

Vuk'uzenzele

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Government moves against corruption



Allison Cooper

President Cyril Ramaphosa's promise to the nation to root out corruption relating to Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) relief fund spending is being put

solidly into action, with various investigations underway and the suspension of numerous government officials.

The President established an anti-corruption centre, bringing together nine state law enforcement institutions, including the Special Investigat-

ing Unit (SIU), to investigate allegations of corruption in areas such as the distribution of food parcels, Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF), social relief grants and the buying of medical supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE).

The President is determined that every instance of corrup-




tion will be thoroughly investigated, that those responsible for wrongdoing will be prosecuted and that all money should be recovered.

To ensure this, he signed a proclamation with the SIU to investigate any unlawful or improper conduct in the procurement of any goods, works

and services during or related to the national state of disaster in any state institution.

The President also asked Auditor General (AG) Kimi Makwetu to audit the key COVID-19 initiatives intro

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Masivikele abesifazane nabantwana bethu

Onyakeni owedlule, osukwini oluse-duze nje, izinkulungwane zabesifazane, amadoda kanye nabantwana bamashela ePhalamende ukuyobhikishela ukulwisana nesihlaba sokudlwengulwa kanye nokubulawa kwabesifazane namantombazane.

Ngaleso sikhathi, isizwe sasisakhungathwe ukubulawa kuka-Uyinene Mrwetyana, u-Leighandre Jegels, u-Jesse Hess kanye nabanye abesifazane abaningi abalahlekelwa izimpilo zabo ngezandla zamadoda anesihluku.

Kusuka kuyoyonke indawo, omncane nomdala, abafundi nabesifazane abasebenzayo, ababhikishi ababebhikisha ngokuthula babephakamise izingqembu ezazibhalwe ukuthi 'Enough is Enough' nokuthi 'Am I next?'. Usizi nentukuthelo kwakubhalwe emehlweni ngalolo suku. Ngesikhathi ngamukela izimfuno zabo ezazibekwe zacaca bha, kwacaca kumina ukuthi kudingeka sisukume ngokushesha futhi nangokuzimisela. Kwakubalulekile kumina ukuthi ngingaphenduli ngamagama ayize leze futhi nangezithembiso zamanga.

Ezinsukwini ezimbalwa ezalandela, ngabiza umhlangano wokuhlala ngokuhlanganyela kwezindlu zombili zePhalamende, lapho samemezela isamba esingu-R1.6 wesigidigidi soHlelo Lwezinyathelo Eziphuthumayo zokulwisana nodlame olubhekiswe kubulili obuthile nokubulawa kwabesifazane (i-GBVF).

Ezinyangeni eziyisithupha selokhu sethulwa, ukusetshenziswa kwemali eminyangweni ehlukeni kahulumeni kwabuye kwahlelwa kwabusha ngokubeka phambili ukunakekelwa nokwesekwa kwabasindile, ukqwashisa kanye nemikhankaso yokuvikela, ukwenza ngcono imithetho nezinqubomigomo, ukuthuthukisa

ukwesekwa kwabesifazane kwEZOMNOHO, kanye nokuqinisa uhlelo lobulungiswa kwezobugebengu.

Futhi njengamanje sisesikhathini lapho ingalo ende yomthetho isiguqulwe kabusha ukuze kuliwe ne-GBVF.

Imithetho-sivivinywa emithathu ebalulekile ehlobene ne-GBVF yethulwe ePhalamende muva nje. Ngokwethulwa kwale Mithetho-sivivinywa, sigcina isethembiso esasenza kubabhikishi ngonyaka odlule nakubobonke abesifazane bakuleli lizwe.

Imithetho-sivivinywa echitshiyelwe emithathu yenzelwe ukuvala igebe elivumela izaphula-mthetho ukubalekela ubulungiswa futhi inika ngokugcwele abesifazane nabantwana bezwe lethu amalungelo.

Le Mithetho-sivivinywa, uma isiphasisiwe yaba imithetho, izosiza ukubuyisa ukuzethemba kwabesifazane bezwe lethu njengoba umthetho ukhona ukuze ubavikele.

