

Vuk'uzenzele



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NSFAS ready to fund students in 2019



■ NSFAS will communicate with qualifying students, once 2018 academic results have been made available.

THE NATIONAL STUDENT Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) received over 400 000 applications for 2019.

Higher Education and Training Minister Naledi Pandor says the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) is ready to fund qualifying students for the 2019 academic year.

Minister Pandor made the announcement during a media briefing held in Cape Town recently.

In 2018, NSFAS disbursed loans and bursaries to the tune of R22 billion for 659 000 beneficiaries which included 371 368 university students and 288 341 TVET colleges.

"This amount is expect-

ed to increase [in 2019] to approximately R32 billion, which is estimated to fund about 400 920 TVET colleges students and 377 050 University students," said Minister Pandor.

She said NSFAS will communicate to students who meet the financial eligibility criteria and have received an academic offer via SMS and email at the beginning of this month. This will be done once academic results have been made available to NSFAS.

Pandor said the scheme was in the process of evaluating all applications received. The evaluations

process checks whether applicants are eligible for funding by verifying all data received by students with third parties like the SA Revenue Service and Home Affairs.

"To qualify for funding a student must meet the financial eligibility criteria and register at an institution for an approved programme. Successful students will receive bursary funding to cover their tuition fee for their registered programme and an allowance for learning materials. They may also qualify for subsidised accommodation and transport allowances

where applicable," she said.

She said funding is only confirmed once a student has met the financial eligibility criteria and is formally registered at a public TVET college or university for an approved funded programme.

Smooth application process

Pandor added that the 2019 application cycle has proceeded relatively smoothly with more than 400 000 applications received between the opening of applications on the 3 September and the

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Dira kgopelo ya sekgo- ba sa sekolo ka nako

BATSWADI BA SWANETŠE go netefatša gore ba hweletša bana ba bona sekolo ngwaga pele bana ba bona ba ka thoma sekolo.

Mathomong a ngwaga, barutwana ba ba thabilego go ralala le naga ba thoma letšatši la bona la mathomo la ngwaga wa

2019 o šetše o phethilwe.

Seboleledi sa Kgoro ya Thuto ya Motheo Elijah Mhlana o rile batswadi ka mehla ba hloka go dira dikgopelo tša dikgoba ngwaga pele bana ba bona ba ka thoma sekolo.

“Batswadi ba swanetše go dira dikgopelo kotareng ya mathomo, letšatši la mafelelo la go dira dikgopelo gantši e le mafelelong a kotara.

Tshepetšo ya go amogelwa sekolong e thoma mathomong a kotara ya bobedi ka Moranang gomme ya katologa go yo fihla mafelelong a Phato.

Ngwaga ka ngwaga, go tsenywa sekgobeng sa go ithuta ga barutwana ngwageng wa go latela go swanetše go phethwa magareng ga Diphala le Dibatsela.”

Go bohlokwa gape go batswadi go dira dikgopelo dikolong tše mmalwa, go ka oketša menyetla ya bana ya go ka hwetša sekgoba.

“Batswadi gape ba swanetše go lebelela dinako tše di beilwego tša boingwadišo tša diprofense tša bona, bjalo ka ge di ka fapana gannyane le tša diprofense tše dingwe.”



go eletša Mhlana.

A oketša ka gore Molaotheo wa Afrika Borwa o hlaloša gore bana ka moka ba menywaga ya magareng ga 7 le 15 ba swanetše go tsena sekolo, gomme se se bea boikarabelo go Kgoro go netefatša gore barutwana ka moka ba ingwadišitše.

Mhlana o rile batswadi ba bana ba ba sa hwetšago sekgoba ba swanetše go ikgokaganya ka tšhoganetšo le diofisi tša bona tša diprofense le tša dilete.

“Batswadi ba hlohleletšwa go ikgokaganya le diofisi tša selete mabapi le thušo ya go hweletša barutwana sekgoba.

Go ba dumelela go ngwadiša barutwana dikolong

tše dingwe ka gare ga selete seo se nago le sekgoba se se lekanego sa go ka dumelela boingwadišo bja barutwana.”

Ga bjale go na le diofisi tša selete tša go feta tše 70 diprofenseng ka moka tše senyane.

Ditokumente tše di nyakagago ge o kgopelela ngwana wa gago sekgoba di akaretša:

- Lengwalo la bohlatse la matswalo.
- Karata ya tshontišo.
- Karata ya tšhuthišo goba pego ya mafelelo ya sekolo go bana bao ba neng ba tsena sekolo nakong ya go feta.

Go ka humana thušo, batswadi ba ka ikgokaganya le barulaganyi ba bona ba profense ba kamogelo ya barutwana. **V**

“Batswadi gape ba swanetše go lebelela dinako tše di beilwego tša boingwadišo tša diprofense tša bona, bjalo ka ge di ka fapana gannyane le tša diprofense tše dingwe.”

sekolo.

