

MULTIPLE MINI INTERVIEW MMI WINNING STRATEGIES FR Latest Edition

multiple mini interview mmi winning strategies fr are essential for candidates aspiring to succeed in this innovative and increasingly popular medical school interview format. The MMI, or Multiple Mini Interview, is designed to assess a candidate's communication skills, ethical reasoning, critical thinking, and ability to handle real-world scenarios. Unlike traditional interviews, the MMI involves a series of short, structured stations, each focusing on different competencies. To excel in this format, applicants must adopt strategic preparation techniques, hone their interpersonal skills, and familiarize themselves with the types of scenarios they might encounter. This comprehensive guide will explore effective MMI winning strategies, providing practical tips and insights to help you stand out and secure your place in your desired medical program.

Understanding the MMI Format

What Is the Multiple Mini Interview?

The MMI is a series of timed stations, typically lasting 5 to 10 minutes each, where candidates respond to prompts or engage in role-play scenarios. These stations aim to evaluate attributes such as ethical judgment, teamwork, empathy, problem-solving, and professionalism. Candidates rotate through stations, often without knowing what to expect in advance, making adaptability a critical skill.

Why Is the MMI Valuable?

Medical schools utilize MMIs because they provide a more holistic view of an applicant's qualities beyond academic metrics. They assess soft skills and interpersonal abilities crucial for medical practice. Success in MMIs demonstrates not just knowledge but also emotional intelligence, ethical integrity, and communication prowess.

Preparation Strategies for the MMI

Research the Medical School's Values and Expectations

Understanding the ethos and core values of the institution can help tailor your responses. Review the school's mission statement, vision, and any specific qualities they emphasize. This knowledge enables you to align your answers with their expectations.

Practice Common Scenarios

While you cannot predict every station, practicing common MMI scenarios can build confidence. Typical scenarios include:

- Ethical dilemmas (e.g., confidentiality, resource allocation)
- Communication challenges (e.g., delivering bad news)
- Teamwork and collaboration exercises
- Problem-solving and critical thinking questions

Simulate these scenarios with friends, mentors, or through mock stations to improve your response quality and timing.

Develop Core Skills

Focus on enhancing skills fundamental to MMI success:

- Effective communication
- Active listening
- Empathy and compassion
- Critical thinking
- Ethical reasoning

Regular practice in these areas will help you respond more naturally and confidently during the actual interview.

Strategies for Excelling in Each MMI Station

Approach Ethical and Situational Questions

When faced with ethical dilemmas:

- Take a moment to gather your thoughts before responding.
- Clarify the scenario if needed ? ask questions to ensure understanding.
- Use a structured framework such as the ?Four Pillars? approach: Ethical principles, patient welfare, professional responsibilities, and societal implications.
- Be honest and transparent about your reasoning, even if your opinion differs from the expected answer.

Handle Communication and Role-Play Scenarios

For stations involving role-play or communication:

- Maintain eye contact and positive body language.
- Listen actively and show empathy through your tone and responses.
- Be clear, concise, and respectful.
- Practice delivering difficult news or advice sensitively.

Demonstrate Teamwork and Collaboration

In team-based scenarios:

- Show respect for others' opinions.
- Contribute constructively and listen actively.
- Facilitate consensus and encourage quieter team members to participate.
- Avoid dominating the conversation or appearing aggressive.

Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking Stations

When tackling complex questions:

- Break down the problem into manageable parts.
- Think aloud to demonstrate your reasoning process.
- Consider multiple perspectives and potential consequences.
- Prioritize ethical considerations alongside practical solutions.

Effective Communication and Presentation Tips

Maintain Composure and Confidence

Confidence can significantly impact your perceived competence. Practice deep breathing techniques to manage nerves and project calmness. Remember, the interviewers want to see your genuine self.

Use Clear and Structured Responses

Structure your answers logically:

- Start with a brief summary of your understanding.

- Follow with your main points, supported by reasoning.
- Conclude with a summary or reflection.

Be Authentic and Reflective

Authenticity resonates well with interviewers. Share personal experiences when appropriate, and reflect on what you have learned from them. Demonstrating self-awareness and humility can be powerful.

