



The Office Of The Principal and Vice - Chancellor

**USOLWAZI MS MAKHANYA, UTHISHANHLOKO
NESEKELA-SHANSELA**

**INYUVESI YASENINGIZIMU
AFRIKA (UNISA)**

INKULUMO YOKWEMUKELA NOKUVULA INYUVESI

UKWETHULWA KWEVIKI LOCWANINGO NOKUQAMBA

**26 kuNhlolanja (Febhruwari) - 02 kuNdasa (Mashi) 2018: *Ucwaningo
olwenziwa ukuze ikusasa lethu lisimame***

- Umphathihlelo, uDkt Meiya Nthoesane, iBamba LikaMqondisi, Abagayi Bokushiciyelwe e-Unisa
- UDkt Daisy Selematsela, Ibamba LeSekela-Thishanhloko: Ucwaningo, Izifundo Zasebephothule Iziqu Zamazinga Aphansi, Ukuqamba kanye Nokuthengisa, Unisa
- Izihambeli zethu ezikhethekileyo, izikhulumi ezisihambele kanye nabethuli bezinkulumo:
 - UDkt David Green, UMqondisi: Uhlelo Lwemithombo Esebenza Ngokobuchwepheshe Bekhompuyutha “Ukuqhutshwa kocwaningo

nokufunda ngokujulile eNingizimu Afrika endaweni yocwaningo yezinga lomhlaba wonke (Advancing South African research and scholarship in the global research environment).

- USolwazi Ihron Rensburg, owayeyiSekela-Shansela noThishanhloko weNyuvesi yaseJohannesburg: “Ikusasa – ukubuka izinto ngasohlangothini lwezemfundo (The future – an academic perspective);
- UMama uTina Eboka, UMqondisi Ophethe Bonke Abanye: e-NTP Radioisotopes SOC Ltd, engaphansi nephethwe ngu-Necsa (i-South African Nuclear Energy Corporation) ngokuphele: “Indlela ongaphendliwe ngokwanele esuka ocwaningweni eya ekuqambeni nasekusimameni (*The less charted path from research to innovation and sustainability*)”.
- UMama, uChantell Ilbury, umelekeleli, ungcweti, isikhulumu, uthisha wezinga lemfundo ephakeme, umbhali oseyayise kakhulu kunabanye nowake waba ngusomabhizinisi: “Sifukamele okhalulu: inguqokombuso kwezemfundo! (*Growing foxes: an education revolution*);
- Umama, uDudu Nkosi, iBamba LikaMqondisi Ophezulu: Ezezikhungo Zomtapo Wolwazi;
 - AMalungu OMkhandlu akhona lapha;
 - AMalungu esigungu esiphezulu kanye nabaphathi abanezezelwe abakhona lapha;
 - Ozakwethu abasezikhungweni ezifana nesethu;

- Abasebenzi base-Unisa abafundisayo nabangafundisi;
- Abafundi base-Unisa;
- Esibambisene nabo ngokwemisebenzi yesikhungo;
- Zihambeli zethu ezikhethekile, manene namanenekazi

Ngiyanamukela embungazweni wethu weViki Locwaningo Nokuqamba Izinto Ezintsha e-Unisa ogujwa minyaka yonke. Kulo nyaka, kungokwesikhombisa sibungaza leli iviki locwaningo nokuqamba, kanti kuyajabulisa kakhulu ukubona ukuthi lo mgubho weminyaka omusha sha noyingqalizivele bewenzeka ngokuhambisana nangokubukela eduze imigubho yophiko lwethu neyomphakathi, ikakhulukazi njengoba ihambisana noguquko kuwo kanye nendima emqoka okumele idlalwe wucwaningo ekuqondiseni nasekuqhubeni lowo msebenzihloso.

Eminyakeni eyisikhombisa eyedlule, umnyango wethu wezocwaningo bewenza okusemandleni ukukhulisa ngamandla ucwaningo kanye nabacwaningi bethu ukuze babe ngumongo wobuhlakani obukhulu nozodlala indima ebonakalayo – futhi, okubaluleke kakhulu, nangendlela *eyenza umehluko* – kulokho ucwaningo elikubhekile, indlela olwenzeka ngayo nokuzodlala indima ekusimamisekeni kwekusasa lethu: labase-Unisa, labezwe lethu nabezwekazi lethu, konke okuhambisana nenhlosombono yesikhungo sethu okuyinyuvesi *emisa kahle ikusasa*

ngokusebenzela abantu.

