

Vuk'uzenzele



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English\isiZulu

| UNcwaba 2017 Ushicilelo 1

R200m project to improve technology in schools

THE CONNECTED SCHOOLS programme will help break the digital divide in schools and assist South Africa in improving the ICT professional development of teachers.

Sulaiman Philip

Over the next five years, the Telkom Foundation will invest R200 million to improve ICT, maths and science education in schools. Pilot projects have begun in Gauteng, with the Eastern Cape to follow before the programme is rolled out countrywide.

The first phase of the Connected Schools Programme (CSP) saw new high-technology infrastructure built at five schools in Tshwane West – NM Tsuene High in

Ga-Rankuwa, Ruabohlale Junior Secondary School and Seageng Secondary School in Soshanguve, Winterveldt High and MH Baloyi High in Winterveldt.

New computer labs for 50 pupils were built and 943 learners and 60 teachers at the five schools received tablets and laptops loaded with educational content.

Speaking at the launch of the initiative at Winterveldt High, the Minister of Basic Education, Angie Motshekga, applauded the telecommunications utility and added, "Placing key

ICT devices in the hands of our teachers and learners has the potential to break the digital divide and indeed assist us in improving the ICT professional development of all teachers involved."

More than just learning

Telkom's Group CEO, Siphon Maseko, explained that the utility and the Department of Basic Education (DBE) intend to create environments that encourage growth and development. Beginning with Grade 8 pupils, the

programme will help them develop skills and prepare them for careers in the ICT sector.

"It has been made very clear that we have a significant skills gap in South Africa, as well as a lack of connectivity in certain areas. While the focus on subjects such as maths and science at a school level has increased, this has not been supported by actual large-scale investment. We are changing that."

A further R130 million will be spent on the Supplementa

● **Cont. page 2**



■ Placing key ICT devices in the hands of our teachers and learners has the potential to break the digital divide (Photo: Department of Basic Education)

OR Tambo addressing the Conference of the Women's Section of the ANC in 1981: "The mobilisation of women is the task, not only of women alone, or of men alone, but of all of us, men and women alike, comrades in struggle."

Life and legacy of
OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS



Job creation all sewn up

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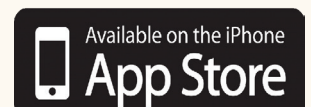


World Breastfeeding Week celebrated in August

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'Ukwenza ngendlela ebhekelela imvelo' sekuyingxenye yekharikhulamu esikoleni samabanga aphantsi i-Jeppe Park

ISIKOLE SIYISIBONELO ESIPHILAYO sokwakha ngendlela ebhekelela imvelo kanti ikharikhulamu yaso ehamba phambili yezemfundo izokhulisa amava ezokufunda.

