

Vuk'uzenzele



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Tyre factory creates jobs in KZN



Sumitomo Rubber South Africa has invested about R970 million in the South African economy.

KWAZULU-NATAL to benefit from foreign investment by a Japanese tyre company.

About 600 jobs have been created in Ladysmith KwaZulu-Natal thanks to a R970 million direct investment by Japanese tyre manufacturing company Sumitomo Rubber South Africa (SRSA).

Sumitomo manufactures the popular Dunlop, Sumitomo and Falken tyre brands. It has taken a step further by recently launching its new, state-of-the-art Truck and Bus Radial (TBR) factory.

Ladysmith mayor Vincent Mayiboyi Madlala said the investment from the Asian company was not just about the people of Ladysmith but will also benefit the province through job creation and growing the economy.

"The factory has created about 600 job opportunities in the municipality of Ladysmith since the inception of the company in our city. With the new expansion it is expected to create a further 400 permanent jobs," said Madlala.

He added that with skills shortage being a challenge in Ladysmith, Sumitomo also took to other areas in the province such as Richards Bay and Escourt providing decent jobs for people in those areas.

"In some cases the company has taken people from our province for training in other countries in our continent where they have a footprint. To us this is boosting skills development for people in our city and province,"

Mayor Madlala added.

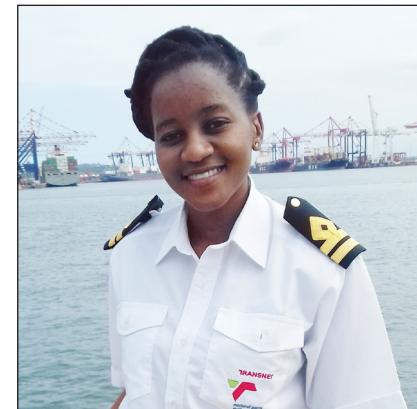
Production Trainee Specialist at the Srsa factory, Sifiso Vilakazi is one of the people who has been equipped with skills.

"TBR has changed my life by providing me with skills, knowledge and training in different processes of tyre technology. It has improved my financial position and enabled me to think bigger about my future."

● **Cont. on page 2**

**"The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling,
but in rising every time we fall."**

Nelson Mandela



Zulu 'tugs' her way to a career in maritime

Page 5



Help just a call away for victims of violence

Page 11



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Drawing roads in the sky

A CAREER THAT may not be popular to most young people exposed Chepape to a whole new world.

More Matshediso

Pilots do not just fly aeroplanes all over the sky; they have to use certain routes and follow procedures to ensure that they take-off and land safely.

The only way for pilots to know which route to follow from one airport to another is through services of a Flight Procedure Design Specialist.

This Transport month, Vuk'uzenzele spoke to Mpho Chepape (29) who is one of the four Flight Procedure Design Specialists at the Air Traffic Navigation Services (ATNS).

ATNS is a company that renders air traffic control and management solutions for South Africa, as well as 10 percent of the world's airspace.

Chepape's job is to design routes for use by air traffic controllers and pilots. He said



Mpho Chepape is a Flight Procedure Design Specialist. He designs routes procedures in the sky to protect flights from crashing into obstacles such as buildings and other structures.

a key priority in his field of work is safety.

"We design route procedures both locally and internationally to protect flights from crashing into obstacles such as buildings and other structures. What I normally

tell people when they ask me about my job is that I draw roads in the sky," he said.

Chepape said safety is number one priority in aviation, so he constantly has to analyse the environment where flights will be taking off and where

they will be landing in order to avoid unfortunate incidents.

Part of his job is to liaise with stakeholders including pilots, airports management, air traffic controllers and the South African Weather Services in order for him to design

efficient flight procedures.

He said his job is exciting yet complex because the environment is not always the same.

"Every day is different, so there is no routine in designing the routes for flights," he said.

He joined the company in 2011 as an air traffic service officer.

"I had no idea that there are Flight Procedure Design Specialists. I only learned about this when I was an Air Traffic Service Officer and then I applied to get the job," he said.

Chepape has undergone an extensive flight procedure design course at the Air Navigation Institute in Switzerland and then received 12 to 18 months on-the-job training.

