KOLEJI Y'UBUREZI

ISHURI RY'UBUREZI

IMPAMYABUMENYI Y'UBUZOBERE

ISHAMI RY'IKINYARWANDA N'UBUREZI

GUTOZA INDANGAGACIRO MU MASHURI YISUMBUYE HIFASHISHIJWE INSIGAMIGANI. URUGERO RW'AMASHURI YISUMBUYE YO MU KARERE KA GASABO – IMIRENGE YA KINYINYA NA BUMBOGO.

Yakozwe na: KWIZERA Innocent

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Inyandiko y'Ubushakashatsi Imuritswe mu Rwego rwo Guhesha Nyirayo Impamyabumenyi y'Ubuzobere muri Kaminuza y'u Rwanda, Ishami ry'Ikinyarwanda N'Uburezi.

Abayobozi b'Ubushakashatsi: - Dr. KAMANZI Anthony

- Mrs. UWIZEYIMANA Agnes

Kigali, Nzeli 2024

UBUHAMYA

Ngewe, KWIZERA Innocent, ndemeza ko ubu bushakashatsi bufite umutwe ***"Gutoza Indangagaciro mu Mashuri yisumbuye Hifashishijwe Insigamigani.":*** **Urugero rw'Amashuri Yisumbuye yo mu Karere ka Gasabo-Imirenge ya Kinyinya na Bumbogo"** ari umurimo wange w'umwimerere kandi ko utigeze ugira aho utangwa haba muri kaminuza cyangwa ahandi hantu hagamijwe impamyabumenyi iyo ari yo yose.

Ku wa 12 Nzeli,2024

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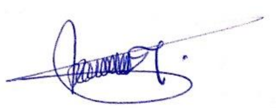
Umukono



IKEMEZO CY’UMUYOBOZI W’UBUSHAKASHATSI

Twebwe, Dogiteri KAMANZI Anthony na Ms. Agnes UWIZEYIMANA turemeza ko ubu bushakashatsi bwitwa ***“Gutoza Indangagaciro mu Mashuri yisumbuye Hifashishijwe Insigamigani.”:*** **Urugero rw’Amashuri Yisumbuye yo mu Karere ka Gasabo-Imirenge ya Kinyinya na Bumbogo"** bwakozwe na KWIZERA Innocent ari umwimerere kandi twabusuzumye, tukaba twifuza ko bwakwemerwa na Kaminuza y’ u Rwanda, Koleji y’Uburezi.

Amazina n’umukono by’ abayobozi b’ ubushakashatsi:

Dogiteri KAMANZI Anthony

Mrs. Agnes UWIZEYIMANA:

Itariki: 18 Nzeli, 2024

ITURA

- Umugore wange
- Umwana wange
- Ababyeyi bange
- Abavandimwe bange
- Inshuti zange

Iyi nyandiko ndayibatuye

GUSHIMIRA

Nshingiye ku ruhare rugaragara bagize muri uru rugendo rwo kwiga no gukora uyu mushinga w'ubushashatsi kuva utangiye kugeza ku ndunduro yawo, ndashimira byimazeyo aba bakurikira:

Mbere na mbere ndashimira Imana ishobora byose yampaye ubwenge n'imbaraga nkabasha kurangiza uyu murimo.

Ndashimira by'umwihariko **Dr. KAMANZI Anthony**, umuyobozi mukuru w' ubu bushakashatsi. Inama yampaye, zaranyubatse kandi nize byinshi bituma nzakomeza umurimo wo gukora ubushakashatsi. Yambereye urugero rwiza.

Ndashimira kandi **Mrs. UWIZEYIMANA Agnes**, umuyobozi wungirije w'ubu bushakashatsi. Namukuyeho inama nyinshi nzakurikiza mu bikorwa binyuranye by'imirimo ya gihaânga ndetse no mu gutanga umusanzu wo gukorera Igihugu cyacu.

Ndashimira kandi **BAYAVUGE Jules,** umwarimu wanyigishije amasomo ndetse akambera urugero rwo kwiyoroshya no gukunda umurimo. Nshimiye kandi abarimu bandi banyigishije mu kiciro cyambere n'icya kabiri cya Kaminuza, kuko bankundishije Ikinyarwanda bimviramo kugira ubushake bwo kukizoberamo.

Ndashimira kandi ubuyobozi bwa Kaminuza y'u Rwanda, Koleji y' Uburezi, Ishuriry'Uburezi, mu Kiciro cya Gatatu mu Ishami ry'Uburezi, cyane cyane abarimu bo mu Gashami k' Ikinyarwanda n'Uburezi.

Sinareka gushimira kandi abanyeshuri twiganye mu Kiciro cya Gatatu cya Kaminuza, mu Gashami k'Ikinyarwanda n'Uburezi, abarezi bambaye hafi bakampa amakuru nari nkeneye muri uyu murimo ndetse n'abandi bose ntarondoye bamfashije mu buryo buziguye cyangwa ubutaziguye.

Mwese mwarakoze cyane, Imana ibahe umugisha.

URUTONDE RW’IMBONERAHAMWE ZAKORESHEJWE

Imbonerahamwe 1: Ubwitabire bw’abakeshwamakuru..28
Imbonerahamwe 2: Amashuri abakeshwamakuru bafite n’amashami bize.................................29
Imbonerahamwe 3: Inshuro indangagaciro zigaragara mu nsigamigani twasesenguye zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye...31

ISHAKIRO

UBUHAMYA ii
IKEMEZO CY'UMUYOBOZI W'UBUSHAKASHATSI iii
ITURA iv
GUSHIMIRA v
URUTONDE RW'IMBONERAHAMWE ZAKORESHEJWE vi
ISHAKIRO vii
INSHAMAKE x
ABSTRACT xi
UMUTWE WA MBERE: INTANGIRIRO RUSANGE 1
1.1. Intangiriro 1
1.2. Amateka y'inyigo 1
1.3 Ihitamo ry'insanganyamatsiko 4
1.4 Imiterere y'ikibazo 5
1.5 Inteego z'ubushakashatsi 6
1.5.1 Inteego rusange 6
1.5.2 Inteego zihariye 6
1.6 Ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi 6
1.7 Imbago z'ubushakashatsi 7
1.8 Umumaro w'ubushakashatsi 7
1.9 Ibisobanuro by'amagambo fatizo 8
1.10 Ibice by'ingenzi bigize ubushakashatsi 8
UMUTWE WA KABIRI: ISOMANYANDIKO KU BYAKOZWE MBERE 10
2.1 Intangiriro 10
2.2 Ururimi 10
2.3 Ubuvanganzo 11
2.4 Isano iri hagati y'umugani n'insigamigani. 12
2.5 Indangagaciro. 12
2.5.1 Indangagaciro remezo 14

2.5.1.1 Gukunda Igihugu....................14
2.5.1.2 Ubupfura....................14
2.5.1.3 Ubumwe....................15
2.5.1.4 Gukunda Umurimo....................15
2.5.2 Indangagaciro zigishwa mu mashuri....................16
2.6 Insigamigani n’indangagaciro z’umuco....................16
2.7 Insigamigani mu burezi....................19
2.8 Insigamigani n’Integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi....................21
2.9 Amahange y’ubu bushakashatsi....................21
2.10 Ihangiro (Isano y’imfatashusho z’ubushakashatsi....................22
UMUTWE WA GATATU: IYOBORAMIKORERE RY’UBUSHAKASHATSI....................23
3.1. Intangiriro....................23
3.2. Imbata y’ubushakashatsi....................23
3.3. Itsinda nshingirwaho....................23
3.4 Kugena/guhitamo itsinda nkeshwamakuru....................23
3.5. Ingano y’ itsinda nkeshwamakuru....................24
3.6. Uburyo bw’ikusanyamakuru....................24
3.6.1 Iganirabaza....................25
3.6.2 Uburyo bw’isesenguranyandiko....................25
3.7 Isesenguramakuru....................25
3.8. Amahame ngengamyitwarire muri ubu bushakashatsi....................26
3.9. Imikoreshereze y’ibikoresho nkusanyamakuru....................26
3.10 Umusozo/ umwanzuro w’umutwe wa gatatu....................27
UMUTWE WA KANE: IMURIKAMBONWA N’ISESENGURWA RYAZO....................28
4.1 Intangiriro....................28
4.2 Indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani z’Ikinyarwanda zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye....................30
4.3 Uko abarimu babona uruhare rwo kwifashisha insigamigani mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye....................37
4.4 Uburyo abarimu bifashisha insigamigani mu kwigisha indangagaciro....................39
4.5 Imbogamizi abarimu bahura nazo mu kwigisha insigamigani n’uburyo zakemurwa....................42
4.5.1 Imbogamizi abarimu bahura na zo mu kwigisha insigamigani....................43

4.5.2 Ingamba zo gukemura imbogamizi zigaragara mu myigishirize y'insigamigani............44
4.6. Umusozo / umwanzuro w'umutwe wa kane..........46
UMUTWE WA GATANU: UMWANZURO N'IBYIFUZO..........47
5.1 Intangiriro..........47
5.2 Inshamake y'ubushakashatsi..........47
5.3 Umwanzuro..........49
5.4 Ibyifuzo..........50
5.4.1 Ibyifuzo kuri Minisiteri y'Uburezi..........50
5.4.2 Ibyifuzo ku Kigo k'Igihugu Gishinzwe Uburezi bw'Ibanze muRwanda (REB)..........50
5.4.3 Ibyifuzo kuri Minisiteri y'Urubyiruko n'Umuco..........51
5.4.4 Ibyifuzo ku bigo by'amashuri..........51
5.4.5 Ibyifuzo ku bariumu..........52
5.4.6 Ibyifuzo ku babyeyi..........52
5.5 Ubundi bushakashatsi..........52
INDANGASOKO..........54
IMIGEREKA..........i
URUTONDE RW'AMUGA..........i
Ibibazo byifashishijwe mu iganirabaza...........i
Insigamigani zifashishijwe mu isesengura...........iii
Insigamigani ya 1 : Utabusya abwita ubumera..........iii
Insigamigani ya 2 : Baciye urwa mbehe..........v
Insigamigani ya 3: Kami ka muntu ni umutima we..........vii

INSHAMAKE

Ubu bushakashatsi bwakozwe hagamijwe kugaragaza akamaro ko gutoza indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye hifashishijwe insigamigani. Intego zihariye z'ubu bushakashatsi ni ugusesengura insigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye n'indangagaciro zikubiyemo, kwerekana uruhare rwo kwifashisha insigamigani mu gutoza indangagaciro abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye ndetse no kugaragaza imbogamizi abarimu bagira mu kwigisha insigamigani n'uburyo zakemuka. Abakoreweho ubushakashatsi, ni abarimu mirongo itatu na batandatu bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye, bo mu Mirenge ya Kinyinya na Bumbogo. Batoranyijwe hifashishijwe uburyo bwo guhitamo bushingiye ku mpamvu. Hakoreshejwe uburyo nyamimerere mu gusesengura amakuru yavanywe mu nyandiko zitandukanye zifashishwa mu myigire n'imyigishirize mu mashuri yisumbuye, n'ayavuye mu iganirabaza. Amakuru yavuye muri ubu bushakashatsi agaragaza ko mu mashuri yisumbuye higishwamo insigamigani, kandi izo nsigamigani zikaba zirimo indangagaciro nyinshi zafasha urubyiruko ruri mu mashuri yisumbuye gukura baharanira kuba abanyagihugu bazima. Ubu bushakashatsi kandi bugaragaza uburyo abarimu basanzwe bigishamo insigamigani, maze bugaragaza ubundi buryo abarimu bo mu mashuri yisumbuye bakwifashisha, kugira ngo indangagaciro zikubiyemo zirusheho gutezwa imbere mu mashuri yisumbuye, binyuze mu nsigamigani. Insigamigani ni imwe mu ngeri z'ubuvanganzo nyarwanda. Zishobora kugira akamaro gakomeye mu gutoza umuco w'igihugu. Binyuze mu kuziganira, kuzisoma no gusesengura neza imyitwarire y'abanyarubuga, abanyeshuri bungukiramo indangagaciro zitandukanye ari na ko bazihuza n'ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi. Bugaragaza kandi zimwe mu mbogamizi abarimu b' Ikinyarwanda bahura na zo mu kwigisha indangagaciro bifashishije insigamigani, harimo kuba insigamigani ziri mu bitabo byifashishwa zidahagije ariko butanga n' ingamba ndetse n'ibyifuzo byafasha, kugira ngo indangagaciro zikubiye mu nsigamigani zirusheho gutezwa imbere mu mashuri yisumbuye.

Amagambo fatizo : *Insigamigani, umuco n'indangagaciro.*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to emphasize on Teaching Values in Secondary Schools Using Insigamigani. The research objectives to analyse the functional values in insigamigani which are taught in secondary schools, to identify the impact of using insigamigani in teaching values in secondary schools and to reveal the challenges faced by secondary school teachers while teaching insigamigani with possible solutions. Using a qualitative approach, the study analyzed data gathered from educational materials used in high schools and interviews with 36 Kinyarwanda secondary teachers from Kinyinya and Bumbogo Sectors in Gasabo District, selected through purposive sampling technique. The findings indicate that Rwandan insigamigani, which are part of the curriculum in secondary schools, are abundant in values such as hard work, cooperation, mutual assistance, family bonds, problem-solving, kindness, bravery, obedience, and guidance. These values foster positive growth among students, helping them become responsible citizens. Furthermore, the study reveals that some secondary school teachers teach insigamigani by reading, explaining them, and discussing the embedded values with students. It then suggests additional methods for teaching these values, such as encouraging students to create their own value-rich insigamigani and share them with their peers to further reinforce these values. Furthermore, the research indicates that by reading and analyzing the actions of characters in the folktales, students can internalize a wide range of values applicable to their daily lives. Finally, the research earmarked the challenges teachers face in teaching values through insigamigani, including a lack of sufficient insigamigani texts in utilized textbooks, and proposes strategies to enhance the teaching and development of values in schools.

Keywords: *insigamigani, culture and values*

UMUTWE WA MBERE: INTANGIRIRO RUSANGE

1.1. Intangiriro

Insigamigani nk'ijambo rimwe ni ahantu cyangwa se abantu babaye abagenuzi b'imigani ubwabo cyangwa se inkomoko yayo. Abo bantu, aho hantu kimwe n'ibindi rubanda bagenuriyeho, bigirwa iciro ry'imigani mu gihe runaka kibereyemo ibyibutsa cyangwa ibisa n'ibyabaye mu gihe iyo nsigamigani yagenurwaga (Mulihano,1980). Muri uyu mutwe wa mbere turasangamo ibice bitandukanye bikubiyemo amakuru ajyanye n'ubushakashatsi bugiye gukorwa. Havugwamo ibijyanye n'amateka y'ubushakashatsi, ihitamo ry'insanganyamatsiko, imiterere y'ikibazo, intego z'ubushakashatsi, ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi, inkeko z'ubushakashatsi, imbibi z'ubushakashatsi, akamaro kabwo, ihangiro ndetse n'ibice bigize uyu murimo w'ubushakashatsi

1.2. Amateka y'inyigo

Insigamigani ni imwe mu ngeri z'ubuvanganzo zigira uruhare mu burezi n'uburere nk'uko zigaragara mu myandiko mfashanyigisho ikoreshwa mu mashuri. Önder na Kanak (2017) babishimangira bavuga ko inkuru ndetse n'insigamigani ari ingirakamaro mu burezi kandi ko abana baziyumvamo ndetse ko binyuze mu gukoresha insigamigani abakiri bato bigiramo indangagaciro zitandukanye.

Ubuvanganzo bugaragaza imiterere n'imibereho by'umuryango, indangagaciro ndetse n'imigenzo y'uwo muryango. Umushakashatsi witwa Duhan (2015)avuga ko ubuvanganzo bwerekana imico myiza y'abantu kugira ngoabandi bayigane. Akomeza avuga ko ubuvanganzoakenshi bwerekana ishusho y'uko abantu babaho, imitekerereze yabo, ibyo bavuga ndetse n'ibyo bakora. Ibi rero bivuze ko ubuvangazo, by'umwihariko insigamigani, bufite akamaro gakomeye mu kubaka umuntu ukwiye hakurikijwe amahame agenga umuryango akomokamo. Akenshi ibibiterwa nuko mu nsigamigani hagaragazwamo ubuzima bwa muntu n'ibikorwa bye, amagambo avuga, ibikorwa akora n'uburyo yitwarabityo bagakuramo indangagaciro n'inyigisho zitandukanye. Ni yo mpamvu abahanga ingeri zitandukanye z'ubuvanganzo bagenda bafata ubuzima bw'abagize umuryango, bakabushyira mu bihangano maze bakabigeza ku bawugize.

Ikindi kandi ni uko ubuvanganzo buterekana imiterere y'umuryango gusa, ahubwo bunafatwa nk'indorerwamo abagize umuryango bireberamo maze bagakosora ibitagenda. Ni ngombwa rero kureba ku ngeri zimwe na zimwe z'ubuvanganzo, nk'insigamigani, kugira ngo dusobanukirwe neza uko zifasha mu kwigisha abagize umuryango indangagaciro z' umuco wabo maze bakarushaho kuwusigasira. Ibyo bituma abantu barushaho kunga ubumwe, bakubahana, bakarangwa n'indangagaciro ziboneye kandi abakiri bato cyane cyane abanyeshuri bakigiramo imitekerereze iboneye.

Appell na Lawral (1986) bavuga ko mu miryango inyuranye yo ku isi, ubuvanganzo buhererekanywa ku bakurambere n'ababakomokaho binyuze mu bikorwa by'umuco ndetse n'ibihangano birimo imvugo zikoreshwa mu mihango itandukanye, insigamigani, indirimbo, ibisigo, ibitekerezo, imikino, amateka ndetse n' inkuru zivuga ku mateka yabayeho. Ibi bivuze ko ururimi kavukire ari umuyoboro mwiza ubumenyi bw'umuco bugenda buhererekanywamo, bityo Ikinyarwanda nk'ururimi kavukire rw'Anyarwanda gishobora gukoreshwa nka kimwe mu bikoresho byo kwigisha indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda binyuze mu nsigamigani.

Mu mashuri, insigamigani nk'imwe mu ngeri z'ubuvanganzo, zifasha abantu b'ingeri zose kwiga ururimi (Margarete, 2008) kandi zifite agaciro gakomeye mu kwigisha indangagaciro (Kim, 2018). Mantra na Maba (2018), bavuga ko binyuze mu kwiga no kwigisha insigamigani, abanyeshuri batunguka ubumenyi bw'ururimi gusa ahubwo bagira amahirwe yo gucukumbura indangagaciro ziri mu muco wabo, imyemerere, amateka ndetse n'imigirire myiza ikwiye kubaranga mu muryango ndetse no mu mibereho yabo ya buri munsi. Ibi bivuze ko insigamigani ziha abanyeshuri ubushobozi bwo gukoresha neza ururimi babijyanisha n'indangagaciro zikubiyemo.

Iyo witegereje imbumbanyigisho z'Ikinyarwanda zakoreshwaga mu mashuri yisumbuye mbere ya 2015, usanga imyandiko ijyanye n'insigamigani yaritabwagaho cyane ugereranyije n'ubu. Mu mfashanyigisho (ibitabo) zo mu bihe byashize usangamo ingero nyinshi z'imyandiko ivuga ku nsigamigani. Guhera mu mwaka wa 2015 integanyanyigisho imaze guhinduka ibitabo by'Ikinyarwanda byateguwe usanga imyandiko yibanzweho ari ijyanye n'igihe tugezemo (iterambere, ikoranabuhanga n'ibindi) ku buryo hari n'ibitabo insigamigani zitagaragaramo bigatuma abanyeshuri biga mu mashuri yisumbuye batagira amahirwe yo kuvoma indangagaciro zikubiye muri izo nsigamigani. Akamaro k'insigamigani kagarukwaho na Mulihano (1980) aho

avuga ko “**Umugani”** ari ipfundo ry’amagambo atondetse neza, arimo ihame ridutoza gukora iki n’iki aho gukora kiriya kuko kigayitse mu muco nyarwanda. Muri make umugani ni umwanzuro w’amarenga y’intekerezo. Ijambo “**gusiga”** risanzwe rikoreshwa mu Kinyarwanda, aha rikaba rishaka kuvuga kugira ikintu runaka usigira umwana wawe, abandi bagukomokaho cyangwa umuryango mugari muri rusange abagisigiwe bakazajya bakikwibukiraho, kikaba umurage wabo uko ibihe bizasimburanwa. Insigamigani nk’ijambo rimwe ni ahantu cyangwa se abantu babaye abagenuzi b’imigani ubwabo cyangwa se inkomoko yayo. Abo bantu cyangwa aho hantu kimwe n’ibindi rubanda bagenuriyeho, bigirwa iciro ry’imigani mu gihe runaka kibereyemo ibyibutsa cyangwa ibisa n’ibyabaye mu gihe iyo nsigamigani yagenurwaga. Abantu, inyamaswa, inyoni n’ibindi bishobora gukomokwaho n’insigamigani bityo bikitwa “IBIRARI BY’INSIGAMIGANI.” Bikaba bishaka kuvuga, inkora y’aho ikintu cyanyuze kigana aha n’aha, bikaba kandi bivuga inzira banyuzemo, imibereho n’imigirire byabaranze igihe iki n’iki (Mulihano,1980).

Margarete (2008) abivuga neza ko kwiga indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani bifasha abanyeshuri gutekereza kure, bagahuza ibiri mu nsigamigani n’ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi. Usibye ubumenyi butandukanye bakura mu masomo biga, indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani zibafasha gushyira mu bikorwa ibyo bakuye muri ayo masomo, barangwa n’imyitwarire myiza kandi iboneye. Ni byiza ko mu mashuri hakwiye gushyirwa imbaraga mu myigishirize y’insigamigani binyuze mu isomo ry’Ikinyarwanda, maze zigasesengurwa uko bikwiye hagaragazwa indangagaciro zikubiyemo, abanyeshuri bagahabwa imikoro bakorera mu matsinda ndetse n’iyo bakorera mu rugo bagafashwa n’ababyeyi aho bishoboka. Ibi byabafasha gukurana indangagaciro zikwiye umwana w’Umunyarwanda.

Ishuri rifite uruhare rukomeye mu gutoza abanyeshuri by’umwihariko abo mu mashuri yisumbuye uburere bwiza ndetse n’ubumenyi bibafasha kuzaba abantu bafite ikerekezo kizima. Integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi ari na yo ikoreshwa mu burezi bw’u Rwanda, ishimangira ko muri buri somo ryigishwa, umunyeshuri akuramo ubumenyi, ubumenyingiro n’ubukesha ari zo ndangagaciro agaragaza nyuma yo kwiga iryo somo (REB, 2015). Insigamigani rero zihabwa umwanya mu kwigisha indangagaciro z’umuco nyarwanda (REB, 2016). Inteko y’Ururimi n’Umuco (2013) ivuga ko abana bakwiye gutozwa indangagaciro bakiri bato. Iyi nteko kandi igena indangagaciro zigomba kwigishwa mu masomo yose kugira ngo zifashe abakiri bato kuzavamo

Abanyarwanda beza kandi bashobora guhangana n’abandi ku isoko ry’umurimo no guharanira iterambere rirambye ry’Igihugu (REB, 2015)

N’ubwo integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi ishimangira imyigishirize y’izo ndangagaciro, bigaragara ko kutigisha neza insigamigani bidashobora gufasha abanyeshuri kuzivomamo indangagaciro zibumbatiye. Birumvikana ko ari icyuho gikomeye gituma batagera ku bushobozi baba bitezweho muri ayo masomo. Nyamara insigamigani zibumbatiye izo ndangagaciro ndetse n’ubushobozi byaranga abanyeshuri mu myitwarire yabo ya buri munsi, ndetse bigafasha abasohoka mu mashuri yisumbuye guhatana ku isoko ry’umurimo cyane cyane muri iki gihe.

