

Vuk'uzenzele



Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/Siswati

| August 2018 Edition 1

IMbokodo



@VukuzenzeleNews

Vuk'uzenzele

ALSO AVAILABLE ON:

Websites: www.gcis.gov.za
www.vukuzenzele.gov.za
E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za
Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353



Kusita balimi lababomake kutsi baphumelele

LOMKLAMO UVUMELE bomake labanyenti kutsi bangenelele kumiklamo lesemiphakatsini yabo ngalesikhatsi bakha lwati lwabo nendlela yekutikhulula kubuphuya.



■ Lenye yaletindlela le-Adaptation Fund lesita ngayo bomake basemakhaya lababalimi kubakhutsata kutsi bahlanyelele titjalo letikhona kumelana nesimo selitulu.

Dale Hes

Atakuncipha ematfuba ekutsi simo selitulu lesigucukako sitikamete tindlela tekulima tebalimi lababomake labahlala emakhaya kuMasipala weSigodzi sase-uMgungundlovu, KwaZulu-Natal. Loku kwenteka ngenca yemklamo losungulwe be-South African National Biodiversity Institute (i-SANBI)

neNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natal. UMngeni Resilience Project mklamo lobite tigidzi letingu-R102, lowela ngaphansi kwe-Adaptation Fund - umklamo losita imiphakatsi kutsi ibuketane nekugucuka kwesimo selitulu. Lomklamo ugucule indlela labomake labenta ngayo imisebenti yabo, ngekubakhutsata ngekuse-tjentiswa nekulima titjalo, manyolo longumcuba netindlela

letisha tekulima letikhona kumelana nesimo selitulu lesigucukako.

Matu Gwala utfole lusito loluvela kuMngeni Resilience Project ngemuva kwekutsi abe nebulukhuni bekulima titjalo takhe ngenca yesimo selitulu lesingatiwa kahle lesifaka ekhatsi timvula letinyenti nesomiso.

Utsite lomklamo umvumele kutsi ahlanyelele titjalo letinyenti letikhona kumelana nesimo

selitulu, atitsengise bese atfola inzuzo.

“Ngente R4 500 kulombila lengiwutfole kulenhlayelo lengiyitfolile. Ngikhonile kutsenga ifenisha yasendlini yami ngabese ngiyayisisa lenye imali ngiyisela imali yesikolo yebantfwana bami,” kusho Gwala.

Lomunye umlimi, Winnet Dhladhla, usebentise indlela lengasiyo yekuhlanyela, wahlanyela inhlanyelo yakhe yaminyana. Ngekutsi lenkinga ilungiswe, ukhonile kwenta inzuzo ya-R1 500 kumazambane akhe na-R1 750 embileni lekawuhlanyelile.

“Loku kungivumele kutsi ngondle umndeni wami ngiphindze ngente lenye imali eceleni,” kusho Dhladhla.

Kunibalimi lababomake labalinganiselwa ku-380 labahlomula kulomklamo kulesifundza.

Ump hatsi wetibonelelo letibalulekile ka-SANBI, Michael Jennings, utsite lomklamo uhlose kulungisa lobumatima lobubuketane nabomake lababalimi.

“Lomklamo unake kwekutsi bomake abakavami kuba netintfo noma babe nematfuba ekungenelele kahle kumiklamo ngenca yekukhishelwa nga-

phandle tikhungo tendzawo kanye nemitsetfo yemimango. Bafuna kuniketa emandla kubomake ngekusebentisa indlela legcile ekutseni bangenelele, baniketwe emandla babuye basitwe kutfole tindzawo tekutsengisa mikhicito yabo,” kusho Jennings.

Lomklamo uvumele bomake labanyenti kutsi bangenelele kumiklamo lesemiphakatsini, ngalesikhatsi bakha lwati lwabo nemandla ekutentela tincumo tabo bativulele indlela yabo letabakhipha ekuhluphekeni.

“Incenye yaloku ifaka ekhatsi kubacechesha ekutseni bakhone kuhlela, kusungula tinhlango tekusebentisana nekutsi bangatilawula njani leto tinhlango. Kubuye kufake ekhatsi kufundza tindlela letihlakani-phile tekulima titjalo letikhona kumelana nesimo selitulu lesigucukako lokuholela ekutseni kukhule mikhicito. Ngekusebentisa tindlela tekusisa kutsintanchanti letifaka ekhatsi tingadze letisemangweni, tindlela tekutselela, kanye namanye emathulusi, lomklamo unikete bomake emandla ekutsi babe nemitfombo yelusito kanye nemathulusi,” kuchaza Jennings. ■

New amphibious wheelchairs make beaches accessible to all

THE INNOVATIVE wheelchairs are “amphibious” in that they are able to move easily on sand and float on water.

