

**PROF MS MAKHANYA, NHLOKO YA XIKOLO NA XANDLA  
XA CHANSELARA  
YUNIVHESITI YA AFRIKA DZONGA  
SEMINA YA PHUROJEKE YA TINTLHARI TA AFRIKA  
KU VEKA THONI EKA DYONDZO YA DOK REUEL KHOZA  
EKA KU ANAKANYANAKAMBE MPFUXETO WA AFRIKA  
NA NKOKA WA VUPHIKIZANI BYA AFRIKA MISAVA  
HINKWAYO  
UNISA MUCKLENEUK CAMPUS, PRETORIA  
10 KHOTAVUXIKA 2019**

Mufambisi wa nongonoko,a ndzi tivi leswaku ndzi nga vula yini loko ndzi ringeta ku kombisa ntsako wa mina lowukulu eka matimba lawa nandzelelano lowu wa dyondzo yima kumeke. Leyi i dyondzo ya vunharhu lembe leri leyi khomiweke ehansi ka rhubiriki ya Phurojeke ya Tintlhari ta Afrika.

I xikongomelo xa hina, hikwalaho ka nandzelelano lowu, ku rhamba swivulavuri leswi nga ta hi tlhontlha leswaku hi ehleketa hi vuenti hi swin'wana swa swiphiqo leswi hi langutaneke na swona tanahi tiko na tikonkulu.

I ntsako wukulukumba eka mina ku amukela Dok Reuel Khoza loyi a nga ta avelana na hina man'wana ya mavonelo ya yena hi

leswaku hi nga va vatekaxiave va njhani eka misava leyi nga na mphikizano.

Eka vuxoperi bya yena bya 2001 bya khonsepe ya Mpfluxeto wa Afrika, Dok Eddie Maloka u xiyaxiyile leswaku khonsepe a yi ri kona hi nkarhi lowu a ku vulavuriwa hi yona na ku hundziseriwa eka swiyenge swo hambanahambana. Hakunene, hi tsundzuka leswi hi nkarhi wa le kusunguleni ka malembe ya va 2000, vanhu hinkwavo a va vulavula hi Mpfluxeto wa Afrika. Leswi aswiritano eka munhu un'wana na un'wana- hambiloko a seketela kumbe a xopaxopa khonsepe.<sup>1</sup>

Lexi nga ta ka xi nga landzuriwi hi leswaku minjhekanjhekisano hi khonsepe yi fumisile mikanerisano ya rixaka. Langutiso wa xihatla wa matsalwa ya nkarhi wa kona wu tshovela vutshila lebyi fuweke bya matsalwa yo tsariwa lama na wona hi faneleke ku ma anakanyanakambe hi xikongomelo xo tifumisa hina vinyi.

Afrika Dzonga a ku ri tiko leri a ri vulavula riri roxe. A ku ri na nkarhi lowu tiko a ri tekela enhlokweni cincano wa mianakanyo.

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<sup>1</sup> Eddie T. Maloka 2001. The South African “African Renaissance” debate: a critique.

[http://scholar.google.co.za/scholar\\_url?url=http%3A%2F%2Fpolis.sciencespo.fr%2Fvol8ns%2Fmaloka.rtf&hl=en&sa=T&oi=ggp&ct=res&cd=7&d=13471906251317730257&ei=rhL7XKzLC4uemgHkjbeAAQ&scisig=AAGBfm02AmjMwi8K2LCoyV\\_wDS7rLRxF1Q&noss=1&ws=1600x731&at=The%20South%20African%20E%20%9CAfrican%20renaissance%20%80%9D%20debate%3A%20a%20critique&bn=1](http://scholar.google.co.za/scholar_url?url=http%3A%2F%2Fpolis.sciencespo.fr%2Fvol8ns%2Fmaloka.rtf&hl=en&sa=T&oi=ggp&ct=res&cd=7&d=13471906251317730257&ei=rhL7XKzLC4uemgHkjbeAAQ&scisig=AAGBfm02AmjMwi8K2LCoyV_wDS7rLRxF1Q&noss=1&ws=1600x731&at=The%20South%20African%20E%20%9CAfrican%20renaissance%20%80%9D%20debate%3A%20a%20critique&bn=1) [Accessed on 8 June 2019].

