

Vuk'uzenzele

Ipapashwe liZiko lezoNxibelelwano loLwazi lukaRhulumente (i-GCIS)

EyoMqungu 2022



Ukuzinikela kukaMatlapu kubafundi kufumene umvuzo
Iphepha lesi-4



HLALAY UKHUSELEKILE
GONYA UKUZE USINDISE UMZANTSI AFRIKA
NOBAMBISWANO SINGAYOYA INTSHOLOKwane I-CORONA



Khulisa ishishini lakho nge-WhatsApp
Iphepha lesi-6

I-ASIDI ikhawulezisa inkqubela yeziseko zophuhliso lwezikolo

ULUNTU lwaseMbuqe eMthatha eMpuma Koloni ngoku lunesikolo olunokuzingca ngaso.

More Matshedis

Isikolo samaBanga aphantsi iNkululeko Ralo Primary School singumzekelo omhle wendlela iziphumo ezintle ezinokufumaneka xa uluntu kunye norhulumente besebenzisana.

Esi sikolo, sizinze eMthatha eMpuma Koloni, siqale ukusebenza kwigaraji yekhaya lelungu lasekuhlaleni uNkululeko Ralo, esithiywe ngaye.

Ekuhambeni kweminyaka, esi sikolo safuduka amatyeli amaninzi njengoko sasisanda.

Nangona kunjalo, abafundi kunye nootitshala abazange baxhamle kwizibonelelo ezifanelekileyo kude kube

ngoku, xa bengene kwiminyango yesikolo sabo esitsha, sodidi oluphezulu.

Esi sikolo sagqitywa njengenxalenye yePhulo eliKhawulezayo lokuNikezelwa kweZiseko zophuhliso lweZikolo (i-ASIDI), elasungulwa liSebe leMfundo esiSiseko ngowama-2011.

Eli phulo lijolise eku-thatheni indawo yezikolo ezibeka esichengeni ukhuseleko lwabafundi kunye nabasebenzi, ngenxa yoku-nqongophala kweziseko zophuhliso ezifanelekileyo, amanzi, ucoceko kunye nombane.

Ukuza kufikelela ngoku, i-ASIDI iye yakha izikolo

ezingama-266, yabonelela ngococeko kwizikolo ezingama-886, yabonelela ngamanzi kwizikolo ezili-1 030 kunye nombane kwizikolo ezingama-372.

Abafundi beSikolo samaBanga aphantsi iNkululeko Ralo Primary School ngoku banamagumbi okufundela afanelekileyo kunye nofikelelo kwiziko loncedo, ilebhoratri yezenzululwazi, iziko leenkonziso ezininzi kunye nezondlo.

Umbono akwabelwana ngawo.

Inqununu uKoleka Gilman unemvakalelo enamandla yokuphucula imfundo eMthatha.



Isikolo samaBanga aphantsi esitsha sodidi oluphezulu iNkululeko Ralo Primary School sibonelela ngendawo yokufunda endilisekileyo kubafundi baseMbuqe eMthatha.

Iphupha lakhe lokuqala isikolo soluntu lwakhe laqala ngowe-1988, kwaye kunyaka olandelayo, waqalisa ukwabelana noluntu ngombono wakhe.

“Uluntu lwethu belugcwaliswe kakhulu ngabantwana abaninzi abakwiminyaka yokuhamba isikolo nabangenayo indawo yokufunda. Umbono wam wamkelwa lilungu lasekuhlaleni uNkululeko Ralo, owanikezela ngegaraji yasekhaya ukuba isetyenziswe njengesikolo,” utsho u-Gilman.

Wongeza ngelithi uRalo uye walungisa ikhonteyina yakwa-Telkom kwaye yase-tyenziswa njengegumbi lokufundela elongezelelweyo.

URalo naye wenze amalungiselelo namalungu amabini asekuhlaleni ukuba anikele ngegaraji zawo njengamagumbi okufundela ongezwelelweyo. URalo ngelishwa wasweleka ngowama-2004.

Liqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2



Ukufunda i-Vuk'uzenzele khuphela i-GOVAPP kwi:




Khangelisa u-SA Government kwi-Google playstore okanye kwi-appstore

QHAGAMSHELANA NATHI  Vuk'uzenzele  @VukuzenzeleNews

Iwebhusayithi: www.gcis.gov.za I-imeyili: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za
www.vukuzenzele.gov.za Inombolo yomnxeba: (+27) 12 473 0103

Tshedimosetso House:
1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

EYASIMAPHLA AYITHENGISWA

Liqhubeka lisuka kwiphepha loku-1

Ngowe-1994, isikolo safuduka kwiHolo i-Eli Spilkin, elakhiwa ngusomashishini wasekuhlaleni u-Eli Spilkin. “Kwangalo nyaka, safumana izindlu zangasese ezingomahamba nendlwana ezivela kwiSebe lezeMfundo lephondo.

Ndiye ndakhangela ndaza ndafaka isicelo sesiza apho ekugqibeleni sasiza kwakha isikolo sethu. Safumana umhlaba ozihektare ezintlanu ngowe-1998,” utsho u-Gilman.

Amagumbi okufundela ethutyana amathathu anikezelwa kwesi sikolo ngumbutho ongenzi nzuzo

obizwa ngokuba yi-Kats and Spaks, kwaye uluntu lwakha amagumbi okufundela odaka amahlanu.

Kuyo yonke le minyaka, u-Gilman waqhubeka ekuthaza ukuba isikolo siphuculwe kwaye ekugqibeleni, kwafunyanwa amagumbi okufundela amahlanu avela kwi-Ofisi yeNkulumbuso yeMpuma Koloni.

Ngowama-2014, izinto zathintsha zabangcono xa iSebe leMfundo esiSiseko, ngokusebenzisa i-ASIDI, lakhupha ithenda yokwakha iSikolo samaBanga aphantsi iNkululeko Ralo Primary School.

“Ukwakhiwa kwaqala ngowama-2018 kwaye isikolo sagqitywa ngowama-2021,

siyabulela kwi-ASIDI,” utsho u-Gilman.

Ukukhuthaza Uku-fundisa nokufunda

USekela Mphathiswa weMfundo esiSiseko u-Reginah Mhaule uthi isebe lifuna ukuqinisekisa ukuba iziseko zophuhliso zezakhiwo zesikolo ngasinye zikhuthaza abafundi ukuba baye esikolweni kwaye bafunde, nootitshala bafundise.

“Ukwakhiwa kwesi sikolo yindlela karhulumente yokubuyisela isidima kubantwana abahlelekileyo abahamba isikolo basemaphandleni nakootitshala babo,” wongeze njalo. Ilungu lebhodi elawula

isikolo, uNomuntu Dlangane, uthi esi sikolo sitsha siza kukhuthaza ootitshala kunye nabafundi ukuba baphumelele ngokupheleleyo.

“Izimo zengqondo kunye nokuzithemba kwabafundi bethu sele kuphucukile ngenxa yesiseko sophuhliso esitsha.

Oku kuyakusinceda ukuba sigcine umgama wasekuhlaleni kumagumbi ethu okufundela ukuze siphelise ukusasazeka kweSifo seNtsholongwane ye-Corona,” utshilo uDlangane.

Esi sikolo sinabafundi abangama-489, ootitshala abali-14, noomabhalane bolawulo ababini. Sibonelela ngamabanga ka-R ukuya

kwelesi-7 kwaye sisikolo esingahlawulisi mali. **U**

I-ASIDI ngokwamanani

- Bekukho izikolo ze-ASIDI ezingama-39 ezigqityiweyo phakathi kowama-2020 kunye nowama-2021.
- Izigidi zezigidi eziyi-R1.395 zachithwa ekwakheni izikolo ngexesha lonyaka-mali wama-2020/2021.
- Zizonke, isixa-mali sezigidi zezigidi eziyi-R8.195 zachithwa ekwakhiweni kwezikolo ezingama-266.

Umhla wokugqibela wenkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS

ABAFUNDI ABAFUNA

ukufaka izicelo zenkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS banomhla wokugqibela wesi-7 kweyoMqungu 2022 kuphela ukuba benze oko.

