ISIMEMO SOKUNGENA ENDIMENI UKUHLANGANISA ABEMI UKWAKHA INKQUBO YEMFUNDO NOQEQESHO EMZANTSI AFRIKA UKULUNGISELELA INKULUNGWANE YAMA-21

Intetho kaNjingalwazi Kader Asmal,
iLingu lePalamente,
uMphathiswa wezeMfundo,
ngoLwesibini lwama-27 kuJulayi 1999.

UMYALEZO KAPRESIDANTI THABO MBEKI

"Imfundo noqeqesho kufuneka zimiselwe ukuba zizityhali ezinezigqibo kwimizamo yethu yokwakha isizwe esigqwesayo. Ngaloo ndlela uRhulumente uya kuqinisa ukujolisa kwakhe kwimfundo ukuze siphumelele ekuveliseni isizwe esifundileyo nesiqeqeshekileyo. Umsebenzi omninzi sewenziwe, kodwa siya kuqinisekisa ukuba imigaqonkqubo neenkqubo ezikhoyo ziqhutywa ngomoya wokungxamiseka nokuzinikela ekubeni ziphumelele.. Ukufikelela kwezi ziphumo, kuya kufuneka nokuthi singene ngamandla kuqeqesho lokuhlaziya abasele besemsebenzini nabaza kuqalisa ukusebenza. Onke amanyathelo afunekayo kufuneka athatyathwe kwaye aya kuthatyathwa ukuqinisekisa ukuba abafundi bayafunda, abahlohli bayahlohla kwaye nabaphathi bayaphatha. Ngaphezu koko siya kuthatha namanyathelo okuhlanganisa abantu, kuquka abazali, ukuze siphumelele njengelizwe ukumelana nomngeni wokufundisa bonke abantu belizwe lethu. Isicatshulwa sentetho yokuqala kaPresidanti Thabo Mbeki awasenza njengePresidanti ePalamente ngomhla wama-25 kuJuni 1999. UMongameli omtsha woMzantsi Afrika, waphinda wabophelela ukuzinikela kukaRhulumente ekwakheni uluntu olukhathalelayo okuya kuqinisekisa isidima sommi ngamnye."

TIRISANO (UKUSEBENZISANA): UKUSEBENZA KUNYE

UKWAKHA INKQUBO YEMFUNDO NOQEQESHO YOMZANTSI AFRIKA YENKULUNGWANE YAMA-21

INTSHAYELELO

Umoya wokungxamiseka uvakala kulo lonke "Ikhwelo lokuSebenza" elenziwa nguMphathiswa uKader Asmal.

Emva kokuqwalasela okunzulu kwemeko yemfundo noqeqesho, nokuthethathethana okungqongqo neenkokheli zenkqubo kuko konke ukuntsonkotha kwayo, uhlole imeko yobume waza wachonga imiba elithiba efuna ingqwalaselo ephambili.

Zintathu izihlobo ezibalaseleyo kule ngxelo:

Ukuxabiseka okungamandla kwenkqubo yemfundo noqeqesho esebenza ngokugqibeleleyo kwimpilo nempumelelo yesizwe.

Intswelo engxamisekileyo yokulungisa intswelo yobulungisa nohlaselo lwesidima sobuntu nto ezo zililifa lethu lokungaboneleli ngezemfundo.

Ingqiniseko yokuba abemi boMzantsi Afrika bangahlanganisa oovimba abangekasetyenziswa bamancedo nokuzimisela ukwelula amathuba emfundo nokubuyisela imfundo kwiziko lobomi babahlali.

Imiba elithoba ephambili yenkqubo "kwintetho yeKhwelo lokuSebenza"/yeSimemo sokuSebenza" iyakhetha xa ichazwa. Ayizami ukuchaphazela yonke imiba yenkqubo. Xeshikweni imema ingqwalaselo yemiba elithoba ngokubanzi ebaluleke kakhulu, uBuphathiswa beMfundo buzinikele kulwakhiwo ngokutsha lwemfundo nophuhliso kuzo zonke izigaba zenkqubo nakuwo onke amanqwanqwa, ukusuka kuphuhliso lwasekuqaleni kwabantwana ukuya kwizimfundo nophando lwangaphaya kwezidanga. UBuphathiswa buya kuqhubela phambili ukusebenza nawo onke amaqabane kwezemfundo ukomeleza imfundo yethu

kwiziseko nokuncedisa ukuphakamisa undileko olusisigxina sokufunda ubomi bonke oluya kwenza ukuba isizwe sethu sibe nebhongo ngalo.

Trevor Coombe
UmLawuli-Jikelele oBambeleyo
ISebe lezeMfundo.

ISINGENISO

Namhlanje ndenza isaziso sokuqalisa iphulo lokuhlanganisa isizwe ngenjongo yemfundo noqeqesho.

Kwintlanganiso yokuqala yeKhabineti yorhulumente omtsha, uMongameli Thabo Mbeki wenza umbuzo: :Ingaba inkqubo yethu yemfundo isendleleni esingisa kwinkulungwane yama-21?

Uluntu loMzantsi Afrika lunomdla kakhulu kwimpendulo.

Namhlanje emva kokubonisana nazo zonke iinkokheli kwinkqubo yezemfundo noqeqesho, ndingamnika impendulo kwanaso isizwe.

UKUGABULA IZIGCAWU

Kwiiveki ezintlanu ezidlulileyo, ndenze umsebenzi omangalisayo wobuthunywa wokubhaqa. Ndifunde intlaninge yamaxwebhu. Amagosa am andinike izaziso ezininzi. Kwiveki yeentlanganiso ebezingalindelekanga ngobunzulu nokukhululeka kwazo, ndidibene nabameli bazo zonke izigqeba ezibalulekileyo zesizwe zemfundo.

Zithethe egameni lemibutho esemthethweni kwezemfundo noqeqesho, ikhomishini ezisekwe ngumgaqosiseko wethu ngenjongo yokukhusela ulawulo ngentando yesininzi (idemokhrasi), imibutho emileyo yeenqununu zemfundo ephakamileyo neenqununu kuwo onke amanqwanqwa, imibutho yesizwe elawulayo, yonke imibutho yesizwe yeetitshala nemibutho yamagosa, nemibutho emele abafundi kuwo onke amanqwanqwa, iinkokheli kwimfundo yabadala, kuphuhliso lwemfundo yabantwana ekuqaleni, kwakunye nemfundo yeentswelo ezizodwa, imibutho yabasebenzi neyamashishini.

Sithethile, saphikisana, sade savumelana. Ekugqibeleni, ukugqibezela eli phulo lingaqhelekanga lokuphulaphula, izolo ndibonisene noogxa bam bezamaphondo kwiKhansile yaBaphathiswa bezeMfundo.

Ndifuna, ukuchonga imiba emithathu ecacileyo kumakhulukhulu emiba, izimvo kwakunye neembono ezithe zavuselelwa luphulo lokuphulaphula.

SINEENKOKHELI EZOMELELEYO NEZIZINIKELEYO ZENKULUNGWANE YAMA-21

Okokuqala, ubunkokheli benkqubo yethu yemfundo noqeqesho endimeni buquka iimbonakalo ezimangalisayo zobuthandazwe, iitalente, amava, kwakunye nokuzinikela. Iinkokheli endidibene nazo, kwakunye nemibutho namaziko eziwameleyo, zenze amagalelo obugorha angenakubaliswa kwinguquko yenkqubo yethu yemfundo noqeqesho. Ndibothulela umnqwazi. Zingumthombo ofunekayo welixa elilandelayo lenguquko yemfundo yethu. Ngaphezu koko, zifuna ukuqhubeka nayo.

SINEMIGAQONKQUBO NEMITHETHO EBALASELEYO YENKULUNGWANEYAMA-21

Okwesibini, ndixelelwe nguye wonke ubani ukuba siyile ingqokelelo yemigaqonkqubo nemithetho yemfundo noqeqesho elinganayo okungenani neyona mihle kunene ehlabathini.

Ngowe-1994, xa sifulathela okokugqibela ilifa lokucalula nelenkohlakalo yobandlululo, imfundo yathatyathwa njengeyona ndawo inoqhushumbo nokuphikisana kubomi besizwe. Ndiyazidla ngokuthi urhulumente wethu omtsha wolawulo ngentando yesininzi, emva kokubonisana

okuqukayo nokwenyani, ubenakho ukwakha iimvumelwano yesizwe ezizungeze izimo eziphambili zomgaqo-nkqubo wemfundo yombutho wezihlwele wedemokhrasi, kwaye ngaxeshanye wahlela ngokutsha lonke ulwakhiwo lwemfundo kwezobulawuli nobonelelo.

