

**NJING. MANDLA MAKHANYA**  
**NQUNUNU NOSEKELA NGQONYELA: IYUNIVESITHI YOMZANTSI**  
**AFRIKA**  
**ULWAMKELO: INGQUNGQUTHELA YEENQUNUNU**  
**INTLANGANISO YAMAQELA**  
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- Ababhexeshi Nkqubo, OoNjing. Makoe noLetseka
- Njing. Ndlovu noogxa bam kwiSigqeba Esilawulayo, Esongezelelweyo nabalawuli jikelele

Namkeleke ngokufudemeleyo nonke mawethu. Kumandi kakhulu ukuphinda ndidibane nani, nangona sidibana kwiimeko ezingaqhelekanga. Kungoku nje sonke sinokucinga ukuba le ndlela yokwenza izinto yeyondle ndlela “yesiqhelo”, kanti kusamangalisa kakhulu ukucinga ukuba ubomi bethu butshintshe njani ukusukela kweyoKwindla kulo nyaka, kwaye uninzi lwethu lukhawuleze kangakanani ukuziqhelanisa nemeko entsha egqubayo.

Ndinenkolo yokuba koku kwazi ukuziqhelanisa – maxa wambi ngeendlela ezisisiseko kakhulu – okuqinisekise ukuba singaneli nje ukuqhubeka siphila njengabantu, kodwa ngokubaluleke ngokulinganayo, sibe nakho

ukwazi ukufunda, sisebenzise olo lwazi, kwaye siqhubele phambili ngempumelelo. Abo bangakwazanga ukwenza njalo bashiyeke ngemva kwaye balahlekile baze balityalwa kweli xesha siphila kulo.

Esi sisifundo esisifundayo eUnisa ngoku nje - kwi “*real time*” njengoko besitsho ngesiNgesi. Phofu ayikokuthi le nto ayizange yenzeke eUnisa ngaphambili. Mna lo, bendisoloko ndisitsho ukuba ukuphila ixesha elide kweUnisa nempumelelo yeli ziko kwenziwe luzinzo lwayo nokwazi kwayo ukoyisa nokuziqhelisa neemeko eziguqukayo elizifumana likuzo. Le yunivesithi seyiphile phantse neminyaka eli-150, kwaye oku kuyimpumelelo eqaqambileyo, akhukhathaliseki nokuba ubani uyijonga njani na.

Boogxa bam, impilo ende yeUnisa, neminyaka engama-71 empumelelo njengeziko elinikezela imfundo ekumgangatho ophezulu kubafundi abasemakhaya, ayenziwanga nje kuphela kukwazi ukuziqhelanisa neemeko ezahlukeneyo. Kukho izizathu ezingamandla eziqinisekise ukuba iUnisa ibe liziko le ODeL eliphambili kwilizwekazi leAfrika. Ezi zizathu kukuyiqonda kakuhle into ekufuneka siyenze nesiyithunyiweyo, nexabiso elikhulu nenxaxheba esiyenzayo eluntwini; ludidi oluphezulu lwabasebenzi abayiqondayo indima efanele ukuba bayidlale

nabazemisele ukwenza nantoni na ukuze banikezele awona mava aphucukileyo kubafundi bethu; kunye nombono ohambelana nezidingo zemfundo neminqweno yokuphuhliseka yabantu bethu – kwisizwe sethu nakwilizwekazi lethu. Ndinqwenela ukuthi gqaba gqaba ngesizathu ngasinye kule meko izifumana ikuyo iUnisa ngalo mzuzu.

Okokuqala, kufuneka sizibuze ukuba siqhuba njani ekuyiqondeni kakuhle into esiyithunyiweyo. Siyiyunivesithi yeODEL esekwe, yanikezelwa, yabekwa kwaye yaxhaswa ngokusemthethweni kwaye sinoMmiselo wethu. Noxa kunjalo, kukho ukungaqondi kakuhle kwabanye abantu ngentsingiselo yale nto, kwaye abanye basenokucinga ukuba akukhathaliseka nokuba ithini na intsingiselo. Mandinixelele ukuba apha kuthi ukhona omnye umba wokuba singoobani aba kufuneka sizinonophele, kwaye impendulo ithi kufuneka sibe yiyunivesithi *ebanzi*, kwaye kufuneka sizibuze ukuba ingaba siyiyo na loo yunivesithi. Ndikhe ndeva ngenye iyunivesithi endingazukuyibiza ngegama, nesuke yaqala ukuyityeshela le ndima kwaye ndiyathemba ukuba akukho nto igwenxa apho, kodwa ndiyarhana ukuba le nto iza kubajikela apha ngaphambili ngoba iyunivesithi kuyafuneka ibe banzi.

Bogxa bam, nina niyasazi isaziso esisandul'ukwenziwa liQela Lokusebenza loMphathiswa, *Ministerial Task Team* ngesiNgesi, nebithunywe ukuba iphonononge imiba eliqela apha eUnisa ethe yaziswa kuluntu jikelele. Phakathi kwale miba kukho le uMphathiswa ayibiza ngokuba yi“nguqu kwinjongo”(*mission drift*) ngenxa yokwanda kakhulu kwenani labafundi abaselula nabaxhaswa ngemali yiNSFAS. Njengoko sonke sisazi, inani laba bafundi ngoku limalunga ne-170 000. Andizukungena nzulu ngoku kwinto engathi ingaba yiyona anokuba uza kugxila kuyo uMphathiswa, ngoba andifuni kwenza amaqashiso. Lowo umba mandiwuyekele ingxoxo esesikweni neQela Lemisebenzi yoMphathiswa, iMTT, xa ixesha lifikile.

Into endifuna sithethe ngayo yenye inkxalabo evezwe nguMphathiswa, apho abhekisa kwimpumelelo yethu encinci kwisantya sokuvelisa iziqhamo zomsebenzi wethu. Lo ngumba ongenakuphikiswa. Siyazi sonke ukuba oku kusibeka emngciphekweni omkhulu thina njengeziko kwaye kufuneka ukuba kuqwalaselwe ukuba sithembe ukuqhuba siyiyunivesithi. Ndithetha rhoqo ngeziphumo zale meko ngoba ziyichaphazela kakubi inkxaso mali esiyifumanayo. Ukungayilungisi le meko kuyingozi kuthi. Ndingabacela oogxa bethu abasebenza kwicandelo lezemali ukuba bakhawuleze banibalele ngokwemali,

umonakalo woku kungaphumeleli kwethu kulo mba. Ngoko ke ninoxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukuba niyazimisela xa nisebenza, nokuba nibekwe kweliphi icandelo apha kwiyunivesithi yethu, ukwenzela ukuba iphuculwe le meko.

Omnye umbandela ophakanyiswe nguMphathiswa ngowokuba asinalo iqonga lezobuchwepheshe elifanelene namaxesha esiphila kuwo, nelinokuphatha amanani wethu. Uthetha ngale ngxaki uMphathiswa xa ethetha ngeziko “elikhulu kakhulu ukuba lingasilela”. Ndicinga ukuba le nto ithetha ukuba ubukhulu bethu bufanele ukulingana nobuchwepheshe obufanelekileyo ukuze sikwazi ukusebenza kakuhle singabi naziphazamiso. Siyaqonda sonke ukuba kule nkqubo sayinikwa njengelifa ngababephethe phambi kwethu asinakamva; yiyo le nto kukho utyalo mali lokuba siguqukele kwiODEL. Sazi kakuhle ukuba le nto besithembe ukuba iza kwenzeka kwiminyaka emithathu ukuya kwemihlanu ezayo ayinakulinda, kuba ngoku sijongene nemingeni emininzi ebangelwe yiCOVID-19, ngakumbi ukusukela ngenyanga yoKwindla kulo nyaka.

Lo bhubhane uyiCOVID-19 wongeze enye ingxaki ejike izinto nekufuneka siyiqwalasele, ngakumbi xa sijonge kwindlela esizenza ngayo izinto. Oko

kwaqalwa inkqubo yokuvala amazibuko, *ilockdown* ngesiNgesi, sisebenza singayeki sisebenzela ukuba sisebenze emoyeni ngokupheleleyo, kwaye siqhubela phambili. Le nto ithetha ukuba kufuneka sihlengahlengise indlela esisebenza ngayo, sihlengahlengise neengqondo zethu nezabafundi bethu. Ingaba oku kulungiselelwe kwiCebo elingu*Strategy 2030* kunye ne*APP*? Ukuba kunjalo ingaba kulungiselelwe kangakanani? Ingaba kufuneka senze ntoni kule ngqungquthela ukuze sijongane noko?

Okwesibini boogxa bam, ndikhe ndakhankanya udidi lwabasebenzi abawuqonda kakuhle umsebenzi esithunywe wona nabazimisele ukwenza nantoni na ukuze banike abafundi bethu awona mava akudidi oluphezulu ezifundweni zabo. Nditsho ngeliphandle ukuba kuyandivuyisa ukubona ukuzimisela koninzi lwabasebenzi beli ziko ekwenzeni oku, ngakumbi oko kwathi kwavalwa amazibuko. Ibingelohlengahlengiso lulula olu kwaye siyaqhuba sisusa imiqobo esendleleni yethu – phantse yonke imihla. Noxa kunjalo, ndikubone ndinjalo ukuzimisela kwenu boogxa bam, kufuneka sikungqamanise nale yunivesithi intsha, intshula emva kweziphazamiso esithe saba nazo ukususela kowama-2015, sibone nokuba kuza kufuneka senze ntoni ukuxhasana thina kunye nabafundi bethu. Apha ndithetha ngeendlela

ezahlukeneyo zonxibelelwano, ulwazi olunzulu oluhambelana neemeko ngeemeko kunye nokuqonda indawo emi kuyo iyunivesithi iyunivesithi kwicandelo lezefundo, kwilizwekazi nasehlabathini ngokubanzi. Kufuneka siqonde utshintso lokucinga ekufuneka lubekho malunga nokwabelana ngeli ziko linenkangeleko entsha nokuzimisela kolu hambo. Ndikholelwa ukuba singakwenza oko, kodwa ndiyakrokra ukuba kusekho okungaphezulu, hayi okungaphantsi, okuza kucelwa kuni kwezi nyanga nakule minyaka izayo xa sizifumanisa sisesizikithini seziphazamiso ezimandundu ehlabathini nasezizweni, nezinzima ngaphezu kwezo zazikho ngonyaka wama-2008 xa lwaluphantsi kakhulu, lubuye umva uqoqosho. Iyunivesithi yethu iza kudinga iintloko ezicwengileyo nokuqiniseka ngeenjongo zayo.

Okwesithathu nokokugqibela boogxa bam, ndikhe ndathetha ngombono weUnisa ohambelana nezidingo zemfundo neminqweno yokuphuhliswa kwabantu bethu – kwilizwekazi nasehlabathini. Ukuhambelana ke kufuna ulwazi ngeziko nokulungelelanisa neemeko ezahlukeneyo njengoko senditshilo, zinto ezo ziya kusetyenziswa ekwenzeni amacebo okusebenza asekelwe kulwazi lobungcali nakwiingcingane ezivunyiweyo. Olo lwazi – noluquka ukuqondisiswa kolawulo nesisekelo seenkqubo zokuthobela imigaqo, luya kuvelisa isisekelo esiluqilima seendlela

zobunkokheli, ezoshishino, ezokufundisa nezecebo lethu lobulumko. Ukuba kukho nokuba mnye umba ongahambelaniyo okanye ongqubana nodidi lwethu lokusebenza, siya kuhlanguana nemingeni enzima kuhambo lwethu. Ngokufutshane ndithi yazi imeko yakho, izakhono namandla okwenza. Izinto akholelwa kuzo neengcinga zomntu zizo ezisiqhubela phambili kwaye zisinike uthando lwento esiyenzayo, kodwa ezo nkolo neengcinga kufuneka sihambelane noxanduva esilunikiweyo.

Boogxa bam, imithombo yethu iphantsi koxinzelelo olukhulu. Kungoku nje budingeka kakhulukazi ubunkokheli bethu bale yunivesithi nemithombo yayo. Kufuneka sikhokele ngeyona migangatho iphezulu nokunyaniseka, silawulwa kukuthobela okungenasikhwasilima, ngendlela ejonge ngaphaya kweli xesha sikulo ngoku, sijonge Ikamva eliya kuba lilifa Labantwana nabazukulwana bethu.

Elokugqibela boogxa bam, ndiqaphele ukuba inkqubo yethu iza kunyathela kuyo yonke le miba ndiyikhankanyileyo. Phofu injongo yale ngqungquthela kukugqibezela imibhalo ebesiyiqulunqa nesekuziinyanga siyiphethe. Ngoko ke, ndicela ukuba sicingisise ngale mibandela, sibeke iliso kwesi siphazamiso sigqubayo nesichaphazela wonke umntu, sicinge kananjalo ukuba esi siphazamiso sithetha ukuthini na kuthi



njengeyunivesithi, abasebenzi, abafundi nabanye abathathi nxaxheba ukususela ngoku. Ngumsebenzi omkhulu lo kwaye kufuneka senze inkqubela. Luxanduva lwethu Sisonke ukuqinisekisa ukuba eli butho leenkokheli liqinisekisa uzinzo nempumelelo yeyunivesithi yethu, hayi ukuwa kwayo.

Ndiyabulela.