



# Vuk'uzenzele

YEYASIMAHLA

Iziswa yiNkonzo yezoNxibelelwano neNkqubo yoLwazi kaRhulumente (GCIS) isiXhosa/English

EyeThupha 2015



**Ezivela kwiZakhiwo zoMdibaniso**

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## Umfama wasetyhini uvuna akulimileyo



UThandeka Moseki waseStella eMntla Ntshona uzenzela igama kushishino lokufama.

### Albert Pule

iyanda inani labasetyhini eMzantsi Afrika elinceda urhulumente ukulwa nentlupheko kunye nokudala imisebenzi ngokuzibandakanya kwabo kushishino lokufama.

Kwiminyaka edlulileyo, urhulumente esebenzisa iSebe lezoLimo, amaHlathi kunye nokuLoba (i-DAFF) uqulunqe iinkqubo ezijolise ekuxhobiseni abasetyhini abakushishino lokufama. Enye yezi nkqubo yiMbasa kaSomashishini waseTyhini eyayisakwaziwa njengeMbasa yoMfama waseTyhini.

Ezi mbasa ziwonga iinzame kunye negalelo labasetyhini, abasetyhini abasebatsha kunye nabasetyhini abakhubazekileyo kwimiba efana nokulwa indlala, ukudala imisebenzi, ukuhlumisa uqoqosho kunye nokulwa intlupheko. Okoko yaqalisayo ngowama-1999, le nkqubo sele inabasetyhini abangamafama abangaphezulu kwama-2 000 abathatha inxaxheba kwezi mbasa.

Intatheli ka-Vuk'uzenzele ihlangene nomnye kwaba basetyhini oqhuba kakuhle kakhulu candelo lokufama kwaye wayengophumelele iMbasa yoSomashishini waseTyhini.

UThandeka Moseki waseStella eMntla Ntshona usixelele ukuba ukuza kuthi ga ngoku bekungekho lula kwaphela, kodwa amava athe wawafumana kule minyaka imbalwa idlulileyo amenze wazithemba ukuba izinto ziza kuba ngcono.

UMoseki watyunjwa njengoYena Mvelisi wezoLimo kumsitho wephondo weeMbasa zoSomashishini baseTyhini.

Eli candelo lelabaqalayo kweli candelo loshishino abasebenzisa iindlela ezintsha nezinobuchule obungaqhelekanga zokuphucula imveliso yokutya, ukudala imisebenzi kunye nokuphuhlisa uqoqosho. UMoseki ufumene ibhaso eliyimali engama-75 000 eerandi, indebe kunye nesiqinisekiso sokuhlontshwa.

Emva kokuthatha elona wonga liphezulu eMntla Ntshona ugqithile waya kukhuphisana kwiimbasa zikazwelonke nalapho aye waphumelela kwakweli candelo waza wafumana ibhaso eliyimali engama-150 000 eerandi, isi-

qinisekiso kunye nendebe. Ukwaphumelele ibhaso leziseko eziluncedo nezingundoqo ezixabisisa ama-500 000 eerandi.

UMoseki waqalisa ukufama ngowama-2011 emva kokuba wathenga ifama i-Grootverdriet Farm 310 (eDirkiesrus) cebu kuhle neStella. Uqhuba ushishino lokufama oluxubileyo, ukhulisa imfuyo emfutshane nephakamileyo, ulima izityalo eziquka ispinatshi, iitumata, ipelepele eziluhlaza, iitapile, ikhaphetshu kunye neemveliso zesitrasu.

UMoseki uthe zange acinge ukuba angade afikelele kweli qondo ngokufama njengomsebenzi azikhethela wona ingakumbi kuba wenza iimpazamo ezininzi ekuqaleni.

"Ndenza iimpazamo ezininzi kakhulu, ukususela ekungazini ukuba leliphu ixesha elifanelekileyo lokulima kunye nokuba kulinywa ntoni ngelo xesha, kunye nokuxuba imichiza ngoku-

ngafanelekanga, kodwa ngoku ndiyazi kakuhle into endiyenzayo," utshilo ngoncumo.