Sulaiman Philip

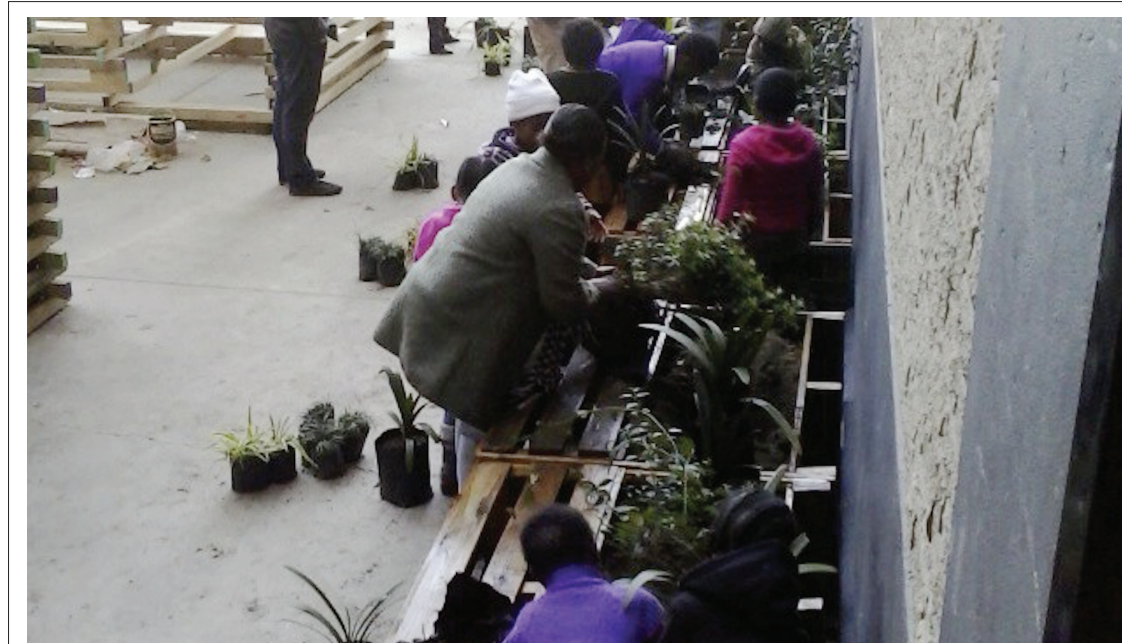
I fekthri engasasetshenzi-swa yezicathulo enkabeni yeGoli isiphendulwe isikole samabanga aphantsi sezingane ezingama-45.

Futhi isanda kuba yisikole sokuqala e-Afrika ukuba ithole i-Green Star engumklomelo oseqophelweni lezinkanyezi ezine ngenxa yomklamo wayo ozinzile nonakekela imvelo.

Isikole samabanga aphantsi i-Jeppe Park siyisibonelo esiphilayo sokwakha ngendlela ebhekelela imvelo kanti ikharikhulamu yaso ehamba phambili yezemfundo izokhulisa amava ezokufunda.

Kusoshwe ngayo ukuhlinzeka imfundo ekwiqophelo eliphuzulu futhi ebiza kancane ezingane zaphakathi edolobheni, isikole lesi sithole ukhulomula ngokusizwa abadwebi zakhiwo abasebenzela khona eGoli kanye nezifundiswa zasembonini yezokwakha ezisebenza kule ndima yokwakha ngendlela ebhekelele imvelo.

Isabiwomali esincanyana sokwakhiwa kwesikole saholela ekubeni kusungulwe amacebo anobuchwepheshe nokuyiwo



■ Kulethwa indlela yokucabanga ngezindlela zokubhekelela imvelo ezikoleni.

athokozelelwayo. Izingcucu zobonda olomile namaphalethi okhuni kwasetshenziswa kabusha ukuze kwakhiwe amagumbi okufundela nefenisha, iphansi lomtapowolwazi lasekwa kusetshenziswa ukhuni obeluke lwasetshenziswa, imfucuzwa evela emsebenzini wokwakha yasetshenziselwa ukwakha inkundla indlela entsha yokuhamba, kwathi amazenke amadala abasilingi entsha yasezindlini zangasese.

Indawo yokudlala yaklanywa

ukuze ibe yingxenye yenqubo yokufunda yona imvelo ibe yingxenye ephelele yempilo yasesikoleni yansuku zonke. Kanjalo nesivande sangaphakathi nenkundla yamaphalethi asetshenziswe kabusha ezihlahla nezitshalo, isikole sesiqale ukutshala imifino ezosiza ngezidlo zasemini zezingane.

U-Melanie Smuts nongumsunguli wesikole kanye Nesikhulu Esiphezulu (i-CEO) senhlangano ngekho ngaphantsi kukahulumeni, i-Streetlight Schools, uthe,

"Obekuyindaba enkulu ebekhathazeke ngayo bekuyizindleko kanye nokwakha indawo efanele izingane endaweni enezimboni. Kodwa kuze kube manje kuyamangaza ukubona ukuthi maningi kangakanani kula maphuzo aho-lele ekutheni kwakhiwe indawo yokufundela ezinzile nenakekela imvelo. Kanti nezitshudeni zethu ziyayithanda."

