



'Phambili, Stellenbosch!'

WIM DE VILLIERS

INGUQU kwimfundo ephakamileyo ifumana uhooyo olukhulu eMzantsi Afrika, nakwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch (i-SU) iyinxalenye eyimfuneko le ngxoxo. Siyenyee yeyunivesithi ezinqenqenqeza phambili elizweni lethu nakwilizwekazi lethu liphela ngenkqubo yezophando kunye nempumelelo yabafundi, kodwa oko akuthethi ukuba izinto zintle zonke kwaye akusekho mibandela isafuna ukuxazululwa.

Okumandla kakhulu, nangona kunjalo, kubekho iinkxalabo eziye zaphakanyiswa ngokumalunga neenguqu, ubandakanya nokwahluka-hluka kwabantu, kwakunye nenkcubeko yeziko, neempawu ezisekhampasini. Kubekho nezimvo malunga nomgaqo-nkqubo wethu woLwimi onokufunyanwa njengobakhabela ngaphandle abanye abantu.

Kum ingathi nguqu ingacingwa ngeendlela ezimbini. Kwelinye icala, kukho isidingo sokwenza utshintsho oluhambelana nembali yoMzantsi Afrika yocalu-calulo ngokobuhlanga nokubekela bucala kwabanye abantu. Kwelinye icala, inguqu kwezemfundo nophando isisinyanzelo ukuze sakhe ikamva esilifunayo.

Mandiqale ngoku kuqala ngokulungisa into eyayingenziwanga ngendlela eyiyo kwixxa elidlulileyo. IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yathabatha inyathelo elibalulekileyo ngonyaka wama-2000 xa yayisamkela –ndiyacaphula – igalelo layo kwimpatheko-mbi nentswela-bulungisa yamandulo". Iingxoxo ezibanzi nezinzulu zakhokelela ukuba iYunivesithi ithabathe uxanduva ngendima eyayidlalayo. Ungaphazami – esi yayisisingxengxesa socialu-calulo

UWim de Villiers nolisekela ngoNyaka elisandulwa kubekwa kwi-Yunivesithi yase Stellenbosch.

UMFANEKISO: ERHARDT THIEL

kwaye ndiyasiphinda, Kodwa iYunivesithi ayiphilelanga apho. Yaye Kwaye yazibophelela "nasekulungiseni uphuhliso" – ngakumbi ekumabiseni ufikeleleko kwiYunivesithi kwabo babengavumelekanga ukuba babhalise kuyo ngenxa yebala lesikhumba sabo.

Uqokwane ngoku lulolunye lwamatye esiseko. Ngo-1990, iStellenbosch yayinabafundi abangama-762 abamnyama, abangamakhaladi nabangamaNdiya. Namhlanje. Abafundi bezi ntlanga bangaphezulu kwama-11 200, okanye bamalunga nama-37% abafundi bethu bebonke. Kananjalo, sisenenjongo yokuthatha elinye inani kwiminyaka elandelayo. Ndiyakholelwa ekubeni singakwenza oku.

Xa sijonga emva kwiyantlukwano yabasebenzi bethu, ama-43% abasebenzi ngabamnyama, abebala nabamaNdiya – nangona elo nani lehla ngama-20% kubasebenzi abangabahloli. Ngoko ke, apha kusafuneka ukuba senze ngcono. Oku kukwayinyaniso xa kuthethwa ngomelo lwababhinqileyo ngakumbi kumanqanaba abahloli abaphezulu nakwabaphetheheyo. Kambe ke kuwo omabini amacandelo, elobuhlanga nelesini, sisebenzela ukulingana.

Kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba le Yunivesithi iyindawo apho wonke ubani aziva amkelekile khona. Ngoku kodwa xa sisiza siba ngabantu abahlukileyo kakhulu, kubalulekile ukuba iMatie nganye ize isithi, "Le ndawo yeyam nam".

