



The Office Of The Principal and Vice - Chancellor

USOLWAZI MANDLA MAKHANYA, UTHISHANHLOKO NESEKELA-SHANSELA

**INYUVESI YASENINGIZIMU
AFRIKA**

ISIWOMBE SOKWAMUKELA 2: UMHLANGANO

WOKUXOXISANA NOKWETHULWA KWENCWADI

OKOKUQALA *INyuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika kanye*

namaNyuvesi AseNingizimu Afrika Aguqukayo: Ukwakha

iNyuvesi yase-Afrika: Esikhathini Esidlule, Samanje Nesizayo

**IHholo iSenate Hall, iKamu Le-Unisa
iMuckleneuk**

7 KuMandulo 2018

- KuMphathihlelo: UDkt Somadoda Fikeni, uMqondisi: Wezinhlelo Ezikhethekile NoMeluleki kaThishanhloko NeSekela-Shansela
- USolwazi R Viljoen, USihlalo: UMnyango Wezomlando Nomholi

Wemisebenzihloso

- USolwazi A Manson, umbhali wokushicilelwe
- USolwazi A Bawa, isikhulumi sethu sanamhlanje esiqavile (*Isihloko: I-Unisa kanye Nenkombandlela Yezinga Likazwelonke Lentuthuko*)
- AmaLungu Esigungu Esiphezulu Sase-Unisa kanye nabo Bonke Abaphathi Abazobamba iqhaza namhlanje ntambama:
 - o USolwazi A Keet, USihlalo: IKomidi LoNgqongqoshe Elibheka Uguquko Kwezemfundo Ephakeme
 - o USolwazi N Baijnath, ISikhulu EsinguMphathi OMkhulu: UMkhandlu Wezemfundo Ephakeme
- Abasebenzi base-Unisa
- Abafundi base-Unisa
- Ababambisene ne-Unisa kanye namalungu ezinhlango zezikhungo
- kanye neqembu lomculo lethu lase-Unisa

Ngiyanibingelela nonke, futhi niyemukelwa kulesi siwombe sesibili somhlangano wethu wokuxoxisana nokwethulwa kwencwadi. Ngamukela ngokukhethekile lezo zivakashi kanye namalungu esigungu sezingxoxo aqeda kuhlanyela nathi nazobe esicobelela ubuhlakani nolwazi lwazo.

Kwisiwombe sasekuseni, sicobelelane ngemibono nolwazi olwahlukahlukene maqondana nohambo lwe-Unisa olunohlonze lweminyaka eyi-145, saphinde sakhuluma nangeqhaza nomthelela

ebe nalo eNingizimu Afrika ngaleso sikhathi. Ngicabanga ukuthi sonke siyavuma ukuthi bekuyisikhathi esimnandi ngempela. Ngale ntambama sizogxila ekubhekeni ikusasa njengoba sicabanga *ngesikhathi esizayo*: Ikusasa labafundi bethu, iqhaza elizobanjwa yi-Unisa ekucijeni lelo kusasa, umthelela we-Unisa ekubambeni iqhaza ekuthuthukisweni kwesizwe sethu. Iminyaka engama-50 edlule nangaphezulu ibe yiminyaka emagwincigwnci maqondana nokuphathelene nezepolitiki eNingizimu Afrika, kanti lokhu kwavela kwinkombandlela yohlelo lwezemfundo. Kusukela ekubeni yisikhungo esithungwe sahlangananiswa nendwangu yombuso wobandlululo ngo-1948 kuya ngasekuqaleni kowe-1990, i-Unisa seyamukele futhi yashintsha yaguquka yaba yinyuvesi eveza negqugquzela imvelo yomphakathi okhululekile, kanti futhi ibamba iqhaza eligqugquzelayo ekuvuleni igebe lokuba kukwazeke ukufinyelela emfundweni ephakeme kulolu phiko. Zingaphezu kwengxenye eyodwa kwezintathu izitshudeni esezibhalise e-Unisa njengamanje, kanti lokhu kubonakala sengathi kungase kukhule ngisho noma sekukhona abahlinzeka lokhu ngasese. Bengizifundela okuthize nje izolo, ukwenza isibonelo, ukuthi iStadio manje sesinezitshudeni eziyi-29 000 ezilandela umqondongqangi wabo we "*multiversity*" ehlinzeka kokubili uhlobo lokufunda usesikoleni noma usekhaya kulandelwa izinhlelo zezifundo ezikhona nezihleliwe kusukela ezifundweni zokusika ingqephu kuya kubunjiniyela, kwezeshashalazi nezokuthengisa.

Uhambo lwethu kodwa-ke, lube ngolungumzabalazo wokuguqula okuqukethwe ezifundweni zethu nokuzidayisa kabusha emphakathini ngokomfanekiso wethu nangokuziphatha kwethu ukubhekelela izidingo kanye nezinto ezikhona eNingizimu Afrika nakwizwekazi. Lokhu sekuqinisekise ukuthi i-Unisa iyaqhubeka nokuba ngengafani namanye amanyuvesi ngokuziphatha nangokwezinto ezihlinzekayo kanti kumele simbambebele kulokho. Sesizakhele igama ngokugcwele kwizwekazi lase-Afrika nangaphandle saba nophawu lwegama lesikhungo elaziwa nelihlonishwa umhlaba wonke jikelele. Kumele sinyuse izinga lalokhu ngokubambisana.