Ukulinganiselwa ngokwemvelo

Ukulungiswa kwesakhiwo

kanye nemfucuzwa yakhona, amandla kagesi kanye nezinhlelo zokuhamba kwamanzi konke kusebenza ngendlela ebhekelela imvelo. Inhloso yayo ukwenza okuhle, kusho u-Dorah Modise, Isikhulu Esiphezulu soMkhandlu Wezokwakha Ngendlela Ebhekelela Imvelo eNingizimu Afrika.

"Lesi sikole asigcini nje ngokuletha indawo yokufundela ehlanzekile nenakekela imvelo ezinganeni ebezingenathuba lokufinyelela izinsiza, kodwa futhi siqala inqubo ebaluleke kakhulu yokwenza umkhakha wezemfundo ube ngonakekela imvelo. Sizoba nomthelela omkhulu eku-sizeni lezi zingane ziqonde ukuthi izinsiza ziyaphela futhi azimane zizivelele nje."

Kunamazinga amathathu okulinganiselwa, izinkanyezi ezine kuya kweziyisithupha, ahambelana nezimboni ezahlukene kubandakanya isakhiwo sangaphakathi, ezokuthenga nokudayisa, ezemfundo nezakhiwo zokuhlala. Ukulinganiselwa kwe-Jeppe okuyizinkanyezi ezine kuchaza ukuthi iyisibonelo sokwenza ngendlela ephambili kulo mkhakha. ■

U-Charmaine Mrwebi, uphupha futhi ubhala ngolimi lweSetswana



■ U-Charmaine Mrwebi nethimba lakhe basebenzisa ukuxoxwa kwezindaba ukutshala uthando lokufunda nokubhala.

Sulaiman Philip

Wonke umuntu kufanele afunde, kusho u-Charmaine Mrwebi. Umbhali oshicilelwe, umsebenzi womtapowolwazi kanye

nomsunguli we-Charmza Literary Club uthi: "Abantu bakithi kufanele bavakashele imitapoyolwazi yethu bajwayelane nezincwadi. Khumbula, noma yimuphi umuntu ofunda izincwadi nsuku zonke, uba namakhono

angcono okulalela. Ukufunda kusiza abafundi nezitshudeni bakwazi ukwenza kangcono esikoleni."

I-Charmza Literary Club ivakashela izikole zaseThaba 'Nchu, endaweni yangakubo, lapho abelana khona nabantu ngothando lwakhe lokufunda namava akhe.

Ufuna ukhulomisa imiphakathi ukuba ixoxe ngezindaba zayo ngezilimi zayo. "Siphinde sifundise abantu abadala izinyathelo ezibalulekile zokuthi bangabhala kanjani izincwadi zabo, bazihlele futhi bazishicilele ngezilimi zabo."

UMrwebi usebenzisa amathuba okuvakashela izikole ukuhlonza ababhali abasafufusa ukuze abaluleke. "Siba nezikhathi zokufunda izinkondlo kanye ngenyanga ezikoleni ezahlukene lapho sikhuthaza khona abafundi ukuba bafunde futhi babhale izinkondlo."

Uma sebhlonziwe, uMrwebi uzobe "...anikele ngezincwadi kulaba babhali emva kokuba sekwakhiwe amathimba ezincwa-

di, amaqembu ezinkondlo kanye namathimba okufunda izincwadi."

Umsebenzi oqhubekayo

Kusukela ngowezi-2015, lo mbhali nomshicileli ohlala e-Bloemfontein usesebenzisane nabeMangaung Cultural Festival ukuze bahlanganise iMokete Storytelling Picnic. Besebenzisa ukuxoxa izindaba nama-puppet shows, uMrwebi nethimba lakhe bathokozisa izi- ngane ngolimi lweSetswana.

