuramukanya: Ijanisha 5.3%
5. Amagambo ajyanye n'ikoranabuhanga: Ijanisha 3.5%
6. Amagambo ajyanye n'uburezi: Ijanisha 3.5%
7. Amagambo adahuje insanganyamatsiko : 57.1%

Mu gusesengura uko amagambo yagiye agaruka kenshi, biragaragara ko turetse amagambo adahuje insanganyamatsiko (57.1%), amagambo ajyanye no kwikiriza cyangwa guhakana (yego/oya) agaruka kenshi (14.2%) kuruta ayandi. Ibi byaba biterwa n'uko hari mu kiganiro gisaba ko abantu bemeranywa cyangwa batemeranywa ku kiganiro. Gusa ubu bushakashatsi burakemanga ibyo abantu bibwira ko kuvanga ururimi biterwa kenshi n'uko nta magambo ahagije mu rurimi gakondo (aha twavuga Ikinyarwanda). Aha bigaragarira ko amenshi mu magambo akoreshwa cyane (*yes, no, oui, donc, so, vraiment, bye, au fait,* ndetse n'andi menshi) tuyafite mu Kinyarwanda. Ibi rero bigashimangira ko abavanga indimi batabiterwa gusa no kubura ijambo bakoresha mu rurimi gakondo, ahubwo biterwa n'impamvu runaka (zasobanuwe haruguru) kugira ngo berekane cyangwa bagere ku kintu runaka. Ibi ariko ntibivuga ko nta zindi mpamvu zaboneka; aha navuga nko kwereka urugwiro uwo muganira, kwerekana isano yo gusangira ururimi runaka, kwishongora ndetse n'ibindi bitandukanye.

## 5. Umwanzuro w'ibyavuye muri ubu bushakashatsi n'umusozo

Ibyavuye muri ubu bushakashatsi twabibumbira mu bice bibiri by'ingenzi: icya mbere ni uko kuvanga indimi ari ibisanzwe hagati y'abaziranyeho indimi nyinshi. Icya kabiri ni uko imivangire y'indimi ijyana na politiki y'indimi mu gihugu. Duhereye ku cya mbere, ubu bushakashatsi burashimangira ibyo abandi bashakashatsi bakoze berekana ko imivangire y'indimi ari ibintu bisanzwe mu mikoreshereze y'indimi (Shohamy 2006, Makalela 2013). Aba bashakashatsi kandi bavuguruza ibyo abantu bibwira ko kuvanga indimi byangiza umwimerere w'ururimi gakondo. Ahubwo ibi bijyana n'imikurire y'ururimi kuko biramutse bitagenze gutyo rwazagenda rukendera rukanacika (Gafaranga 2005). Ubu bushakashatsi burerekana kandi ko abaganira bakoresha indimi bazi ko bakumvikanaho, batabigiriye impanuka, ahubwo hari impamvu zitandukanye zitera abaganira kuvanga indimi (Nubwo akenshi badafata igihe cyo kubitekerezaho).

Ubu bushakashatsi kandi bwashoboye kwerekana ko kuvanga indimi hagati y'Ikinyarwanda n'Icyongereza (biri ku kigereranyo cya 5.4%) buruta kuvanga indimi hagati y'Ikinyarwanda n'Igifaransa (biri ku kigereranyo cya 4.1%). Ku ruhande rumwe, ibi biratangaje umuntu agendeye ku kuba abitabiriye ubushakashatsi bose bize mu Gifaransa mu mashuri abanza ndetse n'ayisumbuye. Ku rundi ruhande ariko, ibi birerekana ingufu zo gushyira Icyongereza mu mashuri nk'ururimi rukoreshwa mu myigire no mu myigishirize (ari na cyo cya kabiri ubu bushakashatsi bwibandaho). Ibi bijyanye n'ibyo Sibomana (2010) yerekana mu bushakashatsi bwe, aho atsindagira ko ururimi rushyizweho n'ubutegetsi ngo rukoreshwe mu mashuri rugira ingaruka zikomeye ku mihindagurikire y'imikoreshereze y'indimi muri rusange. Aha ni ho usanga kuvanga indimi, hagati y'ururimi gakondo n'ururimi mvamahanga, bikaza umurego.

Gusa twakwibutsa ko ubu bushakashatsi butakorewe gushyigikira abayobozi/abayoborwa batandukira, bakavanga indimi ku bushake kandi batabanje gusuzuma abo babwira niba urwo rurimi (cyangwa indimi) bavanga ruzwi na rubanda. Ikindi ntitwabura kujora iyo mikoreshereze y'ururimi yatera rubanda kumvirana cyangwa se kumvagurika. Gusa kwemeza ingaruka bigira ku miyoborerwe myiza byasaba ubushakashatsi bwihariye. Ubu bushakashatsi bwibanze ku kugaragaza impamvu nyazo zitera abantu bari kuganira ku nsanganyamatsiko runaka, bavanga indimi. Ibi kandi byakangura ku rundi ruhande, mu burezi, mu kuba hakorwa ubushakashatsi ku ikoreshwa ry'uruvange rw'indimi mu burezi kubera ko ubushakashatsi bwakorewe ahandi bwemeza ko biteza imbere ikiganiro hagati ya mwarimu n'abanyeshuri bagamije ku kugera ku bumenyi bwisumbuyeho.

Dushingiye ku mugendo wa Myers-Scotton's (1993), twabonye ko Abanyarwanda bavanga indimi bagira ngo bagere ku kintu runaka (impamvu ngirakamaro), gusobanura ndetse no gukemura impaka (impamvu nkemurampaka) ndetse no kugira ngo batandukire gato (impamvu ntandukiro). Ubu bushakashatsi bukaba bwerekanye ko imikoreshereze y'Ikinyarwanda ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rwa Fesibuke byaduha ishusho y'imikoreshereze y'ururimi mu Rwanda, dore ko ubu ibiganiro (cyane

cyane hagati y'abakoresha indimi mvamahanga) birangwa no kuvanga indimi. Ibi kandi bikaba bituruka ku ruvange rw'indimi mvamahanga rukomeza kwisuka mu Rwanda (Habyarimana, 2007) bigatera Abanyarwanda kuzitabaza iyo bashaka kugera ku kintu runaka nk'uko byasobanuwe muri ubu bushakashatsi.

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# GUHINDURA IMBUGA NKORANYAMBAGA MU KINYARWANDA: IBYIZA N'IMBOGAMIZI

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## Incamake

Mu gihe turimo cy'iterambere rishingiye ku makuru, ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'isakazabumenyi rigenda rifata umwanya w'ibanze mu buzima n'imikorere by'abatuye isi. Amaza y'imbuga nkoranyambaga yarushijeho kuzigira umuyoboro wifashishwa cyane mu kumenya ibyabaye, mu gutahura aho amahirwe aherereye no gusabana n'inshuti n'abavandimwe binyuze mu guhanahana amakuru yihuse kandi mu bwisanzure. Imwe mu mbogamizi ituma ayo mahirwe atagera kuri buri wese ni indimi izo mbuga ziba zubatswemo, zituma aya mahirwe asa nk'aho ari umwihariko w'abazize gusa cyane ururimi rw'Icyongereza. Ibi bigenda birushaho kongera inyota y'abantu yo kubona izo mbuga bazikoresha mu rurimi basobanukiwe. Iki kiganiro kigamije kumvikanisha mbere na mbere icyo imbuga nkoranyambaga ari cyo, uko zihagaze mu Rwanda, ibyiza byo kuzikoresha mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda n'imbogamizi zihari mu buhinduzi bwazo mu muco wa Kinyarwanda hagamijwe gushaka uburyo zawungura. Kubera ko nta bushakashatsi bwinshi bwakozwe muri uru rwego, iki kiganiro gishingira ku makuru y'ibanze akurwa mu bushakashatsi buto bushingiye ku byanditswe no mu biganiro n'abakoresha izi mbuga bwakozwe kuri iyi nsanganyamatsiko nk'uko igaragazwa n'umutwe w'inyandiko.

**Amagambo fatizo:** *Ikinyarwanda; ikoranabuhanga mu ndimi; imbuga nkoranyambaga; isesengurandimi rya murandasi; murandasi yo ku rwego 2.0; ihindurandimi*.

## Abstract

Our time, dominated by data as a basis of economic development, information and communication technologies are taking the prime place in the global citizens' everyday life. The coming of social media has made the cyberspace a channel to get updates on what is happening worldwide, to find opportunities, to socialise and exchange views and news with friends or relatives in a quick and free manner. One of the challenges that limit these new opportunities to reach each and every one is the language barrier. Most of social media platforms are built in foreign languages. This challenge makes some native speaker believe that the benefits of social media remain the property of educated people in these languages, mainly dominated by English. This gap increase thirst in the people's mind that push them want to have social media translated in the language they can better understand. This paper aims at providing to the reader what social media are, their current status in Rwanda, advantages of using them in your mother tongue and opportunities to use them in Kinyarwanda. In addition, challenges in localizing social media in Kinyarwanda to enrich the Rwanda culture will be identified. Due to limited research on the subject matter under discussion, this paper will rely on small survey conducted for the purpose of writing this paper while considering discussions collected from social media users' pages related to the theme of this paper.

