

uChungechunge Lwezifundo zeBhayibheli
Zakwa Church Land Programme



Isifundo 1: UKWEPHUCWA UMHLABA



Isikhathi esilinganisiwe:

2.5 wamahora



Itekisi elisemqoka:

1 AMakhosi 21:1-19



Ozokudinga: Amapeni, iphepha, iBhayibheli, inewsprint enkulu (noma ibhodi lokubhala no shoki) ikhokhi pen, okokunamathisela (prestik noma amadrawing pins).

Ulwazi olubalulekile KuMsizi



Lesisifundo se Bhayibheli singesinye zezifundo eziyingxene yeochungechunge oludidiyelwe iChurch Land Programme (CLP). Yisifundo sabantu abafuna ukuqonda ukuthi iBhayibheli liyibuka kanjani indaba yomhlaba. Siukethe imininingwane ngeisifundo seBhayibheli, izahluko namaculo okukhonza nemithandazo, okuqondwe ngakho ukusiza abaholi bamabandla namabandla uqobo ekutheni acabange ngezimo zamalungelo abantu kwezomhlaba nendalo bebambisene noNkulunkulu. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uqale ngokufunda ‘isingeniso’ esisekuqaleni kwaloluchungechunge lwezifundo zeBhayibheli lakwaCLP, ukuze uqonde ngomlando walesisifundo. Lesisifundo singenziwa ngesiZulu noma ngesiNgisi. Lokhu kuncike kumsizi.



Ongakulungiselela ngaphambili:

- Funda isifundo sonke.
- Funda iTekisi elibalulekile, uqiniseke ukuthi uyaqonda ukuthi indaba ikhulumana ngani.
- Qoqa izinto ozozidinga esifundweni (Buka uhla olungenhla).
- Funda imibuzo 1 kuya ku6, ucabange ukuthi ungayiphendula kanjani.
- Nquma ukuthi iyiphi imibuzo phakathi kuka 7 kuya ku10 ozoyisebenzisa kulesisifundo.
- Funda imibuzo 7 kuya ku10, ucabange ukuthi ungayiphendula kanjani.
- Bhala imibuzo 1 kuya ku 6 ephepheni elikhulu. Bhala kakhulu nangokucacileyo.
- Bhala imibuzo 7 kuya ku10 (leyo oyikhethileyo) ephepheni elikhulu. Bhala kakhulu ngokucacileyo.
- Bhala umthandazo wokuvala ephepheni elikhulu. Bhala kakhulu ngokucacileyo.



Isinyathelo 1.

Ungafisa ukuqala isifundo seBhayibheli (Bible Study) ngokwamukela bonke abantu, bese uvula ngomthandazo.



Isinyathelo 2.

(Isikhathi: 10 wemizuzu)

Funda itekisi kakhulu. Kuhle kakhulu uma lokho kwensiwa omunye onezwi eliqinile futhi elikhulu. Uma abantu benawabo amaBhayibheli, bangakhetha ukulandela befunda kwawabo amaBhayibheli.



Umbono Omuhle

- Iqoqo labasha ebandleni lakho bangalungisa ukudlala isikeshi esiphuma kulendaba yeBhayibheli. Isikeshi singenza abantu bakhululeke bakwazi nokuxoxa siphinde sibanike nomdlandla wendaba.

Isinyathelo 3.

(Isikhathi: 20 wemizuzu)

Buza wonke umuntu okhona lombuzo: Indaba le ikhulumma ingani?

Lombuzo kufanele udingidwe abantu bonke kulesisifundo.

Bhala phansi izimpendulo ephepheni elikhulu ukuze bonke bazibone.

Isinyathelo 4.

Siza abantu bazehlukanise babe ngamaqembu amancane. Umakungenzeka kuhle kube nabantu abane noma abayisithupha eqenjini ngalinye. Iqembu ngalinye kufanele libe nephepha nepeni lokubhala.

Namathisela odongeni iphepha elinemibuzo 1 kuya ku 6. Wonke amaqembu kufanele ayibone kalula.



Isinyathelo 5.

(Isikhathi: 30 wemizuzu)

Lamaqembu kufanele axoxisane ngemibuzo, bese futhi ebhala phansi izimpendulo:

1. *Obani abalingiswa futhi yini esiyaziyo ngabo?*
2. *Yingani inkosi uAhabi efuna isivini sika Nabothi?*
3. *Yingani uNabothi efuna ukugcina isivini sakhe?*
4. *Imaphi amacebo asetshenziswayo ukuthatha isivini sika Nabothi?*
5. *UNkulunkulu ucabangani ngezenzo zeNkosi u Ahabi?*
6. *Iyiphi indima edlalwa ubuzwe nokungalingani kulendaba? (race and class)*





