

IKIBONEZAMVUGO K'IKINYARWANDA MU RWANDA

Ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda cyatangiye kwandikwaho mu ntangiro z'ikinyejana cya 20. Inyandiko n'ibitabo byanditswe ni byinshi. Ibyinshi muri byo byanditse mu ndimi z'igifaransa n'icyongereza. Birumvikanisha ko hari abanyamahanga benshi banditse ariko n'abanyarwanda banditse muri izo ndimi. Hari n'abanditse ariko mu Kinyarwanda.

INTANGIRIRO

Ikibonezamvugo cyatangiye kwandikwaho mu kinyejana cyashize mu wa 1911. Muri iki kinyejana cya 20 ni ho handitswe ibitabo byinshi ku kibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda. Ibya mbere byabanje kwandikwa n'abihayimana bera, byandikwa mu gifaransa no mu cyongereza. Kuva mu wa 1900 kugera mu wa 1980, haboneka ikibonezamvugo kimwe cyanditswe mu kinyarwanda, na cyo cyaje gukomorwaho udutabo twafashaga abarimu bigishaga mu mashuri abanza.

Kuva mu mwaka wa 1980, handitswe mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda ibibonezamvugo kandi byumvikana ku babikoresha. Kwandika no mu zindi ndimi ntibyahagaze kuko hasohotse ibitabo n'inyandiko byinshi byanditse mu ndimi z'amahanga.

IYOGABIHE RY'IBITABO BYANDITSWE KU KIBONEZAMVUGO

1. Kuva abazungu bagera mu Rwanda kugera ku bwigenge mu wa 1962

Ikibonezamvugo cyatangiye gutekerezwaho no gusesengurwa abera bakigera mu Rwanda. Nk'uko byavuzwe, mu mwaka wa 1911 nibwo hasohotse inyandiko ya mbere ku kibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda. Iyo nyandiko yakozwe n'umupadiri witwa **Eugène HUREL** ayita "*Manuel de la langue Kinyarwanda*", isohoka mu igazeti y'i "Berlin" mu Budage. Iyi nyandiko yarimo bumwe mu bumenyi ku kibonezamvugo, imigani miremire 10 ihinduye mu gifaransa, ndetse n'imigani y'imigenurano igeri kuri 57 na yo ihinduye mu gifaransa ndetse n'ibisakuzo 29. Ikaba yari inyandiko ibanza uyu musaseridoti wo mu Bapadiri Bera yakoze ateganya kuzayinoza ikaba igitabo k'ikibonezamvugo kirushijeho kunoga. Yagikoze agendeye ku byiciro by'ibibonezamvugo byo mu ndimi z'i Burayi cyanecyane ikigereki n'ikilatini n'igifaransa. Yemezaga ko imwe mu murimo y'ikinyazina mu Kinyarwanda ikorwa n'inshinga. Asa n'uhinduye mu Kinyarwanda ibyo yari azi mu ndimi za ndimi z'inyaburayi.

Yanditsemo ko Ikinyarwanda cyavugwaga muri icyo gihe n'abantu barenga miriyoni kikaba

kiri mu muryango mugari abahanga mu ndimi bise Indimi Bantu. Ni ururimi rufite inteko, rukaba runagira uturemajambo twiyomeka ku nshinga itondaguye no ku mazina. Twerekana niba ijambo rivuga ikigabo cyangwa ikigore, inteko cyangwa ubumwe n'ubwinshi by'izina. Dufasha kandi mu isanisha ry'ijambo n'andi ari mu nteruro, kwerekana igihe n'uburyo by'inshinga, tukanerekana ngenga. Utwo turemajambo hamwe n'igicumbi ntibihuza imisusire n'ubwo biba bimatanye mu ijambo. Kivuga ku ntego y'amazina, inyajwi nyuramatwi, indangasano n'indanganteko, ntera, ibinyazina, inshinga, imigereka, mbanza, ibyungo, amagambo atangara, ubunyuramatwi, hakanabamo kandi imigani miremire, imigenurano. Muri iyi nyandiko yitiranyije "accent" yo mu gifaransa n'ubutinde mu Kinyarwanda. Amasaku ntacyo yayavuzeho. icyo gitabo cyari nk'igifaransa yahise ahindura mu Kinyarwanda.