Eka ku nghenisa xandla eka njhekanjhekisano namuntlha, ndzi lava ku langutisa eka nkongomelo hi ku angarhela lowu Dok Khoza a nga ta va a karhi a avelana na hina hi mayelana na tinhlokomhaka leti landzelaka. Wosungula, ndzi lava ku anakanyanakambe etimoloji ya khonsepe. Wavumbirhi, ndzi lava ku kambela leswi hi nga ta tirhisisa xiswona khonsepe eka nkarhi wa sweswi eka hina tanahi tiko. Swo fambelana na sweswo, ndzi lava ku kambelanakambe ntirho lowu Mfuxeto wa Afrika wu nga ta wu endla eka cinco wa dyondzo ya le henhla, na UNISA hi ku kongomisa. Wohetelela, ndzi ta ringeta ku ringanyeta leswi hina tanahi tiko, na xiyenge xa dyondzo ya le henhla (na UNISA hi ku kongomisa), hi nga ta ringetisa xiswona ku yisa njhekanjhekisano lowu emahlweni.

### **Mpfuxeto wa Afrika: etimoloji**

Ahi xikongomelo xa mina ku nyika xikambelo xa akhademiki lexi heleleke na xa vuxokoxoko xa khonsepe ya Mpfxeto wa Afrika. Xitoloveto xexo xi ta lava dyondzo leyi hetisekeke eka tlhelo ra mina kumbe atikili. Lexi ndzi lavaka ku xi endla, hambiswiritano, i ku nyika nkombiso lowu olovisiweke wa khonsepe.

Ku fanele ku va na mpfumelelano wa leswaku, eka mavumbelo ya yona ya sweswi ya ximodeni, Mpfxeto wa Afrika wu nga landzelerisiwa eka nhlengeleto wa tiiseyi leti tsariweke hi miehleketo yikulukumba ya XiAfrika, Cheik Anta Diop, Ku lava

ku ya eka Mpfluxeto wa Afrika: tiiseyi hi mfuwo na nhluvukiso,  
1946- 1960<sup>2</sup>

Anta Diop a ri eku tsalen i hi nkarhi lowu vadyondzi va le Afrika  
a va ri eku rhangelen i ka vavanuna na vavasati va matiko ya  
vona eka mpfilungano wo lwa na vukoloni, hikwalaho, va lava  
ku tiyisa vutitivisi bya vona na ku koxanakambe ndzhuti wa  
vona.

Eka vona a ku ngo va ntsena vandla ra Xiafrika ro koxanakambe  
ndzhuti wa vanhu va Afrika. A ku nga ri ntsena xiphemu xa  
vandla ra glilobali hi vanhu va Afrika ro lwisana na ku onha ka  
vukoloni na vu hlonga. Eka vona a ku tlhela ku va xiphemu xa  
vumunhu hi ku anama byo vulanakambe mhaka ya leswaku  
vanhu hinkwavo va ringana, na leswaku ku hava na un'we wa  
hina loyi a velekiweke a ri hosi kumbe hlonga.

Swi nga vuriwa, loko ku kumiwa xi yimo xa Anta Diop eka  
mbango wa misava hinkwayo na ntirhisano na matiko ya le  
handle tanahi leswi ndza ha ku kombisaka, leswaku ku fanele ku  
ve na nkucetelo eka yena hi vandla ra Mpfluxeto wa Harlem  
e New York. Lero hetelela ri kuceteriwilei na ku kuma nhlo hletelo

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<sup>2</sup> Cheik Anta Diop 2000. *Towards the African Renaissance: essays in culture and development, 1946-1960*. New Jersey: Red Sea Press.

ku suka eka vandla ra "nascent jazz" na "blues", leri nga pfuna ku tisa nhlamuselo leyi ya vutshila emahlweni na ku yi tlakusa.

Ku nga vuriwa ku ya emahlweni leswaku vandla na rona ri tlhele ri kuceteriwa hi "Nardal sisters", Paulette na Jeanne, eParis. Lava hi ntumbuluko va humaka eMartinique, vamakwavo va vekile masungulo ya leswi a swi vuriwa "Negritude", leswi endzhakunyana swi yisiweke emahlweni hi Aime Cesaire, Leopold Senghor na Leon Damas.

Hikwalaho, tanahi khonsepe, Mpfluxeto wa Afrika wu na matimu yo fuwa lawa ya ha faneleke ku lavisisiwa na ku avelana na vanhu va mikarhi leyi ya ha taka.