Sphelele Ngubane

Abafundi kunye nolutsha oluphuma kumakhaya ahlelekileyo bayakhuthazwa ukuba bafake izicelo zenkxaso-mali kwiSikimu soNcedo lwezeZimali sabafundi seSizwe (i-NSFAS). NgokweSebe leMfundo ePhakamileyo kunye noQeqesho, inkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS iyafumaneka kulutsha olusele lugqibile ukufunda esikolweni okanye olusele lusenza izifundo kulo naliphi na iziko lemfundo ephakamileyo.

Bangafaka isicelo senkxaso-mali kwi-NSFAS ukuze bafunde kwiyunivesithi yoluntu okanye kwikholeji yemfundo yobugcisa

noqeqesho (i-TVET), kodwa bakwenze oko ngaphambi komhla wokuvala wesi-7 kweyoMqungu, wama-2022.

Abafaki-zicelo kufuneka:

- Babe ngabemmi boMzantsi Afrika okanye babe ngabahlali abasisigxina abafuna ukubhalisa okanye abasele befunda kwiyunivesithi yoluntu okanye kwikholeji ye-TVET;
- Babengabaxhamli bezibonelelo ze-Arhente yeziBonelelo zezeNtlalo noMhlalaphantsi yase-Mzantsi Afrika;
- Baphume kumakhaya anomvuzo wekhaya odityanisiweyo ongagqithiyo kuma-R350 000 ngonyaka.

Ikamva eliqaqambileyo

UNhlakanipho Mkhize (26) ligcisa lombane, siyabulela kwinkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS, ehlawulele izifundo zakhe kwiKholeji i-Umfoloji TVET College KwaZulu-Natal.

UMkhize, wase-Richards Bay, ufumene iSatifikethi seSizwe (Somsebenzi) soKwakha iziSeko zoPhuhliso loMbane ngowama-2017.

Ukongeza kwimfundo yasekholeji, kuye kwafuneka ukuba agqibezele uqeqesho lwasemsebenzini kwaye aphumelele uva-vanyo lokwenza umsebenzi.

Ekuqaleni kwezifundo zakhe, uMkhize wafumana ithuba lokusebenzisa oko akufundileyo, eqinisekisa

ukuba ufumana ukuzithemba kwizakhono ezisisiseko awayeziphuhlisa.

“Njengomfundi owenza unyaka wokuqala, ndandisele ndilungisa iingxaki zombane kwindawo endihlala kuyo. I-Umfoloji TVET College isinike zombini ithiyori kunye nokusebenza.

“Inzuzo abanayo abafundi be-TVET ayikokubona nje ukuba wenziwa njani umsebenzi kuphela, kodwa ikwayinto enyanzelekileyo yokufunda esekelwe emsebenzini ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba banobuchule ngaphambi kokuba bafumane iziqinisekiso zabo,” utshilo.

Njengoninzi lolutsha lwase-Mzantsi Afrika oluphuma kumakhaya ahlelekileyo, uMkhize wayesazi ukuba ufuna ukulandela ikhondo lobunjini, kodwa akukho namnye kusapho lwakhe owayenakho ukhulawula imali yokufunda yasekholejini.

“Ndathi ndakufumana ulwazi ngenkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS, ndandisazi ukuba iza kundikhokelela apho ndifuna ukuya khona – ukuba yinjini,” utshilo.

Inkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS yeminyaka emithathu kaMkhize yamhlawulela iincwadi zakhe, izifundo zakhe kunye nezothutho,

kwaye wafumana nesibonelelo sokuzikhathalela. **U**

Indlela yokufaka isicelo

Abafundi banokufaka izicelo kwi-intanethi ngokulandela la manyathelo:

- Inyathelo loku-1: Yiya ku-www.nsfas.org.za uze ucofe kwindawo ethi 'myNSFAS'.
- Inyathelo lesi-2: Zivulele i-akhawunti ye-myNSFAS.
- Inyathelo lesi-3: Cofa kwindawo ethi 'apply' kwaye ugcwalise amacandelo esikrini.
- Inyathelo lesi-4: Faka amaxwebhu axhasayo afunekayo, apho kuchaphazeleka khona.
- Inyathelo lesi-5: Cofa u-'submit'.