Ulwazi olubalulekile kuMsizi

Umbuzo wokugcina kulesisifundo, Umbuzo 6, ungadinga ukuchazwa nguwe njengomsizi, uma abantu bekucela. Ngakho kuyadingeka uzelungiselele ukusho okuthile ngokubumbeka kwezakhiwo nesimo senhlanlonhle sakudala somphakathi wakwalsrayeli: Ubumbano lwemibuso emibili yakwa Israyeli aluthathanga isikhathi eside luhkona emva kokukhethama kwenkosi uSolomoni, indodana ka yenkosi uDavide (924 Before Christ). Ngesikhathi sokubusa kwenkosi u-Ahabi, u-Isarayeli (leligama lapha lisetshenziswa ngokwencasiselo yezombusazwe, lisho isizwe sonke) wawuhlukaniswe ngokwemibuso emibili, owaseningizimu nowasenyakatho (south and north). Umbuso wase ningizimu wawubizwa ngoJuda inhlokodolobha yawa ibizwa ngokuthi iJerusalema. Umbuso wasenyakatho wona wawubizwa ngokuthi ulsrayeli inhlokodolobha yawa kwakuyi Samariya. Inkosi u-Ahabi wayebusa umbuso wase nyakatho okwakumenze waba inhloko yasebukhosini kanye nokuba ingxene yeqequebana labakhethekileyo esizweni (upper class). UNabhothi yena wayengumuntu kazana-nje owayeqhamuka edolobhaneni elalibizwa ngokuthi iJizreyeli (Jezreel). Nakuba kunjalo bonke babelawulwa ngaphansi koMthetho oMkhulu (uMthetho kaMose). Ingakho-ke izebeli unkosikazi ka-Ahabi wadinga ukuthi athole amadoda amabi ayezofakaza amanga ngo Nabhothi ukuze kuhlangane icala ayebekwe lona.

Mayelana nokufunda kabanzi ngesizwe sakwalsarayeli:

Ubufakazi – UDuteronomi 17:6; 19:15

Isijeziso sokuhlambalaza – Ulevitikusi 24:16; uDuteronomi 17:2-7

Ukuphenduka nokujeza kwenkosi uAhabi – 1 Amakhosi 21:27-29

Isinyathelo 6.

(Isikhathi: 20 wemizuzu)

Amaqembu amancane kufanele abikele abantu bonke ngabaxoxisane ngakho nezimpendulo zaho. Ukonga isikhathi amaqembu angashintshana ngokuphendula imibuzo.



Umbono Omuhle

- Khumbula ukuthi ukuxoxisana kusho ukuthi wonke umuntu egenjini uba nethuba lokubamba iqhaza. Qaphela ukuthi amaqembu amancane axhumana kanjani.
- Uma kubukeka sengathi kukhona osalayo engxoxweni, khuthaza abanye egenjini ukuba bamnikeze ithuba, bathule bamlalele ukuze naye abambe iqhaza.

Isinyathelo 7.

(Isikhathi: 30 wemizuzu)

Emuva kokubika, abantu kufanele babuye emaqenjini abo amancane. Namathisela iphepha elinemibuzo 6 kuya ku 9. Iqembu ngalinye kufanele liyibone kalula. Amaqembu amancane kufanele axoxisane futhi aphendule imibuzo. Kufanele abhale phansi uhlelo Iwawo Iwezinto azozenza (bona umbuzo 10).





Ulwazi Olubalulekile kuMsizi

Imibuzo 1 kuya ku 6 isihlolisa itekisi eliseBhayibheli. Kepha, imibuzo 7 kuya ku 10, yona, isibukisa lokho esikufunde eBhayibhelini ukuthi kuxhumana kanjani nezimpilo kanye nasemphakathini yalaba ababambe iqhaza kule bible study. Kudingekile uqaphele futhi ube nobuciko bokuvumela isimo lapha, ngoba imibuzo eyiqiniso emphakathini wakho ingabuzwa yibo abantu uqobo.

Kuyodingeka ukuthi unqume ngaphimbilini ukuthi iyiphi imibuzo ozoyisebenzisa:

Uma abantu bephuma emiphakathini eyaphucwa imhlaba yawo kufanele baphendule lemibuzo.

7. *Umphakathini wangakini kungani walahlekelwa umhlaba wawo futhi kanjani?*
8. *Kungani lomhlaba nithi ungowenu?*
9. *Imaphi amasu akhona ukubuyisela umhlaba wenu?*
10. *Luyini uhla lwenu lwezinto enizozenza ukuqhubela phambili?*

NOMA

Uma umphakathi ususemhlabeni abathi ungowabo kodwa ilungelo labo lobunikazi lisengcupheni, imibuzo elandelayo ingafaneleka.

7. *Kungani lomhlaba ungowenu?*
8. *Yimaphi amasu asetshenziswayo ukuniphuca umhlaba wenu?*
9. *Yiziphi izinsiza ezikhona ezingenza nigcine umhlaba wenu?*
10. *Ikuphi enihlele ukukwenza (plan of action)?*

Isinyathelo 8.

(Isikhathi: 30-40 wemizuzu)

Siphinde futhi, ekupheleni kwesikhathi sokuxoxisana, amaqembu amancane kudingeka abike egenjini elikhulu, aphinde ethule uhlelo lwabo lokusebenza (plan of action).



Isinyathelo 9.

Goqa iSifundo seBhayibheli sifike ekupheleni. Ungafisa ukwenza lokhu ngokumema bonke bathameli beSifundo seBhayibheli ukuhlanganyela kulomkhuleko olotshwe ngezansi:

Oh Nkulunkulu, wean unguNkulunkulu wobulungiswa, futhi bona zonke izinto. Sikhulekela ubulungiswa bezwe lethu, balomhlaba ongowethu novella kwesakho isandla. Sikhulekela ukuba ube nomusa kithi, futhi sicela usizo lwakho ukuba sikwazi ukwenza ngobuhlakani lokhu esikuholongoza lapha ukukwenza namhlanje. Amen.

