

Vuk'uzenzele

Ipapashwe liZiko lezoNxibelelwano nokuSasazwa koLwazi lukaRhulumente (i-GCIS)

English/isiXhosa

EyoMqungu 2023

I-NSFAS yenza ukuba ulutsha lutshintshe ubomi balo



Owen Mngadi

UBongumenzi Mvelase usendleleni eyiyo yokuphumeza iphupha lakhe lobuntwana lokuba ligqwetha eliphambili emva kokufumana inkxaso-mali. Lo mfundi oneminyaka engama-22 ubudala nowenza unyaka wesithathu kwiDyunivesithi yaseMntla-Ntshona (i-NWU) uxhamla kwiNkqubo yeSizwe yoNcedo lwezeziMali yaBafundi (i-NSFAS).

UMvelase osuka kwilali yase-Utrecht KwaZulu-Natal, waphulukana nabazali bakhe bobabini esemncinane waze wakhuliswa nguyisemkhulu noninakhulu. Okubuhlungu kokokuba nabo baye basweleka esafunda iBanga le-10, nto leyo eyamnyanzela ukuba afudukele eRhawutini nalapho agqibe khona imatriki ehlala namanye amalungu osapho lwakhe.

Nangona kunjalo, uMvelase uthi wahlala ezinikele kwiphupha lakhe lobuntwana kwaye wafunda ngokuzimisela ukuze afumane iziphumo

ezidingekayo ukuze wamkelwe edyunivesithi. Ngokweemfuno zokungena e-NWU ukuze ufumane isidanga se-Bachelor of Laws, uMvelase wafumana inqanaba lesi-5 (60-69%) kwisiNgesi nakwiSizulu kunye nenqanaba lesi-3 (40-49%) kwimathematika. Amanqaku akhe okungena, nawaba yi-avareji yazo zonke izifundo - ngaphandle kwesifundo se-life orientation - abangama-32.

UMvelase uthi ukusebenza kakuhle kwakhe rhoqo kwimatriki kunye nenkxaso yosapho lwakhe neyootishala bakhe yamkhuthaza ukuba abambelele kwiphupha lakhe lokuba ligqwetha kwaye waqalisa ukukhangela amathuba enkxaso-mali.

Weva nge-NSFAS ngosuku lokukhangisa ngemisebenzi, waza wafaka isicelo kunyaka wakhe wokugqibela ekwisikolo samabanga aphakamileyo. Uthi wayifumanisa ilula le nkqubo kwaye akazange asokole xa efika edyunivesithi kunyaka wakhe wokuqala.

I-NSFAS imnike ibhasari epheleleyo nebhatalela ukufunda, indawo yokuhlala,

Liqhubeka kwiphepha lesi-2



Packhouse changes local farmers' fortunes

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HLALAY UKHUSELEKILE
GONYAMA UKUZISE UMZANTSI AFRIKA
NGOBAMBISWANO SINGAYOTISA INTSHOLONGWANE I-CORONA



Maarman ready to be seen through photography


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Ukufunda u Vuk'uzenzele khuphela i-GOVAPP kwi:

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Liqhubeka lisuka kwi-phepha loku-1

isibonelelo seencwadi kunye nesibonelelo sokutya qho ngenyanga esingangama-R1 500. Uthi ukuxhamla kwi-NSFAS kuye kwamnceda kakhulu kuba uyakwazi ukugxila ezifundweni zakhe angazikhathazi ngezemali.

Usebenzisa inxalenye yemali yakhe yesibonelelo ukugoduka, aye KwaZulu-Natal ngexesha leeholide zesikolo.

Nangona eyiqonda into yokuba usenohambo olude phambi kokuba amkelwe njengegqwetha, unombulelo ngohambo asele eluhambileyo ukuza kuthi ga ngoku.

