

# 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**



**Zulu 'tugs' her way to a career in maritime**

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**Help just a call away for victims of violence**

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

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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

**P**ilots 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 per cent 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 design 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. **V**

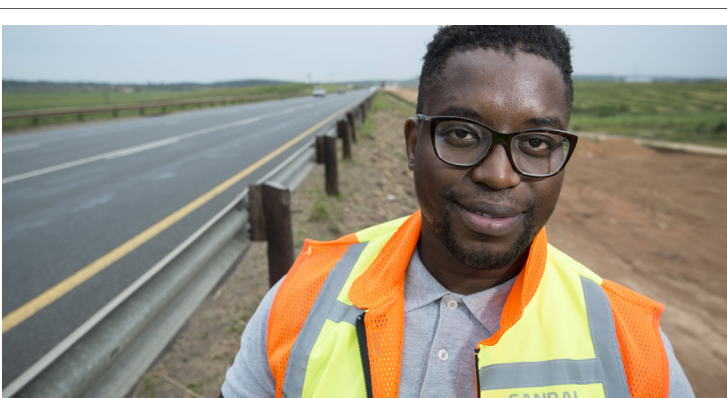
## Iinjini ezisakhulayo zifumana uqeqesho zisebenza ekwakhiweni kweendlela

**INKQUBO YOQEQESHO** lwe-Arhente yezeNdlela zeSizwe yoMzantsi Afrika (i-SANRAL) iqinisekisa ukuba ulutsha lukufutshane ekufikeleleni kumaphupha alo.

**A**likho igumbi lokufundela elibhetele lenjineli esaqeqeshwayo kunasembenzini apho abasebenzi bebila besoma futhi kuqhuma nothuli kuphithizela oomatshini abangxolayo.

UThabiso Dladla noSumay Maharaj ziinjini ezincedisayo [ii-ARE] ezisafunda ukwenza umsebenzi kwijini ezinamava ku-N2 oLungiswayo phakathi kweMthunzini kunye ne-EMpangeni kummandla ongakwiNxweme lomNtla waKwaZulu-Natal.

"Senza imisebenzi efanayo neyee-ARE. Senza uhlolo, sibale nezixhobo zokusebenza, senze oko kuthiwa masikwenzwe njengeenjini ezincedisayo, senze oko kufanele ukwenziwa kule ndawo yokusebenza kwaye siphendula nayiphi na imibuzo yezobunjini ebuzwayile nkampani yenza indle-



**UThabiso Dladla ufumana uqeqesho lwecandelo lezobunjini.**

la," utshilo uDladla.

UMaharaj owaqala kule projekthi kweyeThupha ngowama-2016, kwaye ngaphambili ebesenza iindlelana ezisecaleni kwendlela kunye noyilo lwejometri eBhayi kwiZiko loQeqesho lakwa-SANRAL, uthe sele efunde izinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo oko wathi weza kweli phondo laKwaZulu-Natal.

"Ndiye ndafunda ukuba icandelo le-civil engineering linzima kangakanani na

kwanangendlela yonke into ehlangana ngayo ukwenza izinto zisebenze." Ayikukodwa nje ukuyila iindlelana ezisecaleni kwendlela. Kukusebenza ngezakhiwo, imibhobho yokuhambisa amanzi kunye nemizobo emile okuwejometri. Okubalulekileyo kukufunda indlela yokubeka yonke into kunye nokuyenza ukuba isebenze," utshilo.

UDladla wathatha inxaxheba kule projekthi malunga neenyanga ezili-10 emva

kokuba eyinxalenye yenkqubo yoqeqesho lwa-se-SANRAL.

Uyavuya kukusebenza kwiprojekthi enomceli-mngeni ayichaza njengento eyahlukileyo nequka ukwakhiwa kwebrorho ezinkulu ezininzi kunye nezinye ezincinci ezinqumla phantsi kweendlela.

"Ndiye ndabandakanyeka ekuhloleni nasekuncediseni inkampani eyenza indlela apho ifuna ukucaciselwa khona ngemizobo. Xa kufikelelwa kumsebenzi wokulungiswa kusembiwa umhlaba ekuza kwakhiwa kuwo, siyahlola kananjalo uhlobo lomhlaba ogalelwa ukudiba imingxunya egrunjiweyo kunye nohlobo lomhlaba ongaphantsi ekgalelwa phezu kwawo lomhlaba mtsha. Kutshanje siye saqala ukwenza umsebenzi wokufaka itela ngoko ke sisebenzisa i-BTB kwaye

sihlola wonke umsebenzi owenziwe yinkampani eyenza indlela," utshilo.

USumay uthi ukusebenza kwiprojekthi kunemiceli-mngeni.

"Ndinga ukuba into ephambili kukuba i-ofisi yoyilo isebenza ngokwahlukileyo kwindawo ekusetyenzwa kuyo kanye. Ngamanye amaxesha kukho ukusilela kulwazi neenkukacha ezifunekayo, ingakumbi ngemizobo, imizobo engaphelelanga kunye nezinto ezinjalo. Ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuba abasebenzi bezobunjini babe kule ndawo kusetyenzwa kuyo ukuze baphendule yonke le mibuzo," utshilo uSumay. **V**

**Ngolwazi oluphangaleleyo malunga nebhasari kunye neenkqubo zoqeqesho ze-SANRAL tsalela umnxeba ku: 012 844 8000.**

# Abafundi kwizikolo zasemaphandleni bafumana uncedo

**INKQUBO YEMINYAKA** emithathu yenzelwe ukuphucula umgangatho wokufunda nokufundisa kwiindawo zasemaphandleni.

## More Matshedis

**I**Sebe leMfundo esiSiseko lisungule inkqubo eza kunceda uninzi lwabafundi kwiindawo zasemaphandleni ezihlelelekileyo ngokwezemfundo.