Ubu bushakashatsi bwibanze ku gusesengura ingingo zivuga ku ndangagaciro z’umuco ziri mu nsigamigani, hakurikijwe inzira y’isesengurangingo yavumbuwe na Gerard Houlton mu mwaka wa 1970. Aba bashakashatsi bavuga ko isesengurangingo ari uburyo bwo gusesengura ingingo ziri mu mwandiko runaka no kugaragaza ubutumwa buzikubiyemo. Nk’uko Nkejabahizi (2018) abivuga, usesengura ashobora kwerekana no gusesengura ingingo abona ko zigaragaza. Muri uyu murimo rero ntitwasesenguye indangagaciro zose, ahubwo twasesenguye izigaragara mu nsigamigani zatoranyijwe mu zigishwa.

1.3 Ihitamo ry’insanganyamatsiko

Dushingiye ku miterere y’ikibazo nk’uko byagaragajwe mu bice bibanza by’ubu bushakashatsi, inyigo ku kamaro ko kwigisha insigamigani mu kubaka indangagaciro z’umunyeshuri irakenewe cyane. Abanyeshuri bamwe bahamya ko batamenya insigamigani kuko batabona umwanya uhagije wo kuziga haba mu ishuri, mu itorero ryo mu mashuri ndetse no mu miryango iwabo. Abanyamahanga nka Halima (2014), Mphasha (2015) ndetse n’abandi bakoze ubushakashatsi ku kamaro k’ingeri z’ubuvanganzo zifashishwa mu muco wabo kandi babwandika mu ndimi zabo. Ni ngombwa rero ko no mu Rwanda ubwo bushakashatsi bukorwa kandi bugakorwa mu rurimi rw’Ikinyarwanda, ari na rwo ruvugwa rukanakoreshwa na benshi mu Gihugu (MINEDUC, 2011), ikindi kandi rukaba rwubakiye ku muco (Mukama & Nkusi, 2019), kugira ngo Abanyarwanda barusheho gusobanukirwa neza uruhare insigamigani nk’imwe mu ngeri z’ubuvanganzo nyarwanda zifite mu kubatoza indangagaciro z’umuco nyarwanda binyuze cyane cyane mu mashuri, kugira ngo abanyeshuri bacengerwe n’indangagaciro zigaragara mu nsigamigani.

Twahisemo kandi iyi nsanganyamatsiko kuko tumaze imyaka itandatu twigisha mu mashuri yisumbuye by'umwihariko mu Rwunge rw'Amashuri rwa Kinyinya tukaba twarabonye umwanya uhagije wo kwitegereza no gukurikirana imyitwarire, imigirire, imivugire n'indangagaciro biranga abo banyeshuri.

1.4 Imiterere y'ikibazo.

Muri ibi bihe hagaragara abanyeshuri bafite ubumenyi budahagije ku nsigamigani nyarwanda. Ibi biterwa n'uko zitigishwa ari nyinshi mu mashuri ndetse benshi muri bo bakaba babana n'abo mu miryango yabo batagize amahirwe yo gukurira mu Gihugu, bakaba na bo ubwabo batazizi. Ibi rero usanga bigira ingaruka ku myitwarire y'abana. Hari abanyeshuri benshi cyane cyane abo mu mashuri yisumbuye bagaragaza imyitwarire idahwitse yo gusuzugura abarimu no kwangiza ibikoresho by'ishuri baba bahawe n'ababyeyi (Rugamba, 1987; Imbuto Foundation, 2016; Montra & Kumara, 2018; OECD, 2019). Rero uburere ntibutangirirwa mu miryango gusa, ishuri na ryo rifite uruhare rukomeye mu gutoza abanyeshuri uburere bwiza ndetse n'ubumenyi bibafasha kuzaba abantu bafite ikerekezo kizima, barangwa n'indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda. Insigamigani ni igice kihariye cy'ubuvanganzo nyemvugo bw'Abanyarwanda bwubakiye ku mateka kugira ngo zigishe, ziburire, zikebure kandi zihindure imyifatire mu muryango (Mulihano,1980).

Iyo witegereje izakusanyijwe n'abanditsi, usanga zitarasesenguwe cyangwa ngo zijorwe ku buryo bwumvikana. Kuba nta busesenguzi bwimbitse bwakozwe ku nsigamigani bituma hagaragara icyuho ndetse n'imbogamizi ku banyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye kuko usibye no kuba zitigishwa bihagije n'izigishwa usanga zidasesengurwa ku buryo bwimbitse. Uwitwa Rwirahira (2011) wakoze ubushakashatsi ku nsigamigani, yagaragaje indangagaciro zikubiye muri zimwe mu nsigamigani zatoranyijwe, ariko ntiyigeze agaragaza akamaro ko kwigisha izo nsigamigani mu gutoza abanyeshuri kurangwa n'indangagaciro zizikubiyemo. Ibi bigatera icyuho mu bushakashatsi kubera ko kuba zihari ariko zitigishwa uko bikwiye mu mashuri ntabwo urubyiruko rwo mu mashuri rugera ku musaruro ruba rwitezweho. Abarimu kandi ari na bo bafasha ba hafi bagakwiye gutoza abanyeshuri indangagaciro, usanga bamwe muri bo batazishimangira mu gihe bigisha insigamigani. N'ubwo kandi mu isomo ry' Ikinyarwanda hagaragaramo insigamigani, usanga zitari mu myaka yose ndetse n'aho ziri ntizihagije. Ahenshi mu mashuri yisumbuye ntibafata insigamigani nk'igikoresho gikomeye cyakwifashishwa mu guha uburere bwiza abanyeshuri, nyamara kudaha

agaciro izo nsigamigani, ntibishobora gufasha neza abanyeshuri kuvomamo inyigisho n'indangagaciro zikubiyemo (Ndabaga &Tabaro, 2015; Ntabajyana, Nizeyimana na Nzabalirwa, 2022; Dahal & Bhatta, 2021).

Ubu bushakashatsi bugamije kugaragaza akamaro insigamigani zifite mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye muri iki gihe. Dushingiye kandi ku bivugwa mu nsigamigani, twasesenguye uburyo kwigisha insigamigani ari ingirakamaro mu kubaka umunyeshuri wuje indangagaciro z'ubutwari, ubumwe, gukunda igihugu kwigira n'izindi. Ubu bushakashatsi kandi bwakoze ubusesenguzi ku nsigamigani "utabusya abwita ubumera" , "Baciye urwa Mbehe" na "Kami ka muntu ni umutima we" ziboneka mu bitabo mfashanyigisho by'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye kubera ko zigaragaza inyigisho zijyanye n'indangagaciro zifuzwa mu mashuri yisumbuye.

1.5 Inteego z'ubushakashatsi

1.5.1 Inteego rusange

Ubu bushakashatsi bufite inteego rusange yo kugaragaza akamaro ko kwigisha insigamigani mu kubaka indangagaciro z'abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye mu Rwanda.

1.5.2 Inteego zihariye

Ubu bushakashatsi kandi bufite inteego zihariye zikurikira:

a) Gusesengura insigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye n'indangagaciro zikubiyemo.
b) Kwerekana Uruhare rwo kwifashisha insigamigani mu kwigisha indangagaciro abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye.
c) Kugaragaza imbogamizi abarimu bagira mu kwigisha insigamigani n'uburyo zakemuka.

1.6 Ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi

Ubu bushakashatsi bwari bugamije gusubiza ibibazo bikurikira:

a) Ni izihe ndangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye?
b) Hakorwa iki kugira ngo insigamigani zigishwa zigirire akamaro abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye?

c) Ni izihe mbogamizi abarimu bahura na zo mu kwigisha insigamigani n'uburyo zakemuka?

1.7 Imbago z'ubushakashatsi

Ubu bushakashatsi bwakozwe hifashishijwe uburyo bw'amahange kugira ngo hasesengurwe akamaro ko kwigisha insigamigani mu kubaka umunyeshuri wo mu mashuri yisumbuye wuje indangagaciro. Iyi nyigo yagaragaje imyitwarire y'abanyeshuri mu kugaragaza indangagaciro zo gukunda igihugu, ubumwe, ubutwari, gukunda umurimo, kwigira ndetse n'izindi. Ubu bushakashatsi bwakorewe mu bigo by'amashuri cumi na bibiri (12) biherereye mu mujyi wa Kigali, Akarere ka Gasabo, Imirenge ya Kinyinya na Bumbogo. Muri ibi bigo rero, habajijwe abarimu kandi hashingiwe ku bisubizo batanze kugira ngo ibibazo by'ubu bushakashatsi bisubizwe. Ku bijyanye n'igihe, ubushakashatsi bwacu bwafashe gusa umwaka w'amashuri 2023 kugeza muri 2024. Twagiye duhitamo abarimu b'ibitsina byombi, ni ukuvuga abahungu n'abakobwa kandi guhera mu mwaka wa mbere w'amashuri yisumbuye kugeza mu mwaka wa gatandatu.

Uburyo nyamahange bwifashishijwe, ni "Ihange Nyamuryango" (Social learning theory) rya A. Bandura (1977) aho umunyeshuri yiga yitegereza, yigana ndetse anafatira ku myitwarire n'imigirire by'abantu bamukikije. Ashobora kubafatiraho urugero rwiza cyangwa se ikitegererezo agaharanira gutera ikirenge mu cyabo. Twifashishije kandi "Ihange Nyabusabane" (Interactionist/ Developmental theory) rya Vygostky (1978), aho umunyeshuri agomba guhabwa umwanya agashyikirana n'ibimukikije, umuryango n'urungano kugira ngo yige neza akamaro k'indangagaciro.

1.8 Umumaro w'ubushakashatsi

UNESCO (2003) mu mahame agenga umurage ndangamuco, igaragaza ko ubushakashatsi bufite umumaro ukomeye mu gusigasira no kubika inyandiko zivuga ku muco, umurage gakondo n'ururimi. Binyuze mu nyigo zijyanye n'ibisigaratongo, ubushahashatsi bugira uruhare rukomeye mu gusigasira no gusobanukirwa n'amateka ya muntu ndetse n'urusobe rw'ibinyabuzima. Ubu bushakashatsi buzatuma abarimu n'ababyeyi bongera imbaraga mu gutoza abakiri bato indangagaciro zigomba kubaranga, bifashishije insigamigani, bubafashe kugaragaza no gusesengura indangagaciro zizikubiyemo mu buryo bukwiye, kandi bubafashe gukemura imbogamizi bahura na zo mu myigishirize y'insigamigani.

Ubu bushakashatsi kandi buzagira akamaro kubera ko buzafasha mu rwego rw'uburezi ndetse n'umuryango Nyarwanda gushyira imbaraga mu kwigisha insigamigani hakavomwamo indangagaciro zibereye umunyarwanda wifuzwa.

1.9 Ibisobanuro by'amagambo fatizo

Umugani: Ipfundo ry'amagambo atonze neza gacamigani yakagiriyemo ihame ridutoza gukora iki cyangwa se kudakora kiriya (Mulihano,1980)

Insigamigani: ahantu cyangwa se abantu babaye abagenuzi b'imigani ubwabo cyangwa se inkomoko yayo (Mulihano,1980)

Indangagaciro: Indangagaciro ni imyumvire, imitekerereze n'imigirire myiza bishingiye ku muco biranga abantu babihuriyeho, bigashimwa n'ababibona bakifuza kubikurikiza. Mu magambo make, indangagaciro ni ibimenyetso ngiro n'imyifatire myiza biranga abantu batuye igihugu iki n'iki; ni ibikorwa ndangamuco abanyagihugu bemera, kandi bifuza ko byahora bibaranga, bikanabitiririrwa uko ibihe biha ibindi, bikaba amahame y'uburere atozwa abato (RALC,2018).

1.10 Ibice by'ingenzi bigize ubushakashatsi

Ubu bushakashatsi bugizwe n'bice bitanu by'ingenzi. Igice cya mbere ni intangiriro rusange kikaba kibanda ku miterere y'ikibazo, intego z'ubushakashatsi, akamaro k'ubushakashatsi, uburyo bwakoreshejwe, imipaka ndetse n'ibice by'ingenzi bigize umurimo w'ubushakashatsi.

Mu gice cya kabiri, twarasomye, turashakashaka tunavuga muri make ibyo abandi bashakashatsi bagezeho ku nsanganyamatsiko zifitanye isano n'iyacu kugira ngo twirinde gusubira mu byo abandi bakoze no kugira ngo dushake ubumenyi bwimbitse kuri iyi nsanganyamatsiko. Igice cya gatatu ni uburyo ubushakashatsi bwakozwemo, ni ho hagaragajwe uburyo twakoresheje n'inzira zose twanyuzemo kugira ngo tubashe kugera ku ntego z'ubu bushakashatsi. Igice cya kane ni ikubirahamwe ry'ibyagezweho n'icyo bihatse. Ni ukuvuga uko twabisobanuye ubwacu. Naho igice cya gatanu ni umwanzuro rusange, ibikwiye gukorwa, ibyifuzo n'ingamba.

1.11 Umwanzuro

Muri uyu mutwe wa mbere dusoje, twagarutse ku makuru rusange ajyanye n'insanganyamatsiko ivuga ku buvanganzo muri rusange by'umwihariko insigamigani. Twarebye ku bijyanye n'imiterere y'ikibazo maze tubona ko iyo insigamigani zitigishwa ari nyinshi kandi neza ndetse ngo zinakoreshwe cyane mu mvugo n'imibereho ya buri munsi bishobora kuba intandaro yo gukendera k'ururimi kavukire ndetse ugasanga abenerurimi batakaje umuco n'indangagaciro byabo bikaba

byagira ingaruka ku ndangagaciro zibaranga kubera kudakoresha insigamigani ndetse n'imvugo zikubiyemo.

Uyu mutwe kandi ugaragaza impamvu yaduteye guhitamo gukora ubu bushakashatsi. Impamvu ni ukugira ngo mu by'ukuri hakemurwe imbogamizi zituma abanyeshuri batiga neza insigamigani ngo bavomemo indangagaciro zikubiyemo, by'umwihariko ni ugukemura impamvu zatuma abanyeshuri batamenya ndetse ngo banasobanukirwe indangagaciro zikubiye mu nsigamigani zigishwa. Ubu bushakashatsi bwibanze ku bigo by'amashuri yisumbuye biherereye mu Karere ka Gasabo.

UMUTWE WA KABIRI: ISOMANYANDIKO KU BYAKOZWE MBERE

2.1 Intangiriro

Kubera impamvu zo kwirinda gusubiramo ibyo abandi bakoze, twasomye ubushakashatsi bwakozwe n'abandi ku nsangamatsiko zifitanye isano n'iyacu. Uyu mutwe wa kabiri rero turasangamo igice gisobanura amagambonyobozi y'iyi nsanganyamatsiko, igice kiragaragaza amahange yagendeweho muri ubu bushakashatsi ndetse n'igice kerekana ubundi bushakashatsi bwakozwe kuri iyi nsanganyamatsiko.

2.2 Ururimi

Uwera (2022) avuga ko Ururimi ari igikoresho nyamuryango cy'ubwumvane gishingiye ku gukoresha ubushobozi kamere abantu bifitemo bwo kumvikana bakoresheje amajwi abagize umuryango nyarurimi umwe baba baremeranyijeho. Ku rwego rw'abantu hagati yabo, ururimi rubafasha gushyikirana, kugezanyaho amakuru, kuranga ibibakikije, gushyira ku murongo ibitekerezo no kubigaragaza, kugaragaza imbamutima n'ibindi.

Inteko Nyarwanda y'ururimi n'Umuco (2015: 9) ivuga ko Ikinyarwanda ari ingobyi y'umuco nyarwanda; ni rwo rurimi runyuzwamo indangagaciro nyarwanda na za kirazira z'umuco nyarwanda mu kubitoza abana b'Igihugu. Ikinyarwanda gifite umwanya ukomeye mu mibereho y'Abanyarwanda, ni rwo rurimi rubaha ubushobozi bwo kumenya ibibera ku isi, rukabafasha gusabana, kungurana ibitekerezo, guhana ubutumwa no kugaragaza imbamutima zabo. Ururimi ni rwo rutuma abantu bumvikana, bagashobora kubana. Mukama na Nkusi (2019) bavuga ko ururimi kavukire rw'Ikinyarwanda rwumvwa n'abantu benshi kandi bakanarwisanzuramo cyane kurusha izindi ndimi zikoreshwa mu Rwanda. Ibi bigaragaza ko Ikinyarwanda cyaba imfashanyigisho ndetse n'igikoresho gikomeye mu gufasha abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye gutera imbere bagendeye ku ndangagaciro zinyuranye zigiye zikubiye mu nsigamigani.

Rwirahira (2011) agaragaza ko hari umubare munini w'insigamigani wakusanyijwe n'abanditsi b'Abanyarwanda. Insanganyamatsiko zikubiye muri izo nyandiko usanga ahanini zihariye kandi zibanda ku kugaragaza indangagaciro z'ubutwari no gukunda igihugu kurusha izindi. Ikindi ni uko insigamigani zigaragaza ubuvanganzo nyemvugo bw'Abanyarwanda bwubakiye ku mateka bigafasha kwigisha, kuburira ndetse no guhindura imyitwarire mu muryango. Byongeye,

insigamigani zisesenguwe neza mu muryango, indangagaciro zirimo hari ikizere ko zaba imwe mu miti yo kuvugutira ibibazo bimwe na bimwe bigaragara mu muryango.

2.3 Ubuvanganzo

Ijambo **"ubuvanganzo"** rigizwe n'amagambo abiri ariyo "**kuva**" n' "**inganzo**". Abashakashatsi benshi bagiye barisobanura mu buryo butandukanye. Ubwo turi bwibandeho ni ubujyanye n'ubusizi. Mu busizi, inganzo ni ahantu umuhanzi ajya akiherera agatunganya ibitekerezo bye, akabishyira mu mvugo inoze maze akabishyira ahagaragara akabitangariza abandi (Mbonimana & Nkejabahizi, 2011).

Bizimana (2002) mu gitabo yise "Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda", avuga ko kera uwabaga ashaka guhimba mu mutwe yihereraga ahantu hatari ibimurangaza, akegeranya ibitekerezo bye, akabikurikiranya ingingo ku yindi, maze akazageza ku bandi icyo yagezeho. Akomeza asobanura ko ubuvanganzo ari uburyo umuntu ahimba ibintu akoresheje amagambo aboneye, bukavuga ibyabaye, ibiriho ndetse n'ibizaba. Ibi ashobora kubikora mu mvugo cyangwa mu nyandiko bisobanura ko ubuvanganzo bushobora gutangazwa mu mvugo cyangwa mu nyandiko, akaba ari na ho hava ubuvanganzo nyemvugo n'ubuvanganzo nyandiko. Bizimana (2002) akomeza avuga ko ubuvanganzo ari uburyo bwo guhimba ibintu akoresheje amagambo aboneye haba mu mvugo cyangwa mu nyandiko. Aha rero umuntu yaheraho avuga ko ubuvanganzo ari ibihangano byuzuyemo ubuhanga biri mu mvugo cyangwa mu nyandiko, bikagaragaza imico n'imyifatire by'aho bikomoka. Ubuvanganzo bushobora gushyirwa mu bice bitandukanye bitewe n'uko buvuga ku bintu bitabayeho cyangwa bikaba byarabayeho (Joshua, 2009). Ubuvanganzo kandi bushobora kujya mu ngeri zitandukanye nk' inkuru, ikinamico cyangwa izindi ngeri bitewe n'igihe zahimbiwe cyangwa uburyo zahimbwemo.

Ubuvanganzo nyarwanda rero nk'uko Nkejabahizi na Mbonimana (2011) babivuga, ni ubuvanganzo buganisha ku Rwanda. Aba bashakashatsi babusobanura mu buryo butandukanye aho bavuga ko ubuvanganzo nyarwanda ari ubwo ari bwo bwose bwanditswe n'Abanyarwanda ubwabo, bwaba buri mu Kinyarwanda cyangwa mu zindi ndimi.

2.4 Isano iri hagati y'umugani n'insigamigani.

Murihano (1980) avuga ko "Umugani" ari ipfundo ry'amagambo atondetse neza, arimo ihame ridutoza gukora iki cyangwa se iki aho gukora kiriya kuko kigayitse mu muco nyarwanda. Umugani uvuga ibintu bitabayeho ugamije kwigisha ukoresha amakabyankuru. Ngo umugani ugana akariho. Muri make umugani ni umwanzuro w'amarenga y'intekerezo. Batangira umugani bavuga ngo kera habayeho, bagasoza bavuga ngo si jye wahera. Mu gihe insigamigani yo itangira ivuga igihe runaka kizwi, abavugwa akaba ari abantu bazwi cyangwa se imyitwarire batsindira ibindi biremwa ariko bashaka kuvuga ibibaho mu mibanire. Urugero nk'umgani baca bagira ngo "Arimo Gishegesha ntavura "bavuga ko wakomotse kuri Gishegesha cya Bungura wo mu Bibungo bya Mukingo mu Nduga, na Bugabo wo mu Bugesera, ahasaga mu w'1600, ku ngoma ya Mibambwe Gisanura. Wamamaye kuko Gishegesha yayoboye abanyarwanda batera u Bugesera, agakuza Bugabo amata mu kanwa aribwo akigabana. Yamubereye kirogoya kuko yamunyagishije inka atarazimarana kabiri. Iyo rero amaronko ajemo kirogoya iyavutsa nyirayo nibwo bagira bati : " Arimo Gishegesha ntavura "Ubwo baba bigana Bugabo wamaze kunyagishwa na Gishegesha akavuga atyo, ati : "Arimo Gishegesha ntavura ".

Barangurura ibirari by'insigamigani, bagaragaza inkora kanaka yanyuzemo ubwe, cyangwa iyo rubanda cyangwa Gacamigani we yahisemo kunyuzamo icyo yitiriye insigamigani. Nk'urugero kanaka, nyiranaka uwo mugani urengurirwaho bakibutsa ababumva gukurikiza cyangwa kwigengesera ibyababaho bisa n'ibyabaye kuri uwo uvugwa bitewe n'ingaruka mbi cyangwa nziza byateye abantu kutibagirwa amateka y'uwo wabaye iciro ry'umugani.

2.5 Indangagaciro.

Inteko y'Umuco ivuga ko indangagaciro ari ikintu umuntu abona ko gikwiye gushimwa kandi giha ubuzima bwe umurongo uboneye. Ni igitekerezo kiba nk'itegeko mu mibanire y'abantu, kigaha imyitwarire y'abantu amategeko ngenderwaho mu muryango (RALC, 2013). Indangagaciro ni ibyo abantu bemera ko bibaranga bashingiye ku marangamutima yabo, bibahesha agaciro kandi biteza imbere ubuzima bwabo, bakabifata nk'amahame n'ingeso nziza zigomba kubaranga.

Komisiyo y'Itorero ry'Igihugu (2014) yo ivuga ko indangagaciro ari ibyo abenegihugu bemera nk'imyumvire, imyifatire, imitekerereze n'imigirire bihora bibaranga, bikabahesha agaciro ndetse bikaba amahame y'uburere abagize umuryango runaka bagomba gukurikiza. Indangagaciro rero, ni

amahame ayobora kandi agashimangira ibyo abantu bemera ko ari ingirakamaro mu gufata ibyemezo mu buzima bwabo bwa buri munsi.

Buri muryango, ugira indangagaciro z'umwihariko ziwuranga. Kinnier, Kernes na Dautheribes (2000) basesenguye indangagaciro z'ibanze ku rwego rw'isi, buri muntu akwiye kugira, maze bagaragaza indangagaciro z'ingenzi ari zo: ubwitange, gukunda umurimo, umurava, ubudashyikirwa, guharanira ukuri ndetse n'ubutabera; kwiyubaha, kwicisha bugufi, kwihesha agaciro, kubaha no kwita ku bandi, bijyana no kubabarira ndetse no kudakora ibikorwa bibabaza mugenzi wawe (kwica, kubeshya, gusebya, kwiba); hakaza no kwita no kubana neza n'ibidukikije bijyana no kutabyangiza ahubwo ukabibungabunga. Abanyarwanda na bo bafite indangagaciro bagenderaho ndetse na kirazira z'umuco zituma babaho neza kandi bakabana mu mahoro.

