

A critical analysis of the one-act plays of Mbhele



View/Open

 Thesis. (7.494Mb)

Date
2001

Author
Khumalo, Ellie.

Metadata
[Show full item record](#)

Abstract

This thesis investigates the appropriateness and the accuracy of Mbhele's artistry in writing his one-act plays from Izivunguvungu Zempilo, Ishashalazi and Ezemihla Nayizolo. It considers the formal literary elements which include characterisation, themes, setting, plot, dialogue and style of the writer inclusive of the language that has been used. It also involves different kinds of themes that are revealed by this dramatist in his work. His themes cover all the aspects of life. This includes the exploration of the previous political situation and its effect on the lives of the people, the effect of the Western influences on black South Africans and the people's perspectives on education and religion. The theoretical framework that has been used in this study is the historical-biographical approach. The interview with the author has been very helpful in this regard. The purpose of the interview has been to develop some kind of understanding of the author's own ideas, his early life experiences, his educational background, and the sense of the situation the author writes about. This study consists of six chapters; the first chapter serves as the general introduction for the whole thesis. The author's biographical notes, the identification and the discussion of the research methodology and the definition of some important terms, form part of chapter one. In each chapter, there is an explicit explanation of each formal literary element in relation to Mbhele's one-act plays. Chapter two deals with both characterisation and plot, because plot deals with all the events in a story and the way in which these events are connected. All the events in a story involve the characters. Chapter three investigates the themes that are found in Mbhele's one-act plays, and the ways in which they are revealed. Chapter four consists of the dialogue and style of the writer, which includes his use of the language and the form of address used by the characters to address each other. Chapter five discusses the social background of the characters in relation to what they do in the plays. This includes their given social circumstances, the time and the place which the writer has created for them. Chapter six is the general conclusion for the whole study. It includes the summary, observation and some implications for further research.

URI
<http://hdl.handle.net/10413/3022>

Collections
[Masters Degrees \(African Languages\)](#) [35]

[DSpace software](#) copyright © 2002-2013 [Duraspace](#)
[Contact Us](#) | [Send Feedback](#)

Theme by
 @MIRE

play a recording of others doing the same task for the students to compare. This phase has some pedagogic goals such as providing a repeat performance of the. It is a comprehensive system across various disciplines that emphasizes one set of tasks. The objective of this study was to consider educational and nursing professionals' perspectives on task-based curriculum components in the nursing field. The analysis of the obtained data, carried out through t-test, revealed a significant difference between control and experimental group on the dependent variable, reading comprehension. However, gender didn't affect reading comprehension significantly. The results of the present study may have pedagogical implications for instruction and curriculum development. First published 1995 ISBN 0 582 219809 Csd ISBN 0 582 219841 Ppr British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library Library of Congress Cataloguing-in-Publication Data Fairclough, Norman, 1941- Critical discourse analysis: papers in the critical study of language / Norman Fairclough. p. cm. P302.F34 1995 306.4'Wc20 94-23292 Set by 15 in 10/12pt Monophoto Palatino CIP Produced by Longman Singapore Publishers (Pte) Ltd. Printed in Singapore Contents General Editor's Preface vii Acknowledgements xii General introduction 1 Section A Language, ideology and power 21 Introduction 23 1. Critical and descriptive goals in discourse analysis 27 2. Discourse representation. CRITICAL ANALYSIS. The purpose for writing a critique is to evaluate somebody's work (a book, an essay, a movie, a painting...) in order to increase the reader's understanding of it. A critical analysis is subjective writing because it expresses the writer's opinion or evaluation of a text. Analysis means to break down and study the parts. Writing a critical paper requires two steps: critical reading and critical writing. Critical reading: Identify the author's thesis and purpose. Sample outline for critical essay. After the passage under analysis has been carefully studied, the critique can be drafted using this sample outline. I. Background information to help your readers understand the nature of the work. A. Information about the work. 1. Title. 2. Author. 3. Publication information.