



Vuk'uzenzele

NGEYASIMAHLA

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UThandeka Moseki we-Stella eseThagwini Tjingalanga unegalelo elizwakalako kezokulima nokufuya.

Albert Pule

Liyanda inani labantu abasikazi beSewula Afrika abalekelela urhulumente ukurha ubuchaka nabavula imisebenzi ngokufaka kwabo isandla eendabeni zokulima nezokufuya.

Eminyakaneni edlulileko le, uRhulumente, ngokusebenzisa nomNyango wezokuLima, amaHlathi nezeenHlambi (i-DAFF), usungule amahlelo anqophe ekuhlomiseni abantu abasikazi kezokulima. Elinye lamahlelo la ngileli labo-Nongorwana bamaBhizinisi wabaSikazi, phambili ebekuboNongorwana babaLimi abaSikazi.

Abonongorwanaba ngebokuthokoza imizamo nemisebenzi eyenziwa bomma, iintombi kunye nabomma abakhubazekileko ekuqinisekiseni ukufumaneka kokugoma okwaneleko, zokuvulwa kwemisebenzi, zokuhlumisa umnotho kunye nezokurhwa kobuchaka kilomkhakha. Solo lavulwako ihlelwe ngomnyaka we-1999, sebangaphezulu kwee-2000 abalimi nabafuyi babantu abasikazi esekhe bangena kibonongorwana bakilikoro.

I-Vuk'uzenzele ikhulumisene nomunye umma osele aphumelele emazingeni aphezulu kezokulima nobe mthumbi kaNongorwana wamaBhizinisi wabaSikazi.

UThandeka Moseki we-Stella, eseThagwini Tjingalanga, usitjela ukuthi bekube nje indlelake akhange ibe lula, kodwana ngelimuko alithole eminyakaneni edlulileko le, unesiqiniseko sokuthi izinto zizakuba ngcono. U-Moseki uthumbe unongorwana wokuba Mlimi oPhuma Phambili kabaLimela ukuZiphilisa ekorweni kaNongorwana waboSomabhizinisi abaSikazi.

Lekoro-ke ngeyabasathomako kilomkhakha, abatjengisa ikghono lokuzisungulela namandla wokuzakhela iindlela zokwenza ubungcono ekulimeni imikhiziqizo, nekuvuleni imisebenzi kunye nekhulumisene umnotho. U-Moseki uthole unongorwana wemali ezii-R75 000, ithrofi kunye nesitifikethi.

Ngemva kokuphuma phambili eThagwini Tjingalanga, udlulele phambili wayokuphalisana kibonongorwana belizweloke, la athumbe khona kiyo lekorro, wazikhambela nemali ezii-R150 000, isitifikethi kunye nethrofi. Ngaphezulu

kwalokho uthumbe umthangalisisekelo obiza ama-R500 000.

U-Moseki uthome umsebenzi wokulima ngomnyaka wee-2011 ngemva kokuthenga kwakhe iPlasi i-Grootverdriet 310 (i-Dirkiesrus) ngaphandle kwendawo ye-Stella. Uyalima, bewufuyile. Efuyweni uphethe encani nekulu, kanti ekulimeni utjela isipinitjhi, itamati, i-green pepper, amazambana, ikhabitjhi kunye neentholo ezisalamamula.

U-Moseki uthi bekangalindelile ukuthi angathuthuka kangaka ngomsebenzi wokulima nokufuya, khulu khulu njengombana batjho wenza imitjhapho eminengi kangaka nje ekuthomeni kwakhe ukusebenza kilomkhakha.

“Ngibe nemitjhapho eminengi khulu engiyenzileko, ngiyenza ngoba ngingazi ukuthi ngitjela ini, nini, ngivanga namakhemikhali angakhambelaniko, kodwana nje sekunomkhanyo wento engiyenzako,” kutjho u-Moseki amomotheka.

Iintjalo zakhe uzithengisela iintolo zangekhabo, azithengise nemirholweni, neenkolweni, bese kuthi ezinye aziphe ikulisa yendawo.

