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E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353



Sisiza Abalimi Abasikazi Ukuthi Baphumelele

IPHROJEKTHI LE ivule amathuba wokuthi bande abantu abasikazi abangena emaphrojekthini weendawo zemakhabo, ukube ngakelinye ihlangothi kungezeleleka ilwazi nekghono lokuzithathela zabo iinqunto zokuzivulela indlelabo yokuphuma emthlagweni.



■ Omunye wemihlahlandlela yesiKhwama seeMali zokuLungisa kukhuthaza abalimi abasikazi ukobana batjale iintjalo ezizakwazi ukujamelana nananyana ngibuphi ubujamo bezulu.

inqophe ukusiza abantu bakwazi ukuqalana nokutjhuguluka kobujamo bezulu. Iphrojekthi le iyitjhugulule indlela abomma laba abaraga ngayo umsebenzabo, njengoba sebakhuthazela ukusetjenziswa kwembewu ekwazi ukujamelana nobujamo bezulu nanyana kungaba ngobunjani, neemvundisi zemvelo ezingakaqarhwa, kunye neendlela zokulima ezitja.

UMatu Gwala usizwe lihlelo le-uMngeni Resilience Project ngemva kokutlhagela ukutjale amasimakhe, ngenca yobujamo bezulu obungaziwako ukuthi buzakuba njani, njengokuna kwezulu elikhulu nje kunye nokusahlela kwesomiso.

Uthi iphrojekthi le imvumele ukuthi andise ukutjale iintjalo ezizakwazi ukujamelana nobujamo bezulu nanyana bungabangobunjani, athengise imikhizwakhe, enze imali.

“Ngenze imalinzuzo engange-R4 500 ngomumbu engiwulime ngembewu engaphiwa yona. Ngikghone ukuzithengela ifenitjhara, ngabeka enye imali engizakubhadelela ngayo abantwana esikolweni,” kutjho uGwala.

Omunye umlimi, u-Winnet

Dhlahla, phambilini wayetjale ngendlela engakalungi, waminyezelanisa iintjalo zakhe khulu. Umraro loyo uthe ungararululwa, wakghona ukwenza inzuzo engange-R1 500 ngamazambana awavune lapho, wenza i-R1 750 ngomumbu awuvune esiminakhe.

“Lokhu-ke kungenze ngakghona ukondla umndenami, ngabe ngazibekela nanye imadlanangeqadi,” kutjho uDhlahla.

Njenganje kunabalimi abasikazi abalinganisela ema-380 abasizakala ngalephrojekthi kilesisifunda.

UmPhathi olawula iimali ekusizwa ngazo abalimi kwa-SANBI, u-Michael Jennings uthi iphrojekthi le inqophe ukurarulula imiraro eqalene nabalimi abasikazi.

“Iphrojekthi le iyalimuka bona abantu abasikazi abanapahla engeyabo, begodu abanalo nethuba lokufaka isandla bahlanganyele ngendlela ebokakalako emaphrojekthini, ngenca yokuthi iinjamo zendawo nemikghwa nekamiso yendawo ziyakhetha. Nje-ke iphrojekthi le inqophe ukuhlomisa abantu abasikazi ngokubafundisa indlela

yokukhulumisana, nokukhulisana amandla wokwenza kunye nokuvula amathuba wokungena emakethe,” kutjho u-Jennings.

Iphrojekthi le ivule amathuba wokuthi bande abantu abasikazi abangena emaphrojekthini weendawo zemakhabo, ukube ngakelinye ihlangothi kungezeleleka ilwazi namandla nekghono lokuzithathela zabo iinqunto zokuzivulela indlelabo yokuphuma emthlagweni.

“Ingcenye yalokhu kufundiselwa ukusebenza eenhlanganweni, nokuvulwa kwamabhizinisi ahlanganyelweko nokufunda ngokuthi aphathwa njani amabhizinisi ahlanganyelweko. Kufundiswa godu nekambiso ehle yobujamo bezulu eyenza ukuthi kwande imikhizwako etjaliweko namkha isivuno sokutjaliwe. Ngokwakha imithangalasisekelo enjengeyeemvande zomphakathi nje, imisele yokusezela ngekasa kunye nezinye iinsetjenziswa zokulima, iphrojekthi le ihlomise abantu abasikazi ukuthi babe banikazi bemithombo yamandla nepahla esetjenziswako,” kuhlathulula u-Jennings. ■

Dale Hes

Azakuba mancani khulu amathuba wokuthi ukutjhuguluka kobujamo bezulu kungazicaphazela kumbi iindlela zokulima kwabalimi abasikazi kuMasipaladi wesiYingi seMgungundlovu, KwaZulu-Natala;

lokhu-ke kuphumelele ngenca yephrojekthi ehlanganyelwe yi-South African National Biodiversity Institute (i-SANBI) neYunivesithi yaKwaZulu-Natala.