Ukufumana iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, tyelela ku-www.nsfas.org.za okanye ulandele amajelo eendaba zoluntu kwi-**Facebook**: National Student Financial Aid Scheme, kwi-**Twitter**: @myNSFAS kunye ne-**Instagram**: @myNSFAS



government communications

Department: Government Communication and Information System
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: 012 473 0353

Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Address: Private Bag X745, Pretoria, 0001

Acting Head of Editorial and Production
Tyrone Seale | tyrone@gcis.gov.za

Acting Editor-in-Chief
Zanele Mngadi | zanelemngadi@gcis.gov.za

Managing Editor
Irene Naidoo | irene@gcis.gov.za

Writers
More Matshediso
Silusapho Nyanda

Graphic Designers
Tendai Gonese | Benny Kubjana

Production Assistants
Jauhara Khan | Sebastian Palmer

Language Practitioners
Nomgcibelo Motha | Boitumelo Phalatse
Thandolunye Magudulela | Sizwe Ziqubu

Vuk'uzenzele
is published by Government Communications (GCIS)

All rights reserved. Reproduction of the newspaper in whole or in part without written permission is strictly prohibited.

Printed by: RISING SUN PRINTERS

Distributed by: ON THE DOT



Asikho isizathu se-GBV

Ukuba iinkolelo okanye iibono ekwabelwana ngazo zesizwe zinokugwetywa ngendlela esibaphatha ngayo abasetyhini kunye nabantwana, ngoko ke siyasilela ukufikelela koko kujoliswe kuko.

Inkcukacha-manani zamva nje zolwaphulo-mthetho ezikhutshwe yiNkonzo yamaPolisa yaseMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS) zibonisa ukwanda kodlwengulo, ubundlobongela basekhaya, kwaye, mhlawumbi ezixhalabisa kakhulu, ekubulaweni kwabantwana.

Phakathi kweyeKhala kunye neyoMsintsi wama-2021, abantu abangama-9 556, uninzi lwabo ababengabasetyhini, badlwengulwa. Oku kungaphezulu nge-7% kunexesha lokunikezelwa kwengxelo yangaphambili.

Kumatyala okubetha aphantse abe ngama-73 000 axeliweyo ngeli xesha, ngaphezulu kwama-13 000 ayenxulumene nobundlobongela basekhaya. Izinga lokubulawa kwabantwana linyuke phantse ngesinye kwisithathu xa kuthelekiswa nexesha lokunikezelwa kwengxelo yangaphambili.

Besitshilo ngaphambili ukuba ubundlobongela obenziwa ngamadoda kubafazi ngubhubhane wesibini ekufuneka ilizwe lethu lijongane naye, kwaye njengobhubhane we-COVID-19 sinokuboyiswa ukuba sonke sisebenza kunye.

Njengorhulumente, sinomsebenzi kunye noxanduva lokunikezela ngezixhobo eziyimfuneko ukulwa ulwaphulo-mthetho lwe-GBV.

Ukusukela oko kwasungulwa isiCwangciso-qhinga

seSizwe sokuLwa uBundlobongela obuSekelwe kwiSini kunye nokuBulawa kwabaseTyhini (i-NSP) ngowama-2020, kuyekwakhokwanelelo amaninzi okuphendula kwi-GBV.

Oku kuquka uhlaziyo lwemithetho olunziphumo ezibalulekileyo, inkxaso kumakhoba ngokubonelela ngezixhobo zobungqina kwizikhululo zamapolisa kunye neenkonzo zentlontle yengqondo, ukusekwa kweNgxowa-mali ye-GBVF kunye nokuxhasa uthungelwano lwamaZiko eThuthuzela kunye neKhuseleka.

I-SAPS ibonise ukuba senza inkqubela ekunciphiseni imisebenzi engekwenziwa ebonakalayo kuhlalutyo lwe-DNA, nto leyo ebalulekileyo ekuqinisekiseni ubulungisa kumakhoba olwaphulo-mthetho ngokwesondo. I-SAPS ikwasebenzisa iidesika ze-GBV ezili-134 kwizikhululo zamapolisa kwilizwe jikelele kwaye ikwinkqubo yokuseka ezinye.

I-GBV yingxaki yobundlobongela bamadoda. Ubukhulu becala ngamadoda abangabadlwenguli. Ikakhulu ngamadoda angabenzi bobubi bobundlobongela basekhaya.

