

Vuk'uzenzele



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Industry to help revamp economy



To bring about fundamental change in our economy we need more real industrialists, people who own manufacturing businesses and are not just shareholders in someone else's company.

(Image: BSA)

Albert Pule

Government needs to promote greater patterns of economic inclusion to bring about fundamental change in the structure of our economy.

Speaking at the upgrade of the Babelegi Industrial Park, Minister of Trade and

"Industrial parks could turn more entrepreneurs into industrialists, and create industrialists who are not just shareholders."

Industry Dr Rob Davies said Babelegi should help in turning more entrepreneurs into industrialists and create industrialists who are not

just shareholders.

"We need to promote patterns of inclusion for the majority of our people in activities of the real econo-

my where people will become real industrialists and owners of manufacturing businesses, not just people who are shareholders in someone else's company or people who are trading shares in one or two ventures

"We need people who

● **Cont. page 2**

OR Tambo to the National Consultative Conference in December

1990: "The idea of nonracialism has triumphed in the country.

Even the National Party has finally admitted this much, by opening its membership to blacks. This must spur us on to redouble our efforts in transforming our country into an oasis of democracy where a person's skin colour or sex will no longer be relevant in determining their station in life."

(Source: www.sahistory.org.za)

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



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Amazinga wokuphila eSewula Afrika ayathuthuka

Sulaiman Philip

AmaSewula Afrika amanengi afakelwe amanzi ngekhaya, amakhaya asebenzisa amabhakede njengeendlwana zokuzithumela ayabalwa kanti imizi eminengi ifake-lwe igezi. Banengi abantwana abaseenkolweni kanti amaSewula Afrika amanengi athola iinsiza zamaphilo ezitjhophileko.

Embikweni wamhlapha weZiko leemBalomba lo zeSewula Afrika (i-Stats SA), iHlolomazizo lamaKhaya elijayelekileko lomnyaka wee-2016, litjengisa bonyana ipilo yamaSewula Afrika amanengi ithuthukile eminyakeni edlulileko. Sinothile kuna ngaphambilini, sifunde khu-dlwana begodu imizi eminengi ihlala iphephile ngesizo lehlelikarhulumende lokuhlalisa kwabantu.

Isibonelelo sezhelalaku-hle sikhulile ngombana amaSewula Afrika ama-17% afumana isibonelelo sezhelalaku-hle. Ngomnyaka wee-2003, abantu abafaneleko abama-12.7% bafumana isizo likarhulumende. Namhlanjesi amaSewula Afrika ama-29.9% afumana isizo lokutjheja iindi-ngoqangi. Isibalo samaSewula Afrika alala angakagomi sima-13.4% esitjhabeni, okungaphasi ngesiquntu kilabo abagade

balala bangakagomi eminya-keni elitjhumi edlulileko.

Elizweni lapho ukutlhayela kwemisebenzi nomtlhago orhageleko kuhlala kuzinse-lele, ama-44.8% yemizi afu-mana isizo lokugoma negezi. Ukuya ngokombiko, imizi yeenhlanga zoke ifumana isizo likarhulumende. "Isiba-lo esingaphezu kwakunye kokuthathu sabantu aban-za-ma (okuma-32.9%) bafumana isibonelelo sezhelalaku-hle nakumadanisa nama-27.2% wabantu abamakhaladi, abali-11.5% maNdiya nofana be-Asia nabama-6.2% aba-mhlophe."

Isitjhaba esinepilo nesi-fundileko

Inengi labantwana beSewula Afrika basesikolweni begodu bafunda eenkolweni ezine-nsetjenziswa neziphephi-leko. Nokho ilizwe lithoga ukusebenza khudlwana uku-siza abaqedileko bangene emakholiji wamaghono kunokuhlala ekhaya. Ngomnyaka wee-2016, amaSewula Afrika apheze abema-86.9% angaphezu kweminyaka emihlanu afunda emazikweni wefundu gade basesikolweni, kanti abama-4.8% bafunda eenkolweni zefundo ephake-meko. Nakumadaniswako, ma-2.3% kwaphela wabantu abafunde emakholiji weFu-ndo yeTheknikhali neBandulo

(ama-TVET).

