Vuk'uzenzele

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Matric results - how to cope

Page 4





Apply for an overseas scholarship

Page 9

Job creation is the icing on top of entrepreneurship



Dale Hes

astry chef Gugu Mazibuko (25) is building a reputation as a cake decorating king in Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal (KZN), where he runs his own confectionery business.

Mazibuko grew up in Ulundi in northern KZN. His mother was a good baker and this inspired the young Mazibuko to pursue a career in food.

"I knew that I wanted to be in food, but I didn't know which path I wanted to take. I went to several different colleges before I eventually discovered that working with pastries was what I wanted to do," says Mazibuko. Mazibuko studied to be a pastry chef through the International Hotel School, and then discovered a love for cake decorating.

"I didn't know if cake decorat-

ing could actually be a full-time career for me but, funnily enough, I gained inspiration from the TV show Cake Boss, where this guy had become very successful with his cake decorating. This gave me some motivation to start my own business."

Mazibuko started advertising his services on social media, and then word began to spread about his business.

Gugu the Baker, as he is known in Pietermaritzburg, now creates a variety of beautifully decorated cakes for special occasions, such as weddings, birthdays and anniversaries, and also makes other small pastries for clients.

"I love the creativity of decorating cakes. Every client comes in with a different style and decoration that they are looking for,

Cont. page 2



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EZIVELA EZINDLINI ZOMBUSO



INingizimu Afrika inqoba Isandulela Ngculazi (i-HIV) kanye neNgculazi (i-AIDS)

jengoba siqhubeka nezinyathelo zethu zokulawula ubhubhane lwegciwane le-corona olukhahlamezayo, singeze neze sazishaya indiva ezinye izingqinamba zempilo yomphakathi ezibhekene nezwe lethu.

Sekungaphezu kweminyaka engamashumi amathathu, izwe lethu lazibandakanya emzukuzukwini oqhubekayo wokulwa ne-HIV kanye ne-AIDS, osekudlule nemiphefumulo yabantu abaningi futhi kwadala ubunzima ezimpilweni zabantu kanye nokuhlupheka.

Selokhu kwabheduka i-CO-VID-19 ezweni, okwaba nokuvalwa kwezwe jikelele kanye nengcindezi kwizinsiza zethu zezempilo, ziningi izinsiza ze-HIV, ze-AIDS kanye nesifo sofuba ezikhinyabezekile. Lokhu kuphose inselele kubantu abahlolayo kanye nabaqala imishanguzo yokudambisa igciwane. Baningi abantu abakuthola kunzima kakhulu ukuyolanda imithi yabo futhi bancane abantu abakwazi ukufinyelela kwezinye izinsiza nje, ezifana nokusokwa kwabesilisa ngokuzithandela.

Ngesikhathi esifanayo, ziningi izifundo esizifunde ngezempilo yomphakathi wethu ekubhekaneni nobhubhane lwegciwane le-corona nokungasiqinisa amandla empini yokubhekana ne-HIV kanye neSifo sofuba.

INingizimu Afrika isalokhu iqhubeka nokuhamba phambili ngokuba nesibalo esiphezulu sabantu abaphila ne-HIV emhlabeni jikelele. Noma kunjalo, kuyakhuthaza, ukuthi eminyakeni eyishumi eyedlule sikwa-



zile ukuba nenqubekelaphambili yokwehlisa izinga lokwesuleleka okusha ngegciwane le-HIV emphakathini onenanibantu elilinganiselwa kuma-60%.

Kuyakhuthaza futhi ukuthi ukwesuleleka nge-HIV kwamantombazane asethombile kanye nabesifazane abasebancane kwehle ngamalengiso eminyakeni eyishumi eyedlule. Leli yiqembu elibalulekile ngoba liyaye libe sengcupheni enkulu yokuthi lisuleleke nge-HIV.

Uhlelo lwethu lokwelapha selufake isandla ekwehliseni inani labantu ababulawa yi-AIDS ngamaphesenti angama-60. Sekube nokwehla ngamalengiso ukushona kwabantu abasha okuhlobene ne-HIV.

Kube lula ukwehlisa inani labashonayo ngoba, sisebenzisana nalabo ababambe iqhaza, siqalise ngohlelo lwemishanguzo efinyelela kubantu abayizigidi abaphila nalesi sifo.

