

Vuk'uzenzele

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Narysec kick-starts lives of rural youth



Silusapho Nyanda

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform's (DRDLR) youth flagship training programme, the National Rural Youth Services Corps (Narysec), is set to transform the life of a young woman from a rural Limpopo village. Sana Magwete (25), who lives near Mokopane, has been selected as a programme participant. She said she can now see a brighter future ahead of her.

"I am hoping to acquire skills that will enable me to be an entrepreneur. I would like to start a chicken abattoir because there is no such business in my village and people in my area love meat. I am almost certain that the business will succeed," she said.

She said unemployment is very prevalent in her village. "There are no job opportunities for the youth. I am hoping that once I finish with the programme and get my business up and running,

I will be able to create jobs for locals and also make a living for myself and my family members."

Magwete said last year the village chief gathered the local youth to inform them about Narysec and the opportunities it offers.

"Fifteen young people, including myself, were selected from my village," she said.

They are already at Narysec's college in Thaba Nchu in the Free State, where they will spend four months before being deployed for training in different areas. During training, Magwete said they get a monthly stipend of R1 320 for the first four months, after which it will be increased to R3 000.

Skills for rural youth

Narysec is a 24-month skills development programme that targets unemployed rural youth.

Mamosweu Tsoabi (32) was part of the programme in 2010.

■ Mamosweu Tsoabi is a National Rural Youth Services Corps (Narysec) alumni who uses the skills she learnt from the programme to construct structures on her vegetable farm.

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Kwakha Sive Lesinakekela Bantwana

Kunesaga lesivamile kumasiko lamanengi ase-Afrika lesitsi kungumsebenzi wesigodzi sonkhe kukhulisa umntfwana. Lomcondvo lona – wekutsi wonkhe ummango unemsebenzi wekukhulisa, kunakekela nekuvikela umntfwana ngamunye – ufika emcondvweni wami uma ngicabanga ngelusizi nangekufa lokucasulanako kwa-Enock Mpianzi lone-mimnyaka le-13 enkanjini yesikolo lesandza kubanjwa.

Lokudzabukisako kutsi, Enock akusuye kuphela umntfwana lolahlekelwe yimphilo yakhe ngetizatzu lebetingavikelwa ngalokuphelele, kuphela nje uma ngabe bantfu labadzala bebente umsebenzi wabo wekunakekela. Lomunye umuntfu angacabanga ngalomunye loneminyaka le-13, Keamohetswe Shaun Seboko, losandza kushonela echibini lekubhukusha lasesikolweni semabanga laphansi iMagaliesburg, nalabantfwana lababili labashonele eLekgolo Primary School eLimpopo ngesikhatsi iloli ishayisa lubondza lwabese luwela etukwabo.

Lomunye umuntfu futsi angacabanga ngalabanye bantfwana labanengi, labanjenga Nathalia Pienaar, loneminyaka le-6, labashona uma kudubulana emacembu emagenge aseCape Flats. Sikhumbula futsi lusizi lwekushona kwabo Michael Komape naLumka Mthethwa, bobabili bashona ngekugcumukela emthoyi wemgodzi.

Tonkhe letimphilo tebantfu labasha, netimphilo talabanye labanengi, bekungadzingeki kutsi tilahleke. Tonkhe leti-

nhlekelele betingavikelwa uma ngabe bekutsetfwe tinyatselo tekuvikela labantfwana kutimo letinebungoti.

Kimi kubukekasengatsi, singummango, siyehluleka kunakekela bantfwana betfu. Bantfwana labanengi kakhulu batitfolo basetimeni letiyingoti, kungaba sihlenge semapulango/ setingondvo lesakhawe ngetandla lesisemfuleni noma kubashiya babodvwa emkhukhwini nesibane saphalafini. Uma bosonkontileka bashiya imigodzi ingakavikeleki noma kunganakekeli sakhiwonchanti esikolweni noma kugcwalisa ngalokwendlulele tigitjelwa letiya esikolweni, timphilo tebantfwana tibekwa engotini.