Ilizwe liyathuthuka efu-dweni yabancani. Okungs-enani ma-41.3% wab-antwana beminyaka ehla-ngana ne-0 ukuya ke-4 bafun-da emihlobeni ehlukahlukene-ko yeenkulisa ngokutjhiyana kweengaba zabentwana.

Ifundo yemakholiji wam-kgthono elama umethrigi kunye nefundo yabadala zitshwaywe njengemikhakha esatlhoga ukungenelwa khulukhulu eemfundeni zemakhaya. Amazinga we-fundo yabadala eTlhagwini Kapa (ama-89.8%), eTlhagwini Tjingga (ama-90.1%) ne-Limpopo (ama-90.7%), yas-lela ngemva kwesibalo seli-zwelo esima-94.4%.

Amagadango karhulumende wokungelela enze ihlelo likarhulumende lezamaphilo lafikeleka begodu laphepha kunangaphambilini. Ngomnyaka wee-2016, ama-71.4% wemizi asebenzise amatliniga neembhedlela zombuso nje-ngendawo yokuthoma yoku-fumana isizo lokha nabagu-lako nanyana balimele.

Amakhaya afakelwe igezi nathabileko

Isibalo samaSewula Afrika ahlaa eendlini ekungezabo sikhulile ukusuka kuma-5% ngomnyaka wee-2002 ukuya kama-13.5% ngomnyaka wee-2016 ngesizo leHlelo



■ Ngokombiko werhubhululo le-Stats SA, amaSewula Afrika aphila ngcono, begodu afundile.

Iimfunda ezisemakhaya zisalele ekufakelweni amanzi wamaphayiphi ahlwengileko angena ngeendlini. Ukuya ngokwerhubhululo, "Inengi lezindlu eTjingga (ama-94.3%) neGauteng (ama-90.7%) zafumana iindlwana zokuzithuma ezisebenzisa amanzi, kanti ingcenyi iseLimpopo (ama-57.1%) nama-67.4% eMpumalanga zafakelwa iindlwana zokuzithuma ezifaneleko. Elizweni mazombe isibalo semizi enganandlwana zokuzithuma nanyana ezisebenzisa amabhakede, sehlakwala kuma-12.3% ukuya kama-4.2% hlangana nomnyaka wee-2002 newee-2016." ■

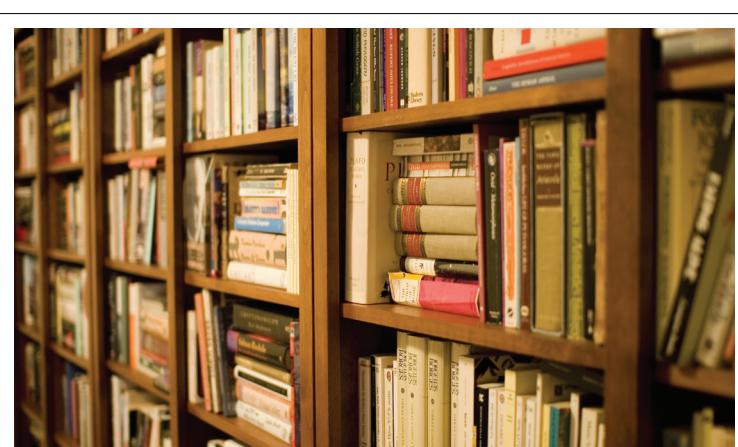
Izakhamuzi zinikela ngeencwadi emalayibhrari

Nonkululeko Mathebula

Izakhamuzi zeMogale City zithome isahluko esitjha ngejima lokukhuthaza ithando lokufunda.