Ingqikithi yethu yaleli viki locwaningo ithi “Ucwaningo olwenziwa ukuze ikusasa lethu lisimame,” kanti isisekelo esinqala sahlizekwa yizingqikithi ezazilandelwa ngokudlule, ukuqinisekisa kokubili ukuqhubeka komsebenzi wethu woguquko ocwaningweni kanye nokuhlangana ngokuhleleka kwezingxoxo okumele sibe nazo.

Kulo nyaka, izikhulumi ezisihambeke zihlizeka lokho okungubufakazi obunqala mhlawumbe okwamanje bokwahlukahlukana komkhakha wezocwaningo ezweni lonke kanye nasemhlabeni wonke, kanti futhi ngiyaqinisekisa ukuthi, kubonakala ngokulingana emkhakheni wezemfundo nowokufundisa. Ngiyazi ukuthi lokhu kuxoxisana kwenzeka kwizwekazi nasemhlabeni wonke jikelele, njengoba inxanxathela yezingqinamba ezixakile zenhlalo-mnotho nezepolitiki, ukungalingani okukhulu kubantu ngokwenhlalo, ukufuduka kwabantu ngobuningi beya kwamanye amazwe, kanye nokwanda kokuhlakazeka komkhakha wemfundo ephakeme ejwayelekile eyenza kubaluleke ucwaningo okungasilo kuphela obeselugaliwe olukhulayo noma olubheke ezifundo zeSayensi, Ubuchwepheshe, Ubunjiniyela, kanye neZibalo (STEM) kuphela. Ukuqondakala kwesidingo esiphuthumayo sesayensi yezenhlalo kuyanda kanye nocwaningo ezifundweni ezimayelana nabantu, okuzosiza

ukuxazulula lezi zinkinga eziqhubekayo. Kuyathokozisa kakhulu – kanti kimi njengomuntu ongososayensi wenhlalo yabantu, kuthi cosololo – uma ngibona ucwaningo lukhula kulo mkhakha, obusushaywe indiva isikhathi esijana ezweni lonke. Impela, ngiyathokoza ukubona ukuthi isifingqo esithi STEM sesisabalele saba u-STEAM, ngokuba kufakwe uhlamvu ‘A’, olumele u-*Arts* osho Ezobuciko ngokujubalala kokuphathelene nakho, njengoba le kuyingxenye ebalulekile okudingeka ukuba inakwe kakhulu.

Ngakho-ke, ngifisa ukuhalalisela uDkt Selematsela uzakwethu eMnyangweni Wocwaningo, Izifundo Zasebephothule Iziqu Zamazinga Aphansi, Ukuqamba kanye Nokuthengisa, ngokuhlanganisa uhlelo olufaka konke ngokuphelele oluzoqinisekisa ukuthi konke okuphathelene nomkhakha wocwaningo ngokwahlukahlukana kwako kuyabhekeleleka.

Zihambeli zethu ezihloniphekile, manene namanenekazi, uguquko nempucuko kubantu idalwe futhi yamiswa ngendlela ngenxa yokuthi abantu bayakuthanda ukwazi kabanzi ngezinto. Isidingo sokwazi besilokhu sigqitshwe ukwesatshwa kwalokho okungaziwa, kanti imimoya yethu yobuciko nokukwazi ukuqamba izinto nako kuqinisekise ukuthi okuningi esikufundile kuphenduke inqubekelaphambili nempumelelo yabantu – nokusimamiseka njengabantu nanjengeplanethi. Ngale nkathi

itemu elithi iNguqukombuso Yesine Embonini Yezemisebenzi (*Fourth Industrial Revolution*) lisolimini lwabo bonke abantu kanye nakho konke okungena ngaphansi kwalo kuba sematheni emhlabeni wonke, thina lapha ngasemaphethelweni eningizimu ne-Afrika silokhu sigxile kwimidonsiswano mayelana nezindaba ezithinta uguquko, ukukhula nentuthuko – izinkinga esinazo mayelana nokuqhubekela phambili nempumelelo – okungahambisana kumbe kungahambisani nhlobo nakho konke okuphathelene neNguqukombuso Yesine Embonini Yezemisebenzi. Sifundile futhi siyaqhubeka nokufunda ukuthi “akunamuntu wesilisa (noma wesifazane) oziphilela ngayedwana,” kodwa yize kunjalo sibizelwe ukusebenza ngaphathi kwezindikimba eziqondene nathi, kwesinye isikhathi siqhuba phambili izibopho zocwaningo nokuqamba okungenzeka zishayisane nalezo ezisesizingeni lomhlaba. Kumele singasabi ukwenza lokho, sithathe indawo yethu.