Kugira ngo ibi bigerweho, hari indangagaciro Abanyarwanda bahuriyeho kandi bibonamo. Ni nazo zibatandukanya n'abanyamahanga, zikagira uruhare mu iterambere ry'Igihugu. Izo ndangagaciro zigaragarira mu myemerere, mu myumvire, mu migenzereze, mu mivugire no mu mibanire by'Abanyarwanda. Izo indangagaciro zirimo ibyiciro bibiri ari byo: indangagaciro remezo n'indangagaciro zizishamikiyeho. Urebye, muri rusange indangagaciro zose zirangana, ntayisumba iyindi ahubwo zigenda zuzuzanya. Inteko y'Umuco (2018) yasesenguye indangagaciro z'umuco Nyarwanda maze yandika igitabo yise "Indangagaciro z'Umuco w'u Rwanda: Igitabo Nyobozi". Muri icyo gitabo, Inteko isesengura indangagaciro Abanyarwanda bahuriyeho, zikaba ari nazo zibayobora mu mibereho yabo ya buri munsi.

Mu mashuri na ho, Minisiteri y'Uburezi ivuga ko hari indangagaciro zigomba kwigishwa mu mashuri yose nk'uko bigarazwa mu Igazeti ya Leta yo ku wa 18 Gashyantare 2021 mu ngingo ya kane, mu gika cyayo cya kane kigira kiti:"Kwigisha abanyeshuri indangagaciro na kirazira by'umuco nyarwanda harimo umuco wo gukunda Igihugu, uw'ubumwe, uw'amahoro, uw'ubworoherane, uw'ubutabera, uwo kubahiriza uburenganzira bwa muntu, uw'ubufatanye, uwa demokarasi, uwo kwirinda ivangura cyangwa itonesha n'uwo kurengera ibidukikije."

Ibi bishatse kugaragaza ko izi ndangagaciro zigomba kwigishwa abanyeshuri binyuze masomo atandukanye by'umwihariko mu isomo ry' Ikinyarwanda nk'ururimi rwabo kavukire. Ku bw'ibyo rero, abarimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda bafite inshingano zo gufasha abanyeshuri gucengerwa n'izi ndangagaciro bifashishije insigamigani nk'imwe mu ngeri z'ubuvanganzo. Ntibivuze ko izi

ndangagaciro umwarimu azigisha zose akoresheje insigamigani imwe, ahubwo umwarimu yigisha indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani aba yateguye.

2.5.1 Indangagaciro remezo

Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (2018) isobanura ko indangagaciro remezo ari indangagaciro z'ingenzi, zikwiye kuranga Abanyarwanda mu mibereho yabo, kugira ngo bagere ku iterambere rirambye. Izo ndangagaciro ni izi zikurikira : gukunda igihugu, ubumwe, ubupfura n'umurimo. Ikindi ni uko izo ndangagaciro remezo na zo zigira izindi ndangagaciro na kirazira bizishamikiyeho.

2.5.1.1 Gukunda Igihugu

Nk' uko Inteko y'Ururimi n'Umuco (2018) ibivuga, gukunda Igihugu ni indangagaciro yo gukunda bene cyo ndetse n'abagituye nta kuvangura, gukunda ibikigize byose birimo ubutaka, umuco n'ururimi, amateka ; baharanira kubumbatira umutekano n'ubusugire bwacyo, kukitangira byaba ngombwa ukaba wanagipfira. Gukunda Igihugu rero ku Banyarwanda bigaragarira mu buryo umuntu agiha agaciro kandi agashishikarira kugikunda, kugikorera no kukitangira. Abaturage bakunda igihugu cyabo baba bafite inyungu zimwe n'umurage umwe, bityo bagaharanira kugira ikerekezo kimwe.

Mu ndangagaciro zishamikiye ku gukunda Igihugu harimo : kubaha ubuyobozi, kugira ubwitange, kugira ubutwari, kugira uruhare mu bikorwa by'Igihugu, gucunga neza ibya rubanda, kubungabunga umutekano no kugira ishyaka, kurwanya ruswa n'akarengane, guharanira ubutabera, uburinganire n'ubwuzuzanye. (RALC, 2018 :15)

2.5.1.2 Ubupfura

(MINISPOC, 2018) ivuga ko ubupfura ari indangagaciro ikomeye kuko ari ipfundo ribumbatiye imigirire n'imyitwarire myiza irimo ubudahemuka, ubunyangamugayo, kwicisha bugufi, kwiyubaha no kubaha abandi, kuba umwizerwa n'umunyakuri. Umuntu w'imfura cyangwa urangwa n'ubupfura Ni ugira umutima mwiza, umuntu w'inyangamugayo kandi wiyubaha akubaha n'abandi. Ubupfura ntibugaragarira mu mvugo gusa ahubwo bunagaragarira cyane mu bikorwa umuntu akora, bigatuma abandi bamwizera bakiigaana imigirire ye. Nk'uko Abanyarwanda bemera ko ubupfura umuntu abutozwa, uburere bwiza umuntu ahabwa ni bwo bumufasha kugera kuri iyo myitwarire myiza y'ubupfura. Ni byiza rero ko ubu burere umwana abuhabwa binyuze no mu masomo yiga mu ishuri.

2.5.1.3 Ubumwe

NURC (2016) ivuga ko ubumwe burangwa no gushyira hamwe, mu mutuzo mu buryo abantu bemeranyijeho. Iyi Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Ubumwe n'Ubwiyunge (2007) isobanura kandi ko ubumwe ari imyitwarire y'abaturage bemera ko bahuriye ku bwenegihugu bumwe, bahuje umuco kandi bafite umurenganzira bungana, bizerana, boroherana, bubahana kandi bakomorana ibikomere, ibyo bikababafasha kubana neza nta nkomyi.

Kuva kera, Abanyarwanda bagiye bashingira ku ndangagaciro y'ubumwe haba mu kwiyubaka ubwabo no gukomeza Igihugu cyabo. Nubwo mbere ubumwe bwari buganje, iyi Komisiyo kandi ikomeza ivuga ko nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, Igihugu cyahuye n'imbogamizi ikomeye yo kongera kunga umuryango nyarwanda wari waratatanye. Iyi ndangagaciro y'ubumwe rero, yongeye gushyirwamo imbaraga mu gutoza Abanyarwanda kugira ngo bwa bumwe bwongere bwimakazwe. Amashuri rero afite uruhare rukomeye mu gutoza urubyiruko rwo mu mashuri yisumbuye iyi ndangagaciro y'ubumwe, kugira ngo bakure baharanira amahoro, ndetse batoze n'abandi kunga ubumwe, kugira ngo Igihugu cyabo cyongere gikomere gitere imbere muri byose maze twubake u Rwanda twifuza. Hari izindi ndangagaciro zifitanye isano n'ubumwe ; zose kandi zifasha abantu mu mibanire yabo, mu gushyira hamwe kandi bakuzuzanya. Muri izo ndangagaciro harimo : kubaha umuryango, kubaha ubuzima, kubana, kubaha no kurangwa n'ikinyabupfura, gutabarana, gufatanya, gusabana n'izindi.

2.5.1.4 Gukunda Umurimo

Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (2018) ivuga ko gukora ari indangagaciro ikwiye kuranga buri wese mu muryango w'abantu. Gukora ni ingirakamaro kuko bitunga ukora, bikamukungahaza ndetse bikanamwungura ubwenge. Umuntu ukora yihesha agaciro kandi we ubwe akabasha kugira icyo yimarira adasize umuryango we n'igihugu muri rusange.

Umurimo ufite izindi ndangagaciro ziwushamikiyeho, zose zifasha kwihutisha iterambere ry'umuntu ku giti ke n'iry' Igihugu muri rusange. Muri zo dusangamo, kugira umurava, gukorera ku ntego, gukora umurimo unoze, gukorera hamwe, guhanga imirimo mishya, gukorera kuri gahunda no ku gihe, kimwe no kuvugurura imikorere no gucunga neza umutungo (RALC, 2013 :32). Izi ndangagaciro zose rero zituma Abanyarwanda bateza Igihugu imbere, bakagira imibereho myiza, n'Ubukungu bwabo bukazamuka.

Umuco nyarwanda rero ugomba gutezwa imbere, indangagaciro zawo zikamenyekana, zikigishwa Abanyarwanda bose, cyane cyane urubyiruko rwo mu mashuri yisumbuye. Ni muri urwo rwego, Inteko Nyarwanda y'Ururimi n'Umuco (2013) yanditse igitabo kitwa "Indangagaciro z'umuco w'u Rwanda. Imfashanyigisho ibanza".

2.5.2 Indangagaciro zigishwa mu mashuri

Mu mashuri yo mu Rwanda, Ikigo Gishinzwe Uburezi bw'Ibanze mu Rwanda (REB), ku bufatanye na Minisiteri y'Uburezi cyashingiye kuri izo ndangagaciro z'ibanze maze gikora integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi, kugira ngo mu masomo yose biga babashe kuvanamo n'indangagaciro zizabafasha guhangana n'abandi ku isoko ry'umurimo ndetse no guharanira iterambere rirambye ry'Igihugu (REB, 2015). Nk'uko bigaragara muri iyo nteganyanyigisho, izo ndangagaciro ni izi zikurikira : kuba indashyikirwa, intangarugero no kudacika intege ku murimo, ubwuzuzanye no kudaheza, gukorera mu mucyo, agaciro k'umuryango, umuco n'umurage nyarwanda. Izi ndangagaciro zifatwa nk'amahame y'uburere atozwa abana mu muryango runaka.

Nubwo izi ndangagaciro z'umuco zigwa mu masomo yose, zirushaho kumvikana cyane iyo zigishijwe neza mu isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda binyuze mu myandiko y'ubuvanganzo harimo n'insigamigani, kuko Ikinyarwanda ari ururimi ruhuza Abanyarwanda, nk'uko REB (2015) ivuga ko kukiga mu mashuri ari bumwe mu buryo bwo kubungabunga umuco nyarwanda no kurushaho kuwimakaza. Ku rundi ruhande ariko, mu mashuri by'umwihariko ayisumbuye usanga mu kiciro rusange insigamigani yigishwa ari "utabusya abwita ubumera" yigishwa mu mwaka wa gatatu. Mu kiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri yisumbuye mu mashami y'indimi higishwa insigamigani yitwa" Baciye urwa mbehe" mu mwaka wa kane. Ahandi hasigaye nta nsigamigani zigishwamo. Ni ukuvuga mu mwaka wa gatanu n'uwa gatandatu mu mashami y'indimi. Gukeneka ururimi kavukire ku banyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye ndetse n'urubyiruko muri rusange byababafasha gutekereza neza imishinga igezweho ndetse no kuyishyira mu ngiro kuko baba bumva neza ibitekerezo n'indangagaciro by'abatubanjirije bakabyigana baganisha ku iterambere rigezweho mu bihe byabo.

2.6 Insigamigani n'indangagaciro z'umuco

Insigamigani zibumbatiye indangagaciro na kirazira bitandukanye bishobora gutuma umunyeshuri wo mu mashuri yisumbuye w'umunyarwanda ndetse n'abandi muri rusange, baramutse babisesenguye bakabyiga, bagira imyitwarire myiza by'umuco (Mirabeau, 2018); (Mphasha, 2015).

Mu nteganyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi hateganywa ko mu masomo yose abanyeshuri biga babasha kungukiramo izo ndangagaciro (REB, 2015). Mu myigishirize y'Isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda, izo ngingo ziba zikubiye mu myandiko y'ubuvanganzo ari yo dusangamo n'insigamigani, ari yo mpamvu ikwiye kwitabwaho cyane kugira ngo indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani zifashe abakiri bato kuzavamo Abanyarwanda babasha gushyira mu bikorwa neza ibyo bize, bityo bakagira imibereho myiza kandi bakagera ku kerekezo bifuza. Nk'uko Osborne (2021) abivuga, kwigisha indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani mu mashuri yisumbuye bifasha abanyeshuri gukura ari Abanyarwanda buje indangagaciro, biteguye gukorera no guteza imbere igihugu cyabo, batanga umusanzu wabo mu kubaka igihugu cyababyaye.

Hambere, wasangaga mu miryango haberamo ibitaramo, ababyeyi bakaganira n'abana babo, bakabacira imigani abana na bo barabitoye bakajya bacirana imigani na bagenzi babo kandi bakigiramo indangagaciro na kirazira bitandukanye. Gucira abana imigani byari umuco, aho wasangaga abagize umuryango bicaranye, abakuru bacira abato imigani cyane cyanye nyuma yo gusangira ifunguro rya nijoro.

Kariambou (2019) avuga ko imigani ifasha abanyeshuri guteza imbere ubumenyi bw'umuco wabo ndetse n'uw' ahandi. Ibi kandi bishimangirwa na Röhrich (1991) uvuga ko imigani ishobora kutwigisha umuco ndetse n'imibereho y'aho ukomoka. Ibi bishatse kuvuga ko mu nsigamigani higaragarizamo umuco werekana kandi ikumvikanisha neza imyifatire n'indangagaciro by'imiryango itandukanye.

Indangagaciro iyo zimakajwe zifasha umuntu kugera ku ntego z'ibyo yiyemeje kugeraho mu buzima (Ratnawat, 2018). Ni ukuvuga ko indangagaciro umunyeshuri wo mu mashuri yisumbuye akura mu nsigamigani yiga zituma abasha kugira ibitekerezo byagutse kandi bihamye, akabasha gutekereza ndetse no gutegura ejo hazaza heza. Indangagaciro kandi ni zo zimufasha gufata umwanzuro uboneye w'ibyo akora kugira ngo izo ntego ze yiyemeje azazigereho. Indangagaciro rero ni ingirakamaro kuko zifasha umunyeshuri wo mu mashuri yisumbuye kugenzura neza imyitwarire ye mu byo akora byose ndetse no mu bandi bityo akarushaho gukosora aho abona bitagenda neza.

Indangagaciro ni nk'urufunguzo rudufasha guhangana no gukemura ibibazo duhura na byo mu mibereho ya buri munsi. Indangagaciro z'umuntu ni zo zimufasha gutandukanya ikibi ndetse n'ikiza.

Uko kubasha kubitandukanya rero ni byo bituma abona ibisubizo by'ibibazo bitandukanye yaba iby'imibereho n'imyifatire muri rusange ndetse n'ubukungu (Mohan, 2014). Umunyeshuri w' Umunyarwanda nyawe ni ushobora gutekereza byimbitse no guhangana n'ibibazo akabishakira ibisubizo. Ubwo bushobozi batangira kubumwubakamo akiri ku ntebe y'ishuri kugira ngo azabukurane bityo buzamufashe guharanira kwigira no kwihesha agaciro (REB, 2015).

Nk'uko ubuvanganzo nyarwanda bwashinze imizi mu bihe bya kera kandi bukaba budatandukana n'umuryango nyarwanda ndetse n'umuco ugenderaho (Mbonimana & Nkejabahizi, 2011), ni ngombwa ko izo ngeri z'ubuvanganzo gakondo zitabwaho cyane cyane insigamigani kandi uruhare zifite mu guteza imbere indangagaciro z'umuco mu Banyarwanda rukagaragazwa. Hari ubushakashatsi bwinshi bwakozwe bugaragaza uruhare rw' ubuvanganzo nyemvugo mu guteza imbere umuco w'imahanga ndetse n'uw'i Rwanda. Muri ubwo bushakashatsi twavugamo nk'ubwa Rwirahira (2011) buvuga ku kamaro k'indangagaciro n'uburyo zigaragazwa mu nsigamigani Nyarwanda. (Functional Values and Aspects of Style in Selected Rwandese Insigamigani Texts).

Hari ubushakashatsi bwa Agustina (2018) buvuga ku kamaro k'imigani miremire mu kubaka imyitwarire myiza y'abana; ndetse n'ubwa Mphasha (2015) buvuga ku kamaro k'imigani miremire mu gukuza indangagaciro z'umuco mu muryango. Twavuga kandi ubwa Rubenstein (2014), Ogundokun (2015) n'abandi. Mu Rwanda na ho hari ubushakashatsi bwakozwe n'abanyeshuri barangiza ikiciro cya gatatu cya kaminuza, bugaragaza uruhare rwa zimwe mu ngeri z'ubuvanganzo mu muco. Twavuga nk'ubwa Uwineza (2022) buvuga ku ruhare rw'imigani miremire y'Ikinyarwanda mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye, hari kandi ubwa Mushimiyimana (2007), buvuga ku kamaro k' ubuvanganzo nyarwanda mu kwigisha abana: urugero rw'ibisakuzo (*Le Role Educatif de la Litterature Rwandaise Chez Les Enfants: Cas de Devinettes*) n'ubundi. Ibi byose ni ibikubiyemo imigani ya kera, yagiye ikusanywa igashyirwa mu nyandiko. Kuba bumwe muri ubwo bushakashatsi bwanditse mu ndimi z'amahanga ni byiza kuko bituma abanyamahanga bamenya ko ingeri z'ubuvanganzo zifite akamaro.

Nubwo ubwo bwakozwe ariko, nta bushakashatsi bwihariye bwakozwe, mu rurimi Abanyarwanda bose bumva, bugaragaza akamaro k' insigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye.

2.7 Insigamigani mu burezi

Ubuvanganzo bugira uruhare rukomeye mu burezi. Abashakashatsi banyuranye bagiye bandika kuri aka kamaro. Muri abo bashakashatsi twavuga nka Mushimiyimana (2007) wavuze ku ruhare rw'ubuvanganzo nyarwanda mu burezi, urugero rw'ibisakuzo. Insigamigani na zo ni imwe mu ngeri y'ubuvanganzo nyemvugo nk'ibitekerezo, imigani miremire, indirimbo, imigani migufi n'ibindi bishingiye ku muco n'amateka, bihererekanywa mu mvugo uko ibisekuruza bigenda bisimburana (Eslit, 2013). Insigamigani rero nk'ingeri y'ubuvanganzo zifite akamaro gakomeye mu kwimakaza indangagaciro mu banyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye. Nk'uko umushakashatsi Kim (2018) abivuga mu nyandiko ye '*The Role of Folktales Today'*, imigani yagiye ihererekanywa mu miryango itandukanye mu rwego rwo kwidagadura, ariko cyane cyane kugira ngo yigishe kandi ifashe mu gusigasira indangagaciro z' umuco.

Insigamigani zigaragaza isura y'umuryango runaka zikomokamo, kandi zigakomeza imyemerere n'imyizerere yawo. Mu muco nyarwanda, insigamigani zifasha abakiri bato kwiga indangagaciro zitandukanye, bakigiramo imigenzereze yo hambere bashingiye ku bivugwa ku bakurambere babo bityo bakabigiraho uko bakwitwara mu bandi. Bitewe n'imyitwarire y'ababaye inkomoko y'izo nsigamigani (abanyarubuga) bavugwa mu nsigamigani, abanyeshuri barushaho kwigiramo indangagaciro z'ubutwari, gukunda igihugu no kwishakamo ibisubizo (kwigira). (Mantra & Kumara, Folktales as Meaningful Cultural and Linguistic Resources to Improve Students' Reading Skills, 2018). Insigamigani zigaragara nk'ingeri ikomeye y'ubuvanganzo nyafurika ivuga ku muco kandi ikigisha abantu indangagaciro zinyuranye. Muri rusange, insigamigani tutitaye ku nkomoko yazo, ni indorerwamo y'ubuzima, umuco n'amateka by'abagize umuryango zikoreshwamo (Mphasha, 2015).

Imvugo ikoreshwa mu nsigamigani iryohera cyane abakiri bato kuko iba ikubiyemo ibice biteye amatsiko, bikarushaho kubakundisha ubuvanganzo nyemvugo ndetse n'ururimi rwabo muri rusange, kandi bakarushaho kumva neza ubutumwa bubukubiyemo. Usibye n'ibyo, binyuze mu nteganyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi, insigamigani zishimangira izindi ndangagaciro zitandukanye, harimo kwishakamo ibisubizo, gusabana, guhanga udushya, kubaha buri wese, kwita ku burenganzira bwa muntu, iterambere rirambye n'ubumenyingiro mu buzima bwa buri munsi (REB, 2015). Ibi bituma abanyeshuri bagira imitekerereze mizima, bagaha agaciro umuco n'indangagaciro byabo n'iby'abandi (Kim, 2018).

Binyuze mu kwiga insigamigani, abanyeshuri ntibunguka ubumenyi bw'ururimi gusa, ahubwo bagira amahirwe yo gucukumbura indangaciro ziri mu muco wabo, imyemerere, amateka ndetse n'imigirire myiza ikwiye kubaranga mu muryango (Mantra & Maba, 2018), kandi bigafasha umuryango gushyira hamwe, gukorera mu mucyo no kugera ku iterambere rirambye (OECD, 2019). Insigamigani zifite icyo zisobanuye cyane cyane ku bakiri bato by'umwihariko abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye kuko bazungukiramo umurage ndangamuco bityo zikabafasha guhindura imitekerereze n'imyitwarire bashingiye ku muco (Ragan, 2009).

Muri make, kwiga indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani bifasha abanyeshuri kugenda biyubakamo ubushobozi mu mitekerereze, bakamenya guha agaciro umuryango babamo, uko babana neza n'ibidukikije, bagaharanira kuzaba indashyikirwa mu mirimo bazakora barangije kwiga. Ibi bishimangirwa na Johnson (2016) aho avuga ko kwigisha abakiri bato insigamigani bibafasha guhangana n'ibibazo by'ubuzima, ibyifuzo ndetse n'imibanire myiza bibafasha kuzagira imyitwarire mizima mu buzima bwabo buri imbere. Mu Rwanda rero haracyakenewe ubushakashatsi bwinshi busesengura insigamigani nyarwanda ndetse n'agaciro kazo. Montra na Kumara (2018) bavuga ko mu myigishirize y'indimi mu mashuri usanga abarimu batita cyane ku myandiko y'insigamigani kimwe n'ubundi buvanganzo ugasanga indangagaciro insigamigani zibumbatiye ntibabisesenguye ngo ntibabigaragaze neza, bityo bigatuma abanyeshuri b'Abanyarwanda badindira mu bijyanye n'indangagaciro z'umuco wabo kandi ari zo zakabaye zibaranga.

Ikindi ni uko, nyuma yo gukora isuzuma ku barimu bo mu kiciro cya mbere n'icya kabiri by'amashuri yisumbuye, byagaragaye ko mu bitabo by'Ikinyarwanda ahenshi nta nsigamigani ziteganyijwe kwigishwa ndetse n'aho ziteganyijwe usanga abarimu benshi bigisha insigamigani baca hejuru, batazisesengura neza ngo basobanurire abo bigisha indangagaciro na kirazira by'umuco bizirimo ahubwo bakayigisha nk'imyandiko isanzwe ivuga ibintu bya kera kandi bidashoboka ndetse bamwe na bamwe iyo myandiko ntibayigishe (Mantra & Kumara, 2018)., bityo bigatuma n'abanyeshuri batagira umuhati wo gusoma no gusesengura izo nsigamigani ngo basobanukirwe agaciro kazo mu buzima bwabo buri imbere. Ibyo byatweretse ko abantu benshi batarasobanukirwa indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani n'akamaro kazo, ndetse twibaza impamvu zituma abarimu batazigisha uko bikwiye.

2.8 Insigamigani n'Integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi

Mu rwego rwo kugira ngo abanyeshuri barangize amashuri bashobora guhangana n'abandi ku isoko ry'umurimo ndetse no kwishakamo ibisubizo bakikemurira ibibazo, mu Rwanda (REB, 2015) ndetse n'ahandi ku isi bahisemo gukoresha Integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi bw'umunyeshuri (CBC) bayisimbuza iyibandaga ku bumenyi gusa, kugira ngo abayikoresha batere imbere yaba mu bumenyi, ubumenyi ngiro n'ubukesha (Ndihokubwayo & Habiyaremye, 2018).

Iyi nteganyanyigisho iteganya ko muri buri somo abanyeshuri bakuramo ubushobozi bukurikira: gutekereza byimbitse no gushakira ibibazo ibisubizo, guhanga udushya, ubufatanye, gusabana mu rurimi rwemewe, ubushakashatsi ndetse no kwigira aho ari ho hose n'igihe icyo ari cyo cyose (Ngendahayo & Askell-Williams, 2016). Si ubwo bushobozi gusa bakuramo ahubwo hari n'ingingo nsanganyamasomo zibafasha guhuza neza ibyo biga n'ubuzima busanzwe babamo. Izo ngingo zerekeranye no kwirinda Jenoside, kwimakaza umuco w'amahoro n'indangagaciro, kubungabunga ibidukikije, umuco w'ubuziranenge, uburinganire n'ubwuzuzanye, uburezi budaheza, n'uburere mbonezamyororokere (REB, 2015). Ibi bivuze ko mu myigire n'imyigishirize, insigamigani ari ingeri ifite uruhare rukomeye mu gufasha abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye kunguka ubwo bushobozi.

