

**UNJING MANDLA MAKHANYA, INQUNUNU NESEKELA NGQONYELA
IYUNIVESITHI YOMZANTSI AFRIKA
INTETHO YOKWAMKELA, UKULUNGISA IQONGA KUNYE NEMEKO
YOKUHLANGANISWA KWEENKQUBO ZOSHISHINO NEYUNIVESITHI
YOMZANTSI AFRIKA**

***"Ukusebenzisana kwezamaShishini neMfundo ePhakamileyo kwimeko
yeCovid-19 nangaphaya"***

Intlanganiso yamaqela

13 Novemba 2020

WELCOME REMARKS, SETTING THE SCENE AND CONTEXT

**BUSINESS ROUND-TABLE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH
AFRICA**

***"Business and Higher Education Collaboration in the Context of Covid-19 and
Beyond"***

Teams meeting

Ndibamba ngazibini ngentshayelego enjalo, uMlawuli weNkqubo, uGqirha
Daisy Selematsela, UMlawuli wesiGqeba: Library Services, Unisa

- UMnu D Mminele: IGosa eliyiNtloko lesiGqeba: Barclays Africa
- UMnu S Silinda: IGosa eliyiNtloko lesiGqeba le-First National Bank, Public Sector Banking
- UMnu Thabiso Letsoela, IGosa eliyiNtloko lesiGqeba: Unisa Business Enterprise
- UGqr M Socikwa: iSekela-Nqununu, Operations and Facilities
- UNks R Mathura, iSekela-Nqununu eliBambeleyo: Finance and Business Enterprises
- UNjing Thenjiwe Meyiwa, iSekela-Nqununu: Research, Postgraduate Studies, Innovation and Commercialisation
- UNks Poppy Tshabalala, iSekela-Nqununu: Information and Communication Technology
- Amalungu akhoyo eSigqeba soLawulo kunye noLawulo oluNabileyo lwase-Unisa
- Amalungu ezoshishino nemizimveliso ahloniphekileyo athe bazimanya nathi ngale ntseni

- Abameli abahloniphekileyo bemibutho eyahlukeneyo yasebuRhulumenteni abakhoyo
- Abamelwane bethu - isiXeko saseTshwane
- Oogxa bethu abavela kumaziko asebenzelanayo
- Abasebenzi baseUnisa
- linkokheli ze-NSRC kunye nawo onke amaqela abafundi
- linkokeli zemibutho yabasebenzi
- lindwendwe eziBekekileyo, Manene naManenekazi

I-Unisa iyanamkela nonke. Ndiziva ndikhuthazekile kwaye ndithuthuzelekile kukuba ngexesha elinje lokuphazamiseka, abantu esisebenza kubo nangabo kunye noontanga bethu basazinikele ngokwaneleyo kwaye bazimisele ekufumaneni izisombululo kwimingeni esinayo , ukuba nithathe ixesha lokuba nibe kunye nathi ngale ntsasa: ukusimamela kunye nokwabelana ngeengcinga, izimvo kunye nenkxaso yenu ngeyona ndlela ingcono yokuqinisekisa ukuba le yunivesithi intle kangaka, i-Unisa, iyakwazi ukuqhubeka nokubonelela ngemfundo esemgangathweni kubantu abaninzi baseMzantsi Afrika kwaye, enyanisweni, amaAfrika kwilizwekazi liphela. Kuthi kwicandelo lemfundo ephakamileyo, ezi ndibano zokusebenzisana sezibe yinxalenye ephambili yeenzame zethu zokwandisa izibonelelo kunye namandla ethu ukuze kuzuze amaziko ethu.

Kwizizwe ezininzi kwihlabathi liphela, imfundo ithathwa njengelungelo, uxanduva, kwaye iyinto eqhelekileyo okanye into elungileyo yoluntu; isisiseko kuphuhliso lwezooqoqosho nentlalo kunye nokuchuma kwesizwe. EMzantsi Afrika, kunjalo. Oko kwafika ulawulo lwentando yesininzi ngo-1994, besihlala siyiqonda loo nto, kwaye oku kubonakala kwinto yokuba ukukhula nokuphuhla kwesizwe sethu kubandakanya imfundo, ngakumbi imfundo ephakamileyo, njengentsika ephambili yophuhliso lwesizwe.

Kodwa uphuhliso olucingelwayo alukaze lufikelele kwinqanaba ebesililindeleyo kwaye khangе sibone ukukhula, inkqubela kunye nokuchuma ebesinethemba lazo. Eneneni, ekupheleni kowama-2019, uqoqosho lwethu lwalukwimeko emaxongo kwaye sonke sasigxile ekuqaliseni uqoqosho lwethu. Kwaye emva koko sahlaselwa ngubhubhane weCovid-19, othe, ngokuphandle,

wasimfamekisa wenza umonakalokazi kuthi sonke ongazange wacingelwa. Bambalwa, ukuba bakho, abasindileyo kwimpembelelo kunye nemiphumela yayo.

Akunakukhanyelwa ukuba ubhubhane ube ngunobangela wotshintsho kwinkqubo yokusebenza yehlabathi oye wenza buthathaka uqoqosho elusele lu-ethe-ethe lwehlabathi. Kwaye thina kwimfundo ephakamileyo siyaluva ulwamvila lwayo. Iyunivesithi zethu zichaphazeleke kanobom ngulo bhubhane. Njengoko iqhubeka, phantse zonke izikolo kunye neeyunivesithi ziqale ukusebenzisa ezinye iindlela zokufunda kwi-Intanethi (okanye imfundo ekude engxamisekileyo, njengoko uninzi belubize kanjalo). Kulo nkqubo, ubunyani obucacileyo phakathi “kwabanezinto” kunye “nabangenazinto” buvezwe ngokukhohlakeleyo kwihlabathi jikelele kwaye bunegalelo ekuphazamiseni kwezentlalo, ukungoneliseki kunye nemibuzo emininzi kunye nokuzifuna komphefumlo malunga nendima kunye nomxholo wemfundo nakumaziko ethu emfundo ephakamileyo.

Nangona singekaqiniseki ukuba ukufundisa nokufunda kuza kubonakala njani kwixa elizayo, njengoko ukuguquka kwako kuqhubeka ngexesha esiphila kulo, naxa kunjalo umntu uyakuqaphela ukukhula kokuxatyiswa okuthe kratya kwendlela evelela amacala onke okunikezela kwimfundo ephakamileyo ukuqinisekisa ukubaluleka kwayo okuqhubekayo kunye nokucinga ngokukhawuleza kwimeko egqubayo. Kwangaxeshanye sibona ukuba sembindini kwekharithulam, kwaye oku khatshwa ngumdla omkhulu kuyilo lokufunda, obhekisa kwisakhelo esixhasa amava okufunda kwabafundi.

Uninzi lwamaziko afundisa ngokuthe ngqo ubuso nobuso nabafundi anyanzelekileyo ngoku ukuba asebenzise iindlela zokufunda nge-Intanethi ukuze banikezele inkonzo eyiyo kubafundi nokuqinisekisa ngozinzo lwexesha elide, baphucula izakhono zabasebenzi babo kuyilo lokufunda. Umntu ngoko uyayiqonda ekwayibona indlela ubhubhane athe waphembelela ngayo ukuba kugxilwe ngamxhel’omnye kulwakhiwo ngokutsha lweendlela zokufundisa ngokuhambelana nokukhula koxhomekeko kwezobuchwephesha.

Okubonakala nangakumbi ngumkhwa wehlabathi obonisa ukuba itekhnoloji ngoku iphambili ezingqondweni zabantu bonke xa kufikwa kumba wokuhanjiswa kwemfundo ephakamileyo. Ukuba bekukho ukuthandabuza, ngoku kuyacaca ukuba itekhnoloji iya kuthi idlale indima ephambili njengoko sekunjalo, idlala indima ekhulayo kunikezelo lwemfundo ephakamileyo kwaye uluntu luphela lwemfundo ephakamileyo lujonga iindlela zokuqinisekisa ukubaluleka kwazo kunye nozinzo ngelixa kwangaxeshanye luzama ukuphuhlisa iikharithulam eziya kuthi zivelise abafundi abasemgangathweni abazingcayo ngabo.

I-Unisa ayinakuzivumela ukuba ishiyeke ngasemva. Ngoko kuyaqondakala ukuba iziko lemfundo liza kwenza inkcitho eninzi ebalulekileyo yezemali ngokunxulumene ne-ICT kwixesha elizayo elibonakalayo, nangaphezulu kotyalo-mali olukhulu olusele lwenziwe ngenxa yokusabela ngokunxamisekileyo ukusebenza kubhubhane. Oku kufuneka kujongwane nako mhlawumbi njengento eyeyokuqala yeziko. Oko sekutshiwo, akukho kuthandabuza ukuba i-Unisa inenzuzo ebonakalayo ngokubhekiselele kwiziseko zophuhliso kunye namandla, kwaye inkcitho-mali yexesha elizayo ijolise ekumiliseleni le nzuzo nokuyakhela kumanqanaba aphucukileyo awandayo ukuphucula ukusebenza ngokukuko nangokufanelekileyo, kunokwakha uqalela kwiindlela endala.

Uphengululo lwethu oluqhubekayo lweziko liphela kunye nokuhlaziywa kwamaqhinga okusebenza ethu kungqina ukuba sizichongile kwaye sajongana nezi zinto ziyinyani. Ngoko sisendleleni elungileyo yokusifikisa kwimodeli efanelekileyo yamava okufunda asemgangathweni. Iikharithulam; umbono; iziseko zoncendo, izibonelelo, izixhobo, izixhobo zokusebenza kunye nenkxaso; uphuhliso lobungcali; inkxaso yokufunda kwabafundi; intsebenziswano; kwaye uphando novavanyo zifumana uhoyo oluqhubekayo. Ndinebhongo ngobuninzi bomsebenzi osele wenziwe ukuya kwinkqubela phambili ebonakalayo esele siyenzile emva kweshwangusha lobhubhane ukuqinisekisa ukuba i-Unisa ihlala ifanelekile kwaye izinzile.

Nangona kunjalo, eyona nto iphambili kule nguqu kuya kufuneka ihlangabezane neemeko zotshintsho / ezibekwe phambili kwiimfuno zohlahlo-lwabiwo mali kurhulumente nakwiiyunivesithi. Sele siqaphele ukuba inkxaso-

mali yeziseko zophuhliso iza kubanjwa kwiimeko ezininzi, ngelixa ezo mali zifakwa kwiindleko ezinxulumene neCovid (umzekelo). Oku kuthetha ukuba i-Unisa kuya kufuneka ukuba ilindele kwaye ihlengahlengise kwiinguqu ezinokuthi zenziwe kumvuzo wethu wenkxaso-mali ngexesha elifanelekileyo kwaye ilinganise ezi zinto ngokugxila ekwenzeni ingeniso ukulungiselela ukusilela kwaye ibe isanikezela ngeeprojekthi ezongezelelweyo ezinqwenelekayo.

Kuya kufuneka sivelise imivuzo kunye nokufikelela kwimithombo engaphandle kwesiseko senkxaso yemveli kwaye sibeke phambili ngokokubaluleka okungxamisekileyo. Ukuhlangabezana nezi mfuno, iyunivesithi ezininzi, kubandakanya ne-Unisa, ziseke amashishini okanye iinkampani zokushishina/iyunithi ezijolise ekuphumezeni izixhobo, ukuseka amashishini, ukugxila kuphando kwizinto ezintsha ezinokucaciswa, ukuphonononga ukusebenzisana okuphumelelisa onke amaqela okuya kuba negalelo kuhlumo nophuhliso kunye nokujonga iinkqubo ezimfutshane zokufunda ukuze zenze ingeniso eyongezelelweyo - ukukhankanya nje ezimbalwa. Kufuneka sicinge ngokwahlukileyo kwaye sisebenze ngokwahlukileyo, kwaye sele sizibona iziphumo ezivuselelayo, ezonwabisayo.

I-Unisa ikhethe indlela yokusebenzisana enabileyo nenjongo yayo ikukubophelela nokwabelana ngamandla afunekayo ukufezekisa isicwangciso-qhinga seziko lethu – ekufanele ukuba *-iYunivesithi yase-Afrika ebumba ikamva kwinkonzo yoluntu (the African University shaping futures in the service of humanity)* – kunye nokwenza iinguqu ezigqibeleleyo kwezintlalo noqoqosho, uhlumo olubandakanyayo, kunye nophuhliso. Siyaqonda ukuba kukho imfuneko engxamisekileyo yokuqalisa amaphulo amaziko aya kuthi avelise ingeniso kwaye aphuhlise amandla kunye nobuchule /izakhono, ukuhlangabezana neemfuno esijongene nazo ngelixa sinegalelo kuhlumo nakuphuhliso lwesizwe - ngakumbi ngeli xesha leCovid-19.

Zindwendwe eziBekekileyo, Manene naManenekazi, asinakukwenza oku sisodwa. Umsebenzi weeyunivesithi ongundoqo kukudala ulwazi kunye nokuvelisa ulwazi. Iziphumo zomsebenzi wethu ongundoqo ngabafundi bethu abaphumeleleyo, ngokunjalo nolwazi kunye nomsebenzi osemgangathweni

ophezulu wengqiqo oveliswa ziinkqubo zethu zophando ezingundoqo. Ukuba kusekwe iindlela ezifanelekileyo zokudlulisa ulwazi, iziphumo zophando zinokuba negalelo ukuphucula imeko yentlalo noqoqosho. Eneneni, ubhubhane usibonisile ukuba ibaluleke kangakanani indima yophando, kwaye yintoni enokuthi ifezekiswe ngentsebenziswano- phakathi kwabafundi naphakathi kweeyunivesithi namashishini. Eyona mizekelo icace gca yale nto kukwabelana ngedatha ngobhubhane kunye nokusebenzisana okukhulu phakathi kwamazwekazi namazwe ngamazwe ngokubhekisele kuphuhliso lohlobo lwamachiza okugoma.

Kukwakho imfuneko engxamisekileyo yophuhliso lwamashishini ukudala imisebenzi. Oku, nako kufuna uyilo lwengqiqo kunye neendlela ezintsha, kodwa uyilo lwengqiqo lujongana nonomji, (zifikelela kwangqi ngetye) apho izimvo zingenakho ukuxhaswa ngemali yokuqala ishishini (inkunzi)i, okanye ngexesha, nalapho zifumana imali yokuqala ishishini (nkunzi), izimvo ziyasilela kukhokelo ngokokucetyiswa (mentorship) ukuze ziguqulwe zibe ngamashishini apheleleyo. Sijonge phambili ekukhuthazeni ubuchule bokuyila, ukusebenzisa imali kwiingcamango eziyiliweyo, kunye nokucebisa kwizimvo ezisandula ukwenziwa kwiiyunithi zeshishini ezinokuthi zikhuphisane kwaye zongeze ixabiso kubatyali-mali nakubathengi. Kodwa asinakukwenza sodwa. Ke, into engundoqo kwisicwangciso-qhinga sethu kukunyusa inkqubo kunye namandla eshishini ngokuxhathisa ngokuyila kunye nangokurhweba/ nangokuthengisa.

Manene namanenekazi, into esizimisele ukuyenza ngale ntsasa, kukwandisa abathathi-nxaxheba kunye nexesha lentsebenziswano ukuze sibandakanye uluhlu olubanzi lwabasebenzi kunye nabanikeli bethu abancoma ukuba sonke sihamba kwindlela enye, sinenjongo enye, kunye nabo abanokunqwenela ukuphonononga amathuba anokubakho eentlobo zentsebenziswano eziya kuba yinzuzo macala. Sinethemba lokuzibandakanya nani njengoontanga kunye namaqabane kuphuhliso lwethu.

Ngokuhlwa kwangoLwesithathu kule veki kwintetho yakhe kwisizwe, uMongameli Ramaphosa ugxininise kwimfuneko yokuba "sivuselele, sifumane kwakhona kunye nokwakha kwakhona". Uqukumbele ngelithi: "Izenzo zethu

ziya kuba neempembelelo kwikamva lesizwe sethu. Amagama obulumko avela kuMongameli wethu odiniweyo yiCovid. Kweso simo, manene nani manenekazi, ndingathanda ukunimema ukuba nibe kunye nathi kuhambo lwethu. Ngale ntsasa sakuba sisabelana nani amava ethu ekusabeleni kubhubhane ngokwezikhundla zethu ezahlukeneyo. Sijonge phambili ekuzibandakanyeni okuza kulandela.

Ndiyazi ukuba ndithethela abaphathi bam kunye nabasebenzi, xa ndisithi sijonge phambili silindele olukhulu kwiimbono eziza kuvela kwiingxoxo zethu kunye nokunokwenzeka okuya kutyhilwa yintsebenziswano esakuxhamla kuyo sonke.

Ndiyabulela.