Additional Tips for Success

- **Time Management:** Practice answering questions within the allotted time. Develop the ability to be concise yet comprehensive.
- **Stay Positive:** Approach each station with a constructive attitude, even in challenging scenarios.
- **Get Feedback:** Seek constructive criticism from mentors or peers and incorporate their suggestions.
- **Review Past Questions:** Familiarize yourself with the types of prompts used in previous exams or mock stations.
- **Self-Care:** Ensure adequate rest, nutrition, and mental preparation leading up to the interview day.

Common Mistakes to Avoid in the MMI

To maximize your chances, steer clear of these pitfalls:

- Providing rehearsed or memorized answers that lack authenticity.
- Failing to listen actively or consider other viewpoints.
- Overly emotional or defensive responses.
- Ignoring ethical principles or societal contexts.
- Running out of time before completing your response.

Final Thoughts: Your Path to MMI Success

Preparing for the MMI is a comprehensive process that involves developing your interpersonal skills, practicing common scenarios, and understanding the values of your target medical school. By adopting a strategic approach?focusing on structured responses, active listening, empathy, and ethical reasoning?you can stand out as a confident, thoughtful, and compassionate candidate. Remember, the goal is to demonstrate not just your knowledge, but your suitability as a future

healthcare professional. With diligent preparation and a positive mindset, you can master the MMI and move closer to achieving your medical career aspirations.

Multiple Mini Interview (MMI) Winning Strategies for FR

Preparing for the Multiple Mini Interview (MMI) can be a daunting task, especially when aiming to excel and secure your place in competitive health professional programs. The MMI format assesses a candidate's communication skills, ethical judgment, critical thinking, professionalism, and ability to handle real-world scenarios. To stand out, applicants must adopt strategic preparation methods that go beyond basic practice. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore winning strategies for the MMI, focusing specifically on how to excel in the Foundation of Reasoning (FR) station, which often emphasizes ethical reasoning, logical analysis, and decision-making. Let's delve into each aspect with depth and clarity.

Understanding the MMI and Its Core Components

Before diving into strategies, it's vital to understand the structure and purpose of the MMI.

What Is the MMI?

- The MMI consists of a series of short, timed stations (typically 6-10), each designed to assess specific qualities relevant to healthcare practice.
- Each station usually lasts 5-10 minutes and involves activities such as role-plays, group discussions, or written responses.
- The format mirrors scenarios practitioners may encounter, evaluating your problem-solving, ethical reasoning, communication, and professionalism.

Focus of the Foundation of Reasoning (FR) Station

- The FR station tests your capacity for ethical judgment, logical reasoning, and evidence-based decision-making.
- It often presents a scenario requiring you to analyze information, consider multiple perspectives, and justify your stance coherently.
- This station may involve analyzing a complex situation, evaluating conflicting information, or making recommendations based on ethical principles.

Core Strategies for Excelling in the FR Station

Achieving success in the FR station hinges on a structured, thoughtful approach. Here are key

strategies to adopt:

1. Develop a Strong Ethical Framework

- Familiarize yourself with core ethical principles such as autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice.
- Understand common ethical dilemmas in healthcare, like confidentiality, informed consent, resource allocation, and cultural sensitivity.
- Apply ethical frameworks systematically:
 - Utilitarianism (maximizing overall good)
 - Deontological ethics (duty-based reasoning)
 - Virtue ethics (moral character)
- Practice applying these frameworks to various scenarios to develop flexibility and depth.

2. Master Critical Thinking and Logical Analysis

- Break down complex scenarios into manageable parts:
- Identify key facts
- Detect assumptions
- Recognize biases
- Ask yourself guiding questions:
 - What are the stakeholders involved?
 - What is the core ethical or moral issue?
 - What are the potential consequences of different actions?
- Use a decision-making model such as:
 - The STOP method:
 - State the problem
 - Think about possible options
 - Outline consequences
 - Provide your recommendation

3. Practice Scenario Analysis Regularly

- Use practice questions from reputable MMI prep resources.
- Recreate real scenarios to develop comfort and spontaneity.
- Record yourself to analyze your reasoning process and communication clarity.

- Seek feedback from mentors or peers to identify areas for improvement.

4. Enhance Communication and Articulation Skills

- Be concise and structured: Present your thoughts clearly with a logical flow.
- Use the STAR method for responses:
 - Situation
 - Task
 - Action
 - Result
- Practice active listening to understand the scenario fully before responding.
- Maintain professionalism? stay calm, respectful, and empathetic.