2.9 Amahange y'ubu bushakashatsi

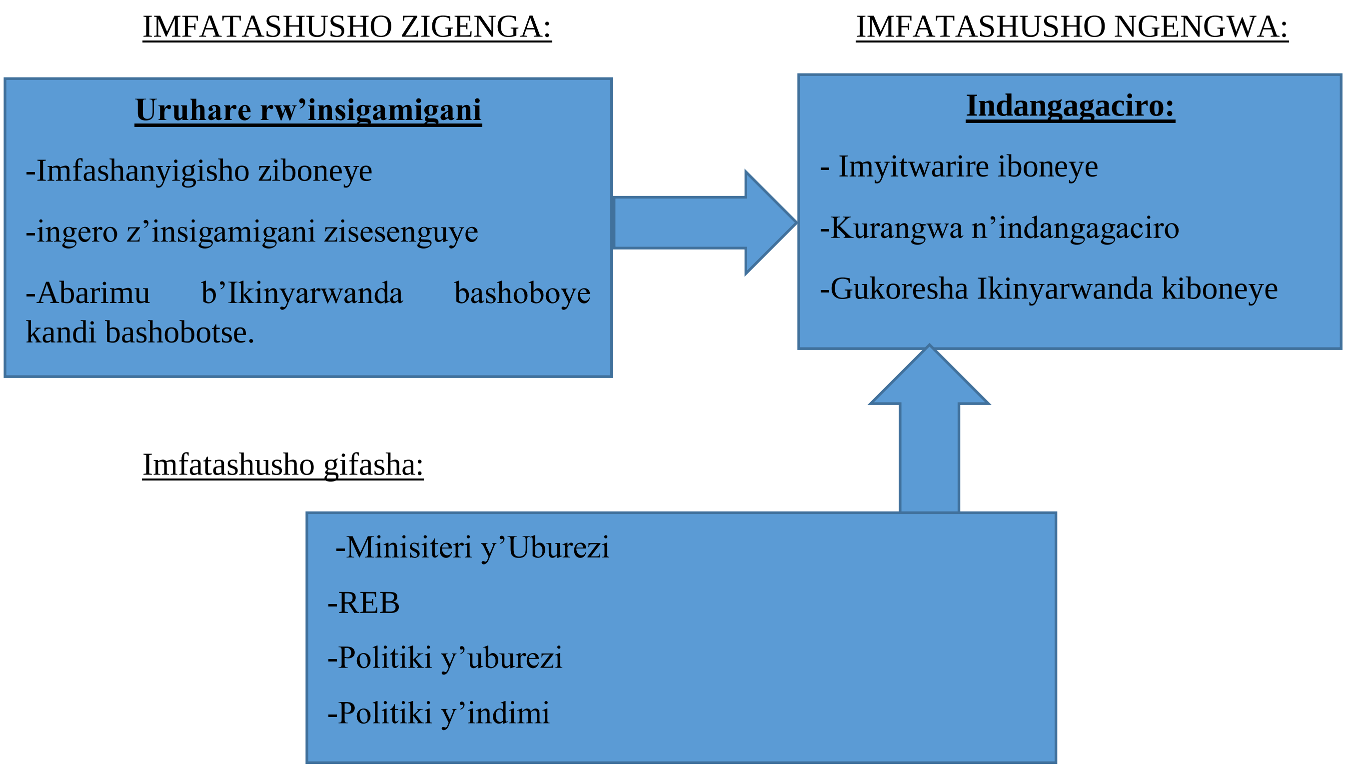
Uburyo nyamahange twifashishije, ni ihange nyamuryango (Social learning theory) rya Bandura, A. (1977). Aho umunyeshuri yiga yitegereza, yigana ndetse anafatira ku myitwarire n'imigirire by'abantu bamukikije. Ashobora kubafatiraho urugero rwiza cyangwa se ikitegererezo agaharanira gutera ikirenge mu cyabo. Twifashishije kandi ihange nyabusabane (Interactionist/ Developmental theory) Vygotsky (1978) aho umunyeshuri agomba guhabwa umwanya agashyikirana n'ibimukikije, umuryango n'urungano kugira ngo yige neza akamaro k'indangagaciro. Ni byiza ko umwarimu afasha abanyeshuri kujya mu mwanya ukwiriye kandi uhagije wo gusoma, kuganira no gusabana n'ibidukikije mu rwego rwo kuzamura ubushobozi bwo gukoresha ururimi, kwiga no kwigana indangagaciro zikubiyemo. Mu myigishirize y'indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani, iri hange rikwiye kwifashishwa n'abarimu, nk'uko bafatwa nk'abahanga mu muryango mugari, maze bakabanza gutegura neza isomo rigiye kwigishwa, bareba indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani; bagategura uburyo bifashisha kugira ngo abanyeshuri babashe kuvumbura no gusobanukirwa neza

indangagaciro na kirazira by’umuco bizirimo; kandi bagafasha abanyeshuri guhuza izo ndangagaciro n’ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi binyuze mu kuganira n’abandi mu matsinda.

Kubera ko rero insigamigani ari inkuru kandi zikagiramo abakinankuru (abanyarubuga) bafite imyitwarire itandukanye, by’akarusho bakaba baranabayeho, abanyeshuri bazarushaho kwigira indangagaciro z’umuco kuri abo banyarubuga, binyuze mu kwitegereza no kwigana imyitwarire myiza yabo. Bazarushaho kandi gucengerwa n’izo ndangagaciro, mu gihe bazaba bitegereza kandi bakigana imigenzereze myiza y’ababyeyi, abarezi n’abavandimwe bagenzi babo, bahuza indangagaciro n’imyitwarire yabo ya buri munsi.

2.10 Ihangiro (Isano y’imfatashusho z’ubushakashatsi

Ishusho ya 1. Ihangiro



Ibisobanuro:

Ishusho 1 y’ihangiro ry’ubushakashatsi, yerekana uko insigamigani zizagira uruhare rukomeye mu kubaka indangagaciro mu banyeshuri bo mu kiciro cy’amashuri yisumbuye. Imfashanyigisho ziboneye, ingero z’insigamigani zisesenguye ndetse n’abarimu b’Ikinyarwanda bashoboye kandi bashobotse ni imfatashusho zigenga. Ku rundi ruhande ariko imyitwarire iboneye, kurangwa n’indangagaciro no gukoresha ikinyarwanda kiboneye, ni imfatashusho ngengwa.

UMUTWE WA GATATU: IYOBORAMIKORERE RY'UBUSHAKASHATSI

3.1. Intangiriro

Uyu mutwe, ugaragaramo uburyo bwifashishijwe mu gukora ubu bushakashatsi ndetse n'ikusanyamakuru ry'iyi nyigo. Kothari (2008) avuga ko ari ihame ko ubushakashatsi bwa gihanga bukorwa hashingiwe ku muyoboro runaka w'ubushakashatsi kugira ngo bugere ku musaruro kandi bubashe kwizerwa. Ni umutwe rero ukubiyemo ibice bitandukanye harimo: ishushanyabushakashatsi/ imbaata y'ubushakashatsi, itsinda nshingirwaho; uburyo bwo gutoranya itsinda nkeshwamakuru; ibibazo byakoreshejwe mu ikusanyamakuru; isesenguramakuru; ubwemerwe n'amabwiriza n' ubuhwike imbogamizi n'uko zakemuka.

3.2. Imbata y'ubushakashatsi

Imbata y'ubushakashatsi/Ishushanyabushakashatsi ni imiterere cyangwa uburyo butegurwa kugira ngo bwerekane uburyo inyigo y'ubushakashatsi izakorwa kugira ngo haboneke ibisubizo by'ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi, Akhtar (2016), avuga ko imbata y'ubushakashatsi ifasha umushakashatsi gutunganya no gushyira ku murongo ibitekerezo bye ku buryo bizamufasha gucukumbura ahari amakosa ndetse n'icyuho hashingiwe ku gihe n'ubushobozi buhari. Kugira ngo tugaragaze akamaro k'insigamigani mu kubaka umunyeshuri wo mu kiciro cy'amashuri yisumbuye wuje indangagaciro mu Karere ka Gasabo mu Rwanda, ubu bushakashatsi bwifashishije imbata isobanura mu kugaragaza impamvu kwiga no kwigisha insigamigani bifite akamaro mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye.

3.3. Itsinda nshingirwaho

Iyi nyigo yagaragaje ubushakashatsi bwakozwe ku barimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda bahererey mu Karere ka Gasabo mu bigo 12 by'amashuri yisumbuye. Muri ibi bigo harimo 10 bifite abanyeshuri biga bataha mu rugo n'ibindi 2 bifite abanyeshuri biga bacumbikirwa. Ibi bigo byatoranyijwe hakoreshejwe uburyo bwa tombora. Iyi nyigo kandi yagaragaje ubusesenguzi bwakozwe ku nsigamigani eshatu mu zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye.

3.4 Kugena/guhitamo itsinda nkeshwamakuru

(Mukama, n.d.2019) bavuga ko itsinda nkeshwamakuru ari ihuriro ry'abantu bake cyangwa ibintu bike ritoranywa mu itsinda nshingirwaho rigizwe n'abantu benshi cyangwa ibintu byinshi bahuje ibirango kugira ngo batange amakuru ku nsanganyamatsiko ikorwaho ubushakashatsi. Muri ubu

bushakashatsi rero Itsinda nkeshwamakuru rigizwe n'ibintu bibiri ari byo: Kugena ingano/ umubare w'itsinda nkeshwamakuru ndetse n'uburyo bwo guhitamo itsinda nkeshwamakuru mu itsinda nshingirwaho. Mu gutoranya insigamigani zasesenguwe twakoresheje uburyo bwo gutoranya itsinda nkeshwamakuru rishingiye ku mpamvu (Purposive sampling technique), maze hatoranywa insigamigani eshatu mu zigishwa zirasesengurwa. Muri ubu bushakashatsi kandi twahisemo gutoranya abarimu dukoresheje uburyo bushingiye ku itoranya ry'itsinda nkeshwamakuru rishingiye ku mpamvu kuko abarimu b'Ikinyarwanda ari bo twabonaga baduha amakuru dukeneye.

3.5. Ingano y' itsinda nkeshwamakuru

Kubera impamvu y'igihe gito kandi itsinda nkeshwamakuru muri ubu bushakashatsi rikaba rihuje ibirango, abarimu mirongo itatu na batandatu (36) bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye bo mu bigo 12 by'amashuri yisumbuye byo mu Mirenge ya Kinyinya na Bumbogo ni bo batoranyijwe nk' itsinda nkeshwamakuru ndetse n'insigamigani 3 muri ubu bushakashatsi. Impamvu ari abarimu mirongo itatu na batandatu (36), ni uko ari bo twasanze bigisha isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda muri ayo mashuri, batatu batatu kuri buri kigo. Ingano y'itsinda nkeshwamakuru ishobora kuba nto mu gihe abakeshwamakuru bahuje ibirango cyangwa se bitewe n'impamvu y'igihe umushakashatsi afite ndetse n'amikoro. (Mukama na Nkusi,2019)

3.6. Uburyo bw'ikusanyamakuru

Ubushakashatsi twakoze kugira ngo bugere ku ntego zabwo, ni ngombwa ko umushakashatsi abona amakuru. Ayo makuru agasesengurwa hanyuma hakagaragazwa ibisubizo by'ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi kugira ngo ubushakashatsi bugere ku ntego zabwo. Ni ngombwa kandi ko umushakashatsi akurikira iyoboramikorere risobanutse kugira ngo ubushakashatsi buzagere ku musaruro wifuzwa. Uhereye ku gitekerezo kiba cyatumye umuntu abona ko ari ngombwa gukora ubushakashatsi kugeza igihe habonekeye amakuru. Mu gitabo cya Mukama na Nkusi (2019), Ngarambe, Mulindahabi na Mukama bavuga ko umushakashatsi ashobora guhitamo ibikoresho azakoresha ndetse n'uburyo azakoresha mu gukusanya amakuru. Aba bashakashatsi bavuga ko ashobora gukoresha ibikoresho byahanzwe n'abandi bashakashatsi cyangwa se akubakira ku bikoresho byakozwe n'abandi. Nyuma rero yo guhitamo ibyo bikoresho anahitamo uburyo abikoresha mu gukusanya amakuru ashingiye ku bibazo yateguye.

Mu gukusanya amakuru y'ubu bushakashatsi twifashishije uburyo butandukanye burimo iganirabaza ndetse n'isesenguranyandiko (documents analysis).

3.6.1 Iganirabaza

Mukama na Nkusi (2019) bavuga ko iganirabaza rishobora gukorwa mu buryo butandukanye. Aba bashakashatsi bavuga ko muri ubwo buryo harimo n' uburyo bw'iganirabaza rifunguye igice, aho basobanura ko ari uburyo umushakashatsi ashobora gukoresha yifashishije urutonde rw'ibibazo biri rusange kandi akaba ashobora kubibaza atagendeye ku buryo ibyo bibazo bitondekanyije, kubera ko ashobora no kubaza n'ibindi bibazo bitagaragajwe kuri urwo rutonde.

Muri ubu bushakashatsi rero twifashishije iganirabaza rifunguye igice ku barimu mirongo itatu na batandatu (36), bigisha Ikinyarwanda batanga amakuru ku buryo bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu gihe barimo bategura amasomo no mu gihe bayigisha ndetse n'uburyo bafasha abanyeshuri guteza imbere ubumenyi bakura mu nsigamigani biga n'uburyo bazifashisha mu gutoza abanyeshuri indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda.

3.6.2 Uburyo bw'isesenguranyandiko

Isesenguranyandiko ni bumwe mu buryo bw'ikusanyamakuru umushakashatsi yifashisha areba kandi asuzuma inyandiko zaba izo kuri murandasi cyangwa se zaracapwe zigasohorwa (Bowen ,2009). Muri ubu bushakashatsi rero, hari amakuru twakusanyije yakuwe mu miteguro y'amasomo abarimu b'Ikinyarwanda bagiye bategura ku isomo ry'insigamigani ndetse n'amakuru yakuwe mu nyandiko zatoranyijwe hifashishijwe uburyo bugamije, zikubiyemo insigamigani. Ayo makuru yadufashije gusubiza ibibazo by'ubu bushakashatsi.

Mu rwego rwo kwirinda ko hari urutonde rw'ibibazo byatakara no kugira ngo ibisubizo byose byatanzwe bitange umusaruro, ku bibazo byahawe abarimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda, twagiye ku bigo abo barimu bigishaho, tuganira na bo twiifashishije ibibazo by'iganirabaza twateguye, tuganira imbonankubone kandi twagiye twandika ibyo badusubije ndetse tunabika neza amajwi y'icyo kiganiro.

3.7 Isesenguramakuru

Mbere y'uko umushakashatsi asesengura amakuru ni ngombwa ko abanza kumenya ubwoko bw'amakuru yakusanyijwe (Mukama na Nkusi ,2019). Aba bashakashatsi bakomeza bagaragaza ko umushakashatsi ashobora gukoresha isesenguramimerere mu rwego rwo gusesengura amakuru

yavanye mu bibazo byasubijwe mu buryo bwisanzuye. Nyamara bavuga ko umushakashatsi kandi ashobora no kwifashisha uburyo bw'isesengura nyamubaro mu gihe asesengura amakuru yatanzwe ku bibazo bifunze.

Muri ubu bushakashatsi rero, twifashishije uburyo bw'isesenguramimerere mu gusesengura amakuru yavuye mu iganirabaza n'ayavuye mu bibazo byanditse. Bisobanuye ko amakuru yatanzwe n'abarimu bigisha isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda ku bigo byakoreweho ubushakashatsi yagiye ashyirwa mu nsanganyamatsiko zitandukanye, hashingiwe ku ntego z'ubushakashatsi.

3.8. Amahame ngengamyitwarire muri ubu bushakashatsi

Muri ubu bushakashatsi, umushakashatsi yitaye cyane ku mutekano w'abatanze amakuru bose kandi yirinze cyane ivangura kugira ngo buri wese ahabwe amahirwe angana n'ay'undi mu gutanga amakuru. Ibi byatumye twubahiriza amahame ngengamyitwarire mu bushakashatsi bwacu. Kugira ngo ibi bigerweho twitaye kuri ibi bikurikira:

Twatangiye gukusanya amakuru nyuma yo kubihererwa uburenganzira na Kaminuza y'u Rwanda ndetse n'umuyobozi w'ubushakashatsi. Ikindi kandi buri wese mu bakoreweho ubushakashatsi yari azi impamvu ubushakashatsi burimo gukorwa ndetse n'icyo buzamarira abanyeshuri n'umuryango nyarwanda muri rusange agasesengurwa. Ayo makuru yabonetse hifashishijwe uburyo butandukanye kandi buri mushakashatsi ahitamo uburyo runaka akoresha bitewe n'impamvu yumvikana (Mukama, n.d.2019)

Byongeye kandi, mbere yo kugirana ibiganiro n'abarimu, twabanje gusaba uburenganzira itsinda nkeshwamakuru rigizwe n' abarimu binyuze mu nyandiko. Twitaye kandi ku ibanga ry'itsinda nkeshwamakuru, maze twirinda kubabaza amakuru y'ibibaranga. Mu gihe na nyuma yo gukusanya amakuru, amakuru twahawe twayabitse neza ahantu hizewe, ku buryo adashobora kwangirika. Ikindi ni uko muri ubu bushakashatsi, twirinze kwandukura inyandiko z'abandi, ahubwo twibanze ku kwandika neza ndetse no kwerekana aho twagiye dukura amakuru hose muri ubu bushakashatsi.

3.9. Imikoreshereze y'ibikoresho nkusanyamakuru

Ibibazo byateguwe, kugira ngo ubuhwike bw'ibisubizo bugerweho, twakusanyije amakuru kuri gahunda. Ibibazo byateguwe ku buryo byumvikana kandi byoroheye buri wese wasubije. Nyuma y'uko uwahawe ibibazo amaze kubisubiza, ibisubizo byageze ku mushakashatsi hakoreshejwe

impapuro n'ifatamajwi. Amakuru yabonetse yakorewe isesengura kugira ngo harebwe akamaro k'insigamigani mu kubaka umunyeshuri wuje indangagaciro.

3.10 Umusozo/ umwanzuro w'umutwe wa gatatu

Muri uyu mutwe wa gatatu nk'uko twabigaragaje haruguru, twavuze ku mbata y'ubushakashatsi. Uyu mutwe kandi wagarutse ku bice bitandukanye: uburyo bw'ikusanyamakuru aho twavuze ku bikoresho nkusanyamakuru, imikoreshereze y'ibikoresho nkusanyamakuru n'ibindi. Uyu mutwe kandi wagarutse ku mahame ngengamyitwarire mu bushakashatsi aho buri wese mu batanze amakuru yari azi neza impamvu ubushakashatsi bukorwa, icyo buzamara kandi bari bizeye umutekano wabo ku buryo nta ngaruka cyangwa imikoreshereze mibi y'amakuru batanze. Bari bazi neza ko ntaho amazina yabo azagaragara mu bushakashatsi kandi icyo twari dushyize imbere ari ubunyangamugayo bw'umushakashatsi ndetse n'umutekano w'abatangamakuru.

UMUTWE WA KANE: IMURIKAMBONWA N'ISESENGURWA RYAZO

4.1 Intangiriro

Muri uyu mutwe, twamuritse imbonwa zavuye mu nyandiko zifashishwa mu myigire n'i myigishirize y'isomo ry' Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye, harimo: insigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye, imiteguro y'amasomo ndetse n'ibizamini by'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda byagiye bitangwa mu bihe bitandukanye. Izi mbonwa zavuye mu isesenguranyandiko twakoze. Twamuritse kandi imbonwa zavuye mu iganirabaza zikaba zaratanzwe n'abakeshwamakuru b'abarimu bigisha isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye hagamijwe kugaragaza uruhare insigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zaba zifite mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye. Aya makuru rero ni yo yadufashije kugera ku bisubizo by'ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi bwacu. Mu gusesengura imbonwa twagendeye ku bisubizo by'ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi bikurikira: Ni izihe ndangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye? Hakorwa iki kugira ngo insigamigani zigishwa zigirire akamaro abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye? Ni izihe mbogamizi abarimu bahura nazo mu kwigisha insigamigani n'uburyo zakemuka? Ubu bushakashatsi bwakorewe ku barimu bo ku bigo cumi na bibiri (12). Kuri burikigo hagiye hava abakeshwamakuru batatu nk'uko bigaragara mu mbonerahamwe ikurikira:

Imbonerahamwe 1: Ubwitabire bw'abakeshwamakuru

Nomero	Ikigo k'ishuri	Umubare w'abakeshwamakuru
1	Groupe Scolaire Kinyinya	3
2	GS Gisasa	3
3	GS Rwankuba	3
4	GS Gikumba	3
5	ES Bumbogo	3
6	FAWE Gils School	3
7	GS Bumbogo	3
8	GS Rugando	3
9	GS Kagarama	3
10	GS Kagugu Catholique	3

11	GS Remera	3	
12	GS Gikomero	3	
Igiteranyo		**36**	

Inkuro: Amakuru y'ibanze, 2024

Tugendeye ku buryo nyamibare bw'isesengura, biragaragara ko abatangamakuru bose bitabiriye kandi batanze amakuru nk'uko byari biteganyijwe mu gihe k'ikusanyamakuru. Ubu bwitabire bwa 100% bukaba bwaratewe n'uko twe nk'abashakashatsi, twigiriye ku bigo by'amashuri, tukabanza kubaganiriza tukabasobanurira akamaro k'umusaruro w'ubushakashatsi bwacu ku ireme ry'uburezi. Muri aba bakeshwamakuru mirongo itatu na batandatu (36), harimo abafite impamyabumenyi zitandukanye nk'uko bigaragazwa n'imborehamwe ikurikira:

Imbonerahamwe 2: Amashuri abakeshwamakuru bafite n'amashami bize.

Nomero	**Impamyabumeny**	**Amashami**	**Umubare**	**%**
1	A2	Ikinyarwanda	0	0%
		Andi mashami	0	0%
2	A1	Ikinyarwanda	3	8%
		Andi mashami	11	31%
3	A0	Ikinyarwanda	12	33%
		Andi mashami	10	28%
Igiteranyo			36	100%

Inkuro: Amakuru y'ibanze, 2024 bize

Iyi mbonerahamwe iragaragaza impamyabumenyi n'impamyabushobozi abakeshwamakuru bafite. Mu bakeshwamakuru bigisha Ikinyarwanda nta n'umwe ufite impamyabumenyi y'amashuri atandatu yisumbuye twaganiriye. Mu bakeshwamakuru bigisha Ikinyarwanda twaganiriye batatu (3) muri bo bangana na 8% bafite impamyabushobozi z'amashuri y'ikiciro cya mbere cya kaminuza(A1), kandi bose bize Ikinyarwanda. Abandi cumi n'umwe (11) na bo bangana na 31/% bafite impamyabushobozi z'ikiciro cya mbere cya kaminuza ariko bize andi mashami atari Ikinyarwanda. Mu bakeshwamakuru bose, abenshi muri bo cumi n'umunani (12) bangana na 33% bafite impamyabumenyi 'ikiciro cya kabiri cya kaminuza(A0) kandi bose bize kwigisha Ikinyarwanda.

Icumi (10) muri bo bangana na 28%, biga kwigisha andi masomo. Nk'uko aya makuru abyerekana rero, abenshi mu bakeshwamakuru bizekaminuza. Ariko abenshi muri bo ntabwo bize kwigisha Ikinyarwanda. Ibi biragaragaza ko kuba abenshi mu barimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye batarize kwigisha Ikinyarwanda, bishobora gutuma batakigisha neza. Ibi rero bituma batabasha gufasha neza abanyeshuri bigisha kungukira indangagaciro mu masomo babigisha cyane cyane mu nsigamigani. Abashakashatsi nka Annalene, Charmaie, Ruth na De Je Jesus (2021) babishimangira bavuga ko umwarimu wigisha isomo atize agira ibibazo mu myigishirize ndetse akagira n'imbogamizi zituma atigisha neza, kuko hari ubumenyi aba adafite muri iryo somo.