Into ebalulekileyo ngokwakha imvumelwano ngenkqubo okanye umthetho kukuba yeyabantu ngokwabo kwaye bafuna ukuba isebenze. Ukufaka emsebenzini kuthatha ixesha elide, kodwa ndifumene ubungqina obanelisayo bokuba kuyenzeka kuwo onke amacandelo enkqubo, ukwenza umzekelo, kwimfundo noqeqesho lwesiseko lwabadala, kwimfundo yobuntwana yasekuqaleni, kwihlelo lezifundo esikolweni, imfundo noqeqesho elongezelelweyo, kucwangciso lwemfundo ephakamileyo, kuburhulumente ngokwentando yesininzi, kwakunye nobulawuli obusemgangathweni.

Kubekho inguquko ekhawulezileyo eMzantsi Afrika ecinga ngemfundo noqeqesho. Ukuvumelana esibanako kusekwe ngokucacileyo kuMgaqosiseko wethu wedemokhrasi, kusebenza ngqo neenyaniso zoMzantsi Afrika, kwaye kusenza sihambelane nezicela umngeni zehlabathi zenkulungwane entsha.

KWIMIBA EBALULEKILEYO ASIKAYILUNGELI INKULUNGWANE YAMA-21

Okwesithathu, ubunkokheli besizwe bezemfundo bavumelana ukuba inkqubo yethu yemfundo noqeqesho inobuthathaka obuninzi kwaye inomthwalo oyingozi ovela kwilixa elidlulileyo. Amacandelo amakhulu enkqubo yethu akasebenziseki ngokwenene. Akuyi kuba kukugqithisa ukuthi kukho ingxaki enkulu kumgangatho ngamnye wenkqubo.

Ndiya kuchonga eyona miba emibi nenengxaki kwinkqubo yethu yemfundo noqeqesho ukuxela ngokukodwa, ukungalingani okukhulu ekufikeleleni nakumancedo, ukudakumba okukhulu komoya kumagosa afundisayo ukusilela ukulawula, nokuphatha, nomgangatho ophantsi wokufunda kubukhulu benkqubo.

KUPHI APHO SISILELA KHONA

Ukungalingani okuninzi

Okokuqala, kukho ukungalingani okuninzi okufikelela kumathuba emfundo yomgangatho okholisayo. Ngokukodwa abantu abangamahlwempu kuzo zonke iindawo zabahlali, ndawo ezo uninzi lwazo zizezama-Afrika emaphandleni, bayaqhubeka ukungena kwizikolo ezidilikayo, kumaxa amaninzi kungekho manzi okanye uguculo lwelindle, umbane, okanye ifowuni, ithala leencwadi, indawo yokusebenzela okanye ilabhoratri. Ootitshala babo kunokwenzeka bangaze babone abalawuli babo kwiminyaka elandelayo. Abazali bazo bahlala bengakwazi ukufunda, bengamahlwempu kwaye bengenamandla. Abanako ukunikela ngenkxaso esebenzayo nenengqiqo kwiminqweno yabantwana babo yezemfundo.

Kubantwana abanjalo boMzantsi Afrika wedemokhrasi, izithembiso zeBhili yaMalungelo zihlala ziliphupha elikude. Ngaphandle kwesiseko esingqongqo sokufunda amathuba abo empumelelo kwezemfundo noqoqosho kwiminyaka yamva amfiliba. Ngaloo ndlela, ubuhlwempu buyazandisa.

Umoya ophantsi wokubanomdla kweetitshala

Okwesibini, ndixelelwe rhoqo ukuba umoya wokubanomdla weetitshala uphantsi kuzo zonke iindawo zabahlali. Ngumhlaba onzima nangakumbi lo, ngenxa yokuba izizathu neziganeko zingahlukana kumaziko ahlukeneyo.

Kucacile ukuba iititshala ezininzi zehliselwe umdla kukungaqiniseki nokudakumba lulungelelaniso nokuthunyelwa kwezinye iindawo. Ukusuka ngowe-1995 le nkqubo iphelekwe kukubonisana okutsalayo, uthethathethwano, intshukumo zasemthethweni nezabasebenzi, kwakunye neendaba zoondiva ezivuselela izimvo. Intswelo yobulungisa nobonelelo oluqhubekayo lweetitshala lufanelekile kwaye luyafuneka, kodwa iindleko zibe phezulu. Ootitshala banokulindela okwamkelekileyo bokuzinza nokuqiniseka ngomsebenzi, kodwa oko

kuthathe ixesha elide.

Esinye isizathu esinokubakho kukuba sesichengeni solwaphulomthetho kwabafundi nootitshala kwizikolo ezininzi, iikholeji namanye amaziko emfundo, nesichenge sokonakalisa, ukuphathwa nokusetyenziswa kwemipu, intengiso yeziyobisi, udlwengulo, ukuxhaphaza ngokwesini nezinye iintlobo zokudlakazelisa ngokomzimba okanye kwanako ukubulala. Nokuba zenziwe ngaphakathi okanye ngaphandle kwamasango, izenzo ezinjalo zidala ukungakhuseleki noloyiko, kwaye zitshabalalisa isiseko sokufunda sabahlali.

Ukungalawuleki ngokuphathelele kwiinqununu, iititshala nabafundi nako kuchongiwe kaninzi njengomthombo wokuphelisa umdla phakathi kwabo abafuna ukusebenza nokuphumelela. Ndiye ndothuswa ngokukodwa kukuqaphela kaninzi ukuba izikolo ezininzi kakhulu azibinakho ukuqalisa ngethuba kwaye zivale phambi kwexesha, nokuthi abafundi abaninzi kakhulu abayi esikolweni ngokuzithandela kwabo, nokuthi ootitshala abaninzi bakholelwa ukuba amadinga abo aphela xa kubetha intsimbi yokuqala okanye eyesibini yosuku lwesikolo.

Abafundisi abaninzi kuyo yonke imigangatho bangaba nokuphelelwa ngumdla okusitheleyo nendlela engacacanga yokudakumba ukuba abaxhobanga ngokwaneleyo ngobungcali okanye baxhotyiswe ngokwaneleyo ngamancedo okumelana neentswelo ezintsha ezilindelweyo kubo, nokuba zezivela kwezokudibana kweentlanga okanye isilabhasi nendlela entsha yokufundisa.

Ukusilela kobulawuli nobuphathi

Imbonakalo yesithathu ekhathazayo endithe ndayiqapheliswa yingxaki enkulu yobunkokheli, yolawulo, yobuphathi nomsebenzi we-ofisi kumacandelo amaninzi enkqubo. Oku kuneembonakalo ezinizi. Eyona ingamandla, ngokomlinganiso kukusilela kwamasebe emfundo aliqela amaphondo ukumisela umgaqo weenkqubo zawo, ukwenza imisebenzi yawo ngendlela yezoshishino, nokunikela ngenkxaso yobungcali eyaneleyo kumaziko awo emfundo.

Phakathi kwamaziko ukusuka kwiiyunivesithi neetheknikhoni ukuya kwizikolo ezincinci emaphandleni, ukusilela okunjalo kuneziphumo ezimbi kakhulu. Oku, kuvula kakhulu indlela yobuqhetseba, ulwaphulo mthetho nokungalawuleki. Kusenga umoya womdla wamagosa anesazela. Ekugqibeleni, ukufundisa nokufunda okulungileyo kujongelwa phantsi, nto ezo zixhomekeke kuxolo, ucwangco, ukuzinza nokucela umngeni kobungcali.

Imeko iba mbi kakhulu ukuba amagosa alawulayo akalawuli ngokukuko, ukuba avumelana nabaphathi ngokuphikisana namanye amaqela okanye ukuba bavumela ukuba basetyenziswe ngokwamaqela. Kwiimeko ezinjalo, abanako ukufeza indima yabo efunekayo yobulawuli obulungileyo nobumeli bokwenene beminqweno yamaziko abalathelwe ukuwakhonza. Iziphumo zingadala iindleko ezinkulu, ngokukodwa kumaziko aphakamileyo emfundo.

Umgangatho ophantsi wokufunda

Xa sithathela ingqalelo iimeko ezichaziweyo apha ngentla, akumelanga kumangalisa ukuba iinkokheli zemfundo endibonisene nazo zivakalelwe ngokunzulu ngumgangatho ophantsi wokufunda kumacandelo amakhulu enkqubo yethu.

Iimviwo zeSenior Certificate ekupheleni kweSigaba se-12 zezokuqala zangaphandle zokuhlola intsebenzo kwinkqubo yethu yezikolo. Iziphumo ezingancumisiyo ingakumbi kumaphondo amathandathu zisothusile isizwe. Xa sithelekisa namanye amazwe anengeniso ephakathi, abafundi bethu basebenza kakubi ngokwemigangatho yamazwe yezibalo nenzululwazi. Abagqibileyo esikolweni bazingela umsebenzi okanye bangene kwimfundo ephakamileyo benomsantsa omkhulu wolwazi lwesiseko, ubuchule bokuzathuza, kwakunye neendlela zokufunda.

