

Vuk'uzenzele



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English/isiNdebele

UMgwengweni 2021 umGadangiso 1



Living with vitiligo

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STAY SAFE
VACCINATE TO SAVE SOUTH AFRICA
TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS



Siphelele's sauce of success

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Elderly prioritised in vaccination drive



■ Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu was among those vaccinated at the beginning of Phase 2 of the vaccination programme.

Image: Western Cape Government

Phase 2 of the country's Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) vaccination programme is

underway, with citizens over the age of 60 receiving their vaccines from 17 May. Eighty-seven vaccination sites

across the country opened their doors to the elderly at the start of Phase 2.

Health Minister Dr Zweli

Mkhize said the number of vaccination sites will increase as Phase 2 progresses.

He explained that government's strategy to immunise citizens who are aged 60 and above, as part of the second phase, is due to the elderly being one of the most vulnerable groups who could become ill or die as a result of COVID-19.

Religious leaders were among those who received their vaccines at the start of Phase 2.

Reverend Frank Chikane, the Senior Vice President of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), was vaccinated at the Esangweni Community Health Centre in Tembisa.

"We came here because we wanted to show the way... As leaders we wanted to show that vaccines don't kill, they help you," he said.

Chikane added that South Africans are no strangers to vaccines and that most people were vaccinated against various diseases as children.

"We all grew up with vaccines... When you went to school, you went with a card

that showed which vaccines you took... and all of us are what we are because of vaccines. There's no reason for people to fear vaccines. They are meant to help you."

Protection for the vulnerable

Bishop Malusi Mpumlwana, the General Secretary of the SACC, encouraged South Africans to "embrace the gift of God in science".

He added that vaccines are important if the country is to achieve population immunity, which will also protect the most vulnerable in society.

Government aims to inoculate five million senior citizens by the end of June, provided there is enough supply of vaccines.

South Africa's vaccination programme currently uses the Johnson & Johnson (J&J) vaccine and Pfizer vaccine, but citizens cannot choose which vaccine they will receive at this stage.

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Ilizwe le-Israel nele-Palestine Akhonjelwe bona alingise iSewula Afrika Ngokuncengelela Ukuthula

Ilemuko lethu lokutjhu-
gulukela kuntando
yenengi kusibonelo
ngamandla wokuzwelana,
ukukhulumisana noku-
vumelana.

Ubujamo obumbi oburage-
la phambili elizweni le-Israeli
nele-Palestine busiqiniseko
esinye godu salokho thina
maSewula Afrika esikwazi
kuhle, kobana irararo elinga-
pheliko lingasonjululwa
ngemikhulumiswano eno-
kuthula.

Lokhu kutjengisa bona
ngaphandle kobana kuraru-
lulwe imirabhu yerarano,
okwaba kuthathwa ngoku-
ngasimthetho kwenarha
yabantu be-Palestine yi-
Israeli nokudinywa kwa-
bantw be-Palestine ilungelo
lokuzibusa, angeze ukuthula
kwavuka kube khona.

Umguruguru wamva nje,
udalwe siqunto sekhotho ye-
Israeli, sokobana kuqothwe
imindeni eyakhe endaweni
yange-Sheik Jarrah esepu-
malanga yeJerusema ukwe-
nzela bona kuzokuvuleka
indawo yokobana kuhlale
abantu bekwa-Israeli.

Ukubona amadoda, abafazi
kanye nabentwana baqothwa
emakhaya esele bahlezi imi-
nyaka ngeminyaka kiwo ne-
mindenabo, kubuyisa imikhu-
mbulo emimbi ebahlalini
abanengi beSewula Afrika
abasuswa ngekani eendaweni
egade bahlala kizo.

Kwakubuhlungu nehlozo
egade liqalene nomndenami
kunye neminye imindeni emi-
nengi yabahlali beSewula
Afrika. Umndenami wasuswa
ngekani amahlandla amabili,
usiwa eengcenyeni ezihlu-
kahlukeneko zenarha.

Ukususwa ekhenu ukho-
njwe ngesigidi buhlungu
engeze balibaleka lula, be-
godu buhlungu obudlulela
eenzukulwaneni ngenzuku-
lwani.