“Kwakukho amaxesha apho ndandingaqinisekanga ukuba ndiza kuthini emva kwema-

triki kuba kaloku kudingeka imali ukuze umntu angene edyunivesithi, ngoko ke ndiyavuya kuba i-NSFAS indibeke kude kangaka, nangona isende indlela ekusafuneka ndiyihambile,” utshilo.

Ephendula ngekondo lomsebenzi awukhethileyo, uMvelase uthi wafunda kwa-sebuntwaneni ukuba iindleko zomthetho azifikeleleki kubantu abaqhelekileyo kwaye unethemba lokunceda abanye abantu xa sele ezinzile kumbutho wezomthetho. Unqwenela ukuba ligqwetha lamalungelo oluntu ukuze enze umehluko kwindawo ahlala kuyo, ingakumbi kwimiba emalunga noku-buyiselwa kwemihlaba, nathi ayikalungiswa kwilali yakhe.

Uthi ukuba sedyunivesithi



kuye kwatshintsha ubomi bakhe. Uye wadibana nabantu abamkhuthazayo kakhulu nabakwithuba lokumnceda ukuze aphumeze iinjongo zakhe.

“Ndithatha inxaxheba kwiinkqubo ezininzi nezindinceda ukuba ndiwuqonde umsebenzi endiwukhethileyo. Kwaye ndidibana nabantu abagqwesileyo kweli candelo; yinto endinika umdla kakhulu,” utsho.

Ukukhuthaza abafundi

UMvelase ukhuthaza abo baza

kuba ngabafundi nabange-nakho ukuhlawula imali yokufunda ukuba bafake izicelo zabo kwi-NSFAS ukuze bafezekise amaphupha abo.

Nangona kunjalo, ulu-mkisa ngelithi kubanzi-nyana kubafundi - ngakumbi abo baphuma kumakhaya ahlelelekileyo nabangazange bahamba-hamba kakhulu - kuba bekude nekhaya. Uxhalabile ngabaxhamli abangoogxa bakhe abaphela besishiya isikolo ngenxa yokungaqhubi kakuhle ezifundweni zabo. Uthi abafundi abaziva be-xinezelekile, mabasebenzise amaziko edyunivesithi ukuze bafumane inkxaso ngokwasengqondweni nangokwasempemulweni.

Uthi omnye wemiqathango

ye-NSFAS yokuba abafundi bagcine iibhasari zabo de bathweswe izidanga kukuba baqhube kakuhle ezifundweni zabo.

“I-NSFAS yazisa ithemba kuninzi lwethu oluphuma kumakhaya ahlelelekileyo. Ndingakhuthaza wonke umntu phandl’ apha, ingakumbi abo basuka ezilalini, ukuba bafake izicelo zabo kwangexesha kwaye baphucule izinga labo lokupasa ukuze bakwazi ukulandela ikhondo lomsebenzi abawuthandayo.

“Kufuneka siqonde ukuba nangona konke kuvakala kukuhle kwaye kusimahla, kukho abantu abasihlawulelayo ngerhafu. Akufunekanga siwasebenzise kakubi la mathuba,” utshilo. **U**

Faka isicelo senkxaso-mali ye-NSFAS ngaphambi komhla wama-31 kweyoMqungu 2023

More Matshedis

Nangona iNkqubo yeSizwe yoNcedo lwezemali yaBafundi (i-NSFAS) iya kuvala izicelo zenkxaso-mali nge-31 kweyoMqungu kunyaka wokufunda wama-2023, le nkqubo icebisa abo bazakufaka izicelo ukuba bazifake kwangoku bangalindi de kube ngumzuzu wokugqibela.

I-NSFAS ibonelela ngocedo lwemali kubafundi abanqwenela ukufunda okanye abasele befunda kwidyunivesithi karhulumente okanye kwikholeji ye-Technical and Vocational Education and Training (i-TVET) nabaphuma kusapho olunomvuzo ongangama-R350 000 okanye ngaphantsi.