Ukwengeza kulokho, njalo ngoLwesibili uMrwebi nethimba le-Charmza bathula imihlangano yokucobelela ulwazi e-Perfoming Arts Centre yaseFreyistata yezingane zesikole. "Ihora elilodwa emva kwesikole sisebenzisana nezingane. Sifundisa izingane ukuthi ukwenza imidlalo yeshashalazi kuyithuluzi lokuqonda umhlaba abaphila kuwona nezimpilo zabo."

Ngenkathi ekhula eThaba 'Nchu, uMrwebi wayethanda kakhulu ukufunda izincwadi. Usekhulume kaningi ngokuthi ukufunda

kwamsiza kanjani wakwazi ukuhamba umhlaba ngaphandle kokuphuma ekhaya lakhe. Kodwa, wayelangazelele ukuthola izincwadi ezibhalwe ngeSetswana, ulimi lwakhe lwebele, mayelana nawakhe amava.

Ukholwa ukuthi kubalulekile ukufunda nokubhala izincwadi ezibhalwe ngolimi lwakho lwebele. Ababhali, uthe, bacabanga baphinde baphuphe ngolimi lwabo lwebele kanti kuningi okulahlakayo uma bezama ukuhumusha. Elangazelele kakhulu ukwabelana ngamasiko akhe nomhlaba, usezibhalele futhi wazishicilela yena izincwadi ezine ngolimi lwakhe lwebele.

Unethemba kakhulu lokuthi, njengaye, kunomunye umbhali osemncane okhuluma ulimi lweSetswana ndawo ithile oyoba nentshisekelo yokuxoxa indaba yakhe. Ubani okhuthaza u-Mrwebi? Ugogo wakhe u-Ellen Khuzwayo, umbhali oshlomule ngezindondo owabhala incwadi ethi: *Call Me Woman*. ■

Umbono wokuba umlimi utshalwa ezingqondweni zezingane

UHLELO LWAKWAZULU-NATALI luhlela ukushintsha indlela abantu ababuka ngayo umkhakha wokuba umlimi phakathi kwabantu abasha futhi ubachaye emathubeni amaningi omsebenzi embonini yezolimo.

Hlengiwe Ngobese

Izimpilo zabahlali abasebancane baKwaZulu-Natali abanentshisekelo ngezolimo sezizoguquka zibe ngcono, lokhu kungenxa yohlelo lwasesifundazweni lokuthuthukiswa kwabalimi abasebancane.

Olu hlelo luwubambiswano phakathi koMnyango Wezolimo Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya waKwaZulu-Natali (i-DARD) kanye neDalum Agricultural College yase-Denmark – nokuyikolishi elidala nelikhulukazi lezolimo e-Denmark.

Yize noma ekuqaleni lolu hlelo lwalugxile ekuthuthukiseni abalimi abasebancane abayingxenyeyemboni yezemfuyo, manje seleluliwe labandakanya nohlelo lokukhiqizwa nokulungiswa kwemikhiqizo yezolimo.

UNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe Womnyango Wezolimo Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya uThemba Mthembu uthe lokhu kubambisana kuzokwandisa amandla esifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natali kwezamabhinisi ezolimo kanye nezokulungiswa kwemikhiqizo yezolimo.

"Imboni yezolimo yase-Denmark inesipiliyoni esiningi sezolimo



Abantu abasha KwaZulu-Natali basethubeni lokuhlomula ohlelweni lokuthuthukiswa kwabalimi abasebancane.

kwezomhlaba nakwezamabhinisi ezolimo; imikhiqizo engama-20% yase-Denmark yenziwa phesheya kwezilwandle.

"I-Denmark inolwazi olunzulu kanye nesipiliyoni esiseqophelweni eliphezulu kwezobuchwepheshe, izinhlelo zempilo yezilwane, izinhlelo zokukhiqiza ukudla okwanele, ukulandelelwa kwezitifiketi, ukunganyelwa kwemfucuzo yasepulazini kanye nobunye ubuchwepheshe obungasetshenziswa kwezamandla," kusho uNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe.