Kodvwa kukhona lokwentwako lokungetulu kwekunganakekeli kanye nekunganaki. Bantfwana labanengi bahlangabetana nalabo lababahlukumeta ngekweamacansi, emagenge etigebengu nalabo labatsengisa tidzakwamiva ngenca yekutsi bahlaseleka kalula. Singummango, kufuneka sikhulise buhlakani nekukhutsala kwetfu kuvikela bantfwana betfu kulo-ku nakuletinye tintfo letiyingoti.

Singummango, kufanele sibe nelisiko lekuba nesibopho. Kufuneka kutsi sibe nesibopho kitsi ngekwetfu, kubantfwana betfu nakulabanye. Njengoba kufuneka sicinisekise kutsi bantfwana bayakhona kukhula kusimondzawo lesiphephile, lesinakekelako nalesivuselelanako, ngako-ke kufuneka sitive sinemsebenzi wekuvikela nekunakekela bonkhe labo lesibatiko nalesitsantsana nabo.

Kufuneka siwuve lomsebenzi wekunakekela emigwacweni.

Nanoma sikwemukela lokwehla kwelizinga letingoti temgwaco ngalesikhatsi semaholide, liciniso lelingatsandzeki litsi bantfu labangetulu kwe-1,600 bafile emigwacweni yetfu esikhatsini lesiyinyanga nesigamu. Kuyaphatamisa kuva kutsi bashayeli labangetulu kwe-9,000 baboshwelwe emacala lafaka ekhatsi kushayela badzakiwe, kugijimisa nekushayela budlabha nekushayela ngekunganaki. Lisiko lekuba nesibopho lisho kutsi kufuneka sonkhe sishayele ngalokuphephile futsi sihloniphe emalungelo alababhamba ngetinyawo nalabanye basebentisi bemgwaco. Bomake labanyenti bakhulisa bantfwana babodvwa, lokubese-ke kukhinyabeta kutitfutukisa kwabo nekwebantfwana babo.

Lisiko lekuba nesibopho lisho kutsi bobabe kufuneka babe-khona etimphilweni tebantfwana babo. Bomake labanengi kakhulu kudzingeke kutsi bakhulise bantfwana babodvwa, lokuvamise kunciphisa litsemba labo nalelo lebantfwana babo.

Lisiko lekuba nesibopho futsi lisho kutsi kufuneka sisebentise tindlela letiphephile tekuya ecanisini, singativuleli kutsi singenwe noma sesulele labanye nge-HIV. Akufuneki sinatse tjwala noma sisebentise tidzakamiva budlabha. Kufuneka sifune kuphila imphilo lenemphilo kute sivikele tifo levikelekako bese siphila imphilo lendze.

Lisiko lelinjena kufuneka lemukelwe lichutjwe kakhulu ngulabo labasetikhundleni letisetulu emmangweni naletinemtselela ebantfwini, kungaba baholibetenkholonomabosopolitiki, baholi bendzabuko noma bo-

satiwako. Ngemagama netento tabo, kufuneka bafune kwakha ummango loncono lapho khona wonkhe umuntfu atawubongwa khona futsi anakekelwe.

Bantfu labakhetsiwe netisebenti tahulumende baniketwe umsebenzi wekucinisekisa kuphepha nenhlalakahle yawonkhe umuntfu. Kufuneka bacinisekise kutsi kunesakhiwonchanti lesanele nalesiphephile kuto tonkhe tikolo. Kufuneka baphakame bente masinyane uma kunekuphatamiseka kwekuphakelwa kwemanti emimangweni noma uma kuletfwe umbiko ngekungasebenti kwemalambu asemgwacweni. Kufuneka bacinisekise kutsi imigomo yetemphilo neyekuphepha iyasetjentiswa nekutsi umtsetfo uyalandzelwa.

Kwengeta, kulomsebenzi lochubekako kuye wonkhe hulumende, onkhe emazinga, kute kutsi lesibopho sisebente, ngalesinye sikhatsi kwadzingeka kutsi sitsatse tinyatselo letendlulele. Kuphendvula kulokufa nekulimala lokubangwe kugcumukela kwebantfwana emithoyi yemigodzi, sisungule umklamo we-SAFE kute siphutfumise kuniketwa kwemithoyi lefanelekile kuto tonkhe tikolo kulelive letfu. Sitfumele Umbutto aVelonkhe weTekuvikela waseNingizimu Afrika kuletinye tincenye taseKapa kute usekele emaphoyisa kumitamo yawo yekunciphisa budlova bemagenge. Muva nje, sihlanguene, netinhlango temmango, sicale luhlelo lwekuphendvula masinyane lwekucedza budlova lobubhekiswe kubomake nakubantfwana.