Ngokutsho kwe-NSFAS, abafaki-zicelo abavunyiweyo ukuba bafumane inkxaso-mali bahlawulelwa ukubhalisa, ukufundiswa, isibonelelo sokutya; indawo yokuhlala okanye izithuthi;

izixhobo zokufunda; kunye nokhathalelo lomntu.

Ukuze ukwazi ukufumana ibhasari ye-NSFAS, kufuneka ube ngummi waseMzantsi Afrika ocebisa ukufunda ngowama-2023 okanye osele efunda kwidyunivesithi karhulumente okanye kwikholeji ye-TVET.

Iimfuno

Ukulungele ukufumana inkxaso-mali ukuba:

- Ufumana isibonelelo se-Arhente yoKhuseleko lwezeNtlalo yaseMzantsi Afrika (i-SASSA), okanye
- Ungumntu ophila noku-khubazeka, onomvuzo wekhaya odityanisiweyo ongekho ngaphezu kwama-R600 000 ngonyaka, okanye
- Uyafunda ngoku kwaye ufanelekile ngokwemfundo.

Indlela yokubhalisa okanye yokufaka isicelo?

Ukwenza isicelo senkxaso-mali, kufuneka ubhalisele

i-akhawunti ye-@myNSFAS ngokulandela la manyathelo:

- Ndwendwela ku-www.nsfas.org.za
- Cofa kwithebhwe ye-myNSFAS esekunene phezu kwesikrini sakho.
- Faka iinkcukacha zakho njengoko zivela kwiSazisi sakho.
- Faka iinkcukacha zakho zoqhagamshelwano ezisebenzayo (i-NSFAS iya kusebenzisa oku-ukunxibelelana ngokubalulekileyo malunga nesicelo sakho).
- Yamkela imimiselo kunye nemiqathango ngokuphawula kwibhokisi enikiweyo. Eli nyathelo lisisinyanzeliso kwaye liya kuvumela i-NSFAS ukuba iqinisekise ngeengcombolo ezinikezweyo.
- Yenza iphasiwedi uku-khuselela i-akhawunti yakho, qinisekisa iphasiwedi uze ucofe ku-‘CREATE’.
- Umyalezo oqinisekisa ukuyilwa kwe-akhawunti yakho uya kuvela kwi-

sikrini.

“Khumbula ukuba usoloko ugcina iinkcukacha zakho zobuqu kunye namagama ayimfihlo ukuthintela ubusela besazisi okanye amaqola angena kwiprofayile yakho,” itsho i-NSFAS.

Yongeza ngelithi abafakizicelo kufuneka balumke kumaphepha omgunyathi e-intanethi azenza i-NSFAS, njengoko isenokuba ngamaqoqhaqiki azama ukuqokelela iinkcukacha zabo.

Abafake izicelo kufuneka babe nala maxwebhu alandelayo xa befaka isicelo:

- Ikopi yesazisi/iSatifikethi sokuZalwa
- Ikopi yesazisi sabazali okanye somgcini / umlingane
- Ukuba unesazisi esiyikhadi, kufuneka amacala omabini ekhadi
- Ubungqina bengeniso (apho kufanelekile)
- Abantu abakhubazekileyo kufuneka bazalise ifom i-Disability Annexure A, efumaneka kwiwebhu-

sayithi ye-NSFAS

- Ukuba wamkelwa njengomntwana ose-mngciphekweni liSebe loPhuhliso loLuntu, kufuneka unikezele ngefomu egcweleyo ye-Vulnerable Child Declaration ezaliswe ngunontlalontle.
- Ukuba ubonisa ukuba awunazo iinkcukacha zelungu losapho lwakho kunye okanye isiqinisekiso sokuzalwa esifinyeziweyo, kufuneka ugcwalise ifom i-Declaration: Non-SASSA “Inkqubo yokufaka isicelo iya kuvelisa uluhlu lwamaxwebhu afunekayo ukuze ufakwe ngokusekelwe kwisicelo sakho,” utsho u-NSFAS. **U**

Ukufumana ulwazi oluthe vetshe, ndwendwela u- www.nsfas.org.za okanye ulandele u-@myNSFAS ku-Twitter, u-MyNSFAS ku-Instagram okanye i-National Student Financial Aid Scheme ku-Facebook.