U-Moseki uqatjhe abantu abasithandathu eplasinakhe emahagere ama-36. Eplasinini le kunezimvu ezima-52, namadzinyani wezimvu ali-18 neenkomo ezima-25, kanti-ke kukhona nomthombo wo-kwenziwa wokusezela amasimakhe, obaphakela nangamanzi wokuseza ifuyo.

Nanyana asasebenzela ukukhuphuka nje u-Moseki, kodwana ubudisi esekhe ahlangabezana nabo hlangana nabo kubalwa nebo-

kuthola imali yokuraga umsebenzakhe weplasi lo, kubalwe nobudisi bokungena emakethe, kunye nebokuqedwa amandla ngabanye abalimi. Lezi-ke ngezinye nje zeenlilo abalimi babantu abasikazi abahlangabezana nazo.

“Lobubudisi engihlangabezana nabo buyangikhuthaza, begodu ngizakulinga ngawo woke amandla ukusebenza ngokukhuthala ukuthi ngizokuphumelelisa lokhu. Ubudisi engihlangabezana nabo buyangakha, bungenze umuntu ongcono, begodu ngicabanga ukuthi kulungile ukuthi ngisebenze ngabo njenganje, ngisese mutjha nje kilomkhakha womsebenzi.”

Uthi uzokusebenzisa ii-R500 000 ukulungisa iplasi le ibe sebujameni obufaneleko. “Imali ebuya emNyangweni wezokuLima le ngeyokwenza ubungcono bomthangalisisekelo, nje-ke izakusetjenziselwa wona loyo umsebenzi.”

UKWANDISA ILWAZI

Solo athumba abonongorwanaba, u-Moseki usebenza ngokukhuthala ngomnqopho wokukhuphula izinga lakhe lelwazi. Uke wathatha nesifundo esiphathelene nokufuya iinkukhu, kanti mhlaphanje ukhe waya nesifundweni sezokukhangisa esisekelwe ngeemali mNyango wezokuLima.

“Imfundwezi zibe lisizo ngombana ngifuna ukuthoma ibhizinisi yokuthengisa iinkukhu. Nesifundo sezokukhangisa esisekelwe ngeemali mNyango wezokuLima sibe lisizo mbala kimi, ngoba kunengi engikufundako kiso.”

Wathinta abafazi, wathinta imbokodo

Maselaelo Seshotli

Lapha eSewula Afrika, uRhoboyi akusinyanga nje kwaphela njengezinye iinyanga.

URhoboyi yiNyanga yaboMma, njengombana mhlana ali-9 kuthokozelwa iLanga laboMma eliZweni loke, ngeholidayi yamhlokho. Nonyaka nje kuthonywa indlela yokwakhelela ukuyokuhlenganisa iminyaka ema-60 yoMmatjho waboMma.

Mhlana ali-9 kuRhoboyi ngomnyaka we-1956, ii-20 000 zabomma baqunga isibindi bamatjhela e-Union Buildings ePitori bayokulwela ikuleko yabo babe bezwakalise nesililo sabo sokungafuni imithetho yeempasa eyayisebenza ngesikhatheso elizweni leSewula Afrika. Phela imithetho yeempasa yangeminyaka leyo yayithi abantu abanzima kufanele koke lapha bakhamba khona bakhambe baphethe amapaspoti wangekhaya, ayebizwa ngokuthi mapasi, namkha iimbhugwana.

Ipassi namkha ibhugwana yayisetjenziselwa ukulawula ihlelo lokuhlukanisa izakhamuzi zeSewula Afrika ngokuthi zimhlobobani, zilawule nehlelo lokwakha kwabantu emadrobheni, ngeminyaka yokubusa ngokwe-

bandlululo.

Ummatjho wangomnyaka loyo walungelelaniswa yiHlangano eyayeNgamele iiNhlango zaboMma, (i-Fedsaw) eyadoswa phambili bomma abane: u-Lilian Ngoyi, u-Helen Joseph, u-Rahima Moosa kunye no-Sophia Williams De Bruyn.