**Key words:** *Kinyarwanda; language technology; social media platforms; natural language processing; mother tongue; web 2.0; localization*.

## INTANGIRIRO

Muri iki gihe isi yahindutse umudugudu, icyari itangazamakuru rigenewe imbaga kigenda gisimburwa n'itangazamakuru riva ku mbaga rijya ku buyobozi, ku banyenganda, ku bakora ubucuruzi no ku bandi bose bari basanganywe inshingano yo kujijura imbaga. Ibi bishoboka binyuze mu ikwirakwira ry'umuyoboro w'imbuga nkoranyambaga. Abahindutse abagenerwamakuru na bo bagenda barushaho kumenya imyitwarire y'abakoresha izo mbuga, bakavumbura ibyo bakunda, ibyo bakeneye se, maze bikabafasha kubahitiramo no kubakorera ibyo basanze bakunda binyujijwe nanone nyine mu mbuga nkoranyambaga zigaragara mu buryo bunyuranye.

Kubera izo mpinduka nshya zo guhanahana amakuru, umuco w'ihatana no kurwanira kwigarurira imitima y'"abakiliya" ugenda ukaza umuvuduko, bityo abayobozi bakihatira gushyira ku isonga abayoborwa, abacuruza bakamaranira kuneza abaguzi n'abigisha bagashishikarira kunoza ubumenyi bageza ku bigishwa. Hagati aho abashaka gusabana na bo bagahora bakereye kunoza uburyo bwabo ari ko nanone hakagenda hagaragara ubwihutirwe bwo guhindura imiyoboro y'ikoranabuhanga rya murandasi bifashisha mu rurimi kavukire rw'abazikoresha, mu buryo bwo kubareshya byisumbuyeho no kuborohereza hagamijwe kubibagiza ibyaturuka kwa "mukeba" bahuriye ku isoko. Aha usanga abahuje itsinda rihurira ku rubuga nkoranyambaga rimwe baba bameze nk'umuryango.

Mu gihugu cy'u Rwanda na ho, imbuga nkoranyambaga zigenda zirushaho gusakara bitewe n'uko umuyoboro wa murandasi umaze gukwirakwizwa hafi mu gihugu cyose, ibikoresho byifashishwa mu kubona serivisi zitangirwa kuri murandasi bigenda bikwirakwira kandi bigenda birushaho guhenduka no kwegerezwa abaturage. Abanyarwanda bagenda barushaho gusobanukirwa n'akamaro k'ikoranabuhanga mu kwihutisha iterambere ryabo, na bo kakaryitabira barifitiye icyizere.

Imwe mu mbogamizi zikunda kugaragara ni uko ikoranabuhanga rikoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga riboneka cyane mu ndimi z'amahanga, bityo umuntu utarazize akaba afite imbogamizi zo kuzikoresha yisanzuye cyangwa se ngo abe yizeye neza ko ubutumwa atanze buteye nk'uko abwifuza. Haracyari abantu bitabaza abandi kugira ngo batange bene ubu butumwa.

Iki kiganiro gifite insanganyamatsiko ijyanye no guhindura imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda, ibyiza byabyo n'imbogamizi zibirimo. Mu gihe cyategurwaga ntihagaragaye ubushakashatsi bwimbitse ku mbuga nkoranyambaga mu Rwanda, bityo kirabanzirizwa no gutanga mu nshamake k'uko imbuga nkoranyambaga zihagaze mu Rwanda, uburyo zikoreshwa n'umwanya zifite mu buzima bwa buri munsi bw'Abanyarwanda. Kiraza kugaragaza ingamba zageragejwe mu guhindura izi mbuga mu Kinyarwanda, ari na ko cyerekana ibyiza n'imbogamizi zigaragara muri iyo gahunda.

## I. Imbuga nkoranyambaga mu buzima bw'abatuye isi

Imbuga nkoranyambaga si nshya mu mibereho y'abatuye isi. Iterambere ryihuse ry'imbuga nkoranyambaga ryasembuwe n'inyota ihoraho ya muntu yo gusabana n'abandi yahuriranye n'isakara ry'ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'isakazabumenyi (Maryville University, 2020). Umuntu nk'ikiremwamuntu gikunda kubana n'abandi, yatangiye ibyagereranywa nk'imbuga nkoranyambaga z'ubu kuva mu gihe mbanzirizamateka. Umwanditsi Tomu Sitandage (Standage, 2013) avuga ko uhereye igihe hatangiye gukoreshwa ururimi, uburyo bwonyine bwariho mu kugezanyaho amakuru bwari ugukoresha imvugo. Ubundi buryo bushya bwakurikiye ubu bwadutse mu myaka ibihumbi bitanu ishize, buza bwifashisha inyandiko. Nka Cicéron (Sisero) wayoboraga i Roma mbere ya Kirisito, yakwirakwizaga inyandiko ze mu baturage yifashishije imiyoboro mbonezamubano itandukanye, ifite ibiyiranga bijya kumera nk'iby'imbuga nkoranyambaga.

No mu Rwanda uburyo nk'ubwo bw'itangazamakuru ry'abakurambere ryari rishingiye ku biganiro hagati y'abantu. Umuntu wumvise inkuru na we yayibwiraga abandi, na bo bakagenda bayibwirana, bityo bityo igasakara. Ubu buryo bwari bufite inenge (nk'uko hari izivugwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga muri iki gihe) kuko urwo ruhererekane rw'amagambo rimwe na rimwe rwavagamo ibihuha cyangwa amakabyankuru, bitewe n'uko umuntu yabwirwaga inkuru yajya kuyitangaza akayivuga uko itari kubera kwibagirwa, kumva nabi se cyangwa gushaka gusa kuyiryoshya no kuyikuririza (MININFOR 2004, p. 5).

Mu gihe cy'ubu cy'ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'isakazabumenyi, abahanga mu guhanga uburyo bushya bw'inozamikorere barashishoje bavumbura imbaraga ururimi rwifitemo zo gukora ku mitima y'abantu, babashyiriraho urubuga ruborohereza gusangira amakuru bafite. Amasososiyete akora izo mbuga, yashatse uburyo yakwibanda ku cyatuma umuntu agaragaza amarangamutima, ibitekerezo n'ibiganiro bye n'abandi yumva ko yisanzuyeho mu buryo bumunyuze (Parmar 2019).

### 1.1. Icyo imbuga nkoranyambaga ari cyo

Aha, imbuga nkoranyambaga zivugwa ni uburyo bw'ikoranabuhanga rinyuzwa mu muyoboro wa murandasi bugafasha ubukoresha gutangaza ibitekerezo bye, ibyifuzo se cyangwa amakuru yifuza kumenyekanisha. Abazikoresha bazigeraho bakoresheje mudasobwa, telefoni zigendanwa, tabuleti, ... Zirangwa no kuba umurongo uhuza abantu benshi icyarimwe kandi batari hamwe, bakazikoresha bisanzura haba mu guhimba amakuru, kuyatunganya no kuyasangira n'abandi binyuze mu buryo bw'ibiganiro no kugaragaza ibitekerezo nta muntu babanje gucaho. Iki gice cy'ikoranabuhanga nticyorohera abantu kuritandukanya n'irya murandasi yo ku rwego rwa kabiri (web 2.0) ku buryo hari n'abavuga ko byombi bigize ikintu kimwe (Wikipedia 2006). Inzobere yandikira ikinyamakuru *The Guardian* inkuru zerekeye ikoranabuhanga avuga ko gusoma ibiri kuri murandasi yo ku rwego rwa kabiri ari ugusoma akari ku mutima w'uyikoresha (Lincoln 2009, p. 8). Muri iki kiganiro byombi turabifata nk'ibivuga ikintu kimwe.

Usibye kuba hari ikibazo cy'aho imbibi z'imbuga nkoranyambaga zitangirira n'aho zirangirira, hari ibiziranga abantu bemeranywaho nko kuba:

1. Uzikoresha azigeraho anyuze kuri porogaramu nyifashisho ziboneka kuri murandasi y'urwego rwa kabiri;
2. Amakuru azinyuzwaho, yaba ayo mu buryo bw'inyandiko, amafoto n'amavidewo cyangwa andi makuru shingiro nsesengurwa bikorwa na nyirukuzikoresha bisomwa mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga;
3. Umukoresharubuga akora konti irimo amakuru amwerekeye binyuze kuri murandasi n'inyifashisho bibikwa kandi bigacungwa na nyirurubuga nkoranyambaga;
4. Imbuga nkoranyambaga zorohereza iterambere ry'imiyoboro nkoranyambaga rya murandasi, bihuza umwirondoro w'umukoresharubuga n'abandi bantu cyangwa amatsinda afite icyo ahuriyeho na we (Wikipedia 2006).

Ubundi imbuga nkoranyambaga zikorerwaho ibintu bitandukanye. Uretse kuba zifasha mu gushyikirana no gusangiza abandi amakuru, zabaye n'isoko y'akazi mu bazikoresha neza kuko usanga hari imirimo izikorerwaho ibyara inyungu. Hari abazikoresha bashaka kumenya amakuru agezweho muri ako kanya batiriwe bategereza ayo kuri radio cyangwa televiziyo ndetse no mu binyamakuru byandika. Hari abazikoresha bagamije kwishimisha no kuruhura umutwe, bityo yaba adafite uwo baganira ako kanya akajya ku mbuga nkoranyambaga.