4.2 Indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye

Muri iki gice hagaragaramo ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi bwakozwe hashingiwe ku kibazo cy'ubushakashatsi kigira kiti: "Ni izihe ndangagaciro ziboneka mu nsigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye?" Twagerageje gushyira ahagaragara ibyo twavanye mu bushakashatsi twakoze maze hasubizwa ibibazo bitandukanye biganisha ku gusubiza iki kibazo cya mbere cy'ubushakashatsi. Habanje kwifashishwa uburyo bw'isesenguranyandiko, maze dusesengura insigamiganiziboneka mu bitabo by'Ikinyarwanda bikoreshwa mu mashuri yisumbuye haba mu kiciro rusange ndetse no mu kiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri yisumbuye.

Tumaze gusoma ibyo bitabo rero, twasanze insigamigani zigishwa mu mwaka wa gatatu w'ikiciro rusange, uwa kane ishami ry'indimi ndetse n'uwa gatanu ari izi zikurikira: Hari insigamigani yitwa "utabusya abwita ubumera" yigishwa mu mwaka wa gatatu, hari insigamigani yitwa "Baciye urwa Mbehe" yigishwa mu mwaka wa kane mu ishami ry'Indimi ndetse n'insigamigani yitwa "Kami ka muntu ni umutima we" yigishwa mu mwaka wa gatanu mu mashami atari ay'indimi. Nk'uko ibyavuye muri ubu bushakashatsi bibigaragaza, mu bitabo byose byigishirizwamo mu mashuri yisumbuye hagaragaramo insigamigani eshatu zonyine. Ku ruhande rwacu twasanze izo nsigamigani ari nke cyane muri ibyo bitabo byose, ahubwo zikwiye kongerwa nk'uko umushakashatsi witwa Otten (2002) abishimangira aho avuga ko ari ingenzi kwigisha abanyeshuri inkuru nyinshi zitandukanye, kugira ngo inyigisho zikubiyemo zirusheho kubacengera.

Nyuma rero yo kubona insigamigani eshatu muri ibyo bitabo, twakomeje gucukumbura indangagaciro zizibonekamo n'inshuro izo ndangagaciro ziboneka muri izo nsigamigani nk'uko zigaragazwa mu mbonerahamwe ikurikira.

Imbonerahamwe 3: Inshuro indangagaciro zigaragara mu nsigamigani twasesenguye zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye.

Nomero	**Indangagaciro**	**Inshuro zibonekamo**	**Ijanisha (%)**
1	Gukunda umurimo	3	19
2	Kubaha umuryango	3	19
3	Gushyira hamwe	3	19
4	Kujya inama	2	13
5	Kugira neza	2	13
6	Kwigira	2	13
7	Kwita ku bidukikije	2	13
8	Gushakira ibibazo ibisubizo	2	13
9	Ubutwari	2	13
10	Ubupfura	1	6
11	Kudasuzugura mugenzi wawe	1	6
12	Kubahiriza isezerano	1	6
13	Ubunyangamugayo	1	6
14	Kudacika intege	1	6
15	Kuba indashyikirwa	1	6
16	Kumvira	1	6

Inkuro: imbonwa z'ibanze, 2024

Nk'uko iyi mbonerahamwe ibigaragaza, n'ubwo mu bitabo byigishirizwamo mu mashuri yisumbuye habonekamo insigamigani eshatu gusa, muri izo nsigamigani harimo indangagaciro nyinshi. Indangagaciro ziri ku mwanya wa mbere mu kugaragaramo inshuro nyinshi ni indangagaciro yo gukunda umurimo, iyo gufashanya n' iyo kubaha umuryango. Izi ndangagaciro zibonekamo inshuro eshatuzingana na 19% buri imwe. Izi ndangagaciro zikurikirwa n'indangagaciro yogushakira ibibazo ibisubizo, kwita ku bidukikije, kugira neza, kwigira, ubutwari no kugirana inama. Buri ndangagaciro muri izi zigaragara inshuro ebyiri zingana na 13% mu nsigamigani twasesenguye. Izindi ndangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye ni kubahiriza isezerano, kumvira, kudasuzugura mugenzi wawe, kugira ubupfura, kudacika intege, ubunyangamugayo no kuba indashyikirwa. Izi ndangagaciro zigaragaramo inshuro imwe ingana na 6% kuri buri imwe.

Mu nsigamigani yitwa “Utabusya abwita ubumera” yigishwa mu mwaka wa gatatu indangagaciro yo gukunda umurimo yigaragazamo cyane. Hari aho bagira bati: “Bukeye umutsobe Nyamwasa wari umutware w’abasyi icyo gihe, asaba umukobwa wo mu ngabo za Mibambwe Gisanura yise Abambogo b’umuganura. Abakobwa babo ni bo basyaga umutsima w’umuganura. Uwo mukobwa yitwaga Karake, akaba mwene Rugara w’Umusegege. Agasyana n’abandi bakobwa b’urungano; ni na ho Nyamwasa yamuboneye aramushima aramusaba.” (REB, 2020: 3 9). Nk’uko bigaragara, umukobwa witwa Karake yari umunyamurava mu kazi ko gusya kugeza n’aho abasore bamubenguka. Nabagenzi be kandi ni uko kubera ko bigaragara ko bakomeje gukora ako kazi ko gusya i Bwami.

Si muri iyi nsigamigani gusa iyi ndangagaciro igaragara, kuko no mu nsigamigani “Kami ka muntu ni umutima we” iboneka mu gitabo cyo mu mwaka wa kane mu mashami yiga Ikinyarwanda nk’isomo rusange hari aho bagira bati: “…Inkuru igera kuri Muhangu, iwe mu Mvejuru. Abyumvise arahambira n’abe n’ibye, afumyamo aracika ajya i Burundi. Agezeyo akeza umwami waho, aramwakira, amushyira mu bapfumu be. Muhangu aratona cyane, ndetse ngo kurusha uko yari ameze mu Rwanda” (REB, 2019: 11). Indangagaciro yo gukunda umurimo, iragaragara muri iyi nsigamigani, kuko uwo mugabo Muhangu n’ubwo yari amaze gucika ahungiye mu kindi gihugu kandi ahunganye n’umuryango we, ntabwo yagiye ngo yicare agereke akaguru ku kandi, ahubwo yihutiye kujya gukeza umwami waho aho arakora cyane kugira ngo abone ibimutunga n’umuryango we. Muri ayo magambo agaragara mu nsigamigani, hagaragaramo kandi indangagaciro yo gushakira ibibazo ibisubizo. Mu nsigamigani “Utabusya abwita ubumera” iyi ndangagaciro igaragarira mu kuba uriya mukobwa yari amaze gusendwa asubiye iwabo, igihe cy’umuganura cyongeye kugera byabaye ngombwa ko asubira gusya i bwami yari afite nyina w’umukecuru kandi nta n’umukobwa wundi afite wo kumucungura. Aha yirengagije ko yari umutoni asubira gufatanya gusya n’abo yahoze ayobora. Mu nsigamigani “Kami ka muntu ni umutima we” na ho iyi ndangagaciro igaragaramo cyane kuko umugabo Muhangu akimara kumenya ko umwami yamurakariye ntiyaheranwe n’ubwoba ahubwo yatekereje ku mibereho ye, maze yiyemeza gucika ajya gushaka aho ahakwa kugira ngo abashe kubona indi mibereho.

Muri izi nsigamigani zose zasesenguwe, hagaragaramo indangagaciro yo kubaha umuryango. Mu nsigamigani “Baciye urwa Mbehe” umugabo Mbehe bamuhaye ububasha bwo gukatira urubanza rwo gupfa abavandimwe be abura icyo akora n’icyo areka ahitamo kuvuga ati “Uyu akwiye gupfa

cyangwa gukizwa" yabonaga ko ntaho yahera yicisha umuryango we. Mu nsigamigani "Kami ka muntu ni umutima we" Umugabo Muhangu aho yahakwaga hose yabaga aharanira gutunga umuryango we ndetse n'igihe acitse agiye i mahanga ntiyawusize inyuma yacikanye na wo. Tubona ko iyi ndangagaciro ari nziza gutozwa abakiri bato kugira ngo batangire kwitoza hakiri kare kuzafata inshingano kandi bakitegura kuzagura Igihugu ndetse ntibirengagize kukirerera. Nk'uko ubu bushakashatsi bugaragaza ko mu nsigamigani zasesenguwe hagaragaramo indangagaciro yo kugira neza, hari amagambo aboneka muri izo nsigamigani agaragaza iyo ndangagaciro. Mu nsigamigani "Baciye urwa Mbehe" iyi ndangagaciro igaragaramo cyane. Hari aho bagira bati: "Abahungu babibonye batyo barabiseka, ariko babisekana impuhwe; bamuhakirwa kuri Rwabugiri bati: "Nyagasani buriya yabuze uko agira kandi n'undi wese ni ko yagira: ntawabona abavandimwe be bapfa"! Rwabugiri aragororoka abarokora bose." (REB, 2019:7). Mu nsigamigani "Kami ka muntu ni umutima we", na ho iyi ndangagaciro igaragaramo. Hari aho bavuga ko Muhangu ageze i Burundi amaze gucika mu Rwanda, yagiye gukeza umwami waho, akamwakira neza, akamushyira mu bapfumu be. Bavuga ko kandi yaje gutona cyane, ndetse ngo akarusha uko yari ameze mu Rwanda.

Nk'uko twagiye tubigaragaza, n'izindi ndangagaciro na zo zigenda zigaragara mu magambo ari mu nsigamigani. Icyagaragaye muri ubu bushakashatsi ni uko indangagaciro zibandwaho cyane mu myandiko y'insigamigani yigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye ari izigenda zigarukamo inshuro nyinshi. Indangagaciro zagaragaye muri eshatu za mbere zikaba ari gukunda umurimo, gufashanya n' agaciro k'umuryango.

Twagerageje kureba niba izi ndangagaciro ziboneka mu nsigamigani zihuye n'indangagaciro zashyizweho kugira ngo zigishwe mu mashuri yose nk'uko zigaragazwa mu Itegeko N° 010/2021 ryo ku wa 18/02/2021 rigena imitunganyirizey'uburezi. Iri tegeko rigena ko indangagaciro zigomba kwigishwa cyane mu mashuri ari ubumwe, amahoro, ubworoherane, gukunda Igihugu, ubutabera, kubahiriza uburenganzira bwa muntu, ubufatanye, demokarasi, kwirinda ivangura cyangwa itonesha iryo ari ryo ryose ndetse no kurengera ibidukikije.

Muri ubu bushakashatsi, indangagaciro zagaragaye mu nsigamigani twasesenguye zishimangirwa muri iryo tegeko ni indangagaciro y'ubufatanye no kurengera ibidukikije. Indangagaciro y'ubufatanye ni indangagaciro iza imbere mu nsigamigani z igishwa. Ubufatanye kandi bugaragara mu bushobozi bw'ibanze umunyeshuri agomba kugaragaza mu masomo yose. Iyi ndangagaciro

kandi Pamudji (1985) avuga ko ifasha abanyeshuri gushyigikirana kugira ngo bose bagere ku ntego zabo. Ku bw'ibyo, tubona iyi ndangagaciro ikwiye kwibandwaho mu mashuri kuko kugira ngo igihugu gitere imbere ari uko kiba gifite abantu bashyize hamwe. Ibi bishimangirwa na Ashley, Toni na Brenda (2017) bavuze ko gukorera hamwe bifite uruhare runini mu iterambere no mu mibereho y'abantu kuko bibafasha kugera ku ntego biyemeje, gufatanya gukemura ibibazo bibugarije, kungurana ibitekerezo ndetse no kwiyungura ubundi bumenyi.

Mu nsigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye, zigaragaza ko umuryango ufite umwanya ukomeye. Iyo tuvuze umuryango tuba tuvuze itsinda rigizwen'umugabo, umugore ndetse n'umwana. Nk'uko byagaragaye mu nsigamigani twasesenguye, inyinshi muri zo zigaruka ku muryango. Ibi bigaragaza ko mu nsigamigani umuryangoufite agaciro gakomeye mu muryango nyarwanda. Armstrong (2013) avuga ko umuryango ari wo urema umuntu, ukamutegura kuzaba umuntu uzagirira akamaro abandi. Kuba rero mu nsigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri hagaragaramo iyi ndangagaciro, bigaragariza abakiri bato agaciro umuryango ufite mu mibereho yabo, bakamenya ko kugira umuryango ari impano isumba izindi, ariko bagasobanukirwa ko uburere buhera mu muryango, kandi abanyeshuri bagatozwa kubaha abo babana mu muryango, bagasobanukirwa ko na bo hari inshingano bafite mu muryango kandi bagaharanira kuzikora neza. Nk'uko ubu bushakashatsi bwabigaragaje, insigamigani zibumbatiye indangagaciro nyinshi, ariko mu nsigamigani ziboneka mu bitabo byigishirizwamo mu mashuri yisumbuye, hari indangagaciro nyinshi zitarimo kandi ziri mu zashyizweho ko zigomba kwigishwa mu mashuri. Ikindi kibazo kigaragara ni uko mu nsigamigani ziri mu bitabo by'Ikinyarwanda byigishirizwamo mu mashuri yisumbuye zikiri nkeya cyane, bityo hakaba hakongerwa insigamigani mu bitabo byigishirizwamo mu mashuri yisumbuye, hitabwa ku kongeramo izindi ndangagaciro mu rwego rwo guhuza indangagaciro zo mu nsigamigani n' iziri muri gahunda y'uburezi. Hari ubundi bushakashatsi bwakozwe bufitanye isano n'ubu bushakashatsi. Muri bwo twavuga nk'ubwa Rwirahira (2011) bwagaragaje indangagaciro ziba mu nsigamigani nyarwanda. Ubu bushakashatsi rero buje bukenewe kugira ngo bugaragazeuruhare insigamigani z'ikinyarwanda zifite mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye.

Nyuma yo kubona amakuru ku ndangagaciro zikubiye mu nsigamigani zigishwa tuyakuye mu nyandiko z'insigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye, twifuje kumenya niba izo ndangagaciro ari na zo abarimu basanga mu nsigamigani bigisha. Twifashishije iganirabaza, kugira ngo ridufashe

kubona amakuru aturutse mu bakeshwamakuru. Mbere yo kubabaza indangagaciro basanga mu nsigamigani bigisha, twabanje kubaza niba abarimu bo mu mashuri yisumbuye basobanukiwe n'icyo indangagaciro ari cyo, maze tubabaza ikibazo kigira kiti: "Ese kuri wowe indangagaciro ni iki?" Mu bisubizo twabonye, twasanze abatangamakuru bose basobanukiwe n'icyo indangagaciro ari cyo nk'uko umwe muri bo yabidusubije muri magambo akurikira:

"Indangagaciro ni imyitwarire iboneye iranga umuntu, akayigaragaza mu bandi kandi ikamugenga aho ari hose, bityo ikamugaragaza nk'umuntu ushyira mu gaciro. Iyo myitwarire ashobora kuyikomora ku babyeyi be, ku ishuri cyangwa ahandi."

Undi mukeshwamakuru na we yasobanuye ko indangagaciro ari uburyo bw'imyitwarire buranga umuntu mu mibereho ye ijyanye n'imirimo ndetse n'ibikorwa akora. Iyo myitwarire ikaba ishimwa n'abantu mu muryango mugari cyangwa mu bantu bagize igihugu muri rusange." Ibi aba bakeshwamakuru bavuze, bihura n'ibyo De Mol (2009) yavuze, asobanura ko indangagaciro ari ibikorwa bigaragaza umuntu wuzuye haba mu migirire ye no mubitekerezo bye, bikamuranga igihe icyo ari cyo cyose. Kuba abakeshwamakuru bumva neza icyo indangagaciro ari cyo, biragaragaza ko iyo bigisha indangagaciro baba bigisha ibyo bumva kandi basobanukiwe neza.

Twakomeje tubaza abakeshwamakuru ikibazo kigira kiti: "Ni izihe ndangagaciro zigaragara mu nsigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye?" Mu gushaka amakuru kuri iki kibazo, twari tugamije kureba niba indangagaciro twabonye muriizo nyandiko, ari zo n'abarimu basanga mu nsigamigani bigisha. Twifashishije uburyo bw'iganirabaza, maze tuganira n'abarimu batoranyijwe bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye. Twabanje kubaza abakeshwamakuru niba koko bigisha insigamigani mu mashuri yisumbuye, maze bose bagaragaza ko zigishwa. Bongeye kubazwa niba mu nsigamigani bigisha hari indangagaciro zizikubiyemo, maze bose bemeza ko mu nsigamigani harimo indangagaciro z'umuco. Twaboneyeho kubabaza izo ndangagaciro zirimo ndetse n'insigamigani bazibonyemo, maze abatangamakuru bazigaragaza mu buryo bukurikira:

Abakeshwamakuru babajijwe, bavuze ko indangagaciro zigaragara mu nsigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye ari: gukunda umurimo, gufashanya, kumvira, ubunyangamugayo, kuba Indashyikirwa no kugira neza. Twababajije insigamigani izo ndangagaciro zibonekamo maze batubwirako ari mu nsigamigani zitwa "Utabusya abwita ubumera, Baciye urwa Mbehe na Kami ka muntu ni umutima we." Ibi byagiye bisubizwa n'abatangamakuru batandukanye. Umwe mu

bakeshwamakuru yagize ati: “Mu nsigamigani yitwa ‘Utabusya abwita ubumera’ nigishije mu mwaka wa gatatu, nabonyemo indangagaciro nyinshi ariko ebyiri muri zo ni: gukunda umurimo no kuba indashyikirwa ku murimo.” Nyuma yo kubona ayo makuru, turahamya ko insigamigani abarimu bigisha mu mashuri yisumbuye ari eshatu kubera ko zihuye n’izagaragaye mu bitabo byasesenguwe.

Mu ndagagaciro zagaragajwe, izigaragara muri eshatu za mbere harimo: gukunda umurimo, gufashanya no kugira neza. Muri izo ndangagaciro, iyo abakeshwamakuru benshi bahurijeho ko iboneka cyane mu nsigamigani bigisha, ni indangagaciroyo gukunda umurimo. Nyuma yo kubona ko iyi ndangagaciro ari yo abakeshwamakuru bahurizaho ari benshi, twarebye niba iri mu zo mu bitabo twasesenguye twabonye ziza ku mwanya w’imbere, maze tubona ko na ho ari yo iza imbere. Nk’abashakashatsi, twibajije impamvu iyo ndangagaciro ari iyo ishyirwa imbere mu kwigishwa abanyeshuri, maze dusanga koko iyo ndangagaciro igaragara no mu ndangagaciro remezo z’Igihugu nk’uko bigaragazwa na RALC (2018). Iyi ndangagaciro kandi twayisanze no mu magambo agaragara mu Kirangok’Igihugu cy’ u Rwanda ari yo: Ubumwe, Umurimo, Gukunda Igihugu. Tumaze kubona ibyo byose twasanze iyi ndangagaciro yo gukunda umurimo ikwiye kwibandwaho cyane kubera ko umurimo ari wo pfundo ry’iterambere, kandi abanyeshuri bagatozwa gukora hakiri kare. Nk’uko bazigaragaje mu ndangagaciro eshatu za mbere, indangagaciro yo gufashanya no kugira neza, abenshi batubwiye ko ziboneka cyane mu nsigamigani ebyiri bigisha ari zo: “‘Baciye urwa Mbehe’ na ‘Kami ka muntu ni umutima we’. Umwe mu bakeshwamakuru yabigaragaje agira ati: “Nk’uko maze imyaka itanu nigisha mu myaka ya kane yaba mu mashami y’indimi ndetse no mu mashami Ikinyarwanda kigishwa nk’isomo rusange mu mashuri yisumbuye, mbona indangagaciro zigarukamo kenshi ari iziba zigisha abanyeshuri gufashanya no kugira neza.” Izi ndangagaciro kandi twazibonye no mu nsigamigani zasesenguwe. Binfet na Passmore (2017) bavuga ko indangagaciro yo kugira neza no gufashanya ari indangagaciro zigendana, kuko bavuga ko kugira neza bijyana no gufashanya, gusangira, gukomezanya ndetse no gufatanya. Kuba izi ndangagaciro zibandwaho mu nsigamigani zigishwa, byerekana ko ari ngombwa kwigishwa mu mashuri kubera ko zitoza abakiri bato kubana n’abandi neza, bakazamurana kandi icyo umwe adashoboye mugenzi we akamufasha kukigeraho.

Hari kandi indangagaciro zagiye zigaragara inshuro imwe mu nsigamigani zasesenguwe. Izo ndangagaciro zirimo: kumvira, kubahiriza isezerano, kuba indashyikirwa, kudacika intege,

kudasuzugura mugenzi wawe ndetse n'ubunyangamugayo. Muri izo ndangagaciro izo abakeshwamakuru bagaragaje harimo kumvira, ubunyangamugayo no kuba indashyikirwa. Nubwo izi ndangagaciro zigaragaramo, muri ubu bushakashatsi byagaragaye ko zitibandwaho cyane kuko akenshi usanga zigaragara mu nsigamigani nke. Ku ndangagaciro yo kumvira abakuyobora, umwe mu bakeshwamakuru yagize ati: "Mu mwaka wa gatatu nigishije insigamigani yitwa 'Utabusya abwita ubumera' nabonyemo indangagaciro nyinshi harimo gukunda umurimo nokuwunoza ndetse no kumvira abakuyobora."

Si we gusa wavuze ku ndangagaciro yo kumvira, ahubwo hari n'abandi batangamakuru bayihurijeho. Indangagaciro yo guharanira kuba indashyikirwa kumurimo, ni indangagaciro buri muntu wese agomba gutozwa, kugira ngo abashe kuzagira icyo yigezaho. Asch (2007) abishimangira avuga ko ubudashyikirwa ari indangagaciro ikenewe cyane ku isoko ry'umurimo, kugira ngo umuntu agere ku musaruro utegerejwe.

Nk'uko bigaragara muri aya makuru, tubona ko abarimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda badasesengura ndetse ngo banacukumbure ku buryo bumwe indangagaciro zikubiye mu nsigamigani zigishwa, kuko hari abagaragaza ko basanzemo indangagaciro nyinshi abandi kagasangamo nkeya, kandi insigamigani bifashishije bazihuriyeho. Ibyo bikaba byaba byiza ko hategurwa indangagaciro zikwiye kugarukwaho kuri buri nsigamigani iri mu gitabo cy'umunyeshuri, maze izo ndangagaciro zigashyirwa mu gitabo cy'umwarimu kugira ngo zimuyobore aho aganisha inyigisho ziri mu isomo atanga.

4.3 Uko abarimu babona uruhare rwo kwifashisha insigamigani mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye.

Muri ubu bushakashatsi, twagerageje gushyira ahagaragara amakuru agaragaza uko abarimu bumva akamaro ko kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri hifashishijwe insigamigani. Kugira ngo tubone ayo makuru, twifashishije ikiganiro twagiranye n'abakeshwamakuru maze tubabaza ikibazo kigira kiti: "Ubona ari akahe kamaro ko kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye hifashishijwe insigamigani?"