Kumazwe amaninzi, umgangatho ophantsi wokufunda uyamaniswa nobuhlwempu, amalungiselelo amabi okanye angekhoyo, ootitshala abangaqeqeshekanga ngokukuko, ukungabikho kwamancedo okufunda, kwakunye nokungabikho kwenjongo nokuziphatha kwizikolo ezininzi, okanye into ebizwa isiqhelo sokufunda, sokufundisa nesokukhonza.

Inani labantu abatsha abafunda izibalo nangawuphi na umgangatho wemvisiso nempumelelo wehlile xa ubufanele ukuba wande ngamandla. Ngenxa yeso sizathu, ukungabi nalo ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala kwizibalo luxhaphakile kuluntu lwethu, kwaye umthombo wokumema abatsha malunga nemfundo eqhubekayo nephakamileyo kubungcali bezolwazi lobuchwepheshe nolusekwe kwinzululwazi uyoma, meko leyo ineziphumo ezimbi malunga nengomso lesizwe kwinkulungwane yama-21.

IXESHA LOKUDLALA ALIKHO

Ndifikelela kwesiphi isigqibo ngolu lungelelaniso olungahlelwanga lwezinto ezikhoyo nezisilelayo kwinkqubo yethu yemfundo noqeqesho? Ngaphandle kwebali lethu lempumelelo siyasilela, ngokukodwa kuloo macandelo enkqubo agqagqeneyo akhonza abahlali abahluphekayo basezidolophini nabasemaphandleni. Iinkqubo zethu ezintsha zoburhulumente, ubulawuli nezemali azikakwazi ukukhupha abahlali kwimbandezelo neemeko ezingafaniyo zemfundo ezaziswa yinzala yobandlululo, nolawulo lwegcuntswana. Kwezinye iimeko neminye imimandla, imeko yehlile, nangakumbi.

Zonke izizwe zale mihla ezinezithethi ezingamandla zedemokhrasi noqoqosho oluphumeleleyo zityale imali kakhulu kwimfundo noqeqesho lwabantu bazo ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa ukufikeleleka kubo bonke abemi amathuba okufunda, nokunyusa ngokuqhubekayo impakamo nomgangatho wokufunda kubemi bazo. Ilizwe lethu lisajongwe yindlela ende, kwaye ixesha lokudlala alikho

UKUHLANGANISA ISIZWE NGENJONGO YEMFUNDO NOQEQESHO

Imfundo nomsebenzi wethu

UMgaqosiseko ubeka umsebenzi onyanzelisayo kurhulumente ukuba ahlonele, akhusele, akhuthaze kwaye anelise ilungelo lomntu ngamnye lemfundo yesiseko, kuquka imfundo yesiseko yabadala, nokwenza amanyathelo amkelekileyo okwenza ukuba imfundo eqhubela phambili ngokushiyanayo ifumaneke kwaye ifikeleleke (icandelo 29).

NgoJuni kulo nyaka abantu beli lizwe banikeze oorhulumente besizwe nabamaphondo imfanelo nomsebenzi wokukhawulezisa ukufumaneka kweenkonzo zesiseko eziya kuphucula umgangatho wabo wokuphila. Uluntu lucinga ukuba sinengxaki ezandleni zethu. Abantu bethu banamalungelo emfundo, malungelo lawo umbuso ungakwazi ukuwafeza. Babeke ithemba labo kwinkqubo yolawulo ngentando yesininzi, baze babuyisela urhulumente wabo esihlalweni ngomyalelo ongamandla. Emva kweminyaka emihlanu yolwakhiwo ngokutsha nophuhliso lwedemokhrasi, abantu balungelwe yinkonzo engcono yemfundo kwaye kufuneka bayifumane.

Asinakufeza umsebenzi wethu wolawulo ngentando yesininzi, kwaye nesizwe sethu asiyi kumelana neentswelo zenkulungwane yama-21, ngaphandle kokuba siphucule ngokukhawuleza ukufikelela kubo bonke abantu bethu kwimfundo yesiseko ephilileyo noqeqesho kumalungiselelo akholisayo, nokuqinisekisa inkqubo esebenza ngokugqibeleleyo yomgangatho omhle kuwo onke amanqwanqwa ukusuka kwimfundo yobuntwana yasekuqaleni ukuya kutsho eyunivesithi nangaphaya kwayo.

Umyalelo kaMongameli Mbeki

UMongameli ulindele ukuba imisebenzi efunekayo yenkqubo yemfundo iya kwenziwa ngokufanelekileyo nangokukhawuleza. Njengoko ephawule kwimpendulo yakhe kwingxoxompikiswano kwintetho yakhe yeMo yeSizwe ePalamente, "Ootitshala kufuneka bafundise. Abafundi kufuneka bafunde. Abaphathi kufuneka baphathe." Oko kukulindela okwamkelekileyo ngokwesiseko kwaye yonke enye impumelelo kwezemfundo ixhomeke kuko. Siyakujongana nako.

I-TIRISANO (UKUSEBENZISANA)

Ndifikelele kwisigqibo emva kokubonisana okunzulu nabameli babo bonke abanomdla ababalulekileyo kwezemfundo noqeqesho, namalungu esigqeba esilawulayo kwezeMfundo, ukuba iimeko zemfundo zabantu abaninzi kweli lizwe zidala unxunguphalo lwesizwe.

Unxunguphalo lwesizwe lufuna umsebenzi ongaphaya kowesiqhelo owenziwa ngurhulumente wesizwe namaphondo.

Ndazisa ukuhlanganisa isizwe ngenjongo yemfundo noqeqesho phantsi kwegwijo elithi "Tirisano" ukusebenza kunye. UMongameli Mbeki wabhengeza lo mxholo worhulumente wesibini wedemokhrasi, "Isizwe esisebenzayo ngenjongo yobomi obungcono babo bonke". Yinto efuneka siyenze kwezemfundo, sikunye.

Iinkcukacha ziya kusetyenzwa kwiiveki neenyanga ezizayo ngokubonisana nabo bonke abachaphazelekayo.

Indima ibanzi, norhulumente onamandla akanako ukuzama ukwenza yonke into ngoko nangoko. Siya kumisela izinto eziphambili sibeke imida.

Siya kusebenza namanye amasebe karhulumente kumaphulo adityanelweyo nawenzelwe imida ngenjongo yokuvuselela emaphandleni nasezidolophini, mvuselelo leyo ihlatyelwe ikhwelo nguMongameli Mbeki kwintetho yakhe, nto ezo zicwangciswayo ngoku.

Into endiyicelayo ngeli lixa kukuzinikela kwabemi nayo yonke imibutho yoluntu ukusebenza kunye noMphathiswa wezeMfundo nabasemagunyeni kwimfundo kumaphondo ukuhlasela ezona ngxaki zingxamisekileyo.

Ipalamente yeSizwe yeMfundo

Kanye ngonyaka siya kubiza iPalamente yeSizwe yeMfundo. Lena iya kuba sisigqeba esiya kuthabatha izigqibo zokwenene esakhiwe ngabo bonke abanomdla kwezemfundo. Umsebenzi waso iya kuba kukujonga imeko yemfundo noqeqesho, sikhangele inkqubela yomsebenzi wethu odityanelweyo ukuhlasela imiba ephambili yentswelo, ukwakha ubumbano phakathi kwabanomdla abaphambili kunikelo lwemfundo nakumasebe emfundo, kwaye sibonise indlela eya phambili.

IMIBA ELITHOBA EPHAMBILI

Umba woku-1 ophambili: Kufuneka senze ukuba iinkqubo zethu zamaphondo zisebenze ngokwenza ukuba urhulumente wobumbano usebenze.

Umsebenzi uwonke wobuphathi obuneziphumo wenkqubo yemfundo uxhomekeke kuMphathiswa wezeMfundo, kwaye ndizimisele ukuwufeza loo msebenzi. Ndiya kukwenza oko ngokomyalelo nomoya woMgaqosiseko ngokukodwa izibonelelo ezihambelana norhulumente wobumbano, isigqeba esilawulayo seRiphabhlikhi, kwakunye nesigqeba esilawulayo samaphondo.

Phantsi kwezicwangciso zethu zangoku, yonke imfundo engaphantsi komgangatho wemfundo ephakamileyo iphethwe ngoorhulumente bamaphondo, kwaye uMphathiswa wezeMfundo unamagunya ezopolitiko kuphela hayi amagunya okulawula. Ndizimisele ukusebenzisa amagunya am ezopolitiko njengoMphathiswa wezeMfundo ngamandla kangangoko kufuneka ukukhuthaza inkqubela yenkqubo yesizwe yemfundo noqeqesho.

Ukuphathwa kweenkqubo zemfundo ngumsebenzi ombaxa kakhulu karhulumente, kwaye namasebe ezemfundo ayaguquguquka kakhulu ngokwanda kwawo ekuphatheni imfundo ngokukuko. Ezona ngxaki zinkulu zamandla zesigqeba esilawulayo zikumaphondo athe athabatha amazwana awayefuduka ezilawula "namazwe azimeleyo". Amaphondo amathathu amakhulu ngawo aneengxaki ezinzima kakhulu. Kukwa ngawona maphondo angamahlwempu kakhulu, ukusilela okukhulu zizakhiwo zezikolo neenkonzo noqhagamshelwano oluphantsi kweziseko ezimileyo emaphandleni.