5. Develop Self-awareness and Emotional Regulation

- Recognize personal biases and how they might influence judgment.
- Practice mindfulness techniques to stay calm under timed conditions.
- Be honest about uncertainties; it's better to acknowledge complexity than oversimplify.

Specific Tips for the FR Station

While general MMI strategies are essential, the FR station demands particular focus.

1. Understand Different Ethical Perspectives

- Be familiar with how different cultures or philosophies approach ethical issues.
- Demonstrate openness to multiple viewpoints, even if you disagree.

2. Stay Neutral and Non-judgmental

- Avoid making assumptions or passing moral judgments prematurely.
- Show that you can weigh pros and cons objectively.

3. Use Evidence and Principles to Justify Your Position

- Reference relevant ethical codes, guidelines, or literature when appropriate.

- Connect your reasoning explicitly to the scenario's facts.

4. Prioritize Patient-Centeredness

- Consider the impact on all stakeholders, especially patients' autonomy and well-being.
- Balance ethical principles with compassionate care.

5. Practice Time Management

- Allocate initial seconds to fully understand the scenario.
- Spend the majority of your time formulating a well-reasoned response.
- Leave a brief moment at the end to summarize your main points.

Sample Approach to an FR Scenario

To illustrate, here is a typical step-by-step approach:

- Listen Carefully: Absorb all details, noting key ethical issues.
- Clarify if Needed: Ask brief questions for clarification, if permitted.
- Identify Ethical Principles: Pinpoint relevant principles (e.g., confidentiality, autonomy).
- Analyze Stakeholders: Consider the perspectives of the patient, family, healthcare team, and society.
- Generate Options: List possible actions or responses.
- Evaluate Options: Weigh pros and cons using ethical frameworks.
- Make a Justified Decision: Choose the most ethically justifiable option.
- Summarize: Clearly state your conclusion and reasoning.

Common Mistakes to Avoid and How to Overcome Them

- Vague responses: Be specific and provide reasoning.
- Ignoring ethical principles: Always relate your decisions back to established principles or evidence.
- Overconfidence without rationale: Support every stance with logical or ethical justification.
- Rushing responses: Manage your time to ensure thoughtful answers.
- Lack of empathy: Demonstrate understanding and compassion in your tone.

Additional Resources and Practice Tips

- Use reputable MMI prep books and online platforms offering scenario banks.
- Participate in mock MMIs with peers or mentors to simulate real conditions.
- Review ethical case studies regularly to deepen understanding.
- Reflect on your responses: After practice, analyze what worked well and what could improve.
- Stay updated on current healthcare debates and policies to bring contemporary insights.

Final Thoughts: Building Confidence and Consistency

Success in the MMI, particularly in the FR station, hinges on consistent practice, self-awareness, and strategic thinking. Focus on developing a solid ethical foundation, honing critical thinking skills, and practicing effective communication. Remember, interviewers are looking for clarity, reasoning, professionalism, and empathy – qualities that can be cultivated through deliberate preparation. With perseverance and a structured approach, you can turn the challenge of the MMI into an opportunity to showcase your suitability for a career in healthcare.

Embark on your MMI journey with confidence by integrating these winning strategies, and you'll enhance your ability to navigate even the most complex ethical scenarios with poise and integrity.

Question What are the key strategies to succeed in a Multiple Mini Interview (MMI)?
Answer Focus on practicing clear communication, staying calm under pressure, and preparing for common scenarios like ethical dilemmas and teamwork. Familiarize yourself with the station formats and develop concise, structured responses to demonstrate critical thinking and professionalism. How can I effectively prepare for the ethical dilemma stations in an MMI? Understand core ethical principles such as autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice. Practice analyzing scenarios by considering multiple perspectives and articulating balanced, well-reasoned approaches while demonstrating empathy and professionalism. What role does time management play in MMI success, and how can I improve it? Time management is crucial as each station is limited. Practice delivering concise yet thorough responses within the time constraints. Use mock stations to simulate real conditions, and develop a quick mental framework for approaching different types of questions. How can I improve my interpersonal skills for the MMI stations? Engage in role-play exercises, active listening, and reflective practice to enhance empathy and communication skills. Demonstrate genuine interest, maintain eye contact, and be attentive to the interviewer's cues to build rapport during each station. Are there specific resources or practice materials recommended for mastering MMI strategies in French (FR)? Yes, utilize bilingual MMI practice questions, review guides tailored to French-speaking candidates, and participate in mock interviews conducted in French. Additionally, watch videos and read articles on MMI strategies in French to become familiar with terminology and cultural nuances.