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Inkululeko yamajelo eendaba eMzantsi Afrika ingunobangela wokuba sibenethemba kwaye sizingce

Inkululeko yamajelo eendaba ngenye yezona zabelo zibalulekileyo kwintando yesininzi yethu, kodwa ngeyona nto mhlawumbi esiyithatha lula.

EMzantsi Afrika kwi-minyaka nje engama-45 eyadlulayo, le nkqubo yobuntatheli yayibonwa njengesigrogriso kuzinzo lukarhulumente.

Ekucingeni ngeendlela izinto eziye zatshintsha ngayo ukususela ekufikeni kwentando yesininzi, okuyisilinganiso sexesha langoku kwinkululeko yoshicilela lwehlabathi nepapashwe ngabe-*Reporters without Borders* (i-RSF) siyafundisa kakhulu.

Emazantsi engxelo yelizwe ngalinye kukho iinkcukacha zokuxhatshazwa kweentatheli.

Umzekelo, kulo nyaka kuphela iintatheli ezingama-45 kunye nabasebenzi bezosasazo aba-4 baye babulawa kwiindawo ezahlukeneyo zehlabathi phantsi kweemeko ezinxulumene nemisebenzi yabo. Kwakhona, kulo nyaka, iintatheli ezingama-207 kunye nabasebenzi beendaba abasi-7 baye bavalelwa entolongweni.

EMzantsi Afrika, akukho zintatheli zibuleweyo ngowama-2022 ngenxa yeemeko ezinxulumene nemisebenzi yazo kwaye akukho namnye obanjiweyo. Kwakunjalo nakunyaka ophelileyo, nakunyaka ongaphambi kwalowo kunye nakwiminyaka eyandulelayo.

Esi sisalathiso sokomelela kunye nokuqina, hayi nje kwamajelo ethu eendaba



kodwa kwentando yesininzi yethu buqu.

Into yokuba iintatheli zikhululekile ukuqhuba urhwebo lwazo ngaphandle kokoyika impindezelo yinto esinokuzingca ngayo kakhulu. EMzantsi Afrika, amajelo eendaba angapapasha kwaye asasaze ngokukhululekileyo, kwaye abeendaba bazilawula ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo nezifana ne-*Press Code*.

Ubuntatheli bamaphephandaba bukhona ecaleni kweengxelo ezindilisekileyo. Ukugxeka okundilisekileyo, nobunolwazi busebenza ecaleni kwentlelendwane kunye nohlaselo oluchasene nabantu, nabantu abadumileyo kunye nabezopolitiko. Njengentloko yelizwe, ndingumxholo weemveliso ezahlukeneyo zeendaba mihla le. Into yokuba uMongameli kufuneka ahlal' ehleli engumxholo weendaba ilindelekile kwaye ndiya kuqhubeka ndiyamkela lonto.

Inkululeko yamajelo eendaba sisiqhamo sentando yesininzi kwaye kufuneka sonke siyikhusele sizame ukuyixhasa kangangoko sinako.

Oku kufuneka sikwenze ngakumbi xa kukho iinzame zokugrogrisa, zokoyikisa

okanye zokuthulisa iintatheli kusetyenziswa i-intanethi kunye namanye amaqonga. Oku kungqinwe ngokukodwa ngexesha lokubanjwa ngobhongwana kombuso.

Eyona nto yayikhathaza kakhulu yayiluhlaselo olwalujoliswe kwiintatheli zopolitiko ezibhinqileyo kumaqonga onxibelelwano, kusetyenziswa isigama esingafanelekanga nesikhatshwa zizoyikiso zobundlobongela obuphathelele nezesondo.