Kuba ingamadoda angabenzi bobubi abaphambili, kufuneka ukuba ibe ngamadoda akhokelayo ekuthetheni phandle nasekuxeleni i-GBV, ekwaziseni abantu, ekufundiseni koontanga nakwinzame zokuthintela.

Kufuneka ibe ngamadoda akwizikhundla zamagunya akwinkqubo yethu yeze-mfundo, nokuba ziinqununu zezikolo, abafundisi-ntsapho okanye abahlohi, aba-



fanele ukuba benze izikolo kunye neendawo zemfundo ephakamileyo zibe ziindawo ezikhuselekileyo zabantwana besikolo ababhinqulelo kunye nabafundi, kwaye bangaze kwakhona basebenzise kakubi isikhundla sabo segunya ukufuna ukwabelana ngokwesondo.

Amadoda nawo kufuneka adlale indima eyakhayo nekhoyo nangakumbi kwiintsapho zawo, ingakumbi ekukhuliseni oonyana babo ukuze babonise ubudoda obusempilweni, obuqinisekileyo nobunentlonipho kwabasetyhini nasebantwaneni.

Uluntu kunye nemibutho yasekuhlaleni kufuneka basebenzisane norhulumente ukuphumeza amangenelelo achaza ngokutsha ubudoda ukuze sikhulise amadoda ngovelwano, unyamezelo kunye nentlonipho.

Njengokuba ukuphelisa i-GBV kungenakuba luxanduva lukarhulumente kuphela, uxanduva alunakuba kowasetyhini kunye nabantwana ukuphelisa

amanqanaba awothusayo obundlobongela kunye nokuxhatshazwa okubafikelayo.

Amadoda aseMzantsi Afrika kufuneka adlale indima enkulu ekuthinteleni i-GBV. Kufuneka aqonde ukuba yintoni na eyenza i-GBV, ingakumbi ubundlobongela obuphathelele kwezesondo.

Inkcukacha-manani zamva nje zolwaphulo-mthetho zibonisa ukuba baphantse babe ngama-4000 abantu abadlwenguliweyo emakhayeni abo okanye kulowo womenzi wobubi, kwaye kumatyala odlwengulo axeliweyo angama-400 ixhoba nomenzi wobubi babenobudlelwane. Oku kuphakamisa ukuba amanye amadoda akaqondi ukuba ukwabelana ngesondo ngaphandle kwemvume ecacileyo luhlaphulo-mthetho.

Amadoda kufuneka ahloniphe abafazi bawo kunye namantombazana athandana nawo kwaye aqonde okokuba ukuba kubudlelwane bokuthandana

ayisosizathu sokuba kwenzeke ubundlobongela basekhaya.

Ukuba indoda nganye iqokelela amadoda amabini kwaye bobathathu benze isibhambathiso sokuba abasoze badlwengule owasetyhini, abasoze babeke isandla kowasetyhini kwaye babambane kwaye indoda nganye ibenoxanduva lokuphendula ngesi sibhambathiso, singaqalisa ngokuzimiseleyo ukulwa ne-GBV kwilizwe lethu.

Akwanelanga ukungenelela kuphela xa abenzi bobubi bengenile kwinkqubo yobulungisa yolwaphulo-mthetho.

Kufuneka sithintele i-GBV phambi kokuba yenzeke.

Ndimemelela onke amadoda oMzantsi Afrika, ulutsha kunye namadoda amadala, abahlali basezidolophini kunye nabahlali basezilalini, kubantu abakholelwa kwiinkqubo zala maxesha kunye nabo basagcine izithethe, abatshatileyo nabangatshatanga, ukuba babe yinxalenye yeenzame zothintelo ezifuneka ngamandla emakhayeni nakwiindawo esihlala kuzo.

Ngokwala ukuvumela ubundlobongela obujoliswe kwabasetyhini kunye nabantwana, ngokungabandakanyeki kubo wena buqu kwaye ngokuxela izenzo ezinjalo, umisela umzekelo kwamanye amadoda ngokubanzi, ingakumbi kubafana namakhwenkwe.

Uza kuthumela umqondiso ocacileyo wokuba akukho budlelwane, ubuhlobo okanye ukunyaniseka okunokuba sisizathu sokuba ungameli amalungelo abasetyhini kunye nabantwana. **V**