Ikindi kandi, imbuga nkoranyambaga zifasha abazikoresha kubika amateka y'ibintu bagiye bakora, kwimenyekanisha, gucengera no gusesengura ibintu n'ibindi no gutsura umubano. Ibi binavuze ko zituma imbuga z'ubwisanzure, ibiganiro nsakazajwi, amavidewo n'imbuga ziriho imikino ziyongera ku bwinshi.

### 1.2. Amoko y'imbuga nkoranyambaga

Imbuga nkoranyambaga zirimo amoko memshi bitewe n'icyo zakorewe (Foreman 2017).

1. **Imiyoboro nkoranyambaga ihuza abantu.** Ingero z'imbugankoranyambaga ziza muri ubu bwoko ni Fesibuku™, Twita™, Wicati™ na Linkidini™. Izi mbuga zifasha abazikoresha gusabana n'inshuti, abavandimwe cyangwa kwamamaza izina ry'ubucuruzi runaka. Zishishikaza abaziriho gusangiza abandi ubumenyi bafite, kandi usanga ari ugusabana hagati y'abantu n'abantu mu buryo nyirizina. Imikoreshereze yazo yarasabagiye. Abazikoresha bahanahana ibitekerezo, bagacura amakuru, bagashyiramo amafoto n'amavidewo, bagakora amatsinda ashingiye ku byo bahuriyeho, bakaba banahurira mu kiganiro cyimbitse. Muri make izi mbuga zubakiye ku mukoresharubuga n'ibintu byose abona ko ari byo bimufitiye akamaro we n'itsinda bahuriraho.

2. **Imiyoboro nkoranyambaga yo gusangirizwaho amakuru** (amafoto, amavidewo n'ibindi). Ingero zigaragara cyane muri iki cyiciro cy'imbuga nkoranyambaga ni Yutyube™, Tikitoku™, Insitagaramu™, Firika™ na Vimewo™. Izi mbuga zikaba zemerera abantu bafite amavidewo cyangwa amafoto bafashe kuyabika ku mbuga zabo kandi hari n'uburyo nyirazo ashobora kuzisangiza abandi. Abafite icyo bazivugaho bakazitangaho ibitekerezo.
3. **Imbuga z'ibiganiro mpaka mpuzambaga abantu bunguraniraho ibitekerezo**: Ukoresha izi mbuga afite ubwisanzure bwo kubaza ikibazo ashaka mu buryo yihitiyemo, kigakurura abo bahuje ibitekerezo. Aha Rediti™ na Kora™ ni imbuga nkoranyambaga zashyiriweho kuganira mu buryo mpaka nk'ubwo nubwo n'izindi mbuga nkoranyambaga bihakorerwa.
4. **Imbuga nkoranyambaga zishyingurwaho amakuru azongera gukenerwa:** Kuri izi mbuga, uvumbuye amakuru ayashyingura ku rubuga, akanayasangiza abandi bashobora kuzayakenera nyuma.
5. **Imbuga nkoranyambaga zihuza ibitekerezo by'abakiriya b'amasosiyete** aho baganirira ibiganiro bishima igicuruzwa runaka.
6. **Imbuga za murandasi y'ubwisanzure n'itangazanyandiko zitangaza ibyazinyujijweho kuri interineti:** Urugero ni Wiki™.
7. **Imbuga nkoranyambaga z'abahuje inyungu** zifasha abantu gusangira amakuru ajyanye n'ibibanyura n'ibibafasha kwidagadura.
8. **Imbuga nkoranyambaga z'ubuhahiro** zifasha abantu guhaha binyuze kuri murandasi.
9. **Imbuga zifashishwa mu gutezanya imbere mu buryo bw'ubukungu zikorerwaho ubucuruzi bw'ibintu na serivisi:** Imbuga za murandasi nka Eyabiyenibi™ na Rova™ si imbuga nkoranyambaga zifashishwa gusa mu kubona ahantu hakorerwa ubukerarugendo hahendutse. Bene izi mbuga zinafasha umuntu wabonye igicuruzwa kikamunyura gushobora kukirangira n'abandi. Kuba abantu bari kuri izi mbuga mu buryo bw'itsinda bibafasha kubona amahirwe batashobora kubona hanze yo gukoresha ikoranabuhanga.
10. **Imbuga nkoranyambaga z'abantu badashaka kwimenyekanisha** usangamo cyane itsinda ry'abazikoresha mu mazina atazwi.
11. **Inyifashisho nkoranyambaga:** Hejuru twabonye ko imbuga nkoranyambaga zishingira ku ikoreshwa rya murandasi. Hashingiwe kuri iki gisobanuro hari abavuga ko porogaramu-nyifashisho nka Wotsapu™, Bibiyemu™ n'izindi ntangabutumwa bw'ako kanya atari imbuga nkoranyambaga nyazo. Gusa abandi bo bashingira kuri serivisi zitanga zifite ibiziranga bisa neza n'ibyavuzwe ku mbuga nkoranyambaga zicisha kuri murandasi, bakemeza ko na zo rero ari imbuga nlkoranyambaga. Usibye izimaze kuvugwa, izindi ni nka IMO™, Sikayipe™, Wicati™, Mutangabutumwa ya Fesibuku™, Layini™, Vayiba™, Mutangabutumwa ya Bulakiberi™.

## II. Imbuga nkoranya mbaga mu mibereho y'abanyawanda

Aha ni ngombwa kurebera hamwe uko imbuga nkoranyambaga zageze mu Rwanda, uko Abanyarwanda bazakiriye n'umwanya zifite mu buzima bwabo bwa buri munsi. Haranarebwa zimwe mu zo bakunda gukoresha.

### 2.1. Imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Rwanda

Mu Rwanda, imbuga nkoranyambaga zikoresha ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'isakazabumnyi zagaragaye mu muzo w'ikoranabuhanga rya murandasi ahasaga mu myaka ya za 1990. Mu mwaka wa 2000, u Rwanda rwahisemo gushingira ubukungu bwarwo ku bumenyi mu cyerekezo cyarwo 2020 (MINECOFIN 2012, p. 17), ruha umwanya w'ibanze ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho nk'inkingi yo kubwihutisha.

Ibimenyetso bya mbere by'imbuga nkoranyambaga byagaragaye mu Rwanda ubwo abantu bari batangiye gukoresha Yahu Mesenja™ mu kohererezanya ubutumwa bwihuse nk'abaganira basubirikanya imbona nkubone no mu ikoreshwa ry'imbuga nkoranyambaga z'abasangira bareshya zikurura indirimo n'amavidewo nka Kaza™ ahagana mu mwaka wa 2000. Byarakomeje haza serivisi z'ubutumwa bugufi muri terefoni zigendanwa no kuri murandasi. Hagati aho, imbuga za murandasi na zo zari zitangiye guteganyiriza abazikoresha za forumu, kugira ngo zibe umwanya ubafasha kumenya icyo abazisura batekereza kuri serivisi bahabwa, cyangwa se icyo bavuga ku byatangajwe.

Imbuga nkoranyambaga zigera mu Rwanda ntabwo ari abantu bose bahise batangira kuzikoresha kubera ko Abanyarwanda bakoreshaga terefoni batari benshi mu Rwanda kandi n'abari bazisobanukiwe bari mbarwa. Ikindi kandi ifatamuyoboro rya interineti ntiryageraga mu gihugu hose ku buryo abahise batangira kuzikoresha ari abatuye mu migi aho yageragezaga kugera. Kubera ubuke bwayo, kuyikoresha ari abantu benshi byatumaga itihuta, bamwe bagahitamo kudahita bayikoresha ako kanya ikihagera.

Uko iminsi igenda ishira indi igataha, iterambere ryagiye rirushaho kongera umuvuduko, biba ngombwa ko n'ingano y'umuvuduko wa interineti wiyongera cyane ko n'umubare w'abayikoresha mu bijyanye n'iryo terambere wazamukaga umunsi ku wundi. Haba mu byaro ndetse no mu migi yose yo mu Rwanda, ahantu hafi ya hose hageze interineti, abantu batangira kutayifata nk'aho ari ibintu by'abanyamugi cyangwa se abakire gusa. Bishimiye kuyikoresha cyane kubera ibyiza byinshi yazanye, iborohereza cyane kwandikirana ubutumwa busimbura amabaruwa bandikiranaga mbere yayo akamara igihe mu nzira.

Ku birebana n'imbuga nkoranyambaga, zo zazanye akarusho ko wakwandikirana n'umuntu ugasubizwa udategereje, aho ushobora no kumwohererereza ifoto yawe y'ako kanya cyangwa imaze n'igihe kinini bidasabye ko ujya kuyohereza ku iposita cyangwa ubundi buryo bwifashishwaga.

Hamwe n'imbuga nkoranyambaga, bimwe mu bikorwa bya buri munsi mu buzima bw'Abanyarwanda byaroroshye. Zatumye umuyobozi ashobora kubona raporo y'ibibera mu gace ayobora igihe cyose ayishakiye. Mu gihe na we yaba ashaka kohererezа abo akoresha ibyo akeneye ko bamukorera ntibimusaba umwanya munini, kandi bitagize akandi kazi byica.