Mu bakeshwamakuru babajijwe, abenshi muri bo bavuze ko kwigisha indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani bifite akamaro cyane, kuko bituma abanyeshuri biyumvamo ururimi rwabo ndetse indangagaciro zikabacengera mu buryo buboroheye, kubera ko ziba zanyujijwe mu buryo

budasanzwe bw'umwandiko ari wo nsigamigani.Ibi birahura n'ibyo (Mbonimana & Nkejabahizi, 2011) bavuze aho bavuga ko ubuvanganzo nyarwanda bwashinze imizi mu bihe bya kera kandi bukaba budatandukana n'umuryango nyarwanda ndetse n'umuco ugenderaho, ni ngombwa ko izo ngeri z'ubuvanganzo gakondo zitabwaho cyane cyane insigamigani kandi uruhare zifite mu guteza imbere indangagaciro z'umuco mu Banyarwanda rukagaragazwa. Abo batangamakuru kandi bongeyeho ko binyuze mu nsigamigani, abanyeshuri barushaho gusobanukirwa neza n'indangagaciro, binyuze mu kwishimira inkuru bumva mu rurimi rwabo kavukire ari rwo rw'Ikinyarwanda. Ibi bigaragazwan'imvugo y'umwe mu bakeshwamakuru wagize ati: "Iyo turimo kwigisha indangagaciro twifashishije insigamigani bituma abanyeshuri bishimira cyane isomo, bakiyumvamo ururimi rwabo ndetse bakanazifata vuba kuko ziba zanyujijwe mu mwandiko udasanzwe ari wo nsigamigani".

Nk'uko aba bakeshwamakuru babigaragaza, natwe twasanze kwigisha indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani, bifasha abanyeshuri cyane kuko baba bumva ko ari ibintu byabayeho, bivugwa ku bantu babayeho, bityo bakagira amatsiko yo kumva icyo iyo nkuru ivuga ndetse bikabafasha gucengerwa n'indangagaciro ziyirimo. Satriani (2019) abishimangira avuga ko abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye bakunda kwiga binyuze mu buryo bw'inkuru. Ku bw'ibyo rero, tubonako insigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zikwiye guhabwa agaciro gakomeye mu myigire n'imyigishirize y'indangagaciro nk'uko REB (2015) ihamya ko hari isano rikomeye hagati y'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda n'indangagaciro z'umuco w'Abanyarwanda; ndetse na Ntabajyana, Nizeyimana na Nzabalirwa (2022) babishimangira bavuga ko indangagaciro zumvikana neza iyo zigishijwe mu rurimi kavukire ari rwo umuco nyarwanda usakaramo.

Abandi bakeshwamakuru bakomeje bavuga ko kwigisha indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani bifasha abanyeshuri gukina bigana imyitwarire myiza y'abakinankuru bari mu nsigamigani, bityo bakabihuza n'ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi, bigatuma bahindura imyitwarire yabo mu bandi ndetse no mu muryango. Ibyo aba batangamakuru bavuze bihura n'ihange rya Bandura (1977), kuko avuga ko aho umunyeshuri yiga yitegereza, yigana ndetse anafatira ku myitwarire n'imigirire by'abantu bamukikije. Ashobora kubafatiraho urugero rwiza cyangwa se ikitegererezo agaharanira gutera ikirenge mu cyabo. Uretse abo ngabo, hari bake mu bakeshwamakuru bavuze ko kwigisha indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani bifite akamaro kanini cyane kuko umunyeshuri akura yumva ko gutatira indangagaciro ari kirazira nk' izindi zose bityo bikamufasha gukura aharanira kuba

umunyagihugu muzima. Ibyo kandi bifasha abanyeshuri ndetse n’urundi rubyiruko muri rusange gucengerwa n'indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda, bityo bakarufasha gukosora imyitwarire itaboneye bashobora kugaragaza.

Ihange rya Vygostky (1978), ryifashishijwe nanone muri ubu bushakashatsi, rivuga ko umwana ashobora kwiga no kunguka ubumenyi abikuye mu bo babana ndetse n’imico itandukanye amenya, kuba abanyeshuri bigishwa indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani zirimo abakinankuru bafite imico itandukanye, bituma bakomeza gusobanukirwa neza imyitwarire ikwiye kubaranga kandi bagaharanira kuba ikitegererezo muri bagenzi babo.

Ibyo twakuye mu makuru yatanzwe kuri iyi ngingo bigaragaza ko cyaba ari igihombo gikabije insigamigani z’Ikinyarwanda zitigishijwe neza kuko uruhare rwazo ari runini mu kwigisha abakiri bato indangagaciro, binyuze mu buryo bakunze kandi bishimira ndetse no mu rurimi bumva bityo bagakura baharanira kuba intangarugero mu bandi kandi izo ndangagaciro zikabafasha gucengerwa n’umuco wabo. Ntabajyana, Nizeyimana na Nzabalirwa (2022) babisobanura neza bavuga ko indangagaciro zumvikana neza iyo zigishijwe mu rurimi kavukire rw’Ikinyarwanda ari rwo umuco nyarwanda ugaragariramo.

Nk’uko abakeshwamakuru babigaragaje, twifashishije n’ihange ry’ umuco nyamuryango, natwe twemeza ko insigamigani z’Ikinyarwanda zifite uruhare rufatika mu kwigisha indangagaciro, zibaye zitaweho kandi zikigishwa neza abakiri mu mashuri, kuko ituma bafunguka mu bitekerezo, bakabasha guhuza ibiri mu nsigamigani n’ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi.

4.4 Uburyo abarimu bifashisha insigamigani mu kwigisha indangagaciro.

Muri ubu bushakashatsi twagerageje gushaka amakuru agaragaza uburyo butandukanye abarimu bakoresha bigisha indangagaciro bifashishije insigamigani. Twagaragaje kandi ubundi buryo bushobora gukoreshwa igihe higishwa indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani. Mu gukusanya imbonwa, twifashishije iganirabaza twagiranye n’abatangamakuru b’abarimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye maze tubabaza ibibazo bigira biti: “Ni ubuhe buryo ukoresha mu ishuri wigisha indangagaciro wifashishije insigamigani? Usibye uburyo ukoresha se, ni ubuhe buryo bundi butandukanye n'ubwo usanzwe ukoresha wumva bwakwifashishwa mu kwigisha indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani?

Ubu buryo bwo kubwira abanyeshuri indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani, tubona ko budafasha abanyeshuri kwaguka mu bitekerezo ngo bazisobanukirwe. Nk'uko ihange ryo kwigira mu muco n'umuryango ribivuga, umwarimu yakabaye yifashisha uburyo bufasha abanyeshuri kwivumburira izo ndangagaciro kugira ngobarusheho kuzisobanukirwa kurushaho. Abandi batangamakuru bavuze ko bakoresha uburyo bwo gusoma umwandiko, bakabaza abanyeshuri indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani basomye, nyuma yo kubasobanurira icyo ari cyo, hanyuma bakababaza izo bumvise mu nsigamigani, maze bakongeraho izo bumva batavuzemo bakazibabwira. Ibi bigaragazwa n'umwe mu bakeshwamakuru wagize ati: "Njyewe iyo maze gusobanurira abanyeshuri icyo indangagaciro ari cyo, ndazibabaza hanyuma nkababaza izo bumvise mu nsigamigani, maze nasanga hari izirimo batavuze nkaboneraho nkazibabwira".

Ikindi aba batangamakuru bavuze, ni uko bafasha abanyeshuri gusoma insigamigani, bamara kumva neza insigamigani, bakabafasha gusesengura indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda zikubiyemo, hanyuma bakarebera hamwe n'abanyeshuri uko bazishyira mu bikorwa. Ubu buryo bwo kubwira abanyeshuri indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani, tubona ko budafasha abanyeshuri kwaguka mu bitekerezo ngo bazisobanukirwe kandi buvuguruzanya n'ibyo (REB, 2015) igaragaza mu nteganyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi (CBC). Nk'uko ihange ryo kwigira mu muco n'umuryango ribivuga, umwarimu akwiye kwifashisha uburyo bufasha abanyeshuri kwitahurira izo ndangagaciro kugira ngo barusheho kuzisobanukirwa neza.

Kuri iyi ngingo kandi, twifashishije uburyo bw'isesenguranyandiko maze tureba mu miteguro y'amasomo, tugamije kureba uko abarimu bashyira indangagaciro mumasomo y'insigamigani. Mu gusuzuma izo nyandiko twifashishije ikibazo kigira kiti: "Ese iyo abarimu bategura isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda cyane cyane insigamigani bagaragaza indangagaciro zigomba kwigishwa abanyeshuri? » Mu bitabo cumi na bitanu (15) by' imiteguro y'amasomo twasuzumye, twasanze abakeshwamakuru benshi barateguye isomo ku nsigamigani ariko ntibagaragaze uko bakwimakaza indangagaciro zikubiye muri iryo somo. Twasanze bategura amasomo yo gusoma mwandiko no kubaza abanyeshuri ibibazo ku mwandiko. Iyindi miteguro twasanzemo ni iyo kugaragaza uturango tw'insigamigani, ubwoko bwazo nk'ingeri y'ubuvanganzo. Kuba rero abarimu badategura amasomo ngo bayahuze n'indangagaciro zigomba kwigishwa, byagira ingaruka ku banyeshuri ndetse no ku muryangomuri rusange kuko baba bungukiramo gusa ubumenyi n'ubumenyi ngiro ariko nta bukesha. Ibi bigatuma imyitwarire yabo iburizamo bwa bumenyi. Abarimu bakwiye kujya

bagaragaza, mu ntego z’isomo, indangagaciro zigararaတramo, nk’uko umwe mu bakeshwamakuru yabigaragaje agira ati: « Indangagaciro zitezwe mu isomo zagombye kugaragazwa neza mu ntego z'isomo igihe ritegurwa kugira ngo aze gusuzuma ko zagezweho.». Kuri iyi ngingo, ihange rya Vgosky rihamya ko kugira ngo umwarimu abashe kwigisha neza ari uko aba yateguye amasomo neza, akagena intego agamije kugeza ku banyeshuri, kandi agategura neza ibibazo byumvikana bifasha abanyeshuri kugenda bunguka ubushobozi, kandi akanasuzuma ko izo ntego zagezweho nk’uko byari byitezwe.

Mu zindi nyandiko twashoboye gusuzuma, twasanze hari abarimu batigeze bategura isomo na rimwe ku nsigamigani, ahubwo bakibanda ku masomo y’Ikibonezamvugo. Ibi byatumye twibaza niba izi nsigamigani zigishwa koko maze dusuzuma niba mu mikoro n’amasuzuma bagenda ahabwa abanyeshuri hagaragaramo ibibazo biganisha ku gusuzuma niba baracengewe n’indangagaciro.

REB (2015) ivuga ko mu masuzuma atangwa mu ishuri abarimu bagomba gusuzuma ubumenyi, ubumenyingiro, ubukesha (indangagaciro) abanyeshuri bagaragaza, ndetse n’ubushobozi nsanganyamasomo abanyeshuri bafite mu isomo bize, ariko amakuruyaturutse mu bushakashatsi, yagaragaje ko abarimu benshi batajya basuzuma indangagaciro ndetse ngo banabahe imikoro igamije gusuzuma niba koko hari indangagaciro bungukiye mu nsigamigani bize. Nk’uko rero ihange rya Vygosky(1987) ribivuga, abarimu, nk’uko ari bo bashinzwe kwita ku banyeshuri, ni byiza ko bajya bigisha babanje gutegura neza amasomo yabo, bagateganya indangagaciro zigomba kwibandwaho muri iryo somo, ndetse bagateganya n’ibibazo baza kubaza abanyeshuri mu isomo bibafasha gusobanukirwa neza izo ndangagaciro.

Muri ayo makuru twahawe n’abakeshwamakuru, byagaragaye ko ubu buryo abarimu basanzwe bakoresha mu myigishirize y’insigamigani budahagije kugira ngo abanyeshuri babashe gucengerwa n’indangagaciro z’umuco wabo kandi zibarange aho bari hose, nk’uko REB (2015) ibishimangira ivuga ko buri munyeshuri urangije ikiciro cyaba icy’amashuri abanza n’ayisumbuye, akwiye kuba yubaha umuco, umurage n’indangagaciro z’Igihugu kandi arangwa n’imyitwarire myiza. Nk’uko kandi abatangamakuru batugaragarije uburyo bigisha insigamigani, biragaragara ko hakenewe gushyira imbaraga mu kongerera ubushobozi abarimu mu myigishirize yabo, bikabafasha gusobanukirwa ko ari ngombwa kubanza kutegura isomo mbere yo kuryigisha.

Twashingiye kuri ayo makuru, maze tugaragaza ubundi buryo abarimu bakwifashisha mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye binyuze mu nsigamigani. Twashingiye ku mahange abiri ubu bushakashatsi bwifashishije kugira ngo tubashe kugena ubwo buryo. Irya mbere ni ihange rya Vygosky ryo kwigira mu muco no mu muryango; irindi ni irya Bandura ryo kwigira mu muryango. Muri ubwo buryo, harimo uburyo bwo gukina bigana imyitwarire y'abanyarubuga bo mu nsiga mugani basomye. Abandi banyeshuri bashobora kujora imyitwarire yabo, bakanenga imyitwarire idahwitse, imyiza bakayishima, kandi bagasobanukirwa n'ibibujijwe gukorwa bidahuye n'umuco wabo, ari zo za kirazira. Nk'uko ubu buryo bushingira ku ihange rya Bandura, tubona ko buha umunyeshuri umwanya uhagije mu myigire ye, kandi bwafasha cyane mu ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi kuko ishingira ku bushobozi bw'umunyeshuri, nk'uko kandi Ndihokubwayo, Mugabo, Byusa na Habiyambere (2019) bavuga ko bumwe mu buryo bwafasha mu ishyirwa mu bikorwa rya CBC ari uburyo bw'udukino.

Abarimu kandi, bashobora kwifashisha ubundi buryo bwo gutegurira abanyeshuri insigamigani zitandukanye, bakazisomera mu matsinda, bagafatanya gutahura no gusesengura indangagaciro zizirimo, hanyuma bakazimurikira abandi mu ishuri. Gusa nk'uko Tapa, Sambira na Alim (2022) bavuga ko umwarimu ari umuntu ufite imyitwarire myiza abanyeshuri bigana, ni byiza ko umwarimu ugiye kwigisha indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani akwiye kurangwa mbere na mbere n'imyitwarire myiza, akaba ikitegererezo ku banyeshuri bityo abanyeshuri bakigana imigirire ye kugira ngo ibyo abigishije barusheho kubyumva neza. Ibi kandi bishimangirwa n'ihange rya Bandura (1977) rivuga ko abanyeshuri barushaho kwiga neza binyuze mu kwigana imyitwarire y'ababaruta, bityo imigenzereze myiza babigishije bakayitora vuba. Ubu buryo kandi bushyigikirwa n'ihange rya Vygosky, kuko rishyigikira ko umunyeshuri akwiye kwiga binyuze mu matsinda na bagenzi be b'abahanga. Muri ubu bushakashatsi, byagaragaye ko hari uburyo bwinshi butandukanye abarimu bakwifashishamo insigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda, bigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye.

4.5 Imbogamizi abarimu bahura nazo mu kwigisha insigamigani n'uburyo zakemurwa.

Muri ubu bushakashatsi twagaragaje zimwe mu mbogamizi abarimu bahura na zo mu kwigisha insigamigani. Twashyize ahagaragara kandi bimwe mu bisubizo abatangamakuru batekereza ko biramutse bishyizwe mu bikorwa byakemura izo mbogamizi.

4.5.1 Imbogamizi abarimu bahura na zo mu kwigisha insigamigani

Muri ubu bushakashatsi, abatangamakuru twaganiriye batugaragarije ko hari imbogamizi bahura na zo mu gihe bigisha insigamigani. Imbogamizi ya mbere bagaragaje ni iy' ibitabo bidahagije by'abanyeshuri ku bigobimwe na bimwe, kuko iyo bigisha imyandiko y'insigamigani kimwe n'indi myandiko mfashanyigisho mu ishuri, bakenera ibitabo bihagije kugira ngo abanyeshuri babashe gusoma neza kandi basesengure indangagaciro bakuye mu myandiko basomye. Bavuze ko kandi iki kibazo gituma abanyeshuri badatizwa ibitabo batahana mu rugo ngo bage gukora ubushakashatsi, kuko abarimu baba bafite impungenge ko n'ibyo bikeya bihari byatakara bakabura ibyo kwifashisha. Ibi bigaragarira mu byavuzwe na bamwe mu bakeshwamakuru.

Umwe muri bo yagaragaje iyi mbogamizi agira ati: "Hari igihe usanga ibitabo birimo insigamigani ari bike, ugasanga insigamigani zidahabwa umwanya uhagije kuko tutazitindaho na cyane ko gusomesha abanyeshuri ufite ibitabo bikeya bigorana igihe unafite abana besnhi mu cyumba cy'ishuri." Undi mukeshwamakuru wigisha mu mwaka wa gatatu, yagaragaje imbogamizi ahura na yo mu kwigisha insigamigani agira ati: "Mu ishuri nigisha abanyeshuri bari hejuru ya mirongo irindwi, mu gihe ku ishuri ryacu hari ibitabo cumi na bitanu gusa by'Ikinyarwanda byo mu mwaka wa gatatu. Uko mbigenza rero, mbashyira mu matsinda maze buri tsinda rigasangira igitabo. Murumva ko no gucunga iryo shuri neza biba bitoroshye."

Ibyo uyu mukeshwamakuru yavuze, biragaragaza ko kuba ibitabo byigishirizwamo Ikinyarwanda ari bikeya, kandi umubare w'abanyeshuri mu ishuri ari munini, tubona ko ari imbogamizi ikomeye ku myigishirize y'insigamigani. Ibi bishimangirwa n'ibyavuzwe na Nizeyimana, Nzabalirwa, Mukingambeho, & Nkuliye (2021) ko mu bibazo bituma ireme ry'uburezi ritagerwaho neza ari uko abarimu batabona ibitabo mfashanyigisho bihagije bigatuma batagera ku ntego z'ibyo baba bateguye kwigisha. Iyi mbogamizi rero yagakwiye gushakirwa umuti bityo abanyeshuri bakabona ibitabo bihagije byo kwifashisha mu myigire yabo, ndetse bakabona uko bakora ubushakashatsi bacukumbura n'izindi ndangagaciro zirimo.

Iyindi mbogamizi abatangamakuru bagaragaje, ni ijyanye n'uko muri ibyo bitabo bidahagije bafite bigishirizamo mu mashuri yisumbuye, harimo imyandiko y'insigamigani mikeya cyane. Batubwiye ko mu mashuri yisumbuye, insigamigani ziboneka mu mwaka wa gatatu n'umwaka wa kane gusa bityo izo nsigamigani zikaba zitarenga eshatu muri ibyo bitabo byose. Bagaragaje kandi ko kuba izo

nsigamigani ari nkeya kandi hakaba nta bindi bitabo bikubiyemo insigamigani zitandukanye biboneka mu mashuri yisumbuye, bituma abanyeshuri batagira amahirwe yo gusoma no gusesengura insigamigani, bityo indangagaciro bagakuyemo ntibagire amahirwe yo kuzicengera.

Ikindi kibazo cyagaragajwe n’abatangamakuru ni icy’uko bamwe mu banyeshuri batagishishikarira gusoma ibitabo, ahubwo usanga bahugiye ku ikoranabuhanga cyane ndetse insigamigani bakazifata nk’inkuru zivuga ibya kera gusa bidashobora kubaho. Aba bakeshwamakuru bagaragaje ko iki kibazo gikunze kugaragara cyane ku banyeshuri biga mu mwaka wa kane mu mashami atari ay’indimi kuko usanga n’isomo ry’Ikinyarwanda badashishikarira kuryiga kuko bataribazwa mu kizaminicya Leta.

Izindi mbonwa abakeshwamakuru bagaragaje, ni uko bafite imbogamizi yo kuba mu bitabo by’umwarimu bigishirizamo Ikinyarwanda, ku masomo y’imyandiko y’insigamigani, ntahagaragara indangagaciro z’ibanze zigomba kwibandwaho muri iryo somo rigiye kwigishwa. Kuba rero zitagaragazwa, bituma buri mwarimu yigisha bitewe n’uko abyumva, bityo abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri atandukanye bize insigamigani imwe, inyigisho bagakuyemo ntizibe zimwe.

Nk’uko rero ubu bushakashatsi bwabigaragaje, mu myigishirize y’Ikinyarwanda by’umwihariko insigamigani harimo imbogamizi zikomeye zituma abarimu badafasha abanyeshuri gucukumbura indangagaciro zikubiye mu nsigamigani nk’uko bikwiye, kandi Gasimba, Musemakweli na Rwamfizi (2016) bavuga ko abantu bitoreza indangagaciro mu buvanganzo bityo abaziteshutseho bagakosorwa. Birumvikana rero ko kuba abarimu batabona uko batoza neza abanyeshuri izo ndangagaciro zikubiye mu nsigamigani, birakwiye ko izo mbogamizi zishakirwa ibisubizo maze abarimu bagafasha neza abanyeshuri kuvoma izo ndangagaciro, babategura kuba Abanyarwanda bazima kandi babasha kubana n’abandi neza ndetse bakazagirira igihugu akamaro.

4.5.2 Ingamba zo gukemura imbogamizi zigaragara mu myigishirize y’insigamigani

Mu gihe twakusanyaga amakuru kuri iyi ngingo, twifashishije abakeshwamakuru duhereye ku bisubizo bari bamaze kuduha ku mbogamizi bahura na zo mu kwigisha insigamigani,maze tubabaza zimwe mu ngamba batereza ko zabafasha mu gukemura izo mbogamizi. Mu bakeshwamakuru babajijwe, abenshi muri bahurije ku gitekerezo cy’uko kugira ngo imbogamizi y’ibitabo bidahagije ikemuke, hakwandikwa ibitabo bishya by’abanyeshuri bihagije bigendanye n’umubare w’abanyeshuri bari mu cyumba cy’ishuri, ndetse hakandikwa n’udutabo duto dukubiyemo

insigamigani nyinshi, tugahabwa buri munyeshuri cyangwa se tugashyirwa mu isomero aho abanyeshuri babasha kudutira mu buryo bworoshye, kandi izo nsigamigani zikaba zikubiyemo indangagaciro zigomba kwitabwaho mu mashuri. Bakomeje bavuga ko byagirira akamaro cyane abarimu mu myigishirize yabo, kandi n'abanyeshuri bakungukiramo indangagaciro, zikabaranga, bakazitoza abo babana mu miryango, ndetse bakagira umuco wo gusoma no gukunda ururimi rwabo rw'Ikinyarwanda.

Muri abo bakeshwamakuru twabajije, hari bake bavuze ko insigamigani nyinshi ziramutse zishyizwe mu buryo bw'ikoranabuhanga, abanyeshuri bakayiga mu ishuri bifashishije uburyo bw'amajwi n'amashusho byarushaho kubakundisha iyi ngeri y'ubuvanganzo ari yo y'insigamigani, bityo bikababafasha gucengerwa neza n'indangagaciro ziyirimo. Abo batangamakuru basobanuye ko ubu buryo babona bwafasha abanyeshuri kubera ko ikoranabuhanga ari iryo rigezweho, kandi mu myigire n'imyigishirize igezweho, abarimu bakaba bakangurirwa gukoresha cyane ikoranabuhanga. Ribafasha mu myigishirize, n'abanyeshuri bakaryoherwa n'isomo, ndetse no mu gihe batari mu ishuri bagashaka izindi nsigamigani zirimo inyigisho zitandukanye, aho kureba za filimi zigezweho rimwe na rimwe z'urukozasoni cyangwa zitabatoza umuco mwiza.

Ibyo aba batangamakuru bavuze bishimangirwa na MINEDUC (2016) aho ivuga ko gukoresha ikoranabuhanga mu mashuri bifasha mu guteza imbere ireme ry'imyigishirize hifashishijwe ibikoresho by'ikoranabuhanga. Bongeraho kandi iryo koranabuhanga rifasha abanyeshuri kubakundisha ibyo biga kandi bakabyumva vuba. Abandi batangamakuru bavuze ko kugira ngo abarimu boroherwe mu myigishirize y'indangagaciro bifashishije insigamigani, ari uko ubuyobozi bw'amashuri bwashishikariza cyane ababyeyi gukurikirana imyigire y'abana babo, abiga bataha bakababafasha mu mikoro baba bahawe, ndetse n'abiga bacumbikirwa mu kigo bakajya baganira n'ababyeyi babo, mu gihe bari mu rugo, ku muco n'indangagaciro by'Abanyarwanda.