Iphrojekthi ebizwa ngokuthi Umngeni Resilience Project, yemali eyabelwe i-102 leengidi zamaranda, engaphasi kwesiKhwama seeMali zokuLungisa (i-Adaptation Fund),

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.” ■

Akunamntwana Otjhiywa Ngemva



■ Abomma ababilaba bayazikhandla ekwakhiweni kwesikolo esizakufundisa ngoburholi nangetheknoloji. Sifundisa ifundo ekhethekileko yangeqadi eqale iindingo zomntwana ngamunye one-Autism namkha i-ADHD.

Matona Fatman

Mhlazana uYanela Ntlauzana asuka e-UK phambidlanonyaka abuya azokusiza lapha eSewula Afrika, wayencamile ngokuthi angeze asabuyela emva.

“Nangingabuyela emva, ngizabe ngibhalelwe,” kutjho uNtlauzana.

UNtlauzana, onama-37 weminyaka ubudala, watjhiya umsebenzakhe, nabesana bakhe ababili, weminyaka elithoba noweminyaka eli-14, wayokuzalisa ibhudango lakhe lepilwakhe yoke lokuvula isikolo esizakwenza isiqiniseko sokuthi woke umntwana ufumana ithuba elilinganako nelabanye ngokuthola ifundo ehle khulu eqalene nomntwana loyo ngobunjalo bakhe. KuNtlauzana isazi esikhethekileko, esibanduli okhethekileko se-ACAE (isekelo labentwana abane-Autism nobunye ubujamo obukhambisana nayo) – ukubhalelwa akusiyinto engenzeka. Usebenza ngamandlakhe woke ukuphumelelisa lesisikolo se-

Fundiso neFundo eKhethekileko eQalelela iinDingo zomNtwana ngaMunye, i-Plumfield Specialist School. Isikolwesi sakhawe emibundwini nemigunyeni epholileko ngokuthula yendawo ye-Chartwell, ese-Gauteng.

“Ngibo kanye abentwanaba abalahlwako, bebabizwe ngokuthi 'bentwana abangafundisekiko,' badinywe ilungelo labo lokufumana ifundo ehle nethuba elilinganako nelifana nelabanye lokuphumelela epilweni.”

Inembombono ye-Plumfield, nanyana isungulwe ngeminqopho emihle okukarisako nje, kodwana nokho ayisinto ezakuphunyeelelwa lula, ngitjho nakumlingani wakhe abasungule naye isikolwesi, uHlumela Sixishe, ngokwakhe oyiNgorho yefundo ekhandelwe namkha ehlelelwe umntwana ngamunye. Laba ababili basisuse phasi isikolo esikhethekileko sefundo eqale iindingo zomntwana ngamunye, esizakufundisa ngoburholi nangetheknoloji. Okwenza isikolwesi sihlule kunezinye iinkolo ezifana naso ezinemithombo yamandla epheleleko ezifundisa ifundo ekhethekileko yangeqadi, kukuthi sona siqalelela nabentwana abane-Autism nabaThayelelwa liKghono lokuLalela Kuhle nabamaPharhaphapha Khulu (abane-ADHD).

Ngibo kanye abentwanaba abalahlwako, bebabizwe ngokuthi 'bentwana abangafundisekiko,'

badinywe ilungelo labo lokufumana ifundo ehle nethuba elilinganako nelifana nelabanye lokuphumelela epilweni.

Bobabili uNtlauzana noSixishe bayalimuka ukuthi nakuthiwe umntwana une-Autism namkha une-ADHD, akutjho ukuthi umntwana loyo sewukhatjhelwe ngaphandle ukuthi angabe asabuyela endimeni ejayelekileko. Okukutjho nje kwaphela kukuthi indlela afundiswa ngayo nendawo afundiselwa kiyo kufuze kuhluke, kuqalelele umntwana ngamunye ngamunye, kwezeelelwe ukuthi umntwana ngamunye oqaliweko athole ithuba elipheleleko lokuthola ukuthi uhlakaniphe kangangani, unekghono elihle kangangani, nokuthi unamandla wekghono elihluke kangangani wokusiza ngokuphosela esiqorhweni lapho kuphosela khona umuntu woke.

Isika yekharikhyulamu esikolwenesi kufundisa iimfundo ezinabisa nezinothisa ilwazi lomuntu ngokunabileko (i-liberal arts), zibe zilole nengqondwakhe. Ukukhowuda namkha ukuhlelwa kwehlelo lefundo ngokwamatshwayo nakho kuyingcenywe yekharikhyulamu, la abafundi bafundiswa khona imiqondo yokuhlela ngelimi elifundisa ngokutjengisa ngeenthombe/ngemifanekiso, edlulela ku-JavaScript ne-Python.

