

Vuk'uzenzele

**JOBS
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■ Molo Mhlaba is steadily closing the gap by offering quality education that can set girls up for life.

A ray of hope for Khayelitsha girls

KHAYELITSHA'S FIRST low-fee private school for girls Molo Mhlaba believes that people living in poor communities deserve safe, affordable and quality education.

Allison Cooper

Plagued by escalating crime, poverty and inequality, it was tough to find good education for girls in a safe environment in the Khayelitsha township. This is no longer the case as Molo Mhlaba is steadily closing the gap by offering

quality education that can set girls up for life.

Headed up by Dr Rethabile Sonibare, Molo Mhlaba – which means 'hello' world in English – opened its doors with a mere handful of learners aged between three and six in January 2018. A short ten months later, it has 38 foundation phase learners in its charge.

Inspired by the Montessori approach and a fun, playful and creative environment, the school provides quality science, technology, engineering, art and design and maths (STEAM) education, through innovative teaching and learning strategies, by teachers from the community. It is a dual English and Xhosa medium school.

“As a STEAM school, we offer subjects such as robotics and coding to three and four year olds,” Dr Sonibare confirmed.

In an area where sexual abuse is one of the biggest social ills, Molo Mhlaba provides a safe haven and

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“The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.”

Nelson Mandela



GO GEORGE leads in empowering people with disabilities

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Protecting the eyes and ears of children

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I-Driving Ambition isiza abantu abakhubazekileko ukuthi bakghone ukuzitjhaye

IHLELO LOKUFUNDISA ABATJHAYELI abaqhwale imikhono nemilenze kunye nabaqhwale idini, elisebenzisa iinkoloyi ezenzelwe bona lenzela abantu abakhubazekileko ubulula bokufunda ukutjhayela.

Kuvame ukuba budisi ebantwini abakhubazekileko ukuthola amathuba alinganako newabantu abaphile kuhle emzimbeni.

Obunye balobubudisi kufunda ukutjhayela ikoloyi. Kodwana-ke ihlelo elingakavami eliqalelela abantu abakhubazekileko eSewula Afrika, i-Quad-Para Association of South Africa (i-QASA) seyifundise abantu abali-120 abakhubazekileko ukutjhayela iinkoloyi ezitjhugululwe ngabomu ukuthi zilungele bona; nje abama-80 wabantwabasebawatholile amalaysense wabo wokutjhayela.

“Abantu abakhubazekileko bavamise ukuhlangabezana nobudisi obukhulu ekwenzeni izinto, khulu khulu ngoba abakghoni ukusebenzisa inengi leentuthi zomphakathi. Besifuna ukurarulula umraro lo; okuqakatheke khulu khulu-ke lapha kukwenza abantu bakwazi ukuqatjheka,” kutjho isiKhulu esiPhetheko (i-CEO) i-QASA, u-Ari Seir-

lis, naye oqhwale imilenze.

Ngikho khonokhu-ke okukhuthaze ukuvulwa kwehlelo i-Driving Ambitions, esungulwe ngomnyaka we-2013. I-QASA yakhulumisana nekhamphani eqatjhisane ngeenkoloyi i-Avis babonisa ngokufundisa abantu abakhubazekileko ukutjhayela iinkoloyi ezitjhugululwe ukuqalelela iindingo zabo.

“I-Avis yasizwisisa isidingo sabantu abakhubazekileko, yabe yabona nokuthi bangasizeka kangangani abakhubazekileko nange bangaba neenkoloyi ezilungiselelwe ukutjhayelwa ngibo, njengoba baqatjhisane iinkoloyi ezilawulwa ngezandla kwaphela nje. Bavuma ukunikelela ngeenkoloyi yethu yokuthoma eyasetjenziselwa ukufundisa abantu abakhubazekileko ukutjhayela,” kutjho u-Seirlis.

Abantu abaqhwale imikhono nemilenze kunye nabaqhwale idini nomgogodlha esele banalaysense yabatjhayeli abasafundako banethuba lokuthi bangenza iimbawo zokungena

kilelihlelo lokufundiselwa ukutjhayela kwabantu abakhubazekileko.

“Baphekelelwa sisazi sokusiza abantu ukuvuselela ikghono lokusebenzisa imizimbabo, i-occupational therapist, bayokuhlolwa ukuthi bazakukghona na ukutjhayela iinkoloyi ezitjhugululiweko, ngaphandle kwengozi. Nge-mva kwalokho-ke kuyahlolwa ukuthi abantu abangene ehlelweneli bangakghona ukuzibhadelela malini kilelihlelo, bese kuthi yoke enye imali esala lapho ibhadelwe ngelinye isizo,” kuhlathulula u-Seirlis.

Abantu abasehlelelweneli banerherho elipheleleko lokufunda ukutjhayela, bebalungele ukuhlolwa.

Omunye osibonelo sepumelelo ye-QASA ngu-Carol Khoza, owalimalala engozini yekoloyi eminyakeni emibili edlulileko. Ekulimaleni kwakhe wakhubazeka imikhono nemilenze.