Umthetho wesizwe wezemfundo ubophelela oorhulumente bamaphondo phantsi kwemigaqo ethile, kwakubalulekile ngaloo ndlela, ukuqinisekisa ukuba iMithetho yesizwe, nemiyalelo nemigaqonkqubo ayibeki imithwalo engamkelekanga kulawulo lwamaphondo. Ngenye indlela, amasebe amaphondo kufuneka axhotyiswe ngoncedo lwamasebe esizwe, ukufezekisa imisebenzi yawo ngokusemthethweni. Imithetho yesizwe nezinye izixhobo ziya kukhangelwa kuthathelwa oku ingqalelo.

Kukho iingxaki ezibalaseleyo ngolwabiwo nokuphathwa kweengxowamali ezininzi zemfundo kumaphondo. UMphathiswa wezeMfundo unamandla athile kule miba ngokwenkqubo yengxowamali yeMedium Term Expenditure Framework, nangona oku kungangqalanga kakhulu. Ndizimisele ukuthatha umsebenzi noMphathiswa wezeMali, ngomsebenzi odityanelweyo ngeengxowamali zemfundo zamaphondo, kwakunye naMalungu esiGqeba esiLawulayo seMicimbi yaMaphondo yezoQoqosho neZemali.

Kubalulekile ukuphucula ulungelelaniso lwenkxasomali yamagosa nabangengawo amagosa. Umsebenzi omhle owenziweyo kukuphungula inkcitho nobuqhetseba nokuphucula kusebenza ngokukuko, nto leyo igxininisiweyo kwiinkqubo zamaphondo. Nangona kunjalo, kunyanzelekile ukuba oorhulumente bamaphondo bayabe ngokulingeneyo inkxasomali ngokuphathelele kwiintswelo zamagosa nabangengawo amagosa eenkqubo zemfundo zamaphondo, kwanokuthi ulwabiwo olunjalo aluphazamiswa kwisithuba sonyakamali.

ISebe leSizwe lezeMfundo, ngokusebenzisa ingxowamali yalo eqhelekileyo, limisele iminikelo karhulumente, kwakunye nenkxaso yangaphandle, linceda oogxa balo bamaphondo ngenkxaso ngqo yezolawulo nobungcali. Ndiya kuphicotha okwenzekayo ngoku phantsi kweenkqubo zokunceda ngezobuchwepheshe, ukuqinisekisa ukuba zitolwe ngokukuko nangokuneziphumo, nokuhlola ukuba zingandiswa kusini na.

UMphathiswa wezeMfundo unamagunya okuhlola intsebenzo yeziphathamandla zemfundo zephondo, phantsi koMthetho woMgaqonkqubo weSizwe wezeMfundo, 1996, ….. ekufezeni iimfanelo zawo zomgaqosiseko nokusebenzisa umgaqonkqubo wesizwe. Kufuneka uMphathiswa enze ingxelo ePalamente ngolwaphulo lwezigqibo, kwakunye nomsebenzi wokulungisa ocwangciswe ngokudityaniswa ngamasebe emfundo, ezamaphondo nawesizwe. Amagunya asemthethweni okuhlola nokwenza ingxelo aya kusetyenziswa nanini na xa kufanelekile, ngokukodwa apho kubonakala kubekho ukusilela okukhulu kumaphondo ukufezekisa iimfanelo zawo.

Nangona kunjalo, ndiya kusebenzisa indlela ekhawulezileyo nengekho sikweni kangako yokuhlola nokucebisa, ngokucela onke amagosa aphezulu eSebe leMfundo nabacebisi bam ukuchitha ixesha labo elithile, ngokundwendwela amasebe namaziko amaphondo. Ukutyelela okunjalo, apho igosa ngalinye elinoxanduva kufuneka lenze ingxelo, luya kusebenza nanjengento yokuhlola ukuba umthetho okanye umgaqonkqubo wesizwe awusweli kuhlaziywa okanye ukuguqulwa kusini na.

Ngaphezu koko, ndiya kwenza ingxelo kuPresidanti njalo emva kweenyanga ezintathu ngenkqubela yezemfundo kumaphondo, ngokwehlelo lezibonakaliso eziya kuxoxwa kwiQumrhu laBaphathiswa beMfundo (iCouncil of Education Ministers) (CEM). Iingxelo ezinjalo ziya kuthunyelwa kwiiNdunankulu zaMaphondo kwakunye nabasebenzi beendaba.

Umba wesi-2 ophambili: Kufuneka soyise ukungakwazi ukubhala nokufunda kubantu abadala nabantwana kwisithuba seminyaka emihlanu.

Kufuneka kwinkulungwane yama-21 kungabikho mntu omdala ongummi woMzantsi Afrika ongakwazi ukufunda nokubhala, kodwa ke izigidi ziya kuba njalo ngaphandle kokuba sihlanganise umbutho wezentlalo ukuzisa ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala amanani kwabo bangenako. Kwilixa langoku izigidi zabemi boMzantsi Afrika abantu abadala nabancinci abakwazi ukufunda nokubhala nakweliphi na ulwimi, kanti nezinye izigidi ngaphezulu azikwazi ukusebenzisa ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala, oko kukuthi azinako ukusebenzisa ubungcali bazo bokufunda nokubhala ngendlela yenzuzo neyaluphi na uhlobo, kwaye azinako ukuguquguqula

izimvo zamanani.

Kuluntu lwanamhla ukungakwazi ukufunda nokubhala kubekela bucala abantu kumathuba amaninzi okufunda noqhagamshelano, ubungcali obuphucukileyo bomsebenzi kwakunye neminye imisebenzi emininzi eqhelekileyo yobumi. Yinto ebekela bucala kwaye etheza amandla, kwaye yandisa ukuxhomekeka kwabanye abantu. Ngenxa yezi zizathu, abantu abaninzi abadala abangakwazi ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala baneentloni ngemeko yabo, kwaye bazama ukuyifihla.

Ulwazi lokufunda nokubhala akububo ubungcali obulula ukubugcina. Bungalahleka okanye bungabinazo iziphumo ngenxa yokungasetyenziswa. Uhlelo lwethu olutsha lwe-Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) kukuthi Imfundo noQeqesho lweSiseko lwaBadala yiNkqubo engaphaya kolwazi lokufunda nokubhala. Ijolise ekufundeni okuneziphumo okuxhobisayo, kunokukhokelela kwinto enesiphelo. Iinkqubo zalo zokufunda zinika iziqinisekiso ezinolwamkelo lweNational Qualifications Framework olusiSiseko seSizwe seZiqinisekiso. Oku kunceda abafundi abadala ukuqhubela phambili ngemfundo esisekweni ngokuzifundisa ngokwakho okanye ngenye indlela. Isicwangciso seMulti-Year Implementation Plan okuSisicwangciso sokuSebenza iMinyaka eMininzi seABET siya kunceda phantse isigidi sabafundi abatsha ukufikelela ibanga elilingana nomgangatho we-9 ngowama 2003, kuxhomekeke ekufumanekeni kwengxowamali nokuqeqeshwa kwabahlohli.

Kufuneka sixhase le nkqubo kangangoko sinako. Ngelishwa, ubunzima bengxowamali budale ukuba amasebe emfundo aliqela amaphondo aphungule okanye atshitshise iinkqubo zeABET xa bekufuneka zinabe. Lo mkhwa kufuneka ubekelwe bucala, kodwa kunokungenzeki ukuba urhulumente afumane ingxowamali eyongezelelweyo kwithuba elizayo ukuphungula ukungazi ukubhala nokufunda ngeenkqubo ezisesikweni ze-ABET eziqhutywa ngamasebe ezemfundo amaphondo.

Kufuneka enye indlela.

Okokuqala, bonke abaqeshi, kuquka nabaqeshi koorhulumente besizwe, abamaphondo nabengingqi, kwaye kufuneka bakhuthazwe ukuqhuba nokuxhasa iinkqubo ze-ABET ukulungiselela abasebenzi babo. Abaninzi sebesenza njalo, kwaye abanye ziinkokheli ekuboneleleni nge-ABET. Kodwa ithuba elibalulekileyo liyavuleka ngendlela yokungenisa irhafu yobungcali kwakunye nokusekwa kwe-Sector Education and Training Authorities phantsi kwegwiba lwe-National Skills Authority. Ndiya kuzihlanganisa noMphathiswa wezaBasebenzi ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa ukuba sibhekisa ulwandiso olukhulu kubonelelo lwe-ABET ngalo mgaqo. Abemi abangakwazi ukufunda nokubhala abangekho engqeshweni bangaba nako ukufikelela kwiinkqubo ze-ABET ngoncedo lweNational Skills Fund (iNgxowa yeSizwe yobuNgcali).