Kungunyalo, kuyacaca kutsi


kusesekunyenti lokufuneka kutsi sikwente, singuhulumende nemmango.

Sihalalisela labo bantfu netinhlango letente kwaba ngumsebenzi wato kunakekela labanye bantfu. Kunebantfu labafana naRalph Bowers naMark Nicholson, labahlela imidlalo yetekukhibika yebantfu labasha baseLavender Hill eKapa kubavikela kutsi bangangeneli emacembu emagengi. Kunabomake, bosisi nemadvodzakati labasebenta njengetitjudeni letivolontiyako kumklamo we-Operation Bobbi Bear, lekuyinhlango yaseManzimtoti KwaZulu Natal leniketa indzawo yekuhlala bantfwana labancane labahlukunyetiwe.

Kunetinhlangano letinengi tetenkholo letifana neNhlango yeBabhishobhi baseKatholika yase-Afrika lengaseNingizimu, lengisandza kuhlango nabo labangitjele ngemsebenzi labawentako kuphendvula kuletidzingo talabaphuyile, kwesekela imindeni kute ikhulise lizinga lekunakekela nekusingatsa nekuncedza bantfu labasha kutsi babukane netinseyeya letinengi lababukene nato.

Labantfu laba baseNingizimu Afrika basikhomba indlela. Ngetibonelo tabo, basikhumba kutsi kusho kutsini kuba nesibopho kitsi ngekwetfu nakulabanye bantfu.

Lelive leli lihlangabetane netinhlango letinengi kakhulu. Timphilo letinengi tebantfu labasha tasilahlekele, bantfwana labanengi balimele futsi bakhahlabetekile etingco ndvweni.

Singaticedza letinhlango uma sonkhe, ngamunye ngamunye wetfu, sitibophelela ekukhuliseni bantfwana betfu esigodzini setfu lesikhulu seNingizimu Afrika. 



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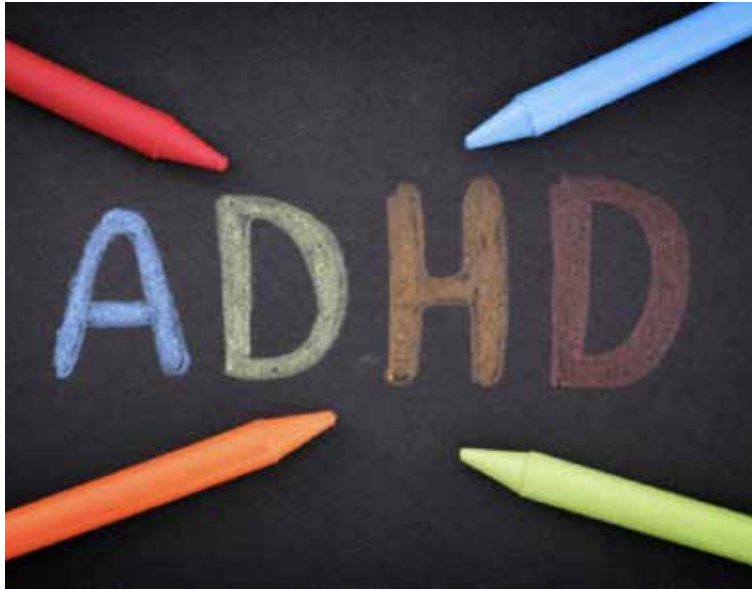


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Department: Government Communication and Information System
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Imininingwane lephelele lemayelana ne-ADHD ne-ADD

KUNELUSITO LOLUKHONA Iwebantfwana labanekuphatamiseka lokukugula kwekweswela kunakwa kanye nekuba nemdlandla ngalokwendlulele.