Exikarhi kawona, Mpfluxeto wa Afrika i xirilo kumbe xirhambo hi vanhu va Afrika xo tlakusa mavoko ya vona va hlayiwa tanahi vavanuna na vavasati lava nga pfumeleleku munhu un'wana ku kandziyela ndzhuti wa vona. Kambe ku tlula sweswo, i xiboho hi vanhu va Afrika xo herisa mitolovelu leyi eAfrika, hambiloko yi endzeriwile eka tikonkulu hi van'wana kumbe hi hina vinyi, leswi swi hi tlhelerisaka endzhaku. Hikwalaho, i xirhambo xo vumba ndlela ya nhluvukiso wa tikonkulu; ndlela leyi nga ta yisa eka ku humelela ka yena.

Ku sukela malembe ya va 1990's xirhambo xa Mpfxeto wa Afrika xi tiyisisiwile hi Muchanselara wa hina na khale ka Phuresidente wa Riphabliki, Thabo Mbeki. Votala va pfumela leswaku mbulavulo wa yena wa 1996 wa Ndzi muAfrika, hi ntlangelo wo amukela Vumbiwa bya tiko, wu funghile ku pfuxetiwa ka khonsepe.

Akuri endzhaku ka mbulavulo walowo leswaku Mbeki u yile emahlweni a veka Afrika Dzonga eka xiyimo xa yona, na tikonkulu, tanihi munghenisaxiave wa nkoka eka timhaka ta misava hinkwayo.

Yin'wana ya minhluvuko leyi tumbulukeke, leyi kuceteriweke hi ku kongomisa hi ku tiveka na ku yisa emahlweni Mpfxeto wa Afrika tanihi leswi yi ringanyetiweke hi Mbeki, yi katsa ku vumbiwa ka Nhlangano wa Afrika, ehenhla ka swilo swintshwa swa Nhlangano wa Vun'we bya Afrika, ku tumbuluxiwa ka palamende ya AU na ku tumbuluxiwa ka AU ya Vutirhisani Byintshwa bya Nhluvukiso wa Afrika (NEPAD).

Eka hina tanihi akhademiya, phurojeke yo tsakisa swinene leyi hloholeteriweke hi Mpfxeto wa Afrika a ku ri nhlengeleto, nhlayiso na ku akhayivha man'wana ya Matsalwa ya Timbuktu. Ndzi tshikelela 'man'wana' hikuva , tanihileswi hi swi tivaka,

matsalwa man'wana ya werile emavokweni ya vapfulunganyi naswona ya herisiwile hi 2013.<sup>3</sup>

Ku hlayisiwa ka Matsalwa ya Timbuktu ku kombisile xiboho xa hina xo hlayisa ndzhaka ya hina. Lowu i ndzingeto lowu nga erivaleni wo kombisa leswaku swa hina i nhluvuko wa khale wa sayense na matsalwa, leswi ngheniseke xiave eka ntlakuso wa munhu ku fana na van'wana.

Xana hi tirhisisa ku yini nkombiso lowu eka xiyimo xa hina xa sweswi tanahi tiko?

### **Mpfuxeto wa Afrika namuntlha: Njhani naswona eka yini"**

Eka ku kambela vuswikoti lebyi Mpfxeto wa Afrika wu nga na byona eka tiko, na le ka tikonkulu, i swa nkoka ku xiyaxiya swiendleko swa nkoka eka khonsepe.

Xosungula, naswona tanihileswi swi kombisiweke ekusunguleni, Mpfxeto wa Afrika wu vumbiwile hi malembe ya va 1940 na 50. Lowu a ku ri nkarhi lowu vandla ra ntshunxeko wa Afrika a ri sungula ku tiya, leri a ri rhangeriwile hi swichudeni swa vantshwa swa Afrika leswi a swi yisa emahlweni tidyondzo ta swona exivindzini xa vulawuri bya xikoloni.

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<sup>3</sup> Luke Harding. 2013. Timbuktu mayor: Mali rebels torched library of historic manuscripts. <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/jan/28/mali-timbuktu-library-ancient-manuscripts> [Accessed on 8 June 2019].)

Swichudeni leswi a swi chaya madiromu ya ntshunxeko xikan'we na vavanuna na vavasati va tiko ra vona, vatirhi, tiphisente na vantshwa, naswona endzhakunyana valweli va ntshunxeko eka tikonkulu hinkwaro.