Isibindi esaqungwa ngilababomma senza ukuthi namhlanjise kugcine kunalamatjhuguluko akhona epilweni yabomma banamhlanje kilelilizwe.

Namhlanje umThethosisekelo uthatha abomma njengezakhamuzi ezilingana nabanye, abanamalungelo alinganako, neembo-pho nemisebenzi elinganako, njengabo boke abantu.

URhulumente weSewula Afrika selalime indima ekulu ekuhlomiseni abomma ngamandla wepolitiki, wezomphakathi kunye nawezefundo.

Sililizwe, asithokozeli kwaphela abomma beSewula Afrika abenza umlando, nabatjengisa isibindi, kodwana sithokozela ngitjho nabomma besizukulwani sagadesi abehla basenyuka bavulela ilutjha langomuso labantu abasikazi iminyango kobanyana lizokuragela phambili ngomzabalazo wokuhlomisa, ne-

IPUMELELO

Uthi esinye sezakhi zepumelelo yakhe bekube gadesi, kusebenza ngokukhuthala, ukuzinikela ngokuncama kunye nefundiso yabalimi akhelene nabo.

“Bangilekelele kwamambala, ngineenomboro zabo zemitato namaselifowuni, begodu bathe ngingabadosela nanyana kukunini nangifuna isizo.”

Nakulisizo lona, iye banalo. Ukhumbula mhlazana alekelelwa ngumakhelwanakhe ukukhetha ikhemikhali elungele amazambana.

Uthi abalimi nabafuyi kufanele bakhawule ukuthembela khulu embusweni, basikime bazenzele.

“Angeze sahlala soke silinde bona umbuso usenzele izinto; nathi kufanele bona kube khona esikwenzako, sikhumbule nokuthi umbuso awusikweledi litho.”

U-Moseki uthi eminyakeni emihlanu ezako le uzakuthanda ukuthi athome ukuthengisela amazwe ngamazwe; leli-ke libhudango azimisele ukulisebenzela ngokukhuthala abe aliphumelelise.

“Asilandeleni emitlhaleni yabadosiphambili bekhethu abalwela ikululeko. Sekulidlhego lethu lokulwela umnotho wekhethu gadesi, sivule nemisebenzi” utjho akhuthaza.

Abalimi nabafuyi abancame njengo-Moseki bangalekelela iSewula Afrika epini yokulwa nomtlhago, balimele isizwe imikhiziqizo ezo-sondla.

wokutjhaphululana kunye newokufundisana.

Mhlaphanje iSewula Afrika beyisingethe umHlangano weenKhulu wama-25 weHlangano yoBunye be-Afrika (i-AU), la aboNgqongqotjhe be-AU abaPhethe iiNdaba zaboMma nezobulili babambe khona umHlangano wesiBili oPhakemeko we-AU ngezoBulili nokuLingana nangezokuHloniyiswaba kwaboMma.

Umphumela wemihlangano le, ebeyibanjwe ngaphasi kommongondaba othi: “Akuphumelele NgokubaFaka NgeeMali AbaNtu AbaSikazi EKorweni YezokuLima NokuFuya”, ube simemezelo nesibawo sokuthi kuthathwe amagadango wokuvulela abantu abasikazi ithuba lokungena ngeemali ebhizinisini yezokulima nokufuya.

Imihlangano le, hlangana nokhunye, ikhombele ukuthi kuphonyeleliswe amalungelo wabantu abasikazi wokufika emithonjeni yeemali babe bayilawule imithombo yeemali le, babe bakghone nokuba nanga banikazi bemithombo yeemali, bakghone nokuthola ithuba lamahlelo wokutholalala kwepahla neensetjenziswa kezefundo, zokwazisa, ukwakhiwa nokuthuthukiswa kwamakghonofundwa, itheknoloji yamandla wokusungula nokwenza, ukuthuthukisa ihlelo lokuhlomisa abantu abasikazi ngamandla ebhizinisini yezokulima nokufuya.