Okwesibini, kufuneka sikhuthaze umoya wobuntu wenkonzo yokuzinikela ngokuthanda, ngenjongo yokuxhasa oogxa bethu ngobuzwe abangakwazi ukufunda nokubhala. Ndigqithisa isimemo sikawonkewonke kwimibutho yonke yezenkolo, yezopolitiko, yezentlalo, yezemfundo kwakunye neyabahlali ukuba incede ukuyila inkqubo engamandla yenkonzo yokuzithandela egameni lokungazi ukufunda, ukubhala nokubala, nokwenza ukuba amalungiselelo afumaneke okusiqhuba. Abafundi, ngokukodwa abasesekondari ngokwesikolo, amaziko emfundo eqhubekayo noqeqesho nemfundo ephakamileyo, aya kuba nethuba eliqaqambileyo lokubonakalisa ukuzinikela kwawo ekukhonzeni abahlali ngokuba ngabahlohli bolwazi lokufunda nokubhala. I-Ofisi yam yoBuphathiswa iya kubonisana ngalo mba neKhomishini yeSizwe yoLutsha.

Nenkonzo yokuzinikela isafuna ingxowamali ukumelana neendleko zokuqhuba nezinye iindleko. Xa sijonga ubukhulu bentswelo, ingxowamali enjalo inokuthathelwa ingqalelo. Kwakamsinya yakuba inkqubo icwangcisiwe yabalelwa iindleko, ndiya kumemeza kumaziko anikela ngenkxaso-mali esizwe nesizwe ukuba ancede. I-National Development Agency ekuLiziko leSizwe lokuPhuhlisa kuya kufuneka libe nendima ecwangcisiweyo yokubonelela ngenkxaso kwii-NGO, iMibutho eNgekho Phantsi kukaRhulumente ethatha inxaxheba.

Umba wesi-3 ophambili: Kufuneka ukuba izikolo zibengamaziko obomi babahlali.

Ingxaki kwizikolo zeprayimari nesekondari kufuneka ilungiswe ngokuqinisekisa ukuba izikolo zibangamaziko obomi babahlali.

Izikolo ziya kuba ngamaziko obomi babahlali nenkcubeko ngokwenene ukuba amalungiselelo azo asetyenziselwa ukufunda kolutsha nabadala, iintlanganiso zabahlali, ezomculo nemidlalo, imidlalo nolonwabo. Isikolo esihleli nje yindawo esesichengeni, esimema ubugqekezi. Isikolo esisebenzayo yindawo eyakukhuselwa ngabahlali, ngenxa yokuba yeyabo. Kwisikolo sabahlali kukho indawo yemibutho yezenkolo, yezamashishini, yamaqela enkcubeko, amaqela ezemidlalo kwakunye nemibutho yabahlali, ngenjongo yokufeza iintswelo zayo nokuba negalelo kwinkqubo yesikolo yokufunda ngamaxesha esikolo nangengawo.

Iqumrhu elilawula isikolo, elikhokelwa ngabazali, lisebenza njengabameli egameni labazali abangabahlali, kwaye lisebenza njengekhonkco elibalulekileyo phakathi kwesikolo nabahlali. Kufuneka lungalityalwa ukuba olu luluvo olutsha kubahlali abaninzi elizweni. Kufuneka ukuba ngenxa yesi sizathu sizame ngamandla ukuqinisekisa ukuba amaqumrhu alawulayo, ngokukodwa kubahlali abahluphekayo, anikwa inkxaso ayifunayo ukuze omelele kwaye aqhubeke ukuphila. I-Ofisi yoBuphathiswa bezeMfundo inomdla wokuqinisekisa ukuba onke amaqumrhu alawulayo ezikolo zikawonkewonke abhalisa ukuba ngamalungu emibutho yamaqumrhu alawulayo, anokuba nako ukubamela xa kusetyenzwa nabasemagunyeni kwezemfundo, nokubonelela ngenkxaso yobuchwepheshe exabisekileyo kumalungu awo. Siya kuxhasa amaqumrhu alawulayo asekwe ngobunyaniso okanye imibutho yamaqumrhu amatsha alawulayo ukuba afikelele ingxowamali ukuxhasa iindleko zokuba ngumbutho nomsebenzi wokufikelela kuluntu.

Inqununu yesikolo, engummeli wesebe lezemfundo lephondo kwaye iyintloko yeqela eliphethe isikolo, inomsebenzi obalulekileyo wokuba yinkokheli ngezobungcali nobulawuli, kwaye inomsebenzi wokuhlola umgangatho wokufunda nokufundisa esikolweni. Kufuneka utitshala omkhulu adale intsebenziswano nequmrhu elilawulayo, ukuze bekunye bakhonze injongo nobuthunywa besikolo ekuhlaleni. Womabini la maqela aswela inkokhelo ekufezeni iindima zawo ngokwahlukeneyo. Ngako oko kubalulekile ukuba iqela lobunkokheli lesikolo, eliphethwe ngutitshala omkhulu, kwakunye nequmrhu elilawulayo kwisikolo sikawonkewonke ngasinye, linikwe ithuba lokuyila umoya wenjongo efanayo nokuxhasana.

Isikolo esisebenzayo sesabahlali ngokwenene ngokwaso, kwaye liziko elibalulekileyo labahlali ngokubanzi ngokuphathelele kwiintswelo zentlalo nezenkcubeko nezinto ezinomdla. Kodwa ke ukuze ezi zinto zenzeke, sifuna uxolo nozinzo ezikolweni nakwimekobume engqonge isikolo. Ngako oko kufuneka zenziwe zikhuseleke egameni labafundi, iititshala, amagosa noluntu. Kufuneka kubekho imithetho yokuthintela ukufikeleleka kuphela kwabo abanento yokwenza esemthethweni esikolweni. Kufuneka izikolo zidale uqhagamshelwano nezikhululo zamapolisa nokuzibhalisa kwi-Community Policing Forum (ISigqeba soBupolisa saBahlali).

Izikolo zikawonkewonke kufuneka zithathwe kwakhona kwabo abanobundlobongela ngokuthetha okanye ukwenza. Ukuziphatha kusebenza kuphela kwindawo enoxolo. Indlela yomthetho nocwangco ingazisa inzolo kodwa ayinakuzisa uxolo. Uxolo kufuneka ludaleke ngaphakathi: Kubantu abathambekele kubundlobongela, kufuneka kufundiswe indlela yokusombulula ingxabano ngoxolo, kwaye oko kwenziwe kubantu basesikolweni. Amaxabiso, ukuziphatha nokuhlonipha kufuneka ziphinde zimiselwe njengedwala lesiseko kubomi basesikolweni, kwaye ukuziphatha kakuhle kube sisiseko semigaqo yokuziphatha esikolweni. Ukohlwaya ngokubetha kuphikisana noMgaqosiseko kwakuyne noMthetho weZikolo woMzantsi Afrika. Kwixesha langaphambili kube negalelo kwisiqhelo sobudlobongela kuluntu lwethu. Abazali, iititshala nabafundi bafuna uncedo lokuba bavisise ukuba kutheni kuthintelwe, nokufuna ezinye indlela ezineziphumo ezinokuthathela isohlwayo sokubetha indawo.

Ukuziphatha kakuhle kwisikolo sabahlali kuya kufuna ukuba ukufundisa kuqalise ngosuku lokuqala lwesiqingatha sexesha lonyaka wesikolo. Kufuneka isikolo siqalise ngexesha kwaye sivale ngexesha, ukusuka ngoMvulo ukuya kuLwesihlanu zonke iiveki zonyaka wesikolo

Ukuba izikolo zikawonkewonke zinokungahoyi umsebenzi wazo kubantwana abaneentswelo ezizodwa, kwakunye nabazali babo, kunokwenza ukuba kungahambelani noluvo oluthi "bahlali", kwanokulandula amalungelo esiseko. Izikolo zikawonkewonke kufuneka, ngokwencazelo, ziquke konke, zibe nobuntu kwaye zinyamezele abahlali. Umgaqonkqubo wemfundo yabafundi abaneentswelo ezizodwa okudala ulindiwe, we-Ofisi yoBuphathiswa, kungekudala uya kulungela ukupapashwa. Izikolo kuya kufuneka zincediswe ukudala imekobume evumela abazali abanabantwana abaphazamisekileyo ngokomzimba okanye ezinye iintswelo ezizodwa ukwenzela ukuba ukuphawuleka kwasekuqaleni kubeneziphumo zengcebiso nokuthunyelwa okufanelekileyo. Ukuhambelana kakhulu neminqweno yabantwana abanjalo, isikolo esiqhelekileyo sikawonkewonke ekuhlaleni kufuneka sibamkele kwaye sibabonelele.