Noma ubani ofunde ngomlando we-Unisa kwikhuluminyaka eledlule ngeke akwazi ukungashaywa yinkimbinkimbi yalesi sikhungo esikhulu kanye nendima engavamile esiyidlalayo kwezombuso nakwezemfundo ephakeme eNingizimu Afrika. Njengazo zonke ezinye izikhungo esezibe khona isikhathi eside, i-Unisa isike yacijwa yizimo ezinhle nezimbi ngokuphicanayo, ngenkathi amagalelofa angemnandi eqhubeka nokuvimba amazinga adingekayo oququko olunamandla, awazange kodwa abonakalise ukuzinza okwelekelela ukukhula kwesikhungo.

Ngokungangabazi, i-Unisa iyinyuvesi yemfundo yamabanga eyaziswayo e-Afrika. Siziqinisekisa kanjani ukuthi indima eyidlalayo eqhakazile nekhuthazayo iyaqhubeka ekuthuthukisweni kwezwe

lethu? Sonke siyazi ukuthi: *Laba abangafundi kosekuke kwenzeka nakanjani bayophinde bakwenze*. Olwethu uhambo alukaze futhi alusoze lwaba lude. Lokhu okwaziwa ngokuthi yi-4th *Industrial Revolution* kanye namathuba okuza nawo okuthuthukisa izwe – ikakhulukaze nge-ODEL – kuyasiphoqa ukuba sikwazi ukubhekana nezingqinamba ezinzima; maqondana noguquko, ukuhlanganyela nokuthola amandla okusebenza adingekayo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi siyaqhubeka nokwenza okuhambisana nesikhathi nokusebenza ngempumelelo nokuthi abagogode kulesi sikhungo bayabonakala njengezakhamuzi zomhlaba ezibalulekile neziziphatha ngendlela. Lo mlendo osemthethweni weNyuvesi yaseNingizimu Afrika uhlinzeka isizinda esizinzile kanye nokubalwa kwezifundo ezifundiwe, okuzothathelwa kuzo izindaba ezizoxoxwa esikhathini esizayo e-Unisa njengoba singena esikhathini esibaluleke nesixaka kakhulu ekuthuthukisweni kwemfundo ephakeme eNingizimu Afrika.

Lokhu kuyinto ekhonzwe yisikhulumi sethu esiqavile namhlanje, uSolwazi Ahmed Bawa, oyiSikhulu Sesigungu Esiphezulu saMaNyuvesi ENingizimu Afrika, okuyinhlangano emele wonke amanyuvesi omphakathi angama-26 eNingizimu Afrika. AManyuvesi ENingizimu Afrika asungula inqubomgomo, abheka izinhlelo zenqubomgomo zombuso bese ehlangabezana nezidingo ezilwelwayo zophiko. Ngaphambi kwalokho, uSolwazi Bawa wayeyiSekela-Shansela

noThishanhloko eDUT; iNhloko YeKolishi iHunters, iNyuvesi YeDolobha YaseNew York, iPhini Sekelela-Shansela eNyuvesi YakwaZulu-Natali, phezu kwezinye izikhundla ezibalulekile. Uneziqu zePhD zaseNyuvesi YaseDurham emkhakheni womqondo wezinzululwazi kweze*Physics*. Singakhohlwa kanjani ukuthi njengabo bonke abayidlanzana elisemathubeni kwezenhlalo nezepolitiki baseNingizimu Afrika, uSolwazi Bawa wagoda e-Unisa, ngemva kokuthola iziqu zakhe zeBSc ngo-1982 (emeja ngeZibalo ne*Physics*). UProf Bawa wayeyisishosovu sabafundi. Okuhlaba umxhwele ngukuthi, uyakhumbula ukuthi wake wafundiswa uthisha wasenyuvesi owayenesibongo esithi Verwoerd. Kosomlando abakhona lapha, kungaba yinto enhle ukuhlola umlando ukuthola ukuthi lo thisha wasenyuvesi wayehlobene yini noDkt Verwoerd, ingqalabutho yeBantu Education. Uma kunjalo, lokho kwandisa ukunotha kwawo nokushayisana kwezinto enyuvesi yethu enhle kakhulu!

Solwazi Bawa, wamukelekile kakhulu. Lesi sethulo esifishane, asibenzi ubulungiswa egalelweni lakho elikhulu nelihlaba umxhwele kwezemfundo eNingizimu Afrika, kodwa lisinika isithombe nesiqiniseko sokuzinikela kwakho kwezemfundo ephakeme, okubonisayo futhi nanamhlanje ntambama. Sibheke ngabomvu ukuzwa ukuthi usiphatheleni.