

Vuk'uzenzele

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**GBVF's
lifelong
effects on
children**

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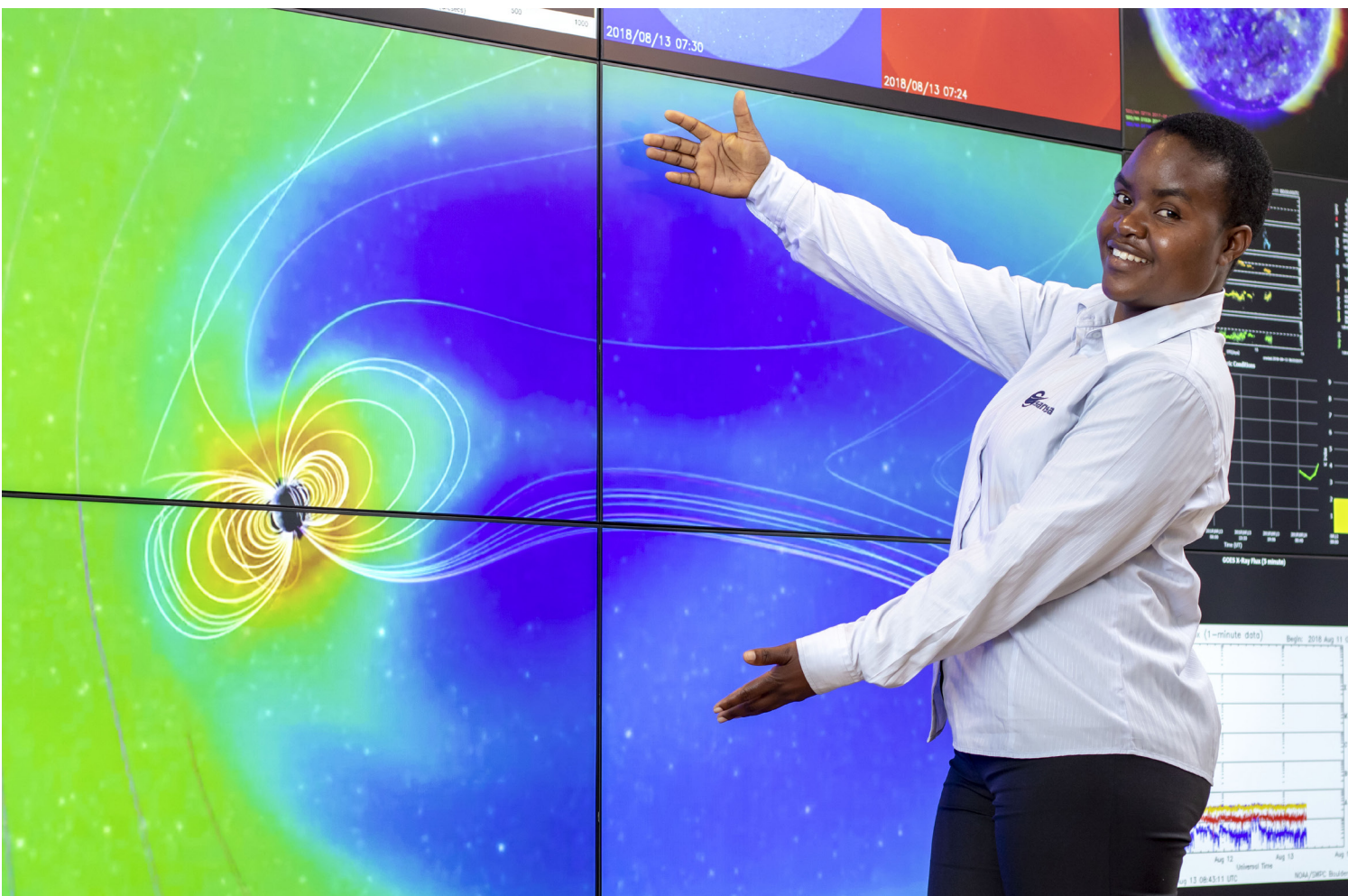


**Banyana
Banyana
inspires
future soccer
stars**

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**JOBS
INSIDE:**

Dr Nndanganeni explores the galaxy



■ Dr Rendani Nndanganeni loves researching the impact of radiation on aviation.

More Matshediso

Nearly 10 years of tertiary study and a passion for physical science earned Dr Rendani Nndanganeni (33) her dream job as a space science researcher at the South African National Space Agency (SANSA).

SANSA is a government agency that reports to the Department of Science and Technology, and is part of the worldwide network of space weather centres and magnetic observatories. It plays an important part in monitoring the near-Earth space environment.