ZOKUPHEPHA NOKUVIKELEKA

I-Operation Fiela Iletha Ukuthula Nokulawuleka

Bathandwa Mbola

I-Operation Fiela inendima ebonakalako ekulweni ukuthula elizweni lekhetweli, ukube ngahlanye yenza ukuthi omunye nomunye ohlala eSewula Afrika ahlangele nabanye ngokukhululekileko kezomnotho nezintweni ezenziwa emphakathini.

Ngemva kwenturhu yangoSihlabantanga, okhunye okutholakele njengesisusa senturhu leyo kube kungabonakali ngefanelo kwamapholisa emphakathini kunye nommoya wombono wokuthi kwenziwa umathanda ekhetwapha. I-Operation Fiela ihlonjwe ngoSihlabantanga, kwathi kuphela uMgwengweni kwabe sekubotjhe abantu abazii-3 914 ngalo lelijima le-Operation Fiela.

Kilababantu ababotjhiweko, abayi-1 650 babo bekumaphandle ahlezi lapha eSewula Afrika ngokungemthetho, anganamvumo zokuba sekhetwapha; abanye abazii-2 264 bekumaSewula Afrika abotjhelwe amacala ahlukahlukene.

Amacala amaSewula Afrika abotjhelwe wona la, hlangana nawo kubalwa wokukhukhuthisa abantu, wokutholakala aneentthumbisi, wokutholakala neendakamizwa, wokubulala, wokudleleza, wokukata kunye wokuba neengidi ezingasi semthethweni, wokugqeka emizini, newokweba.

UNgqongqotjhe e-Ofisini kaMengameli oqalene nokuHlela, ukuTjheja nokuHlunga u-Jeff Radebe, obuye abe nguSihlalo weKomidi eHlanganyelwe boNgqongqotjhe (i-IMC) kezokuNgena nokuPhuma eSewula Afrika, uthi ukholwa ukuthi urhulumente uphumelele ukukhalima inturhu eendaweni la ikhe yasahlela khona ngoSihlabantanga.

UMTHETHO NOKULAWULEKA

"Nge-Operation Fiela siphaphisa abantu bekhethu ukuthi baphile ngokuthula. Sinzinzisa ukuthotjela komthetho nokulawuleka kwabantu.



I-Operation Fiela ilisizo lokwenza iSewula Afrika ibe lilizwe eliphaphileko umuntu angahlala kilo ngokuqinisekisa ukuthotjela komthetho nokulawuleka.

"Sifuna ukwakha ibhoduluko elihle lokuphilisana kuhle kwabo boke abantu abahlala eSewula Afrika, kobanyana bazokuba nesandla ngokutjaphulukileko emnothweni nakeminye imisebenzi yomphakathi," kutjho uNgqongqotjhe uRadebe, obekaphahlwe ngabanye aboNgqongqotjhe abamalunga we-IMC.

Hlangana nalaba kubalwa noNgqongqotjhe wezamaPholisa uNkosinathi Nhleko, noNgqongqotjhe wezokuThuthukiswa komPhakathi uBathabile Dlamini, noNgqongqotjhe wezamaPhilo u-Aaron Motsaedi kunye noNgqongqotjhe wezokuBusa ngokuBambisana nezeNdabuko uPravin Gordhan.

Ijimeli, elidoswa phambili liButho lamaPholisa weSewula Afrika (i-SAPS), nelisekelwa minyango yezeendlela yeemfunda neyabomasipaladi kunye nayo yoke iminyango emalunga we-IMC, njengeButho lamaJoni wezokuVikela weSewula Afrika (i-SANDF), nomNyango wezangeKhaya, likhambe libhudula libopha, ligola, eendaweni ngeendawo, njenge-Mayfair, Alexandra, Hill-brow ne-Sunnyside, hlangana nezinye iindawo.

UNgqongqotjhe uRadebe uthi nakacozulula umsebenzi wejimeli, wathi ijimeli livulelwe amaziko wokusebenzela, kwangezelelwa iimphathimandla zomthetho, kwangezelelwa neensetjenziswa; lawa-ke maziko asebenza ubusuku nemini.