Imveliso yakhe uyithengisa kwiivenkile zasekuhlaleni, kwindawo zokwamkelisa izibonelelo zikarhulumente, ezikolweni ize enye ibe sisipho abinza ngaso kwizikolo-mpeleso, ikhritshi. UMoseki uqeshe abantu abathandathu kwifama yakhe eziihektare ezingama-36. Le fama ifuye igusha ezingama-52, amatakane ali-18 kunye neenkomo ezingama-25 kwaye inamanzi atsawala ngaphantsi komhlaba okunkcokeshela nokusela imfuyo yakhe.

Nangona eqhuba kakuhle kakhulu kweli shishini, uMoseki uthi iingxaki ajongene nazo ziquka ukungakwazi ukufumana izimali zokuxhasa ushishino, ukungabinabathengi baneleyo kunye nokujongelwa phantsi ngamanye amafama. Le yeminye imiqobo amafama angabantu basetyhini ajongene nayo.

"Le mingeni iyandikhuthaza kwaye ndiza kuzama ngazo zonke iindlela ukusebenza nzima ndiphumelele. Imingeni iyandakha kwaye indenza umntu ongcono kwaye ndicinga ukuba kulungile ukuba ndihlangabezane nayo ngoku logama ndisemtsha kolu shishino."

Uthe le mali ingama-500 000 eerandi uza kuyisebenzisa ukuphucula ifama yakhe.

"Laa mali ivela kwisebe yeyokunceda ukuphucula iziseko eziluncedo nezophuhliso kwaye nam ndiza kuyisebenzisa loo nto."

### UKWANDISA ULWAZI

Ukususela oko ephumelele imbasa, uMoseki usebenza nzima ukuphucula ulwazi lwakhe. Uye wafunda izifundo ezifundisa ngokufuya iinkukhu kwaye kutshanje uthathe inxaxheba

kwizifundo zezentengiso ezixhaswa lisebe.

"Ezi zifundo zibe luncedo kuba ndifuna ukuthengisa iinkukhu. Icandelo lezentengiso kwezi zifundo bendifunda zona lindincedile kwaye ndifundile lukhulu kulo."

### IMPUMELELO

Uthe esinye sezithako zempumelelo yakhe ukuza kuthi ga ngoku kukusebenza nzima, ukuzinikela kunye nokufundiswa ndicetyiswe ngamafama angabamelwane bam.

"Babeluncedo kakhulu, ndinazo iinombolo zabo bonke zokuqhagamshelana nabo kwaye bathi ndingabatsalela umnxeba nanini na xa ndifuna uncedo."

Kwaye uncedo, banalo ngenene. Ukhumbula indlela ummelwane wakhe awamnceda ngayo akhethe umchiza ofanelekileyo weetapile.

Uthe amafama kufuneka ayeke ukuxhomekeka kakhulu kurhulumente kwaye kufuneka abhinqe omfutshane azenzele izinto ngokwawo.

"Asikwazi kulinda sonke ukuba urhulumente asenzele izinto, kufuneka nathi sidlale eyethu indima kwaye sazi ukuba urhulumente akantyalala kuthi."

UMoseki uthe kule minyaka mihlanu izayo, angathanda ukuthumela iimveliso zakhe kumazwe angaphandle, iphupha azimisele ukulisebenzela nzima ukuze alifezekise.

"Masilandela emkhondweni weenkonkeli zethu ezalwela inkululeko yethu. Lithuba lethu lokulwela uqoqosho lwethu kwaye sidale imisebenzi," ukhuthaze ngelitshoyu.

Amafama azimisele njengoMoseki anganceda uMzantsi Afrika ujongane nemingeni yentlupheko kunye nokondla isizwe.

