

THEME1: TEACHERS' UNDERSTANDING OF TEACHING SL1

SUB-THEME 1.1 TEACHERS' CONCEPTUALISATION OF TEACHING SL1

Participant	Extract	Category	SCT CONSTRUCT
SEA1	"Teaching SL1 means equipping learners with speaking, reading and writing skills which are essential skills for learning".	CONVENTIONAL UNDERSTANDING OF TEACHING SL1	SOCIAL INTERACTION
SEA3	"It is teaching them to be able to speak, read and write in the language".		
SEA4	"It is teaching learners how to read, speak, and write in SiSwati".		
SEB1	"It means equipping learners with speaking, reading and writing skills which are essential skills for learning".		
SEB3:	"Teaching literacy in siSwati means teaching the children to be able to read and write. Yes, I teach them how to speak, to read and write in the language".		
SEB4	"It is teaching of oral and written language".		
SEA2	"It is teaching children to be able to communicate with all people. It is when the child is able to answer questions		

	asked by the teacher and read their books and write sentences that make sense”.	FUNCTIONAL USE OF LANGUAGE	SOCIAL INTERACTION AND MEDIATION
SEA3	When we teach the language, we teach it so that learners can use it infinitely. They should have all the right vocabulary to use in all situations”.		
SEB3	“It involves equipping learners with the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing which are used in all subjects”.		
SEB4	“It is to teach the SiSwati language so that the learner can be able to make conversation with others (akhone kucocisana nalabanye); it is to train them to listen to what is said and to teach them how to read and write anything in the language”.		
SEB6	“It is teaching children so that they may speak the language fluently, read and to write meaningful sentences”.		
SEB7	“It is teaching children so that they may speak the language fluently, read and to write meaningful sentences”.		