Imbuga nkoranyambaga Abanyarwanda bakunda gukoresha kurusha izindi ni izo baganiriraho bisanzuye nka Fesibuku™, Watsapu™, Twita™, Yutyube™, Insitagaramu™, Pintereseti™ na Linkidini™. Ubushakashatsi bwerekana ko imbuga nkoranyambaga zatangiye kwitabirwa n'abantu benshi uhereye mu myaka ya za 2009 (Statcounter, 2021). Kuva icyo gihe kugeza ubu, Abanyarwanda bafite terefoni cyangwa se bafite uburyo bashobora gukoresha interineti, 87.26% by'abo bakoresha Fesibuku™; 5.21% bakoresha urubuga rwa Twita™; 4.21% bakoresha Pinteriseti™; 1.21% bakoresha Yutyube™; 0.75% bakoresha Insitagaramu™; 0.4% bakoresha Tamburili™; 0.26% bakoresha Linkidini™; hanyuma 0,69% bakaba bakoresha izindi mbuga.

### 2.1.1. Inzego zitabiriye vuba gukoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga

Inzego zinyuranye za Leta, abikorera, sosiyete sivili n'abaturage bari mu bitabiriye gukoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga ku kigero gitandukanye. Ku ikubitiro zitabiriwe cyane n'inzego z'ubuyobozi bukuru bw'igihugu, ibigo bya Leta n'urwego rw'itangazamakuru. Muri ubwo bwitabire urubyiruko na rwo ruza ku bari ku isonga (Rugasa & Nabuzale 2018, p. 1782).

Mu gihe abayobozi benshi ku isi batitabiranye ingoga ikoreshwa ry'imbuga nkoranyambaga, Prezida w'u Rwanda we ari mu bambere bazikoresheje ku buryo mu rutonde rw'abayobozi biswe *"Digital President"* (Umuperezida ukoresha cyane ikoranabuhanga) yazaga mu bambere. Mu buryo butaziguye, Kagame yabaye umwe mu Baperezida bemera kuganira ku mbuga nkoranyambaga, bikagaragazwa n'ibitekerezo atangira kuri Twita™ (KT Press 2014). Hari ubwo yagize ati:

> *"Ku bwange, ndetse na mbere yo kuba Perezida, ndi umuntu, ndi nge – hari igice cy'aho hantu ntashaka gutakaza. Nshaka kugira uruhare mu biganiro mpaka ibyo ari byo byose, mu bumenyi ubwo ari bwo bwose bukenewe gusangizwa abandi. Ibyo biranyura – bimfasha kwiyungura no gusobanukirwa byinshi no kumenya gusangira ibitekerezo n'abandi – birarebana n'ubuzima. Sinifuza kuba ahantu hafungiranye; nshaka kuba muri iyi si yuguruye amarembo no kwishimira kuba umwe mu bayigize."* (Basaninyenzi 2013).

Mu rubyiruko, babonye imbuga nkoranyambaga nk'uburyo bubafasha guhanahana amakuru bitabasabye amafaranga menshi. Ukwamamara kwazo kanajyanye n'uko mu Rwanda hagendaga hashyirwaho murandasi nziramugozi ahantu hahurirwa n'abantu benshi nko mu mashuri, mu bigo bitangirwamo serivisi za Leta, ahategerwa imodoka, n'amahoteri (UN 2016). Mu gihe kimwe ubwo yari ku kibuga cy'indege, Perezida Kagame yahabonye abana benshi bagendagendaga bashaka aho gufatira umuyoboro wa murandasi nziramugozi iboneka aho ku kibuga biramunyura (Collins 2013).

Iri terambere rikaba ryarashobotse ubwo Minisiteri y'Ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'isakazabumenyi yashishikarizaga abikorera gukwirakwiza murandasi nziramugozi ahantu hahurirwa n'abantu benshi: aho bategera imodoka, ku mashuri, ku mahoteri no mu nyubako zikorerwamo na Leta mu rwego rwo gufasha abahasuye kubona uko bafata umurongo mu gihe bategereje kubona serivisi bifuza.

Inzego za Leta zashishikarijwe gukoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga nk'uburyo bumwe bwo kwegera abo bakorera mu buryo buruseho, no kubakemurira ibibazo bitabasabye gusiragira. Buri kigo cya Leta ku rwego rwo hejuru rwasabwe gushyiraho urubuga rwa murandasi ruriho n'uburyo bwo gusangira ibitekerezo hifashishijwe imbuga nkoranyambaga. Abakozi bashinzwe ibijyanye n'amakuru mu bigo bya Leta barahugurwa ngo bahabwe ubumenyi bukenewe muri urwo rwego. Aha ni ho hagaragaraga ibiganiro bya buri cyumweru n'abayobozi b'inzego za Leta nk'Ibiro bya Minisitiri w'Intebe na za Minisiteri, Minisiteri y'Ikoranabuhanga ihura n'urubyiruko mu byitwaga *YouthConnekt Hangout* (MYICT 2013) n'ibiganiro nka #AskMinicom, nbd.

Mu mashuri, imbuga nkoranyambaga zafashwe nk'igikoresho gifasha abanyeshuri gukora ubushakashatsi. Ikigo cy'Igihugu cy'Uburezi (REB) gisanga gutanga ubumenyi buganisha ku musaruro ugaragara bituma umunyeshuri akora ubushakashatsi buhoraho asoma ibitabo bitandukanye byamufasha gukora imyitozo ikubiyemo, asura imbuga nkoranyambaga, abaza inararibonye baturanye kugira ngo zimuhe ibitekerezo ku nsanganyamatsiko zikubiyemo ari na ko yisunga bagenzi be bakajya impaka mu rwego rwo kungurana ibitekerezo" (REB 2019).

### 2.1.2. Icyo Abanyarwanda bungukiye mu ikoreshwa ry'imbuga nkoranyambaga

Imbuga nkoranyambaga zabaye umwe mu miyoboro yifashishwa mu miyoborere, mu gutanga serivisi, mu guha ubwisanzure abaturage no kwimakaza amahame ya demokarasi.

Mu rwego rw'imiyoborere, uruhare rw'ubuyobozi bw'u Rwanda mu guteza imbere ikoreshwa ry'imbuga nkoranyambaga ni runini. Mbere na mbere abaturage bamenya amakuru yihutirwa binyuze ku mbuga nkoranyambaga bitabaye ngombwa ko bategereza kumva radiyo cyangwa kureba kuri televiziyo. Abaturage bashobora gutanga ibitekerezo, ibibazo ndetse n'ibyifuzo babinyujije ku mbuga nkoranyambaga. Aha ntihakwirengagizwa uruhare zigira mu gutanga ibitekerezo mu Nama y'Igihugu y'Umushyikirano, kimwe no mu gukemura ibibazo by'ako kanya bibangamiye abaturage.

Abayobozi bazifashisha mu gutanga serivisi zimwe na zimwe bitabaye ngombwa ko babonana imbona nkubone cyangwa se ngo bitware umwanya munini. Urugero ni uburyo abaturage bashobora gutanga amakuru y'ibitagenda neza aho batuye babinyujije mu gutambutsa ayo makuru ku mbuga nkoranyambaga za Polisi y'Igihugu cyangwa se iz'ikindi kigo cy'Igihugu gishobora gukemura ikibazo.

Leta yazibonyeho uburyo bwo kwifashisha mu gukora ubukangurambaga bukangurira abaturage kwitabira gahunda za Leta, urugero: nko kubungabunga umutekano n'ibidukikije. "Ikoranabuhanga no guhanga ibishya bishobora kwifashishwa mu kubungabunga umutungo kamere w'igihugu hashyirwaho ibikorwa remezo byo gukurikirana ibikorwa byita ku bidukikije hashyirwaho ibikoreho byifashishwa hakoreshejwe murandasi n'imbuga nkoranyambaga mu rwego rwo gutuma amabaturage bagira uruhare mu kurengera ibidukikije" (MITEC 2017, p. 18 & 53).

Hamwe n'imbuga nkoranyambaga, abaturage barushijeho gusabana no gutabarana. Ahabaye ikibazo gutabaza bikihuta. Hagaragaye ingero nyinshi z'abantu bari mu kaga bashoboye gutabarwa, gushakirwa ubufasha hifashishijwe imbuga nkoranyambaga. Ubu buryo kandi n'abacuruzi n'abaguzi barabwifashisha cyane mu kumenya ahari isoko rihendutse cyangwa kurangirana ahari imari.

### 2.3. Umwanya imbuga nkoranyambaga zifite mu iterambere by'umuco, ubukungu n'ubumenyi bw'Abanyarwanda

Imbuga nkoranyambaga zikoreshejwe neza zishobora kuba inkingi y'iterambere ry'umuco, ubumenyi n'ubukungu kuva ku rwego rw'igihugu kugeza ku rwego mpuzamahanga. Umushakashatsi Iqbal (Ikibali) avuga ko uku guhanahana amakuru buri munsi gushingiye ku bigenda biba uko bukeye mu buzima bw'abantu, mu kazi kabo, bigaragaza umuco n'imigirire byabo mu buryo butaziguye. Inshuti zabo n'ababakurikira bakomoka mu bihugu by'amahanga bagasobanukirwa neza umuco karande, indangagaciro kimwe n'ibiranga imibereho y'abazikoresha. Yumva ibi biri muri bimwe mu bigaragaraza uburyo izi mbuga ziteza imbere umuco w'igihugu mu yandi mahanga (Iqbal 2017).