Ukuhlanganisa inkxaso yoluvo lwesikolo sabahlali kuya kukhuthaza iphulo leSiqhelo sokuFuda, ukuFundisa nokuKhonza (Culture of Learning, Teaching and Service) [COLTS], zonke iinkqubo zesikolo zophuhliso, kwakunye nenkqubo entsha emiselwe ngu{residenti Mbeki ukwakha ubuqabane ngenjongo yokuphucula isikolo esisebenza ngobuthathaka kodwa izikolo ezidlamkileyo zoluntu.

Umba we-4 ophambili: kufuneka siphelise iimeko ezenyelisayo ngembonakalo kwizikolo zoMzantsi Afrika.

Nangona urhulumente enze igalelo eledlula ibhiliyoni enye yeerandi (R1 billion) kwiiNkqubo yeSizwe yokwakha iZikolo, kunokufuneka eso sixa siphindaphindwe kalishumi elinesibini ukumelana nokushiyekela emva okuphawuliweyo kubhaliso lweeNtswelo zeSikolo. Oku kuphezulu kakhulu kuhlahlolwabiwo-mali oluqhelekileyo lwamasebe emfundo amaphondo, masebe lawo kutsha nje afumene ukwehliswa okukhulu kwizixamali azabelweyo zokwakha nokukhonza izikolo.

Nangona kunjalo, izigidi zabantwana besikolo boMzantsi Afrika wedemokhrasi banyanzelwa zimeko ukusebenzisa amalungelo abo esiseko emfundo ngokuphathelele kwimeko ezimbi nezenyelisayo. Amawaka ezikolo anezakhiwo ezimbi, kwaye ezininzi ziyingozi kwaye azilungelanga ukuhlalwa ngabantu. Amakhulu ezikolo akanawo amanzi esizeni, akukho lugutyulo lwelindle kwaphela okanye izindlu zangasese zesiseko kwakunye nezinqongopheleyo. Limeko ezinjalo zigrogrisa impilo yabafundi neetitshala ngokunjalo, kwaye oku kuthintela imisebenzi yentlalo nokufundisa esikolweni, kunzima ukucinga oku ngokwaneliseka. Imeko ikhalela ukulungiswa.

Ndiya kusebenzisa oke amathuba ukugxininisa lo mba ophambili wokuchitha imali kawonkewonke ngokuvuselela izikolo eziyingozi nezidilikayo, nokubonelela ngeenkonzo zamanzi nogutyulo apho zingekhoyo. Kuya kufuneka ukuba kuhlelwe kwaye kujoliswe kwindawo nezikolo apho kukho eyona ntswelo inkulu, kusetyenzwa kunye namasebe emfundo amaphondo. Oku kunokuba liphulo elikhulu phantsi kweNkqubo entsha eDityanelweyo yophuhliso lwamaPhandle ebhengezwe nguPresidanti Mbeki, ngokusebenza kunye namanye amasebe karhulumente, iziphathamandla zamaphondo, imibutho exhaswa ngurhulumente neMibutho engeyiyo kaRhulumente. Ukusiza amanzi noguculo kwelindle ezikolweni kudala iphulo lomsebenzi omkhulu osekwe kubahlali. Umsebenzi wokucwangcisa sele uqaliwe lisebe lam.

Umba wesi-5 ophambili: Kufuneka siphuhlise umgangatho wobungcali wesigosa sethu sokufundisa

Bonke ubungqina endibunikiweyo bubonakalisa ukungonwabi ngokwenene kumagosa afundisayo kweli lizwe, kungakhathaliseki ngemigangatho ephezulu yeenkonzo zobungcali ebonelelwa ngotitshala ezikolweni kulo lonke ilizwe.

Ukubonelela izikolo ngootitshala phantsi kocalucalulo kubeneziphumo ezimbini ezinkulu eziphazamisa intlalo. Esinye kwakungumahluko omkhulu kulungelelaniso phakathi komfundi-notitshala okwakuqhubeka ngohlahlolwabiwo-mali olungalinganiyo olusekwe kubandlululo ngokwebala nobuhlanga. Yinto elilishwa elikhulu ukuba nootitshala bachaphezeleke kabuhlungu kwinkqubo yolungelelaniso, kuba ngokokuqala, kwabiwa ootitshala ngobulungisa

ukuya kwizikolo ngokwentswelo yesilabhasi. Nangona kunjalo, kukho lonke iThemba lokukhuseleka komsebenzi kubo bonke ootitshala abaneziqinisekiso nababhalisiweyo abasengqeshweni ngoku, kwakunye nokuphindela kubonelelo lwesigosa oluzinikeleyo ezikolweni zethu.

Ukuphazamiseka okukhulu kwesibini kwakuyindlela yobuhlanga okuchazwa ngayo ukwakheka kweziqinisekiso, okunxulunyaniswe nenkcazo yobuhlanga kumathuba oqeqesho, nto leyo ibiqinisekisa ukuba ootitshala baMaafrika, bequkwa bonke baneziqinisekiso ezinganeno kunezabanye ootitshala. Aba titshala abaneziqinisekiso ezinganeno bebekwafundisa, ikakhulu, kwizikolo ezinamalungiselelo aphantsi, amancedo okufunda anqongopheleyo, ukuba bucala kakhulu kumaziko asezidolophini, kwakunye nenkxaso yeenkonzo zobungcali ephokelayo okanye engekhoyo.

Uphuhliso lobungcali bootitshala, ngokudibeneyo neenkonzo ezineziphumo zenkxaso yobungcali, ubonelelo olusebenzayo kwizixhobo ezixhasa ukufunda, iphulo lokuhlanganisa ukwenza isikolo iziko lobomi labahlali, kwakunye nokuphelisa okuqhubekayo kwiimeko zokuhlala okungalungelanga abantu ezikolweni, kuya kwenza imvakalelo enkulu kumoya wokuba nomdla kootitshala kwakunye nomgangatho wenkonzo abayenzayo.

I-ofisi yoMphathiswa wezeMfundo iya kunikela indawo ephambili uphuhliso nokusebenzisa isicwangciso sexesha elide sophuhliso lootitshala, ngezifundo ezandulela umsebenzi nezihlaziya abasebenzayo, ukuxhasa imfundo esekwe kwiziphumo kwakunye nemigangatho ephucukileyo yokufundisa. UMongameli Mbeki ubeke oku phambili kuluhlu lokuzinikela kukarhulumente kwimfundo. Kufuneka kunikwe inqwalasela eyodwa kubungqina obunyanzelayo bokuba ilizwe linokusilela okukhulu kwizibalo, inzululwazi nolwimi ngokubhekiselele kootitshala, kwanakuzo iintswelo zolwazi olutsha noqhagamshelwano lwezobuchwepheshe.

Ndiyakumisela indlela yeWonga leTitshala yeSizwe, ngenjongo yokuphawula ootitshala abazibalulileyo kuwo onke amanqwanqwa enkqubo, emva kokubonisana neKhansile yoMzansi Afrika yaBafundisi, imibutho yesizwe yootitshala, kwakunye namasebe emfundo amaphondo.

Ndiya kunika ingqwalasela ekulungiseni iphepha logayo-zimvo ngemigangatho yobungcali kwezemfundo, njengenxalenye yenkqubo egunyazisa iKhansile yoMzantsi Afrika yaBafundisi ukuba ngumbutho osemthethweni wobungcali ngokupheleleyo onefuthe lokwenene kumgangatho wokubonelela ngenkonzo.

Onke la manyathelo aya kunceda ukubuyisela isidima setitshala kuluntu lwaseMzantsi Afrika. Iminyaka yocalucalulo, ucinezelo, umzabalazo, kwakunye nokudlulela kwintando yesininzi zibe negalelo, kootitshala kuzo zonke iindawo zokuhlala. Lixesha ngoku lokuqinisekisa kwakhona isidima sobizo lobutitshala, ngenxa yokuba ootitshala kweyona meko yabo intle bangabancedi ababalulekileyo kwinguquko nokukhula kwizikolo zethu nendawo zethu zokuhlala.

Umba wesi-6 ophambili: Kufuneka siqinisekise impumelelo yokufunda okusebenzayo ngokusebenzisa imfundo esekwe kwiziphumo.

Urhulumente noMphathiswa wezeMfundo banika inkxaso epheleleyo kwihlelo lokufundisa elitsha elisekwe kwisiseko esimileyo soluvo lwemfundo esekwe kwiziphumo. Uhlelo lokufundisa lama 2005 lumele elona themba lethu lokuguqula ilifa eliphindisa umva lexesha lengcinezelo lezimvo zokufunda neendlela zokufundisa eziphelelwe lixesha.

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela umonakalo owenziwa kumashumi eminyaka edlulileyo ngenxa yendlela yemfundo eyayinyanzelisa inganiki ithuba lophuhliso lwamandla adingekayo okanye amandla okucinga okuzimeleyo nophando. Imfundo esekwe kwiziphumo yindlela equka amandla abafundi okucinga ngokwabo, ukufunda kwimekobume, nokwamkela isikhokelo sobulumko sootitshala abaxabise ukusungula nokuzikhuthaza ukufunda.