Related keywords: MMI preparation, interview tips, medical school interview, communication skills, situational judgment, ethical reasoning, time management, stress management, confidence building, effective responses

MEANING OF MINI IN VENDA

Meaning of mini in venda: Understanding Its Significance and Context

In the realm of language, culture, and communication, words often carry nuanced meanings that extend beyond their direct translations. The term "mini" is no exception. When combined with the word "venda," which is derived from various linguistic and cultural backgrounds, it creates a phrase that invites curiosity and deeper exploration. This article delves into the meaning of "mini" in "venda," exploring its origins, cultural significance, and various contexts in which it is used.

Introduction to the Term "Mini" in the Context of Venda

The word "mini" is a common prefix in many languages, often used to denote something small, reduced, or miniature. Its origin can be traced back to Latin with the word "minimus," meaning "smallest." Over the centuries, "mini" has become a popular term in English and other languages to describe anything that is a smaller version of a larger entity, especially in fashion, technology, and everyday objects.

Venda, on the other hand, refers to a specific cultural and linguistic group primarily found in Southern Africa, particularly in the Limpopo Province of South Africa. The Venda people speak the Tshivenda language, which has rich cultural traditions and a unique worldview. Understanding the meaning of "mini" in relation to Venda requires a contextual appreciation of both linguistic and cultural nuances.

Understanding Venda: Cultural and Linguistic Background

The Venda People and Their Language

The Venda are a Bantu-speaking ethnic group with a distinct culture, history, and language. Their language, Tshivenda, is recognized as one of South Africa's official languages and is characterized by its unique phonetics, vocabulary, and oral traditions.

Key aspects of Venda culture include:

- Rich oral storytelling traditions
- Unique religious beliefs and rituals
- Traditional dance and music
- Craftsmanship and artistry

Significance of Language and Symbols

Language plays a vital role in preserving Venda identity. The use of specific words and symbols reflects their worldview and social structure. Terms like "mini" may take on cultural connotations when used within Venda communities or contexts.

Interpreting "Mini" in Venda: Literal and Cultural Meanings

Literal Meaning of "Mini"

In most contexts, "mini" denotes something small or scaled-down. For example:

- Miniature objects (mini cars, miniatures of artwork)
- Small-sized clothing or accessories
- Compact versions of appliances or gadgets

When applied to Venda, "mini" can refer to physical objects, styles, or representations that are smaller but retain their original essence.

Cultural and Symbolic Meanings

Beyond its literal sense, "mini" can symbolize:

- Simplicity or humility
- Preservation of tradition in a smaller, more accessible form
- Modern reinterpretations of traditional arts and crafts

In Venda cultural expressions, "mini" might be used metaphorically to describe:

- Miniature versions of traditional artifacts
- Small-scale performances or rituals
- Simplified or adapted versions of cultural practices for broader audiences

Common Uses of "Mini" in Venda Contexts

Miniature Cultural Artifacts

Venda artisans often create small replicas of traditional objects, such as:

- Miniature sculptures of ancestral figures
- Small beaded jewelry that mimics traditional designs
- Miniature household items used in rituals

These miniatures serve as:

- Educational tools
- Symbols of cultural preservation
- Souvenirs for tourists

Miniature Performances and Rituals

Some Venda ceremonies or storytelling traditions may be adapted into shorter, "mini" versions for:

- Educational purposes
- Youth engagement
- Cultural outreach programs

Fashion and Accessories

In contemporary Venda culture, "mini" can describe:

- Mini skirts or accessories inspired by traditional designs
- Small-scale fashion items that blend modern styles with Venda motifs

The Significance of "Mini" in Venda Society

Preservation of Culture

Using "mini" versions of traditional artifacts helps:

- Keep cultural heritage alive among younger generations
- Make cultural symbols more accessible and portable
- Facilitate cultural exchange and education

Modern Adaptations

The concept of "mini" allows Venda artists and designers to:

- Innovate traditional motifs into contemporary designs
- Appeal to urban and international markets
- Promote Venda culture globally

Symbolism of "Mini" in Identity and Pride

Miniatures and small-scale representations serve as:

- Emblems of cultural pride
- Personal connection to ancestral traditions
- Means for individuals to express their Venda identity in diverse contexts

How "Mini" Enhances Cultural Expression and Communication

Educational Tools

Miniature objects and performances are effective in:

- Teaching Venda history and traditions
- Engaging younger audiences
- Demonstrating cultural practices in a compact format

Tourism and Cultural Promotion

Miniature artifacts attract tourists and collectors, providing:

- Economic opportunities for Venda artisans
- Platforms for cultural storytelling
- Increased visibility of Venda heritage globally

Social and Personal Significance

For individuals, owning or creating mini artifacts symbolizes:

- Connection to cultural roots
- Pride in Venda identity
- A means of cultural preservation amidst modernization

Conclusion: The Broader Implications of "Mini" in Venda

The meaning of "mini" in Venda extends far beyond mere size. It encapsulates a cultural philosophy of preserving tradition in accessible, innovative forms. Whether through miniature artifacts, performances, or fashion, "mini" symbolizes a bridge between the old and the new, tradition and modernity.

By understanding the nuanced significance of "mini" in Venda, we appreciate how small objects and representations can carry profound cultural meaning. They serve as tools for education, cultural pride, and global appreciation of Venda heritage. As Venda communities continue to adapt and innovate, the concept of "mini" remains integral to their cultural identity, ensuring that their rich traditions are preserved and celebrated in both small and significant ways.

In summary:

- "Mini" in Venda often refers to small-scale cultural artifacts, performances, or adaptations.
- It symbolizes preservation, accessibility, and innovation within Venda culture.
- Miniatures and small representations serve educational, artistic, and cultural purposes.
- The concept fosters cultural pride and global recognition of Venda traditions.

Understanding the meaning of "mini" in Venda offers insight into how cultures adapt and preserve their identity through creative expressions, making traditions relevant and vibrant in contemporary society.

Understanding the Meaning of "Mini" in Venda: A Comprehensive Guide

In the rich cultural tapestry of Venda, a language spoken predominantly in the Limpopo Province of South Africa, words carry deep meanings intertwined with history, tradition, and social identity. One such term that often piques curiosity is "mini". While in many contexts "mini" might simply denote something small or miniature, in Venda, it takes on nuanced connotations that extend beyond mere size. Exploring the meaning of "mini" in Venda offers insight into how language reflects cultural values, social structures, and community expressions.

What Is Venda?

Before delving into the specifics of "mini," it's important to understand the context of Venda

language and culture. Venda, also known as Tshivenda, is a Bantu language with its own unique vocabulary, idioms, and expressions. The Venda people have a vibrant oral tradition, and their language encapsulates facets of their worldview, spirituality, and social organization.

The Basic Meaning of "Mini" in Venda

At its core, "mini" in Venda generally translates to "small" or "little". This is consistent with many other languages where similar words describe physical size or quantity. However, Venda's linguistic nuances imbue "mini" with additional layers of meaning depending on context.

Key points:

- "Mini" primarily denotes physical smallness.
- It can be used metaphorically to describe something lesser in importance or magnitude.
- It might also be associated with endearment or familiarity, depending on usage.

Contextual Meanings of "Mini" in Venda

- Size and Quantity

The most straightforward use of "mini" in Venda relates to physical size.

- Examples:
 - Mini vhathu ? small people or children.
 - Mini tshikha ? a small stick or branch.
 - Mini dzivha ? a small animal or creature.

In this context, "mini" functions as an adjective describing the size of an object or being.

- Endearment and Intimacy

In some cases, "mini" can be used affectionately, especially when referring to loved ones or children.

- Example:
 - Calling a child "mini" could express fondness, similar to "little one" in English.

- Symbolic or Cultural Significance

In Venda cultural practices, "mini" may symbolize humility or modesty. For example, referring to oneself or others as "mini" might emphasize humility or a gentle demeanor.

Broader Interpretations and Cultural Nuances

While the literal meaning is tied to size, Venda speakers often employ "mini" in more nuanced ways.