## Wathinta abafazi, wathinta imbokodo

### Maselaelo Seshotli

**E**Mzantsi Afrika, eyeThupha asiyyonyanga nje.

Yinyanga yabaseTyhini uze umhla we-9 kweyeThupha ubhiyozelwe njengoSuku lweSizwe lwabaseTyhini, kwaye ikwalusuku lweholide. Lo nyaka ukwaphawula amalungiselelo esikhumbuzo sama-60 soMngcelele wabaseTyhini.

Ngomhla we-9 kweyeThupha we-1956, amagorhakazi abasetyhini angama-20 000 abamba umngcelele oya kwiZakhiwo zoMdibaniso ePitoli esilwela inkululeko yawo kwaye ayeqhankqalazela imithetho karhulumente yamapasi. Le mithetho yayinyanzelisa ukuba abantu abamnyama baphathe incwadi yokundwendwela yangaphakathi, eyayisaziwa njengepasi.

Incwadana yesazisi elipasi yayisetyenziselwa ukwahlula-hlula abemi kunye nokulawula uku-

gخالathelana kwabantu ezidolophini ngexesha leminyaka yengcinezelo.

Lo mngcelele wawuququzelelwa ngumbutho owaziwa njengoMfelandawonye wabaseTyhini baseMzantsi Afrika (i-Fedsaw) owawukhokelelwa ngabasetyhini abane: uLillian Ngoyi, uHelen Joseph, uRahima Moosa kunye noSophia Williams De Bruyn.

Ingozi awazibeka phantsi kwayo la magorhakazi yakhokelela kwinguqu kunye nenkqubela phambili yabasetyhini banamhlanje.

Namhlanje, uMgaqo-siseko ubathatha abasetyhini njengabemi abalinganayo, abanamalungelo kunye noxanduva olulinganayo.

URhulumente waseMzantsi Afrika wenze inkqubela ekuxhobiseni abasetyhini kwezopolitiko, kumacandelo karhulumente kunye nakwezemfundo.

Njengelizwe asibhiyozeli kuphela abasetyhini abenza imbali nabangamagorhakazi aseMzantsi Afrika kodwa sikwabhiyozela aba-

basetyhini besi sizukulwana abamanxada-nxada bezama ukuvula amathuba bewavulela abasetyhini abatsha bangomso ukuze baqhubeka bezabalazela ukuxhobisa, ukukhulula kunye nokufundisana.

Kutshanje uMzantsi Afrika ubusingathe iNgqungquthela yeManyano ye-Afrika (i-AU) yama-25 apho abaphathiswa be-AU abajongene neMicimbi yeSini kunye nabaseTyhini babamba iNtlanganiso yesiBini ekwiNqanaba eliPhezulu engokuLingana ngokweSini kunye nokuXhotyiswa kwaBasetyhini.

Isiphumo sezi ntlanganiso, ezazibanjwe phantsi komxholo othi "Yenza Kwenzeke ngokuQuka abaseTyhini kwiziMali kwiCandelo lezoShishino kwezoLimo", yayisisibhengezo kunye nekhwelo malunga nokuqukwa kwabasetyhini ngokwezimali kushishino lwezolimo.

Ezi ntlanganiso zihlaba ikhwelo, phakathi kwezinye izinto, lokuqaliswa kwamalungelo abasetyhini okufumana, ukulawula, ubunini kunye nokuzuzwa kwimithombo yezimali, kuquka ukufikelela kwiinkqubo zokuthenga kwezemfundo, ulwazi kunye nophuhliso lwezakho, ukusetyenziswa kobuchwepheshe banamhla, ukuphuhlisa ukuxhotyiswa kwabasetyhini kwezoqoqosho kushishino lwezolimo.

## EZOKHUSELO NOKHUSELEKO

## I-Operation Fiela inegalelo kuxolo nocwangco

Bathandwa Mbola

I-Operation Fiela yenze umahluko ekugcineni uxolo nocwangco elizweni, lo gama ikwaqinisekisa ukuba wonke ubani ohlala eMzantsi Afrika angathatha inxaxheba ngokukhululekileyo kuqoqosho nakwimisebenzi yezentlalo.