Ngoku ke, kukho ingxoxo yokuba asizihoyi ngokwaneleyo izidingo zabo bafundi bangasithethiyo iAfrikaans. Kukho nezimvo eziphikisanayo noku. UMGaqo-nkqubo wethu omtsha woLwimi weYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch owathi wamkelwa yiKhansile ngoNovemba kulo nyaka

uphelileyo – okhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kweelwimi ezininzi.

IStellenbosch asiyoYunivesithi yesiAfrikaans; iStellenbosch asiyoYunivesithi yesiNgesi; iStellenbosch asiyoYunivesithi yesiXhosa; iStellenbosch iyiyunivesithi yaseMzantsi Afrika ekumgangatho okwizinga lehlabathi esebenzisa iilwimi ezahlukileyo ezininzi – iyenye yezimbawo kolu luhlu, edingekayo kwilizwe elineelwimi zaseburhulumeni ezili-11. Le yindlela esiqinisekisa ngayo ukuba ulwimi alungomqobo kufikelele, koko lusexixhobo sempumelelo – ingakumbi kwimeko yemfundo enabuleyo.

Kunyaka ophelileyo, iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yahlawula i-R588 yezigidi kwiihasari nakwiimali-mboleko kuma-37% abafundi ababedinga uncedo lwezimali. Kwesi sixa, ama-55% yaya kubafundi abanyama, abebala nabamaNdiya kuqongwe imeko nganye nesidingo semali. Ngenxa yokuba ukulungiselela abantu abahlukileyo sikubeke phambili, sifuna ukunikeza ngezinye iibhasari kubafundi. Eli lithuba elihle lokuphuhlisa koluntu.

Oku kundisa kwindlela yesibini yokucinga ngenguqu, njengento esisinyanzelo sokudala ikamva esilifunayo.

Kwifoyya yeSakhiwo sethu sezeMfundo, kukho ucaophulo olusetyenziswa rhoqo olusuka kwintetho kaMadiba: "Imfundo isesona sixhobo sinamandla onokusebenzisa ukutshintsha ihlabathi."

Ukufunda – kunye nokufundisa – kuzisa inguqu yokwenene. Kutshintsha ubomi babantu. Ndiwabonile nam amandla emfundo. Kwaye ndibonile kananzi ukuba ukunxanelwa ulwazi nokugqexwa kusikhuthaza kanjani na.

Ndifuna iYunivesithi inike abafundi amava amnandi, ibamkele, ibakhusele yaye ibe nobuntu kubo, – kwindawo ebandakanya wonke ubani.

Abafundi bethu abenza izidanga zokuqala kunye nabenza izidanga ezingaphezulu kufuneka bafumane imfundo ekumgangatho ophhezulu eza kubanika uxhamlo lokukhuphisana kwihlabathi eliguqukayo. Kufuneka kusetyenziswe itekinoloji yala maxesha. Abafundi namhlanje bayafikelela kulwazi ngalo lonke ixesha nandawoni nabaphatha amathala eencwadi kwiifowuni zabo ezikhumshileyo, bafumana izifundo zeeintanethi ze bamxibelelane ngesantya esiphezulu kakhulu besebenzisa amajelo okuncokola ngonxibelelwano.

Iyunivesithi ziziindawo zokufundisa nokufundela kodwa zikwazindawo zophando. Iteknoloji nayo ngumsebenzi oza neenguqu, imandla okutshintsha indlela ihlabathi elisebenza ngayo nendlela abantu abacinga ngayo. Uluntu luqongwe kwiiyunivesithi ukuba zize nezisombululo kuzo zombini iingxaki zasekhaleni neentlekele zasehlabathini kwizinto ezifana nezokusingqongileyo okanye indalo, ulawulo longuzulwano, impilo, amanzi, ukubonelela ngokutya, amandla ombane ongapheliyo nobumbano loluntu.

Umngeni wethu kukuba sikwazi ukujongana nezinto zelizwe kodwa sikwazi nokujongana nemibandela yehlabathi. Kufuneka sijonge kwizinto ezizodwa esiye seza nobungcali kuzo kwiminyaka ngeminyaka, ze sibe nothungelwano lokusebenzisa noMzantsi Afrika, nelizwekazi laseAfrika kunye nehlabathi liphela.