Hikwalaho, Mpduxeto wa Afrika a ku ri vandla ta tintlhari leri ri phameleke ku lwela ntshunxeko wa Afrika. Ri humelerile hikwalaho ka ku tsanyuka ka timasele na mimombo leyi a yi huma nyuku ya vatirhi lava a va endla pfilungano ehenhla ka mhaka ya leswaku mihandzu ya mitirho ya vona ayi tirhisiwa ku fumisa Yuropo, loko tiko ra vona ri tele vusweti na thyaka. Tanihileswi Phuresidente wa Ghana Kwame Nkrumah a xiyaxiyeke, Afrika ri na vusweti, kambe hi vurona ri fumile swinene"<sup>4</sup>

Episodi ya vumbirhi ya ku tivisiwa ka Mpduxeto wa Afrika hi Mbeki a ku ri ehenhla ka vuyimelo bya ku va rin'wana ra matiko yo hetelela eka tikonkulu i.e. Afrika Dzonga, ku va ri ntshunxeka.

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<sup>4</sup> Kwame Nkrumah. 1961. *I speak of freedom: a statement of African ideology*. London: William Heinemann.

Eka mianakanyo ya Mbeki Mpduxeto wa Afrika wu ta fanela ku tirhana na ku langutana na ntiyiso wa vukoloni. Tanihileswi khale ka Phuresidente Nkrumah a xiyaxiyeke hi ndlela yo vava: vuntshunxeko a byi yisanga eka ntshunxeko wo hetiseka wa tikonkulu. Na tanihileswi Walter Rodney a hlamuseleke, rifuwo ra tikonkulu ri pfunile ku fumisa Yuropo, loko Afrika hi roxe ri ri leri nga se hluvukaka.<sup>56</sup>

Mianakanyo ya Mbeki, leyi yiseke eka ku tumbuluxiwa ka NEPAD, a ku ri nhlamulo ya nkandzingano wa bindzu exikarhi ka Afrika na misava hinkwayo, ngopfungopfu eN'walungu. Nkandzingano lowu wu hlamuseriwa hi ku va tikonkulu ri tekaxiave tanihi mutirhisani lontsongo eka mixaviselano hinkwayo leyi ri nghenaka eka yona.

Eka nkarhi wa ku ndlandlamuka ka tivholomu ta minkhuluko ya mali yo ka yi nga ri enawini, Mpduxeto wa Afrika wu fanele wu vula leswaku tikonkulu ri fanele ri titiyisia eka leswi vuriwaka vurhobani bya nanhlekani byo lahlekeriwa hi 50 wa mabiliyoni ya tidolara hi

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<sup>5</sup> Kwame Nkrumah. 1987 [1965]. *Neo-Colonialism: the last stage of colonialism*. London: Panaf Books.

<sup>6</sup> Walter Rodney. 1973. *How Europe underdeveloped Africa*. London: Bogle-L'Ouverture.

lembe, leswi kondleteriweke hi tindlela to hambanahambana to yiva switirhisiwa na ku siya vanhu va rona va ri swisiwana.<sup>78</sup>

Mufambisi wa Nongonoko, leswi leswi swi hi byelaka swona hi leswaku Mpfxeto wa Afrika tanih i nkutazo eka maAfrika hinkwavo wa ha ri na nkoka namuntlha tanih i leswi a wu ri xiswona hi nkarhi wa malembe ya va 1920 , ku ya eka malembe ya va 1960 na 70, loko tikonkulu ri kumile ntshunxeko wa rona ku suka eka vulawuri bya xikoloni.

Nkhutazo wa ha ri na nkoka namuntlha tanih i leswi a wu ri xiswona hi malembe tanihileswi ma Afrika va tekeleke enhlokweni leswaku va tshama va ri swisiwana exikarhi ka rifumu ra vona. Tanih i loko va tekela sweswo enhlokweni, mi nge ndzi tiyisa leswaku ku na tikonkulu leri nyikiweke switirhisiwa, kambe a ri koti ku endla mphikizano eka swivandla swa mavandla lawa ya ringanaka.

Lexi nga erivaleni laha hi leswaku khonsepe ya Mpfxeto wa Afrika yi le ku tiyiseleni. Hi tsundzuxiwile ku yi anakanyanakambe.

Xana hi ta vonisa ku yini no yelanisa khonsepe eka nkarhi lowu

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<sup>7</sup> For an illustration on how the continent is suffering from illicit financial flows see *Track it! Stop it! Get it! Illicit Financial Flow – Report of the High Level Panel on Illicit Financial Flows from Africa*.