Uhlelo luzoqhubeka eminyakeni emithathu ezayo, kanye nokuxhaswa ngezimali okuhlinzekwa u-

Mnyango Wezolimo Nokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya KwaZulu-Natali.

Ukushintsha isithombe esaziwayo ngokuphathwa kwamapulazi

Bekubalulekile ukuthi umnyango uguqule isithombe abanaso abantu ngamapulazi, kusho uNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe Mthembu.

"Icebo lesifundazwe ngokugqulwa kohlelo lokulinywa komhlaba eliqhakambisa ikusasa lezolimo esifundazweni lincike ekutheni kwandiswe inani labalimi abasebancane," kwengeza yena.

Iminyaka yobudala evamile ya-

balimi abahwebayo eNingizimu Afrika beyilinganiselwa kwengama-63, kuphawula uNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe. "Kubalulekile kakhulu ukuba thina njengohulumeni, ngokusebenzisana nembali yezolimo, sithole izindlela zokuheha abantu abasebasha ukuba bangene embonini yezolimo futhi sibavulele amathuba."

Wengeze ngokuthi ukuze iNingizimu Afrika iqinisekise ukuthi ikhiqiza ukudla okwanele kanye nokuba ezolimo zikhuthaze ukuthuthuka komnotho ezweni, abantu abasha yibo ababambiqhaza abaqavile.

Amathuba kudingeka kube ngaphezu kokuqeqeshwa nje kwabantu beqeqeshelwa imisebenzi, "kufanele kugqogqezelwe abantu abasha ukuba babe ngosomabhizinisi embonini yezolimo", kwengeza uNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe uMthembu.

"Uma sibuka umlando wezwe, abantu abasha abaningi babuka ezolimo njengomsebenzi wabantu abangafundile."

Umnyango nawo uhlose ukufundisa abafundi emabangeni aphantsi. "Izinhlelo zethu zibandakanya ukwelulekwa ngemikhakha yemisebenzi ukuze siqwashise abafundi ngemikhakha ekhona kanjalo nohlobo lwebhizinisi ka-

nye nobunjalo bale mboni."

KwaZulu-Natali nakanjani bazobhekwa kakhulu futhi besekwe njengoba sisophe ukwandisa inani labalimi," kusho uNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe.

Abantu abasha abakhethelwe uhlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwabalimi kufanele:

- babe yingxenyeyezolimo, ingabe umhlomuli wokuhlunyelelwa kabusha komhlaba noma ngokuzimela
- babe nomatikuletsheni onezibalo nesayensi (ezolimo ziyombeka phambili uma zikhona);
- babe nolwazi oluncomekayo lwesiNgisi;
- babe nesipiliyoni somsebenzi sezinyanga eziyi-12, kanye
- nokuba yisakhamuzi saseNingizimu Afrika. **U**

Ukuze uthole ulwazi oluthe xaxa mayelana nohlelo, thumela i-imeyile ku: yfdp@ada-kzn.co.za noma ushaye lapha: 033 347 8600.

Abalimi baseMatatiele balindele imiphumela emihle emva kokuqeqeshwa

Siya Miti

Abalimi base-Ongeluksnenk, eNedaweni yaseMatatiele, eMpumalanga Kapa sebelungele ukuvuma imiklomelo yokuqeqeshwa kwabo okunzulu notshalomali.

Lokhu kufezekiswe ngabeMasisizane Fund kanye nomnyango wesifundazwe Wokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya Nokuhlunyelelwa Kwezemihlaba.

IMasisizane ngumzamo wabakwa-Old Mutual ohlose ukufaka esivivaneni ekusungulweni kwemisebenzi, ukuqedwa kobubha kanye nokukhuliswa komnotho ngokuba kwesekwe amabhizinisi kuphindwe kwesekwe amabhizinisi asafufusa (ama-SMME).

