

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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E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

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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 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. ■

Onjiniyela abancane bathole ukuqeqeshwa bezibambe ngezabo ekwakhiweni kongwaqo

UHLELO LOKUQEQESHA loPhiko Lukazwelonke Lwezemigwaqo lwaseNingizimu Afrika (i-SANRAL)

luyaqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abasha bayasondela ekufezekiseni amaphupho abo.

Alikho ikilasi elingcono konjiniyela abasaqeqeshwa ukwedlula izizinda zokwakha ezimahhadlahhadla, ezigcwele izintuli nokuduma kwemishini nemijuluko yamadoda nabesifazane bematasa besebenza kanzima.

UThabiso Dladla no-Sumay Maharaj bangabasizi bonjiniyela [ama-ARE] esizinden abacobelela ulwazi kozakwabo abasemkantshubomvu esizinden sokukhuliswa nokuthuthukiswa komgwaqo onguthelayayeka u-N2 phakathi kwendawo yaseMthunzini naseMpangeni ogwini olusenyakatho nesifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali.

"Senza umsebenzi othi awufane ncamashi nowama-ARE. Siyahlola, sibale isitokwe, senze lokho esiyalelwa ukuthi sikwenze njengabasizi, senze imiyalelo yesizinda, siphinde siphendule noma yimiphi imibuzo emayelana



■ UThabiso Dladla ufunda umsebenzi emkhakheni wobunjiniyela.

nobunjiniyela evela enkampanini eyakhayo," kusho uDladla.

U-Maharaj oqale kulo msebenzi ngoNcwaba 2016, futhi phambilini obenza amadizayini ezindlela zokuhamba ngezinyawo onqenqemeni lomgwaqo kanye nawedziyomethri eBhayi e-SANRAL Centre of Excellence, uthi usefunde lukhulu njengoba esefudukele esifundazweni saKwaZulu Natali. "Sengifunde ngobunkimbinkimbi

be-civil engineering kanye nendlela konke okuhlangana ngayo ukwenza izinto zisebenze. Akukhona nje kuphela ukudizayina izindlela zokuhamba ngezinyawo onqenqemeni lomgwaqo. Sisebenza ngezakhiwo, amapayipi okuchitha amanzi kanye namadizayini ejiyomethri. Empeleli lokhu kuphathelene nokufunda ukuhlanganisa zonke izinto ndawonye ukuze zisebenze," kulandisa u-Maharaj.

UDladla wazibandakanya kulo msebenzi cishe ezinyangeni eziyi-10 ngemuva kokuba yingxenyehle lakwa-SANRAL lokuqeqeshwa.

Kuyamthokozisa ukuba yingxenyehle yalo msebenzi oyinselelo awuchaza ngokuthi uhlukile futhi ubanzi impela futhi ubandakanya amabhuloho nemihubhe yamapayipi evulekile.

"Bengilokhu ngenza umsebenzi wokuhlola kanye nokulekelela inkampani eyakhayo uma idinga ukucaciselwa ngemidwebo. Mayelana nomsebenzi ophathelene nokumba nokulungisa isizinda okuzokwakhiwa kusona, siphinde sihlola amatshe nomhlabathi wokuvula imigodi kanye nomhlabathi ongaphansi kwendawo okwakhiwa kuyona. Kamuva nje sesiqale nokwenza umsebenzi wokwakha umgwaqo ngetiyela, ngakho-ke sisebenzisa i-BTB siphinde sihlola

wonke umsebenzi owenziwa yinkampani eyakhayo," kusho uDladla.

U-Sumay uthi ukusebenza kulo mklamo kunazo izinselelo.

"Ngicabanga ukuthi inkanga enkulu ukuthi ihhovisi elenza imifanekiso lisebenza ngokuhlukile kunesizinda sokwakha. Kwesinye isikhathi imininingwane ayihlangani, ikakhulukazi mayelana nemidwebo kanye nemidwebo engaphelele nezinto ezifana nalezo. Yingakho-ke kusemqoka ukuba abasebenzi abangonjiniyela babe sesizinden okwakhiwa kusona ukuze baphendule yonke le mibuzo," kusho u-Sumay. ■

Ukuze uthole imininingwane ethe xaxa ngemifundaze yakwa-SANRAL nezinhlalo zokuqeqesha shayela ku:
012 844 8000.

Abafundi ezikoleni zase-makhaya bathola usizo

UHLELO LWEMINYAKA emithathu kubhekeke ukuthi luphucule izinga lokufunda nokufundisa ezindaweni zasemakhaya.

More Matshedis

UMnyango wezeMfundo Eyisisekelo wethule uhlelo oluzohlomulisa iningi labafundi abancishwe amathuba kwezemfundo emiphakathini yasemakhaya. UMklamo Wabasizi Bothisha Ezindaweni Zasemakhaya (i-REAP) wuhlelo lweminyaka emithathu oluzoqala ukusebenza njengohlelo olulingwayo kusukela ngowezi-2018 kuya kowezi-2021, futhi kulindeleke ukuthi luhlomulise izikole ezilinganiselwa kwi-188 eNingizimu Afrika kulesi sikhathi.