Siyinarha sisaphila ngapha-
si kweensalela zemithelela
yezenzo zabantu ababenelu-
nya, egade bazenza ngaphasi
kwamano karhulumende
webandlululo wokusatjala-
liswa kwabantu ngokuhla-
liswa nangokomnotho.

Kibo boke ebakholelwa
ekulinganeni, ebulungisweni
kanye nemalungelweni wa-
bantw, ngizwa sisunduzwa
godu sisilingwa buhlungu
nokuhlazeka okwenziwa
ebantwini benarheni ye-
Palestine ngombana buzwa-
kala kithi.

Izenzo ze-Israel zephula
umthetho weenarha zepa-
si. Batjengisa ukubethela
mthlazeni iinsombululo
ezilethwe mKhandlu we-
zokuPhepha weHlangano
yeenTjhabatjhaba

lapha bakhonjelwa khona
bona balise ukuthatha inarha
yePalestine ngekani begodu
bazalise amalungelo wa-
bantw bePalestine

Solokho amajoni wenarha
ye-Israeli abetha abantu ega-
de bathandaza e-Al Aqsa
Mosque eJerusema eveke-
ni egadungileko, sele kune-
miguruguru e-Gaza Strip
neengcenyeni ezikulu ze-West
Bank nemadorobheni ama-
nengi wenarha ye-Israel be-
godu sele zidlule namaphilo
amanengi wabantu ekubalwa
nabentwana.

Kuyadanisa ukobana ama-
joni we-Israeli atjhabalalise
umakhiwo oziintenzi ezimbi-
li, lapha gade kusebenzela



khona iinhlangotho zababiki
beendaba, lokho bebakwe-
nzela ukuthumela umlayezo
othusako ebabikini beendaba
ebebabika ngemiguruguru
le.

Ukuragela phambili ngoku-
nganamkhumbulo kwenarha
ye-Israeli ukuthuthumbisa
indawo ye-Gaza, kuzokule-
tha imiphumela emimbi
ebantwini abadlula iingidi
ezimbili esele batlhagiswe
kukhandelwa ngokomthetho
yinarha ye-Israel.

Sikhombela woke amahla-
ngothi abandakanyekako ko-
bana atjengise ukuzibamba,
ukuhlonipha amaphilo wa-
bantw kunye nokobana alise
ipi.

SiyiSewula Afrika sizimi-
sele ekubeni yingcenyeni yemi-
zamo yeenarha zephasi, ezi-
nqophe ukuvuselela amaga-
dango wezepolotiki, azoku-
rholela ekusunguleni inarha
yePalestine ezokukghona
ukusebenzisana ngepume-
lelo nenarha ye-Israeli, nga-
phakathi kwemikhawulo
eyamukelekako ngokweena-
rha zephasi.

Isisombululo sokwakhisana
kweenarha ezimbilezi ngiso

esizokuletha ubujamo obu-
faneleko ebantwini bakwa-
Israel nebe-Palestine begodu
kufanele kuragelwe phambili
ngokobana sisekelwe.

Lokha amajoni we-Israeli
asahlela abantu egade baseke-
regeni e-Al Aqsa Mosque,
thina lapha eSewula Afrika
gade silungiselela isikhu-
mbuzo seminyaka elikhulu
kwabulawa abantu endaweni
yokulotjha uZimu i-Bulhoek
eNtabelanga esifundeni
sePumalanga Kapa.

Lokha amalanga ama-24
kuMrhayili ngomnyaka
we-1921, amajoni wama-
koloniyali akhabe ahlome
ngengidi adumuza abantu
egade balotjha uZimu, abu-
lala abantu abali-124, alimaza
pheze abali-130.

Ukubulawa ngesihlungo-
khu kwabeka epepeneneni
ingasi kwaphela isihlungu
samapholisa we-Union of
South Africa kodwana
nokusekelwa kwawo ngu-
rhulumende walokha we-
bandlululo.

Ngokufanako nombango
wendawo ye-Sheik Jarrah, isi-
hlungu se-Bulhoek bekunga-
bangelwa kungezwani egade

kwenzeka khona kwaphela
kodwana kwakwenziwa
kuthathelwa kwabantu ina-
rha ngekani ithathwa ba-
bantw bobukoloniyali, uku-
bandlululwa ngokombala,
ukugandelelwa ngokunga-
boni ngalihlo linye.