Emva kokuqhubeka kobundlobongela ngo-Tshazimpunzi, ezinye zezinto ezichazwe nje- ngonobangela kukungabonakali kwamapolisa kunye nokubonakala ngathi akukho cwangco. I-Operation Fiela yasungulwa ngoTshazimpunzi kwaye ekupheleni kweyeSilimela besekubanjwe abantu abangama-3 914.

Aba babanjweyo baquka i-1 650 abangabemi bamazwe angaphandle ababanjelwe ukungabinazo iimphepha ezisemthethweni kwakunye nama-2 264 angabemi baseMzantsi Afrika ababanjelwe izenzo zolwaphulomthetho ezohlukileyo.

Ezi zenzo zolwaphulomthetho ziquka ukutshutshunjiswa nokuthengiswa kwabantu, ukubanjwa neziqhushumbisi ezingekho mthethweni, ukubanjwa neziyobisi, ukubulala, ukuphanga, ukudlwengula kwakunye nokubanjwa nemipu engekho mthethweni, ukuqhekeza ezindlini zabantu kunye nobusela.

Exelela, kutshanje, amajelo eendaba ngomsebenzi weli phulo, uMphathiswa kwi-Ofisi ka-Mongameli ojongene nokuCwangcisa, ukuhlola nokuVavanya, uJeff Radebe, nokwa-ngusihlalo weKomiti yaBaphathiswa (i-IMC) ngezeMfuduko, uthe ukholelwa ukuba urhulumente uphumelele ekuziseni uzinzo kwimimandla ibithwaxwa ludushe nobundlobongela ngo-Tshazimpunzi.

## UMTHETHO NOCWANGCO

"Nge-Operation Fiela silwa ubundlobongela nolwaphulo-mthetho ukuze abantu bakuthi bahlale ngoxolo. Sidala umthetho kunye nocwangco.



I-Operation Fiela inceda ukwenza uMzantsi Afrika ube lilizwe elikhuselekileyo ukuhlala kulo kuba idala umthetho nocwangco.

"Sifuna ukudala imeko elungele bonke abantu abahlala eMzantsi Afrika ukuze bakwazi ukuthatha inxaxheba ngokukhululekileyo kwezoqoqosho kunye nezentlalo," utshilo uMphathiswa uRadebe, owayekhathsewe ngabanye abaphathiswa abangamalungu e-IMC.

Abo Baphathiswa baquka uMphathiswa wezamaPolisa uNkosinathi Nhleko, uMphathiswa wezoPhuhliso loLuntu uBathabile Dlamini, uMphathiswa wezeMpilo u-Aaron Motsoaledi kunye noMphathiswa woLawulo lweNtsebenziswano kunye neMicimbi yeze-Mveli uPravin Gordhan.

Ngeli phulo, likhokelwa ngabeeNkonzo zobuPolisa zaseMzantsi Afrika (i-SAPS) nelixhaswa ngamasebe ezemithetho yezentlalo kumaphondo kunye noomasipala kunye namasebe ayinxalenye ye-IMC afana noMkhosi wezoKhuselo weSizwe woMzantsi Afrika kunye neSebe leMicimbi yezeKhaya, kugqogqwe kwathinjwa kwimimandla eliqela kulo lonke eli efana neMayfair, Alexandra, Hillbrow kunye neSunnyside, phakathi kweminye.

Echaza enika iinkcukacha ngokubanzi malunga nomsebenzi weli phulo, uMphathiswa uRadebe uthe amaziko okusebenza eli phulo asekwakwaye amanye amagosa ongezelekileyo

ogcino-owangco kunye nezixhobo zokusebenza athunyelwa ukuba asebenze imini nobusuku.