Umnyango uyethemba ukuthi lokhu kuzolekelela ekuphuculeni izinga lokufunda nokufundisa ohlelweni lwemfundo eyisisekelo ezindaweni zasemakhaya.

Okwamanje lolu hlelo lusalingwa ezifundeni ezimbili esifundazweni ngasinye kwezintathu ezisezindaweni zasemakhaya ezingaqhubi neze kahle kwezemfundo, okubalwa kuzona isifunda i-Alfred Nzo East District kanye ne-OR Tambo Coastal District eMpumalanga

Kapa, isiFunda iLembe kanye noMzinyathi KwaZulu-Natali, ngokunjalo nesiFunda i-Sekhukhune kanye neMopani eLimpopo.

UMqondisi Omkhulu woPhiko Lwezokuqaliswa Nokuthuthukiswa Kohlelo Lokufunda eMnyangweni weMfundo Eyisisekelo u-Seliki Tlhabane, uthe umnyango usuqashe intsha ephothule umatikuletshe ni elinganiselwa kuma-750 ukuba ibe ngaBasizi Bothisha Ezikoleni Ezisezindaweni Zasemakhaya.

"Sebethole ukuqeqeshwa okuyisisekelo okuzobasiza ukuqhuba umsebenzi ababelwe wona. Bazofakwa eZingeni Eliyisisekelo kanye naseZingeni Elimaphakathi, okubandakanya iBanga 1-4," kuchaza uTlhabane.

Abasizi Bothisha Ezindaweni Zasemakhaya kulindeleke ukuba balekelele emisebenzini ehlukehlukehle yohlelo lokufunda, ikakhulukazi ukuphucula amakhono okubala, ukubhala nokufunda. "Lokhu kuphinde kube yindlela yokuhlomisa ngamakhono intsha esezindaweni ezibhekene nezinsalelo kwe-

zomnotho, ngokuthuthukisa amakhono abo nokubanikeza isipiliyoni somsebenzi," kusho u-Tlhabane.

Uthe Abasizi Bothisha Ezindaweni Zasemakhaya kulindeleke ukuba behlise umthwalo kothisha ezikoleni zasemakhaya ngokubalekelela emisebenzini ephathelene nohlelo lokufunda efana nokuhlela nokuhlanganisa amaqembu omsebenzi wesikole owenzelwa ekhaya, amaqembu ezibalo, amaqembu okufunda, amaqembu obuchule kwezobuciko kanye nemiklamo yezolimo.

Uthishanhloko uNtombikayise Mkhize wasesikoleni i-Ozwehthini Primary School endaweni yakwaNodwengu esiFundeni Ilembe uthemba ukuthi lolu hlelo luzosiza iningi labafundi bakhe abanekinga esifundweni sokufunda kanye nenyumeresi.

Isikole sakhe sinabafundi ababhalisile kulo nyaka abalinganiselwa kuma-387 kusuka ebangeni R kuya kwelesi-7. "Iningi labafundi bethu livela emakhaya aphethwe yizingane kanti futhi abanye babo banakekelwa ngogogo. Abanabo aba-



UMklamo Wabasizi Bothisha Ezindaweni Zasemakhaya (i-REAP) usuqaliwe ukuze uphucule izinga lokufunda nokufundisa ohlelweni lwemfundo ezindaweni zasemakhaya eNingizimu Afrika.

ntu abazobasiza ngomsebenzi wesikole owenzelwa ekhaya noma abazobagqugquzela ukuba bafunde izincwadi, futhi lokhu kunomthelela ongemuhle ekuqhubeni umsebenzi wabo egunjini lokufunda," kuchaza uthishanhloko. "Enye inkinga ukuthi abafundi bethu abasezingeni eliyisisekelo bafundiswa zonke izifundo ngesiZulu kuthi uma sebeqhubekela ezingeni elimaphakathi kufanele bashintshe benze iningi lezifundo ngesiNgisi, ngakho-ke kuba inselelo enkulu uma sekufanele bashintshe."

Kulesi sigaba sokulingwa kwalolu hlelo, sizohlola umthelela nempumelelo yalo ngokuthi siqaphe futhi sihlale uhlelo lwe-REAP. Siphinde saqasha nabafu-

ndi abayisithupha abaneziqumfundo ephakeme abangakawutholi umsebenzi abasebenza njengaBalawuli Nabahlanganisi Bohlelo. Bazobekwa esiFundeni ngasinye kulezo eziyingxenyane yalolu hlelo. Abalawuli Nabahlanganisi Bohlelo bazophinde basize ekuqapheni nasekuhloleni lo mklamo.

Eminyakeni emibili edlule, sabamba iziNgxoxo Zokubonisana zokuqala ngqamayelana neMfundo Yasemakhaya emkhakheni wezinga lemfundo eyisisekelo. Kulesi sithangami, kwavela ukuthi enye yezinsalelo ezibhekene nezikole eziningi zasemakhaya yizikhala ezingagwalisiwe zothisha abasemqoka kakhulu ikakhulukazi esifundweni seziBalo kanye nesezeSayensi. **U**

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 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**