IMasisizane yenze utshalomali olunzulu ohlelweni lokukhuliswa kwemboni yezolimo nokuba ivuleleke kubalimi abalima ngesilinganiso esincane kanti iMatatiele, eyindawo eseduze nomngcele waseLesotho, ibe ngomunye wabahlomuli abakhulu kulolu hlelo.

Isikhwama sitshale izigidi zamarandi ezingama-80 emapulazini asendaweni, nokuhlomulise abantu abangaphezulu kwezi-3 400 abavela emakhaya ampofo. Ngenxa yalokho, abantu abangama-498 bathole ukuqashwa emisebenzini. Amapulazi ayi-15 alinganiselwa kumahektha angaphezu kwezi-3 500 athole ukwesekwa.

UNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe Wokuthuthukiswa Kwezindawo Zasemakhaya Nokuhlunyelelwa Kwezemihlaba uMlibo Qoboshiyane ne-CEO yeMasisizane Fund uZizipho

Nyanga bahambele umcimbi epulazini elingamahektha ayi-150 i-Delamonte Farm kamuva nje, ukuze kuphawulwe ukuqala kwesikhathi sesivuno.

Ipulazi i-Delamonte lathola izigidi zamarandi eziyi-1.55 kulesi sikhwama kulo nyaka odlule.

Umninipulazi u-Doreen Moshoeshoe uthe yize noma lo bekuwunyaka wakhe wokuqala njengomlimi, ulindele isivuno esihle cishe esingamathani amahlanu ihektha ngayinye, ngenxa yosizo oluhlinzekwe ngumnyango kanye neMasisizane Fund.

Abalimi abasafufusa bahlonyiswe ngamathuluzi okuhweba

Kamuva nje, abalimi ababalelwa kwabayi-12 bathole ukuqeqeshwa kokuphatha amabhizinisi ukuze bakwazi ukwengamela ibhizinisi lamapulazi abo. Abalimi baphinde bathola izimalimboleko

nokwesekwa kwamabhizinisi.

"Sifunela abalimi ukwesekwa ngezimali ezivela kuhulumeni kanye nabanye ababambiqhaza bethu, sinikeze usizo ngezimalimboleko kanye nokweseka kwamabhizinisi ukuze siqinisekise ukuphumelela kwamabhizinisi ezolimo," kusho uNyanga.

Wengeze ngokuthi izimali lezi zisiza ukuthola izindawo ezifanelekile abazothengisa kuzo abalimi ziphinde zisize ngezivumelwano zezokuhwebelana ezizokwenza ummbila udayiselwe izinkampani ezinkulu.

"Sinentokozo enkulu ngobudlelwano phakathi kwabalimi, iMasisizane Fund nomnyango. Uma ubudlelwane obufana nalobu banda, singakwazi ukubhekana nezindaba ezihlobene nezolimo. Ukusuka ekukhiqizeni nje kuphela njengoba sibona

lapha kuye ekunyusweni kwenani lemikhiqizo yindlela ephambili esingakhulisa ngayo abalimi," kusho uNgqongqoshe Wesifundazwe.

Umnyango uzibophezele ukukhipha izigidi zamarandi eziyi-3.77 ngonyakamali wezi-2017/18. Lokhu kulandela ukubiya osekuvele kuhlinzekwe abalimi.

UNgqongqoshe wesifundazwe uQoboshiyane uthe: "Uma singakha ubudlelwane obuhle phakathi kwabalimi, abatshalizimali kanye nababolekisi ngezimali singakwazi ukwenza umklamo obungathatha iminyaka elishumi ube ngoweminyaka emithathu. Lokhu kungavumela inqubo yokwakha izindawo zokulungisa nokulondolozwa kommbila ukuze uma inani lommbila lehla, abalimi bakwazi ukulondolozwa ummbila wabo baphinde bawodayise ngamanani aphezulu esikhathini esizayo." **U**