Venda people live mainly from the north to the east of South Africa, where they share a culture, language, and history with the Shona people of Zimbabwe. The Venda language, also known as Tshivenda or Luvenda, is one of the 11 official languages of South Africa and is a language of public communication in both countries. Spoken by a majority of Venda speakers while several hundred thousand speak it in Zimbabwe. Like most Southern African peoples, the Venda believed that the earth is flat and was divided into regions by the sacred rivers, the great lakes of Central Africa. However, the Venda language itself is also a key feature of the culture and identity of the Venda people.

Scholars interested in Venda are typically drawn to the Venda's rich oral tradition, which includes a wealth of myths and legends. This tradition has been documented and studied extensively, particularly in the context of South Africa's struggle against apartheid. However, Venda scholars have also been influenced by the cultural diversity of the Venda region, which includes a wide range of languages and cultures, including Shona, the dominant language spoken in Zimbabwe.

The Venda are believed to have migrated from the great lakes of Central Africa, the Benue Valley, and the southwestern regions of Africa. The Venda language has been greatly influenced by these cultures, which has led to the development of a rich and diverse language.

Venda is a Bantu language, which is one of the main language groups in Southern Africa. It is spoken by more than a million people in South Africa and is one of the 11 official languages of the country. The Venda language is widely used in education and administration in the Venda region, and it is also spoken in Zimbabwe and parts of Zambia.

The Venda language is rich in cultural and historical references, which are reflected in the myths and legends that are an important part of Venda culture. These myths and legends have been passed down through generations, and they continue to be an important part of Venda culture today.

The Venda language is also used in the Venda National Language Resource Center (NALRC), which is located in the University of Indiana. The Center aims to preserve and promote the Venda language, and it offers courses, programs, and services to support Venda speakers and their communities.

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