In simple terms, the agency works mainly with satellites.

After completing matric in rural Limpopo, Dr Nndanganeni's decade of tertiary

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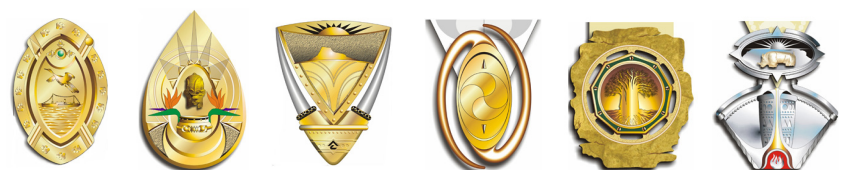


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National Orders nomination information inside.



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Iziphumo ze-GBVF zishiya isilonda esingapholiyo ebantwaneni

I-GBVF INCANEZIPHUMO ezibi kakhulu kwimpilo yomntwana ngokwasemzimbeni nakwindlela akhula ngayo.



Allison Cooper

Abantwana abakhula kumakhaya anobundlobongela obugxile kwezesini nokubulawa kwabasetyhini (i-GBVF) basoloko beziva bengenatumba.

NgokukaGq Dudu Ngubeni, ongugqirha oyingcali ngemiba yokukhula kwabantwana kwiSebe lezeMpilo laseGauteng, nothe wangqina ukuba zonke iintlobo neendidi ze-GBVF zikukunyahashwa kwamalungelo wabantwana.

I-GBVF ibhekisele kubundlobongela obujoliswe kubantu okanye kumaqela, obenziwa kuba ixhoba elo lingumntu wesini esithile. "I-GBVF ngumkhuba ombi kakhulu oyingxaki kwihlabathi jikelele kwaye iya ithatha unyawo eMzantsi Afrika," utshilo uGq Ngubeni.

"Khawufane ucinge umonakalo owenziwa kukudlwengula nokubethwa ebantwaneni. Ukongeza kwizivubeko ezishiyeka emzimbeni womntwana kunye nongcungcutheko olunzulu emphefumleni nasengqondweni olunokukhokelela ekuzibulaleni, kukwakho neengxaki ixhoba elo elijamelana nazo ekuhlaleni ezifana nokucekiswa, ukubekwa ibala nokubukulwa," wongeze watsho.

Izivubeko ezinzulu ze-GBVF

Umonakalo owenziwa yi-GBVF kubantwana iyohluka ngenxa yezizathu nezinto ezahlukeneyo, ezifana nohlobo, izihlandlo eyenzeka ngazo kunye nobuzaza bokuxhatshazwa. Ezinye izinto ezibangela

udandatheko emphefumleni ezifana nomzali onokuphazamiseka engqondweni okanye ingxaki yokusebenzisa gwenxa iziyobisi zingazenza zibe zibi kakhulu iziphumo ze-GBVF.

I-GBVF isenokwenziwa ngokuthetha, ngokwasemzimbeni, ngesondo okanye ngokwasengqondweni. "Abantwana bakumngcipheko omkhulu wokuba neengxaki ngokwasemphefumleni okanye ngokwasengqondweni, akukhathaliseki nokuba ngabona buqu abaxhatshazwayo okanye ngumntu onondelelene nabo," utshilo uGq Ngubeni.

"Yinyaniso eyaziwayo jikelele into yokuba amadoda, kumaxa amaninzi ngawo anamagunya futhi nalawula abasetyhini nabantwana, kwaye kwizihlandlo ezininzi oku akwenza ngokusebenzisa ubundlobongela nobungqwabalala. I-GBVF ivimba abantwana ithuba lokuba bakhule kakuhle nezakhono zabo ziphuhle ngokupheleleyo. Bangakhula bengabantwana abayithatha njengento esisiqhelo impathombi nentsokolo kwaye basenokufunda ukuba ukusebenzisa ubundlobongela yeyona ndlela ifanelekileyo yokufumana into oyifunayo," wongeze watsho.

Abantwana abakhula phantsi kwe-GBVF basenokuba nobuphaku-phaku okanye ixhala; ukudakumba kwengqondo; ukuphelelwa ngumdla kwizinto zesikolo, kubahlobo okanye kwezinye izinto ebebekade bezithanda ngaphambili; ingxaki yokungalali kakuhle, kuquka amaphupha amabi okanye ukuzichamela xa belele; ukusoloko benomsindo; iphuku okanye ukungabi na-

mdla wokutya.