Chepape adds that high school scholars interested in pursuing a career in flight procedure design should ensure that they do well in Mathematics and Science. ■

Bašwa ba ba ithutelang boenjenere ba katisiwa ka namana mo go tsheleng sekontiri

LENAANE LA KATISO la Setlamo sa Setheo sa Ditsela tsa Bosetšhaba sa Aforika Borwa (SANRAL) se netefatsa gore bašwa ba atumela ditoro tsa bona.

Ga go phaposiborute-lo e nngwe gape e e mosola go gaisa go tshwana le go katise-tsa baithuti ba boenjenere kwa lefelong leo go agi-wang kwa go lona mo go dumang metšhini e bile go rotha sethitho sa banna le basadi ba ba semeletseng.

Thabiso Dladla le Sumay Maharaj ke baithuti ba boenjenere ba ba dirang jaaka bathusi ba baenjenere ba tlhokomelo ya lefelo [di-ARE] mme ba santse ba anya bothale go tswa mo badirimmogong ba bona ba ba buduleng ba ba direlang mo lefelong leo mo ba tlhabololang tselaefo ya N2 e e mo magareng ga Mthunzini le eMpangeni kwa KwaZulu-Natal North Coast.

"Jaaka re dira jaaka di-ARE re dira feela jaaka ba bangwe. Re lekola lefelo, re

bala ditlhokwa tse di tlhogang, re thusa mo go reboleng ditaelo, re rebola ditaelo tsa lefelotirelo e bille re rwele le maikarabelo a go rarabolola potso nngwe le nngwe e e ka ga boenjenere e e ka tswang e lebisitswe mo go rona go tswa kwa borakonteraka," ga rialo Dladla.

Maharaj yo a simolotseng mo porojekeng eno ka kgwedi ya Phatwe 2016, yo mo malobeng a neng a direla mo lephateng le le dirang ka dikaelo tsa dithutatekanyo mmogo le mebetlo ya ditselanathoko tsa dinao kwa Port Elizabeth mo lephateng la SANRAL Centre of Excellence, o rile o setse a ithutile dilo di le dintsi tse di botlhokwa fa e sale a fudugela kwa bokone.

"Ke ithutile ka fao civil engineering e dirang ka gone

le ka fao dilo tsotlhe di dirisiwang ka gone go dira gore tiro e tswele pele. Ga ke dire fela ka mebetlo ya go taka ditshwantsho tsa ditselanathoko tsa dinao.

Ke dira gape le ka meago, thulaganyo ya dipeipe tsa kgeleloleswe mmogo le ka dikaelo tsa dithutatekanyo.

Sentlentle ke ka go ithuta gore motho a ka dirisa jang dilo tsotlhe ka tshwanelo gore tiro e tswele pele," o tlhalositse jalo.

Dladla o simolotse mo porojekeng eno sebaka sa dikg wedi di le 10 morago ga gore a tsenele lenaane la bakatiswa la SANRAL.

O itumetse go le maswe go bo a dira mo porojekeng eno e e nang le dikgwetlho eo a e tlhalosang gore ke ntletsentletse ya mefuta e e farologaneng ya dikgwetlho ka mo go yona go na

gape le maborogo le maborgwana.

"Ke rwesitswe maikarabelo a go lekola didiriswi le go tswa boradikonteraka thuso fa ba tlhoka thuso mabapi le go tlhalosetswa se se takilweng mo ditshwantshong tsa kago. Re diragatsa dikgato tsa go lekola fa gape go katelwa mmu, ka go lekola motlhaba o o tla katelwang le maemo a boleng jwa ona.

Mo malobeng re satswa go dira tiro ya go katela mmu wa matlapana a a tswakilweng ka sekgomaretsi mme ga jaanong re semeletse ka go dira bitumen treated base (BTB) mmogo le go lekola seo borakonteraka ba se dirileng," o tlhalositse jalo.

Sumay o re go dira mo porojekeng eno go na le dikgwetlho tsa teng.