Owokuqala uMthetho-sivivinywa ochibiyela uMthetho Wokuchibiyela Wamacala Ezobugebengu (Amacala Ezocansi Nahambisana Nawo). Lokhu kwethula amacala amasha okusatshiswa ngokocansi, amacala okulalana kwezihlobo, kanye nomsebenzi wabantu wokubika uma besola ukuthi kukhona ukuhlukunyezwa ngokocansi okwenzekile emntwaneni.

Iphinde yelula ukuthi i-Rejista Kazwelonke Yamacala Ezocansi (i-NRSO) ifake lonke uhla lwabaphuli-mthetho kwezocansi. Kuze kube manje, isafake kuphela abaphuli-mthetho kwezocansi abalahlwe ngamacala ezocansi kubantwana noma kubantu abaphila nokukhubazeka ngokwengqondo. Isikhathi sokugcinwa kohla lwesaphuli-mthetho sikhushuliwe, futhi labo abafakwe kurejista kuzomele bakudalule lokho uma befaka izicelo zokusebenza nabantu ababuthaka-



thaka. UMthetho-sivivinywa uphinde uhlinzekele ukuthi amagama abantu aku-NRSO umphakathi uyakwazi ukuwathola.

Isichibiyelo soMthetho-sivivinywa Wamacala Obugebengu kanye Nahambisana nawo sizoqinisa, phakathi kokunye, ukunikezwa kwebheyili kwezaphula-mthetho ze-GBVF, futhi sichaze kabanzi ngamacala azothola izigwebo ezincane.

Izichibiyelo zibeka izibophu ezintsha phezu kwezikhulu zomthetho kanye nezinkantolo zethu.

Uma umshushisi engasiphikisi isicelo sebheyili emacaleni e-GBV, kumele abhale izizathu zakhe phansi. Ngaphandle uma umsolwa wecala le-GBV angabeka izimo ezinqala ukuthi kungani kumele akhululwe ngebheyili, inkantolo kumele inqume ukuthi bavalelwe kuze kuphele ukuthethwa kwecala.

Ekuthatheni isinqumo esicelweni sebheyili, izinkantolo ziphoqelekile ukucabangisisa ngezinto eziningi. Okubandakanya imibiko yaphambi kokuthethwa kwecala, ukwesatshi-

swa okunodlame kosindile, kanye nombono wosindile mayelana nokuphepha kwakhe.

Mayelana noshwele, ummangali noma isihlobo sesisulu esashona kumele bakwazi ukuyozimela kwibhodi likashwele.

Ngokubuka amazanga angamukeleki neze odlame kubalingani abasebudlelaneni ezweni lethu, sesiqinise ukuhlinzekwa koMthetho Wodlame Lwasekhaya.

Udlame lwasekhaya manje seluchazwa ukuze luvikele labo abathembisene umshado, abajolayo, ubudlelwano bamasiko, abathandanayo, ubudlelwano bocansi osebuqhubekwe noma isikhathi esingakanani. UMthetho-sivivinywa uphinde welule ukuchazwa 'kodlame lwasekhaya' ukuze ufake ukuvikelwa kwabantu abadala ekuhlukunyezweni ngamalungu omndeni.

Abamangali bazokwazi ukufaka izicelo zomyalo wokuvikelwa ngeinthanethi. Ukugwema isimo lapho izaphula-mthetho zingafihla

imilando yodlame lwasekhaya, kuzosungulwa inqolobane yemiyalo yokuvikelwa.

Izichibiyelo ezethuliwe ziphinde ziphoqe iminyango Yokuthuthukiswa Komphakathi, Owemfundo Eyisisekelo, Owemfundo Ephakeme kanye noWezempilo ukuthi ihlinzeke ngezinsiza ezithile kwabasindile uma kudingeka nokubathumela ukuze bathole ukukhosela nokunakekelwa kokweshwa.

Izimo lapho umshushisi anganqaba ukushushisa uma amacala enziwe ngaphansi koMthetho ochitshiyelwe noma ukusula icala uma kufaka phakathi ukulimala noma lapho kukhona isikhali esasetshenziswa ukusabisa ummangali.