Lokhu, ikakhulukazi kumayelana nezinkulumompikiswano ezikhona mayelana nabalawula ulwazi baqhubekayo nokufaka umoya nokufuna ukuphatha ezindabeni ezithinta umkhakha wemfundo yamazanga aphakeme kanye nezindlela okwenziwa ngazo, ikakhulukazi izindlela okwenziwa ngazo ucwaningo. Ekubambeni iqhaza kulezi zinkulumompikiswano, sizokwengeza kwinqubo yokufuna ukwazi kabanzi mayelana nathi, kanye nokuphikelela kwethu, okuhambisana nezindaba

ezingumnyombo wokuthi kusho ukuthini ukuba ngum-Afrika.

Sengiphetha, bozakwethu, manene namanenekazi, mhlawumbe ningathi nje ukudla amathambo engqondo ngalokhu: kulesi simo esishintshashintshayo nesiphakamisa imimoya kwezepolitiki, kunengozi yokuthi singase sizithole sesiba nomkhuba wokukhuluma ngobuciko noma samilolozelo okuvame ukufaka kuko izinto ezishiwoyo ngabantu abathize abaqavile ezingasilo iqiniso kangako nezingasho lutho. Ningalenzi iphutha, siyasibona kakhulu isidingo sokuba kube khona lolu hlobo lokukhipha konke okungaphakathi, ukubhoboka kanye nokuveza imicabango ngokukhuluma. Nginesiqiniseko sokuthi i-Unisa iyawahlinzeka lawo mathuba. Leli viki locwaningo nokuqamba lingelinye lawo.

Nakuba kunjalo, singakhohlwa wucwaningo okuyilona olubalulekile olwenzeka kule nyuvesi kanye nakwezinye izikhungo ezisebenza njengathi, khona lapha nakwezinye izindawo kwizwekazi njengamanje, okubuye kulahleke eziphithiphithini zemisindo eba khona. Uma sisiqaphela ngempela isimo sethu sendawo futhi sizinikela ngeqiniso ekuqhubeni ucwaningo ukuze sibe namanyuvesi ase-Afrika aguqukile nakhululiwe, kusho ukuthi kuyofuneka ukuba umfutho wethu uqondiswe ekuvundululeni, ekuvezeni nasekusabalaliseni le mibhalo, okushicilelwe kanye nokunye okukhiqizwe yizingcithabuchopho zethu zase-Afrika.

Ngakho-ke, njengoba nilungiselela ukuba yingxenye yaleli viki elijabulisayo, mhlawumbe ngizofisa ukugqugquzela ukuba sonke sicabange ngokuthi i-Unisa, nokuyiyona enesikhungo somtapo wolwazi esikhulu kunayo yonke emazweni asengxeyeni enguhhafu eseNingizimu kwinkabazwe, ingaqala kanjani iqoqele ndawonye, ihlele kahle, ikhangise ngemisebenzi yabacwaningi bethu kulezi zindaba ezibalulekile, nokuthi abasebenzi abasemkhakheni wokufundisa bangasingathana kanjani ngokusebenzisa nangokucaphuna kule misebenzi uma behlela kabusha izifundo abazozifundisa nasocwaningweni labo, nananoma bethula izinkulumo kwizingqungquthela nakumasemina.

Ngenkathi sethula inkulumo yokuvula kulo nyaka, ngakhuluma ngesidingo sokuba njengenyuvesi siqhubekele phambili, singagcini *ngokukhuluma ngoguquko* kodwa silwenze. Ucwangingo kanye nokuqamba kungaba futhi kumele libe yisibonelo esicacile salokho kuzinikela. Kumele siqhube olwethu ucwangingo futhi sisingathe abethu abacwaningi.

Selokhu kwathi nhlo, amanyuvesi athathwa sengathi yizicongo zezinyo lendlovu, kwenziwa sengathi ayinto ekude nokwenzekayo emiphakathini ayisebenzelayo, kanti-ke sibizelwe kulolu bizo ukuba siveze ngokusobala

ukuthi cha, akunjalo. Ucwangingo nokuqamba kumele kuhlakazwe ukuze ukubamba iqhaza kwabantu kuzovuleleleka, bese kuthi izikhungo zolwazi zithathe izinyathelo eziqinile ngesibindi ukuze kugqugquzeleke umshikashika wosekusunguliwe okuqhubekayo nenqubomgomo.

Nginifisela ukuzibandakanya okuyimpumelelo, okuxukuza umqondo nokukhuthazayo ngaleli viki njengoba sigubha ucwangingo nokuqamba e-Unisa.

Ngiyabonga.