"Ke akanya gore seabesego fano ke gore kantoro e e samaganang le ditiro tsa bobetli e dira ka tsela e e farologaneng le ya bao ba dirang kwa lefelong la go aga. Ka dinako dingwe go na le go se tlhaloganyane, bogolosegolo mo go tlhaloganyeng seo se takilweng, ditshwantsho tse di taki-lweng tse di sa felelang le matsapa a mangwe a a tsa-maisanang le seno. Ke ka ntlha ya seno go tlhogang gore boraenjenere ba phele ba le teng kwa lefelong la kago gore ba kgone go ka araba dipotso tse di lebaneng le matsapa a a jaaka ano," ga rialo Sumay. ■

Go bona tshedimosetso ka botlalo mabapi le lenaane la dibasari le katiso la SANRAL letsetsa: 012 844 8000

Barutwana ba dikolo tsa kwa metseselegaeng ba bona thuso

LENAANE LA SEBAKA sa dingwaga di le tharo le reretswe go tokafatsa boleng jwa thuto le go ruta kwa mafelong a kwa metseselegaeng.

More Matshediso

Iefapha la Thuto ya Motheo le thankgolotse lenaane le le tla thusang bontsi jwa bašwa ba kwa metseng ya kwa metseselegae bao ba senang ditshono tsa thuto.

Porojeke ya Thuso mo Thutong ya kwa Metseselegae (REAP) ke lenaane le le tla tsayang sebaka sa dingwaga di le tharo le le tla simololang ka ngwaga wa 2018 go fitlha ka ngwaga wa 2021 e le mai-thomo a go lekelela lenaane leno, mme go solofelwa le tla tswa thuso dikolo di le 188 mo nageng ya Aforika Borwa mo pakeng eo.

Lefapha le soloftela gore seno se tla tsenya letsogo mo go tokafatseng boleng jwa go ithuta le go ruta mo thulaganyong ya thuto ya motheo kwa metseselegaeng.

Lenaane leno ga jaanong le lekelela kwa mebasepaling ya tikologo e le mebedi mo porofenseng mme mebasepala eno e mo diporofenseng tsa metseselegae di le tharo tseo di ntseng di dira bokoa.

Yona e akaretsa Masepala wa Tikologo wa Alfred Nzo East le wa OR Tambo Coastal kwa Kapa Bothhaba, Masepala wa Tikologo wa ILe-mbe le wa UMzinyathi kwa KwaZulu-Natal, mmogo le Masepala wa Tikologo wa Sekhukhune le wa Mopani kwa Limpopo.

Mokae dibogolo wa Tsenyotirisong le Tlhatlosi ya Kharikhulamo kwa Lefapheng la Thuto ya Motheo Seliki Tlhabane, a re lefapha ga jaanong le setse le thapile bašwa ba ka nna 750 ba ba nang le materiki go nna Bathusi mo Thutong ya kwa Metseselegae kwa dikolong tseno tsa kwa metseselegae.

"Ba tla neelwa katiso ya motheo e e tla ba kgontshang go diragatsa ditiro tse ba tla di neelwang. Ba tla rome-iwa go thusa dikolo tsa kgato ya motheo le tsa kgato ya maemo a bogare, e leng Mophato wa 1 go fitlha go wa 4," o tlhalositse jalo.

Bathusi mo Thutong ya kwa Metseselegae go soloftela iwa gore ba tla thusa mo ditrong tse di farologaneng di le dintsinyana, bogolosegolo mo go thuseng go tlhabolola

bokgoni mo kitsong ya dipalo, go kwala le ya go buisa.

"Seno gape ke tsela enngwe gape ya go matlafatsa bašwa mo mafelong a maemo a ona a ikonomi a sa itumediseng ka go ba thusa go nna le bokgoni le maitemogelo a kwa tirong," ga ralo Tlhabane.

O tlhalositse gore Bathusi mo Thutong ya kwa Metseselegae go soloftela gore ba tla imolola barutabana morwalo o ba ntseng ba o jarile mo dikolong tsa kwa metseselegae ka go ba thusa ka go dirisa barutwana ditiro tse di tsamaisanang le tsa kharikhulamo tse di jaaka go rulaganya barutwana go dira setlhophpha sa ditiro tsa sekolo, setlhophpha sa go buisa, setlhophpha sa boitlhamedijwa botswretshi mmogo le diporojeke tsa temothuo.