Ekuqaleni kweminyaka eyishumi, uhlelo lwethu lokuvikela ukwesuleleka ngeSandulela ngculazi okuqhamuka kumama kuya enganeni (i-PMTCT) kube kuncane kakhulu. Njengamanje sesinezinga eliphezulu kakhulu le-PMTCT ngaseNingizimu

ne-Afrika, osekuphinde kwehlisa kakhulu izinga lokwesuleleka ezinganeni.

Nakuba sikwehlisile ukushona kanye nokwesuleleka okusha, sisekude kakhulu ekufezeni umgomo wethu esawubeka ngonyaka wezi-2016 wokufinyelela ngempumelelo ekunciphiseni ukwesuleleka nge-HIV ngamaphesenti angama-75 ngonyaka wezi-2020. Uma singaphumelela ekwenzeni lokho, hleze singakwazi ukuqeda i-AIDS njengenye yezinsongo zesihlava esibi kwezempilo yomphakathi ngonyaka wezi-2030.

Ngeshwa, asikafiki lapho okwamanje. Kusamele sikhuphule amasokisi ukuze siqinisekise ukuthi abantu abasha bayakhuthazwa ukuthi banqande ukwesuleleka, kubandakanya ukushintsha indlela yokuziphatha, ukufinyelela kumakhondomu kanye nokuhlala ngokuhlolela leli gciwane. Kufanele siqinisekise ukuthi noma ngubani osehaqwe yileli gciwane uyakwazi ukufinyelela ekwelashweni kanye nasekunakekelweni.

Kufanele ukuthi sisebenze ngokuzikhandla ekunqandeni i-HIV phakathi kwabantu abahamba phambili ekwesulelekeni, okubandakanya abadayisa ngomzimba, abesilisa abazibandakanya ocansini nabanye besilisa, kanye nabantu abazijova ngezidakamizwa. Kumele siqede ukucwaswa kanye nobandlululo olubhekiswe kulaba bantu. Singeze neze sazinika ithemba lokuthi singaqeda i-HIV uma sisaziba izidingo, ukukhathazeka kanye namalungelo engxenye yenanibantu lakithi.

INingizimu Afrika kufanele ukuthi ikhuphule amasokisi ezinyathelweni zayo zokuthi kusokwe abesilisa abasha ukuze kuncishiswe ubungozi bokuthi bathole i-HIV. Ukusokwa okungaphephile akumele neze kugcine kunika abesilisa abasha izinkinga zempilo zangunaphakade, futhi akukho namunye okufanele ukuthi abulawe ukusokwa. Kumele siqinisekise ukuthi abesilisa abasebasha basokwa ngendlela ephephile.

Sigqugquzelwa yimiphumela yocwaningo lwakamuva olumayelana nezindlela zokuvikelwa kweSandulela ngculazi i-pre-exposure prophylaxis (i-PrEP). Alufani nemishanguzo yokwelapha yona enikwa abantu asebevele behaqwe yi-HIV, i-PrEP ihlanganisa phakathi ukusetshenziswa njalo kwezidakamizwa zemishanguzo ngabantu abangakahaqwa yi-HIV ukuze kunqandwe ukwesuleleka. Ucwaningo, olwenziwe ngososayensi bethimba le-HIV Prevention Trials Network, luthole ukuthi ukuthola imijovo esebenza isikhathi eside kanye emva kwamaviki ayisishiyagalombili yayingcono kakhulu

ukwedlula amaphilisi asetshenziselwa ukunqanda i-HIV. Le miphumela inamandla kakhulu ekuqiniseni amandla ethu okubhekana nalo mqedazwe.

Uma sifuna ukuqeda ngempumelelo i-AIDS njengensongo yesihlava sezempilo yomphakathi eminyakeni eyishumi ezayo, kufanele ukuthi sihlanganise le ntuthuko yokwelapha ngokwenza izinguquko ezibalulekile ekuziphatheni. Kufanele futhi ukuthi sibhekane nomnotho kanye nezimo zenhlalo nokuyizona ezinesandla emazingeni aphezulu okwesuleleka.

Omunye wemisebenzi yethu obaluleke kakhulu ukunika amandla amantombazane asethombile kanye nabesifazane abasha, ngemfundo, ngomnotho kanye nangenhlalo. Kufanele ukuthi bakwazi ukuthatha izinqumo ngazo zonke izindlela ngempilo yabo, kubandakanya ububili babo kanye nendlela yokuziphatha ehambiselana nezocansi.