"Ikoro yethu yezobuhlobo ithunywe nomsebenzi wokuthi iphenye ihlole imakho neendawo ezaziwa ukuthi sezathunjwa ziinleesi zazenazazo."

Kuvulwe nehlelo lokulawula umonakalo eeyingini ngeeyingini, kwavulwa namaZiko wemiTato asebenza imini nobusuku. Malungana nokubuyiselwa kwamaphandle ebesele asesihlengeleni eendaweni la bekahlala khona nabantu ngaphambi kokuthoma kwenturhu yokuwasahlela, i-IMC ithi sewukhambe indima ebonakalako lomsebenzi.

SIKIMA WAKHE

I-Operation Sukuma Sakhe nayo ifake sayo isandla sokulelela ukubuyisela amaphandle emanzinweni womphakathi. I-Operation Sukuma Sakhe, etjho ukuthi akusikinywe kwakhiwe njengombana igama layo lisitjho, ikhuthaza ukusebenzisana hlangana kukarhulumente nabantu. Ijimeli lithome KwaZulu-Natala.

Malungana namaphandle asesihlengeleni inarha yoke le, uNgqongqotjhe uRadebe uthi azii-5 645 amaphandle azikhethelwe ukuthi kungcono abuyiselwe emakhabo.

Kilawa-ke kubalwa amaphandle we-Malawi azii-3000, we-Mozambique ama-682, we-Zimbabwe ayi-1 240 newe-Tanzania ali-17.

Ziimbadlwana-ke iinhlango zomphakathi

ezilile ngokuthi i-Operation Fiela iqothele ukwenza kumbi amaphandle, zithi nje-ke kufanele bona iqalwe ngobutjha indaba ye-Operation Fiela le.

Nokho-ke uNgqongqotjhe uNhleko uphendule ngokuthi i-Operation Fiela ayikaqotheli izakhamuzi ezithobela umthetho, ngokunjalo ayikaqotheli amaSewula Afrika athobela umthetho.

NoNgqongqotjhe u-Motsaedi naye-ke uyavumelana nalombono; yena-ke uthi amajima ahlukahlukene aphethwe minyango ehlu-kahlukene ngaphakathi nangaphandle kwe-Operation Fiela alekelela imiphakathi.

"Siphethe amajima akhethekileko anjenge-Operation Fiela emNyangweni wethu. Akusiyinto etjha le."

U-Motsaedi uyayicitha nezwangobatjho ethi amaphandle awaphathwa kuhle namkha awaphathwa njengamaSewula Afrika emazikweni wezamaPhilo wombuso.

"Isizathu sokuthi sibe nenani eliphezulu kangaka labantu abaphila ngemitjhoga erhobhisa nelawula ubukhali bentumbantonga, ama-ARV, kungobanyana selapha woke umuntu oselizweni lekhetweli, ngaphandle kokukhetha ukuthi yena owelatjhwako loyo udabuka kiliphi ilizwe ... ngaphandle-ke kwezifo ezinjengezifo zeziso, ngoba lezo zizifo ezisetjenzwa ngendlela ekhethekileko."

Ngakelakhe ihlangothi, uNgqongqotjhe uDlamini uthi umNyangwakhe ufunde iimfundo ezinengi ngejimeli. "Kungcono ngoba urhulumente wekhetu usebenzisana neminye imikhakha," kutjho uDlamini.

Uthi eenkathini ezidlulileko izakhamuzi zakhombela urhulumente ukuthi asikime azithathele amagadango iinleesi. "Aloke nasele sithatha amagadango siyasolwa godu," kutjho uDlamini angezelela nokuthi urhulumente uzobathathela wona lawo magadango afanako boke abephula umthetho, kungakhathaleki ukuthi bamaSewula Afrika nanyana bamaphandle.

Akupheliswe ukuthunyelwa kwemilayezo enezenzo zomseme Nokukhahlumezana kusetjenziswa i-inthanethi

*Samona Naidu

Itheknoloji nokuthuthuka kweenkundla zokucocisana komphakathi, ezinjenge-Facebook, ne-MXit, ne-WhatsApp, i-Instant Messaging, itheksti, ividiyo kunye ne-YouTube ziyitjhogulule indlela abantwana abakhulumisana ngayo, nabakhuluma ngayo nabakhuluma ngabanye.