Ibi bihura neza n'ihange rya Bandura (1977), rivuga ko umuntu yigira mu muryango. Muri ubu bushakashatsi, hari abandi batangamakuru bavuze ko mu rwego rwo guteza imbere indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani, ndetse no gukundisha abanyeshuri ubuvanganzo, hajya hategurwa amarushanwa y'abanyeshuri yo guhanga insigamigani zirimo indangagaciro, abarushije abandi guhanga insigamigani nziza zirimo indangagaciro mu buryo bwumvikana bakajya bahabwa ibihembo. Umwe yagize ati: "Hakwiye gushyirwaho amarushanwa y'ubuvanganzo nyarwanda,

cyane tugasaba abanyeshuri guhimba insigamigani nshya, kuko insigamigani zose ari iza kera, hanyuma tugateza imbere Ikinyarwanda ntigikomeze gufatwa nk'uko gifatwa ubu aho usanga kigenda gitakaza umwimerere.” Abo batangamakuru bavuze ko ayo marushanwa ashobora gutegurwa ku rwego rw’ishuri, ikigo, umurenge ndetse no ku zindi nzego kugeza no ku rwego rw’igihugu. Mu kuganira n’abo bakeshwamakuru, bavuze ko ayo marushanwa yakundisha cyane abanyeshuri ubuvanganzo ndetse n’indangagaciro zo guhanga udushya zikabacengera kandi bakarushaho gukunda isomo ry’Ikinyarwanda.

4.6. Umusozo / umwanzuro w’umutwe wa kane

Umutwe wa kane w’isesenguramakuru yakusanyijwe mu bushakashatsi, ukubiyemo imurika ndetse n’isesengura ry’amakuru yatanzwe n’abakeshwamakuru bagizwe n’abarimu kandi babanje gusobanurirwa intego nyamukuru y’ubushakashatsi. Amakuru yakusanyijwe yari ashingiye ku bibazo by’ubushakashatsi kugira ngo ibyo bibazo nibisubizwa bizafashe ubushakashatsi kugera ku ntego zabwo. Hasesenguwe kandi amakuru yagaragaye mu nyandiko z’imiteguro y’amasomo abarimu bifashisha mu kwigisha. Muri uyu mutwe hagaragaramo amakuru yose yagaragajwe n’ubushakashatsi n’uko yasesenguwe hashingiwe ku ntego zihariye z’ubushakashatsi. Byagaragaye ko kwigisha indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani bifite akamaro cyane, kuko bituma abanyeshuri biyumvamo ururimi rwabo ndetse indangagaciro zikabacengera mu buryo buboroheye, kubera ko ziba zanyujijwe mu buryo budasanzwe bw’umwandiko ari wo nsigamigani. Abo batangamakuru kandi bongeyeho ko binyuze mu nsigamigani,abanyeshuri barushaho gusobanukirwa neza n’indangagaciro, binyuze mu kwishimira inkuru bumva mu rurimi rwabo kavukire ari rwo rw’Ikinyarwanda. Hagaragajwe imbonwa kandi twifashisha imbonerahamwe n’uburyo bw’umwandiko mu gusesengura ayo makuru.

UMUTWE WA GATANU: UMWANZURO N'IBYIFUZO

5.1 Intangiriro

Muri uyu mutwe wa gatanu hakubiyemo inshamake y'ubu bushakashatsi, ibyagezweho mu bushakashatsi, umwanzuro ndetse n'ibyifuzo. Ibyavuye mu bushakashatsi byari bishingiye ku ntego z'ubushakashatsi. Ubu bushakashatsi bwari bugamije kugaragaza akamaro ko kwigisha insigamigani mu kubaka indangagaciro z'umunyeshuri.

5.2 Inshamake y'ubushakashatsi

Ubu bushakashatsi bwari bugamije kugaragaza akamaro ko kwigisha insigamigani mu kubaka indangagaciro z'umunyeshuri wo mu mashuri yisumbuye. Kugira ngo bugerweho rero hashingiwe ku ntego zihariye z'ubushakashatsi ari zo: gusesengura insigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye n'indangagaciro zikubiyemo, kwerekana uruhare rwo kwifashisha insigamigani mu kwigisha indangagaciro abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye no kugaragaza imbogamizi abanyeshuri bagira mu kwiga insigamigani n'uburyo zakemuka. Kugira ngo izi ntego zigerweho hifashishijwe ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi bishingiye kuri izo ntego ari byo bikurikira: Ni izihe ndangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye? Hakorwa iki kugira ngo insigamigani zigishwa zigirire akamaro abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye? Ni izihe mbogamizi abanyeshuri bahura na zo mu kwiga insigamigani n'uburyo zakemuka? Mu gusubiza ibi bibazo twifashishije uburyo bubiri burimo iganirabaza hamwe n'isesenguranyandiko maze abatangamakuru b'ubu bushakashatsi badufasha gusubiza ibibazo byateguwe hashingiwe ku bibazo by'ubushakashatsi. Mu gusesengura amakuru yatanzwe n'abakeshwamakuru, ari bo barimu mirongo itatu na batandatu (36) bigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye mu Karere ka Gasabo, hakoreshejwe uburyo nyamimerere. Ubu buryo bwifashishijwe mu kumurika no gusesengura amakuru yakuwe mu nyandiko zitandukanye zifashishwa mu myigire n'imyigishirize mu mashuri yisumbuye, ndetse n'amakuru yatanzwe n'abatangamakuru mirongo itatu na batandatu (36) batoranyijwe hifashishijwe uburyo bwo guhitamo bushingiye ku mpamvu. Ibyavuye muri ubu bushakashatsi byagaragaje ko insigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zikubiyemo indangagaciro nyinshi.

Indangagaciro ziri ku mwanya wa mbere mu kugaragaramo inshuro nyinshi ni indangagaciro yo gukunda umurimo, iyo gufashanya n' iy'agaciro k'umuryango. Hakurikiraho indangagaciro zo gushakira ibibazo ibisubizo, kugira neza, gushakira ibibazo ibisubizo, ubutwari no kujya inama.Izindi

ndangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye ni kubahiriza isezerano, kumvira, kudasuzugura mugenzi wawe, kugira ubupfura, kudacika intege, ubunyangamugayo no kuba indashyikirwa.

Icyagaragaye muri ubu bushakashatsi ni uko insigamigani zibumbatiye indangagaciro nyinshi, ariko hari indangagaciro nyinshi ziri mu zashyizweho ngo zigishwe mu mashuri ariko zikaba zitagaragara mu nsigamigani zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye. Ikindi ni uko no mu bitabo by'Ikinyarwanda byigishirizwamo mu mashuri yisumbuye harimo insigamigani nkeya cyane, bityo izo nsigamigani zikaba zavugururwa ndetse zikanongeerwa mu rwego rwo guhuza indangagaciro zirimo n' iziri muri gahunda y'uburezi.

Ubu bushakashatsi kandi bwagaragaje ko insigamigani zifite akamaro gakomeye kubera ko iyo zigishijwe neza zifasha abanyeshuri gucengerwa n'indangagaciro, bagakura barangwa n'imyitwarire iboneye ituma baba abanyagihugu beza baharanira guteza imbere igihugu cyabo. Abakeshwamakuru kandi bagaragaje ko insigamigani zituma abanyeshuri bahuza imyitwarire y'abanyarubuga n'ubuzima bwabo, bityo bakabigiraho kwikosora bagera ikirenge mu cyabo bakamenya imyitwarire ikwiye kubaranga ndetse bakayitoza n'abandi, kuko baba bayize mu buryo bw'inkuru ari bwo bakunda ndetse no mu rurimi kavukire bose bumva kandi bisangamo.

Ubu bushakashatsi nanone bwerekana uburyo abarimu benshi bakoresha bigisha insigamigani harimo uburyo bwo gusoma umwandiko, bakabwira abanyeshuri indangagaciro zikubiye mo. Bugaragaza rero ko uburyo bwo kwigisha insigamigani bukwiye guhuzwa n'integanyanyigisho nshya ishingiye ku bushobozi (CBC) bityo hagakoreshwa uburyo bufasha abanyeshuri kwivumburira indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani. Muri ubwo buryo harimo: uburyo bwo gukina bigana imyitwarire y'abakinankuru bo mu nsigamiganibasomye, maze abandi banyeshuri bakajora imyitwarire yabo.

Ubu bushakashatsi rero burangira bugaragaza ko hakiri imbogamizi ku bijyanye n'imyigishirize y'insigamigani. Muri izo mbogamizi harimo iz'uko nta bitabo bihagije biboneka bakuramo izo nsigamigani ndetse n'uko no mu bitabo byigishirizamo hatagaragazwamo indangagaciro ziri muri buri nsigamigani. Kugira ngo izo mbogamizi zikemuke, Minisiteri y'Uburezi n'abandi bafatanyabikorwa bayo bakwiye gushyira imbaraga mu kunoza imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda cyane cyane imyigishirize y'insigamigani ndetse n'indi myandiko ijyanye n'ubuvanganzo, kongeera

imfashanyigisho zikubiyemo insigamigani nyinshi kandi ibumbatiye indangagaciro zikwiye gutezwa imbere mu mashuri yisumbuye muri iki gihe tugezemo.

5.3 Umwanzuro

Muri ubu bushakashatsi, ibyagezweho byose byasubije ibibazo byabwo, ndetse bituma intego z'ubu bushakashatsi zigerwaho. Hagaragajwe ko hari umumaro munini insigamigani z'Ikinyarwanda zifite mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye mu Rwanda. Gusa izo ndangagaciro zikaba zikwiye guhuzwa n'izo Leta yashyizeho muri gahunda y'uburezi kugira ngo zigwemu mashuri. Ikindi cyagaragaye ni uko kwigisha indangagaciro bifite akamaro gakomeye, by'umwihariko kuzigisha binyuze mu nsigamigani bituma abanyeshuri biyumvamo ururimi rwabo ndetse indangagaciro zikabacengera vuba kubera ko ziba zanyujijwe mu buryo bw'umwandiko ari wo nsigamigani. Ikindini uko binyuze mu nsigamigani, abanyeshuri bacengerwa neza n'indangagaciro binyuze mu kuryoherwa n'inkuru.

Si ibyo gusa ahubwo kwigisha indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani bifasha abanyeshuri gukina bigana imyitwarire myiza y'abakinankuru bari mu nsigamigani na cyane ko abanyarubuga bo mu nsigamigani baba barabayeho, bityo bakayihuza n'ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi, bigatuma bahindura imyitwarire yabo. Byongeye kandi, kwigisha indangagaciro binyuze mu nsiga migani bifite akamaro kanini cyane kuko umunyeshuri akura yumva ko gutatira ndangagaciro ari kirazira nk' izindi zose bityo n'ushatse kuyoba umwarimu amufasha gusubira mu murongo, maze bikamufasha gukura ari umunyagihugu muzima . Muri ubu bushakashatsi kandi, byagaragaye ko hari uburyo butandukanye abarimubigishamo insigamigani. Twavuga nko kwifashisha uburyo bwo gusoma iyo nsigamugani, bagasobanura amagambo atumvikana, hanyuma bakabaza abanyeshuri ibibazo bijyanye no kumva umwandiko. Hari ndetse no gusoma umwandiko w'insigamigani, hanyuma bakabaza abanyeshuri gutahura indangagaciro ziri mu nsigamigani basomye, nyuma yo kubasobanurira icyo ari cyo, hanyuma kandi bakanababaza izo bumvise mu nsigamigani,maze bakongeraho izo bumva batavuzemo bakazibabwira.

Nyuma yo kubona ko ubwo buryo bukoreshwa budahagije kugira ngo indangagaciro zisesengurwe neza, hagaragajwe ubundi buryo bwakoreshwa mu myigire n'imyigishirize by'insigamigani. Muri ubwo buryo harimo guha umwanya abanyeshuri bagakina bigana imyitwarire y'abanyarubuga maze bakanayijora. Hari uguha imyitozo n'imikoro myinshi abanyeshuri yo guhimba insigamigani

zikubiyemo indangagaciro zijyanye n'igihe tugezemo. Nk'uko muri ubu bushakashatsi hagaragajwe zimwe mu mbogamizi abarimu bahura na zo mu myigishirize y'indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani; iziboneka cyane akaba ari ikibazo k'insigamigani zikiri nke mu bitabo byigishirizwamo, kandi n'ibyo bitabo bikaba ari bikeya cyane ugereranyije n'umubare w'abanyeshuri, hagaragajwe bimwe mu byakorwa kugira ngoumusanzu w'insigamigani mu guteza imbere indangagaciro mu mashuri yisumbuye urusheho kugaragara no kwiyongeera.

5.4 Ibyifuzo

Dutekereza gukora uyu murimo, twari tugamije kugaragaza no gusesengura akamaro ko kwigisha insigamigani mu kubaka indangagaciro z'umunyeshuri wo mu mashuri yisumbuye. Nyuma yo gusesengura amakuru twakuye mu bushakashatsi, twasanze koko insigamigani zifite uruhare mu kwigisha indangagaciro mu mashuri, ariko tuza gusanga mu myigishirize yazo hakirimo imbogamizi zituma zitigishwa neza nk'iko bikwiye kugira ngo indangagaciro zibumbatiye zibashe gucengera mu banyeshuri. Ni ku bw'iyo mpamvu rero hari ibyifuzo twagaragaje kugira ngo indangagaciro zikubiye mu nsigamigani zirusheho kwigishwa neza ndetse no gusigasirwa.

5.4.1 Ibyifuzo kuri Minisiteri y'Uburezi

Minisiteri y'Uburezi ndetse n'abandi bafatanyabikorwa bayo bakwiye gushyira imbaraga mu kunoza integanyanyigisho y' Ikinyarwanda cyane cyane imyigishirize y'imyandikomfashanyigisho, maze insigamigani zigashyirwa mu myaka yose y'amashuri ndetse zikanongeerwa kugira ngo indangagaciro zikubiyemo hamwe n'izashyizweho na Leta mu zigomba kwigishwa mu mashuri zigishwe neza kandi abanyeshuri bo mu myaka yose bagire amahirwe yo gucengerwa na zo nk'uko REB (2015) ivuga ko buri munyeshuri urangije ikiciro cy'amashuri akwiye kuba arangwa n'indangagaciro kandi yubaha umuco, umurage n'indangagaciro z'Igihugu.

5.4.2 Ibyifuzo ku Kigo k'Igihugu Gishinzwe Uburezi bw'Ibanze muRwanda (REB)

Nk'uko byagaragaye ko mu mashuri hari ikibazo k'ibitabo bidahagije kandi na byo bikagaragaramo indangagaciro nkeya, Ikigo k'Igihugu Gishinzwe Uburezi bw'Ibanze mu Rwanda (REB) gikwiye gutanga ibitabo byinshi bihagije byo kwigishirizamo Ikinyarwanda, ndetse hakandikwa n'udutabo duto dukubiyemo insigamigani duhabwa abanyeshuri, yiganjemo indangagaciro zikwiriye kwigishwa urubyiruko ruri mu mashuri. Isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda rikwiye guhabwa agaciro gakomeye, insigamigani zongere zishyirwe mu bitabo mfashanyigisho kandi zibe nyinshi, kuko

harimo nke, hanyuma zinashyirwe ku mbuga nkoranyambaga kugira ngo zibashe kuboneka mu buryo bwihuse.

Ikindi kandi, byaba byiza mu gutegura ibitabo mfashanyigisho abarimu bifashisha, bagiye bateguye ibitabo, bakagaragaza indangagaciro zigomba kwimakazwa kuri buri nsigamigani n'indi myandiko mfashanyigisho, kugira ngo mwarimu ajye azibona ku buryo bumworoheye bidasabye kuzishakisha mu mwandiko. Isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda kandi rikwiye gushyirwa mu masomo abazwa mu kizamini cya Leta gisoza ikiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri yisumbuye, ku banyeshuri biga amashami atari ay'indimi, kugira ngo rirusheho guhabwa agaciro no gukundwa, bityo abanyeshuri bungukiremo ubumenyi n'indangagaciro z'umuco nyarwanda. Abafite uburezi mu nshingano kandi bagomba gufasha abarimu kunoza imyigishirize y'Ikinyarwanda binyuze mu mahugurwa ahoraho ku buryo bitanga umusaruro. Abarimu bakeneye gufashwa kubona ibikoresho mfashanyigisho bigezweho bijyanye n'ikoranabuhanga mu kwigisha Ikinyarwanda ndetse n'andi masomo.

5.4.3 Ibyifuzo kuri Minisiteri y'Urubyiruko n'Umuco

Minisiteri y' Urubyiruko n'umuco ikwiye gufatanya na Minisiteri y'Uburezi mu kugena uburyo mu itorero ryo ku mashuri hakongerwamo insigamigani kuko zibumbatiye indangagaciro nyinshi, bityo urubyiruko rwo mu mashuri yisumbuye rumenye ko mu buvanganzo nyarwanda harimo amasomo menshi, batozwe gukunda no gukoreshainsigamigani mu bitaramo by'umuco bibera ku mashuri.

5.4.4 Ibyifuzo ku bigo by'amashuri

Abayobozi b'ibigo by'amashuri bakwiye gukurikirana imigendekere myiza y'imyigire n'imyigishirize y'ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda kuko ari rwo pfundo ribumbatiye indangagaciro z'umuco. Bakwiye gushyira imbaraga mu bikorwa bifasha abanyeshuri guteza imbere ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda nk'amarushanwa yo kwandika, ibiganiro mpaka n'ibindi byose bikubiyemo indangagaciro zifasha abanyeshuri kuzavamo Abanyarwanda beza baharanira umuco n'iterambere ry'igihugu cyabo.

Ibigo by'amashuri bikwiye gushyira imbaraga mu gushaka ibitabo byifashishwa n'abarimu n'abanyeshuri, bikubiyemo insimigani kuko abarimu bagaragaje ko imbogamizi ikomeye bafite ari iyo kuba batabona ibitabo bakuramo imyandiko y'insigamigani. Bakwiye kandi gushyiraho amatorero y'umuco, abanyeshuri bigiramo ubuvanganganzo ndetse hagatorwa n'abanyeshuri

b'intangarugero mu kurangwa n'indangagaciro nzima, maze bagafasha abandi guhindura imyitwarire idahwitse bamwe bagaragaza.

5.4.5 Ibyifuzo ku bariumu

Abarimu bigisha Ikinyarwanda bakwiye kuvugurura uburyo bw'imitegurire n'imyigishirize y'isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda, ntibibande ku bumenyi n'ubumenyi ngiro, ahubwo bakita no ku guteganya ubukesha ari zo ndangagaciro abanyeshuri bavoma mu masomo babigisha, nk'uko integanyanyigisho ishingiye ku bushobozi ibigena. Abarimu bakwiye gushyira imbaraga mu myigishirize y'insigamigani, bakaziha umwanya uhagije, ntibibande gusa ku kuzisoma no kuzisobanura ndetse no gusobanura uturango twazo, ntibazifate nk'ibintu bya kera bitabayeho, ahubwo bagafasha abanyeshuri gutahura indangagaciro na kirazira z'umuco zikubiyemo, bakabaha imikoro myinshi ibafasha gucengerwa n'indangagaciro binyuze munsigamigani, kuko bibafasha gukura ari abanyagihugu beza kandi b'intangarugero mu bandi. Ikindi kandi, bakwiye no kwifashisha ikoranabuhanga mu myigishirize yabo, kukobyababafasha mu myigishirize yabo, kandi bikarushaho gukundisha abanyeshuri imigani miremire bityo indangagaciro ziyirimo bakazivoma vuba, kubera ko binyuze mu kwiga hifashishijwe ikoranabuhanga, abanyeshuri baryoherwa cyane kandi bakanyoterwa n'amasomo biga. Abarimu kandi bakwiye no kwifashisha ikoranabuhanga mu myigishirize yabo, kuba intangarugero ku banyeshuri, bakagaragaza mu myitwarire yabo indangagaciro z'umuco, ku buryo abanyeshuri baharanira gutera ikirenge mu cyabo haba ku ishuri no mu buzima busanzwe.

5.4.6 Ibyifuzo ku babyeyi

Ababyeyi bakwiye gufasha abana babo bakabaganiriza ku mateka y'igihugu harimo n'insigamigani, bakababafasha guhuza inyigisho zirimo n'ubuzima bwabo bwa buri munsi, kandi bakababera intangarugero mu myitwarire, kuko ishuri rya mbere riba mu muryango, bityo bagafatanya n'abarimu mu gihe bigisha izo ndangagaciro kuko abanyeshuri hari ubumenyi baba bazi barabukuye ku babyeyi cyangwa abo babana mu muryango.

5.5 Ubundi bushakashatsi

Nk'uko muri ubu bushakashatsi twakoresheje uburyo nyamibare ndetse na nyamimerere mu gukusanya no gusesengura amakuru tugamije kugaragaza no gusesengura akamaro ko kwigisha insigamigani mu kubaka indangagaciro z'umunyeshuri wo mu mashuri yisumbuye, amarembo

arafunguye kugira ngo ubushakashatsi butandukanye burusheho gukorwa hifashishijwe uburyo nyamubaro cyangwa rukomatanyo, mu rwego rwo kurushaho gucukumbura neza no kugaragaza uruhare rw'insigamigani kimwe n'izindi ngeri z'ubuvanganzo mu guteza imbere indangagaciro mu mashuri. Ubu bushakashatsi kandi ntabwo bwasesenguye insigamigani zose ndetse n'indangagaciro zikubiyemo, ni muri urwo rwego turangije dushishikariza abasomyi n'abandi bashakashatsi guhera kuri uyu murimo maze bagakomereza ahakiri icyuho.

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IMIGEREKA

URUTONDE RW'AMUGA

Uruhando rw'inyigo: Background of the study

Isomanyandiko: Literature review

Imbonwa: Data

Amakuru y'Ibanze: Primary data

Amakuru yunganira: Secondary data

Ihangiro: Conceptual framework

Ihange ry'umuco nyamuryango: Socio-cultural theory

Iganirabaza: Interview

Ihange ryo kwigira mu muryango: Social learning theory

Ihange: Theory

Murandasi: Internet

Ihitamo rishingiye ku mpamvu: purposive sampling technique

Imfatanshusho: Variable

Imfatashusho gifasha: Intervening variable

Imfatashusho igengwa: Dependent variable

Imfatashusho yigenga: Independent variable

Inkeko: Hypothesis

Itsinda nkeshwamakuru: Target population

Uburyo nyamimerere: Qualitative method

Ibibazo byifashishijwe mu iganirabaza.

Igice cya I: Amakuru y'ibanze ku batangamakuru.

i. Igitsina:

ii. Ufite imyaka ingahe?

iii. Wigisha Ikinyarwanda mu mwaka wa kangahe?

iv. Ni ikihe kiciro cy'amashuri ufite ?

v. Umaze imyaka ingahe wigisha isomo ry'Ikinyarwanda ?

Igice cya II : IBIBAZO

1.Ese kuri wowe utekereza ko indangagaciro ari iki ?

2.a. Vuga insigamigani uzi zigishwa mu mashuri yisumbuye ?

b. Watubwira nibura indangagaciro eshatu (3) zigaragara mu nsigamigani zigishwa ?

3.Ubona amasaha bateganyirije isomo ry'insigamigani ahagije kugira ngo indangagaciro zikubiyemo zisesengurwe ? Sobanura igisubizo cyawe.

4.Ese mu isomo ryawe wigisha indangagaciro? Niba ari **yego** uzigisha ute? Niba igisubizo ari **oya**, ni ukubera iki utazigisha?

5.Ubona ari akahe kamaro ko kwigisha indangagaciro hifashishijwe insigamigani mu mashuri yisumbuye?

6.Ni ubuhe buryo ukoresha mu ishuri wigisha indangagaciro wifashishije insigamigani ?

7.Usibye uburyo ukoresha se, ni ubuhe buryo bundi butandukanye n'ubwo usanzwe ukoresha wumva bwakwifashishwa mu kwigisha indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani ?

8.Ese mubona hari uruhare rw'ababyeyi mu kwigisha indangagaciro ? Niba ari **yego,** mufatanya na bo mute ? Niba ari **oya,** mubona biterwa n'iki ?

9.a. Mwasobanura zimwe mu mbogamizi mujya muhura na zo mu gihe mwigisha indangagaciro binyuze mu nsigamigani ?

b. Ni gute mwumva izo mbogamizi zakemurwa ?