Silusapho Nyanda

Uma umntfwana lophetfwe sifo sekuphatamiseka lokukugula kwekuba nemdlandla lowendlulele (i-ADHD) noma kuphatamiseka kwekweswela kunakwa (i-ADD) angala-

shwa, lesimo singaba nemtselela lomubi wesikhatsi lesidze emphilweni yakhe.

Loku kushiwo nguDkt Khatija Jhazbhay, lophetse Iyuniti yeTengcondvo yeBantfwana neBantfwana Lasebatfombile eTownhill Hospital ePietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal.

Lomake uchaze watsi njenge-

bantfu labadzala, labantfwana laba bangahle babe sengotini lenkhulu yekungenwa nguletinye tifo tengcondvo, letifana nekukhatsateka/phaphuleka nekudzangala, kantsi futsi bangahle basebentise kabi tintfo letitidzakamiva.

I-ADHD ne-ADD itsintsa inchubekalembili emsebenzini wesikolo kubantfwana futsi kutiphatsa kwabo kungacasula labanye. Bantfwana bangahle futsi bangatsandvwa, babe senkingeni kantsi futsi bangahle babe sengotini.

“Timo temntfwana ngamunye tehlukele futsi tiyatfutfuka, ngako-ke kumcoka kutsi kwentiwe luhlolo lolugwele kute kutsi kutfolakale letinye tintfo letingahle tibe nemtselela ekutfufukeni kwabo, kanye nekutfufukiswa kwetindzawo labanemandla kuto kute tibasite kutsi bafinyelele ezingeni lelisetulu lemakhono abo,” kwasho Dkt Jhazbhay.

Uchaze watsi i-ADHD ne-ADD kuphatamiseka kwengcondvo lokunemtselela ekutfufukiseni emakhono etemfundvo lokwenta kutsi kube matima kukhona kutiphatsa, njengekunganaki.

Loku kubonakala nge:

- kungabi nendzaba nekwenza emaphutsa
- kungacedzi imisebenti
- kulahlekelwa tintfo
- kuphatamiseka kalula neku-khohlwa

Tibonelo tekubanemdlandla kakhulu noma kuvele nje utsatseke wente tintfo ngaphandle kwekucabangisisa tifaka ekhatsi:

- kungahlaliseki/kuhlala ukhwishikhwisha
- kushayashaya ngetandla noma ngetinyawo phasi
- kungahlaliseki/kuntilantjila
- kuvele nje amemete asho timphendvulo aphindze asukume uma kulindzeleke kutsi uhlale.

“Timpawu letibakhona etindzaweni letimbili noma letintsatfu – ekhaya, esikolweni, kubangani noma etihlotjeni noma uma kwentiwa leminyemisebenti – futsi tiphata misa imisebenti yetenhlalo, yetemisebenti noma yetesikolo. Timpawu letinkhulu tibonakala ngembi kweminyaka le-12 futsi kufuneka tibe khona lokungenani tinyanga letisitfupha.

Bothishela bayakhona kubona bumatima bekutiphatsa kantsi bangatfumela umntfwana ayohlolwa. Kunetindlela letehlukene tekulashwa letingabukwa. **V**

Kute utfole lwatiso nge-ADHD ne-ADD, shayela Inombolo yeLucingo lweTempilo yeNgcondvo ku-0800 567 567, inombolo yelusito mayelana ne-ADD ku-0800 55 44 33 noma Licembu laseNingizimu Afrika Letekudzangala Nekukhatsateka ku-0800 456 789. Futsi ungavakashela dokotela wakho noma uye kusikhungo sakho setempilo sendzawo.

Early childhood education improves in Upington

THE BRAINS OF PRESCHOOL children grow at an incredible rate and help lay the foundations of language, thinking and social and emotional development.

Silusapho Nyanda

Children from Upington in the Northern Cape are benefiting from 10 early childhood development (ECDs) centres recently launched by the Department of Social Development (DSD).

Five-year-old Lithemba Bacela, who lives with cerebral palsy and has a speech impairment, is better able to indicate what she feels and needs, thanks to her time at one of these centres, Oasis Skills Development Centre's ECD unit.