Ngenxa yeli xesha lobusizi nelenzeke kutshanje, kuyakhathaza ukuba sibone kuvela kwakhona kwiintanethi ezinye iindlela zokuxhatshazwa nezijoliswe kwiintatheli.

Ukuphathwa kakubi kweentatheli nokwenzeka kwiindawo ezininzi zehlabathi yinto engafanelanga ukuba ivunyelwe yenzeke eMzantsi Afrika. Amajelo eendaba adlala indima engenakulinganiswa nanto yokuqinisekisa ukuba kukho uxanduva lokuphendula kulawulo lwethu lwentando yesininzi, ngoko ke kufuneka sonke sime singagungqi kuzo naziphi na iinzame zokugrogrisa okanye zokuvula umlomo iintatheli.

Nangona sifikelele kwinku-

luleko yamajelo eendaba, kulo nyaka ukubekwa koMzantsi Afrika kwi-*RSF World Press Freedom Index* kwehle kangangeenotshi ezintathu ukusukela ngowama-2021.

Kukho iinkalo ezininzi ezijongwayo kwinkululeko yamajelo eendaba. Ukhuseloko lweentatheli luphawu nje olunye; ezinye zezinkalo zezopolitiko kunye nezooqoqosho, isikhokelo somthetho kunye nomxholo wezentlalo. Isalathiso sikhankanya ukufikelela kubuntatheli obusemgangathweni ngokusetyenziswa kweenkqubo zokuthintela abantu abangahlawulanga ukuba bangazifumani iindaba njengomqobo wezoqoqosho kubemi, ifuthe lobhubhani we-*COVID-19* ekunikezeni ngenkxaso-mali kumajelo eendaba amancinane nazimeleyo ukuba asebenze kunye namaphulo okungcolisa iintatheli nenziwa ngamaqela ezopolitiko.

Enye into echaphazela kakhulu imeko yobuntatheli hayi eMzantsi Afrika kuphela kodwa kwihlabathi jikelele sisoyikiso esibangelwa lulwazi olungachanekanga.

Ungenelelo olungagungqiyo lokusasazwa kolwazi olungachanekanga kwi-intanethi kunye nakuma-

jelo eendaba asele emiselwe kuyaxhalabisa. Amandla olu ngenelelo okwenza umonakalo adlulela ngaphaya kwemida yomthengi ngamnye weendaba.

Sizibonele ngawethu amehlo ifuthe elibi loku ngexesha lombhodamo owenzeka kweyeKhaya kunyaka wama-2021 kwiiindawo ezininzi zeli lizwe, apho ulwazi olungeyonyani nolwafihlwa njengeengxelo lwabagela ukruthakruthwano phakathi koluntu lwaza lwasetyenziselwa ukugaya abantu ukuba benze izenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho nkqu nokuphemelela ubundlobongela.

Kwixesha lolwazi olungachanekanga, kudingeka amajelo osasazo amaninzi, hayi ambalwa.

Inye kuphela into echasene nokunyuka kolwazi olungachanekanga kukukhula kunye nokwandiswa kwamajelo osasazo eendaba athembekileyo. Kuphela kwento echasene nobuntatheli obubi nobugcwele ii-ajenda yezopolitiko ziintatheli ezithembekileyo, eziqeqeshwe kakuhle nezinomdla wokufundisa kunye nokwazisa uluntu kuphela.

Omabini la macandelo elikarhulumente kunye nelabucala ayamenywa ukuba adlale indima yawo ekuxhaseni inkululeko yamajelo eendaba ngokuqinisekisa uzinzo lwazo ngokweentengiso, ngokwentsebenziswano ngomxholo kunye nangeminye imizekelo.

Sothulel' umnqwazi iintatheli, abahleli kunye nabanye abasebenzi bamajelo osasazo belizwe lethu abasebenza nzima nabaqhubeka nokufezekisa indima yabo ebalulekileyo kwinkonzo yentando yesininzi. **U**