South Africa is renowned for its spectacular coastlines, with our sunny beaches along the eastern and western shores being hailed as some of the best in the world.

Every year, thousands of tourists and locals flock to the seaside to play and create holiday memories with family, but not much thought is given to the unique challenges faced by the disabled in enjoying time at the beach.

Taking this into account, the Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa (WESSA), together with the Ford Motor Company Fund, has donated “amphibious wheelchairs” to Blue Flag beaches in four coastal municipalities in South Africa. The chairs will make beaches universally accessible to those with disabilities and create awareness around spaces becoming more accessible to all.

The innovative wheelchairs are “amphibious” in that they are able to move easily on sand and enter and float on water, said WESSA National Coastal Coordinator Robert Slater.

WESSA implements the international Blue Flag programme in South Africa which ensures beaches meet global standards of safety, cleanliness, access to amenities and environmental management, among other

criteria.

The City of Cape Town, Overstrand, Bitou and Kouga municipalities were awarded the chairs based on their existing disabled access to beaches and their commitment to making their Blue Flag beaches usable for all people. The chairs will be freely available for disabled beachgoers to use at Blue Flag beaches to be determined by the recipient municipalities.

Director for Education and Global Community Development at the Ford Motor Company Fund Mike Schmidt said, “This is yet another example of how mobility can improve the quality of life for people in many different ways. We’re happy to support this unique project that will allow more people to fully experience the joys of the beach - from traveling along the sandy shores to going into the water.” ■

Akukho umntfwana lekufanele avalelwe ngaphandle



■ Bomake lababili labatinikele baphume ngelutsi lwabo kuyokwakha sikolo lesibukete kuphela lokuphatselene nebhuli netheknoloji. Siniketa imfundvo lekhethsekile yangasese legcile ekufakeni ekhatsi bantfwana labane-autism ne-ADHD.

Matona Fatman

Ngalesikhatsi Yanela Ntlauzana asuka e-UK ekucaleni kwalomnyaka abuyela emuva ekhaya eNingizimu Afrika, bekangakatimiseli kubuyela emuva.

“Uma ngibuyela emuva, ngitawube ngihlulekile”, kusho Ntlauzana.

Loloneminyaka lenge-37 budzala washiya umsebenzi wakhe lonomholo lomuhle nebantfwana bakhe bebefana lababili, loneminyaka leyimficanaloneminyaka leyi-14, ayofezekisa liphupho lakhe lelidzala lekuvula sikolo lesitawucinisekisa kwekutsi bonkhe bantfwana batfola litfuba lelilinganako emphilweni ngekutsi batfole imfundvo lecondzene netidzango tabo.

KuNtlauzana, longumcecheshi lokhetsekile we-ACAE (inhlangano lefundzisa nge-autism naletinye tifo letifana nayo) – kuhluleka akusiyo intfo longayikhetsa.

Wenta konkhe lokusemandleni akhe kucinisekisa kwekutsi ugcina umsebenzi weSikolo Lesikhethsekile iPlumfield sisebenta. Lesikolo sitfolakala endzaweni yaseChartwell eGauteng.

Lombono wekusungula iPlumfield, lowavela ngekutfolakala kwemibono lemihle, akusiwo nje umsebenzi lolula, nakuye Ntlauzana nalona lebasungula kanye naye lomsebenzi, Hlumela Sixishe, lekalichawe lemfundvo lebutanana nemuntfu munye.

Laba lababili basungula kusukela ekucaleni sikole lesicondzene nekuceceshela buholi kanye netheknoloji. Lokusenta kwekutsi sihluleke kuletinye letikhona letinato tonkhe tinsitanchanti lenato tiniketa imfundvo yangasese lekhethsekile kwekutsi sona sigcile ekusiteni bantfwana labane-autism ne-Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (i-ADHD).

Laba ngibo futsi labantfwana labalahlwako bese seabitwa ngekutsi ‘ngulabangakafundziseki’, kubatsatsela emalungelonchanti abo ekufundza nematfuba lalinganako ekukhona kutiphilela.”