Iprojekthi yooTitshala AbaNcedisayo eMaphandleni (i-REAP) yinkqubo yeminyaka emithathu eza kuphunyezwa ukusuka ngowama-2018 kude kube ngowama-2021 kwisigaba sokulinga, kwaye yenzelwe ukuba kuzuze izikolo ezimalunga ne-188 eMzantsi Afrika ngeli xesha.

ISebe lithemba ukuba oku kuza kubanegalelo ekuphuculeni umgangatho wokufunda nokufundisa kwinkqubo yemfundo esisiseko yasemaphandleni.

Le nkqubo ngoku isalingwa kwizithili ezibini kwiphondo ngalinye kula amathathu asemaphandleni aneziphumo zemfundo ezingezihlanga. Ezi zithili ziquka i-Alfred Nzo East kunye neZithili zoNxweme lwe-OR Tambo eMpuma Koloni, isithili i-ILembe kunye ne-uMzi-

nyathi kwiphondo laKwaZulu-Natal, kunye nesithili sase-Sekhukhune nesaseMopani eLimpopo.

Umlawuli oyiNtloko wokuPhunyezwa kunye nokuPhuculwa kweKharityhulam kwiSebe leMfundo esiSiseko uSeliki Tlhabane, uthe isebe liqeshe abantu abatsha abaphumelele ibanga le-12 abamalunga nama-750 ukuba babe ngooTitshala abaNcedisayo eMaphandleni ezikolweni.

“Bafumene uqeqesho olusisiseko oluza kubaxhobisa batsho bakwazi ukwenza imisebenzi eyabelwe bona. Baza kusebenza kwiiklasi zeSigaba esiSiseko nakwezeSigaba esiPhakathi, eziquka Ibanga loku-1 ukuya kwele-4,” uchazile watsho.

Ootitshala abaNcedisayo eMaphandleni kulindeleke ukuba bancedise ngemisebenzi eyahlukeneyo enxulumene nezifundo, ngokukodwa ukuphucula isifundo sezibalo, esobuchule bokufunda nokubhala (ilitherasi) kunye nezakhono zokufunda.

“Le yindlela yokuxhobisa kananjalo ulutsha

kwiindawo ezihlelelekileyo ngokwezoqoqosho ngokusebenzisa uphuhliso lwezakhono kunye namava omsebenzi,” utshilo uTlhabane.

Uthe ootitshala abaNcedisayo eMaphandleni kulindeleke ukuba baphungule umthwalo wootitshala kwizikolo zasemaphandleni ngokuncedisa ngemisebenzi ehambelana nekharityhulam efana nokuququzelela amaqela emisebenzi yesikolo, amaqela ezibalo, amaqela okufunda, amaqela emisebenzi yobugcisa bokuyila kunye neprojekthi zolimo.

UNTombikayise Mkhize oyinqununu yesikolo samabanga aphantsi i-Ozwathini Primary eNodwengu kwiSithili sase-ILembe uthemba ukuba le nkqubo iza kunceda uninzi lwabafundi bakhe abatsala nzima ngokufunda nokubala.

Isikolo sakhe esiqala kwibanga 7 sinabafundi abamalunga nama-387 kulo nyaka.

“Uninzi lwabafundi bethu luvula kumakhaya angenabantu badala ngelixa abanye bephuma kumakhaya aphethe ngoomawokhu-



**IProjekthi yooTitshala abaNcedisayo eMaphandleni iphehlelelwe ukuze iphucule umgangatho wokufunda nokufundisa kwinkqubo yokufunda yeendawo zasemaphandleni eMzantsi Afrika.**

lu. Abanabo abantu abanokubancedisa ngomsebenzi wesikolo okanye ukubakhuthaza ukuba bafunde, kwaye oku kuchaphazela indlela abaqhuba ngayo kwizifundo zabo,” uchaze watsho.

“Enye ingxaki kukuba abafundi bethu abakwisigaba sesiseko bafundiswa zonke izifundo ngesiZulu kwaye xa beya kwisigaba esiphakathi kuyanyanzeleka ukuba batshintshe benze uninzi lwezifundo ngesiNgesi, ngoko ke kubangumcelimngeni omkhulu kubo ukuba baqhele ukufunda ngesiNgesi.”

Ngexesha lesigaba sokulinga, siza kuhlola ifuthe kunye nendlela esebenza ngayo inkqubo ye-REAP ngokwenza uvavanyo nohlo lwenkqubo ye-REAP. Siye

sacela noncedo lwabantu abathandathu abanezidanga abangaphangeliyo okwango-ku ukuba basebenze njengabaQuquzeleli beProjekthi. Baza kubekwa kwisithili ngasinye esithatha inxaxheba. Abaququzeleli beProjekthi baza kusinceda kananjalo ekubekeni iliso nasekuhloleni kweprojekthi.

Kwiminyaka emibini edlulileyo, sibambe Intlanganiso yokuqala ngeMfundo yaseMaphandleni kwisigaba esisiseko. Kule ntlanganiso yengxoxo, iintlobo zophando ezahlukeneyo zibonise ukuba phakathi kwemiceli-mngeni ejongene nezikolo ezininzi zasemaphandleni ingxaki yokunqongophala kootitshala beziBalo neze-Nzululwazi iphambili. **U**

## An improved Funza Lushaka online system

**THE BURSARY** is awarded on merit and on condition of exceptional performance.

**Y**ou 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 Coetsee.

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. **U**