"Icandelo lethu lezobuntlola nalo lacelwa ukuba liphande izakhiwo kunye nemimandla eyaziwayo nesele abophuli-mthetho beyithathele kubo."

Inkqubo yolawulo lwentlekele yesithili kwakunye neziko leminxeba engxamisekileyo esebenza imini nobusuku yasekwa.

Kumba wokubuyiselwa kwakhona kwabemi bangaphandle abasuswa kwiindawo ebehlala kuzo ngexesha lohlaselo, i-IMC yathi le nkqubo sele ikwinqanaba eliphambili.

## PHAKAMA WAKHE

I-Operation Sukuma Sakhe nayo ingenelele ukuze iqhubele phambili nokubuyisela abemi bangaphandle kwiindawo ebehlala kuzo.

I-Operation Sukuma Sakhe - ibinzana lesiZulu elithetha ukuba phakama wakhe - ikhuthaza intsebenziswano phakathi kukarhulumente noluntu ngokuphathelwe kwezentlalo. Yasungulwa okokuqala KwaZulu-Natal.

Ngokuphathelwe kubemi bangaphandle abangenandawo yokuhlala nabasabileyo, uMphathiswa uRadebe uthe abemi bangaphandle abangama-5 654 baye bakhetha ukuba

babuyiselwe kumazwe abo okuzalwa.

Aba baquka abangaphezulu kwama-3 000 baseMalawi, abangama-682 baseMozambique, abali-1 240 baseZimbabwe kunye nabali-17 baseTanzania.

Imibutho yoluntu eliqela ityhole i-Operation Fiela ngelithi ijolise kubemi bangaphandle kuphela kwaye bacela ukuba iphinde icingiswe.

Kodwa ke, uMphathiswa uNhleko ugxininise ukuba eli phulo alijoliswanga kubemi abathobela umthetho okanye abemi bangaphandle abawuthobelayo umthetho.

Lo mbono ibikwangumbono woMphathiswa uMotsoaledi, othe amanye amaphulo angeyoxalenye ye-Operation Fiela naqhutywa lisebe anceda uluntu.

"Siqhuba amaphulo akhethekileyo afana ne-Operation Fiela kwiSebe lethu. Asiyonto ingaqhelekanga okanye entsha le."

Uzikhabile izityholo ezithi abemi bangaphandle abaphathwa ngendlela efanayo kumaziko ezempilo karhulumente.

"Isizathu esibangela ukuba sibe nenani eliphezulu labantu abafumana amachiza okuthomalalisa iNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (ii-ARV) kungenxa yokuba kweli lizwe wonke umntu simphatha ngendlela efanayo singajonganga ukuba uvela phi na ... ngaphandle kwezifo ezifana noqhaqho lokufakelwa izintso zona ezizizifo ezifuna unyango olukhethekileyo."

Kwelakhe icala, uMphathiswa uDlamini uthe iSebe lifunde izifundo ezininzi kweli phulo.

"Kungcono kuba amasebe karhulumente ayasebenzisana," utshilo.

Wongeze nokuba ngaphambili abemi bacela urhulumente ukuba angenelele kwaye abe qatha kubophulimthetho. "Xa sithatha amanyathelo, siyagxekwa," utshilo, esongeza ukuba urhulumente uza kuthatha amanyathelo afanayo kwabo bophula umthetho nokuba ngabaseMzantsi Afrika okanye ngabemi bangaphandle.

## Yeka ukuthumela imiyalezo enobunyala ngeselula kunye nokuvuyelela usebenzisa i-intanethi

\*Samona Naidu

Ubuchwepheshe kunye nokuvela kwamaqonga onxibelelwano afana no-Facebook, u-Mxit, no-WhatsApp, imiyalezo emifutshane ethunyelwa ngeselula, iividiyo kunye no-YouTube zombini ziyitshintshile indlela abantwana abanxibelelana ngayo. Ngala maqonga abantwana banxibelelana neentanga zabo ezikwindawo ezohlukileyo zelizwe kunye nezehlabathi. Lo gama la maqonga evula amathuba amatsha abantwana, zikho iingozi nezinye izinto ezingalunganga ngawo. Abantu abaninzi basebenzisa la maqonga ukuze ulwaphulomthetho, bevuyelela abantu abasebenzisa la maqonga bona bengacingelanga nto babaxhaphaze. Ezi zenzo zolwaphulomthetho zaziva njengokuvuyelela usebenzisa i-intanethi (i-cyber bullying), ukuthumelana imiyalezo enobunyala ngeselula (i-sexting) nokubizana ngamagama kwi-intanethi