Idorobha yeemayini ye-West Rand, eyaziwa nge-Krugersdorp, ifake-lwe umdlawula nethando leencwadi likhansela lewadi u-Trudie Naude. Uzimisele ukuqinisekisa bonyana amalayibhrari wendawo azaliswe ngeencwadi begodu kukhuthazwa nethando lokufunda iincwadi.

"Abantu bayasitjela nje-nqabarholi bonyana sele bafunde zoke iincwadi ezisemalayibhrari endaweni leyo begodu akunancwadi esitjha ezifikako.



■ Ukuhuthaza ithando lokufunda ngokunikela ngeencwadi.

"Njenekhansela lendawo, ngaziphia umsebenzi woku-faka isandla ngokubawa izakhamuzi ukunikela ngeencwadi abangasazi-thogiko.

"Indlela abaphendule ngayo gade imangalisa.

"Abantu bavela eendaweni zoke bazokunikela nge-

ncwadi nanyana zimbi-li," kwatjho u-Naude. Iincwadi ezinengi se-zisemashelfini wama-layibhrari ahlukahluke-neko endaweni, nanyana ezi-nye zazo zisazokutshwaywa ngaphambi kokuthunyelwa kilawo amalayibhrari atlhoa-iincwadi khulu.

U-Naude uthi ufumene iincwadi ezingaphezu kwee-10 000 zemihlobohlo-bo selokhu kwahlonywa lephrojekthi ngosiHlabantakana.

Umphathi wezokukhangisa we-UniCollege u-Natalie Franklin uthi lekholiyi lathabala ithuba leli nabafunda ngalephrojekthi. Uthi lokhu kwaba lithuba labo lokutjhugulula amaphilo ngefundu, ekuyinto abayi-thandako njenekholiji.

"Sikhuthaze abafundi bethu ukuzibandakanya kilephrojekthi sabahlathululela bonyana kunabantu abanengi abanganabofu-njathwako besimanjemanje, nanyana iincwadi, nokuthi nabo bathoga ithuba lokufunda ngemva kwesikolo.

"Sisebenza ngezfundo begodu sizwisa bonyana ikghono lokufunda liqakathike kangangani. Ika-reko labafundi bethu libe likhulu. Sifumene iincwadi ezingaphezu kwama-300 esiziphe u-Trudie.

"Le yiphrojethi eragako, ngakho-ke sizokunikela ngezinye iincwadi," kwa-tjho u-Franklin. ■

Labo abafuna ukunikela ngeencwadi bakhuthazwa ukuthintana no-Trudie Naude ku:
082 657 6211
nanyana umtlolele iposommoya ku:
Trudie.Naude@icloud.com

Ifundo ifikelela izinga eliphezulu

IRHUBULULO LIVEZE UKOBANA imiphumela yabafundi beSewula Afrika iyathuthuka, lokhu kuphawulwe nguNgqongqotjhe wezeFundo esiSekelo u-Angie Motshekga lokha nakethula iKulumo yeVowudu ngesAbelo seeMali somnyangwakhe mhlaphanje.

Umbikiindaba wangaPhakathi e-GCIS

Ifundo esisekelo "ihlelo elithuthuka kwa-mambala", UNgqongqotjhe wezeFundo esiSekelo u-Angie Motshekga ubikele iPalamende mhlapha ekulumeni yevowudu ngesabelomali somnyangwakhe.

Nakadzubhula umTlamo wokuThuthukisa kweli-Zwelo (i-NDP) othi "kuza-kuthi kufika umnyaka wee-2030, ibe amaSewula Afrika selafikelele ifundo nebandulo lezinga eliphakemeko, ezakuba nemiphumela yokufunda ethuthukileko", uNgqongqotjhe u-Motshekga waphawula wathi "abafundi bakame-thrigi bomnyaka wee-2016 batlolise isibalo esiphezulu kuGreyidi ye-12 emlandweni welizwe lekhethu".

Wathi, "Sitlolise amazinga wokuphasa we-NSC asolokhu

funda nokufundisa.