Mogokgo Ntombikayise Mkhize wa Sekolopotlana sa Ozwathini kwa motseng wa Nodwengu mo Masepaleng wa Tikologo wa Ile-mbe o soloftela gore lenaane leno le tla thusa bontsi jwa barutwana ba gagwe bao ba santseng ba sokodisiwa ke go buisa le go tlhaloganya dipalo.

Sekolo sa gagwe se na le barutwana ba ka nna 387 go simolola ka Mophato wa R go fitlha ka Mophato wa 7 mo ngwageng ono o le esi.

"Bontsi jwa barutwana ba rona ke bona ba ba tlhokometseng malapa a bobona mme ba bangwe ba tlhokometswe ke bonkoko le bontatemogolo ba bona.

Ka ntlha ya seno, ga go ope yo a ka ba thusang fa ba neilwe tirogae kgotsa go ba rotloeletsa go buisa, mme seno se dira gore ka fa phaposing ba ketefalelwake go tlhaloganya," o tlhalositse jalo.

"E nngwe ya matsapa a rona ke gore barutwana ba sekolo sa rona ba ba leng mo kgatong ya motheo ba rutwa dirutwa tsa bona tsotlhe tsa sekolo ka loleme lwa Isi-Zulu mme fa ba goroga mo kgatong ya bogare ba gapeletsega go dira dirutwa tsa bona tsotlhe ka English, ka jalo ba ketefalelwake mo go maswe fa ba tshwane-iwa ke go itlwaolola seo se ageletsweng mo go bona le go itlwaetsa se sentshwa seno."

Mo kgatong ya go lekele-

lwa ga lenaane leno, re tla lekola seabe seo le nang le sona le fao le atlegileng ka gone ka go lekola le go sekaseka lenaane leno la REAP. Re thapile gape le dialogane di le thataro tse di tla okamang maemo a Botsamaisi jwa Porojeke.

Ba tla beewa kwa masepaleng o mongwe le o mongwe wa tikologo. Batsamaisi bano ba Diporojeke ba tla re thusa gape ka go diragatsa dikgato tsa go lekola le go sekaseka porojeke eno.

Mo dingwageng di le pedi tse di fetileng, re ne ra tshwara kopano ya ntlhantla ya go ka Tshotlha Dikakanyo ka ga Thuto ya kwa Metseselegae mo lephateng la thuto ya motheo. Mo kopenong eno ya go tshotlha dikakanyo ka ga thuto ya kwa metseselegae, gareng ga dikgwethlo tse di tobaneng le dikolo di le dintsinyana tsa metseselegae ke go tlhaela ga barutabana mo diphatlhaitirong tse di bothokwa thata bogolosegolo mo dirutweng tsa Dipalo le tsa thuto ya Saense ya Fisika. □

An improved Funza Lushaka online system

THE BURSARY

is awarded on merit and on condition of exceptional performance.

You might have experienced technical glitches when applying for the Funza Lushaka Bursary but thanks to a new and improved online system this will be a thing of the past.

The Department of Basic Education under the guidance of the State Information Technology Agency or SITA has undergone a process to migrate the Funza Lushaka Online Registration System to a more fluid and effective online system.

"We are excited about the modernised system, we have experienced many challenges in fully achieving on the



high ambitions we have for the administration of the bursary programme," said Funza Lushaka Bursary

Programme Director Gerrit Coetzee.

He added that in moving into a new era he was

confident that the system will allow for an improved management of the Bursary Programme.

The Funza Lushaka bursary programme is a multi-year programme that promotes the recruitment of people to study teaching with the ultimate goal of encouraging teaching in public schools as a profession among people under the age of 30.

The Modernised system will allow for more seamless registration of candidates on the front end while allowing for improved selection, monitoring and placement of candidates and beneficiaries while further strengthening

identification of defaulting bursars and reinforcing the monitoring of the NSFAS distribution process.

As a key lever towards improving the overall quality of teaching, the bursaries are made available to enable eligible students to complete a teaching qualification in an area of national priority.

Recipients of these bursaries are required to teach at a public school for the same number of years that they received the bursary.

Current and prospective candidates are encouraged to visit the Funza Lushaka website to apply for the 2019 Funza Lushaka intake. □