Le ge go le bjalo, go na le ba bantši bao ba ka se thabego ka gobane batswadi ba ngwadiša bana ba bona morago ga nako gomme ba gomišwa ke dikolo tše di tletšego. Mošomo wa go hweletša bana dikolo ka

percent of the applications.

A total of 34 413 applications were received from social grant beneficiaries. Students who are beneficiaries of the South Africa Social Security Agency (SASSA) grant, automatically qualify in terms of the financial qualification criteria and will be funded if admitted and registered at a TVET college or university.

“However, it is a concern

that only 24 percent of the applications are from learners who wish to enrol at TVET colleges, with the balance of 88 percent being applications for universities,” the Minister said.

Pandor said of all the applications, the highest number, 95 523, was received from the KwaZulu-Natal province. The number represents 45 percent of the total number

of learners that wrote their National Senior Certificate in the province, while the lowest number was from the Northern Cape with 2 573 applications.

She said the success of the current application process can be attributed to a number of factors – including the revised and easy-to-complete online application system, which allowed

applicants to complete an application within five minutes; the simplicity of the on-line and manual form with fewer fields to fill; and the accessibility of NSFAS where applicants have been able to apply at the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) as a result of the scheme’s long-standing partnership with the agency. **V SAnews.gov.za**



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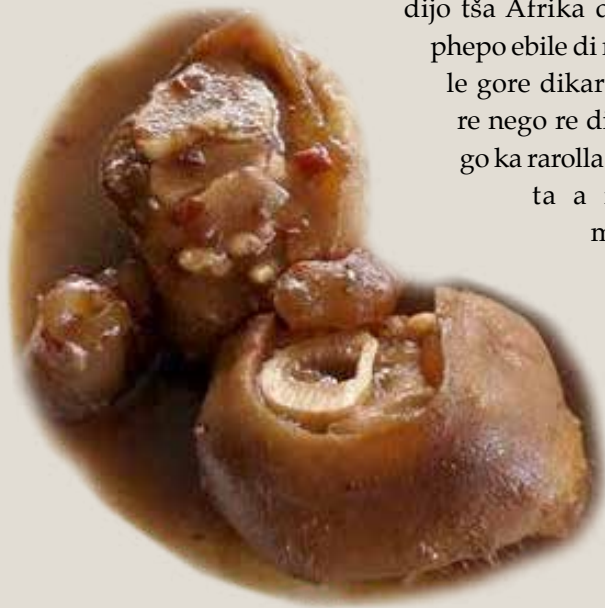
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Go phela gabotse mmeleng ka dijo tše o di bjalago ka gae

SETSEBI SA DIJO le phepo se se ingwadišitšego Mpho Tshukudu se dumela gore ditaba tša batho tša go nona di tla itharolla ge ba tshepha bohlae bja badimo ba bona, ba apea dijo tša bona ka go nanya gomme ba di ja le batho ba ba ratago.

Allison Cooper

Morago ga mengwaga ye mentši ya go tlaišwa ke bolwetši bjo bo amago tshepedišo ya gošilega ga dijo le maemo a mantši a go ganana ga mmele



le dijo tše di itšego, Tshukudu o ile a hlahlobišiša dijo tša gagwe tše di tletšego ka dijo tša Maisimane le Mayuropa.

“Ke lemogile gore, go swana le nna, bontši bja dikliente tša ka e be e le batho ba baso ba Afrika Borwa ba ba khumanago mogolo wa go bonala e bile ke bona ba mathomo malapeng a bona go ba le malwetši a a sepelelanago le ka fao ba phelago ka gona. Bjale ka ge re sa tlhole re phela ka mokgwa wo re bego re phela ka wona gomme bjale re setše re itlwaetša maphelelo a sekgowa le a ditoropong, le dijo tša rena tše re di apeyago le tše re dijago e sa hlole e le tše re bego re di ja, re ikhumana re nona.”

O rile bontši bja dikliente tša gagwe bo be bo hwetšwa bo na le malwetši a a sepelelanagole ka fao ba

phelago ka gona bjalo ka bolwetši ba swikiri, kgatelelo ya godimo ya madi le mpa ye kgolo (mokhaba).

“Gomme ka pelapela ka nagana. Ge e ba re le se re se jago, ge re sa hlole re ja dijo tše redi tlwaetšego go ra gore re tlo ba motho yo mongwe,” a realo.

Tshukudu o ithutile gore dijo tša Afrika di na le phepo ebile di monate le gore dikarabo tše re nego re di nyaka go ka rarolla mathata a rena a maphelelo di ka

tlase ga dinko tša rena. “Re be re eja dijo tša lešoka, tša okaniki, tša bogologolo, tša go se be le motswako wa diproteine, tša go se be le nama, tša GI ya tlase, tša go apeywa ka go nanya, tša dihla, tša go swarelela, tša go tšweletša ke dimela, tša go se be le dihomone mengwagangwaga,” a realo.