Siyazingca ngento yokuba nabafundi abasuka kumazwe ngamazwe abangaphezulu kwama-4 100, abenza i-14% yabafundi bethu. Basuka kumazwe ali-117 ehlabathini jikelele kwaye ama-56% abo asuka kumazwe aseAfrika.

Kungeso sizathu kanye esibangela ukuba zicaphukise izenzo zokubonakaliswa kobukulo ngokobuzwe lwama nje kwilizwe

lethu. UMzantsi Afrika waziwa kwihlabathi lonke ngoMGaqo-siseko wawo onenkqubo, kodwa oku akunaxabiso lingako ukuba thina njengabemmi balapha asisihloniphi isidima somntu kunye namalungelo abanye abantu.

Ndivula izandla kubo bonke abantu. Masiyeni phambili kunye. Leyo iza kuba yinjongo yam endiceba ukuyiphumeza ngexesha endiyiNqununu noSekela-Tshansila ngalo: Phambili, Stellenbosch! Siyaya! Vorentoe! Forward!

Ukuba ngaba kukho imiqobo esendleleni yethu, masiyiswe, njengebhodi ka-HF Verwoerd ekwiSakhiwo se-Accounting and Statistics. Le bhodi iza kususwa ixhonywe kwiMyuziyam yeYunivesithi ukuze ifumane indawo eyifaneleyo. Siza kwenza oko emva kokubonakalisa nabantu abachaphazelekayo kubandakanya abafundi, abasebenzi, abantu ababefunda apha kunye noluntu.

Eli lithuba elihle lokuthetha-thethana esidlangaleni ngemifanekiso neempawu ezisekhampasini, njengendawo yokufunda yaye oku kufaneleke ukwenzeka xa sisebenzisa amathambo engqondo. Kudingeka ukuba sithethe ngokuba sime phi na ngoku yaye kwaye siya phi na. Ukuze kwenzeka oku, kufuneka sikwenze sinomoya wokwakha. Into edingekayo kwingxoxo yenguqu ingxoxo engenamida, ingxoxo evulekileyo apho iingcinga neembono ziya kujikeleza ngokukhululekileyo zikhokelele ekuqondaneni.

Siqhulwela phambili kwinkulungwane elandelayo, sizamela impilo engcono, sizinikele kuluntu lwethu nesizwe sethu, nakwizinto ezilixabiso kuMGaqo-siseko wethu.

* UNjing Wim de Villiers uyiNqununu noSekela-Tshansila omtsha weYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch. Le yinguqulelo efinyeziweyo yentetho yokuBekwa kwakhe esikhundleni ngomhla wama-29 kuEpreli 2015.

Ezemfundo

CHRIS GILI

UKULUNGISELELA lo mgomo wez-mfundo sisungule iphulo, eliza kuncedisa nabafundi kumabanga apha kamileyo. Nabo bakwimfundo enomsila, sifuna ukubancedisa ukukhetha izakhono abanokuzilandela xa bephuma eskolweni, ngokomdla wabo.

Rhoqo ke ngoLwesine siza kuncokola nabo sele bekwilizwe lempangalo, basibalisele ngendlela eya empumelelweni.

Kule veki sincokola noBusisiwe Jemsana noyintatheli kwijelo leendaba i-SABC kweli leMpuma Koloni. Usicacisela ngomsebenzi wakhe.

Khawuzazise ngubani UBusisiwe Jemsana?

UBusisiwe Jemsana yintombi yakuQobooqo-Keiskammahoek. Ndikhuliswe ngumakazi wam nanjengoko umama wam kwakufuneka eyokuxelengela inyama emakhithini eQonce. Nanjengabanye abaninzi umama wam undikhulise eyedwa, esenza kangangoko ukuba ndifumane imfundo. Ndizalelwe ndakhulela

Ingaba ukuba yintatheli yenye yeminqweno onayo?

kuQobooqo eTshoxa. Amabanga am aphantsi ndiwenze eKhayalabantu Primary School, ze aphakamileyo ndawenza eUana Senior Secondary School nalapho ndathi ndaphumelela ibanga leshumi ngonyaka ka2010

Ungene nini yaye njani, kweli candelo lobu ntatheli?