Nangona kuya kunikelwa ngenkxaso engenasithintelo kule nkqubo, i-Ofisi yoMphathiswa weMfundo iya kulandula imizamo enomdla ogqithisileyo evela nakweliphi na icala yokuguqula iOBE ukuba ngumyalelo omtsha onamagunya afana nawezibhalo. Akuyi kubakho indlela

esisimanga yokufunda nokufundisa ethatyathwa kuyeyona ikhululekileyo nesungulayo.

Ndiyalela ukuba iSebe lezeMfundo lenze uhlaziyo ngokukhawuleza lokusetyenziswa kwemfundo esekwe kwiziphumo, ngenjongo yokufakela amabanga amatsha.

Ndikwamisele njengesibonakaliso sokusebenza sokuba bonke abantwana baya kufikelela ulwazi lokufunda ukubhala nokubala xa befikelela kunyaka we-9 okanye ekupheleni kweBanga lesi-3. ISebe lezeMfundo liya kuthatha ingcebiso ngokuseka okufanelekileyo kwimigangatho nendlela yokusebenzisa. Kubalulekile ukuseka intsika eyomeleleyo yohlelo olutsha lwesiseko. ISebe lilungisa imvwiwo ezifanelekileyo zokuhlola ukufunda okufikelelweyo kumabanga esi-6 ne-9.

Kwamkelekile ngokupheleleyo ukuba impumelelo yokusebenza kwendlela entsha kuxhomekeke ngokugqibeleleyo kumgangatho ootitshala abazimisele ngawo ukulungiselela ngemvisiso nomgangatho ofanelekileyo wokufunda nezixhobo ezifumanekayo ezikolweni.

Kwaba lilishwa elikhulu ukuthi ukumiselwa kweHlelo lokufunda lwama-2005 (ngowe-1998) kudibane nengxaki yolawulo lohlahlomali lwamaphondo, neziphumo zokuba amalungiselelo amasebe amaninzi emfundo kumaphondo ayekelelwe kakhulu, okanye aphazanyiswe. Ngowe-1998 nowe-1999, izixhobo ezintsha zokuxhasa uhlelo lokufundisa lufike ezikolweni mva enyakeni nakubeni bekukho imiyalelo kuPresidanti Mandela.

Ukucacisa, uku-odola, ukuthumela impahla nokugcina izixhobo zokuxhasa ukufunda yimeko ebalulekileyo kwingxaki ekhoyo kwezemfundo ezikolweni, ngxaki leyo kufuneka kuzuzwe izisombululo ngokungxamisekileyo. Uhlaziyo lwendlela yoshishino lwayo yonke inkqubo kuwo wolithoba amaphondo lusondele esiphelweni. Ndiyalele ukuba iziphumo zaziswe uMphathiswa wezeMali nam, ukuze kucingwe ngolandelo oluneziphumo ngokukhawuleza okukhulu. Ibhakane yokuba zonke izikolo kufuneka zizuze izixhobo zazo phambi kosuku lokuqala lwesikolo yinto engathethisiyo. Siya kufumana indlela yokuqinisekisa ukuba amasebe emfundo amaphondo anikwe amagunya okuqhubela phambili.

Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba isixamali esikhulu esidingwayo sezixhobo zokuxhasa ukufunda kunyaka ngamnye, zisetyenziswa ngubulumko kwaye zimele ixabiso elifanelekileyo lweemeko zethu njengelizwe elinengeniso ephakathi kwaye nabaninzi ngabemi abahluphekayo. Ngako oko ndiyalele ukuba kuqhutywe uphando lweendleko zokuvelisa izixhobo zokuxhasa ukufunda, emva kokubonisana nabapapashi nababoneleli.

Ukugcina iincwadi esikolweni ngumba obalulekileyo wokuzigcina ziphantsi iindleko nokugcina ukufunda kuphezulu. Bonke abazali, iinqununu nemibutho elawulayo kufuneka iqapheliswe ngomsebenzi ukuqinisekisa ukuba lo mba wokuziphatha unyanzeliswa ngamandla nezohlwayo ezifanelekileyo. Ndikhuthaza iCongress of South African Students ngokuqalisa umsebenzi we-Operation Mayibuye, ezimisele ukusebenzisa ukuthethelela nokucenga umngangatho wesikolo nabahlali ukufikelela injongo efanayo yeencwadi zesikolo nezinye iimpahla zesikolo ekunokwenzeka zisuswe kwesinye isikolo. Eli phulo lifanelwe yinkxaso ngokupheleleyo.

Umba wesi-7 ophambili: Kufuneka siyile inkqubo ephilileyo yokuqhubela phambili imfundo noqeqesho ukuxhobisa ulutsha nabadala ukumelana neentswelo zentlalo noqoqosho kwinkulungwane yama-21

Imfundo eqhubela phambili noqoqosho (iFET), njengoko igama lichaza, licandelo elingaphaya kwelinyanzelisayo elandulela imfundo ephakamileyo. Liquka imfundo kwisekondari ephezulu esikolweni, iikholeji zeteknikali, iikholeji zoluntu neekholeji zolutsha, noqeqesho kulo mgangatho ngabaqeshi kwicandelo lezorhwebo nemveliso. Ababoneleli babucala basebenza kakhulu kule ndima, kwaye baya kuba phantsi kolawulo loMthetho weMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekayo, wowe 1998.

Njengebrorho phakathi kwemfundo ngokubanzi nemfundo ephakamileyo okanye ingqesho, eli licandelo elibalulekileyo kulutsha nabadala abanemfundo ephelela esithubeni. Umgaqonkqubo umiselwe kwaye nomthetho wenziwe. Ngoku kufuneka siqhube nokuyisebenzisa, ngokusebenza kunye neSebe lezaBasebenzi negunya leziQinisekiso loMzantsi Afrika, ngenxa

yokuba ukusekwa kweCandelo laMagunya eMfundo noQeqesho livula amathuba ancumisayo amaziko emfundo noqeqesho.

Kukho intswelo engxamisekileyo yokuhlaziya inkqubo zonke zeMfundo noQeqesho oluQhubekayo (iFET) ngokulungiselela iintswelo zabahlali zentlalo noqoqosho kwinkulungwane yama-21. Iinkqubo zolwimi, izibalo nenzululwazi kwakunye nobuchwepheshe bolwazi noqhagamshelano yimiba ephambili yohlaziyo.

Kuyafuneka ukuba icandelo le-FET lifikeleleke kangangoko kubafundi babantu abadala abebengenako ukuqhubeka ngemfundo yabo ngenxa yobuhlwempu okanye ukuswela amathuba. Eli candelo kufuneka lizenzele iinjongo zokuba zinkokheli ezixelengayo ekuhloleni nokwamkela imfundo yangaphambili, ethe yazuzwa ngokungekho sikweni okanye ngamava, ukuze abantu abadala abanako nabanamava babenako ukwamkelwa kwiinkqubo abanokuzuza kuzo.

Umsebenzi wokuthathela indawo zonke iimviwo zeSenior Certificate ngesiQinisekiso seMfundo noQeqesho uya kuqhutywelwa phambili ngokukhawuleza okukhulu. Okwangoku, kufuneka isixokelelwano sokukhusela utshonile senziwe ukuqinisekisa ukhuseleko lweemviwo ezikhoyo zeSenior Certificate, kwaye iphephe neyona ntshukumo incinci yolwaphulomthetho nangubani na. IKhansile yoMzantsi Afrika yeziQinisekiso (South African Certification Council) (SAFCERT) ilawula ukuqinisekisa iziphumo ngokuzimeleyo phambi kokuba zaziswe kuluntu ngabasemagunyeni kwiimviwo zophando. Ndiya kufaka umthetho obeka imibandela emthethweni ePalamente kulo nyaka ukucacisa imisebenzi ebalulekileyo yalo mbutho osemthethweni nokuqinisekisa ukuba kwilixa elizayo akukho kuthandabuza ngemisebenzi yawo.

Umba wesi-8 ophambili: Kufuneka sisebenzise inkqubo eyamkelekileyo yemfundo ephakamileyo nengenalo ichaphaza eyamkela izicel'umngeni kwezengqondo nobungcali boMzantsi Afrika kwinkulungwane yama-21

Ilizwe lixhomekeke kwinkqubo yemfundo ephakamileyo ukuze limelane namandla oluntu neentswelo zawo zomgangatho ophezulu kwanokuba yi-injini yokusungula ulwazi olutsha nokuyila, nokuxoxisana. Xa sithatha ubukhulu beminye imibandela ephambili, akucaci ukuba amancedo ongezelelweyo abonakalayo aya kufumaneka ngenxa yemfundo ephakamileyo, esele izuza iipeseni ezili-14 zengxowamali yemfundo, isabelo esihambelana nezizwe kwinkcitho kulo mba.

