

# Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English / isiNdebele

February Edition 1 2020



**Sex education empowers learners**

**Page 6**



**PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS ON DRAFT ELECTORAL WARDS**

**PAGE 13**

**JOBS INSIDE:**

## No registration fee for NSFAS students

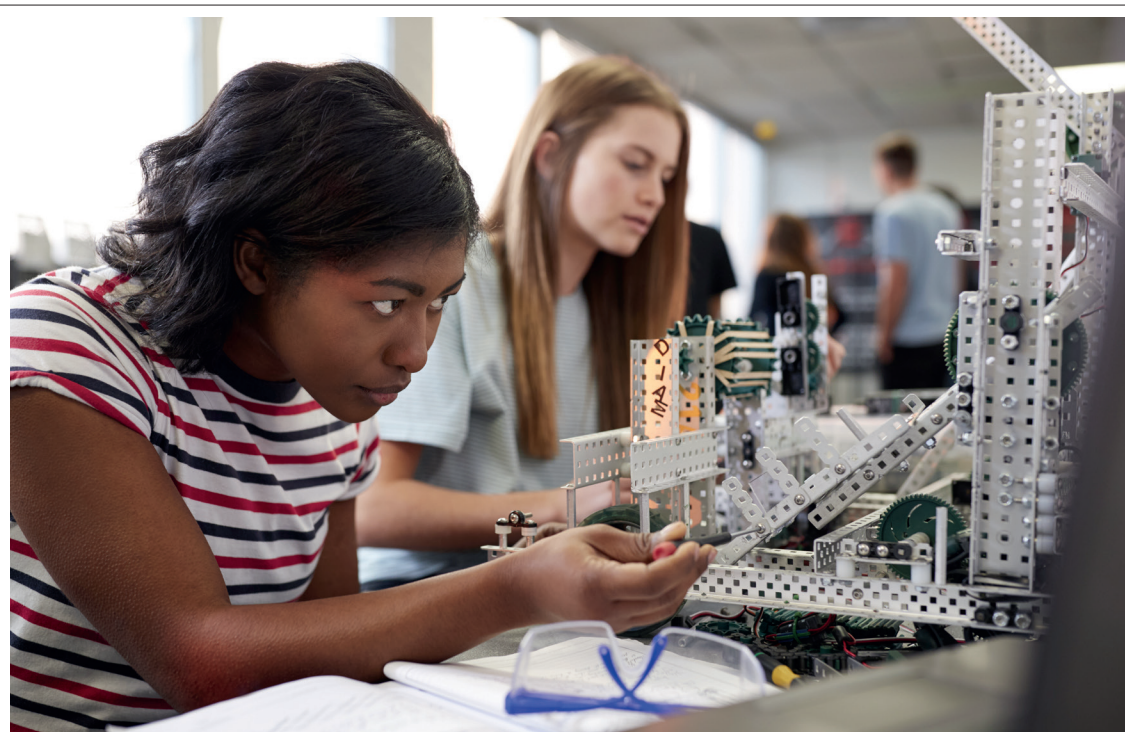
Onalenna Mhlongo and Priscilla Khumalo

**I**ndividuals qualifying for the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) do not have to pay upfront registration fees at universities or colleges.

Higher Education, Science and Technology Minister, Dr Blade Nzimande, made the announcement recently when he was briefing the media on the implications of matriculation results on the Post School Education and Training sector in South Africa.

“The fact that for the first time NSFAS is able to say you qualify, it means therefore, when you go to register when you’ve been accepted, you’ve got proof to say, ‘I don’t have to pay registration’.

“It is also a great improvement in the system because



■ The National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) has approved about 430 000 applications for individuals who qualify for funding.

before, you would have a number of NSFAS qualifying students being asked to pay registration fees, that we have eliminated now [and] who ever does this is breaking the

law,” Nzimande said.

Nzimande said 430 000 applications have been approved for NSFAS funding.

NSFAS has received a record-breaking number of

applications by the closing date of 30 November 2019, with more than 543 268 first-time applications (prior year 428 929), received from applicants across the country, with


the majority of the applicants submitting applications online via the myNSFAS portal.

“Applicants include those who were in Matric in 2019, learners in Grade 10 – 11 and those intending to further studies at the TVET (Technical Vocational Education and Training) Colleges and out of school youth, returning/continuing students without NSFAS funding in prior years,” Nzimande said.


A total of 281 639 of all applications received so far are South African Social Security Agency’s (SASSA) beneficiaries.