Aka gace kagiye kwibanda ku buryo izi mbuga zagiye zikoreshwa mbere y'icyorezo cya Koronavirusi cyadutse mu isi mu mpera z'umwaka wa 2019 no mu gihe cyacyo, harebwa cyane cyane ibyo imbuga nkoranyambaga zakoreshwamo bigamije ineza no kwiteza imbere.

#### 2.3.1. Mbere ya COVID-19

Leta y'u Rwanda yasanze ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho n'isakazabumenyi birimo amahirwe ashobora gutuma umuntu yiteza imbere. Mu muzo waryo, urubyiruko rwagaragaweho kuba mu bambere bitabiriye gukoresha iri koranabuhanga, bakanakoresha cyane imbuga nkoranyambaga. Mu rwego rwo kurushaho kubegera no kubegereza amahirwe abyarwa n'ikoranabuhanga, mu mwaka wa 2012 Leta yahurije hamwe Minisiteri ebyiri: iy'urubyiruko n'iyari iy'ikoranabuhanga (Biztechafrica 2014).

Muri gahunda zayo z'iterambere rishingiye ku ikoranabuhanga, Leta y'u Rwanda yagiye yumvikanisha ko ari ngombwa kugeza ikoranabuhanga ku Banyarwanda bose, baba abatuye mu migi kimwe n'abo mu cyaro, kandi rikabageraho mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda (MINICT 2010, p. 64). Muri poritiki yo

guteza imbere iterambere ry'amakuru anyuzwa muri murandasi akorewe mu Rwanda bagira bati: "Amakuru akozwe ku bibera mu gihugu agamije kunyuzwa mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga azafasha kuziba icyuho cy'abarikoresha n'abo ritageraho, binafashe kuzamura ubushobozi bw'abatuye mu cyaro. Abaturage bo mu cyaro bazakira neza ibinyuzwa mu miyoboro y'ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho mu guhe cyose bizaba ari ibyo bikoreye, bije bisubiza ibibazo bafite, biri mu rurimi basobanukiwe neza rw'Ikinyarwanda kandi bigiye mu mvugo n'umuco bamenyereye (MITEC 2018, p. 9).

Imibare y'abashakashatsi yerekana ko Abanyarwanda bakoresha interineti biyongereye ku kigero cya 8.8 ku ijana hagati y'umwaka wa 2019 na 2020, mu gihe abakoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga biyongereye ku kigero cya 20 ku ijana n'ubundi hagati y'umwaka wa 2019 na 2020 (Kemp 2020). Ibi ni ibyerekana ko mbere izo mbuga nkoranyambaga zitakoreshwaga n'abantu benshi cyangwa zitari mu bintu bibahugije nk'uko bashobora kuba barazikoresheje mu gihe cy'icyorezo cya COVID-19[63].

Mbere ya COVID-19 mu Rwanda, Abanyarwanda bakoreshaga nubundi imbuga nkoranyambaga mu biganiro byoroheje kurusha uko bazikoreshaga mu ihanahanamakuru mu buryo bwimbitse. Mu gitekerezo cy'umusore wabajijwe k'uko yabonaga imikoreshereze ya Twita™, avuga ko uru rubuga rwagaragaragaho ibijyanye n'amakuru, abantu benshi bakarufata nk'urubuga rw'abayobozi; ijanisha ry'urubyiruko rwakoreshaga Twita™ mu Rwanda rwari ruke cyane ugereranyije n'izindi mbuga nkoranyambaga[64]. N'abo bake kandi, bafunguzaga konti bikitwa ko barufite gusa nta kindi bashyiraho, ahubwo ari ugukurikirana ibyatangajwe n'abayobozi.

Bamwe mu Banyarwanda bakoreshaga imbuga nkoranyambaga nkeya. Abakuze bakoreshaga cyane Watsapu™ mu kuganira ndetse no kuba bayikoresha mu kazi kugira ngo kihute. Abandi, nk'uko twabitangarijwe n'umuntu ukuze, bumvaga nta kamaro kazo uretse kuganira, bakazibonamo uburyo bushobora kurangaza abantu ntibashikamire gukora ikibateza imbere. Abantu bazikoreshaga bashaka kumenyekanisha no kwamamaza ibikorwa byabo ntibari benshi cyane nk'uko bigaragara muri iki gihe. Umuntu wabaga ashaka amakuru wasangaga bakoresha murandasi -ku bafite ubushobozi bwo kuyigeraho- abandi bategerezaga kumva radiyo cyangwa kureba televiziyo.

Abakuze bafataga imbuga zimwe na zimwe cyane cyane nka Fesibuku™ nk'imbuga z'urubyiruko kuko ari rwo rwazigaragaragaho cyane binyujijwe ku materefoni, bijyanye kandi n'uko amasosiyete acuruza serivisi za murandasi zabashyiriragaho serivisi zagabanyirijwe ibiciro. Nubwo nta bantu benshi bazikoresha mu by'ubukungu n'ubucuruzi, hari aho abashoboye kuzikoresha bagira ibyo bahaha cyangwa se bagurisha.

63 Nta mibare ya vuba yabonetse kur iyi ngingo.

64 Ikiganiro umwanditsi yakoranye n'urubyiruko ku wa 4 Gashyantare 2021.

### 2.3.2. Mu gihe cya COVID-19 kugeza ubu

Ubwo icyorezo cya COVID-19 cyageraga mu Rwanda, imbuga nkoranyambaga zitabiriwe gukoreshwa n'abantu benshi. Mu gihe cya "Guma mu rugo", izi mbuga zagiye zifashishwa nk'uburyo bwo kumenya uko abantu mwakoranaga, abo mwatanyijwe n'uko mutagihura kenshi baramutse biturutse k'uko batagishoboye gusurana no kwishimana n'inshuti. Bazikoreshaga bandikirana ubutumwa, bahamagarana mu buryo bw'amajwi ndetse n'amashusho aho ushobora kuvugana n'umuntu uri kure yawe murebana amaso ku maso.

Imbuga nkoranyambaga kandi zakoreshejwe mu gukurikirana ibiganiro ndetse n'inama zabaga zigomba gukorwa, ubundi zari zisanzwe zisaba abantu guhura imbona nkubone. Mu mbuga zakoreshejwe cyane twavuga nka Webex, Zoom, Cisco, Microsoft teams, n'izindi zagiye zivuka bitewe n'uko ibihe bihagaze. Inzego z'ubuzima zifashishije cyane imbuga nkoranyambaga mu kumenyesha abantu uburyo bwo gufasha abantu kwisuzumisha indwara batavuye aho bari, babikoreye kuri terefoni cyangwa mudasobwa zabo. Si ugutanga amakuru ku cyorezo cya Kovidi 19 gusa, kuko hari n'abakoresheje imbuga nkoranyambaga bivuza indwara zidasaba ko ubonana na muganga ngo agukoreho.

Abanyarwanda benshi babyaje imbuga nkorambaga umusaruro. Ibi bigaragara cyane mu rwego rw'ubukungu: abacuruzi bagiye baha umwanya abakiriya babo bagatanga ibitekerezo. Bafungura uruganiriro aho umuntu yashoboraga gutumiza icyo akeneye atiriwe ava aho atuye ngo ajye kukigura, ahubwo abacuruzi bakakimuzanira.

Mu rwego rwo gukomeza gusakaza umuco, abahanzi benshi bifashishije imbuga nkoranyambaga zabo mu gususurutsa abakunzi babo. Ibitaramo ndagamuco byagiye bitambuka ku mbuga nkoranyambaga kandi ukabona koko ko byakurikiwe. Hari n'abahanzi benshi bagaragaje ko byababereye uburyo bwo gutahura andi mahirwe batari baramenye mbere yo gushobora gucuruza ibihangano byabo ku isoko ryagutse.

Mu rwego rw'ubumenyi bw'Abanyarwanda, imbuga nkoranyambaga zakoreshejwe zinyuzwaho amasomo amwe n'amwe ku buryo abanyeshuri bashakaga gukomeza kwiga batabuze aho bigira nyuma yo gukoresha radiyo na televiziyo. Leta na yo ku rwego rw'ubumenyi yifashishije imbuga nkoranyambaga mu kujijura Abanyarwanda, ibamenyesha ibyo bakwiye kwitwararika. Zanifashishijwe kandi n'ababaga bashaka kugira ibikorwa by'ubutabazi bakora hirya no hino.