Ekugcineni, sizophumelela ekuqedeni i-AIDS ngokunika abantu abasha amandla, abesifazane kanye nabanye abantu abasengcupheni. Lokhu kubandakanya ukunikwa amandla ngokukwazi ukufinyelela kulwazi, iseluleko kanye nokusekela. Lokhu kubandakanya ukukwazi ukufinyelela kwimfundo kanye namathuba omnotho, ikakhulukazi abesifazane abasebasha. Lokhu kunikwa amandla kuphinde kuchaze ukuthi wonke umuntu kumele akwazi ukufinyelela ekuhlolweni, ukwelashwa kanye nezinye izinsiza zezempilo.

Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika basuka kude, babekezele kakhulu futhi benze inqubekelaphambili ebonakalayo ekulweni ne-HIV, i-AIDS kanye neSifo sofuba. Masiphinde siqinise amandla okusombulula kanye nezenzo zethu zokubhekana futhi sinqobe i-AIDS unomphela. •

Ithuba lesibili lokuthi uzitholele umatikuletsheni wakho

Cathy Grosvenor

sikapheli isikhathi sokuthi ungazitholela umatikuletsheni wakho noma uthole imiphumela oyifunayo, lona ngumlayezo wakamuva nje woHlelo loMnyango Wemfundo Eyisisekelo (i-DBE) Lwethuba Lesibili Lokwesekela Umatikuletsheni.

Umqondisi wohlelo, uDkt u-Sandy Malapile, uthi isitifiketi sikamatikuletsheni sibaluleke ngendlela eyisimanga ngoba ngaphandle kwaso, iminyango yamathuba eminingi ihlala ivalekile.

"Inhlangano Yomkhakha Wokuqeqesha kanye Neziphathimandla Zemfundo (i-SETAs), izinikele emsebenzini wokukhuphula izinga lamakhono esizwe ngezinhlelo zamakhono kanye nokuqeqeshelwa ukufundela umsebenzi, kanti konke lokho kudinga ukuthi abafundi babe nomatikuletsheni," kusho uDkt Malapile.

Lwethulwa ngokusemthethweni ngoMasingana kowezi-2016, lolu hlelo Lwethuba Lesibili lwesekela wonke umuntu – wanoma yimuphi unyaka wobudala - ofuna ukuthola noma enze ngcono imiphumela yesitifiketi sikamatikuletsheni, isifundo ngesifundo kanti futhi lokhu kwenzeka ngokufunda ngezikhathi ezithile. Konke lokhu kumahhala.

Ngubani ofaneleke vilolu hlelo?

- nza ngcono imiphumela yabo kamatikuletsheni, okungaba yilabo abasanda kubhala noma labo ababhala eminyakeni eyishumi eyedlule. UDkt Malapile uyachaza ukuthi umuntu ofuna ukuthola isiqu sobunjiniyela, njengesibonelo nje, kumele ukuthi anyuse amamaki akhe ezibalo ukuze afaneleke ukwenza lolo hlelo lomkhakha wezifu-
- Abantu abangazange baphumelela umatikuletsheni



wabo futhi abafuna ithuba lesibili ukuze baphase.

• Abantu abashiya phansi isikole emva kokuphasa iBanga lesishiyagalolunye (owawubizwa ngo-Standard 7 phambilini), abaneminyaka engama-21 noma ngaphezulu, futhi abafisa ukuthola umatikuletsheni

Uqala kanjani kulolu hlelo

Bhalisa kwelilodwa lamahhovisi ezemfundo ezifundeni ezingama-75 ezweni jikelele noma ubhalise nge-inthanethi kule webhusayithi ethi: www.eservices.gov.za.

Ukubhalisa kwavulwa mhla lu-1 kuMfumfu kanti futhi kuzovalwa ngoNhlolanja • Ngabantu abafuna ukwe- kowezi-2021. Abafundi abazifundela ngokwabo noma kwesisodwa sezikhungo Zethuba Lesibili ezingama-133 lapho ukufunda kwenzeka khona emakilasini nsuku zonke ngezikhathi zamantambama kanye nangezimpelasonto.

> UDkt Malapile uthi kulezi zikhungo kuzoqashwa othisha abahamba phambili ngokwenza kahle umsebenzi wabo kuleso naleso sifunda. Lezi zikhungo azitholakali kuwo wonke amadolobha kanye namakhaya, kodwa zitholakala ezindaweni lapho

kunesibalo esiningi kakhulu sabantu ababhalisile kanti lokho kuchaza ukuthi ukubekwa kwesikhungo endaweni kungashintshashintsha unyaka nonyaka.