[https://www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/PublicationFiles/iff\\_main\\_report\\_26feb\\_en.pdf](https://www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/PublicationFiles/iff_main_report_26feb_en.pdf) [Accessed on 8 June 2019].

<sup>8</sup> Mbeki, quoted above

## **Ku yisa Mpfxeto wa Afrika emahlweni eka nkarhi wa ku humelela ka rixaka**

A hi xikongomelo xa mina ku nghenelela eka xiyimo xa hina xa nkoka. Hambiswiritano, swi hlayisekile kuvula leswaku hi fanele hi pfumela hinkwerhu leswaku hi hundzile hi le ka nkarhi wo vava swinene. Ku nga landzeleriwi laha hi nga yima kona, leswi hinkwerhu hi nga ta pfumelelana na swona hi leswaku hi hambanyisiwile, naswona hi nkarhi lowu fanaka na hina hi hambanyisana hi hexe.

Ndhasundhasu wa hina wa le ndzeni a wu khumbanga hina ntsena. Wu khumbhile ndlela leyi hi voniweke hi yona misava hinkwayo. Xiyimo xa hina eka tikonkulu, lexi, tanahi leswi ndzi kombiseke ekusunguleni, xi vavisiwile hi ndlela yo ka yi nga ri kahle.

Hikwalaho swa twala na ku va na nkoka, leswaku endzhaku ka nkarhi lowu wo vava rixaka ri fanele ri humelela no hola.

Hi fanele hi amukela leswaku a hi le ka xiyimo xa kahle. Swa laveka eka hina ku endla matshalatshala hi yima, hi susa tingana ta hina no tivisa ku vuya ka hina tanahi tiko.

Hi nga endlatano loko hiri na nhlohlletelo lowu nga erivaleni wa xikongomelo. Eka mina, xikongomelo xexo xi fanele xi huma eka



Ieswi se hi nga swi aka. Xi katsa ku anakanyanakambe Mpfxeto wa Afrika tanihi xikhutazo.

I ntsako eka mina ku amukela Dok Khoza namuntlha, ku twa ku suka eka yena leswi hina tanihi tiko, hi nga ta anakanyisa xiswona nakambe xikhutazo lexi xo hola, naswona xankoka, leswi hi nga ta tivisia xiswona ku tlhelela ka hina eka misava leyi nga ya mphikizano swinene ku tlula nkarhi lowu hundzeke lowu hi heriseke xiyimo xa hina na ndhawu.

Kambe hi nga se rhamba Dok Khoza ku avelana vutlhari bya yena na hina, ndzi pfumeleleni ku kombisanyana hi ndzhawu leyi votala va hina eka vayingisi hi tirhaka eka yona- ku nga xiyenge xa dyondzo ya le henhla.

Hi lembe ra 2015 swichudeni swa tiko hinkwaro swi hlanganile ehenhla ka swirilo swimbirhi swa nyimpi: #RhodesMustFall na #FeesMustFall. Ku nga va leswaku votala va hina hi tshama hi avanyisiwile namuntlha hi mavonelo ya xiphiqo hi swichudeni, na le henhla ka swikoxo swa vona.

Hambiswiritano, leswi hi nga ta ka hi nga swi landzuli i ntshikelelo lowu ku lwa ka swichudeni, na swikoxo swa swona, wu nga kona eka hina tanihi akhademiya. Hikwalaho, leswi a swi fambelanisiwa na Nkrumah, Samir Amin na Ngūgī wa Thiong'o, na xirhambo xa



vona xa tikonkulu ra Afrika ku va ri susiwa vukoloni hi ku hetiseka, swi kumile ku tiveka .<sup>910</sup>

Xirhambo xa tiyunivhesiti leti susiweke vukoloni xi fikelerile amukelo wa rixaka. Hakunene, ku fana na khonsepe yin'wana na yin'wana ya swa tipolitiki na vuthari, ku tshama ku ri na minjhekanjhekisano hi leswi swi vulaka swona hi ku susa vukoloni.

A ndzi na nkarhi wo valanga leswi hi vulaka swona hi ku susavukoloni, ntsena eka pulatifomo leyi. Lexi ndzi lavaka ku xi endla, hambiswiritano, i ku dirowa nhlanganiso exikarhi ka leswi hi swi vulaka ku susavukoloni eka tlhelo rin'we, na Mpfxuxeto wa Afrika eka lerin'wana.