Ifundo yezinga eliphakeme-ko kumagreyidi wokuthoma iqakathekile ngokubalu-nigiselela ifundo yeminya-ka elandelako. "Sikutjho ngokuzikhakhazisa bonyana umphumela wokungenelela esiGabeni sesiSekelo kutje-ngisa imiphumela yefundo ethuthukileko."

Abafundi beGreyidi 12 bomnyaka wee-2016 baqophe umlando

Eenhlahlubeni zeGreyidi ye-12 zesiTifikedi seliZweloke (i-NSC), uNgqongqotjhe u-Motshekga waphawula wathi "abafundi bakame-thrigi bomnyaka wee-2016 batlolise isibalo esiphezulu kuGreyidi ye-12 emlandweni welizwe lekhethu".

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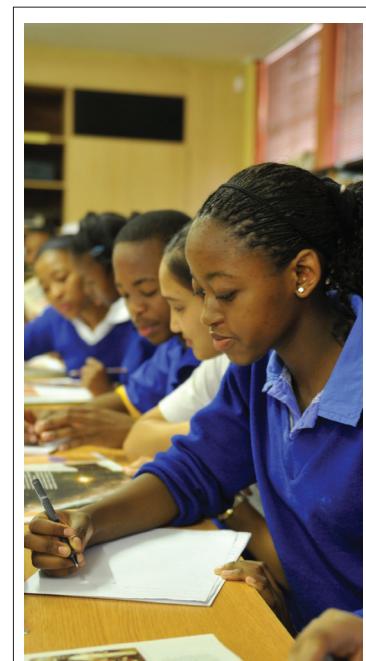
angaphezu kwama-70%". Wadzubhula imibiko yerhu-bhululo emithathu efakazela ituthuko yehlelo lefundu esi-sekelo yelizwe loke:

- Umbiko we-Unesco okhutjhwe ngomnyaka wee-2015, oveza bonyana selokhu kwangena umbuso wentando yenengi ngomnyaka wee-1994, abafundi abanengi bayabambelela bebabike kuGreyidi ye-12, kanti irhubhululo elenziwe mnyango lifunyene bonyana ilutjha elifikela ema-60% liphumelela ukuqedu iminyaka ye-fundo eli-13 (kufakwa hlangana neGreyidi-R); Umbiko werhubhululo okhutjhwe nguDorh. Martin Gustafson ngo-mnyaka wee- 2016 utje-ningise bonyana abafundi
- Abapheze babe zii-34 000 bafumana amamaksi ama-60% esifundweni seembalo nangapezulu eenhlahlubeni ze-NSC, kanti esifundweni se-Physical Science iimbalobalo zomnyaka wee-2016 zitjengise bonyana abafundi aba-zii-28 500 bafumana ama-60% begodu
- Irhubhululo elenziwe mNyango wezeFundo lafumana bonyana ukulungela ukufunda eyunesithi bese-kunabe ngokulinganako ngomnyaka wee-2015. "Amatjhuguloko kilelizinga lokusebenza aqakathekile, ngombana lokhu kuhalhulula bonyana abafundi abanengi balungelwa mahlelo wama-bizelo akhambisana nee-mbalo eyunesithi ngokunja-

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■ Abafundi bafunyana imiphumela ekarisako eenkolweni zamabanga aphezulu lokha nabanefundu esisekelo ehle.

(Isithombe: BSA)

lo balungele ukuvala iinkhala eziqakathekileko ezesemkha-kheni wezomnotho." ▶

linkolo zamakghonofundwa athileko zizokuthuthukisa amakghonofundwa aqakathekileko

ISIKOLO ESITJHA SAMAKGHONOFUNDWA akhethekileko somNyango wezeFundo we-Gauteng esihlonwe mhlaphanje e-Magaliesburg singesinye kezima-27 zeenkolo zamabanga aphezulu ezizokuthuthukisa ilemuko labafundi kezamakghonofundwa aqakathekileko azokukhulisa umnotho.