Womabili amaqembu abafundi laba abazofundela emakilasini nsuku zonke kanye nalabo abazofundela emakhaya banethuba lokuthi bafinyelele kunoma yiluphi uhlobo lwezinsiza ezikhona zokwesekela ukufunda, kusuka ezifundweni ezethulwa ngezinhlelo zokusakaza emsakazweni kanye nakumabonakude ngezikhathi ezithile; izinsizakufunda ezifakwayo nezitholakala nge-inthanethi; futhi, labo abangakwazi ukufinyelela kumakhompyutha, amaprinta kanye ne-inthanethi - izinsizakufunda eziprintiwe zithunyelwa yi-DBE kubona. Abantu abanawo amakhompyutha kodwa abanganayo i-inthanethi noma amadatha, bengacela i-CD enazo zonke izinsizakufunda, nezothunyelwa kubona ngeposi.

"Baningi abafundi asebebadala abangeke besakwazi ukunikela isikhathi sabo sonke ezifundweni zabo. Ngenhlanhla enkulu, bangazikhethela ukuthi bafuna ukwenza izifundo ezingaki ngonyaka ngoba abaphoqelekile ukuthi baqede umatikuletsheni wabo ngesikhathi esinqunyiwe."

Uma sebebhalisile, i-DBE izosiza abafundi asebebadala ukuthi bakhethe izifundo abafuna ukuzenza futhi ibachazele ukuthi yiziphi okuyimpoqo ukuthi bazenze.

Mayelana nokufaneleka yilolu hlelo, abantu abayeke isikole emva konyaka wezi-2008 bathola Isitifiketi Sikamatikuletsheni Sikazwelonke kanti futhi labo abayeke isikole ngaphambi kwalokho, bathola Isitifiketi Sikamatikuletsheni Esichitshiyelwe. Noma kunjalo, uDkt Malapile uthi zombili lezi zitifiketi zinomthamo wesisindo olinganayo futhi, kuya ngohlobo lwezifundo olukhethile kanye namamaki owatholile, zingasetshenziswa ukufaka izicelo zokufunda emanyuvesi kanye nasema-

Ukunikwa amathuba esibili

I-DBE isingatha imikhankaso yasemgwaqeni kuzwelonke ukuze ikhuthaze abantu ukuthi babhalisele uhlelo Lwethuba Lesibili. Izikhungo Zemfundo Ephakeme kanye nama-SETA ziyamenywa ukuthi zihlinzeke ngolwazi olwanele kubantu abanentshisekelo lapho kungenzeka khona.

Kweminingi yale mikhankaso yasemgwaqeni kuzwelonke,

uNgqongqoshe u-Angie Motshekga wacelwa yintsha ukuthi ethule izinhlelo ezizosiza abantu abasha ukuthi bakwazi ukuqasheka, kusho uDkt Malapile.

Impendulo kulokho, i-DBE izobeka ngokusemthethweni uhlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kulo nyaka noluzoheha abantu ababalelwa kwizigidi eziyi-3.4 zabantu abasha abangasebenzi, abangafundi noma abangekho ngaphansi kokuqeqeshwa. Izifundo zizogala kumakhono empilo - okuzoqukatha izihloko ezifana nokuthi ibhalwa kanjani Imininingwane yakho yesicelo somsebenzi (i-CV) kanye nokuthi yini okulindeleke ukuthi uyenze kwinhlololwazi yomsebenzi; izifundo zamakhono eziyisisekelo, njengokulungisa izicathulo, Isifundo sokuqeqeshelwa ikhompyutha (i-ICT) kanye nekhono lokufunda kanye nokubhala. 0

Bewazi ukuthi?

- · Akukhathaleki ukuthi isikole usiyeke ngeminyaka yama-60 noma kamuva nje, kumele ufunde ngohlelo lwezifundo Iwamanje.
- Uhlelo lwezemfundo IwaseNingizimu Afrika luhlinzekelwa abantu abayeke isikole ngaphambi kokufika eBangeni Lesishiyagalolunye, ngohlelo lwemfundo eyisisekelo vabantu abadala kanye nokuqeqesnwa kolvinyango Wemfundo Ephakeme kanye Nokuqeqesha.

Ngolwazi oluthe xaxa, vakashela iwebhusayithi ethi:

www.education. gov.za/Curriculum/ SeniorCertificate/ SCRegistration.aspx