Uma mhlawumbe ukuchitshiyelwa okuqinile okwethuliwe koMthetho, uma umuntu othile enolwazi, ekholelwa noma enezinsolo zokuthi isenzo sodlame lwasekhaya lwenzekile emntwaneni, kumuntu ophila nokukhubazeka noma kumuntu omdala futhi ahluleke ukubika kusonhlalakahle noma ephoyiseni angahlawuliswa noma aboshwe.

Ngokufanayo, ukuhluleka kwelungu le-SAPS ukulandela isibophu ngaphansi koMthetho kuzothathwa njengokuphula umthetho futhi kumele libikwe kuMabhalane Wophiko Lwamaphoyisa.

UMthetho ungumvikeli wokuqala womphakathi, kodwa ikakhulukazi labo ababuthakathaka. Uma senza ngokukhuthala nangokulunga, lokho ikona okuqinisekisa amandla obulungiswa.

Abesifazane baseNingizimu Afrika sebekhathele izinyathelo ezingayi ndawo ezingaxazululi ngisho nelungelo elibaluleke kakhulu kunawo wonke - ukuphila ngokukhululeka ngaphandle kokwesaba.

Lo hulumeni nabambisene nabo bazobenzela kahle abesifazane baseNingizimu Afrika. Angeke sibaphoxe.

Kwethulwe ngokusemthethweni uhlelo lwe-Woza Matrics

UHLELO LWE-WOZA MATRICS kuhloswe ngalo ukusiza bonke abafundi BeBanga lesi-12 ukuthi bakwazi ukuphumelela izivivinyo zabo zokuphela konyaka.



Dale Hes

Abafundi BakaMatikuletsheni bakulonyaka kumele babhekane nezingqinamba eziningi ngenxa yesifo segciwane le-corona (i-COVID-19).

UMnyango Wemfundo Eyisisekelo (i-DBE) ukuqinisekile ukuthi ukuvulwa kabusha kwezikole ngendlela ephiphile kungenye yezinto eziseqhlwini, ngokuhambisana nezinhlelo ezehlukene zokweseka abafundi ukuze basizakale ekutheni baqede ngempumelelo lo nyaka wokufunda.

Olunye lwezinhlelo uhlelo lwe-Woza Matrics, olwethulwa ngokusemthethweni mhla lulu-1 kuMandulo ngokusebenzisana nabahlanganyeli bezokusakaza abaningi kanye nongcweti bezemfundo.

Njengengxenywe yohlelo, ukufundwa kwezifundo ezisilele emuva ezifundweni eziyisithupha nokuyizo eziyisisekelo kuzusakazwa emoyeni nsuku zonke isikhathi esingangamaviki ayi-12 ezinkundleni zokusakaza i-SABC, i-DSTV kanye naku-Openview (kwiShaneli 122), kusuka ngehora lesi-8 kuya kwihora lesi-10 ekuseni kuphinde kuqhubeke futhi ngehora loku-1 kuya nge-

hora lesi-3 ntambama. Inhloso ukusiza abafundi balungiselele izivivinyo zabo zokuphela konyaka.

Lesi sizinda-lwazi sohlelo siphinde sihlizenze ngezifundo bukhoma, lapho-ke abafundi bezokwazi khona ukuba nethuba lokubuza imibuzo kothisha. Sizophinde sihlizenze ngamasu azosiza abafundi. I-Woza Matrics iye yakubona ukuthi ngesikhathi bonke abafundi belahlekelwe isikhathi sokufunda, Ibanga lesi-12 lona likhahlamezeke ngokudlulele, njengoba amamaki abo ebaluleke kakhulu kulokho abafisa ukuba yikho kusasa kanye nokuthi izicelo zabo zokufunda enyuvesi zamukelwe.

UNgqongqoshe Wemfundo Eyisisekelo u-Angie Motshekgu uthi lolu hlelo lubaluleke kakhulu, ikakhulukazi uma ubheka umonakalo omkhulu odalwe yi-COVID-19.