Ge a be a ithuta mabapi le dibaki tša malwetši, o ile a kgothatšega go ngwala puku, *Eat Ting*, ye e laetšago sebaki sa modu sa malwetši le go diriša ditlhakantšhetšo tše di itšego tša phepo go alafa goba go laola bolwetši.

“Dijo tše gantši go bolelwago ka tšona e be e le tša Amerika, China le Yuropa.

Ke be ke nyaka go diragatša maano ge ke alafa balwetši ba ka gomme ka tšea sephetho sa go

ka nyakišiša ka dijo tše di loketšego mmele, tša phepo go tšwa dinageng tša Borwa bja Afrika. Ke ile ka ithuta tše ntši go tšwa go balwetši ba bagolo le malapa mabapi le dijo tša setšo le tša setlogo le disestemo tša dijo gomme ka lemoga gore dijo tša Afrika di na le phepo, di na le GI ya tlase, ke tša okaniki, tša maemo a tlhago le go se be le motswako wadiproteine gomme di ka šomišwa go laola le go swarelela maphelelo a mabotse,” a realo.

Go boela wa ja dijo tše o bego o di ja mehleng ya kgale go na le mehola ya go fapanafapana, go akaretša gore dijo di hwetšagala bonolo le go se ture. “Dijo di mela gabonolo dinaga magaeng ka gobane ke tša setlogo gomme di na le mohola klimateng le mo go direng menontšha ya mobu,” gwa realo Tshukudu.

Dijo tše di lego kgauswi le wena di na le phepo gomme ka nako ye nngwe di na le tatso lephepo ye ntši ge di bapetšwa le ditšweletšwa tše di rekiwago mabenkeleng tše di ka hlokago faeba, divitamine le diminerale gomme di tletše swikiri, letswai le makhura ao a senago phepo.”

Hlokomela se o se jago

Tshukudu o hlaloša gore mabaka a a dirago gore maAfrika Borwa a none gomme go be lekaketšego ya malwetši a maphelelo ke gobane batho ba bantši ba kgetha go ja dijo tše di rekwago di apeilwe le dijo tše di rekwago mabenkeleng, ba itšhudulla gannyane gomme ga ba akaretšwe tšweletšong ya dijo gomme ba lahlegelwa ke matsapa a a tšewago go apea dijo.

“Re tswalanya dijo tša

dinaga magaeng le bohloki. Eupša, ka gobane dijo tše ‘mpsha’ ga bjale ke tšona tatso ya rena ye re e nyakago gomme di hloka phepo, re na le go ja kudu kamakemišetšo a gore re khore,” a realo.

Go laola dijo tša gago le go boela morago go dijo tše di tletšego difepa-mmele Tshukudu oaba dikedetšo tše go maAfrika Borwa:

- Hlokomela se o se jago.
- Thabela dijo tša gae.
- Ruta bana ka bohwa bja dijo le ditlwaedi tše di amanago le dijo.
- Thoma serapana go bja la dijo tša gago.

“Djo tše di bjetšego ka gae ke tše di hlabošago go feta dijo tše di rekilwego lebenkeleng; serapa sa ka gae se šomiša dikhemikhale tše nnyane, bjalo ka di-bolayadikhunkhwane; gomme serapa ke sa terapi, sebopego sa go itšhudulla, se ka thuša maloko a lelapa go kagwerana le go hlohleletša bana go ithuta mabapi le moo dijo di tšwago gona,” a realo.

Dikgopolo tša mapokisana a dijo tša matena

Ge o lokela dilo ka lepokisaneng la gago la dijo tša matena, Tshukudu o šišintše merogo, kudukudu morogo, bjale ka ge o na le phepo go feta sepiniše ebile o bjalega

gabonolo dinaga magaeng. O ka lokela gape le dikenywa, kudukudu tša setlogo le tša tlhago bjalo ka dirupele le mago; le dimake tša tala, bjalo ka ditloo, marula goba ditokomane.

O ka apea gape ka dimake. Go fa mohlala, motogo wa mabele; morogo wo o apeilwego ka dimake goba poto ya dimake; le setampa, diponkisi le ditloo ka khabetšhe.

Go jewa eng mantšiboa?

Tshukudu o hlohleletša go ka nagana ka dinawa (diponkisi le sopo ya dinawa) ka gobane di dira ditšhuu tše monate marega gomme di ka oketšwa go di salate goba go kopanywa le bogobe ba mabele goba lekokoro (dikgobe).

Di ka šomišwa gape go dira dikhuki tša di-burger gomme ke mothopo wo mokaone wa proteine ya dimela, faeba le diminerale.

O šišinya gape le mateng (malana, dipelwana, dikilana, malamogodu le dihla-ku), ao e legomothopo wa phepo wa proteine gomme ga o ture; go akaretšwa gape le matapola, dipotata, madumbe, maraka le marotse go dijo tša gago.

“Se lokele swikiri go dipotata le maraka gomme o je le makgatha ge go kgonega,” a realo. **V**