The Minister attributed the success rate in applications to an extensive outreach campaign, including partnerships with both local and provincial governments; and the private sector.


• Cont page 2



**ALSO AVAILABLE ON:**



@VukuzenzeleNews



Vuk'uzenzele

**CONTACT US**

Website: [www.gcis.gov.za](http://www.gcis.gov.za) Email: [vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za](mailto:vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za)

[www.vukuzenzele.gov.za](http://www.vukuzenzele.gov.za) Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

**Tshedimosetso House:**  
1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

**FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE**



# Ukuzithwala Umntwana Ongakahlali Ngesibeleshweni Yindaba Yezabesizo Elirhabako Kezokwelapha

Allison Cooper

**A**bomma abakhe bazithwala abantwana abangakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko esibeleshweni balimuka kuhle ukuthi lobubujamo obunje buyingozi engangani epilweni yomuntu, ngenca yomhlambuluko neengazi ezitjengisa ukungakaphili kuhle nazihlolwako.

Utjho njalo-ke uDorh. Bushy Mhlari, oyi-Senior Registrar Ectopic Obstetrics and Gynaecology esiBhedlela i-Dr George Mukhari Academic, ohlathulula ukuthi umntwana ongakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko esibeleshweni usuke angakahlali ngesibeleshweni, la umntwana avamise ukuhlala khona ngesibeleshweni.

Uthi kuvamise ukuthi ngemva kokumithiswa kweqanda – okwenzeka ngaphakathi kwetjhubhana elidlulisa iqanda lomuntu omsikazi, iqanda elimithisiweko likhamba ngetjhubhanelo liyokufika emlonyeni wesibeleshweni onothileko la lifike linamathele khona engutjeni yesibeleshweni bese umntwana uyakhula.

“Ekuzithwaleni la umntwana angakahlali khona ngendlela ejayelekileko, iqanda elimithisiweko linziza emzimbeni. Ezehlakalweni ezima-98%, umntwana ongakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko utholakala ahlezi ngematjhubhaneni adlulisa amaqanda (ama-fallopian tubes). Ezinye iindawo ezingakavami umntwana akhe ahlale ngakizo kuma-ovari, entanyeni yesibeleshweni kunye nemsipheni omkhulu,” kutjho uDorh. Mhlari.

Nakwenzekako lokhu, umbungu awukwazi ukudluliselwa laphokhune ngalokho-ke ukurhululwa kombungu kuphela kwento umma ozithweleko angayenza.

UDorh. Mhlari uthi umuntu omsikazi unamathuba amanengi wokuzithwala

umntwana ongeze ahlala ngendlela ejayelekileko, lokhuya:

- Nakanamatjhubhana wesibeleshweni alimeleko namkha angakajayeleki, njengokuthi nje nakube akhe aba nokugula okuthathelanwa emsemeni namkha nakube amatjhubhanakhe akhe ahlinzwa;
- Nakube wakhe wazithwala umntwana ongakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko;
- Nakube akanambekeko;
- Nakube wabelana umseme namadoda amanengi;
- Nakube uyabhema.