Ntitwakwibagirwa kandi ko imbuga nkoranyambaga zorohereje abantu bakunda gutambutsa amakuru y'ibihuha kuyageza ku bantu benshi icyarimwe kandi mu gihe gito. Imbuga nyinshi zagaragayeho amakuru usanga atizewe, gusa zikanafasha abafite uburyo kuyagenzura ngo bamenye ukuri kwayo ndetse no kuyanyomoza. Iyo ucengeye ngo umenye icyabaga kigamijwe mu gutangaza bene aya

makuru, hagaragazwa impamvu zinyuranye: hari ababikora bagamije gukura Abanyarwanda umutima, abandi bakabikora bagamije gukurikirwa n'abantu benshi ku mbuga nkoranyambaga bituma binjiza amafaranga bitewe n'umubare w'abarebye ibyo watangaje cyangwa ababakurikira. Icyaranze abashyira amakuru yabo ku mbuga nkoranyambaga bari muri iki cyiciro cya nyuma ni ugukoresha imvugo ireshya, bakora uko bashoboye ibyo batangaza bikizerwa kurusha ibivugwa n'abatanga amakuru y'ukuri. Abandi bazikoresheje nabi bashyiraho ibitekerezo biyobya Abanyarwanda nko kuvuga ko abayobozi bapfuye ndetse n'ibindi byinshi.

Usibye ibivuzwe mu gika kibanjirije iki, bigaragara ko imbuga nkoranyambaga zifashishijwe cyane mu kwimakaza umuco wo gutabarana, guhumurizanya, kurangirana ahari amahirwe no mu kwimakaza ubufatanye mu gushaka ibisubizo by'ibibazo binyuranye. Gusa nanone ariko, hari abazifashishije mu gushaka kuyobya abaturage.

### III. Gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda

Nyuma yo kubona uko imikoreshereze y'imbuga nkoranyambaga ihagaze mu Rwanda, bigaragara ko umubare w'abitabira kuzikoresha ugenda wiyongera. Mu ibarura ryabaye mu Rwanda mu mwaka wa 2012 hagaragajwe ko Abanyarwanda barenga 97% bumva neza ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, abarukoreshaga rwonyine mu kazi kabo ka buri munsi bari ku kigero cya 54% by'abaturage bose b'igihugu (NISR 2014, p. 100). Uhere kuri uyu mubare ukawuhuza n'ibyavuzwe hejuru, usanga guhindura imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda bifitiye inyungu Abanyarwanda ndetse n'abazikoze, bityo zikabasha kugera ku bantu benshi ntawe uhejwe kubera imbogamizi z'ururimi, abazikoresha bisanzura mu kuzikoresha mu mvugo n'amarangamutima y'umuco wabo, abayobozi bifuza kugera ku bo bayobora mu buryo bwihuse ngo babagezeho ubutumwa n'abacuruzi bashaka kugera ku isoko ryagutse.

Mu Rwanda, gushyira ibinyujijwe kuri murandasi mu Kinyarwanda byagize imbaraga uhereye mu mwaka wa 2004 ubwo Ikigo cya Kaminuza cya *Rwanda Development Gateway* cyatangiraga imirimo yacyo nk'umushinga wa Leta y'u Rwanda ugamije cyane cyane guteza imbere ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho rigamije iterambere. Mu buryo bw'umwihariko ariko, iki kigo cyanubatse kandi gicunga urubuga rembo rw'igihugu mu gukwirakwiza amakuru amenyekanisha u Rwanda mu bindi bice by'isi (Calabrese 2005). Kugeza icyo gihe, imbuga za murandasi zakorerwaga mu Rwanda zarangwaga n'amapaji adapfa guhinduka bikagora kuyajyanisha n'umuvuduko wariho wo kongera amakuru ku rubuga.

Iki kigo cyavuzwe hejuru cyahise gitangira kubaka imbuga za murandasi zoroshya uburyo amakuru ashyirwaho, kinaziteganyiriza urubuga rwo kunguraniraho ibitekerezo bita forumu. Ikindi, cyateje imbere ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, kuko urwo rubuga rwari rugizwe n'amakuru yanditswe mu ndimi eshatu: Icyongereza, Ikinyarwanda n'Igifaransa. Byatumaga amakuru ari mu bumenyi butamenyerewe

mu Kinyarwanda bushakirwa amagambo n'inyito byabugenewe kugira ngo Umunyarwanda na we ashobore gushyikira ayo makuru mu rurimi rwe.

### 3.1. Ibyiza byo gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda

Inyinshi mu mbuga nkoranyambaga zikoreshwa mu Rwanda ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga. Akamaro ko gushyira izi imbuga mu Kinyarwanda ni bimwe mu byatanga umusaruro mu kongera ubukungu bw'abatuye igihugu kandi bikaba byakungahaza ururimi kavukire. Gukoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga mu rurimi wumva neza kandi ukarwisangamo bituma utanga igitekerezo cyawe ufite icyizere gihamye.

Abanyarwanda benshi nubwo bize si ko bose bashobora gukoresha neza imbuga ziri mu ndimi z'amahanga. Kuba akenshi ziza ziri muri izo ndimi, bamwe bahitamo kuzikoresha ariko by'amaburakindi, bityo umusaruro bari biteze ntube uhagije.

Bimwe mu byiza byo gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda:

1. Byatanga ihumure ku bazinyuzaho ubutumwa bwabo, kuko baba basobanukiwe neza n'ibyo banditse n'abo bigenewe: abasanzwe bagwa mu makosa yo kuzikoresha ibyo batashakaga kuvuga bazize ukudasobanukirwa n'icyo ibyo bahisemo bisobanuye byaborohera kwikosora izi mbuga ziri mu Kinyarwanda. Urugero: ugasanga umuntu yashakaga kohereza ubutumwa inshuti ye cyangwa mugenzi we ariko aho kubwohereza aho, akabushyira ku rukuta rwe bikabonwa na buri muntu wese kandi nyirubwite atari byo yifuzaga.
2. Byatuma uzikoresha yumva yegeranye cyane n'abandi bahuje inyungu n'ibitekerezo cyane cyane abatagituye hafi y'aho batuye. Usanga hari abantu bazigiriraho ubucuti bukomeye.
3. Zafasha abazikoresha kwibukiranya amateka abahuza no kuganira ku bishya bashobora kwakira mu mico yabo.
4. Zafasha abashaka amakuru gukurikira bakamenya neza inkomoko y'icyo bagambiriye gucukumbura. Ibi bishobora gukorwa mu buryo bwinshi birimo kwifashisha amakuru yasatanzwe mbere basanze ku rubuga cyangwa kwikorera ubushakashatsi. Hari nk'igihe ibigo bimwe biba bishaka gukora ikusanyamakuru barikoreye ku mbuga nkoranyambaga (survey), ariko ugasanga kubera ko imbuga ziri mu rurimi abantu batumva ntibwitabiriwe n'abantu benshi kuko badasobanukiwe n'icyo bari kuvuga. Ikindi kandi ntitwakwirengagiza ko bashobora no gutanga amakuru atari yo kubera ko abatanga amakuru bapfuye gusubiza gusa ibyo batumva ugasanga ni igihombo ku muntu cyangwa ku kigo kiri gukora ubushakashatsi.
5. Bishobora gutuma ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda rukura: mu kugira amakuru menshi ku mbuga nkoranyambaga bizatera ishyaka abashaka kumenya iby'u Rwanda n'abarwo kwitabira kwiga Ikinyarwanda kubera amatsiko bafitiye ibyo abenegihugu baba baganira.
6. Byatuma n'abandi bazi gusoma Ikinyarwanda gusa bumva badahejwe, bityo bakaba baziyoboka mu kuzikoresha mu bintu bitandukanye birimo kwimenyekanisha, kuranga ibyo bakora no kwidagadura.

7. Zaba intwaro yo kunyomoza byihuse abahakana bagapfobya Jenoside, abapfyobya ibyo igihugu kimaze kugeraho n'abihisha inyuma yazo bagashaka kubiba urwango n'umwiryane mu bantu.
8. Gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu rurimi kavukire bishobora gutanga umusanzu mu izamuka ry'ubukungu. Mu gihe umuntu cyangwa ikigo runaka gitangaje ibyo gikora mu buryo bwo kwamamaza, abantu bazabona ibyo yatangaje bazaba ari benshi, muri abo ngabo hazavamo bamwe bajye kugura ibicuruzwa byamamajwe, bityo ubukungu n'ubucuruzi mu gihugu byiyongere.
9. Mu gihe imbuga nkoranyambaga zaba ziri mu Kinyarwanda byakosora imvugo ziganisha ku ivangandimi.

### 3.2. Ibyakozwe mu gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda

Abanyarwanda bagiye bagaragaza inyota yo kubona ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho muri rusange n'imbuga nkornyambaga bibageraho mu rurimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda-Ikinyarwanda. Muri Gahunda y'Igihugu y'Ikoranabuhanga mu gihe kirambye (NICI II 2010) yateganyaga ko mu gihembwe cya kabiri cy'umwaka wa 2007, ibikoresho by'ibanze by'ikoranabuhanga n'amaporogaramu ya mudasobwa byaba biri mu Kinyarwanda (MINICT 2006, p. 120). Mu mwaka wa 2005, isosiyete ikorera muri Amerika yitwa *Electronic Tools Company (E-Tools)* yashoboye gukorana na Kaminuza y'u Rwanda, bifashishije abanyeshuri n'abakozi ba Santere y'Ikoranabuhanga (Centre de Calcul) bashyize mu Kinyarwanda Porogaramu ngenamikorere ya mudasobwa ya *Linux* (Linux Operating Systems) mu Kinyarwanda, bagerekaho n'imbumbe za porogaramu za mudasobwa mbyazwamusaruro. Nyuma yaho hatangiye ishyirwa mu Kinyarwanda ry'amaporogaramu ya *Microsoft* (Ndahiro 2008).