Lithemba lives in Paballelo with her mother, Elizabeth Bacela, who said her child's

communication skills have improved since she started at the centre last year. Elizabeth said the stimulation area has been particularly beneficial.

“Lithemba can now indicate when she is thirsty, hungry or has wet herself”.

The Oasis ECD centre is one of 10 that received a new building from the National Lotteries Commission (NLC) as part of the commission's Legacy Project. This countrywide initiative is aligned with the National Development Plan's commitment to improving education, innovation and training, and contributing to the goal of ensuring that all children have at least two years of preschool education.

The centre accommodates

children who live with a variety of conditions, including autism, down syndrome, cerebral palsy and foetal alcohol syndrome. Each of the four classes at the ECD centre has 10 to 15 pupils, says Acting Chairperson of Oasis Skills Development Centre Marina Johannesen.

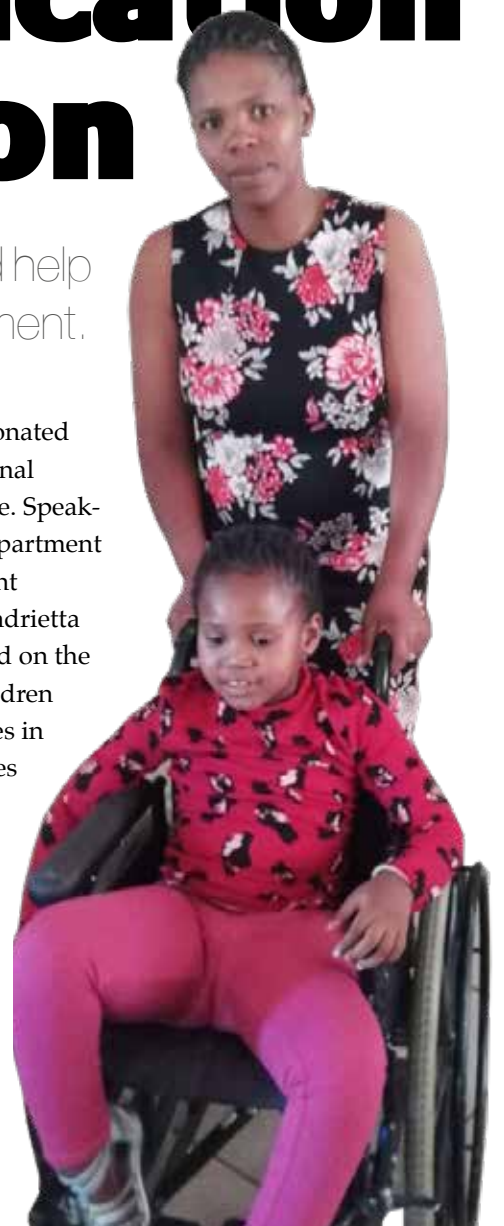
The department contributes a subsidy of R20 per child, which covers children between the ages of two and seven and those who are 18 years of age and above.

In 2015, the DSD donated a stimulation centre, computer lab and a bus to transport pupils to and from school.

“Once a week, therapists from the local hospital come to the centre to assess and treat the children,” says Johannesen.

The new building, donated recently is an additional blessing for the centre. Speaking at the launch, Department of Social Development Deputy Minister Hendrietta Bogopane-Zulu called on the public to include children living with disabilities in dialogues about issues that affect them. **V**

Elizabeth Bacela with her daughter Lithemba who has cerebral palsy and speech impairment. Lithemba is now receiving the necessary care from the newly opened ECDs in Upington.



Kukhanyiswa Nekucinywa

KUNETINTFO LETINYENTI LETEHLUKE- NE

bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika labangatenta konga gezi futsi ngalokoke bavikele bucimicimi bagezi (kusebentisa gezi ngekwabelana).



■ Siphehligezi saseMatimba eLimpopo sidlala indzima lebaluleke kakhulu ekuphehleni gezi lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Silusapho Nyanda

Libamba leMphatsisiteshi se-Eskom iMatimba Power Station Obakeng Mabotja utsite kuswelakala kwemandla lafanelekile eNingizimu Afrika kunemtselela etimphilweni tebantfu ngenca yekutsi imisebenti leyetayelekile

ayenteki ngesikhatsi sekwab-elana ngegezi.