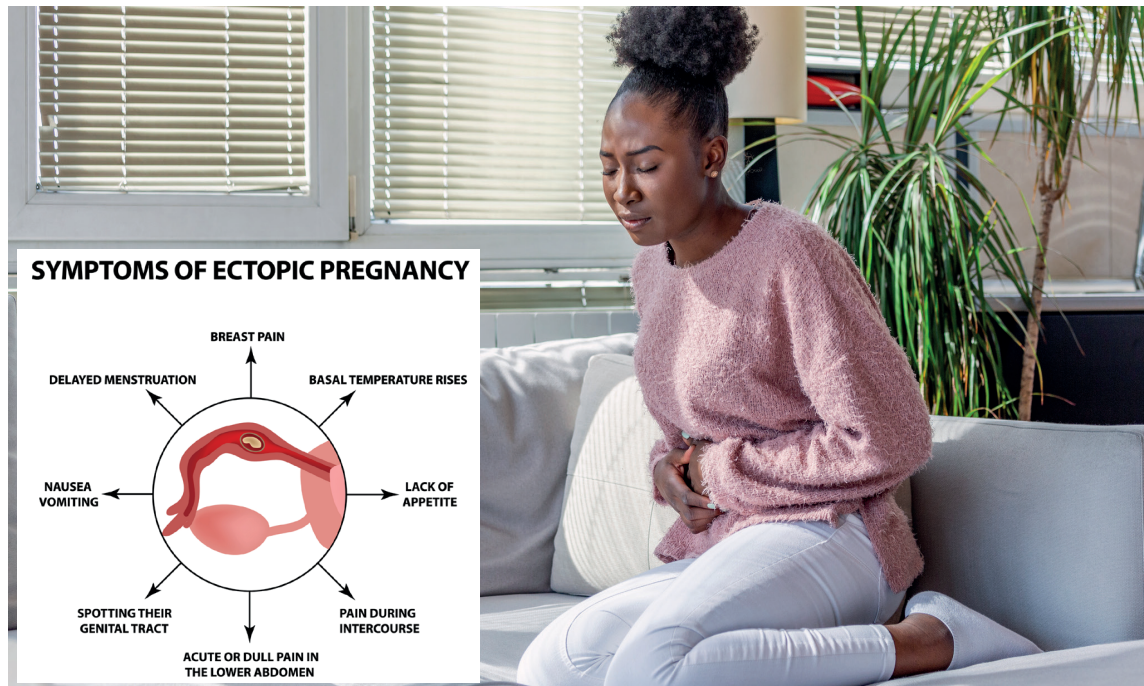
“Ukuzirhulukela kombungu ongakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko nefaneleko kubeka ipilo yomuntu ozithweleko phakathi kokufa nokuphila begodu kungunobangela ophambili wokuthathwa yimbeleko ebantwini abasikazi abaneenyanga ezintathu zokuthoma bazithwele. Ukuzithwala ngendlela yokuthi umntwana ahlale ngendlela engakajayeleki nefaneleko kuyathontela, kulinganiselwa emaphesenteni amabili esitjhabeni soke siphelele,” kutjho uDorh. Mhlari.”

## Linkomba Zokuthi Umuntu Uzithwele Isisu Esiingakahlali Ngendlela Efaneleko

Ngokutjho kukaDorh. Mhlari, leziinkomba zibonakala umuntu asandukuzithwala. Kesinye isikhathi, ngitjho ngaphambi kobana umuntu azi naye ngokwakhe ukuthi uzithwele. Iinkomba ezivamileko zibala hlangana ezilandelako:

- Iinhlabi ezizwakala engcenyeni yamathumbu engenzasi;
- Ukweqiwa sikhathi senyanga;
- Ukopha okungakajayeleki esithweni sobufazi;

“Nokho-ke, abanye abomma ababi nazo iinkomba, bekube mhlazana kudabuka itjhubhana lesibeleshweni. Na-



kwenzeka lokhu, umma loyo angezwa iinhlabi ezimbi khulu begodu abanye babe baphume neengazi esithweni sobufazi. Lokhu-ke kulandelwa siyezi, nokwehla kwesigandelelo seen-gazi, ukuyatha, ukwethuka kunye nokufa nakube umuntu akatholi isizo msinyana,” utjho ahlathulula.

Ukuthola ukuthi umma uzithwele isidisi esingakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko nefaneleko, kufuze kuhlo-lwe iingazi namkha umhlambuluko. “Ngemva kwalo-kho-ke kuhlolwa ukuthi isibeleshweni asinalitho na kuzokubonakala nokuthi sikuphi nendawo lapho sikhona isidisi emzimbeni womuntu,” kuraga uDorh. Mhlari.

## Ukwelatjhwa Kokuzithwala Umbungu Ongakahlali Ngendlela Ejayelekileko

“Nasele kutholakele ukuthi umuntu uzithwele umntwana ohlezi ngendlela engakajayeleki nefaneleko, kufuze elatjhe kobanyana umntwana loyo angakhuli, ngoba ipilo kamma ozithweleko loyo iba sengozini nakube kuyariyada ukuthi elatjhe,” kukhanyisa uDorh. Mhlari.

“Ukuhlinza kusese yindlela yokuthoma yokwelapha ukuzithwala umntwana ongakahlali ngendlela

ejayelekileko, nanyana kunjalo ukuthola msinyana ngalobubujamo obungakajayeleki kunikela ithuba lokuthi angelatjhwa ngeenhlahla ngaphambi kobana umbungu ongakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko nefaneleko udabuke,” utjho angezelela.

UDorh. Mhlari uthi umma angazithwala godu ngemva kokuzithwala umntwana

ongakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko nefaneleko.

Abomma abasola inga bazithwele abantwana abangakahlali ngendlela ejayelekileko nefaneleko ababonane nabodorhodere babo, baye esibhedlela sangekhabo/esiseduze namkha emtholapilo yangekhabo/eseduze msinyana ngokungakghonakalako. **U**

## DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY

