

Vuk'uzenzele

**JOBS
INSIDE:**

Produced by Government Communications (GCIS)

English/Siswati

| Inhlaba 2017 Lushicilelo 2

Industry to help revamp economy



Towards the economic empowerment of youth
Page 3



Education makes the grade
Page 6



■ To bring about fundamental change in our economy we need more real industrialists, people who own manufacturing businesses and are not just shareholders in someone else's company.

(Image: BSA)

Albert Pule

Government needs to promote greater patterns of economic inclusion to bring about fundamental change in the structure of our economy.

Speaking at the upgrade of the Babelegi Industrial Park, Minister of Trade and

“Industrial parks could turn more entrepreneurs into industrialists, and create industrialists who are not just shareholders.”

Industry Dr Rob Davies said Babelegi should help in turning more entrepreneurs into industrialists and create industrialists who are not

just shareholders.

“We need to promote patterns of inclusion for the majority of our people in activities of the real econo-

my where people will become real industrialists and owners of manufacturing businesses, not just people who are shareholders in someone else's company or people who are trading shares in one or two ventures

“We need people who

● **Cont. page 2**



ALSO AVAILABLE ON:



@VukuzenzeleNews

f Vuk'uzenzele

Websites: www.gcis.gov.za

www.vukuzenzele.gov.za

E-mail: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za

Tel: (+27) 12 473 0405

Free Copy

OR Tambo to the National Consultative Conference in December 1990: “The idea of nonracialism has triumphed in the country. Even the National Party has finally admitted this much, by opening its membership to blacks. This must spur us on to redouble our efforts in transforming our country into an oasis of democracy where a person's skin colour or sex will no longer be relevant in determining their station in life.”

(Source: www.sahistory.org.za)

Life and legacy of
**OR TAMBO.
100 YEARS**



Timo tekuphila eNingizimu Afrika tibancono

Sulaiman Philip

Bantfu labanengi baseNingizimu Afrika banemanti labaphakelwa wona emakhaya abo, setimbalwa tindzawo letisebentisa mabhakede njengemithoyi kanye nekutsi emakhaya lamanengi asafakelwe gezi. Sebanengi bantfwana labasesikolweni kanye nekutsi sebanengi bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika labatfolo tinsita temphilo letingabiti.

Umbiko lomusha weLihhovisi Lelubalobalo laseNingizimu Afrika (i-Stats SA), Luklayo Jikelele Lwemakhaya lwa-2016, lukhombisa kutsi imphilo seyitfutukile yabancono kubantfu labanengi baseNingizimu Afrika kuleminyaka leyengcile. Sesiphilile, sesifundze kakhulu kanye nekutsi semanengi emakhaya lasekagcineke aphephile, konkhe lokhu kwenteke ngenca yetindlu letakhiwe nguhulumende.

Tibonelelo tahlumende tikhule nge-17% lapho bantfu labanengi baseNingizimu Afrika sebatfolo letibonelelo tahlumende. Ngemnyaka wa-2003, ngebantfu labeba-17% kuphela labefanelekile lababefola lusito lwahlumende. Lamuhla, bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika labange-29.9% batfolo lusito kutsi bakhokhele tindleko letisisekelo. Linani lebantfu baseNingizimu

Afrika labalala bangakadli lutfo lamuhla lilinganiselwa kubantfu laba-13.4% belinani lebantfu baseNingizimu Afrika, lingephasi kwesigamu sebantfu lebesikhona eminyakeni lelishumi leyengca.

Eveni lapho kuswelakala kwemsebenzi kanye nebuphuya lobukhulu kusaseyinsayeya, emakhaya lange-44.8% atfolo lusito kute atfole kudla kanye nekukhanyisa gezi. Ngekucho kwalombiko, emakhaya kuto tonkhe tindhlanga atfolo lusito kuhulumende. “Bantfu labamnyama baseNingizimu Afrika labangetulu kwakunye kulokutsatfu (ema-32.9%) batfolo sibonelelo sahlumende, nakucatsaniswa nemakhalatsi lange-27.2%, labo bantfu lababekudzabuka eNdiya/e-Asia laba-11.5% kanye ne-6.2% yebantfu labamhlophe.”

Bantfu labafundzile nabaphilile

Linengi lebantfwana baseNingizimu Afrika basesikolweni futsi bafundza etikolweni letinetinsita tekufundza letincono naletiphephile. Nanome kunjalo, lelive kusadzingeka kutsi lisebente kakhulu ekwenteni kutsi labo labashiya sikolo kutsi baye emakolishi ekufundzela imisebenti yetandla kunekutsi bahlale emakhaya. Ngemnyaka wa-2016, bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika labalinganiselwa kubantfu labange-86.9% labane-

minyaka yebudzala lengetulu kwalesihlanu labafaneleke kutsi bayewufundza etikhungweni tetemfundvo bebasesikolweni, kwase kutsi labo laba-4.8% baye kuyewufundza etikhungweni temfundvo lephakeme. Nakucatsaniswa, ngebantfu labayi-2.3% kuphela labaye kuyewufundza emakolishi eTifundvo Tebuciko Bemisebenti Yetandla kanye Nekucesshwa (ema-TVET).

Lelive futsi likhombisa kuchubekelembili mayelana nemfundvo yebantfwana labancane. Bantfwana labalinganiselwa kulabange-41.3% labaneminyaka kusukela ku: 0- 4 budzala bafundza kutinhlobo letahlukenene tetinkhulisa.

Imfundvo yekufundzela umsebenzi wetandla lesemva kwamatekuletjeni kanye nekufundza kubhala nekufundza kubantfu labadzala, ibonakale njengesimo lesisadzinga kunakwa, ikakhulu etifundzeni letisetindzaweni tasemaphandleni. Lizinga lekufundza nekubhala kubantfu labadzala eNyakatfo Kapa (linge-89.8%), eNyakatfo Nshonalanga (linge-90.1%) kantsi eLipompo khona litsi (linge-90.7%), lingemuva ku-avareji yavelonkhe lenge-94.4%.

Tinhlelo tekutfutukisa letiletfwa nguhulumende tente luhlelo lwesive lwetempilo lwafinyeleleka kakhulu nekutsi, ikakhulukhulu, seluphephile kunaphambilini. Ngemnyaka wa-2016, emakhaya lange-71.4%



■ Bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika bakhombisa kuphila, nekufundza kakhulu, ngekucho kwembiko we-Stats SA. (Sitfombe: GCIS)

bekasebentisa imitfolamphilo kanye netibhedlela tahlumende njengetikhungo tekucala labaya kuto kutsi batfole kwelashwa nangabe lilunga lemndeniligula nome lilimala.

Emakhaya lafakelwe gezi nalajabulile

Linani lebantfu baseNingizimu Afrika lelihlala emakhaya leliwabita ngekucho ngemakhaya abo lenyukile kusukela ku-5% nga-2002 kuya ku-13.5% nga-2016, lokhu kwenteke ngenca yeLuhlelo Lwekutfutukisa Nekwakha Kabusha (i-RDP).

Nanome kukhona kukhatsateka lokumayelana nelizinga letindlu letimbalwa, takhamuti letinengi tinemakhaya leliwabita ngekucho ngewato.

Emakhaya lamanengi asafakelwe gezi nome-ke afakelwe hhayi ngalokuphelele gezi lovusetelwako. Linani lemakhaya lasafakelwe gezi lenyuke kusukela ku-77% nga-2002 laya ku-84.2%

kulomnyaka lophelile.

Kuphindze futsi kwaba nekwenyuka kulinani lemakhaya lanemanti empompi. Nge-makhaya la-3% lapha kulelive lasakha emanti emifuleni, eticoheni, emachibini emanti lamile, emitfonjeni nasetyalwini.

Njalo futsi, tifundza letisetindzaweni letisemaphandleni tisisilela emuva ekuphakeleni ngco emanti etimpompi emakhaya. Ngekucho kwembiko lovetwa lucwaningo, “Linyenti lemakhaya aseNshonalanga Kapa (lange-94.3%) kanye naseGauteng (lange-90.7%) anemithoyi lesebentisa emanti, bese kutsi sigamu salawo laseLimpopo (lange-57.1%) kanye ne-67.4% eMpumalanga anemithoyi lesebentisa emanti. Kuvelonkhe, emaphesenti emakhaya letemithoyi lesebentisa emanti, nome lasebentisa emabhakede kuhambisa indle, anciphe kusukela ku-12.3% aya ku-4.2% emkhatsini wa-2002 na-2016.”

