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EYUNIVESITHI YESEWULA AFRIKA
UMNYANYA WOKUTHIYWA KOMAKHIWO WE-UNISA ISIMISO
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MPhathihlelo, kuyihlonipho ekulu netjhudu kimi ukuthi ngijame phambi kwendlu ehlonipheke kangaka, ngomnyanya wethu wokuhlonipha omunye wamadoda asematjha anesibindi akhambele leyunivesithi..

Ukwenza isendlalelo sehlelo lanamhlanjesi ngifisa ukuqalana nezinto ezintathu. Kokuthoma, ngifuna bona khesiqale emuva lokho ezinye zeemfundiswa zethu ezikubiza ngokwenza isikhumbuzo seendawo kanye neenkhalala. Kwesibili, ngizokukhuluma ngendlela thina e-UNISA sizwisisa futhi siraga ngayo ukwenziwa kwalesi sikhumbuzo, sithungelelanise ukuzwisisa kanye nokuragwa kwehlelo lokwenza isikhumbuzo nomlando weziko. Kwamaswaphela, ngizakuqala indawana leyo uSimiso Nkwanyana angena kuyo kilokho kuzwisisa nokuphathwa, begodu nokuthi kubayini sithethe isiqu nto sokuthiya ngobutjha umakhiwo lo ngegama lakhe.

Ukwenza isikhumbuzo seendawo neenkhalala

Ku-athikhili yesihloko esithi: *Monumentalization and the renaming of street names in the city of Durban (Ethekwini) as a contested terrain between politics and religion*,¹ uSimanga Kumalo uhlola ihlelo elilandelweko ekuthiyweni ngobutjha kwezinye iintarada zeThekwini.

Kufanele ukobana ngiqangule ngokudzubhula uKumalo ngenca yendawo lapho kunomakhiwo lo esiwuthiya ngobutjha namhlanjesi, usendaweni ebesijayele ukuyibiza nge-*Stanger Street*, kwanjesi seyibizwa nge-*Simelane Street*, yathiyelelwa ngotitjhere walokha owasungula isikolo lesi kodwana ngemva kwesikhathi waba likhomureyidi lehlangothi yekululeko.

Kanti uKumalo, njengesinye nesinye isifundiswa, uhlaba ihlelo lokuthiywa ngobutjha kwezinye zeentarada, kungenca yekghono lakhe ukufaka lelo hlelo ngaphakathi kwesakhiwo esinabileko sedemokhrasi eragela phambili yenarha yekhethu esele ingidosele kule-athikhili yakhe. Kungakho, ekugcineni avume ukobana ukuthiywa ngobutjha kwesitarada kuligadango elifaneleko lokha nangabe kufanele sitjhugulule indlela umlando wenarha yekhethu wethulwa ngayo.

Ukuhlaba kukaKumalo kudzimelele phezu kokutjho kwakhe ukuthi umphakathi wezokolomeThekwini akhange wathintwa

¹R Simanga Kumalo (2014) Monumentalization and the renaming of street names in the city of Durban (Ethekwini) as a contested terrain between politics and religion, *New Contree*, No 70, pp. 219-250

ngokwaneleko ngesikhathi sehlelo lokwethiywa ngobutjha, nanyana abanye abarholi bezekolo babefakwe erhelweni lamagama amatjha weentarada. Kwamambala leyo kulumo ingaphikiswa. Kodwana lokho kungaphezu kwento eqalwe namhlanjesi.

Yeke-ke ngabe yini esikuzusa kuKumalo?

NgokukaKumalo, ukwenziwa kwesikhumbuzo kutjho phecelezi: *“the creation of the physical images, symbols and presence, the naming of streets, the creation of figures using the names of outstanding leaders who contributed to the ushering of the democratic dispensation, so that people may preserve the memory of the history of the city and the political trajectories it has experienced.”*

Kodwana ngabe koke lokho kuthintana nokwenziwa kwesikhumbuzo?

Beningakuphikisa ukobana njengombana ukwakha umqondo wegama kukaKumalo kuqakathekile, kuyinto ehlala njalo inomkhawulo. Ubutjhapha obukhulu ekwakheni kwakhe umqondo wegama kukuthi lokhu kuphungula ukuthiywa ngobutjha kwamadorobha, kweentarada kanye nemakhiwo ukobana bulula nje kubulungeke eminye imikhumbulo.

Ngokwethu, ukuthiywa ngobutjha kwemakhiwo kumalungana nokwakhiwa kweziko elitjha. Ngabe ,umuntu angabuza bunjani?

Ukwenziwa kwesikhumbuzo e-UNISA: Ngabe ihlelveli silizwisisa bunjani begodu siliphatha bunjani?t

Ukobana thina sizwisise kuhle ukuthi kubayini siding ukuthiya ngobutjha eminye yemakhiwo yethu, akhesiqaleni bona sivela kuphi njengenarha, kodwana khulukhulu njengeyunivesithi.

Njengombana sigidinga iminyaka eli-146 yokuba khona kweYunivesithi yeSewula Afrika, siphethe imilando ehlukeneko yesikhathi samathuba kanye nesikhathi sokhethululo. Wethu umlando ngilowo wokwenza amathuba abekhona, amathuba wabantu abasebenzako abafuna ukuthuthukisa amabizelo wabo begodu benze ngcono amaphilo wabo..

Umlando wethu ngewokuletha amathuba kubafundi ebebangamukelwa kwamanye amayunivesithi amhlophe, bulula nje ngenca yokobana bekubabantu abanzima. Kumlando wokwenza bona amathuba wefundo anikelwe amabanjwa asematjha eRoben Island, amabanjwa anjengomehluleli, uJaji Dikgang Moseneke, ukobana afumane ifundo yeyunivesithi kanti ngemva kwalokho alandele ibizelo lezomthetho njengegqwetha eliragela phambili, u-

advokheyidi (*advocate*) kanti kwamaswaphela wagcina alijaji, ngemva kokuphuma ejele.

Ngakelinye ihlangothi, lowo mlendo onjalo njengeyunivesithi awukakhulunywa ngokuzikhakhazisa. Eqinisweni, abanengi bazakuvumelana name ukobana ngaphakathi kobujamo bamathuba alinganako bekuneziko lelo elahlonywa ngaphasi kwetjhudu lobukoloni. Ukusukela kwehlelo lalo labasebenzi leengaba zombili, sabasebenzi bezefundo nesigaba sabasebenzi abasekelako, ngekharikhyulamu, begodu ukugcina ngesikopilo emumethwe liziko, abantu abanzima azange khebazizwe bamukeleke ngokugcweleko ngaphakathi kweyunivesithi..

Lokhu ngikutjho njengomunye wamalektjhara wokuthoma wabanzima kuleyunivesithi, avela ngaphandle koMnyango wezamaLimi we-Afrika (*Department of African Languages*) kanti nangingaba kancani nabavela eMkhakheni wezeKolo (*Faculty of Theology*), kanti ubuncani bembalo yabo kusakhumbuleka kuhle kamhlophe emqondweni wabo.

Yeke-ke, ngokwethu, ukwenziwa kwesikhumbuzo kumalungana nezinto ezimbili. Kokuthoma, kumalungana nokulungisa ubutjhapha besikhathi esadlulako, kanye nokujanyiselelwa kwalokho ngokuzibophelela komuntu woke ukobana kungasabuyelelwa kwenziwa nginanyana ngibuphi ubutjhapha, obungayiphi indlela. .

Ngakho-ke, igadango lokuthiywa ngobutjha komakhiwo, nanyana ngiyiphi ingcenywe yomakhiwo, etjhoko bonyana umlando wayo kungenzeka ukobana uphezu kwesenzo esiphambene nokulunga, isenzo esiphikisana nengcenywe yesitjhaba soke, kanti ngakelinye ihlangothi lenyula begodu liphakamisa umlando wesinye ingcenywe yabantu.

Kezinye iinkhathi zobujamo, lokhu kutjho kobana ezinye iingcenywe zesitjhaba zaziphathwa sengathi aziphili. Kungakho, ebujameni be-UNISA, kwakumagama weenhloko eziphumelelako, ngetjhu elimbi ezaziphethe iziko elalikhethulula inengi, ebebakhona ngokusemqondweni kwaphela.

Ngokuthiywa ngobutjha kwalemakhiwo ngemva kokuthi abanye babantu amaphilo wabo atshwaya isibawo sokufakwa, simemezela bona leli ziko lizakuba yiyunivesithi elwela ukobana ivulele woke umntu iminyango, kungaqalwa ubuhlanga, isigaba sepilo, ubulili nanyana ikolo..

Isizathu sesibili sokuthi kubayini sikhethwe ukuthiya inani elithize lemakhiwo ngamagama lawa kungenca yokobana, mhlambe njengomphakathi weyunivesithi, sithome ukwakha itjhebiswano kanye nokuthelelana amanzi ngendlela ephathekako neminye

imiphakathi, hayi ukugidinga umlando wokulwela ikululeko kwaphela.

Begodu kungalendlela ukobana sithome ukwakha itjhebiswano neminye imiphakathi esetjenzelwe ziinkutani amabizo wazo avela njengengcenywe yaleli hlelo. Ngaleyondlela, iyunivesithi ilisa indlela yokuthiya imakhiwo yayo kwaphela ngemva kweenhloko zayo.. Siyalivulela ngokwethu lelo hlelo lokuthiya imakhiwo yethu ngabarholi bomphakathi abanomlando womzabalazo ofana newabantu nje abalapha phasi..

Kuyikolelo yethu eqinileko yokobana lendlela, ngakelinye ihlangothi, izakurhola imiphakathi yethu bona ikhambisane neyunivesithi, kanti hayi ngokuyibona nangokuyiphatha lula nje njengeziko eliphakeme khulu elingafikelelekiko.

Lokhu kuvezwa kwesenzo lesi kungibeka egameni lelo esizolenza isikhumbuzo namhlanjesi – SmisoNkwanyana.

Ukwenziwa kwesikhumbuzo segama likaSmisoNkwanyana

Abanye bababukeli bazakukhumbula amalanga lokha i-UNISA nabeyiliziko ngokugcweleko lefundo yokufunda ukude ebelamukela khulu abafundi abadala abebafuna ukuthuthukisa amabizelo wabo. Lokho, nakuhlangene nezenzo zekhethululo ezibonakala kancani

nezingabonakali kancani, lezo esele ngikhuluma ngazo, zizakukusiza ukobana ukuthabele lokho engizokwabelana nawe ngakho.

Ukuthoma ekupheleni kweminyaka yabo-1980s, inani elaziwako labafundi abanzima abaphasa umethriki ngezinga elibavumela ukungena eyunivesithi lathoma ukukhula. Ngikutjho lokhu ngombana ngakelinye ihlangothi iimbalobalo zakhuphuka, amaphesende wamambala akhambisana namanani woke bekasese phasi, kanti eqinisweni bekancipha. Nanyana kunjalo, imbalo yabafundi abanzima ebebanevumo yokungena eyunivesithi yakhulu. Njengesibonelo, 23 010 yabafundi abanzima yathola imiphumela ebanikela imvumo yokungena eyunivesithi ngomnyaka ka 1990, nayimadaniswa ne-9 938 yangomnyaka ka 1985; yi-4 714 yangomnyaka ka 1980; kanti yi-3 520 yangomnyaka ka 1975.²

Umpfumela waleziimbalobalo yayithi abafundi abanengi abanzima baphumelela ukutlolisela ukungena emayunivesithi. Yeke-ke, ngenca yehlelo lakade lekhethululo, ngehlelo leyunivesithi elihlukaniseke iingaba eentathu – mayunivesithi wesiNgisi wamalibherali, kube mayunivesithi abupurelani wesiBhunu kanye namayunivesithi anzima – kanti-ke amayunivesithi wabamhlophe bekangamukeli nanyana bekamukela imbalo ephasi yabafundi abanzima, kanti kwaba

² Ibid

nembalo ekhulako yabafundi abanzima eselebaqede isikolo bathoma ukuzitlolisa ne-UNISA.

Ngenca yobunengi babafundi abasebatjha abangenako, abavela esigabeni sabantu abatlhagako nemindenini etlhagako, kubafundi abavela lapho bekunganankumba zokufundela emakhabo, bebengankhungo zokufunda ezaneleko zomphakathi, yeke lobu bujamo buveze inani eliphezulu lokufuneka kweentlabagelo zokufunda, ezifunwa sizukulwana esitjha sabafundi.

Abafundi laba bathoma ngokufuna ukuthi babe nezenzelwa zethuthoriyali, ukuthi babe nendima ebonakalako ehlelweni lokufunda ukude. Kwesibili, bebefuna iintlabagelo zokufunda ezingcono nezikulu.

Lokhu khulukhulu kwabangelwa ziimfuno lezo iyunivesithi eyathoma ukuzitjheja ngokuthi yakhe iinkhungo zeenyingi – ukwamukela imbalo ekhulako yabafundi abanzima abasebatjha, okubafundi ebebazakuza eyunivesithi qobe ngamalanga, sengathi i-UNISA beyiliziko eligcweleko lefundo usezikweni.

Njengombana abosolwazi besosiyoloji bebazakutjela, ukobana abantu nabaqeda ukuhlangana ndawonye bebathome nokuqalana nemiraro efanako, ngaphandle kokubaleka bakha umhlobo wehlangano leyo ethatha iindaba zabo, iveze ivalo lab bese ikhulume

ngeemfiso zabo. Ukuvela kwesenzo sabafundi sokuzihlela ngaphakathi kwe-UNISA kulandele leyo ndlela yetuthuko..

Ngenca yokusilingeka okuvezwa bafundi abasebatjha, ngokuhlangahlangu eyunivesithi kokwalela abafundi ukobana bamukeleke njengabafundi abafanele ukusekelwa njengabakhozi babo abafundi kwamanye amayunivesithi afundisa ngokugcweleko ematlasini, yeke-ke kubangele kobana kuhlonywe iHlangano yokuthoma yoMkhandlu wabaJameli babaFundi (SRCs) ngaphakathi kwe-UNISA.

Njengomuntu ovela esikweni leHlangano yeDemokhrasi ejamele Inengi (*Mass Democratic Movement*) tradition, uSmiso wagcina sele azitholele ikhaya ngaphakathi kweKhongresi yabaFundi beSewula Afrika (SASCO) kanti waragela phambili wagcina sele angumengameli we-SRC ekhuthuleko lapha eThekwini.

Njengesiko lakhona, godu, ama-SRC amatjha lawa asungulwa kumakhamphasi amakhulu ePitori, eJwanasbhege, ePolokwane, eKapa kanye neThekwini ahlangu ndawonye ukugandelela bona kuhlonywe i-SRC yenarha..

Ngazo zoke iinkhathi imizamo yabafundi beyiqalwa ngelihlo eliqinileko lehloyo, kanti ngesinye isikhathi ngommoya wenturhu,

ngommoya wokurhwa okuvela kubaphathi beyunivesithi. .
Nanyana-kunjalo, lesi siqhema sabafundi sasiphokophelele
ukuzwakalisa imizwa yabo..

Lokhu kwenzeka ngenca yemizamo kaSmiso kanye nabakhozi bakhe
abamakhomreyidi, ukobana iinhloso ezimbalwa ezilandelako
zafikelelwa bafundi ngaleso sikhathi:

- Iyunivesithi yamukela ukobana abafundi bebefanelwe kuthola
indlela yokusekelwa. Kungekokuthoma emlandweni,
iyunivesithi yathoma ukwethula isekelo lethuthoriyali
kubafundi labo abasebatjha.
- Ngemizamo yabo ebunqopha, abafundi baragela phambili
nokucocisana nesiKhwama sabaFundi eZikweni eliPhezulu
lezeFundo eSewula Afrika (TEFSA), okusikhwama sangaphambili
kwesiKhwama sabaFundi eZikweni lezeFundo eliPhezulu
eSewula Afrika (NSFAS), ukuqeda umtlhago wesigaba sabafundi
abatlhagako abavela e-UNISA abanesidingo esilinganako
sokuthola isekelo leemali njengabakhozi babo bemayunivesithi
afundisa ngokugcweleko. Okuqakatheke khulu, i- SRC, kanti
ekugcineni i-SRC yenarha, zamukelwa njengehlangano
emjameli osemthethweni nomlomo wabafundi

Kwakungaphasi kwalobu bujamo ukobana uSmiso wakhethwa njengomsizi woMhleli ngomnyaka ka-1995 ngalokho okwaziwa njengeKomiti eThintanisa abafundi beNarha e-UNISA (*UNSCC*), inikelwe ngomsebenzi wokuthintana nokulungiselela woke ama-SRCs ukuhlangana ndawonye nokusungula i-SRC yanarha.

Namhlanjesi sesinama-SRC wesiyingi kanye nama-SRC wenarha, kanti i-SRC yamuva le ihlala eMkhandlwini weyunivesithi njengenyane nyane iyunivesithi. Lokhu kungenca yegalelo elibunqophela elenziwa nguSmiso kanye namanye amakhomreyidi wakhe.

MPhathihlelo, abanye bethu ebebazi ithando likaSmiso ebekavikela ngalo nebekaveza ngayo umthlago, ukuhlangahlangana kanye neemfiso sesigaba sabafundi abatlhagako akhange barareke lokha nakaba ngunobhala mazombe wesifunda weHlangano yamaKhomanisi eSewula Afrika (*SACP*).

Waphila ipilo yakhe ngokugcweleko begodu bekazimisele ekuvikeleni iinkareko zalabo abatlhoga umlomo wokubavikela ngokwabo, kilabo ebebazi ukobana akukho ebebangakuloba kodwana amaketani wokuqatjhezwa nokuninwa.

Ngokuzibandakanya kwakhe emisebenzini weHlangano yeDemokhrasi YeNengi (*Mass Democratic Movement*) – i-SACP, i-ANC kanye neYunivithi yezabaSebenzi bakaMasipalada eSewula Afrika (*SAMWU*) – uSmiso waba yingcenyane yalokho ngaphambilini

engikubize njengeyunivesithi leyo eziqale yona ngaphakathi , kodwana iyunivesithi leyo eyakha itjhebiswano lokuthelelana amanzi nomphakathi oseduze nayo. Kuyiyunivesithi leyo engahlali ingathinteki lokha abatlhagako abahlala eduze kwayo nabalilela ukusekelwa, umhlahlandlela kanye noburholi.

Njengabakhozi bakhe ebebamakhomreyidi, umndeni kanye nabantu nje amaphilo wabo bekathintwa lithando nokuzimisela okukhonjiswa nguSmiso, iinhliziyi zethu zaphuka lokha nakahlongakalako aseminyakeni yobutjha ema-30 ngomnyaka ka 2003.

Bekuyipilo ephilwe ngokugcweleko, kanti ngakelinye ihlangothi uphile isikhatjhana esifitjhazana

Ngalokho kufanele ukobana, njengeyunivesithi, sihlanganyele ndawonye nabanye abantu eThekwini kanye nabesifunda saKwazulu-Natal, esele bathiye isitarada ngegama laleli khomreyidi, ukukhombisa godu ukobana igalelo lakhe akhange lenzeka ngaphakathi kwemiphakathi ebekayirhola kwaphela.

Ngokuthiya umakhiwo lo ngoSmiso Nkwanyana, siqinisekisa ubuhle besiqunto esithethwe babantu beThekwini ukwenza isikhumbuzo segama likaSmiso Nkwanyana. Igama kanye nepilo kaSmiso zitjho ukobana kwethu sifanele sibe mphakathi, yiyunivesithi, leyo efuna ukuphakamisa ubulungiswa bomuntu woke. Kwethu sifanele ukuba

Yiyunivesithi efuna ukuletha amathuba kubo boke abantu, kungaqalwa ubuhlanga, isigaba somphakathi, ubulili noma ikolo.

Kodwana kunehlangothi elinye likaSmiso engithemba bona abanengi bazamkhumbulela lona.

USmiso wayengasi sidlamlilo esasivikela abatlhagako ekuqatjhezweni. Ngaphasi kobuntu obuqinileko bokuzonda igandelelo kwakumumuntu onethando nommoya ophasi. Kwakumumuntu onethando nomuntu othanda ukuhleka. Akhenikhumbuleni ihleko lakhe nakagigithekako ngemva komhlangano otjhisako, bekakubeka kucace ukobana ukuzimisela kwakhe bekungasi kubamba umuntu ngehliziyo kodwana bekukulandela umgomo.

Kungenca yalobu bujamo bomlando weyunivesithi yekhethu, okufanele ulungiswe – ukusuka emlandweni wekhethululo ukufika emlandweni wokwamukela woke umuntu – okuyinto efunekako ukuhlonipha abantu abanjengoSmiso abalwela iyunivesithi le kobana itjhugululwe.

Kungenca yalobu bujamo bomzamo wehloso wokwakha itjhebiswano nemiphakathi esiphila ngaphakathi kwayo, kanti kwamambala nangaphakathi kwenarha yoke, ukobana namhlanjesi ukuthiywa ngobutjha kwalomakhiwo ngomuntu owaphila ipilo yakhe ngokuthi akhe amahlelo wetjhebiswano.

Ngalokho siyazikhakhazisaukobana namhlanjesi sifezekise iimfiso zabafundi bethu balokha abanengi abaphakamisa ibizo likaSmiso Nkwanyana njengesikhumbuzo esifaneleko kithi sokuthiya ngobutjha umakhiwo lo.

Ngokutlola igama lakhe phezu kwalomakhiwo , sizabe sikhumbuzo iinzukulwana ezizako ukobana ngaphakathi kwamabala wayo kwakhe kwakhamba bekwasebenza ikutani yehloso yayo eyodwa yokutjhugulula iyunivesithi ngobutjha kobana ibe nobuntu.

Ehlangothini lomphakathi weyunivesithi enoMkhandlu onganakhethululo, yabaphathi, yabasebenzi, yabarholi babafundi kufakwa phakathi, ikakhulukazi kanye, nabarholi babafundi balokha, kanye nabarholi beenhlangano zabasebenzi (i-Nehawu kanye ne-APSA), i-Black Forum, i-Women's Forum kanye nabo boke abadlalindima bethu, ngithanda ukuthokoza umndeni kaSmiso Nkwanyana ngomusa wabo wokusivumela ukobana senze isikhumbuzo ngegama lendodana yabo, lendoda engubaba nendoda ongubaba.

Siyathembisa ukuhlonipha umlando wale kutani eqakathekileko ngokuragela phambili nokuvula iminyango yokufunda kanye nokwenza iYunivesithi yeSewula Afrika ibe yiyunivesithi yomuntu woke enarheni!

Ngiyathokoza!