Mu myaka yakurikiyeho hagiye hagaragara ibikorwa by'abantu ku giti cyabo bigerageza guhindura mu Kinyarwanda porogaramu za mudasobwa buri wese afiteho uburenganzira ku buntu. Urugero ni nk'izi zikurikira zikoreshwa n'abanyendimi bari mu bushakashatsi bw'icukumbura ku mikoreshereze y'ururimi n'imibereho y'abarukoresha n'izikora inkoranyamagambo: *Fieldworks, WeSay, LexiquePro* n'izindi (SIL, n.d.).

Byaje kugenda bigaragara ko n'imbuga nkoranyambaga zishobora kuba zakoreshwa mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda. Abakuriye isosiyete ya Fesibuku™ muri Afurika bahinduye urubuga rwabo mu Kinyarwanda barutangaza ku mugaragara mu nama ya *Transform Africa* mu kwezi k'Ukwakira mu mwaka wa 2015 (Karemera 2015). Ibi byari inkuru nziza ku bakoresha urwo rubuga. Bashyira Fesibuku™ mu Kinyarwanda, ababikoze bari bagamije ko yaba urubuga rukoreshwa na buri wese uzi Ikinyarwanda nta nzitizi zo kutamenya ururimi. Kandi koko ibi bisa n'ibifite impinduka byakoze, kuko imibare yerekana ko Abanyarwanda bavuye ku 529,200 by'abantu bakoreshaga uru rubuga mu kwezi k'Ukwakira 2018 baje kugera ku bantu 831,700 muri Mutarama 2021 (NapoleonSp.z.o.o. 2021), aho abenshi bazikoresha ari ab'igitsina gabo.

Hagiye ariko hagaragara imbogamizi z'uko uburyo bumwe amagambo yakoreshejwe bashyira mu Kinyarwanda uru rubuga yagoraga abari barumenyereye mu zindi ndimi kuko mu kubikora hatitaweho ihame ryo gukorana bya hafi na ba nyiri ururimi n'uburyo bifuza ko rukoreshwa, aho igikorwa cyo gutangaza uru rubuga mu Kinyarwanda cyarinze iyo kigera Abanyarwanda batazi ko uwo mushinga wariho.

Urubuga rwa *Google*, nubwo rutabarwa mu mbuga nkoranyambaga, ni rwo rwa mbere rukoreshwa n'abantu benshi mu Rwanda kuko nanone imibare yerekana ko mu minota 13 ruba rusuwe n'abantu 14 (Kemp 2020), abo bantu bakaba ari benshi. Aho bashyiriyeho ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda mu ndimi zisemurwa na *Google* umubare wariyongereye w'abayikoresha mu gusemura ubutumwa bunyuzwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga wariyongereye. Ibi byagize umumaro ukomeye mu Rwanda ndetse no ku Banyarwanda kubera ko hari ukuntu abantu baburaga ibisobanuro by'amagambo amwe n'amwe mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ariko bayazi mu ndimi z'amahanga, cyangwa se bayazi mu Kinyarwanda ariko bakeneye kuyamenya mu ndimi z'amahanga. *Google* yabibafashijemo ikoresheje uburyo bwo gusemura. Si Abanyarwanda gusa kuko n'abanyamahanga bamwe bazaga mu Rwanda batazi Ikinyarwanda bagakenera gukoresha abasemuzi ariko ubu ngubu bakoresheje urubuga rwa *Google* bashobora gushyira amagambo n'interuro bifuza mu Kinyarwanda bidasabye kubona ubasemurira. Ibi bikaba byerekana ko byoroheje ubuhahirane ndetse n'ubusabane.

### 3.3. Imbogamizi mu gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda

Guhindura imbuga nkoranyambaga ni imwe mu nkingi ya mwamba yo gukora ubukangurambaga wifashishije ururimi rwumvwa cyane n'abo ubukoraho, gukora igicuruzwa kijyanye n'ibyo abakiriya bifuza no kugirana umushyikirano wihariye n'abakiriya. Kugira ngo ibyo bigerweho, hakenerwa kwifashisha imbuga nkoranyambaga ziboneka mu rurimi rw'abo ukoreraho ubucuruzi (Elezaj 2019).

Mu guhindura imbuga nkoranyambaga mu rurimi kavukire bigenda bihura n'imbogamizi zitandukanye, iki kiganiro kiragaragaza nke zikurikira:

1. **Ubuvugizi butuma abakora imbuga nkoranyamabaga bemera ko zijya mu Kinyarwanda bubangamirwa n'iyo ba nyirazo basanze bidafite icyo byungura isoko bafite:** Imbuga nkoranyambaga zikorwa n'abanyamahanga. Iyo bazikora bazishyira mu ndimi z'iwabo kugira ngo rwamamare si ibyo gusa kandi kuko bashyiramo n'indimi zishobora gukoreshwa n'abantu benshi bitewe n'uko bakeneye gukoresha izo mbuga nkoranyambaga. Nk'uko Abanyarwanda na bo bagenda bitabira iterambere ni na ko bakoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga kandi zakorewe hanze y'u Rwanda zigakorwa n'abanyamahanga. Abanyarwanda nubwo abenshi bize ariko si bose bazi izo ndimi z'amahanga, ni yo mpamvu hakenerwa gushyira izo mbuga mu rurimi bumva kugira ngo ntibahezwe mu iterambere. Gusa hari imbogamizi nyinshi zo gukora ibyo ngibyo.

2. **Gushyira umuco w'ibanze urubuga nkoranyambaga rwakozwemo mu muco wawe (aha tuvuge uwa kinyarwanda):** Buri rubuga nkoranyambaga rufite icyo rwashyiriweho harimo no guhuza abafite inyungu bahuriyeho. Imbigamizi mu guhindura izi mbuga mu zindi ndimi ni uko hari aho usanga umuco zishaka kugaragaza udahuye n'uwo aho zikoreshwa. Urugero rukunda kugaragara ni aho hari abaturage b'ibihugu bifite umuco wo kutishyira hanze cyane nyamara zo ugasanga uzigiyeho aba agiye ku karubanda. Urugero: iyo nongereye inshuti yange kuri konti ya Fasibuku™, n'inshuti z'inshuti yange zirayibona, ubwo n'inshuti zazo bikagenda uko bityobityo. Hari abantu bafite umuco utabyemera, bikaba byatuma babangamirwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga. Nk'uko byavuzwe na Marcus (Marikusi) na Krishnamurthi (Kirishinamuruti) ni ngombwa ko abantu bakora imbuga nkoranyambaga batajya bafatira ibintu muri rusange ngo bumve ko ugutegura imbuga nkoranyambaga n'ibizigize iyo biboneye ku gihugu runaka ari na ko bizabonerera abo mu kindi gihugu; ngo ibipimo ukoresha upima uko zikoreshwa mu gihugu runaka ngo wumve ari byo uzakoresha mu kindi gifite inkingi z'umuco utandukanye n'izo mu cya mbere (Elena Vitkauskaite, 2012).
3. **Kuba ba nyiri imbuga nkoranyambaga badagifite uburyo bagenzura amakuru yanduye anyuze mu rurimi rwahinduwe**: gukoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga bigira amategeko yihariye. Kubera ko ibihabera ibyinshi bibazwa uwarukoze, usanga bigorana kumugeraho kuko aba ari amasosiyete nyambukiranyamipaka, bityo bikaba byadindiza imikorere y'ubutabera bw'ibihugu. Kubera amategeko akakaye mu bihugu bikize, ba nyiri imbuga nkoranyambaga bagenda bashyiraho amaporogaramu ashobora kubona nk'amakuru abiba urwango, ategura ibikorwa by'ubugizi bwa nabi n'iterabwoba, kimwe n'akwirakwiza imico mibi mu bato. Izo porogaramu zumva cyane Icyongereza n'izindi ndimi zatejwe imbere mu ikoranabuhanga. Biracyari imbogamizi ku rurimi nk'Ikinyarwanda kuba cyakoreshwa mu gukumira bene aya makuru.
4. **Ubuke bw'amuga y'ikoranabuhanga mu Kinyarwanda:** Guhindura imbuga z'ikoranabuhanga uzihuza n'umuco kavukire bisaba kwigengesera no gusobanukirwa neza umuryango w'abo wifuza ko bazakoresha urubuga rwawe. Mu guhindura Fesibuku mu Kinyarwanda bigaragara ko bitoroshye: urugero rwa hafi ni uko ukiyifungura usanga hari amagambo menshi yagiye aburirwa inyito n'amuga mu rurimi kavukire, bagahitamo kuba bayaretse uko asanzwe mu rurimi ruhindurwa nka Facebook lite, Messanger, Watch, Fundraisers, etc. (Facebook 2017). Ikindi gikunda kuvugwa na bamwe mu bize iby'indimi babonye inenge mu byakozwe ni uko bahita bumva ko abo baha akazi ko gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda ari abantu batakizi cyangwa se batagisobanukiwe, bityo bagapfa gushyiramo amagambo bitewe n'uko bayumva atari uko agomba gukoreshwa. Kuba hari amagambo y'indimi z'amahanga atari yabonerwa ibisobanuro byumvikana neza mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda na yo ni indi mbogamizi ikomeye. Kubera ko iyo ayo magambo akomeje kubura bituma ushobora kutumva neza icyo ibyo ushaka gukora nanone gisobanuye.
5. **Ikibazo cy'imyumvire y'abantu:** Kuba hari abacyumva ko gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda bidakenewe ni imbogamizi na yo kuko bumva bakoresha izo mbuga

bonyine bakumva ko abandi nta byo bakeneye. Bamwe mu bo twaganiriye bambwiye ko bitewe n'iterambere izo mbuga zigezeho bitagikenewe ko umuntu aba azi indimi z'amahanga. Kuba kandi hari abumva ko mu gihe ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda rushyizwe ku mbuga nkoranyambaga byaba ari ukurugoreka no gutuma rutakaza umwimerere warwo na yo ni indi mbogamizi. Abanyarwanda bamwe ntibishimira gukoresha zimwe mu mbuga zashyizwe mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda kuko babona n'ubundi amagambo adasobanura neza icyo bashatse gusobanura, ibyo bagahitamo kubireka.

