

Vuk'uzenzele

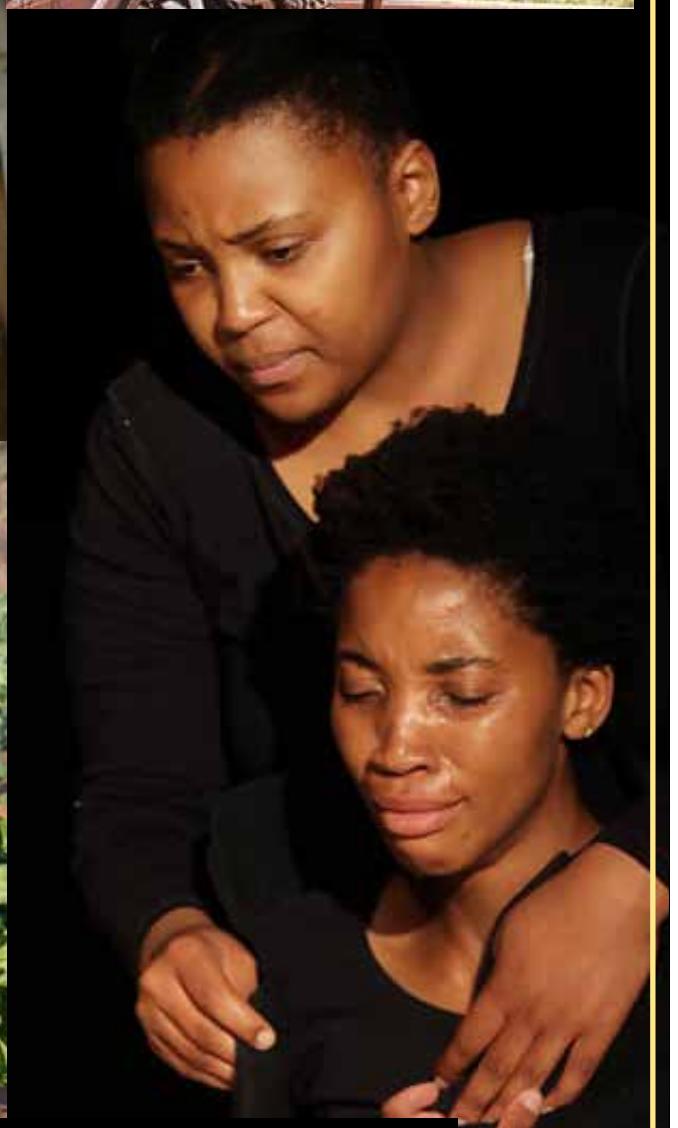
**JOBS
INSIDE:**

Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/isiZulu

| August 2018 Edition 1

IMbokodo



ALSO AVAILABLE ON:



@VukuzenzeleNews



Vuk'uzenzele

Websites: www.gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353



Ukusiza abalimi besifazane baphumelele

LOLU HLELO selukwazile ukuvumela abesifazane ukuba bazibandakanye nezinye izinhlelo emiphakathini yabo ngokunjalo bathuthukise ulwazi lwabo nomhlahlandla ozobakhipha enhluphekweni.



■ Enye yezindlela i-Adaptation Fund esiza ngayo abalimi besifazane abahlala emakhaya ukuba ibagqugquzele ukusebenzisa izitshalo ezilwisana nokuguqguquka kwesimo sezulu.

Dale Hes

Azoba mancane kakhu-lu amathuba okuthi ukuguqguquka kwesimo sezulu kube nomthe-lela ongemuhle ezindleleni zokutshala kubalimi besifazane basemakhaya kuMasipala wesiFunda waseMgungu-nlovu, esifundazweni saKwa-Zulu-Natali, lokhu kwenzeka ngenxa yohlelo olwaqalwa i-South African National Biodiversity Institute (i-SANBI)

kanye neNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natali.

Umngeni Resilience Project oyiprojekthi edle izigidi eziyi-102 zamarandi, owela ngaphansi kwe-Adaptation Fund, uhlose ukusiza imiphakathini ukuze ibhekane nesimo sokuguqguquka kwesimo sezulu. Lolu hlelo seluguqule indlela abantu besifazane abenza ngayo imisebenzi yabo, ngokukhuthaza ngokusebenzisa izitshalo, omanyolo bemvelo nezindlela ezintsha zokulima ezilwisana nesimo sezulu esiguqguqukayo.

UMatu Gwala wathola usizo kuMngeni Resilience Project ngemuva kokuhluleka ukutshala izitshalo zakhe ngenxa yesimo sezulu esiguqguqukayo esifana nezimvula ezinkulu kanye nesomiso.

Uthe lolu hlelo lumenze wakwazi ukutshala imikhi-qizo elwisana nesimo sezulu esiguqguqukayo, wadayisa futhi wenza inzupo.

"Ngenze imali eyizi-4 500 zamarandi ngombila owakhiqizwa ngembewu engaxhaswa ngayo. Ngakwazi ukuthenga impahla

yasendlini ngase ngibeka enye imali ngiyibekela ukukhokhela abantwana esikoleni," kuchaza uGwala.

Omunye umlimi, u-Winnet Dhladhla, phambilini uke wasebenzisa indlela engafanele yokutshala, watshala izitshalo zakhe zaminyana. Ngokuxazu-lula le nkinga, wakwazi ukwenza inzupo eyi-1 500 lamarandi kumazambane akhe wase enza inzupo eyi-1 750 lamarandi ngombila awutshala.

"Lokhu kwenze ngakwazi ukubeka isinkwa etafuleni kumndeni wami ngase ngenza nenyenye imali eceleni," ngokusho kukaDhladhla.

Balinganisela kuma-380 abalimi besifazane abahloma kulolu hlelo esifundazweni njengamanje.

Umphathi wezibonelelo ezibulekile kwa-SANBI, u-Michael Jennings, uthi lolu hlelo ku-hloswe ngalo ukusiza ubunzima abalimi besifazane ababhekana nabo.

"Lolu hlelo luveza ukuthi abantu besifazane ngoku-jwayelekile abanayo impahla okungeyabo futhi abanawo amathuba okuzibandakanya ngendlela ebonakalayo ezi-nhlelweni ngenxa yezikhungo

zasemakhaya ezibakhipha inyumbazane nezinkambiso zomphakathi. Lolu hlelo ku-hloswe ngalo ukuthuthukisa abantu besifazane ngendlela egxile ekuzibandakanyeni, ukuthuthukisa amakhono nokuthola izindawo abangathengisa kuzo imikhiqizo yabo," kusho u-Jennings.

Lolu hlelo luvumela abantu abanangi besifazane ukuba babe ingxene kulezi zinhlelo emiphakathini yabo, njengoba nokuthuthukisa ulwazi lwabo namakhono abo okuzithathela izinqumo kubaholela ekuphume ni ekuntuleni.

"Ingxene yalokhu ibanda-kanya ukubaqequesha mayela-na nezinhlangano, ukusungula izinhlangano zokusebenzisana nokuthi lezi zinhlangano zokusebenzisana ziphathwa kanjani. Iphinde ibandakanye ukufunda ngezindlela ezinobuchule ngesimo sezulu esiholela ekwandeneni kwemikhqizo. Ngokuthala izimali kungqalasizinda efana namasimu omphakathi, izindlela zokunisela, nezinye izinsiza, lolu hlelo selugqquzele abantu besifazane ukuba babe nezabo izinsiza kanye nempahla," kuchaza u-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." ■

Akekho umntwana ozokhishwa inyumbazane



Abesifazane ababili abazibophezele baphokophele ukwakha isikole esigxile kwezobuholi nezobuchwepeshe. Sihlinzekela ngemfundo yangasese yekhethelo egxile ekubandakanyeni izingane ezine-Autism ne-ADHD.

Matona Fatman

Ngesikhathi uYone-la Ntlauzana efuthela elase-UK ekuqaleni kwalo nyaka elibhekise ekhaya eNingizimu Afrika, wayezitshelile ukuthi akasoze abheke emuva.

"Uma ngibheka emuva, kuchaza ukuthi ngihlulekile," kusho uNtlauzana.

Lo oneminyaka engama-37 ubudala washiya umsebenzi wakhe nabafana bakhe ababili, oneminyaka eyisihigalolunye kanye noneminyaka eyi-14, eyofezekisa iphupho lakhe lokuvula isikole esizoqikelela ukuthi bonke abantwana bathola ithuba elifanayo empilweni ngokuba bathole imfundu eqondene nabo nqo.

UNtlauzana ungoti we-ACAE (inhlangano eyeluleka

nge-autism nezimo ezihambisana nayo) nololongelwe ukupaqesha – uthi ukuhluleka akuyona into ayibhekile.

Wenza konke okuse-mandleni ukuthi i-Plum-field Specialist School iphu-melete. Lesi sikole sizinze e-Chartwell e-Gauteng.

"Izona lezi zingane ezikhishwa inyumbazane kuthiwe 'azifundiseki', ziphucwe ilungelongqangi lazo lemfundu efanayo namathuba alinganayo okuziphilisa empilweni."