I xiviko xa mina leswaku tikhonsepe letimbirhi ta fambelana.

Eka tlhelo rin'wana, ku susavukoloni i vuxoperi bya vukoloni na xirhambo xo susa esentharini (ku kombela ku rivaleriwa eka Ngūgī) tiepisitimiloji ta le N'walungwini, kumbe leswi Chakrabarty a swi

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<sup>9</sup> See Samir Amin. 1990. *Delinking: towards a polycentric world*. London: ZED Books. In this book Amin argues that for the countries of the South to ever hope to be developed, they must 'delink' from dependence on the North and develop their economies in favour of domestic development. Amin's concept of delinking has inspired decolonial scholars. See Walter D. Mignolo. 2007. Delinking: the rhetoric of modernity, the logic of coloniality and the grammar of de-coloniality, *Cultural Studies*, 21(2):449-514.

<sup>10</sup> For Ngugi's assertions on decolonisation see: Ngūgī wa Thiong'o. 1986. *Decolonising the mind: the politics of language in African literature*. Portsmouth: Heinemann Educational; Ngūgī wa Thiong'o. 1993. *Moving the centre: the struggle for cultural freedoms*. London: James Currey.

University of South Africa

Pretorius Street, Muckleneuk Ridge, City of Tshwane

PO BOX 392, UNISA 0003 South Africa

Tel: +27 11 358 1111 Fax: +27 11 358 1150

[www.unisa.ac.za](http://www.unisa.ac.za)

vulaka ku endla leswaku Yuropo yi va eka xifundza, na ku tumbuluxa ikholozi ya vutivi byo ringana<sup>11</sup>

Eka tlhelo lerin'wana, Mpfxeto wa Afrika wu tirha tanahi xikhutazo xa maAfrika xo vula swikoxo swa vona eka tisisiteme ta ikholozi ya misava na ku titiyisisa tanahi vatirhisani vo ringana eka ku endla vutivi, rifuwo na nhluvukiso wa vanhu hi ku angarhela.

Mufambisi wa Nongonoko, swa koteka leswaku hina tanahi xiyanje xa dyondzo ya le henbla, hi nga twananisa leswimbirhi eka ku hluvukisa xiyanje lexi ntshunxekeke eka mintlimbo ya vukoloni.

Xiyanje lexi nga tintshunxeku ku suka eka mitlimbo leyi tanahi xitoloveto njhe xa episitimoloji, kambe xiendlatano ku humesa vutivi lebyi nghenisaka xiave eka nhluvukiso wa tikonkulu ra Afrika. Sweswo, eka mina, hi leswi hi vulaka swona loko hi vulavula hi ku aka Yunivhesiti ya Afrika, ku nga ri ntsena Yunivhesiti eAfrika.

Ku aka Yunivhesiti ya Afrika leyi nga eku vumbeni ka vumundzuku swi vula leswaku hi fanele ku va na yunivhesiti leyi kumaka vutitivisi bya yona ku suka eka tikonkulu ra Afrika na ku phikelela ku nyika tinhlamulo; leti Nkrumah a ti vuleke “ku kuma tinhlamulo ta Afrika eka swiphiqo swa hina”.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Dipesh Chakrabarty. 2000. *Provincializing Europe: postcolonial thought and historical difference*. Princeton: Princeton University Press

<sup>12</sup> Kwame Nkrumah. 1961. *I speak of freedom: a statement of African ideology*. London: William Heinemann  
University of South Africa  
PO Box 392 UNISA 0003 South Africa  
Telephone: +27 12 429 3111 Facsimile: +27 12 429 4150  
www.unisa.ac.za

Tanihi tiyunivhesiti, na Yunivhesiti ya Afrika Dzonga hi ku kongomisa, hi tiyimiserile ku nghenisa xiave eka tshalatshala leri yaka emahlweni ro kuma tinhlamulo ta tikonkulu ra Afrika, leswaku ri ta vula swikoxo swa rona eka mphikizano wa misava hinkwayo.

Dok Khoza, Ndzi lava ku ku amukela nakambe hi ku yimela Huvo, Vufambisi, vatirhi na swichudeni swa yunivhesiti leyi. Hi langutele ku dyondza ku suka eka vutlhari bya wena.

Ndza khensa!