Ndithethe ngo-2011 ndayokufundela ubuntatheli kwiYunivesithi iWalter Sisulu eMonti. Kulapho ke ndathi ndafumana isidanga sobuntatheli nesandenza ndanomdla ngakumbi kwezobuntatheli.

Unesidanga sobuntatheli nowasifumana kwiYunivesithi yaseWalter Sisulu? Ungathi yintoni owayifundayo khona?

Phakathi kwezinto endathi ndazifunda eWSU, sisakhono sokukwazi ukuthetha nabantu nokukwazi ukuba nodliwano ndlebe nabo. Ukukwazi ukuhluzi phakathi kwezinto endizixelwayo eziyinyani nezingabalulekanga

kwibali elo ndizame ukulibalisa. Umonde ke yenye yezinto endathi ndazifunda.

Ingaba ubani uyadinga ukuba abenothando lwee-ndaba ukuze akwazi ukwenza lo msebenzi?

Akhonto yogqitha ukubanothando xa ubani efuna ukuba yintatheli. Kulo msebenzi udibana nabantu abazakuphoxa, bakuthembise ngodliwano ndlebe ze ekugqibeleni bajikelele izigqibo zabo, ngoko ke ukuba ungumntu ongenathando ungazibona uphela amandla.

Enye into ebalulekileyo ekufuneka ubani ayazi, kukuba kulo msebenzi akukho maxesha okusebenza...lo nto ithetha ukuba uyakwazi ukungena eofisini ngenzimbisi yesibhozo uyokuphuma ngokukwazi ukuthetha nabantu nokukwazi ukuba nodliwano ndlebe nabo. Ukukwazi ukuhluzi phakathi kwezinto endizixelwayo eziyinyani nezingabalulekanga

Ndiqale ngokusebenzela amaphepha okuhlala alapha eMpuma Kapa ngokusebenzela iphepha labafundi eWSU ngethuba ndisenza unyaka wam wesibini. Kwanye komnye ndisebenzele iqela leendaba laseWSU nelali sasaza ngoko eLink fm.

Ngethuba ndisenza unyaka wam wesithathu ndibeyinxalenye yomboniso bhanya-bhanya kamabonakude kwakule Dyunivesithi.

Ndithe ndabanethamsanqa ke lokuba ngethuba lokufuna uqeqesho ndithe ndathathwa yi-SABC eBhisho. Kuthe kwakuphela ixesha lam lokuqeqeshwa ndabizelwa i-internship nalapho ndiqhubeka ndisebenza nzima ndibonakalisa uhandlo nesakhono sam salo msebenzi. Ukuzothi ga ngoku ke ndisazinze kwel iziko losasazo iSABC.

Zeziphi izifundo ezibalulekileyo esikolweni xa

umntu efuna ukuba yintatheli?

Ezona zinto zingundoqo ekufuneka umntu eziphumelele emagqabini zilwimi ezisemthethweni zeli zibimbini, isingesi sibephakathi. Kubalulekile ke ukuba umntu azazi izinto ezenzekayo ephondweni nakwilizwe jikelele, nanjengoko uye ubuzwe ngazo phambi kokuba uthathwe kwisikolo sobuntatheli.

Zintoni othi uzene emsebenzini wakho ngemini?

Kufuneka ndize nebali endizakuthi ndilenze ngosuku. Ndiqhume ndiye kwelo bali, ndithethe nabantu ababandakanyekayo ndiibuzwe ndizokubhala eofisini ndibhalele oo-nomathotholo balapha eSABC okanye umabonakude. Maxa wambi ke kuye kufuneka ndibhale ndiseze balini njalo.

Yintoni eyona nto ungathi ngumngeni kulo msebenzi wakho?