Nangona kunjalo, kubalulekile ukuba imigangatho yenkxasomali igcinwe kweli candelo, xeshikweni amaziko efumanisa ukusebenza kakuhle nokumelana nentsebenziso yengqondo, isiseko esimileyo nemithombo yezemali.

Iiyunivesithi, iiteknikhoni neekholeji zethu ngokufanayo nezikolo kufuneka zibe ngamaziko aphilileyo abahlali nobomi benkcubeko.

Kufuneka abonelele ngemekobume engenangozi nekhuselekileyo ehambelana nokukhuthaza ubuthunywa bokufundisa nokufunda, uncedo lokufunda nophando kwakunye nenkonzo yabahlali. Ubundlobongela balo naluphi na uhlobo ngokukodwa ubundlobongela obubhekise kumanina abuyi kunyamezelwa. Iindawo zokuhlala eyunivesithi naseteknikhoni kufuneka ziphinde zifune ukungabikho kwengozi kwiindawo zokufunda nezokuhlala, ngokukodwa ezamanina.

Ndivuye kakhulu ukwenza ingxelo yokuba ubunkokheli babafundi kwimfundo ephakamileyo, kummandla obanzi wezopolitiko, buzinikele kuxolo nozinzo kweli candelo.

Ndilindele ukuba abaphathi bemfundo ephakamileyo baqhube amaziko abo ngendlela ehloniphekileyo nequkayo, nto ethetha ukungena kukubonisana ngokuthembana neSRC nemibutho yamagosa. Kuxhomekeke ekubeni benza njalo, ndilindele ukuba imibutho yabafundi namagosa isebenzisa onke amancedo akhoyo kwingingqi, kwiindawo zawo zokuhlala phambi kokucinga ngokubhenela kuMphathiswa.

Ngokufanayo, ndiya kulindela ukuba iikhansile zamaziko ziphendule ngemisebenzi yazo esemthethweni nobulondolozi bazo. Ndiwuthatha ngokubaluleka okukhulu ukuba noxanduva lokutyumba amalungu athile kwikhansile nganye yeziko. Ndiya kuhlaziya ukhetho nokusebenza kwabantu abakhethwe njalo ngokoBuphathiswa, kwaye kubo ndilindele ingxelo ngegalelo labo kuburhulumente obuhle kula maziko.

Imo nobukhulu benkqubo yemfundo ephakamileyo abunako ukuyekelwa kwithamsanqa ukuba sifuna ukufikelela kwimbono eyamkelekileyo, inkqubo yemfundo ephakamileyo engenachaphaza, ehambelana neentswelo zabafundi bayo yonke iminyaka yobudala kwakunye nezicel'umngeni zengqondo zenkulungwane yama-21.

Ukwakheka kwamaziko emfundo ephakamileyo kuya kuhlaziywa njengento engxamisekileyo ngokusebenzisana neKhansile yeMfundo ePhakamileyo. Esi sakhiwo sidalwe ikakhulu yimo yomhlaba nopolitiko lwengcinga yocalucalulo lwabacwangcisi. Njengoko ixwebhu lethu lomgaqonkqubo licacisa kubalulekile ukuba ubuthunywa nokubekeka kwamaziko emfundo ephakamileyo kuhlolwe kwakhona ngokubhekiselele kwisicwangciso semo yecandelo, kunye neentswelo zemfundo zabahlali bengingqi kwakunye nesizwe siphela kwinkulungwane yama-21.

Lo msebenzi ombaxa kwaye onzima kunokwenzeka uzale ukudibana phakathi kwamanye amaziko, kwakunye nezigqibo zokuguqula ubuthunywa bamanye. Yinto eyaziwayo ukuba amaziko afumanisa kunzima ukufikelela kwizigqibo ezinjalo ngokwawo. Andiyi kuthandabuza ukuthatha amanyathelo afunekayo ngokukhawuleza, ukuba uphando lwenziwe ngenzondelelo nokubonisana kwenziwa ngokupheleleyo nangokunyanisekileyo.

Ndizinikezele kwinkqubo elumkileyo nophuhliso olupheleleyo lwemfundo ephakamileyo kawonkewonke. Andiyi kuba yinxalenye yomonakalo wangabom wale nkqubo, okanye kwiminqweno yoluntu, eziswa bububele obungafunekiyo bokutolika imithetho yokubhalisa amaziko abucala emfundo ephakamileyo. Ukungenelela kwamaziko anjalo, kwingingqi nakwisizwe ngokubanzi, kuyinxalenye yokusombuluka kwesakhiwo semfundo ephakamileyo yoMzantsi Afrika, njengoko kwenzekile kwamanye amazwe. Oku kufuneka kuziswe phantsi komthetho ongqingqwa kodwa oqwalaselweyo, ohambelana noMgaqosiseko. Ndiya kwenza uhlaziyo olungxamisekileyo lwemigaqo neenkqubo zokubhalisa ngokoMthetho weMfundo ePhakamileyo, wowe 1997. Ndiya kufuna nengcebiso yezizwe ngokuphatha imo yemfundo ephakamileyo bucala, ngokweshishini "nokungabikho kwemida", nokuzalana kwayo nesicwangciso sophuhliso samandla oluntu.

Ukubhalisa kumaziko oluntu emfundo ephakamileyo kwehlile kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo. Kufuneka izizathu zaziwe ngcono. Ukuqhuba ixhesha elide bamaziko ngokuzimeleyo kwakunye nenkqubo iyonke kufuna ukuba ukukhula kukhuthazwe ngendlela ecwangcisiweyo nethembekileyo. Njengenxalenye yenkqubo eqhubekayo yokucwangcisa, ndiya kucela zonke iiyunivesithi neeteknikhoni ukuba zindazise ngamanani ezizimisele ukuwamkela ngowama-2000 neendlela zazo zokugaya ukuze zifikelele amanani anqwenelwayo. Ezi kufuneka ziquke ukuzinikela ekugayeni abafundi abadala ngeminyaka, kwakunye nokusebenzisa iinkqubo zokwamkela ukufunda kwangaphambili.

Xeshikweni ukwakheka kwababafundi kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo kuguquke kakhulu kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo ngenjongo yokubonisa inyaniso zokwakheka ngokobuzwe koluntu ngokubanzi, akungeke kutshiwo into efanayo ngokwakheka kwamagosa ahlohlayo kwimfundo ephakamileyo, esahleli imhlophe kwaye ingamadoda ubukhulu. Ndiya kunika ingqwalaselo engamandla ekukhuthazeni ubulungisa obukhulu kumagosa kwinkqubo ngokuphanda ngemeko zamagosa zengqesho nemiba ehambelana noko. Amaziko kufuneka acelwe umngeni wokubeka izimiselo zokuqhubela phambili ukufikelela ubumeli obukhulu bamanina nabamnyama kwisigosa, njengenxalenye yezicwangciso zamaziko zawo.

Inkqubo yemfundo ephakamileyo iya kubizwa ukuba ibe nendima ephakathi ekwakheni amandla oluntu ngenjongo yenkqubo yonke yemfundo, ngokukodwa amancedo ayo kufuneka ahlanganiswe ukuxhasa umgangatho wemfundo yetitshala ngaphambi kwenkonzo

nangokuhlaziya ngexa lokusebenza kwakunye nolawulo lwamandla oluntu kwezemfundo. Amacandelo nezikolo zethu zemfundo zinethuba elimangalisayo lokucebisa ngemigaqonkqubo yemfundo nokusebenza kuyo yonke inkqubo yemfundo ngophando, ukucinga nokusungula.

Ndizinikele ekwakheni inkqubo yemfundo ephakemeyo esabela kudidi oluphezulu. Sinomsebenzi omninzi ofanele ukwenziwa. Ndiya kucela iiyunivesithi, iiteknikhon neekholeji ukundibonelela ngobungqina bokubonisa ukuba ngokwenene zisendleleni esinga kwinkulungwane yama-21.

Umba wesi-9 ophambili: Kufuneka sisebenze ngokungxamisekileyo nangenjongo nonxunguphalo lukaGAWULAYO/HIV phakathi nangenkqubo yemfundo noqeqesho.

Lo mba ophambili ngothungatha yonke imiba ephambili, ngenxa yokuba xa singaphumeleli, sijongana nengomso eligcwele ukungcungcutheka nelahleko, neziphumo ezingenambaliso ngokubhekiselele kubahlali kwakunye namaziko emfundo asebenzela bona.

I-Ofisi yoBuphathiswa bezeMfundo iya kusebenza kunye neOfisi yoBuphathiswa bezeMpilo ukuqinisekisa ukuba inkqubo yesizwe yezemfundo yenza elayo igalelo ukutshabalalisa lo bhubhani, nokuqinisekisa ukuba amalungelo abo bonke abantu abasulelwe yintsholongwane kaGAWULAYO/HIV bakhuseleke ngokugqibeleleyo.