Lokha nasitjheja imiraro
ese-Middle East khulukhulu
umtlhago wabantw bePa-
lestine, kungaba kuhle bona
sikhumbule amezwi ka-
Selby Msimang, ongomunye
wabatlami behlangano ye-
African National Congre-
ss. Ngemva kokubulawa
kwabantw be-Bullhoek lapha
atlola khona wathi "umlando
sele usitjengise bona ummo-
ya womuntu ngokwemvelo
ulwisana nokuthayela kobu-
lungiswa".

Ukutjagala kanye noku-
vukelwa kombuso karhulu-
mende okwenziwa babantu
abagandelelekileko benarha
yeSewula Afrika ngebanga
lobukoloniyali kanye noku-
gandelelwa ngokombala
kuba bufakazi besiphorofi-
dweni.

Njengabathandi betjhaphu-
luko kanye nobulungiswa,
sijama nabantu be-Palestine
ekufuneni ukuzibusa, kunye
neku-tjagaleni kwabo ukuq-
eda ukugandelelwa kwamalu-
ngelo wabo wobuntu, no-
kwehliswa kwabo isithunzi.

Njengezakhamuzi zenarha
eyakghona ukutjhogulula
ihloyo kunye nokuphalaka
kweengazi, yakha umpha-
kathi otjheje amalungelo wa-
bantw boke, sisoke sithemba
bona abantu benarha ye-
Israel kanye neye-Palestine,
bazokulandela indlela efa-
nako, bona bazakutholana,
begodu bathole nokuthula. **U**

Vikelani Abantwana Ekuthorisweni Nge-inthanethi

ABOSOLWAZI BE-CSIR basebenzisa iteknoloji ukulinga ukuqeda ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

Ilunya kanye nomthelela olimazako wokuthoriswa kwabantwana nge-inthanethi sele kuvele epepeneni mvanje.

Eshlakalweni samva nje sokuthoriswa komfundi weGreyidi ye-10 nge-inthanethi, u-Lufuno Mavhunga, wesikolo esibizwa bona yi-Mbilwi Secondary School esifundeni sangeLimpopo, uzibulele ngemva kobana abethwe ngomunye umfundi. U-Mavhunga wasela ngokweqisa isilinganiso samapilisi ngemva kobana ividiyo yalokha umfundi egade afunda naye ambetha isatjalaliswa eenkundleni zokuthintana.

Abosolwazi bezokuthoriswa nge-inthanethi bomKhandlu wezokuRhubhulula ngeSayensi namaBubulo (i-CSIR) bathi ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi kulimaza ngokuthuweleleko ebantwaneni begodu kungarholela ekutheni abantwana bagandeleleke ngokomkhumbulo, ukuthuwa, ukukwata, kanye nokwesaba.

“Kungarholela ekutheni

abantwana bangabi nokuzithemba, ubugebengu, inturhu eenkolweni imiraro emindenini kanye nemikhumbulo yokuzibulala”, kuhlathulula umrhubhululi omkhulu we-CSIR uSipho Ngobeni.

Ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi kwenzeka lokha umuntu asebenzisa iinkundla zokuthintana ukutshwenya ngabomu, athusele, ahlazise, athelise, ahlabalaze, ukunanabela, ukuthela ngeenhloni nokutshima omunye umuntu.

UNgobeni uthi irhubhululo litjengisa bona ama- 41% wabantwana baba nokwesaba ngemva kokuthoriswa nge-inthanethi, abama-37% baba nokugandeleleka ngokomkhumbulo, abama-26% babe nomkhumbulo wokuzibulala, kuthi ama- 25% wabo bazilimaze.

“Irhubhululweli litjengisa bona ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi kumraro omkhulu...ungezelele wathi kuqakathekile bona woke umuntu ekubalwa hlangana, ilutjha, ababelethi, abotitjhere, izazi zomthetho kanye neenkampani zeenkundla zokuthintana -

kuqakathekile ukuqeda umraro lo”.

Kanengi ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi okuma-42%, kwenzeka ku-Instagram, ama-31% ku-Facebook, ama-31% ku-Snapchat, ama-12% ku-WhatsApp, ama-10% ku-YouTube kanti ali-9% enzeka ku-Twitter.

Usohwazi we-CSIR uRofhiwa Netshiya uthi kunesidingo sokobana umphakathi ufundiswe ngazo zoke iindlela zokuthoriswa nge-inthanethi.