“Iinthuthi ezikhambisa umphakathi zaba yinto embi kumbi kimi. Ngikhumbu-



U-Carol Khoza ngomunye wabantu abama-80 abakhubazekileko abanamaleysisense wokutjhayela abathole amalaysensabo ngokusizwa lihlelo i-Driving Ambitions ye-QASA.

la ngelinye ilanga ngingena eteksini, bangisiza ukungena, batjhiya isitulomavili sami ngaphandle nabasazaliselela iteksi ngabakhweli,” kwatjho uKhoza arhawula.

Ngesekelo le-Driving Ambitions, uKhoza waliphumelelisa ibhudango lakhe lokuthola ilaysense yokutjhayela.

“Ngithokoza i-QASA ngokubuyisa kwayo ikulule-

ko yami, nokuzijamela kwami kunye nokuzithemba.”

Eminye imininingwana ngokwenza isibawo ehlelweni i-Driving Ambitions ungayithola ngokuthintana ne-QASA ku: 031 767 0348/0352 namkha uthumele iposommoya ku: info@qasa.com

I-GO GEORGE Ikhamba Phambili Ngokuhlomisa Abantu Abakhubazekileko Ngamakghono

I-GEORGE eseTjingalanga Kapa ithathwa njengenye yamadorobha akhamba phambili ngokuqalelela abantu abakhubazekileko.

Kanenginengi abantu abakhubazekileko abakghoni ukukhamba ngeentuthi ezikhambisa umphakathi njengoba iimbhesi neembhesana (zamateksi) zinganazo iinsetjenziswa ezifunekako zokukhanjiswa kwabantu abakhubazekileko.

Abomasipaladi elizweni lokeli muva nje sebhlanganyela nabanengi ukurarulula umraro lo. UMasipaladi weNdawo ye-George ubeka izinga elitjha elisibonelo sokuthi amahlelo weentuthi ezikhambisa umphakathi angabasiza njani abantu abakhubazekileko.

Ngokusekelwa ngeemali mNyango wezokuThutha eliZweniloke, i-GO GEORGE elihlelo leembhesi ezirhabako (i-BRT), njenganje lineembhesi ezincani ezima-35, neembhesi ezikulu ezima-36 kunye nezobukhulu obuphakathi ezima-33. Zoke leziimbhesi zikhandwe nge-



Iimbhesana ze-GO GEORGE zibe ngezokuthoma zomhlobo wazo ezenzelwe ukukhambisa abantu abakhamba ngeentulomavili (ama-wheelchair).

ndlela yokuthi zikghone ukukhweza neentulomavili.

Iimbhesi ezikulu nezobukhulu obuphakathi zineendawo ezimikhuphukelana nemelehlwana ebu-elektronikhi, neendawo zokuhlala ezikhethekileko kunye nezinye iinsetjenziswa ezijayelekileko. Kutjhejwe khulu khulu iimbhesi ezincani, zona ekuthe naku-

thonywa ihlelwelelwe ngomnyaka we-2015 kwaba ngizo zokuthoma eSewula Afrika ezifakelwe ihlelo lokuguga abakhweli abakhamba ngeentulomavili. Zinaneendawana ezenzelwe ukubeka iintulomavili kunye neminyango esebenza ngethekhnoloji esebenzisa itelezi (i-hydraulics), ngaleyindlela-ke abantu abakhubazekileko ba-

ngene lula ngebhesini.

“Leziimbhesi kuphela komhlobo weembhesi eSewula Afrika ezikghona ukukhwelwa mumuntu woke ngokupheleleko, kutjho umPhathi we-GO GEORGE, u-James Robb.

“Le-ke ngenye yeensika eziphambili zehlelo le-GO GEORGE. Kuqakathekile ukuthi omunye nomunye umuntu e-George akghone ukusebenzisa iinthuthi zomphakathi, kobanyana woke umuntu azokukghona ukuthola amathuba womsebenzi, newokuya eentolo, newokuyokukhonza lapho akhonza khona, newemidlalo nokuzigedla kunye nesizo lokuqalelelwa kwepilo.”

“Abakhweli abakhubazekileko bayathokoza ngokuqalelelwa kweendo zabo nokuqalelelwa komtlhago wabo wokuzikhambela baye kezinye iindawo, kunye nokuzijamela okukhambisana nokuzikhambe-

la ngokwabo, babodwa.”

U-Rodrique Felix, ngomunye wabantu abakhamba ngebhesi, walimala engozini yesithuthuthu eenyangeni ezili-18 ezidlulileko. Njenganje selakhamba ngesitulomavili, kodwana uthi ukukhamba kwakhe ngebhesi kulenze laba lula ikhambo lakhe lokunanda aya esibhedlela.

“Eqinisweni, loke idorobha le-George liyindawo la kulula khona ukusebenzisa isitulomavili, okuyinto enobuhle obunengi,” kutjho u-Rodrique.

Umasipaladi unamanye godu amahlelo ambadlwana wokusekela enzelwe ukusiza abantu abakhubazekileko, ekubalwa hlangukheleli nawo nesisetjenziswa sokufunda nokukhuluma kubunzinzolwazi bakwamasipaladi, esitjhugulula okutloliweko kube yikulumo ephinyiswa ngomlomo izwakale eendlebeni.