“Umatikuletsheni uhlezi uza nobunzima, kodwa unyaka wezi-2020 ubugcwele ubunzima obungajwayelekile. Ngifuna ukuhalalisela bonke abafundi bethu beBanga lesi-12 kanye nemindeni yabo ngesineke kanye nokuzinikela kwabo. Sekucace kwathi bha manje ukuthi ukwesekwa ngokwengeziwe kuyadingeka kulaba bafundi futhi sizozhubeka sikuhlizenze lokho. Zincane kakhulu izi-

nyanga ezisele manje ngaphambi kokuba kuphele lo nyaka futhi i-Woza Matrics izonika abafundi ukwesekwa abakudingayo ukuze balungiselele ukuvivinywa kwabo kokuphela konyaka,” kusho yena.

Lolu hlelo lwehlukile ngokuthi lubheke ikakhulu iningi lalabo bafundi beBanga lesi-12 ezweni abangakwazi ukungena kuintanethi manje namanje kanye nemishini yokuxhumana ngezobuchwepheshe bedijithali. Izinhlelo zokusakaza zizotholakala ukuze zibukelwe yizigidi eziyi-1.2 zabafundi ababhalela izivivinyo zabo zikaMatikuletsheni ngoLwezi. UMkhandlu woNgqongqoshe Bezemfundo unxena bonke abafundi kanye nabazali ukuba basisebenzise lesi sizinda-lwazi.

UMphathi Oyinhloko kwa-SABC uMadoda Mxakwe uthi umsakazo uyaziqhenya ngokuba yingxenywe yalolu hlelo. “Kuyasithokozisa ukuba yingxenywe yababambiqhaza ababalulekile ekuvikeleni ukulahleka konyaka kaMatikuletsheni wonyaka wezi-2020. Njengomsakazo osiza umphakathi, sizibophezele emsebenzini ukuqinisekisa ukuthi okuqokethwe ngumsakazo kubandakanya izinto ezibalulekile ezinhlelweni zokufundisa, ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi lapho kudingeka khona.”

Imibuzo yakho iphenduliwe

Yiziphi izifundo ezizotholakala?

- I-Maths
- I-Geography
- I-Life Sciences
- I-Physical Sciences
- I-Accounting
- I-Maths Literacy.

Kungani kuqokwe lezi zikhathi, ngoba abafundi kungenzeka babe sesikoleni?

- Izikhathi zokuya esikoleni ziyashiyana emikhandlwini kanye nasezifundazweni, ngenxa yokulandela izinyathelo zokuziqhelelanisa kubantu. Bangingi abafundi bakaMatiku letsheni abazobe besemakhaya ngesikhathi sokusakaza.
- Lincane futhi iphesenti labafundi abafundela emakhaya.
- Ukusakazwa kwempela kuzophindwa emva kwehora lesi-4 ntambama Kwi-Openview futhi kuzophinde kutholakale ku-DSTV Catch-Up.

Kungani kuqokwe uMatikuletsheni kuphela?

- UMatikuletsheni ungaphansi kwengcindezi yokuhlelela impilo yawo emva kokuqeda isikole.
- UMatikuletsheni uye wabhekana nokuphazamiseka kakhulu ekufundeni kwawo ukusuka ngoNdasas kwezi-2020 ngenxa yokuthi uhlelo lokufunda kwawo aluzange lwafinyezwa.
- UMatikuletsheni usasalele emuva kakhulu kuhlelo lwawo lokufunda.

Ngingazithola kuphi izikhathi zokubuka?

Izikhathi zokubuka ziyatholakala kwimihlahlandlela Kamabonakude kanye nakuwebhusayithi ye-Woza Matrics ethi: wozamatrics.co.za. Izinhlelo zokusakaza eziphindayo zizotholakala.

Ngakube lokhu kwesekwa kuhlinzekelwe abazali kanye nothisha?

Yebo. Lezi zikhathi zokusakaza zizoba nesikhathi lapho kunikwa khona abazali amasu ngezindlela zokuthi abazali bangamuseka kanjani umntwana owenza uMatikuletsheni. Ezinye zalezi zikhathi zokusakaza zizogxila kothisha futhi inkundla yokuxhumana i-Whatsapp yothisha boMnyango Wemfundo Eyisisekelo izothumela imilayezo ebalulekile kothisha.