Ubuyelelele wathi, “sitlhoga ukufundisa abantwana kobana ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi kungaba nemithelela emimbi khulu”.

Ukulwa nomraro wokuthoriswa nge-inthanethi, isiqhema se-CSIR sitlamba ikundla yezokuthintana ezokuthola msinyana ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi eenkundleni zokuthintana.

U-Netshiya uthi “Ikundla le, izokukghona ukuzibonela ukuthoriswa nge-inthanethi eenkundleni zokuthintana, ibese ikhanda abantu abaragela phambili nokuthumela amezwi wehloyo eenkundleni. Abantu abenza izenzwesi

bazokukhuzwa kathathu ukobana balise izenzo zabezi, nange baragela phambili, bazokukhandelwa”.

Uyelelise ababelethi kobana bafake ama-software wokuqada i-inthanethi kibofunja-thwako babentwababo ukuze bahlole bona benzani ngabo.

“Kunemikhiqizo engabiziko ekghona ukugada bona abantwana benzani ku-inthanethi begodu ikghona bona ukuthumele imiphumela yezinto abazenzako ngerhhomejani ngeposommoya, kanengi ngendlela othanda ngayo. Imikhiqizo le iqakatheke khulu ekutholeni imithala yeenkundla zokuthintana ezivakatjhelwe mtwanakho, izinto azitapileko, amacoco nemikhulumiswano yevidiyo”

I-CSIR inikeze ababelethi abasola kobana abentwababo babongazimbi bokuthoriswa nge-inthanethi iyeleliso ezilandelako:

- Qiniseka bona umntwanakho uzizwa aphephile, begodu tjengisa kobana uyamsekela.
- Sebenzisana nomntwana-

kho nifinyelele esiquntweni enizokuvumelana ngaso nobabili.

- Khulumisana ngendaba yokuthoriswa komntwana nge-inthanethi nesikolo afunda kiso.
- Thinta ababelethi bomntwana othlorisa umntwanakho uphenye ngendaba le, bewususe imitlolo engamukelekiko leyo.
- Bika emapholiseni lokha nakwenzakeleko kwaba nokuthusela ngokubethwa ukulinyazwa namkha ukufunwa imali, ukulandelelwa ngokwesidina, ukukhukhuthelwa, namkha ukudlelezelwa kwabantwana ngokomseme.
- Fundisa umntwanakho ngeendlela ezamukelekako zokuziphatha eenkundleni zokuthintana.
- Gandelela ifundiso yesimilo neendlela ekungizo zokuziphatha. **1**

Nawufuna isizo ngokulwisana nokuthoriswa nge-inthanethi, dosela bakwa-Childline enomborweni ethi: 080 005 5555 nofana i-Lifeline ku-011 728 1347.

Basic education focuses on more job creation initiatives

More Matshediso

The Department of Basic Education says discussions are underway to review and repackage the Presidential Youth Employment Initiative (PYEI), with a proposed second phase to start later this year.

An announcement will be made by the department once the details have been finalised.

The PYEI, implemented as the Basic Education Employment Initiative (BEEI) across all provinces, came to an end recently.

The initial duration of the programme, which started in December 2020, was four months. This was extended by a month, until the end of



April 2021.

Through the initiative, the basic education sector created employment opportunities for more than 320 000 education and general education assistants who were placed in schools across the country.

During the first phase of the

BEEI, more than 27 600 school governing body-funded posts at public schools and posts at government subsidised independent schools were saved thanks to the funding it provided.

“These posts came under threat due to schools experi-

encing financial distress, as a result of parents not being able to pay school fees due to the economic devastation caused by the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19),” the department says.

The BEEI used direct public investment to create employ-

ment opportunities and provide support to workers negatively impacted by COVID-19.

“The initiative was funded to the tune of R7 billion... Of this, R4.47 billion was targeted towards providing employment opportunities for the youth.”

Over 868 000 applications were received from youth when the initiative started. Of the more than 320 000 successful candidates, 67% were education assistants and 33% were general school assistants.

Education assistants helped with classroom preparation before lessons, supported teachers during lessons and managed learners after lessons.

General school assistants helped with learner screening and sanitising in the morning and during school hours. They also assisted with integrating information and communication technology in classrooms. **1**