- Metaphorical Use

- "Mini" can describe something that is lesser in intensity, importance, or strength.
- Mini ma?a ? small or insignificant matters.
- Mini khombo ? minor problems.

- In Relation to Status or Role

Sometimes, "mini" is used when describing someone's role or status, especially if they are young or new in a community.

- Example:
- A young person just starting their career might be called "mini" to denote their novice status.

- In Cultural Contexts

In Venda, the term "mini" might also be used in traditional settings to describe objects, roles, or statuses, often with deeper symbolic meaning.

How Is "Mini" Used in Sentences?

Understanding how "mini" functions in speech helps clarify its meanings beyond translation.

Examples:

- _"Mini vhathu vha khou funa"_ ? The small/young people are loving (referring to children or

youth).

- _"Ndi na mini tshivenda"_ ? I have a little Venda (a modest amount or knowledge).
- _"Mini dzina"_ ? A small or simple name (possibly denoting humility).

Similar Concepts and Related Words

"Mini" in Venda often overlaps with or is complemented by other words that describe size, importance, or affection.

| Venda Word | Meaning | Usage Example |

|-----|-----|-----|

| Lwa | Small, tiny | _"Lwa?a"_ ? little thing |

| Dzhenha | Little, tiny | _"Dzhenha?a"_ ? small child |

| Vhutsila | Smallness, insignificance | _"Vhutsila ha zwine"_ ? the insignificance of things |

Cultural Significance of "Mini" in Venda Society

In Venda society, the way "mini" is used reflects social values such as humility, respect for elders, and appreciation of modesty.

- Humility: Calling oneself or others "mini" may be a way to show humility.
- Respect for Age: Elders are rarely described as "mini"; instead, "mini" is associated with youth or lower status.
- Endearment: Using "mini" for children or loved ones fosters closeness and affection.

Summary: The Multifaceted Meaning of "Mini" in Venda

To encapsulate the various dimensions, the "meaning of mini in Venda" encompasses:

- Physical Size: Denoting something small or miniature.
- Age and Maturity: Used for children or young individuals.
- Emotional or Social Significance: Endearment, humility, or modesty.
- Metaphorical Use: Describing lesser importance or insignificance.

Final Thoughts

Understanding the meaning of "mini" in Venda requires an appreciation of the language's rich contextual layers. While at face value, it signifies "small," its application extends into social, cultural, and emotional realms, revealing how language encapsulates more than just literal definitions. Whether used affectionately for a child, modestly about oneself, or metaphorically to describe minor issues, "mini" holds a humble, endearing, and culturally significant place in Venda communication.

In exploring this term, we gain insight into Venda's worldview where size, importance, and social roles are interconnected, and words carry meanings that reflect both tangible realities and intangible values.

Question What does 'mini' mean in Venda language? 'Mini' in Venda generally refers to something small or miniature in size. Is 'mini' used to describe small objects or concepts in Venda culture? Yes, 'mini' is often used to describe small objects, accessories, or even concepts that are considered tiny or less significant. Can 'mini' be used as a compliment in Venda? In some contexts, calling something 'mini' can be a compliment, implying delicacy, cuteness, or intricacy. Does 'mini' have any cultural significance in Venda beyond size? Primarily, 'mini' pertains to size, but in certain contexts, it can symbolize something made in a smaller, more refined form. How is 'mini' used in Venda slang or everyday speech? It's commonly used to refer to small versions of items, such as 'mini skirt' or 'mini car,' emphasizing their reduced size. Are there any Venda words that are equivalent to 'mini'? Yes, words like 'tsha?a' or 'nwe' can be used in specific contexts to denote something small or tiny, but 'mini' is often borrowed from English. Is 'mini' used in Venda music or entertainment contexts? Yes, in Venda music or entertainment, 'mini' may refer to small-sized or compact versions of items, or be used metaphorically. Does the meaning of 'mini' differ in urban versus rural Venda communities? Generally, the meaning remains consistent as referring to small size, but urban communities might incorporate more borrowed terms like 'mini' into everyday speech. Is 'mini' a recent addition to Venda vocabulary? Yes, 'mini' is a borrowed term from English that has become popular in Venda slang, especially among younger speakers.

Related keywords: mini, venda, meaning, translation, Venda language, Venda words, Venda culture, Venda terminology, Venda dialect, small, diminutive

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