Uyu mupadiri yakomeje kuyinoza maze mu mwaka wa 1920 aba ayikoramo igitabo yise "*Grammaire Kinyarwanda*". icyo gitabo cya mbere yarakinogeye akuramo imigani miremire n'ibisakuzo, ariko arekeramo imigani y'imigenurano igera ku 158 idahinduye mu gifaransa. Yarakomeje arakinoza maze mu wa 1931 asohora icapa ryacyo rya gatatu yakuyemo imigani y'imigenurano. Iri capa rya gatatu ni ryo icapiro ry'i Kabgayi ryaje kujya risohora nyuma y'urupfu rwe mu wa 1936. Ayo macapwa yabaye mu wa 1948 (icapa rya 4: impapuro 201), mu wa 1951 (icapa rya 5: impapuro 201), mu wa 1959 (icapa rya 6: mpapuro 234). Mu icapa rya 4 ryo mu wa 1948 ni ho abarisohoye basimbuje ijambo "accent" irya "ton" ariko bakiryitiranyaga n'ubutinde. Ni nabwo bemeje imikoreshereze y'inyuguti "l" n'iya "r". "l" bavuga ko izajya ikoreshwa gusa imbere y'inyajwi "i" ibanguka "r" igakoreshwa ahandi hose hasigaye. Mbere imikoreshereze y'izo ngombajwi zombi ntacyo yari yarayivuzeho.

Nyuma ye SCHUMACHER Pierre yaje kwandika ku iyigamajwi ry'Ikinyarwanda maze mu myaka ikurikiranye ya 1921-1922, 1923-1924, 1929 na 1931, akajya asohora inyandiko ze mu igazeti yitwa "*Anthropos*". Inyandiko ze yazise "*La phonétique du Kinyarwanda*". Yerekanamo ibyerekeranye n'inyajwi n'ingombajwi z'Ikinyarwanda, uduce tugize ijambo n'ibinyazina bibara.

Undi waje kubengukwa ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda muri iyo myaka y'ubukoronni ni GUILLEBAUD H. Yize ibyerekeye Ikinyarwanda agamije kwandikaho igitabo, maze mu mwaka wa 1938, atangaza "*Runyarwanda grammar*". Iki gitabo kigizwe n'imitwe 25 ijyaniranye ikibonezamvugo n'imyitozo yacyo. Mu mitwe ibiri ya mbere yibanze ku cyo umwanditsi Simon BIZIMANA yise inôbooramvûgo (prononciation) no ku nterurajambo (préfixe) ariko nta myitozo bashyizemo. Igitabo kirangizwa n'umutwe ukurikirwa n'umugereka w'iyiganteruro w'impapuro 11 n'amuga y'amasano y'impapuro 4.

Uko imyaka yagendaga itambuka ni ko Abanyarwanda ba mbere binjiye mu mashuri

yashinzwe n'abazungu bayarangizaga, maze bamwe muri bo na bo batangira kwandika. Mu mwaka wa 1946 Umupadiri witwa NKONGORI Lawurenti yanditse *Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri yo mu Rwanda*. Twavugaga rero ko ikibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda cyanditswe bwa mbere mu mwaka wa 1946. Iki kibonezamvugo ke cyabaye nk'ifatizo ry'amasomo mu mashuri abanza, maze ubuyobozi bwa Kiriziya Gaturika, bwayoboraga amashuri menshi bugiheraho bukora udutabo two kwigisha ikibonezamvugo muri buri mwaka mu mashuri abanza. Izo nyigisho zatangiye gutangwa uhereye mu wa 1952.

Mu wa 1950, uyu musaseridoti yaje no kwandika inyandiko yise "Isesengura ry'Ikinyarwanda (Examen de la langue rwandaise) yahuguriraga abanyeshuri bo mu mashuri abanza uburyo bwo gusesengura Ikinyarwanda. Isesengura iyigantego, isesengura ry'ikibonezamvugo muri rusange, n'isesengura nyurambwenge itanga n'ingero.