Ngaleziinkundla, abantwana bakhulumisana nabangani babo abakezinye iindawo zelizwe lekhetweli nabakamanye amazwe imbala, ephasini zombebele. Nanyana leziinkundla zivulela abantwana iphasi elitjha, kodwana nokho bukhona-ke nobumbi nobungozi bazo. Sebenengi abantu esele basebenzisa iinkundlezi ukulelela, basizakale ngabasebenzisi beenkundlezi abangasoli litho, babagangele, babakhahlumeze. Lezizenzo zobulelesike zaziwa ngcono ngokuthi bulelesi bokukhahlunyezwa ngethungelelwanohlanganiso, nokuthunyelwa kwemilayezo enezenzo zomseme, kunye nobulelesi bokuthukana ngethungelelwanohlanganiso.

UmNyango wezobuLungiswa nokuVuselelwa kweeMilo mhlaphanje ukhe wakatjhelwa bafundi beenkolo zeFre-yistata uzobaphandlulula ngobulelesi bokuthumelana imilayezo enezenzo zomseme nokukhahlumezana ngethungelelwanohlanganiso nangemiphumela yomthetho yalokhu. Abafundi bafundiswe ngobulungiswa ekungasizwa ngabo abongazimbi balobu bulelesi esiqeda ukubutjho, njengokuthi nje ungazimbi athole incwadi yesalelo ekhotho ezakusetjenziselwa ukuvimba umuntu olelesako. Incwadi yesalelo ile-kelela wena ongungazimbi ukuthi uqede ukukhahlunyezwa okwenziwa phezu kwakho. Umuntu oweqa imibandela yencwadi yesalelo angabekwa amacala wobulelesi.

U-Lerato Morutle, omfundi obekakilesi sifundobandulo, uthi ufunde ukuthi ukukhahlumeza ngokuthumela imilayezo enezenzo zomseme kusetjenziswa ithungelelwanohlanganiso kumacala, nje-ke kufanele bona abikwe ke-bomthetho.

"Thina sibafundi kufanele bona sisebenzise ithungelelwanohlanganiso ukwenza irhubhululo lomsebenzi wethu wesikolo, ingasi okhunye okungaphandle kwalokho," utjho ahlathulula.

Omunye umfundi, u-Tseki Mpolokeng, uthi amaselifowuni akukafaneli bona asetjenziselwe ukuthumela izinto eziphathelele nezomseme. "Bengingazi ukuthi ukubonisana namkha ukudlulisela amavidiyo wezomseme neentombi zezomseme ebezithunyelwe kimi ngabanye, nami kunginamathisela ngecala lokuthuwelelisa zomseme nge-inthanethi namkha kunginamathelise ngecala lokukhahlumeza

nge-inthanethi," utjho ahlathulula.

UMphathi weKhotho yezabaNtwana, u-Pritima Osman, uyelelisa ngokuthi kungcono ukungayiphenduli imilayezo enje eza ngamaselifowuni namkha ngeenkundla zokucocisana komphakathi ngetheknoloji.

"Nayibe kunomuntu okuthuselako, acocele abanye ngemininingwana ephathelene nobuwena kangokuthi ugcine sewethukwa uzibone ungakaphethi, bikela umuntu omkhulu namkha amapholisa khonokho."

Nayibe ukukhahlunyezwa nge-inthanethi kwenzeka esikolweni namkha ezikweni lefundo ephakemeko, umuntu okukhahlumezako loyo kufanele atjehle kutitjhere namkha kubaphathi.

Ababelethi kufanele batjheje abantwababo ukuthi ingabe abanamathswayo wabongazimbi alandelako naka:

- **Amathswayo wokuthinteka emmoyeni:** Umntwanakho uthanda ukungasahlangani nabanye namkha abe neenhloni, atjengise ukugandeleleka emmoyeni, abe nesichasuchasu, abonakale anento emphethe kumbi, athande ukusebenzisa ikani.

