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Steps to curb women abuse



Building a better SA with social partners

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President Cyril Ramaphosa officially opened the Booyens Magistrate's Court and signed the GBVF Declaration. This has been hailed as a step in the right direction in ending women and child abuse in South Africa.

President Cyril Ramaphosa has reiterated that women abuse has no place in South Africa. "It should also have no place in our homes, at places of work, churches, schools and on the streets of our townships, on the

pathways of our villages and also in our cities and towns," President Ramaphosa said. He was speaking at the official opening of Booyens Magistrate's Court and the signing of the Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) Dec-

laration in Johannesburg recently. The state-of-the-art Booyens Magistrate's Court comprises 10 courts, including four district courts, Civil Court, Family Court, Children's Court, Small Claims Court, as well as two regional courts for criminal

and sexual offences. The declaration, on the other hand, is borne out of the National GBV and Femicide Summit, held in November 2018, in an effort to find solutions to GBV and femicide.

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Young mother leads autism awareness drive

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Did you know? THE 2019 ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD ON 8 MAY 2019

Ifundiso Ngobulwele be-autism

Kubabelethi babentwana abane-autism, ubulwelobu bubangelela ukuhlangahlanga ngokomkhumbulo, ukuba hlangana nembokotho nesigayo bazithole bangazi bone bathathe ini bayihlanganise nani ngitjho neenhloni imbala. Ababelethi abanengi abanalwazi ngobulwelobu ngitjho nokuthi bangezani njengendlela yokusiza bona abentababo baphile ipilo ejayelekileko.

Iyini i-autism?

I-Autism bulwele bokuthikamezeka komthambo womkhumbulo okwenzeka emntwaneni ukusukela ekubelethweni kwakhe begodu kuthoma ukuveza amatshwayo eminyakeni embalwa yokuthoma yepilo yomntwana.

U-Julia Mathabathe ongusiyazi kezokwelatjha komkhumbulo (i-Clinical Psychologist) esibhedlela i-Steve Biko Academic Hospital, uhlathulula bona



umntwana one-autism ubona ipilo ngendlela engafani nabanye.

“Abentwana abane-autism baba nobudisi bokukhuluma nokuhlanganyela nabanye. Begodu banemithambo ehlukeleko yokuzwa, yokunikelela neyokuthinta; banganukelela, babone namkha bezwe izinto ngendlela ehlukeleko kunabanye abantu. Kokhunye bahlala bakwatile, baziphatha ngendlela engakajayeleki eneqhuku namkha bazilimaze,” kutjho u-Mathabathe.

Ababelethi bathola ubudisi obukhulu bokujamelana neze-

nzo ezinj, khulukhulu nazenze-ka hlangana nabantu.

Ababelethi bangabazisa njani abantwana abane-autism?

U-Mathabathe uthi ekufuze kuqalwe khulu nakwelatjha i-autism kuqinisekisa bona ababelethi bayazwisisa bona abantwana babo bayibona njani ipilo.

“Ababelethi kufuze balinge ngamandla begodu bazwisise ubujamo babantwana babo bezazifake kibo. Kufuze bathole iindlela ezihle zokukhulumisana

nabentwababo, kungaba ngamezwi namkha ngekulumo yamatshwayo ngalokho bazakuzwisa bona ngiwaphi amatshwayo umntwana awakhombisako.

“Isibonelo, nangabe umntwana ube nokuziphatha okungakajayeleki, kufuneka utjheje bona kubangelwe yini bese-ke utjhegulula indlela yokwenza izinto ukwenzela bona ikhambisane neendingo zomntwana.”

U-Mathabathe uthi kuqakathekile bona ababelethi bafune isizo msinyana nababona kunezinto ezenzekako emntwanenabo.

“Nangabe umntwana uhloliwe watholwa anobulwele be-autism asesemncani, amathuba wokutjhegulula ubujamo bakhe manengi begodu mahle. Bama-phenesende amathathu abantwana abahloliweko batholwa bane-autism abaphakathi kweminyaka emibili nemine abazakuthi ngokuya kwesikhathi bazithole bangasenayo i-autism naku-tholakala umrabhu wayo. Kuzakuthi lokha umntwana nakafika

eminyakeni elikhomba ukuya keli-11, kuzabe sekunomehluko omkhulu begodu umntwana uzakwazi ukuphila ipilo ejayelekileko.”

Ababelethi bangabazisa kuphi abantwana babo bona bafumane ukwelatjha?

U-Mathabathe uthi ezehlakalweni ezinengi, i-autism ayelapheki ngokupheleleko, kodwana ingalawuleka kuhle. Ungezelela ngokuthi abafundisi namkha abotitjhere banendima ekulu ekufuze bayibambe ekutjhejeni imiraro yabantwana esikolweni, begodu bangathatha isiqunto sokubadlulisela kibodorhodera abelapha umkhumbulo. **V**

Ukuthola ilwazi elidephile-ko nesiyeleliso nge-autism, ababelethi bangathintana neziko le-Autism South Africa kilenomboro: 011 484 9909 namkha kubunzinzolwazi: info@autismsouthafrica.org.za

Umma Osesemutjha Udosaphambili Ijima Lokuyelelisa nge-Autism

Galoome Shopane

U-Letlhodilwe Moroe, we-Bloemfontein, esifundeni seFreyistata, uyelelisa nge-autism emphakathini wekhabo.

Njengombana angumma onomntwana omsana oneminyaka eli-11 one-autism wathatha isiqunto sokuvula ihlangano engenzi inzuzo, i-Tokologo Place of Hope, ekunqotjhe ngayo ukuyelelisa, nokunikela ngelwazi begodu isekele nababelethi abanabantwana abane-autism.

U-Moroe ukholelwa bona ababelethi banelwazi elincani nge-autism ngalokho baba nomraro wokusiza abantwana babo, khulukhulu labo abahlala emalokitjhini neendaweni ezisemaplasini.

I-Autism kuhlanguhlangu ngokomkhumbulo okukhambisana nobudisi bokungakghoni ukukhuluma namkha ukucoca okuthe tjha, ukwakha ubuhlobo nabanye



U-Letlhodilwe Moroe ufodwe nendodanake uSihle enobulwele be-autism.

abantu begodu nokusebenzisa ilimi.

Ngehlanganwakhe, u-Moroe usiza abantwana abajamele amakhaya nemindeni yabantwana abane-autism bona bafumane isondlo sakarhulumende sabakhubazekileko, imitjhogha nokwelatjha.

“I-Autism isitjhijilo begodu idosisa ababelethi emhlweni. Ukwamukela kwababelethi bona umntwanabo une-autism kwenza ngcono ipilo yomntwana.”

U-Moroe uthe ipilwakhe yajama-tsi mhlana athoma ukwazi bona umntwanakhe unobulwele be-autism.

“Yoke into yatjhuguluka, azange ngisakghona ukusebenza, nemali yesikolo nokwelatjha komsanami bekubiza imali enengi khulu.”

Njengendlela yokufunela umsanakhe amathuba angcono, u-Moroe wafudukela e-Gauteng ukuyothola iinkolo ezifundisa abantwana abane-autism, njengoba zingekho eFreyistata.

“EFreyistata kuneenkolo zabantwana abakhubazekileko, kodwana bemukela abantwana ababunane kwaphela ngetlasini begodu kunerhelo elide lokulinda isikhala.”

Ngale kweentjhijilo anazo, u-Moroe uthe ukuba nomntwana one-autism kusibusiso.

“Ubujaomo bomsanami bungenze ngaqina khulu begodu ngafunda nokubekezelela epilweni. Unesiphiwo khulu begodu uthanda ubutlharhatlharha besiterhiniki. Usebenza kuhle khulu naziza kuthekhnoloji.”

Lokhu kuyipumelelo encani u-Moroe ayithabelako

ekuthuthukeni kwepilo yomsanakhe.

“Njenganje umsanami usebujameni obungcono bepilo begodu uzithabele, ufunda ukukhuluma, selakghona nokusebenzisa indlwana namkha ukuzithuma ngaphandle kokusizwa begodu sengikghona nokumrhuna iinhluthu aqalile, ngingamkhukhutheli alele.”

“Ukwamukela kwababelethi bona umntwanabo une-autism kwenza ngcono ipilo yomntwana.”

U-Moroe unebhudango lokuvula iziko elizakusebenza ngabantwana abane-autism eFreyistata ngelinye ilanga. **V**