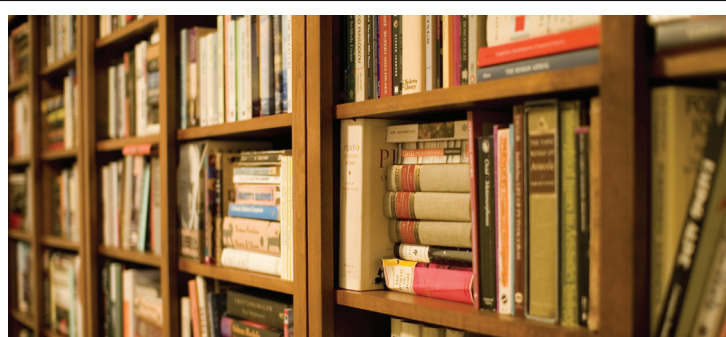
Imimango inikela ngemabhuku emitashwenimabhuku

Nonkululeko Mathebula

Bahlali baseMogale City bacale sehluco lesisha ngemkhakhanso wekugcugcutela lutsandvo lwekufundza.

Lidolobha lasemayini yaseNshonalanga Rand, leliphindze futsi latiwe ngekucho yiKrugersdorp, liletselwa emabhuku likhansela leliwadi Trudie Naude. Utimisele ngekucho isekisa kutsi imitapomabhuku yendzawo inemitfombolwati leyanele nekutsi lutsandvo lekufundza lingafi.

“Bantfu batsite kitsi njengebaholi kulelidolobha bona sebawafundze cishe onkhe emabhuku lakhona emitashwenimabhuku nekutsi kute lamasha emabhuku lal-



■ Kugcugcutela lutsandvo lwekufundza ngekucho ngemabhuku.

tfwako.

“Njengelikhansela leliwadi lendzawo, ngikwenta kuba semahlombe ami kutsi ngilekelele ngekucho ngicele kutakhamuti tendzawo kutsi tinikele ngemabhuku letingasawasebentisi.

“Imphendvulo lengiyitfolile kulesicelo sami ingimangalisile.

“Bantfu bavele kuto tonkhe tindzawo batewunikela

ngelibhuku linye nome mabili,” kusho Naude. Linyenti lalamabhuku asavele asemashelufini emitashwenimabhuku yendzawo lehlukahlukene, kantsi lamanye asadzinga kutsi ahlelenjiswe ngemfanelo ngembikwekutsi atfunyelwe emitashwenimabhuku ledzinga kakhulu emabhuku.

Naude utsi sewutfole emabhuku langetulu kweti-10 000

ato tonkhe tindhlobo kusukela nje lomklamo wetfulwa nga-Mabasa.

Umlawuli wetekukhangisa we-UniCollege Natalie Franklin utsi lelikholishi lasukumela etulu nalifundza ngalomkhankhaso. Utsi manje kubo, kube litfuba lekugucula timphilo ngekucho bentisa imfundvo, lokuyintfo labaneligugu nayo kakhulu njengesikhungo.

“Sibagcugcutele bafundzi betfu kutsi batimbandzakanye kulomkhankhaso sabachazela kutsi kunebantfu labanengi labangakhoni kufinyelela kutsi batfole bomakhalekhikhini labenta konkhe, asisayiteki nekuyiteka-ke yemabhuku, nekutsi nabo bayalidzinga litfuba lekufundza batifundzise ngekwabo imfundvo

lengalandzeli luhlelo lwemfundvo yasesikolweni.

“Sisebenta ngemfundvo ngako-ke sati kahle kakhulu kutsi emakhono lamahle ekufundza abaluleke kangakanani. Imphendvulo lesayitfolo kubafundzi betfu yasimangalisa. Satfolo emabhuku langetulu kwalange-300 lesawapha Trudie.

“Lomkhankaso uyachubeka, ngako-ke sisatawunikela kakhulu,” kusho Franklin.

Labo labafisa kunikela nganome yini yekufundza bayakhutsatwa kutsi batsintse Trudie Naude ku: 082 657 6211 nome bamtfumelele incwadzigezi ku: Trudie.Naude@icloud.com

Lizinga lemfundvo likhomba intfutuko

LUCWANINGO LUKHOMBISA KUTSI kusebenta kwebafundzi baseNingizimu Afrika kuyenyuka, Indvuna Yemfundvo Lesisekelo Angie Motshekga yakuphawula ngesikhatsi sevoti yemcombelelo welitiko lakhe lesisandza kwendlula.