Owona mngeni kukudibana nezinto ezimasikizi ekufuneka ndiqine xa ndijongene nazo. Umzekelo bendisandula kwenza ibali nalapho bekukho umzimba womntu ohatlwe wabulawa. Lo mzimba sifike udunduluzwe phantsi kukho negazi.

Okwesibini ukuba ungathathi cala nokuba wenza ibali lendoda endala edlwengule abantwana abancinci maxa wambi bethengiselwa ngo-mama babantwana abo.

Yeyiphi eyonanto ikwanelisayo ngalo msebenzi wakho?

Ukuyazi ukuba ndenza umahluko kuluntu olungakwazi ukuzithethela. Ukuzisa utshintsho kwindlela ekwenziwa ngayo izinto ngurhulumente, iinkampani zabucala noluntu jikelele.

Ukuba ngumlo wabo baxhatshazwayo nokuthetha phandle xa izinto zingahambi

ngendlela. Ukubhala ngemiba yophuhliso ezilalini.

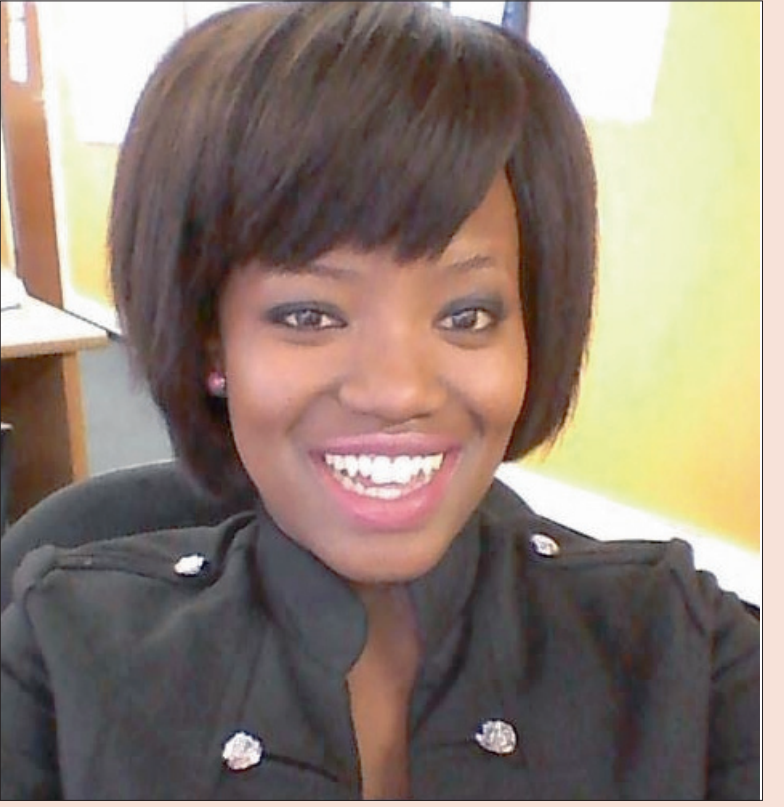
Umntu angayenza imali ebonakalayo njenge ntatheli? (ehleka) kuyaxhomekeka ke ukuba imali ebonakalayo yimalini. Kona kona kukho umahluko phakathi kwentatheli nenjineli. Kungako ke kufuneka umntu ayazi okokuba ufuna ntoni, imali okanye uqhutywa luthando.

Zingathini iingcebiso zakho kumntu ofuna, ukuba yintatheli kumabonakude?

Ndicinga ukuba umntu angayintatheli yayo neyiphi na imidliya ayifunayo xa ezimisele esebenza nzima.

Ukuba ubani unaso isakhono sobuntatheli angakwazi ukuyobhalela amaphepha, oonomathotholo kunye nomabonakude. Ayokunkqonkqoza ke pho afuna ukungena khona ethetha ngento ayaziyo. Kubalulekile ke ukuba umntu angangeni kumabonakude kuba efuna udumo.

Kubalulekile kanaanjalo ukuba umntu atyelele amaziko osasazo asekuhlaleni ukuze afumane amava.



USISIWE JEMSA