Umbono wokwakha i-Plum-field, nakuba ingumbo o-mhle kakhulu, awulula neze, kuNtlauzana nomlingani wakhe asungula naye lesi sikole, uHlumela Sixishe, oyisikhondlakhondla sezenmfundo ebhekele abafundi ngqo ngokomsebenzi wakhe. Laba bobabili basungule kusuka phansi isikole esiololongelwe ukugxila kwezobuholi nezobuchwepeshe. Into eyenza i-Plum-field ivelele uma iqhabanthani-

swa nezinye izikole ezifana nayo eziphakela ngemfundo ezimele kongoti ukuthi yona igxile ekubandakanyeni izingane ezine-Autism ne-Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (i-ADHD).

Izona lezi zingane ezi-khishwa inyumbazane kuthiwe 'azifundiseki' ziphucwe ilungelongqangi lazo lemfundu efanayo namathuba alinganayo okuziphilisa empilweni.

Bobabili uNtlauzana noSixeshe bayakuqonda ukuthi ukutholakala une-Autism noma i-ADHD "akuyona nkinga enkulu ukwedlula ezinye" njengoba abazali bebekholewa ilokho. Kuchaza ukuthi indlela yokufundisa nokufunda kumele ingafani, ihluke, ukuze inikeze abantwana wonke amathuba okuthola ukuthi ukhaliphile, unekhono futhi uhlakaniphe kangakanani, nekhono elihluke lokubamba iqhaza ngokubambisana.

Umongo wohlelo lokufunda kulesi sikole ukufunda izifundo zokuthuthukisa abafundi babe nomqondo obanzi, i-liberal arts. Ukwakha izinhlelo zamakhompuyutha kuyingxenyenye yalolu hlelo lokufunda, lapho abafundi befundu ngezindlela zokwakha izinhlelo zamakhompuyutha ezilula besebenzisa imifanekiso efana neye-Lego, baze ngokuhamba kwasikhathi bakhe izinhlelo zamakh-

mpuyutha ezilukhuni ezifana no-JavaScript ne-Python.

Ikhono lomntwana one-autism

Akekho noyedwa awazi ikhono lomntwana one-autism ukwedlula uNtlauzana, njengoba abafana bakhe babili bene-autism. Ingakho ephilela ukwenza i-Plumfield ukuba ibe nempumelelo, okuyiphupho yena nozakwabo uSixishe abaphupha ngalo imini nobusuku.

UNtlauzana uphokophele ekutheni ekugcineni abafana bakhe ababili babe kanye naye babe ingxenyenye yabafundi base-Plumfield.

Ukunakekelwa okutholwa abafana bakhe ohlelwani lukahulumeni wase-UK ikhona okwenza afisele abantwana abene-autism eNingizimu Afrika okufanayo.

Uma sekukhulunywa ngokunikeza abantwana amathuba nezinsiza, uSixishe unentshisekelo efana ncamaishi nekaNtlauzana. Baphikellele embonweni wabo wokuthi zonke izingane kufanele zinikwe amathuba alianganayo. Ekugcineni, bafuna umongo wezemfundo ushntshe.

Okwamanje, i-Plumfield ayinalo uxhaso futhi uSixishe noNtlauzana abawatholi amaholo. Ukuzinikela kwa-bo ngemfundo etholakala

kalula, eseqophelweni ikhona ukubenza baphokophele phambili. Bakholelwana ukuthi ngo-lunye usuku uMnyango wezeMfundu Eyisisekelo uyoxhasa abafundi abane-autism ukuze bakwazi ukufunda e-Plumfield.

USixishe noNtlauzana abesabi ukuba namaphupho amakhulu nokulandela ezinyathelweni zaho. Bahllele ukukhulisa isikole sabo esincane esisendaweni yase-Chartwell ukuthi esikhathini esizayo sibe namahostela okuhlala abafundi ngaphakathi esikoleni. Okwamanje, uNtlauzana noSixeshe bakhwazile ukubonisa ukuthi uma umqondo usendaweni efanele uphokophele okuthile, ungaphumelela, ngisho nokwakha isikole esikhethenkile esifana ne-Plumfield. □



Yanelia Ntlauzana.

Iyini i-autism?

I-autism ukukhubazeka okuyindida okuhambisana nokukhula okujwayele ukubonakala eminyakeni emithathu umntwana ezelwe futhi kunomthelela kuhona lomuntu lokuxhumana kanye nokusebenzisa na nabanye.

Izimpawu ze-autism

- Ukuntuleka noma ukuphuza ukukhuluma.
- Ukuphindaphinda izinto ezifana nokufinyela kwezandla.
- Ukungakwazi ukubuka ngqo.
- Ukungabi nentshisekelo emndenini noma kubangane.
- Ukungabi nentshisekelo yokudlala imidlalo ekholekayo.
- Ukugxila entweni ethize, noma ezingxenyenye zezinto.

Umzali okufanele akuqaphele: Ngaso sonke isikhathi buka indlela umntwana akhula ngayo ukuze uma kunezinkinga umntwana wakho ezothola usizo kusenesikhathi.



Hlumela Sixishe.