B o b a b i l i boNtlauzana naSixishe bayay-

visisa kwekutsi umntfwana lone-autism noma lone-ADHD akanasimo ‘lesingaguculeki’ njengobe batali labanyenti bakholelwa. Loku kusho kwekutsi lesimo leba-fundziselwa babuye bafundze ngaphansi kwaso kufanele sehluke, ngekuhambisana nemntfwana ngamunye, kute kutsi kuniketwe lomntfwana litfuba lekubona kwekutsi uhlakaniphe kangakanani, bangakhona kuntentela nekutsi baphiwe kangakanani, nekutsi babe nelitfuba lelihlukelekile lekufaka sandla kuko konkhe lokwentiwako.

“Laba ngibo futsi labantfwana labalahlwako bese seabitwa ngekutsi ‘ngulabangakafundziseki’, kubatsatsela emalungelonchanti abo ekufundza nematfuba lalinganako ekukhona kutiphilela.”

Lokufundvwa esikoleni kuba tebuciko netekutfufukisa mcondvo lonelwati lolubanti, i-liberal arts. Kantsi nekwakha tinhlelo tetingcodvomshini letilula kusetjentiswa titfombe temabhokisi lamancane lafana newe-Lego kuyincenye yalokufundvwako. Ngeku-

hamba kwesikhatsi bafundzi bandlulela kutinhlelo letikhuni letifana ne-JavaScript kanye ne-Python.

Lokungentiwa ngumntfwana lone-autism

Akekho lowati kancono umntfwana lone-autism njengaNtlauzana, njengoba bafana bakhe bobabili bane-autism. Kungakho emphilweni yakhe yonkhe ufuna kubona iPlumfield iphumelela, lekuliphupho yena naSixishe labalisebentela busuku nemini.

Ntlauzana usebentela kwekutsi bafana bakhe bobabili bagcine bahlanganyele naye babe yincenye yebafundzi ePlumfield.

Lokunakekelwa lekutfolwa bafana bakhe kululuhlelo lwahulumende e-UK nguloku lokumenta kwekutsi afune lokufanako kubantfwana labaphila nalesifo se-autism eNingizimu Afrika.

Uma kufika endzabeni yekuniketa bantfwana ematfuba netinsitanchanti, Sixishe naye unelutsandvo njengaNtlauzana. Banemibono lefanako labangagucuki kuyo kwekutsi bantfwana bonkhe kufanele baniketwe ematfuba lafanako nalalinganako. Ngalokunjalo, bafuna kwekutsi letinjongo tetemfundvo tigu-culwe.

Kwanyalo, iPlumfield ayisekelwa ngetimali kantsi Sixishe naNtlau-

zana abaholi ndzawo. Lokutinikela kwabo ekuniketeni imfundvo lefinyelelekako nalelinganako ngiko lekubenta bachubekele phambili. Banelitsemba kwekutsi ngalelinye lilinga Litiko Letemfundvo Lesisekelo sitawuniketa sibonelelo kubantfwana labane-autism kute kutsi bakhone kufundza ePlumfield.

Sixishe naNtlauzana abatfuki kwekutsi babe netinjongo letinkhulu futsi bente lokukhulu. Bahlele kukhulisa lesikolo sabo lesincane kulenzawo lethulile yaseChartwell kutsi sibe nehostela yekuhlala abafundi. Kwanyalo, Ntlauzana naSixishe seabkhonile kukhombisa kwekutsi ngekusebentisa kahle tingcondvo nekungabuyeli emuva, noma ngabe yini ingenteka. Ngisho nekwakha isikolo lesikhethsekile lesifana nePlumfield. ■



■ Yanela Ntlauzana.

Iyini i-autism?

I-autism sisifo lesibangelwa tinkhinga tekungakhuli kahle lesitibonakalisa ngalesikhatsi seminyaka lemitsafu yekucala nawukhula kantsi sibese sitsikameta kwekutsi umuntfu akhona kukhuluma kahle nekuba nebudlelwano nalabanye.

Tinkhomba te-autism

- Kungabi noma kuphuta kukhuluma.
- Kuphindzaphindza tintfo letifana nekugocagoca tandla.
- Kungambuki umuntfu emehlweni.
- Kungatsandzi kuhlalanga nemalunga emndeni noma bangani.
- Kungatsandzi kudlala midlalo lekholelekako.
- Kunamatsela ekutsandzeni tintfo letitsite, noma incenye yetintfo letitsite.

Satiso kubatali: Hlala unake njalo kutsi bantfwana bakho bakhula njani kute kutsi uma ngabe kunetinkhinga umntfwana wakho atfole lusito ngekushesha.



■ Hlumela Sixishe.