Amandla Umntwana One-Autism Angaba Nawo

Akakho owazi ngcono ngamandla umntwana one-Autism angaba nawo kunoNtlauzana, ngoba phela bobabili abesana bakhe banayo i-Autism. Ngi-kho-ke nje aphilela ukuphumelelisa isikolo

i-Plumfield, esilibhudango yena noSixishe abalisiphalazela ubusuku nemini.

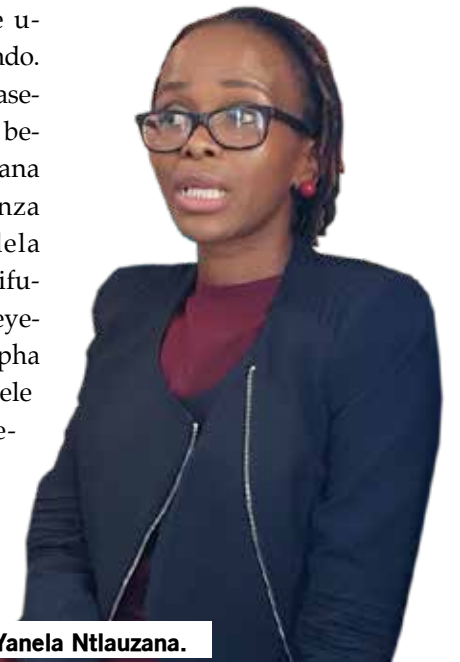
UNtlauzana usebenzela ukufika la abesana bakhe bazakuhlanganyela khona naye babe yingcenywe yomkhandlu wesikolo i-Plumfield.

Itjhejo abesana bakhe abalithola ehlelweni lombuso kelamaNgisi e-UK ngilo kanye elimtjhotjholozela ukuthi afune ukuthi abentwana abane-Autism eSewula Afrika nabo bathole itjhejo lezinga elinjalo.

Malungana nokuvulela abentwana amathuba nokubafumanela imithombo yamandla yokubasiza, uSixishe unetjhisakalo efana patsi nekaNtlauzana. Abadedi ngombonwabo othi boke abentwana kufanele banikelwe ithuba elilinganako. Ekugcineni, bafuna utjhuguluke umnqopho onqotjhwengefundo. Njenganje i-Plumfield ayikasekelwa mumuntu ngeemali, begodu uSixishe banoNtlauzana abarholi litho ngokusebenza kilesisikolo. Ukuzibophelela kwabo ngokuphumelelisa ifundo engadli imali enengi, neyizinga elihle, ngikho okubapha amandla wokusolo baphikelele ngokwenza lokhu abakwezako. Banethemba lokuthi ngelinye ilanga umNyango wezeFundo esiSekelo uza baphungulela iindleko abafundi abane-

Autism kobanyana bazokukghona ukufunda e-Plumfield.

USixishe banoNtlauzana abanavalo lokubhudangela phezulu bebakhambele phezulu ukudlula amabhudangwabo. Bahlelela ukukhulisa isikolo sabo esincani ekuthuleni kwe-Chartwell, kobanyana kuzokuba nendawo yokuhlalisa abafundi kilesisikolo ngomuso. Bekube nje, uNtlauzana noSixishe baphumelele ukutjengisa ukuthi umuntu nakacabanga kuhle, anommoya omuhle ngento ayihlosileko, asimelele nesiqu-ntweni asithetheko, yoke into iyakghonakala. Ngitjho nesikolo esikhethekileko, seendingo zabafundi ezikhethekileko esibizwa ngokuthi yi-Plumfield imbala naso singakghonakala. ■



■ Yanela Ntlauzana.

Iyini i-Autism?

I-Autism kugula okuliya ukukhula nokufunda komntwana izinto, okubonakala ukusukela eminyakeni emithathu umntwana abelethiwe, kanti godu kuliya ikghono lomfundi lokukhuluma, kumenze angakghoni ukukhuluma namkha angakghoni ukukhuluma kuhle, angakghoni nokuhlalisana nabanye abantu.

Amatshayo We-Autism

- Ukungakhulumi namkha ukuriyada ukufunda ukukhuluma.
- Umukghwa wokubuyelelabuyelela izinto njengokuwahla izandla isiphelani namkha ukupheqeza kweenyama.
- Ukungaqali umuntu ebusweni/Ukubalekisa amehlo.
- Ukungabi nandaba nabantu bekhaya namkha abangani.
- Ukungabi nandaba nemidlalo yokwenza izinto ezingasizo zamambala unga ngezamambala.
- Ukubambelela khulu entweni yinye namkha ezintweni ezithileko kwaphela namkha ukubambelela khulu eengcenyeni zezintwezo.

Isiyeleliso ebabelethini: Hlala utjhejile ukuthi umntwanakho ukhula njani, kobanyana uzokukghona ukuthola msinyana nayibe umntwanakho uba nomraro, akwazi ukufumana isizo kusese nesikhathi.



■ Hlumela Sixishe.