IMatimba Power Station iseLephalale, eLimpopo. Mabotja uchaze watsi kwabelana ngegezi kwenteka uma i-Eskom ihluleka kukhacita gezi lowanele lotawuhambisana netidzingo talelive. Ngako-ke kumcoka, kutsi bonkhe bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika badlale tindzima tabo kute basebetise

gezi lomncane.

Emathiphu labuya ku-Eskom ekusebentisa gezi kancane:

- Cima emalumbu uma uphuma egunjini lelitsite.
- Sebentisa emaglobhu e-LED
- Cima ema-apulayensi(tintfo letisebentisa gezi) uma ungawasebentisi.
- Sebentisa emanti labandzako kuphela, ngaphandle kwalapho kunesidzingo

salashisako.

- Sebentisa ingubo yekufu tfumeta kubhonya igiza yakho.

Tintfo letimbalwa tingaphatamisa kukhacitwa kwagezi, letifaka ekhatsi kunakekelwa, kuvalwa lokungakahlelwa futsi uma kuhlolisiswa, nesimo selitulu.

Mabotja utsite siphehligezi sakhe, ikakhulu, sitsintfwa

ngemazinga lasetulu esimo selitulu.

“Uma kushisa kakhulu, lesiteshi siyehluleka kukhacita gezi ngemandla aso laphelile, kwasho yena.

IMatimba Power Station isebentisa emalahle kukhacita gezi, futsi sidizayinwe kutsi sikhacite gezi lo-3990 MW.

“Gezi usabalaliswa nge-kusebentisa siteshi lesincane. Uhamba ngemandla evolitheji yetintsambo tekusabalalisa bese undlula kuthransifoma yekuwunciphisa emandla abe yivolitheji lencane. Gezi-ke ubese utfunyelwa kugridi yavelonkhe.”

Emalahle alesitishi abuya emayini i-Exxaro’s Groot-egeluk. Uhanjiswa ngendlela yelibhandi uye kusilulu iMatimba nasenzaweni yekubeka emalahle, ngembi kwekuya kumshini wekuwagaya lapho agaywa khona bese aguculwa aba ngugezi, kwasho Mabotja. 📍

Kute utfole lamanye emathiphu ekonga gezi, vakashela iwebhusayithi ye-Eskom: www.eskom.co.za

The ups and downs of farming

A MPUMALANGA emerging farmer is ploughing ahead, having already won a prestigious award and secured a substantial contract for her maize.



■ Njabulo Mbokane runs a 200-hectare farm. She is seeking funding to purchase a tractor which will allow her to expand her business.

Silusapho Nyanda

A young female maize farmer is taking giant leaps towards becoming a successful commercial farmer.

Njabulo Mbokane (24), the owner of a 200-hectare non-genetically modified organism yellow maize farm, was recently named the South African Breweries (SAB) and FarmSol Young Emerging Farmer of the Year.

The Ermelo-based farmer leases two farms; one in her hometown; where she grows crops, and the other in Lothair; where she raises sheep.

Despite only starting farming in 2016, Mbokane already has a year-on-year maize contract with SAB.

She is part of the FarmSol programme, which is an SAB Thrive Fund initiative aimed at funding Agri-SMMEs; providing technical training and support to emerging farmers; giving access to modern production inputs and patient financing to qualifying enterprises and enabling emerging farmers to find a route to market for their produce.

“FarmSol mentors us and helps us with training. It also assists us in taking samples of the maize and soil.” Mbokane was financially unable to study further after matric but knew that agriculture held many opportunities for people with the will to work hard.

“I started farming because I saw a gap that young people should explore and I went for it.”

Mbokane employs three permanent staff members and hires 15 seasonal employees during peak periods. She is looking to expand her operations to include cattle and vegetables once she has secured her own land and farming equipment.

Having her own tractors, for instance, will enable her to plant on time whereas with hired equipment, she can only plant when the tractor owner has finished his planting.

Mbokane started the farm with her mother’s pension payout and said that young people need not wait for a big break before making a start on their farming dream. “Start with the little that you have, even if it’s the garden in your backyard, and grow from there,” she said. 📍