**UMWANZURO**

Uhereye muri Weurwe 2020, bigaragara ko imbuga nkoranyambaga zitabiriwe cyane bitewe n'icyorezo cya Koronavirusi cyatumye habaho gahunda ya 'Guma mu rugo', bazifashisha nk'uburyo bwo kwivana mu bwigunge. Zagaragaje ko zishobora kwifashishwa mu gukemura ibibazo binyuranye bikunda kuboneka mu muryango. Kugira ngo abantu benshi bashobore kuzibyaza umusaruro, ni ngombwa ko zishyirwa mu ndimi kavukire kugira ngo abazikoresha boroherwe kandi bisanzure.

Gushyira imbuga nkoranyambaga mu rurimi rwacu rw'Ikinyarwanda bituma ururimi rukura, na rwo rukajya mu ruhando rw'indimi zikoreshwa n'imbuga zikoreshwa n'abantu benshi ku isi. Bituma kandi rugira agaciro nk'ak'izindi ndimi z'amahanga, n'abakora ibikorwa by'ikoranabuhanga bakaba batangira kubikora biri mu Kinyarwanda. Mu gihe imbuga nkoranyambaga ziri mu Kinyarwanda nta Munyarwanda uzaba ahejwe kuzikoreshwa mu gihe abishoboye kuko inzitizi z'ururimi zizaba zavuyeho. Bityo bitume ihanahanamakuru ryihuta ndetse rigere ku bantu benshi mu gihe gito.

Ku bw'ibyo, iki kiganiro gisoza gitanga inama z'ibikwiye kwitabwaho kugira ngo habeho gahunda ihamye yo kunoza uburyo bukwiye bwo kwifashishwa mu guhindura imbuga nkoranyambaga mu Kinyarwanda.

1. **Ku bakoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga:** Kuba imbuga nkoranyambaga zashyirwa mu Kinyarwanda byaba bikorewe Abanyarwanda si abandi bo mu bindi bihugu. Abanyarwanda bakoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga nibagaragaze inyota bafite yo kuba zajya mu rurimi rwabo bumva neza. Nibagaragaze ko biteguye kuba batanga umusanzu wo kubona amagambo yakwifashishwa mu kuzishyira mu Kinyarwanda kugira ngo abe ari amagambo ashobora kumvwa na buri wese kandi koko abe ajyana n'inyito cyangwa imvugo ikwiye icyo basobanura. Abagenerwabikorwa nibishimire gukoresha imbuga nkoranyambaga mu rurimi rwabo ari benshi kugira ngo n'ababishinzwe babone koko ko bikenewe bitume haba umuhate wo gushaka uburyo zashyirwa mu byihutirwa zihindurwa mu rurimi kavukire.

2. **Abahanga mu gukora no gutunganya porogaramu z'imbuga nkoranyambaga b'Abanyarwanda**: Aba bafite uruhare runini mu gutuma Ikinyarwanda kigenda gicengera mu buzima bw'abakoresha ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho. Mu byo bakora bajye bakunda kujya inama n'impuguke mu by'indimi kugira ngo amagambo yifashishwa ku mbuga nkoranyambaga abe anoze.
3. **Kuri Leta n'inzego zifata ingamba mu by'indimi:** Mu ngamba bafite bashyire imbere iyo guharanira kubahisha ururimi kavukire mu ruhando rw'izindi ndimi zikoreshwa bakorana bya hafi n'ibigo bikora imbuga nkoranyambaga, bazereka uburyo kuzigira ziri mu rurimi kavukire rw'Abanyarwanda bizatuma babibonamo isoko ryagutse kandi bigateza imbere ururimi rukoreshejwe mu buryo bunoze.

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## UMUGEREKA: IGENEKEREZAMUGA

| Amagambo yifashishijwe | Glossary |
|---|---|
| Amakuru shingiro nsesengurwa | Data |
| Amakuru yiteguriwe n'umukoresharubuga | User Generated Content |
| Bisomwa mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga | Digital |
| Eyabinibi™ | Airbnb |
| Fesibuku™ | Facebook |
| Firika™ | Frickr |
| Ibikoresho nozamikorere | Smart devices |
| Ifatamuyoboro | Connectivity |
| Igenzuramashusho yitaruye | CCTV |
| Ihanahanamafaranga ryifashisha telefoni | Mobile Money |
| Ikigo cyashyizeho urubuga nkoranyambaga | Social media organization |
| Ikoranabuhanga mu Itumanaho n'Isakazabumenyi | ICT |
| Ikoranabuhanga rigamije iterambere | ICT for Development (ICT4D) |
| Ikoranabuhanga ryo ku rwego rwa kane rya terefoni ngendanwa | 4G |
| Ikwirakwira ry'umuyoboro mugari | Broadband coverage |
| Imbuga nkoranyambaga z'abahuje inyungu | Interest-based networks |
| Imbuga nkoranyambaga z'abantu badashaka kwimenyekanisha | Anonymous social networks |
| Imbuga nkoranyambaga z'abasangira bareshya | Peer to Peer Social Media Clients |
| Imbuga nkoranyambaga z'ubuhahiro | Social shopping networks |
| Imbuga nkoranyambaga zihuza ibitekerezo by'abakiriya b'amasosiyete | Consumer review networks |
| Imbuga z'ibiganiro mpaka mpuzambaga abantu | Bookmarking and content curation networks |
| Imbuga za murandasi y'ubwisanzure n'itangazanyandiko | Blogging and publishing networks |
| Imbuga zifashishwa mu gutezanya imbere mu buryo bw'ubukungu | Sharing economy networks |
| Imbuga nkoranyambaga zishyingurwaho amakuru azongera gukenerwa | Forums |
| Imiyoboro nkoranyambaga | Social media network |
| Imiyoboro nkoranyambaga ihuza abantu | Social networks |
| Imiyoboro nkoranyambaga yo gusangirizwaho amakuru | Media sharing networks |
| Imiyoboro y'ikoranabuhanga | IT systems |
| IMO™ | IMO |
| Impinduramikorere yifashisha ikoranabuhanga | Digital Transformation |

| | |
|---|---|
| Inozaburyo/ubuhanga nozamikorere | Innovation |
| Inozamikorere ryifashisha Serivisi z'iyakure | Business Process Outsourcing |
| Insanganyamiyoboro | Network |
| Insitagaramu™ | Instagram |
| Inyifashisho/Porogaramu nyifashisho | Applications |
| Kaza™ | Kazaa |
| Kora™ | Cora |
| Layini™ | Line |
| Linkidini™ | LinkedIn |
| Murandasi | Internet |
| Murandasi y'ibintu | Internet of Things |
| Mutangabutumwa ya Bulakiberi™ | Blackberry Messanger |
| Mutangabutumwa ya Fesibuku™ | Facebook Messanger |
| Porogaramu za mudasobwa buri wese afiteho uburenganzira ku buntu | Free Open Source Software |
| Rediti™ | Readit |
| Rova™ | Rover |
| Sikayipe™ | Skype |
| Sinapucati™ | Snapchat |
| Tamburili™ | Tumblr |
| Telefoni | Telephone |
| Tikitoku™ | TickTok |
| Twita™ | Twitter |
| Ubumenyi bw'ibanze mu ikoresha koranabuhanga/ ibikoresho koranabuhanga | Digital literacy/devices |
| Umuyoboro mugari wa murandasi | Broadband |
| Umuyoboro mugari wifashisha terefoni igendanwa/ Umuyoboro mugari wifasisha ibikoresho koranabuhanga bigendanwa | Mobile Broadband |
| Umuyoboro nziramugozi | Wi-Fi |
| Urubuga rembo | Portal |
| Ururimi rukoreshwa mu gutangaza amakuru | Content language |
| Vayiba™ | Viber |
| Vimewo™ | Vimeo |
| Wicati™ | WeChat |
| Yahu Mesenja™ | Yahoo Messenger |
| Yutyube™ | Youtube |

**INTEKO Y'UMUCO**

**Huye, SH1 RD2**

**Agasanduku k'Iposita: 6397 Kigali**

**Inteko y'Umuco:**