Abantwana abadala bona baziphatha ngokwahlukileyo. Amakhwenkwe anokuyibonakalisa ngokuphandle indlela eva ngayo, ngokuthi athande ukuba nomsindo okhawulezayo; asebenzise ubundlobongela ukusombulula iingxaki; okanye asele utywala okanye asebenzise iziyobisi, ngeenjongo zokucima iintsizi.

Amantombazana athanda ukuyigcina ngaphakathi kuwo intlungu yawo. Asenokuzibamba, axhalabe okanye adakumbe emphefumleni; angatyi kakuhle okanye azenzakalise ngokuzisika okanye ukusebenzisa utywala okanye iziyobisi.

"I-GBVF ivimba abantwana ithuba lokuba bakhule kakuhle nezakhono zabo ziphuhle ngokupheleleyo."

Amaxesha amaninzi, umonakalo owenziwa yi-GBVF kubantwana uhlala ixesha elide sele sagqithayo nesenzo eso semphatho-mbi. Njengabantu abadala, aba bantwana nabo basenokuba namaqabane abaxhaphazayo nanobundlobongela. "Iziphumo zophando-nzulu zibonisa ukuba abantwana abakhula phantsi kweemeko ezine-GBVF basenokukhula bekholelwa kumbono ongendawo wokuba ngokwendalo abantu ekuhlaleni nakwindlela abaphilisa ngayo abazompondo zabhokwe, oko

kukuthi, abalingani. Ngokwenza oko baza kukhulelwa baze baphemebelele imikhuba ehambisana ne-GBVF," ucacise watsho uGq Ngubeni.

Abantwana isenokuba ngabo abaphemebelela i-GBVF

USilizwe Mbambo, ongunontlalontle kwicandelo lokhuseleko lwabantwana kwiziko i-Saartjie Baartman Centre for Women and Children (i-SBCWC) uyangqina. "Ekukhuleni kwakhe umntwana usenokuba nguye ophemebelela i-GBVF okanye asebenzise iziyobisi gwenxa," utshilo.

I-SBCWC isebenza ngamatyala amatsha anxulumene ne-GBVF yonke imihla. "Uninzi lwabantwana bangamaxhoba e-GBVF bona buqu okanye bazi umntu osisihlobo sabo olixhoba layo, into leyo ebabeka emngciphekweni ombi kakhulu. Eli ziko likwaqaphele ukwanda kwenani labantu abadinga uncendo lwalo kwaye i-GBVF isoloko iyiyo unobangela," utshilo uMbambo.

Kwenye imeko, umntwana wayehleli nje efuna ukuzibulala ngenxa yokuba engafumani nkxaso, uthando nesihoyo somzali. "Abazali bebesoloko besilwa ngezigalo nangeentonga zomlomo, phambi kwakhe. Kangangokuba, lo mntwana waye wapheliswa ngumdla kwizinto nomsebenzi wesikolo wapheliswa nalithemba ngamaphupha wakhe," utshilo uMbambo.

Abantwana banento yokufunda izinto ezenziwa ngabanye abantu. Amakhwenkwe afunda kooyise ukuphatha abantu basetyhini ndlongo-ndlongo. Amantombazana

afunda koonina ukuba ubundlongondlongo yinto eqhelekileyo kwaye iyinto ekufanele bayinyamezele baphile nayo. Kodwa noko kunjalo, asingabo bonke abantwana abalandela ekhondweni labazali babo. Abanye bazama kangangoko ukungenzi iimpazamo ezifanayo nezi zazenziwe ngabazali babo.

Abantwana kunye nabantwana abasaqala ukufikisa abakhula phantsi kweemeko ezine-GBVF kufanele bahlo- lwe yingcali enolwazi ngezifo zokuphazamiseka engqondweni, nezakuthi icebise ngonyango olufanelekileyo xa umntwana lowo eneengxaki zokudandatheka komphefumlo nezokuziphatha ngendlela enxahileyo. Unyango lusenukuquka iingcebiso zokululeka nokulungisa ingqondo, kodwa kwezinye iimeko, amayeza asenokuba luncedo. Abazali okanye abalondolozi abangengabo abenza impatho-mbi nabo bangaludinga uncendo. ▀

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe okanye ngeendawo abanokuncedwa kuzo abantwana abangamaxhoba e-GBVF, tsalela umnxeba woncedo ongahlawulelwayo we-GBVF Command Centre kwa: 0800 428 428 okanye ucele unontlalo-ntle ngokucofa u:*120*7867# kwiselula yakho ukuba aqhagamshelane nawe. Ungaqhagamshelana ne-Stop Gender Violence Helpline kwa: 0800 150 150 okanye i-SBCWC kwa: 021 633 5287.