- **Amathswayo wezefundo:** Umntwanakho akasafuni ukuya esikolweni, selavamise ukuba nemiraro esikolweni, uyalova esikolweni, akasithandi isikolo, namamaksi weemfundo zakhe aye-hla.

- **Amathswayo wezehlalakuhle:** Umntwanakho ulisa ukusebenzisa ikhomphyutha, utjintja indlela agoma ngayo namkha utjintja indlela alala ngayo, selaba nanamabhudango amambi, akasafuni ukwenza izinto abekazenza azithokozela phambilini, uyazilimaza, ulinga ukuzibulala namkha uthusela ngokuthi uzozibulala, utjintja nabangani kungakalindeli muntu.

Umntwanakho naye ngokwakhe kungenzeka ukuthi ukhahlumeza abanye asebenzisa i-inthanethi. Lapha-ke nanzi izinto ekufanele bona uziziqale:

- Umntwana ulisa ukusebenzisa ikhomphyutha namkha acime iskrini nakunomunye umuntu eduze.
- Umntwana ubonakala angahlaliseki, ethukile nakasebenzisa ikhomphyutha namkha iselifowuni.
- Umntwana uhlala asekhomphyutheni soke isikhathi, begodu uyasingeka nakaqinteliswa namkha nake-mukwa amalungelo wokusebenzisa ikhomphyutha namkha iselifowuni.

*U-Samona Naidu usebenza emNyangweni wezoBulungiswa nokuVuselelwa kweeMilo.

KUYINI UKUKHAHLUMEZA NGETHUNGELELWANOHLANGANISO?

Ukukhahlumeza ngethungelelwanohlanganiso kulimaza imizwa ngokuhlambalaza okwenzeka ngokusebenzisa isisetjenziswa esibulekthroniki, njengeselifowuni, ikhomphyutha namkha i-tablet eenkundleni zeembiki zokucocisana komphakathi, ngomtlole namkha nge-instant messaging ongumathumela umlayezo khonokho nangokucocisana. Kwenzeka ngemilayezo engazisiko namkha ezwise ubuhlungu, ephathisa iinhloni namkha iinthombe ezingafihli litho, amavidiyo namkha kuthunyelwe imibiko nge-inthanethi kileziinkundla ukube imibiko leyo ikhahlumeza abanye.

KUYINI UKUTHUNYELWA KWEMILAYEZO ENEZENZO ZOMSEME?

Ukuthunyelwa kwemilayezo enezenzo zomseme kukwabelana ngeentombi namkha amavidiyo anobulanzu namkha apheze aba nobulanzu nemilayezo elinganisa namkha egwagwanisa ngezomseme nayithunyelwa ngeselifowuni ngokutlola namkha ngokucoca. Lemihlobo yemilayezo ingathathwa njengobulanzu babantwana, khulu khulu nayibe abantwana bayathinteka lapha.

DLALA INDIMA EKUKHALIMENI UKUKHAHLUMEZANA NGE-INTHANETHI NOKUTHUMELA IMILAYEZO ENEZENZO ZOMSEME

- Ababelethi bakhuthazwa ukuthi babe nelwazi lokuthi abantwababo basebenzisa mhlobobani wetheknoloji, mhlobobani weenkundla zokukhulumisana komphakathi, bese baba nelitho abalenzako ngalokho, bebabeke nelitho batjheje ukuthi yini okwabelwanwa nekucocwa ngayo kileziinkundla.
- Asiqedeni ukukhahlumezana kusetjenziswa i-inthanethi nokuthunyelwa kwemilayezo enezenzo zomseme. Tjela nanyana ngubani osolelwa ukuba mkhahlumezi nge-inthanethi noraga umsebenzi wokuthumela imilayezo enezenzo zomseme, eenomborweni zomtato ezingenzasi.

ULITHOLAPHI ISIZO NAMKHA UKUBIKAPHI UKUKHAHLUMEZA NGE-INTHANETHI NAMKHA UKUTHUNYELWA KWEMILAYEZO ENEZENZO ZOMSEME?

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