■ Isayensi yeFuyo Neembandana ingenye yeemfundo ezifundiswako e-Magaliesburg School of Specialisation.

(Isithombe: UmNyango wezeFundo we-Gauteng)

Nonkululeko Mathebula

Isikolo sesekhondari esitjha e-Magaliesburg sizakungezelela ibandulo eliphatheskak efundweni yabafundi, kuthuthukiswe amakghonofundwa wabo namathuba wabo wokufumana imisebenzi.

I-Magaliesburg School of

Specialisation, ehlonywe mhlapha mNyango wezeFundo we-Gauteng, izakufaka hlangana iimfundu zokulungiselelwano kupakwa kwemikhiqizo yezokulima, zokulima, zeemayini, zamavakatjho nesayensi yefuyo neembandana kukharikhylamu yaso.

Lesisikolo esitjha sahlonywa ngokuhlanganyela neKholiji

yeFundo yeThekhnikhali neBandulo i-Westcol yomNyango wezeFundo ePhakemeko nabanye ababambani, ngomnqopho wokusiza emzameni wokuphelisa ukuthayela kwamakghonofundwa esiphandeni esingewewula ye-Afrika.

liyingi zetuthuko

Umkhulumeli womNyango wezeFundo weGauteng u-Oupa Bodibe uthe umnyangwakhe wahlela ukuhloma iinkolo zamakghonofundwa athileko esiyengini sinye setuthuko kezihlanu zesifunda. Umnqopho kukhulisa italente emikhakheni yefundo eqakathekileko, kusekelwe amakghonofundwa atlhogekako emnothweni.

UBodibe wathi, "Siqunte ukutshwaya kabutjha nokutjhugulula iinkolo zamakghono lapho ifundo yencwadi neyezandla zihlanganiswa khona, kunye nelemuko lomsebenzi.

"Le yingcenyne yomzamo

wethu ukuqinisekisa lokha umfundu nakaqeda ifundo yesekhondari, sele banamakghonofundwa abonakalako kumabizelo abawathandako, babe nethuba elingcono lokufumana umsebenzi.

Wathi, "Begodu bazakuba sethubeni elingcono lokuvula amabhizinisi, barage neemfundu bangene nemkhakheni wetheknikhali," kватjho uBodibe. Okungasenani iinkolo ezima-27 zamakghonofundwa athileko zizokuvulwa ngokutjhugulula lezi esezi-khona.

Amathuba wamabizelo

Njengombana lesikolo sisendaweni yamasimu nezamavakatjho, iimfundu ezinqophileko kuzakuba ngezokuLima nezokuPhatha iimVakatjhi.

Lesikolo samakghonofundwa athileko satjhugululwasiuselwa kesikhona ngokungezelela iimfundu zamakghono nezokufundela ilemuko. Sinendawo yokukhangisa ngeenkomo,

yokukhangisa ngezokuphatha iimvakatjhi, umkhangiso wamathuthumbo nendawo yeemfarigi nendawo yoku-tjengisa ngeensetjenziswa zokulima.

U-Bodibe wathi ihlelo lokunkela abafundi beGreyidi ye-10 kuya keye-12 ithuba lokukhetu iimfundu abazozifundela lizokuthoma ngomnyaka ozako.

Wathi, "Abosolwazi kezokulima nezokuphatha iimvakatjhi bazakwethula iinkulomo zokukhuthaza ezizakutjengisa abafundi amabizelo ahlukileko ngemva kokufumana iziqu zeGreyidi ye-12".

"Nofana leziimfundu zinqophene nabafundi beGreyidi ye-10 ukuya keye-12, labo abakuGreyidi ye-8 neye-9 bazakutjengisa imisebenzi ekhambisana neemfundu abazazifundela, ngakelinye ihlangothi kubanjelelwue kukharikhylamu yagadesi yesiTatimende somGomo weKharikhylamu nokuHlola (i-CAPS)." ▶