Ngakube kuzokwenzeka yini ukuthi kugxilwe ekubhekaneni nobunzima obubhekene noMatikuletsheni?

Yebo. Kuzoba khona izikhathi zokusakaza lapho kuzogxilwa khona ekuhlizakeni ngamasu okubhekana nempilo yomfundi, ukumelana nobunzima kanye nokulawula ixhala.

Ngolwazi oluthe thuthu, vakashela iwebhusayithi ye-Woza Matrics ku-wozamatrics.co.za noma uthumele i-imeyili ku:

info@wozamatrics.co.za

Inkantolo yeseke izisulu ze-GBV



More Matshediso

Uma ngabe uke wakhahlanyezwa ngudlame olubhekiswe kubulili obuthile (i-GBV) futhi udinga ukwesekwa enkantolo, uPhiko Lwezokushushisa Lukazwelonke (i-NPA) lunezinsiza ezikhethekileyo ukukusiza.

Uhlelo Lwenkantolo i-Ke Bona Lesedi luyatholakala eziNkantolo eziningi ezisebenza Ngezenzo Zokuphula uMthetho Wezocansi kanye nezinye izinkantolo ezisebenza ngamacala ahlobene ne-GBV. Umsho othi Ke Bona Lesedi uhunyushelwe ususelwa

olimini lwe-Setswana nochaza ukuthi 'Ngiyakubona ukukhanya'.

Isisulu se-GBV singafaka isicelo sosizo kwi-NPA ukuze sithole ukusizakala. Umshushisi omkhulu womphakathi noma umphathi wenkantolo uzoqoka isikhulu senkantolo ukuze sikusize.

"Lo msebenzi awuthembisi imiphumela ethile okwamanje futhi udaba lomunye nomunye lwehlukile. Noma kunjalo, usiza kakhulu ekunikeni amandla futhi ubuyise isithunzi saleso sisulu," kusho isitatimende se-NPA.

Kunezikhulu zenkantolo ezingama-161 ezinkantolo eza-

hlukene ezweni jikelele.

Lo msebenzi ungezinye zezi-nyathelo eziza nohulumeni ukubhekana nesihlava esihambisana ne-GBV.

Ngokusho kwe-NPA, onesikhhalazo, isisulu, osindile noma ufakazi bazothintwa yizikhulu zenkantolo zalapho ezothula khona ubufakazi bakhe khona.

Isikhulu senkantolo sizoba khona ukuzokweseka lowo onesikhhalazo enkantolo futhi kuze kube kuphela ukuqulwa kwecala. Izinsizakusebenza ezikhethekileyo kanye namasu kuzosetshenziswa ukutshengisa isisulu ukuthi siyazwakala, sivikeleke kanye nokuthi sihlonipheke.

Lowo onesikhhalazo angakhuluma ngolimi lwakhe lwebele futhi isikhulu senkantolo sizoqinisekisa ukuthi isisulu sithunyelwa kwabezokwelulekwa noma ukwelashwa ngengqondo, ukuze baphothule indlela yabo yokupholisa amanxeba.

Abesifazane abaningi nezingane ezikhahlanyezwe i-GBV, isibonelo, ukudlwengulwa, ziba nexhala lokuyokwethula ubufakazi phambi kwenkantolo futhi ziveze imininingwane yezehlakalo phambi kwabantu ezingabazi. Lo msebenzi uzo- kwenza ukuthi zikhululeke.

Ungaxhumana nomphathi wenkantolo/umxhumanisi ngqo esifundazweni sakho ngokufonela noma uthumele i-imeyili kule mininingwane yokuxhumana engezansi:

- **Mpumalanga Kapa (e-Grahamstown)** – uPumla Nomfemele- 041 502 5443 – Pnomfemele@justice.gov.za
- **Mpumalanga Kapa (eMthatha)** – uSindisiwe Buthelezi – 047 501 2646 – Sbuthelezi@npa.gov.za
- **Free State** – u-Ena Liebenberg – 051 410 6029 – Eliebenberg@npa.gov.za
- **Gauteng (e-Johannesburg)** – u-Asewa Fundi – 011 220 4085 – Afundi@npa.gov.za
- **Gauteng (ePitoli)** – u-Esther Kabini – 012 351 6713 – Ekabini@npa.gov.za
- **Kwa-Zulu Natali** – u-Roelien Wiesner – 033 3928712 – Rwiesner@npa.gov.za
- **Limpopo** – u-Reneilwe Mashamaite – 015 483 0302 – Rmashamaite@justice.gov.za
- **Nyakatho Kapa** – u-Henley Nathan Sass – 054 337 5375 – HSass@justice.gov.za
- **Nyakatho Ntshonalanga** – uMmanotshe Seletisha – 012 700 9000 – Mseletisha@justice.gov.za
- **Ntshonalanga Kapa** – u-Gary Titus – 021 487 7287/ 021 421 7287 -- Gvtitus@npa.gov.za
- **Inhloko Yehhovisi le-NPA** – u-Karen Tewson – 012 845 6399/012 812 6399 – Ktewson@npa.gov.za

Ezinye izinombolo ezibalulekile okufanele uzigcine:

- Inombolo Yezimo Eziphuthumayo ze-SAPS: 10111
- Isikhungo Esilawula i-GBV: 0800 428 428 noma uchofe *120*7867# kunoma yimuphi umakhalekhukhwini.
- Abantu abaphila nokukhubazeka: THUMELA u-'help' ku 31531
- Inombolo Yosizo Ngokuhlukunyezwa kwabantu Besifazane: 0800 150 150
- Inombolo Yosizo Lwabantwana eNingizimu Afrika: 0800 055 555
- Inombolo Yokuqeda Ubugebengu ye-SAPS: 0860 10111 noma uthumele UMLAYEZO ku-32211
- Inombolo yosizo ngezikhhalazo ezihambisana ne-GBVF(SAPS): 0800 333 177/ complaintsnodalpoint@saps.gov.za
- Inombolo Yosizo oluphuthumayo Ngodlame Lwasekhaya: 0800 150 150
- Inombolo Yosizo Ngengculazi (i-AIDS): 0800 012 322

How to deal with divorce

More Matshediso

Divorce can be a painful separation of two people who were once married and loved each other at a certain point in their lives.

This is according to Ntwagae Shuping, a social worker supervisor at Bophelong Psychiatric Hospital in North West.

He further defines the concept of divorce as the death of marriage and says it impacts on the people who are close to the couple, especially if the two people were committed to each other.

Shuping says there are various challenges that married people face in their union

and sometimes they choose to divorce instead of working things out.

“Divorce is not just the relational separation of the couple. It has emotional, mental, spiritual, financial and physical impacts on those involved. They also fear the unknown.”

He says the following issues could lead to divorce:

- Spouses having different belief systems, which re-

sults in conflict.

- Interfering or over-involved in-laws.
- The inability to conceive children.
- Different approaches or opinions to disciplining children.
- Infidelity or having children out of wedlock.
- Improper use of money.
- Unhealthy sexual relationship between the couple.
- Domestic violence.

“Divorce is not just the relational separation of the couple. It has emotional, mental, spiritual, financial and physical impacts on those involved. They also fear the unknown,” Shuping adds.

Sometimes, once a divorce

has been finalised, the divorcees experience challenges that include fighting for custody of the children, depression and the loss of assets.

Advice for managing divorce

As a professional who sometimes provides counselling to people who have been affected by divorce, Shuping has a few tips for those who find it hard to accept the reality of being divorced.

- If you have done your best to salvage your marriage, honestly, let go.
- Speak to the people who you trust and who value you, such as your support system.

- Renew your strength and try to start a new life after divorce.

- If you think you are the cause of the divorce, ask for forgiveness and forgive yourself too.

- Allow yourself to go through all the stages of loss.

- Guard against harbouring a grudge against your ex-partner. This grudge will slow down your healing. Harbouring a grudge will destroy future relationships if you want to remarry.

- Leave the door open for reconciliation.

While getting a divorce ends a chapter in your life – and you will feel a range of emotions, from anger and loss to frustration and possibly relief – he says it is important to remember that it also signals