Umbhali wetindzaba wa-ka-GCIS

Imfundvo lesisekelo “iluhlelo kahle hle lolukhomba kwenyuka”, Indvuna Yetemfundvo Lesisekelo Angie Motshekga utjele iPhalamende ngesikhatsi sevoti yemcombelelo welitiko lakhe esikhatsini lesisandza kwendlula.

Acaphuna kuLuhlelo Lwekutfutukisa Lavelonkhe (i-NDP) lelitsi “ngemnyaka wa-2030, bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika kufanele kutsi babe sebatfola imfundvo nekuceleshwa lokuzezingeni lelisetulu kakhulu, lokutawuholela emiphumeleni yekufundza lencono kakhulu,” Indvuna Motshekga utsite litiko lakhe libeka embili tindlela lelitawukwenta ncono lizinga

lekufundza nekufundzisa.

Imfundvo lesezingeni kumbanga laphasi ekucala imcoka ekwenteni bantfwana besikolo kutsi bahlomele iminyaka yabo yekugcina. “Sibika ngekutigcabha kutsi imitselela yetinyatselo tekungenelela letentiwe eSigabeni Lesisekelo seyicale kukhombisa imiphumela yekufundza lencono.”

Bafundzi labebefundza Libanga le-12 nga-2016 bacopha umlandvo

Mayelana neLuhlolo lweSithifiketi Lesisetulu Savelonkhe (i-NSC), Indvuna Motshekga ucaphela kutsi sibalo sebafundzi labebebhalisele matikuletjeni nga-2016 besisesona sisetulu emlandvweni walelive letfu.”

“Mazinga ekuphumelela i-NSC asolo echubeka njalo angantjintji angetulu kwe-

70%,” kwasho yena.

Ukhombe imibiko yelucwaningo lemitsatfu lebufakazi bekutsi luhlelo lwe-mfundvo lesisekelo yalelive luyatfutuka:

- Umbiko we-UNESCO lowashicilelwa nga-2015, lokhomba kutsi kusukela kwacala intsandvo yelinyenti nga-1994 linyenti lebafundzi liyahlala esikolweni lingasishiyi badzimate bafike eBangeni le-12, futsi lucwaningo lolwentiwa litiko lwatfola kutsi ngemnyaka wa-2015, bantfu labasha labacishe bafinyelele ku-60% bayiphotfula ngempumelelo iminyaka le-13 yemfundvo (lokufaka ekhatsi Libanga R).
- Umbiko welucwaningo lowakhishwa nguDkt

Martin Gustafson nga-2016 wakhomba kutsi esifundvweni setibalo, bafundzi labalinganiselwa kubafundzi labange-34 000 batfola emamaki lange-60% nome ngetulu eluhlo-lweni lwe-NSC nga-2016, kwatsi esifundvweni sesayensi yefiziksi (i-physical science) tinombolo tanga-2016 takhomba kutsi bafundzi labange-28 500 batfola 60%.

- Lucwaningo lolwentiwa Litiko Letemfundvo lutfole kutsi kulungela kufundza enyuvesi kusabalale ngekulingana kakhulu nga-2015.

“Tinkhomba tekubancono kulelizinga lekusebenta tibalulekile, ngobe loku kusho kutsi bafundzi labanyenti bakhona kulungela tinhle-



■ Bafundzi basebenta ncono esikolweni semabanga lasetulu nangabe batfola imfundvo lesezingeni le emabangeni emfundvo laphasi. (Sifombe: BSA)

lo letihambisana netibalo enyuvesi, nekutsi-ke ngaleyo ndlela batfola kuhlonyiswa kutsi bavale tikhebe letikhona temakhono lamcoka kute-mnotfo.”

Tikolo tetifundvo telikhetselo tigcila emakhonweni labalulekile

SIKOLO LESISHA SEMAKHONO lakhetsekile seLitiko Letemfundvo eGauteng sisandza kuvulwa lapha eMagaliesburg, singulesinye setikolo temabanga lasetulu letinge-27 letitawukwenta ncono kufundza ngekutfole sipiliyoni kwebafundzi kumakhono lamcoka ladzingekekako ekukhuliseni umnotfo.



■ Sifundvo sesayensi yetekwelashwa kwetilwane ngulesinye setifundvo lesifundziswa lapha eMagaliesburg School of Specialisation.

(Sifombe: Litiko Letemfundvo eGauteng)

Nonkululeko Mathebula

Sikolo lesisha semakhono lakhetsekile sasesekhondali lesiseMagaliesburg sitawungeta kutsi kube nekuceleshwa ngco kanye nekufundzisa ngekwen-ta emfundvweni bafundzi labayifundza etincwadzi-ni ngaleyondlela-ke emakhono abo atfutfuke – kanye nematfuba abo kutsi

bakhone kucasheka batfole umsebeni.

IMagaliesburg School of Specialisation, lesandza kuvulwa Litiko Letemfundvo eGauteng, sitawufaka kukharikhulamu yaso netifundvo letifanana netifundvo tekusebenta imikhicito yetekulima, tekulima, tetimayini, tekuvakasha kanye netesayensi yetekwelapha tilwane.

Lesikolo lesisha sasungulwa ngekuhlanganyela nelikolishi

iWestcol TVET leLitiko Lemfundvo Lephakeme kanye nalabanye labatsintsekako, ngenhloso yekusita kutsi kucedwe kuswelakala kwemakhono kulesifundza.

Tigodzi tentfutuko

Sikhulumi seMfundvo eGauteng Oupa Bodibe utsite litiko lakhe lihlele kwetfula tikolo temakhono lakhetsekile kusigodzi sentfutuko ngasinye kuleti tsihlani tesifundza. Injongo kugcugcutela emakhono emikhakheni yetemfundvo lemcoka, kukhutsata emakhono lafuneka kakhulu emnotfweni welive.

“Sincume kutsi sintjintje tikolo temisebenti yetandla sitente tibe tikolo temakhono lakhetsekile lapho lwati lolufundzwa encwadzini luhlanganiswa nelwati lwekufundza ngekwen-ta, kanye nendlela letsite yekunika titjudeni litfuba lokwenta msebenti,” kwasho yena njalo Bodibe.

“Lena yincenye yemitamo

yetfu yekucinisekisa kutsi, ngesikhatsi bafundzi baphuma kamatekuletjeni, babe sebanemakhono laphatsekako kulowo mkhakha wemfundvo labawukhetsile, kute kutsi babe nekusitakala mabefuna ematfuba emsebeni.

“Batawuphindza futsi babe sesimeni sekutivulela emabhizinisi, bachube tifundvo tabo futsi bahlanganyele emkhakheni wemfundvo yebuchwepheshe,” kwasho Bodibe. Lokungenani tikolo letinge-27 temakhono lakhetsekile titawuvulwa ngekutsi kuntjintjwe letinye tikolo letivele tikhona,” kwasho yena.

Ematfuba emsebeni

Nasisendzaweni lapho kulinywa khona kakhulu futsi kunetekuvakasha, leso sikolo sitawufundzisa kakhulu Tifundvo Tekulima neTekuphatsa Tivakashi.

Lesikolo semakhono lakhetsekile saguculwa sasuselwa esikolweni lebesikhona kwengetwa tifundvo teta-

ndla nemisebentikwenta kuso. Sinembukiso wemfuyo, wetekuvakasha, ingadze yetibhidvo nesikhungo sekufuya tingulube, kanye nembukiso wemphahla yekulima.

Bodibe utsite bafundzi batawukhetsa tifundvo labatawutifundzela kusukela ebangeni le-10 kuya kule-12 kulomnyaka lotako.

“Bongcweti kumikhakha yetekulima neyetekuvakasha batakwenta tinkhulumo tekugcugcutela letitawuvetela bafundzi ematfuba emisebenti lahlukahlukene kanye netifundzo emva kwekuphotfula matekuletjeni,” kwasho yena.

“Nanome loku kucondziswe kubafundzi labenta libanga le-10 nele-12, labo labenta Libanga le-8 nele-9 batawukhona kwenta imisebenti lechumene nemfundvo yelikhetselo, kodvwa babe bagcile kukharikhulamu yabo yeSitatimende seNchubomgomo yeKharikhulamu neKuhlola (i-CAPS).”