Kutsha nje iSebe lezoBulungisa neeNkonzo zezoLuleko belineendibano nabafundi abangama-500 abaphuma kwizikolo zaseFreyistata zokufundisa ngokuvuyelela kwi-intanethi kunye nokuthumelana imiyalezo enobunyala ngeselulakunye neziphumo zokwenza oko ngokwasemthethweni. Abafundi bafundiswe ngeenkono zobulungisa ezifumanekayo kumaxhoba okuvuyelelwa kwi-intanethi kunye nokuthumelana imiyalezo ngeselula enobunyala, efana nokufumana umyalelo wenkundla wokhuselwa kuloomntu wenze ulwaphulo-mthetho. Umyalelo wenkundla wokhuselwa ukunceda ukuba uyeke ukuvuyelelwa. Umntu ongawuthobeliyo umyalelo wenkundla wokhuselwa angabekwa ityala lokwaphula umthetho.

ULerato Morutle, umfundi obezimase le ndibano uthe ufunde ukuba ukuvuyelelwa kusetyenziswa i-intanethi kunye nemiyalezo enobunyala ethunyelwa ngeselula lulwaphulo-mthetho kwaye kufuneka lumangalelwe kwabasemthethweni.

"Njengabafundi kufuneka sisebenzise i-intanethi ukwenza uphando kunye nemisebenzi yethu yesikolo singenzi ezinye izinto kuyo ezingafanelekanga," utshilo.

Omnye umfundi, uTseki Mpolokeng, uthe iiselula akufuneki zisetyenziselwe ukuthumela imiyalezo enobunyala.

"Bendingazi ukuba ukubonisana nokuthumelelana iividiyo neefoto ezinobunyala nokuba mna ndizithunyelwe ngomnye umntu nam oko kundenza ndibe netyala lokuthumela imiyalezo enobunyala okanye lokuvuyelela

kwi-intanethi," utshilo.

UMlawuli weNkundla yaBantwana, uPritima Osman, ucebise ukuba ubuchule kukuba ungayiphenduli imiyalezo efana nale.

"Ukuba kukho ubani okusongelayo, osasaza iinkcukacha zakho uze wena woyikisele ukhuseleko lwakho, xelela umntu omdala okanye amapolisa ngokukhawuleza."

Ukuba ukuvuyelelwa kwenzeka esikolweni okanye kwiziko lemfundo ephakamileyo, loo mntu wenza oko kufuneka axelwe kutitshala.

**Abazali kufuneka baqaphele ezi mpawu zilandelayo kumaxhoba okuvuyelelwa: ukutshintsha kumoya womphefumlo, indlela aqhuba ngayo kwizifundo kunye nendlela yokuziphatha ekuhlaleni:**

- **Iimpawu zomoya womphefumlo:** Umntwana wakho uyazikhetha okanye uba neentloni, ubonakalisa impawu zokukhathazeka emphefumleni, akatyhilekanga okanye untshingintshingi, unxunguphele okanye uxhalabe kakhulu, kwaye ubonakalisa umsi-ndo.
- **Iimpawu zomgangatho wokufunda:** Umntwana wakho akafuni kuya esikolweni, usoloko esengxakini esikolweni, akayi rhoqo esikolweni, uphelelwa ngumdlala esikolweni kwaye amanqaku akhe ayehla.
- **Iimpawu zezentlalo:** Umntwana wakho ngephanayo uyayeka ukusebenzisa ikhompyutha, indlela yakhe yokutya neyokulala iyatshintsha kwaye unamaphupha amabi, akasafuni kuthatha inxaxheba kwizinto ebezonwabela, uyazenzakalisa, uzama okanye agro-grise ngokuzibulala, kwaye ngephanayo utshintsha abahlobo.

**Umntwana wakho kusenokwenzeka ukuba naye uvuyelela abanye kwi-intanethi. Nazi iimpawu ekufuneka uziqwalasele:**

- Umntwana uyayeka ukusebenzisa ikhompyutha okanye ayicime xa kukho umntu okufutshane.
- Umntwana ukhangeleka ephakuphaku xa esebenzisa ikhompyutha okanye iselula.
- Umntwana uchitha ixesha elide kakhulu kwikhompyutha, kwaye uyakhathazeka okanye abe nomsindo xa amalungelo akhe okusebenzisa ikhompyutha okanye iselula enyinwa okanye ahlu- thwe.

\*USamona Naidu usebenzela iSebe lezoBulungisa neeNkonzo zezoLuleko.

## YINTONI UKUVUYELELA KWI-INTANETHI?

Ukuvuyelela kusetyenziswa i-intanethi luhlobo lempatho- mbi olwenziwa ngezixhobo zobuchwepheshe ezifana neeselula, iikhompyutha okanye ii-tablet kwiiwebhusayithi zamajelo oluntu onxibelelwano, ngokusebenzisa imiyalezo ebhaliweyo okanye ngemiyalezo ekhawulezayo yeselula kunye nokuncokola ngeselula okanye ngokhompyutha. Kwenzeka ngokuthumela imiyalezo ekhohlakeleyo okanye ekhathazayo, ebangela iintloni okanye iifoto, ii-vidiyo okanye ii-imeyile ezimanyumnyezi kula majelo onxibelelwano zize zibakhathaze okanye zibe nobungozi kwabanye.

## YINTONI UKUTHUMELANA IMIYALEZO ENOBUNYALA NGESELULA?

Ukuthumelana imiyalezo enobunyala ngeselula kuxa iifoto okanye iividiyo zomntu ohamba ngaze okanye ophantse waze kunye nemiyalezo enobunyala bezesondo ithunyelwa ngeselula ngokubhalelwa kunye nokuncokola.

Olu hlobo lwemiyalezo lungathathwa njengemifanekiso yamanyala engabantwana ingakumbi ukuba ibandakanya abantwana.

## DLALA INDIMA YAKHO YOKUPHELISA UKUVUYELELWA KWI-INTANETHI KUNYE NOKUTHUMELA IMIYALEZO ENOBUNYALA NGESELULA

- Abazali bayacelwa ukuba bancedise bazazi izixhobo zobuchwepheshe kunye naamajelo onxibelelwano asetyenziswa ngabantwana babo kwaye babeke iliso kuhlobo lemiyalezo ekuthunyelwani yona kula majelo.
- Masiphelise ukuvuyelela kusetyenziswa i-intanethi kunye nokuthumela imiyalezo enobunyala ngeselula! Xela nabani na orhaneleka njengomntu ovuyelela esebenzisa i-intanethi nothumela imiyalezo enobunyala ngeselula kwezi nombolo zilandelayo.

## UNGALUFUMANA PHI UNCEDO OKANYE UNGAZIXELA PHI IZENZO ZOKUVUYELELWA KWI-INTANETHI NEZOKUTHUNYELELWA IMIYALEZO ENOBUNYALA NGESELULA

- Tsalela umnxeba kule nombolo yoncedo ngezaBantwana: 080 005 5555
- Tsalela umnxeba ku-Lifeline kule nombolo: 011 728 1347
- Xela isenzo kwiiNkonzo zamaPolisa aseMzantsi Afrika kule nombolo: 10111 okanye 086 001 0111