10.Ni izihe nama watanga kugira ngo indangagaciro zirusheho kwigishwa neza mu mashuri yisumbuye hifashishijwe insigamigani ?

Insigamigani zifashishijwe mu isesengura.

Insigamigani ya 1 : Utabusya abwita ubumera

Uyu mugani bawuca iyo babonye umuntu wese umara gushira impumu akiyibagiza amagorwa azahutsemo ; ahubwo agatsikamiza agahato abo bahoze bayasangiye ; ni bwo bavuga bati : "Koko utabusya abwita ubumera" ! Wakomotse kuri Karake ka Rugara w'i Bumbogo bwa Huro (mu Karere ka Gakenke, Intara y'Amajyaruguru) ; ahasaga umwaka wa 1600.

Guhera ku ngoma za kera kugeza kuri Kigeli Rwabugili, abanyamuhango b'umuganura bagatura i Bumbogo ; ndetse bakaba ari na bo batware babwo bwose. Inteko yabo yari ku musozi witwa Huro (ubu ni mu Karere ka Gakenke). Bukeye umutsobe Nyamwasa wari umutware w'abasyi icyo gihe, asaba umukobwa wo mu ngabo za Mibambwe Gisanura yise Abambogo b'umuganura. Abakobwa babo ni bo basyaga umutsima w'umuganura. Uwo mukobwa yitwaga Karake, akaba mwene Rugara w'Umusegege. Agasyana n'abandi bakobwa b'urungano ; ni na ho Nyamwasa yamuboneye aramushima aramusaba. Amaze kumurongora, Karake aranezerwa kuko noneho aho gusya agiye kujya ahagarikira abasyi. Ahimbarwa n'ubutwarekazi ; abakobwa baje gusya akabahagarikirana urutoto abisyigingiza yitotomba ngo barizenutsa ntibasyana umwete. Abo bakobwa babyirukanye bakamubwira bamwenyura, bati : "Mbese ntuzi ko uburo bukomera ?" Karake akabasubizanya izenezene ati : "Ubu na bwo ni uburo si ubumera ?" (Ntiburuhije).

Abakobwa bagatinya kumuseka ngo bitabakururira ishyano ; bagasekera mu bipfunsi. Biba aho bityo. Bukeye Karake yubura ingeso yo gusinda. Nyamwasa yaza agasanganirwa n'umugono agasanga umugore yasinziriye uburiri ari ibirutsi gusa : Karake si ugusinda arasayisha ! Bituma umugabo we amwanga aramuzinukwa aramusenda asubira iwabo. Rubanda bari bazi ubukundwakare bwe baratangara. Haciyeho iminsi igihe cy'umuganura w'ibwami kiragera. Bakoresha Abambogo b'umuganura bose ngo baze gusya kwa Nyamwasa. Ubwo Rugara se wa Karake yari afite umugore w'umukecuru kandi nta n'umukobwa wundi afite wo kumucungura.

Biramushobera ati : "Ibi mbigenje nte ! Ko nta wundi mwana mfite ; kandi ko kohereza Karake kwa Nyamwasa ngo asyane n'abo yahoze ahagarikiye byamutera ipfunwe ribi ?" Abandi b'amacuti ye bati : "Nutamwohereza bizakugwa nabi". Abuze uko abigira apfa kumwohereza ajya mu basyi ati : "Jya gusya uburo bw'ibwami nta kundi twabikika !" Karake arashoberwa ariko aremera apfa kugenda ;

agenda aseta inzira ibirenge. Ageze kwa Nyamwasa abakobwa baranzika barasya, Karake abajyamo afata urusyo rwe. Agize ngo arapfukama biramutonda, agize ngo arasya biramunanira ; kuko yari amaze guhuga hashize igihe kirekire ari mu mukiro. Noneho ba bakobwa baramwubahuka baramuseka baramukwena, mbese baramukwenura bamuhinyora ; bati : “Nyabusa shikama usye vuba dore ubwo si uburo ni ubumera !” Bamucyurira ko igihe yakinaga n’umurengwe yari yariyibagije ko gusya uburo ari impingane. Nuko mu mataha abakobwa batahana Karake bamuhinyora, ijambo riba gikwira i Bumbogo risakara u Rwanda riba umugani. Bawinjiza mu yindi yigisha gukora iki cyangwa kudakora kiriya. Kuva ubwo rero umuntu wese umaze gushira impumu akirengagiza amagorwa azahutsemo ntacire abo bari bayasangiye akari urutega, bakamuciraho uwo mugani bagira bati : “Utabusya abwita ubumera !” Baba bamugereranya na Karake wiyibagije ko gusya uburo ari impingane. *Byavuye muri : Minisiteri y’Amashuri Makuru n’Ubushakashatsi mu by’Ubuhanga, Ibirari by’insigamigani. Igitabo cya Kabiri, Kigali, 1986*

Insigamigani ya 2 : Baciye urwa mbehe

Uyu mugani bawuca bakurikije urubanza babonye ko ruciwe nabi ni bwo bavuga ngo "Baciye urwa Mbehe" ! Wakomotse kuri Mbehe wo ku Ijwi muri Repubulika Iharanira Demokarasi ya Kongo; ahagana mu mwaka wa 1900.

Mbehe yari umushi agatura ku Ijwi, ku ngoma ya Rwabugiri. Rimwe rero Abanyarwanda batera Ijwi ritegekwa na Kabego ka Mwendo. Baterayo inshuro ebyiri abaca mu myanya y'intoki, ku ya gatatu arafatwa baramwica. Abanyejwi barimo Nkundiye ya Kabego barayoboka. Rwabugiri abonye ko bamuyobotse Nkundiye akazana amaturo, aramurokora, amurekera uruhande rw'icyo gihugu cya se, urundi arugabira Nyiragisasirintore nyina wa Murinzi w'inganguraruго, ari we bitaga "Incyahababisha ya Rwuhirandekwe". Nuko Nkundiye atona kuri Rwabugiri cyane; yari afite umutware witwa Mbehe akamutwarira igice k'Ijwi yasigaranye; ni we wazanaga amakoro kwa Rwabugiri,

bituma amenyekana ibwami. Umunsi umwe Rwabugiri araza inkera y'imihigo. Ingabo Nkundiye yatwariraga Rwabugiri zitwaga "Inkeramihigo" zirahiga, na Nkundiye arahiga avuga ko na we ari umugabo. Muri icyo gitaramo hakabamo umwega witwa Giharamagara cya Rwakagara. Yumvise imihigo ya Nkundiye aramubwira ati: "Wabaye umugabo wahakanywe n'ibishahu bya so"? Nkundiye biramurakaza abyuka asubira iwabo ku Ijwi ijoro ryose; arongora n'ingabo ze. Ni yo nkomoko y'umugani ugicibwa n'ubu, ngo "incyuro mbi yashubije Nkundiye iwabo"! Nkundiye rero amaze kugera iwabo agandisha Ijwi ariyimika.

Abatasi bohereza umwe muri bo kubibwira Rwabugiri. Umutasi amena ishyamba yahuranya i Nduga yose n'u Bwanacyambwe asanga Rwabugiri i Rwamagana; asanga ibwami bari mu mihango yo gukura Gicurasi. Rwabugiri amubonye aramumenya amubariza kure ati: "Ko wuhanya aho ku nkiko ni amahoro"? Undi ati: "Nta mahoro Nkundiye yimye Ijwi"! Rwabugiri akaba afite inkoni mu ntoki ayesa hasi icikamo kabiri; arahaguruka aboneza irembo ryose atabaye; atabara nta nama, nta mana, nta mugaba, nta kugisha (kuraguza by'ibwami). Ni yo mpamvu abasizi bamwise Katabyagira; kuko aticaraga hamwe, cyangwa ngo agende agishije inama abo bari kumwe. Ubwo rubanda rumuhombokaho.

Nkundiye amenye ko Rwabugiri amuteye ashyira ingabo ku cyambu yimiriza Abanyarwanda ngo babure uko bambuka. Wa mugabo Mbehe w'umutware wa Nkundiye, we agira ubwoba; yigira inama yo kwambuka ngo asanganire Rwabugiri amuyoboke. Arambuka aramusanganira, yerekana inzira

bambukiramo. Abanyarwanda batoranya abantu b'intwari mu mitwe yose; babagira Magana abiri. Barambuka, bageze hakurya barema urugamba. Abanyejwi barabasanganira bararwana. Abanyarwanda basigaye hakuno baboneraho inkunga yo kwambuka, Ijwi barariyogoza; ariko Nkundiye ntiyaboneka. Yaje gupfa ku gitero cya kabiri.

Bamaze kuhavogera bafata abantu, Rwabugiri ategeka Mbehe gucira urubanza ukwiye gupfa n'ukwiye gukira. Babateranyiriza hamwe bati: "Ngaho Mbehe tangira"! Uwo akubise amaso wese agasanga ari umuvandimwe we. Mbehe arashoberwa aragingimiranya. Ubwo yaribwiraga ati, "Kubicisha ni bibi; kubireka kandi na bwo ni ukwikorera ishyano"! Igihe akigingimiranya bati : "Cyo Mbehe ca urubanza"! Akareba umwe ati: "Uyu akwiye gupfa cyangwa gukizwa". Uwo bamweretse wese akavuga atyo. Abahungu babibonye batyo barabiseka, ariko babisekana impuhwe; bamuhakirwa kuri Rwabugiri bati: "Nyagasani buriya yabuze uko agira kandi n'undi wese ni ko yagira: ntawabona abavandimwe be bapfa"! Rwabugiri aragororoka abarokora bose. Kuva ubwo rero, icyo gikorwa cya Mbehe cyamamara mu Rwanda gihinduka iciro ry'umugani; noneho babona urubanza ruciwe nabi (bififitse), ndetse wenda rimwe na rimwe abacamanza babuze uko babikika, bati baciye urwa Mbehe!" Guca urwa Mbehe (urubanza): gukirakiranya imberabyombi. *Byafatiwe kuri Murihano Benedigito, Ibirari by'insigamigani.*

Insigamigani ya 3: Kami ka muntu ni umutima we

Uyu mugani, bawuca iyo babonye umuntu yiyemeje kwihitiramo icyo bamwe bamubuza; nibwo bagira, bati: «Kami ka muntu ni umutima we nimumwihorere». Wakomotse kuri Muhangu wo mu Mvejuru (Huye) ku ngoma ya Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi I ahasaga umwaka wa 1400.

Kuri iyo ngoma, hariho umugabo wo mu bwoko bw'Abakobwa akitwa Muhangu, akaba umupfumu wa Mibambwe Sekarongoro. Muri ubwo bupfumu bwe, yari akubitiyeho n'ubutoni bunini kuri shebuja. Bukeye, umwe muri baka Mibambwe asama inda, imaze gukura Mibambwe ategeka abapfumu be kugisha, kugira ngo barebe aho umugore we akwiye kuzabyarira. Abapfumu bajyana imbuto y'uwo mugore bararagura. Abenshi bemeza ko akwiye kubyarira mu Cyambwe (ahahoze ari muri Gitarama); Muhangu wenyine yemeza ko akwiye kubyarira mu Bitagata bya Muganza (na ho hahoze ari muri Gitarama).

Bavuye mu rugishiro (aho abapfumu bateranira baragura), baza kuvuga uburyo imana zagenze. Bageze kuri Mibambwe, bati: «Twese twemeje ko umugore wawe akwiye kuzabyarira mu Cyambwe; bati: «Keretse Muhangu wenyine ni we wereje ko akwiriye kubyarira mu Bitagata bya Muganza! » Kubera ubutoni bwa Muhangu, bituma Mibambwe yemera mu Bitagata bya Muganza. Nuko muka Mibambwe bamwohereza mu Bitagata kwaramirayo. Haciyeho iminsi, agiye ku nda arananirwa arapfa. Abapfumu bereje ko yabyarira mu Cyambwe baba baboneyeho urwaho rwo kurega Muhangu wabarushaga ubutoni; dore ko nta muhakwa ukunda undi. Babwira Mibambwe, bati: «Nta kindi kishe umugore wawe;

yishwe na Muhangu watumye ajya kwaramira aho atereje! » Mibambwe bimujyamo arabyemera, biramubabaza cyane. Inkuru igera kuri Muhangu, iwe mu Mvejuru. Abyumvise arahambira n'abe n'ibye, afumyamo aracika ajya i Burundi. Agezeyo akeza umwami waho, aramwakira, amushyira mu bapfumu be. Muhangu aratona cyane, ndetse ngo kurusha uko yari ameze mu Rwanda. Ubwo yari afite abana b'abadabagizi kuko bakuriye mu bukire, ariko bagakunda guhakwa n'ibwami, ndetse ngo ntibiyibutse no gusezera ngo

batahe. Bukeye Muhangu arabyitegereza, asanga abana be nta cyo bazimarira, ni bwo abasezereye ubwe baratcaha. Bamaze gutaha, na we arabakurikira abasanga iwe. Akigerayo, arabatumiza ngo baze

kumwitaba. Bamaze kuhagera, atumiza abatoni be n'abagaragu b'irimenanda; bose baraterana baba uruvange. Ahamagara abana be, arababwira, ati: «Bana bange kwikota ibwami si bibi; ibibi byanyu ni ukutagira icyo mubwira umwami mukimusaba! », ati: «Mubuze akandi kami kadahwanye n'umwami, ariko kakaba ari ko gatuma umuntu abana n'umwami neza!» Abahungu be n'abagaragu be birabayobera, bararebana gusa. Muhangu abonye ko bajumariwe, ati: «Dore ako kami gato gashyikiriza umuntu ku mwami, ni umutima we». Bose batangarira iryo jambo Muhangu abatunguje, birahorwa.

Nuko haciyeho iminsi Muhangu arapfa, abana be basigara muri bwa butoni yabacumbiye. Bukeye, mukuru wabo akubaganya umugore w'umwami w'i Burundi baramufata; bimushyira mu makuba arabohwa aranyagwa, byototera na barumuna be; bose baranyagwa. Abagaragu ba Muhangu bamaze kubibona, bibuka rya jambo yasize avuze, bati: «Muhangu yabivuze ukuri koko 'Kami ka muntu ni umutima we!'» Yavuze ko umutima w'umuntu ari akami gato, umwami akabangikana na ko; ariko kakaba ari ko gatuma akunda nyirako! Nuko rubanda babisamira hejuru ubwo, babona uwiyemeje icyo abanda bamuhinyuriraga, bati: «Nimumureke burya kami ka muntu ni umutima we! » Aho ni na ho kandi haturutse «kwigira kami gato» bivuga kwigira ikigenge. Kami ka muntu bivuga umutima nama.

UNIVERSITY of RWANDA

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION UNIT

Rukara, 26th June 2024
Ref: DRI-CE/029(b)/EN/gi/2024

The Mayor
Kigali-City
Rwanda

RE: A Research recommendation letter for Mr Innocent Kwizera (Reg No: 222003690)

I am pleased to introduce **Mr Innocent Kwizera:** our student enrolled in the Master of Education in Kinyarwanda Education at the School of Education of UR-CE. He is conducting research entitled: **"The Role of Rwandan Insigamigani for Values Teaching and Learning in Secondary Schools."** The research participants for this study are students, teachers, Kinyarwanda tutors and Deputy headteachers in charge of Studies from the selected secondary schools of Gasabo district.

Thus, we kindly request his permission to collect data from the identified secondary schools in the identified district.

Your support to him in conducting this study is highly appreciated.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION UNIVERSITY of RWANDA RESEARCH AND INNOVATION UNIT

Assoc. Prof. Eugene NDABAGA

Director of Research and Innovation
University of Rwanda-College of Education
E-mail: ndabagav@yahoo.ie
Mobile: +250788308862

Cc:

- Principal, UR-CE
- Dean, School of Education
- Dr Anthony Kamanzi (Supervisor)

University of Rwanda
College of Education
MED/ Kinyarwanda Education
E-mail: ikwizeralit@gmail.com
Tel: +250788806487

Kigali, 24th June, 2024

To the Director of Research and Innovation, UR-CE
Through the Supervisor,
Dr. Anthony KAMANZI
....

Dear Sir,

Re: Application for Data Collection Authorization

I am glad to write this letter to you in order to formally request authorization for data collection for my Masters Research Project entitled ***"THE ROLE OF RWANDAN INSIGAMIGANI FOR VALUES TEACHING AND LEARNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS."***

In fact, I am a student in Master's Program (Masters of Education Kinyarwanda Education, Third Cohort) in the Department of Humanities and Language Education, School of Education. And my registration number is **222003690.**

This research activity will be conducted in the selected Secondary Schools of Gasabo District in Rwanda.

I kindly then request your approval and support for this endeavor. Your authorization is essential to proceed effectively with the data collection process. It will introduce me to the district officials and the Schools Administrators who should allow me to conduct my research in their places.

Let me hope my request will be put under your favorite consideration, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

KWIZERA Innocent

SECTION A: Project Information

Project title: entitled *"THE ROLE OF RWANDAN INSIGAMIGANI FOR VALUES TEACHING AND LEARNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS."*			
Investigators:	**KWIZERA Innocent**		
Student No.	**222003690**		
Co-Investigators (if applicable):			
Supervisor/s: (if applicable): Dr. Anthony KAMANZI and Ms Agnes UWIZEYIMANA			
Contact details of Investigators:	***Phone*** +250788806487	***Fax***	***E-mail:*** ikwizeralit@gmail.com
Degree enrolled in (if applicable):	Masters of Education in Kinyarwanda Education		
Project location:	Gasabo District		
Project duration:	11 months		

SECTION B: Ethical Review Application (*To be filled by Applicant (s))*

Please answer all of the following questions

1. **Who are the research participants and how will they be recruited?**
1.1. The research participants are students, teachers, Kinyarwanda subject tutors, Deputy Head teacher in charge of Studies. These participants were selected purposively as they are in conformity with my study and they are able to generate information needed for the research questions and objectives.
Provide a brief summary of the project: The research project will focus on investigating ***"THE ROLE OF RWANDAN INSIGAMIGANI FOR VALUES TEACHING AND LEARNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS."***

UNIVERSITY OF RWANDA

Directorate of Research and Innovation (UR-DRI)

Our research will be qualitative which means that the data that will be collected will be also qualitative. The Data will be collected to answer the following questions:

1. What are the strategies of teaching insigamigani in Secondary schools? (Ni ubuhe buryo bwo kwigisha insigamigani mu mashuri yisumbuye?)
2. What can be done so that insigamigani could be beneficial to Secondary Schools' students? (*Hakorwa iki kugira ngo insigamigani zigishwa zigirire akamaro abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri yisumbuye*?)
3. What are the challenges faced by secondary school students while learning insigamigani and possible solutions? (Ni izihe mbogamizi abanyeshuri bahura na zo mu kwiga insigamigani n'uburyo zakemuka?)

2. **Outline the research plan:**

N°	Activities	Months										
		NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MARC	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP
1	Proposal writing	√	√	√	√	√	√	√				
2	Ask the autorisation of from University and the district to make reseach								√			
3	Preparation of								√			

	Interview and observation guide											
4	Data collection									√		
5	Data analysis										√	
6	Thesis writing										√	
8	Thesis presentation										√	

3. **How will informed consent be obtained from participants?**

First, the researcher will get an authorization form the University and the District. Then, he will inform the secondary schools Head Teachers about the research project and the expected participants in the research.

Afterwards, the sampled participants will get guidelines on the rationale of the research and its benefits in improving quality education. The research objectives will be explained to the participants as well as the methods of data collection. Finally, the participants will be asked if they agree to take part in the research. Those who will agree will sign a consent form.

4. **Provide details of procedures for establishing confidentiality and protecting privacy of participants.**

The researcher will ensure that the information provided by the participants will be kept confidentially and will not be used for any other purposes other than the research purpose.

5. **Provide details of data collection, security and storage:**

During data collection, the researcher will use different methods such as: interview and document analysis to collect data. The collected data will help him to reach the objectives as well as answering the research questions.

Data will be collected in five working days. Both the researcher and the participants will agree on the time and place to meet for interview. About the latter, the researcher will ask for permission to do the recording.

6. **Give details of whether and/or how feedback will be available to participants:**

The researcher will provide report copies to participants in the languages they understand.

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7. **Does the project involve any of the following procedures?**	
a) Participant involvement by any "vulnerable groups." (If YES, give details), **No**	
b) Does the project involve any other disciplines and/or Ethics Committees? (If YES, please state which and what approval has already been obtained - attach documentation), **No**	
c) **Will payments to participants be made?** (If YES, state amount and whether payment is for out-of-pocket expenses, or a fee.): **No**	
d) Will the project receive financial support? (i) If YES, specify the nature and source of the support: If YES, have any restrictions been imposed upon the conduct of the research? (If YES, specify the nature of the restrictions): **None**	
e) Will any restrictions be placed on the publication of results? (If YES, please state the nature of the restrictions): **No**	
f) Are there any other points you wish to make in justification of the proposed study? **No**	
g) **Please complete the items on the checklist shown below.** (Write either YES or NO in the box following each item)	*YES/NO*
(i) Have you completed all the questions on this form that are applicable to your project?	Yes
(ii) Have you attached an informed consent form (see below)?	Yes
(iii) Have you attached a sample questionnaire or interview schedule (if applicable)?	Yes

Signature: KWIZERA Innocent

Date: 24../.06/2024

SECTION C: Ethical Scrutiny by supervisor

To be completed by supervisor:

[Delete A or B]

A. This research is considered ethically acceptable. It does not involve any of the following:

- Research on live animals other than non-intrusive observational studies in the wild
- Research involving children under the age of 16, people diagnosed as suffering from a serious physical or mental disease or handicap, people who have undergone what would generally be regarded as traumatic experiences related to the area of research now or in the past, or people who would be judged by any reasonable person to be especially vulnerable
- Experiments or clinical trials carried out on human subjects
- A power relationship such as teacher/pupil, doctor/patient, employer/employee etc.

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- Covert methods or where informed consent cannot or will not be sought, except for research on 'public situations' such as the behaviour of crowds or groups of people in circumstances where the researcher has a right to be present.
- Research where the identity of the subjects/informants/participants cannot be concealed, unless they are specifically to be made aware of this and provide their signed consent
- Research, which might reasonably be judged at risk of causing harm, distress or discomfort to people or groups (including social stigmatization/penalty, commercial disadvantage or environmental damage or degradation)

Signature: Name: Dr. Anthony KAMANZI

Date: 24/06/2024

SECTION D: Ethical Review by Chairperson of Review Committee

To be completed by chairperson of University or College RESC (whichever applies):

[Ring the identification letter of one statement]

A. This research may proceed without further review
B. This research may not proceed; it clearly breaches ethical guidelines without providing justification, or it contravenes a decision already taken by the RESC.
C. This research should be referred to the full RESC.

Reasons:

Signature: ____________________ Name:

Chairperson University or College RES-C (whichever applies)

Date: ______/________/________
dd mm yyy

To be completed after a full University or College RESC meeting (whichever applies):

[Ring the identification letter of one]

A. This research may proceed
B. This research may proceed if the conditions below are implemented.
C. This research may not proceed.

Reasons (and conditions, if appropriate):

UNIVERSITY OF RWANDA

Directorate of Research and Innovation (UR-DRI)

Signature: ______________________ Name: ______________________________
Chairperson
University or College RES-C (whichever applies)

Date: ________/__________/ ___________
dd mm yyy

Republic of Rwanda
City of Kigali

Ref. №...800.../07.01.16/24 Kigali, on...19 AUG 2024...

Mr. KWIZERA Innocent
University of Rwanda
Tel : 0788806487
Email : ikwizeralit@gmail.com

Dear Sir,

Re: Your request for permission to collect data

Reference is made to your letter dated August 07th ,2024 requesting for permission to collect data in Gasabo District/ City of Kigali on ***"The role of Rwandan insigamigani for value teaching and learning in Secondary School"***;

We would like to inform you that your request is hereby granted. However, before starting your research, you are kindly requested introduce you to the **Administration of Kinyinya and Bumbogo Sector** and clarifying your research need.

Sincerely,

UMUJYI WA KIGALI

ABIYINGOMA Gerard
Director General of Corporate Services

Cc:
- City Manager of the City of Kigali
- District Executive Administrator/ Gasabo