

# Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication &amp; Information System (GCIS)

English/Sepedi

Moranang 2021 Kgatišo 1



## Support for students

Allison Cooper

**G**overnment remains committed to ensuring that deserving students have financial support to continue with their studies.

The Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, Dr Blade Nzimande, says government is firmly committed to providing fee-free higher education support to students from working and poor backgrounds, while putting a mechanism in place to support students from the 'missing middle' income bracket.

He adds the department and universities have agreed that fee increases for 2021 will be affordable but will still ensure universities remain sustainable.

### NSFAS shortfall addressed

A shortfall in funding for the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) for 2021 meant NSFAS was unable to communicate funding decisions to institutions and students entering public



universities for the first time. The Minister says funding has been reprioritised from the Department of Higher Education and Training's (DHET)

budget to ensure all deserving NSFAS-qualifying students receive funding support for 2021.

"NSFAS will be able to re-

lease funding decisions, and the registration process at public universities can continue as planned.

"No NSFAS-qualifying stu-

dents have been affected by these delays, as universities had agreed to extend the registration period to ensure that students without funding decisions would not be prevented from accessing a place that they qualify for."

He explains that NSFAS is working hard to finalise appeals so that students are not prevented from registering in time, and continuing students who meet the qualifying criteria have already been allowed to register.

NSFAS funding is provided primarily for students completing a first undergraduate qualification.

"In the past, NSFAS provided funding for some limited second qualifications in key areas. Students who are already funded on these programmes will be able to continue as long as they meet the academic criteria," says the Minister.

However, there is no funding available for new entrants on second or postgraduate qualifications.

"We will engage further

**Cont. page 2**



To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:



Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore

### CONTACT US

Vuk'uzenzele

@VukuzenzeleNews

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

Email: [vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za](mailto:vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za)  
Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353

Tshedimosetso House:

1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083

**FREE COPY NOT FOR SALE**



# Baetapele ba setšo ba bohlokwa dikgatong tša go tsošološa ikonomi

**D**ikgweding tše mmalwa tša go feta, re ile ra swanelwa ke go felesetša marena a rena a mabedi a go hlomphega kudu mo nageng ao a ilego badimong.

Malobanyana mo, morafe wa maZulu o robaditše kgošikgolo ya bona Goodwill Zwelithini ka Bhhekuzulo yo a bušitšego morafe wa gagwe sebaka sa dinyaga tše 50. Ka Pherekong morafe wa Bapedi o bolokile kgošikgolo Thulare Thulare wa boraro, yo a hlokošetšego ka morago ga ngwaga wa go hlomamišwa.

Ka go hlokošana ga bona, re lobile dinkgwete tša go re bolokela bohwa bja merafe ya rena, le go hlompha meetlo ya histori ya merafe ya bona.

Ka yona nako yeo, ba be ba bapala karolo ye bohlokwa tšwelopeleng ya magaeng, gape ba be ba ikgafetše go sepediša mananeo a go phagamiša maemo a ditlabakelo tša batho ba bona.

Nakong ya go thomišwa ga temokrasi ka nageng ka 1994, mmušo o moswa o be o bea pele taba ya go bušetša seriti le tlhompho ya baetapele ba setšo le go netefatša gore melao ye e laolago merero ya setšo le meetlo e tsamaelana le Molaotheo wa naga.

Sethego sa boeteledipele bja setšo se tšwela pele go raloka karolo ye bohlokwa maphelong a dimilione tša batho nageng ya rena, kudukudu magaeng. Baeteledipele ba setšo ba thekga le go tliša tšwelopele ditikologong tša bona.

Malobanyana ke bile le monyetla wa go tšea karolo go dingangišano nakong ya ge go bulwa Palamente ya Baeteledipele ba Setšo moo go bego go boledišanwa ka

ditaba tša bohlokwa tšeo naga e lebanego le tšona gonabjale.

Seo se bego se thabiša le go feta ngangišanong yeo e be e le go bona gore le baeteledipele ba setšo ba tshwenyegile kudu ka maemo a boima a ikonomi ya rena e bile ba bontšha phišagalelo ya go kgatha tema go rarolla bontši bja mathata le bohloki mafelong ao ba a bušago.

Kgale ke bolela gore go tsoga ga ikonomi ya rena gare ga hlobaboroko ya kokwanahloko ya khorona e swanetše go ba magato a ka moka ga rena re a kopanetšego le gore a gona motho yo a swanwetšego go tlogelwa morago.

Katlego ya go diragatša Leano la Peakanyoleswa le Tsošološo ya Ikonomi (ERRP) ga se ya swanelwa go ba mošomo wo o dirwago fela ke mmušo, borakgwebo le bašomi, eupša ke mošomo wo o swanetšego go phethwa gape le ke baeteledipele ba setšo le mekgahlo ye mengwe ya setšhaba.

Maikutlo ao a hlageletšego gantši a go fediša go llela mmušong a bontšha gore baeteledipele ba setšo ga ba rate go dula ba phuthile matsogo gomme ba thabela taba ya dimphiwafela tša mmušo goba gona gore ditšhaba tša bona di dule di kgopela thušo ye nngwe le ye nngwe ya ditšhelete mmušong.

Ba nyaka go fiwa thekgo yeo ba e hlokago, ba fiwe tlhahlo le seemo seo se tla ba kgontšhago go dumelela setšhaba sa magaeng go ikemela.

Ba nyaka go fediša pharologanyo yeo e lego gona magareng ga metsemagae le metsetoropo ge go etla tabeng ya go hwetša ditirelo tša



mmušo le dithušo makaleng a poraebete.

Seo ba nyakago go bona se diragala ke go bona tikologo ya magaeng e kgatha tema ditiragalong tša ikonomi, diintastering le go tšweletša menyetla ya mešomo. Se se diragatša mošomo wa Mokgwa wa Tlhabollo ya Dilete (DDM), wo o thakgotšwego ka 2019.

Baeteledipele ba setšo ba maamong a botse go kgonthišiša gore merero ye ya tlhabollo ya dilete e diragatšwa botse le go thuša ditšhaba mo dinyakweng tša bona tša metse ya magaeng.

Bjale ka ge morero wa DDM o thekga mananeo a tlhabollo ya metseselegae ao a kga-thago tema dinyakweng tša badudi, bokgoning bja bona le mo menyetleng yeo e lego gona dikarolong tše itšego, baeteledipele ba setšo le bona ba itiretše merero ya bona yeo e šetšego e gatetše pele ya go hlabolla ikonomi ya mafelo ao ba bušago.

Ba hlamile Leano le Legolo la Tlhohleletšo ya Dipeeletšo Metseng ya Magae, leo le thakgotšwego kgwedding ya go feta gola Leboa Bodikela.

Go thabiša kudu gore baeteledipele ba setšo ba kopane go thekga leano le e bile ba nyaka go thušana le mebušo metseng ya bona go netefatša

gore leano le le a atlega.

Nakong ya ngangišano Ntlokgolong ya Bosetšhaba ya Baeteledipele ba Setšo go akantšwe gore dintlha tše dikgolo tšeo di tla dirago gore Leano le Legolo la Tlhohleletšo ya Dipeeletšo mo Metseng ya Magae le atlege ke go hlohleletša gore mafapha a setšo a hlahlwe, a tiišwe maatla le go thwalelwa bašomi ba go ba le bokgoni.

Bontši bja batšea karolo ba hlalošitše maano a bona a ikonomi ao a šetšego a gatetše pele ka dithulaganyo. Ona ke a diporojeke tša temo go ya go a dinyakwa tša dimela le diphoofolo le a methopo yeo e mpšhafaditšwego ya mohlagase.

Seo se bego se le molaleng ke gore baeteledipele ba setšo ba kwešiša gore dikgwebo tša magaeng di swanetše di šome gabotse le go re di kgathe tema ikonoming ya naga ya rena, di swanelwa go šoma ka tsela ya seprofešenale, go sa lebelelwe gore ke tše dinnyane, tša magareng, tše di godilego goba tša matšema.

Baeteledipele ba setšo bao ba boletšego ba bontšhitše diponelopele tša bona tša go 'tliša tšwelopele', bao ba iponago e se fela bahlokomedi ba bohwa gomme ba ipona gape e le baotledi ba tšwelopele le kgodišo ya ikonomi. Ba

hlagišitše diporojeke tše mmalwa le menyetla ya ikonomi yeo e tšilego go tliša mešomo le go fetola bophelo bja magaeng.

Baeteledipele ba setšo ba ikemišeditše go kgatha tema mananeong a peakanyoleswa ya naga. Go tloga ka ngwaga wa 2018, baeteledipele ba setšo ba fane ka dihekethara tše 1 500 000 gore di šomišetšwe mananeo a go tliša tlhabollo, mme re tshepa gore nakong yeo e tlogo a tla fana ka naga ye nngwe.

Go tšweletša leano la go tia le go swarelela morerong wo, re kwane gore re tla swara Kopano ya Mopresidente ya Ditaba tša Dinaga ngwaga wo o tlogo. Kopanong ye go tla boledišanwa ka ditaba tša go bušetšwa dinaga le seabe seo se tla bago gona ka lebaka la ditaba tše ge go etla mo dinageng tša setšhaba, tšeo bontši bja tšona bo hwetšwago tiko-logong ya magaeng.

Segalo sa ngangišanong ya Ntlokgolo se bontšhitše gore go tsošološa ikonomi ke selo sa bohlokwa kudu.

Ka seatleng se sengwe, se e be e le sešupo sa gore baeteledipele ba setšo ba thabela go ba karolo ya tsošološo ya ikonomi ka go šomiša mahlale le maano a bona.

Sa bohlokwa kudu ke gore seo baeteledipele ba setšo ba se dirago gona bjale se tla ba mohola setšhabeng sa bona le melokong ye e tlogo.

Ge re šoma mmogo bjalo ka naga go aga leswa ikonomi ya naga ya rena, re tla tšwelapele go thekgwa ke setheo sa baeteledipele ba setšo, seo e lego karolo ya bohlokwa maphelong a rena nakong ye e fetilego, maphelo a rena a lehono le a nako yeo e tlogo. **U**



# Get help for your child

**IT'S NOT ONLY ADULTS** who suffer from depression, children can experience it too.

**Silusapho Nyanda**

**P**arents with depressed children must not despair. While depression is a serious mental health condition, it is curable with the right treatment.

The mood disorder may cause distress and is indicated by a persistent feeling of sadness or a loss of interest in life that leads to behavioural and physical symptoms.

According to clinical psychologist Dr Marcia Zikhali from the Gauteng Department of Social Development, it is normal to feel sad sometimes.

Depression is when one feels sad most of the time, which can lead to suicidal thoughts.

"Depression can be triggered by a medical illness, stressful or traumatic events, substance use or the loss of an important person," she says.

It affects adults and children differently. While a child will often withdraw from the adults in their life, they continue to socialise with their close friends.

A depressed teenager may experience changes in sleeping patterns and will, at times, express their feelings through anger and irritability.

"Although some children may continue to do reasonably well in structured environments, most children with significant depression will show a noticeable change in social activities, a loss of interest in school, poor academic performance or a change in



appearance.

"Children may also start using drugs or alcohol, especially if they are over the age of 12," says Dr Zikhali.

There are many signs of depression in children, some of which are:

- Irritability, tantrums or excessive aggression or anger.
- Self-isolation.
- Decreased interest in


favourite activities.

- Low self-esteem.
- Changes in appetite.
- Difficulty concentrating.
- Low energy levels.
- Feelings of worthlessness or guilt.

Parents can help their children by talking to them about what is happening in their life.

"Establish open communication before there are any

concerns. Then, if concerns arise, they will be comfortable talking to you about what's going on.

"Young children often have difficulty putting feelings into words and may feel ashamed or embarrassed about depression. Parents should convey their concerns and ask questions in a loving, supportive way," says Dr Zikhali. 

Parents can seek help from a mental health professional, who can determine the best treatment for the child. Contact your local clinic or hospital or the South African Depression and Anxiety Group at **0800 456 789** or send a WhatsApp to **076 882 2775**. For suicide emergencies, call **0800 567 567**.

## Thuša go phološa maphelo

**Allison Cooper**

**B**a Sunflower Fund, ba ipiletša go Ma-Afrika Borwa ka moka go tshegetša leano la bona la go neelana ka masole a madi go ya ka merafe gore ba phološe maphelo a bana

Go ya ka Palesa Mokomele, hlogo ya papatšo le dikgokaganyo ya Sunflower Fund, ke balwetši ba dikete bao ba hwetšwago ba e na le malwetši a go amana le madi ngwaga ka ngwaga.

Mengwageng ya go feta, bolwetši bjo bo be bo bolaya.

Lehono seo ga se sa direga gobane molwetši o tsentshwa masole a madi ao a sa fokolego go thuša a gage ao a fokolago.

Ka manyami go boima go

hwetša motho yo a nago le masole a madi a swanago le a gago, gomme se se dira gore go be boima gore bontši ba balwetši ba hwetše kalafi.

"Balwetši ba mmala ba hloka mahlatse ka lebaka la nomoro ya go ba fase ya baabi bao ba ingwadišitšego go tšwa go setšhaba sa bathobaso, bathommala le maIndia," a realo Mokomele.

### Monyetla wa bobedi wa bophelo

Bophelo ba Zyaan Makda wa dinyaga tše 19 bo ile bja fetoga ge ka ngwaga wa 2007 a hwetša gore o na le bolwetši bja *heterozygote haemoglobinopathy*, e lego bolwetši bja madi bja go ba kotsi bja go se alafege.

Go re a phologe o be a hloka go hwetša moabi wa masole a



**Bophelo ba Zyaan Makda bo boetše sekeng re leboga thušo yeo a e hweditšego go moabi wa masole a madi.**

madi a go swana le a gagwe, eupša wa go swana le yena ga se a hwetšagala. Ka gona, o ile a swanelwa ke go tšhelwa madi nako le nako morago ga dibeke tše pedi.

"Ditšhika tša ka tša matso-gong di ile tša emiša go šoma gomme ka swanelwa ke go lokelwa phote kgareng ya ka.

Ke ile ka itemogela molapo kgafetša kgafetša, ka ntšhwa santlhoko le letlapana la nyooko le go swarwa ke bolwetši bja kgolokgolo yeo e sa šomego gabotse. Ke be ke phela ke lofile sekolong ka lebaka la kalafo e bile ke be ke sa tšee karolo go tša dipapadi. Go phela nako ye telele ka sepetlele go be go le boima, "a realo.

Bolwetši bja Makda bo ile ba mo dira gore a lahlegelwe

ke kgopolo le go swarwa ke bolwetši bja go idibala gomme o ile a swanelwa ke go fetša mengwaga ye meraro a sa ye sekolong. Le ge a be a le ka gare ga ditšhitišo tše, ga se a ka a felelwa ke tshepo. Mafelelong Makda o ile a hwetša moabi wa masole a madi a go swana le a gagwe, eupša seo se be se sa re gore mathata a gagwe a fedile. O ile a swanelwa ke go dira kalafo ya bobui bja bjoko go tloša lebadi bjokong bja gagwe.

"Gonabjale ke na le mengwaga ye meraro ke tsentshitšwe masole a madi gomme ke phela bophelo bjo ke se a kago ka nagana gore nka bo phela, ke leboga ditiro tša setho le botho tša moabi wa masole a madi a go swana

le a ka wa Mojeremane".

### Eba Tshepo ya motho yo mongwe

Naledi Senamela yoo a nago le mengwaga ye 14 o hweditšwe a e na le bolwetši bja leukaemia (kankere ya madi) ka kgwedi ya Mopitlo ngwageng wa 2020. O tsene palong ya balwetši ba bantši ba letetšego go hwetša baabi bao ba nago le masole a madi a go swana le a bona.

Sa le ke lwala, ga ke sa kgona go diragatša gabotse ka sekolong. Ga ke sa kgona go kgatha tema dipapading goba go dira dilo tšeo ke bego ke di rata," a realo Senamela, yoo a nyakago go ba ngaka.

Bao ba ratago go ba baabi ba go ba magareng ga mengwaga ye 18-55 ba ka thuša Senamela le ba bangwe ba bantši bao ba hlokago baabi ka go ingwadiša go weposaete ya Sunflower Fund.

Seo se hlokagalago fela ke semoni sa khothone le metsotso ye mennyane ya nako ya gago. Kgopela khiti ya semoni go tšwa go Sunflower Fund ka go etela [www.sunflowerfund.org](http://www.sunflowerfund.org) goba o leletše 0800 12 10 82. 