Mu mwaka wa 1952 i Gitwe higishaga umupasitoro w'umunyamerika wo mu Itorerero ry'Abadivantisiti b'Umunsi wa Karindwi mu Rwanda witwa Arthur HANDS. Yari yariyemeje kwiga no kumenya Ikinyarwanda kugira ngo aje anabona uko yigisha abemera bo mu itorerero rye n'abanyeshuri baganaga ishuri bahashinze. Yaje kugihugukira bituma yandika ikibonezamvugo yifuzaga ko cyajya gifasha abavugaga icyongereza cyanecyane bo mu itorerero ryabo kwiga Ikinyarwanda. icyo kibonezamvugo yacyanditse mu rurimi rw'icyongereza akita *The elements of Runyarwanda for English-speaking students*. Yacyanditse mu buryo bw'amasomo, igice cya mbere kigirwa n'amasomo mirongo inani n'umunani n'imyitozo igera kuri mirongo kenda n'umunani. Kugira ngo yorohereze abazagisoma yashyizemo n'amuga agera kuri magana atanu. Mu gice cya kabiri yasesenguye izina, inshinga, ikinyazina n'amarangamutima. Ku mugereka wacyo yongeyeho imigenurano makumyabiri n'amagambo atsinda iyo umugore atsinda abo mu muryango yashatse. Iki gice na cyo kirangizwa n'imyitozo.

Mu mwaka wa 1960, Alegisi Kagame yasohoye igitabo k'ikibonezamvugo akita "*La langue du Rwanda et du Burundi expliquée aux autochtones*". Iryo zina ry'igitabo na ryo rigaragaza ko cyari cyanditse mu gifaransa.

Iki gitabo yacyandikiye Abanyarwanda n'Abarundi cyanecyane abigisha bo mu mashuri yisumbuye. Yabanje kucyandika ari ik'Ikinyarwanda nyuma agiha abigisha b'Abarundi bamwereka ibihereranye n'ikirundi. Kigizwe n'amasomo mirongo irindwi. Yibanze ku masaku, inteko z'amazina, ku binyazina na ngenga. Nta tondaguranshinga yashyizemo kuko yaje kuryandikaho ukwaryo mu wa 1962 inyandiko yise *Introduction à la conjugaison du verbe rwandais* tugenekereje mu Kinyarwanda "Umusogongerero w'itondaguranshinga mu Kinyarwanda". Ni amasomo umunani y'itondaguranshinga. Yayateguye ari nko gusozera kiriya gitabo atari yarayanditse. Bamwe mu bahugukiwe n'ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda bemeza ko ibyari bikubiye muri icyo gitabo hari benshi mu bigisha byagoraga gusobanukirwa, bigatuma batabyigisha uko biri. Biragaragara ko kubyandika

mu rundi rurimi na byo byabaye imbogamizi Abanyarwanda bashakaga kubyifashisha. Mu mwaka wa 1980, Musenyeri KAGAME Alexis yasohoye inyandiko yise “*Les transformations que subit le relative classical en langue rwandaise*”. Iyi nyandiko yagejeje ku nama ya GERLA yabereye i Butare yasesenguraga imikoreshereze n’akamaro by’indanganteko n’impinduka igira bitewe n’iyo mikoreshereze.

Mu mwaka wa 1961 ni bwo COUPEZ A. yanditse *Méthode rwanda à l’usage des Européens* afatanyije na KAMAZI Th. na F.M. RODEGEM. Iki gitabo bari bacyandikiye abakozi b’ababirigi bari mu Rwanda no mu Burundi ngo bige indimi z’abo bakoronizaga babone uko bazajya bavugana na bo. Kirimo imitumba 3. Uwa mbere ni amasomo 99 y’ingero z’uburyo abantu bavugana/ baganira muri izi ndimi z’ibi bihugu, zivuga ku bihuza abakoroniza n’abakoronijwe. Kigendeye ku byo RODEGEM yari yaranditse ku Kirundi. Uwa kabiri ni uwanditswe na A. COUPEZ yerekana mu buryo bworoshye amategeko y’ingenzi agenga ikibonezamvugo. Amategeko y’amasaku yarayihoreye n’ubwo mu nyandiko ye yayasobanuye kandi amagambo y’Ikinyarwanda akaba yarayanditse ashirahamwe amasaku. Umutumba wa gatatu wanditswe na Th. KAMANZI wari ugizwe n’urutonde rw’amagambo y’ibanze agera kuri 800. Yayanditse ahari ubutinde abushyirishaho inyajwi ebyiri, ahari isaku akarishyiraho mu kamenyetso kamwe bitewe n’aho ryumvikana.

Muri uwo mwaka wa 1961, COUPEZ Andereya yari arangije kwandika igitabo yise *Grammaire rwanda simplifiée*. Mu gifaransa cyumvikana asobanura ingeri zitandukanye z’ikibonezamvugo atanga n’ingero nkeya. Iki kikaba cyari nk’igice cya kabiri k’igitabo *Méthode rwanda à l’usage des Européens*. Yakomeje ubushakashatsi bwe kugeza mu wa 1980 ubwo yasohoraga ikindi gitabo cyitwa *Abrégé de grammaire Rwanda*. Ingeri z’ikibonezamvugo nyinshi yagerageje kuzikomozaho (iyigamvugo, iyigantego, iyiganteruro, iryoshyamvugo...). Yashyizemo ubutinde n’amasaku bitari byaragiye bivugwaho cyane mu bitabo byasohotse mbere. Igitabo ntiyagishyizemo ibisobanuro byinshi cyane. Ntacyo yavuze ku iyigantego/ iyigamiterere, iyiganteruro n’imigereka yateganyaga ko bizajya mu kindi yagombaga kwandika. Muri iki gitabo ke yerekanye ko imiterere y’ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda ari urusobe ariko kigahuza bimwe na bimwe na zimwe mu ndimi nyafurika.

2. Nyuma y’ubwigenge (nyuma ya 1962)

Muri iyo myaka ya nyuma y’ubwigenge padiri NKONGORI Lawurenti yasohoye igitabo yise *Grammaire du Kinyarwanda. Ikibonezamvugo*. Hari mu mwaka wa 1964.

KIMENYI Alegizanderi ari mu banditse ku kibonezamvugo, ariko we yabikoze mu rurimi rw’icyongereza. Yanditse ibitabo bitatu: icya mbere yacyanditse mu mwaka wa 1979 akita *Studies in Kinyarwanda and Bantu phonology*, icya kabiri yacyanditse mu mwaka wa 1980

akita *A Relational Grammar of Kinyarwanda*, kikaba cyari gikomowe ku gitabo yerekanye akorera impamyabushobozi y'ikirenga aho yasesenguye ikibonezamvugo k'ikinyarwanda agendeye ku nyigisho z'abarimu bo muri Amerika zigishaga ikibonezamvugo nyamavu. Asesengura interuro ashyira umutsitso ku nshinga. Naho mu wa 2002 yandika *A tonal grammar of Kinyarwanda : an autosegmental and metrical analysis*.

Kwandika ku kibonezamvugo byakunze gukorwa mu ndimi z'amahanga cyane ku buryo iyo urebye usanga ibitabo byinshi ari ibiri mu gifaransa no mu cyomgereza. Mu mwaka wa 1975 C. M. OVERDULVE yasohoye igitabo yise *Apprendre la langue Rwanda*. Iki gitabo cyavuye mu isomo ryigishwaga n'abihayimana b'abaporoso, kikaba gisesengura ikibonezamvugo n'inyunguramagambo by'ibanze. Kigizwe n'amasomo mirongo kenda agiye akurikiranye. Harimo isomo ry'inoboramvugo/pronunciation, imbonerahamwe zigera kuri cumi n'ebiri zirimo iy'interurajambo/préfixe, impagike, ibyungo, ibinyazina nyereka, itondaguranshinga, imisozo, ingereka, n'amategeko y'amasaku n'ubutinde. Harimo kandi urutonde rw'igifaransa n'ikinyarwanda.

Umwanditsi yagendeye ku gitabo cya A. COUPEZ cya Grammaire rwanda simplifiée yandika ku masaku n'amahame y'ikibonezamvugo. Inyuguti zerekana ubutinde yazigiraga 2, amasaku akayandikisha akamenyetso kaberamiye iburyo. Mu wa 1987 aba asohoye ikindi yise *Kwiga Ikinyarwanda, Manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise*. Yagikurikije *Précis de grammaire Kinyarwanda* mu wa 1988. Nyuma yaho gato yifatanyije na I. JACOB maze mu mwaka wa 1993 bandika igitabo bise *Twige Ikinyarwanda, Manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise*. Uyu mwanditsi yananditse *Twige ikinyarwanda : manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise* mu wa 1998, yongeraho *Initiation au kinyarwanda : manuel d'apprentissage de la langue rwandaise* mu mwaka wa 2000. Mu bitabo bye akaba agenda avugurura ibyo aba yaranditse mbere yongeramo ibintu.

Mu mwaka wa 1983, **Francis JOUANNET** yasohoye igitabo kitwa, *Le Kinyarwanda, études linguistiques. Etudes linguistiques*. Paris, SELAF. Iki gitabo yasohoye kirimo inyandiko 12 z'abanditsi banyuranye yegeranyirije hamwe akaba ari we uzisohora mu gitabo kimwe mu izina ryabo. Yakomeje gushakashaka maze mu wa 1985, yandika *Prosodologie et phonologie non-linéaire*, ACCT. Nyuma y'imyaka ibiri gusa, ni ukuvuga mu wa 1987, yanditse *Modèle informatisé de traitement des tons (domaine bantou)* SELAF, Paris. Yerekanye uburyo bwo gusesengura amasaku hakoreshejwe mudasobwa, atanga uburyo bubiri bwo kwiga iyigamvugo ry'amasaku. Yakoze rojisiyeri yajya ishushanya amasaku cyane cyane mu nshinga. Mu mwaka wa 1989 yongeye gukorana n'abashakashatsi ngo bagire icyo bandika maze akusanya inyandiko zabo azisohora mu gitabo kitwa, *Modèles en tonologie*, CNRS, Paris.

Mu myaka ya za 1990 nibwo hongeye kugaragara ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo

k'Ikinyarwanda. MUTAKE Tarisisi yanditse ibitabo bibiri yikurikiranya mu wa 1990 no mu wa 1991: *Ikibonezamvugo k'ikinyarwanda: Iyigamajwi n'iyigamvugo* (1990) aho yerekana imiremerwe y'amajwi dukoresha mu Kinyarwanda n'uburyo bwo kwandika ibimenyetso by'imvugo. Iki gitabo akaba yaracyanditse mu gushaka gukora imfashanyigisho y'amasomo y'Ikinyarwanda mu mashuri yisumbuye; *Ikinyarwanda, ikibonezamvugo: imbonerahamwe y'itondaguranshinga risanzwe* (1991) aho yagerageje kugaragaza mu mbonerahamwe no gusobanura inshoza zose zirebana n'itondaguranshinga mu Kinyarwanda.

Mu wa 1991, IGIRANEZA Théodomir na we yasesenguye iyigamajwi n'iyigamvugo by'ikibonezamvugo mu gitabo yise *Ikibonezamvugo k'ikinyarwanda: Iyigamajwi n'iyigamvugo*. Iki na cyo cyari kigenewe gufasha abarezi kwigisha ubwo bumenyi kuko yacyanditse kigasohorwa na MINEPRISEC; Minisiteri y'Amashuri Abanza n'Ayisumbuye.

3. Ibyanditswe nyuma y'umwaka wa 1990

Mu mwaka wa 1991 SHIMAMUNGU Eugène yakoze ubushakashatsi maze yandika *Système verbo-temporel du Kinyarwanda*. Ubushakashatsi bwe bwarakomeje kugeza ubwo mu mwaka wa 1998 atangaje igitabo yise *Le Kinyarwanda initiation à une langue bantoue*. Muri iki gitabo k'ikibonezamvugo gisesengura imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda asobanuramo n'inshoza nyinshi z'ikibonezamvugo zubatse ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda. Ni igitabo gitanga ibisobanuro by'ingirakamaro mu rwego rw'ikibonezamvugo ku muntu wese ushaka gusobanukirwa na cyo mu miterere y'ingenzi. Iyo umuntu agisomye asanga kigendera ku nyigisho z'umuhanga mu iyigandimi Gustave GUILLAUME kandi gikubira hamwe ubumenyi ku kibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda.

Nyuma y'imyaka nta kibonezamvugo gisohoka mu Kinyarwanda haje gusohoka igitabo cyitwa *Imiterere y'Ikinyarwanda, igitabo cya I*. icyo gitabo cyateguwe n'umushakashatsi Simoni BIZIMANA cyasohowe n'ikigo cy'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuhanga n'Ikoranabuhanga (IRST) mu wa 1998. Yagiteguye agendeye ku murongo wo gusesengura ururimi ahereye ku miterere yarwo, acyandika mu nyandiko irimo n'amasaku. Yasesenguye ikibonezamvugo cy'ururimi cyose ariko iriya nyandiko y'amasaku usanga igora bamwe mu bakifashisha. Ariko kifashishwa.

Uwitwa Ludovika NIBAGWIRE afatanyije na R. David ZORC mu mwaka wa 2007 banditse *Kinyarwanda and Kirundi Comparative Grammar*.

Ikindi kibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda cyaje gusohoka nyuma y'imyaka hafi 15 kuko ni mu mwaka wa 2010 inzu yandika ibitabo bigenewe abana yitwa Editions Bakame yanditse *Ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye*. Ni ikibonezamvugo cyanditse ku buryo bwo kwigishwa mu mashuri, giteguye nk'isomo. Kinyura mu ngeri zikenewe

z'ikibonezamvugo, igisobanuro n'ingero bikajyana n'umuteguro wa buri somo kuri iyo ngeri.

Mu mwaka wa 2013, umupasitoro w'umunyamerika witwa Arthur HANDS wabaye umushumba igihe kirekire mu itorerero ry'abadivantisiti b'umunsi wa karindwi mu Rwanda I Gitwe, akaba n'umuhanga mu iyigandimi n'umurezi yanditse *A comprehensive Guide to Kinyarwanda*. Yacyanditse avugurura anongera ibyo yanditse mu wa 1952. Ni igitabo kinini k'Ikibonezamvugo usanga bimwe mu byo amuga akoresha avuga bidahuye n'ibyo ikibonezamvugo k'Ikinyarwanda kemeza. Inshoza zimwe na zimwe na zo ntizakorohera umuntu wize ikibonezamvugo.

Hari n'igitabo kitarasohoka ariko cyamaze gutegurwa kitwa *Ikibonezamvugo Nsobanuzi k'Ikinyarwanda* cyanditswe na **Isaïe BAZIRUSHAKA**.

UMWANZURO

Ibikorwa byo gukungahaza Ikinyarwanda handikwa ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo byakozwe kuva kera kandi bikorwa n'abantu batandukanye barimo Abanyarwanda n'abanyamahanga. Kuva icyo gihe kugera none ibyo bikorwa byo kwandika ibitabo ntibyabuze kugaragaza inenge zagiye zibangamira abakeneraga kubyitabaza. Bimwe muri byo bikavuga ku ngeri zimwe na zimwe ibindi bikavuga kuri nyinshi ariko ntizibure amakemwa.

Nubwo abashakashatsi b'Abanyarwanda n'abanyamahanga bakomeje gushakisha umuti w'ibibazo ariko ntibarahuza neza umugendo ngo bandike ibitabo ngenderwaho mu kibonezamvugo bifasha buri wese ku buryo butamugoye. Igitabo cyanditswe na IRST/Simon BIZIMANA mu wa 1998 cyabumbye inshoza hafi ya zose z'ikibonezamvugo kandi cyandikwa mu Kinyarwanda, ariko hari abatabasha kukifashisha neza kuko cyanditse mu myandikire ya gihanga cyane ijyana n'ubutinde bw'inyajwi n'amasaku. Inzu yandika ibitabo Editions BAKAME yatanze umusanzu mu gukemura ibyo bibazo mu burezi yandika igitabo k'ikibonezamvugo cy'amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye. Icyo na cyo usanga nyine kirimo ibyo kwigisha muri ayo mashuri gusa.

Iyo umuntu yitegereje neza asanga ibi bitabo bishobora kunozwa cyangwa kuzuzwa bikabyara igitabo cyabera inyobozi buri muntu ukeneye ubumenyi ku kibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda. Mu kubinoza byunganiwe n'ibyasohowe na Mutake Tharcisse mu wa 1990 na 1991 byabyara igikoresho fatizo ku kibonezamvugo mu Kinyarwanda. Abashakashatsi bagomba guhuriza hamwe imbaraga mu bikorwa byabo, bakandika ibitabo by'ikibonezamvugo kandi bibumbye ubumenyi bwose. Bahereye kuri ibi twavuze umurimo wakoroha.

Ingorane zatewe no kugira ibitabo byinshi byanditse mu ndimi z'amahanga zo kubanza guhindura mu Kinyarwanda ibyanditsemo zirakomeye. Uretse n'ibyo, Abahanga mu kibonezamvugo ntibarahagurukira kwandika ibitabo by'ubumenyi mu Kinyarwanda.