



The Office Of The Principal and Vice-Chancellor

PROF MS MAKHANYA, MOGOKGO LE MOTLATSAMOTŠHANSELARA
WA YUNIBESITI YA AFORIKA BORWA

PUÔKGOLO: MOLETLO WA DIJO TSA MAITSEBOA: MOLETLO WA
DIKABO TSA DIPATLISISÔ

BOALO JWA 4 HOLO YA DITIRO KAGÔ YA KGORONG
KHAMPHASE YA UNISA MUCKLENEUK

2 MOPITLWE 2018

- Mokaedi wa Lenaneo, Dr Meiya Nthoesane
- Motšhanselara wa Yunibesiti ya Aforika Borwa (Unisa)
Moporesidente wa pele, motlotlegi Thabo Mbeki
- Modulasetulo wa Lekgôtla la UNISA , Rrê Sakhî Simelane (ba ba seng
teng)

- Ditokololo tsa Lekgôtla la UNISA (tse di leng teng)

- Ditokololo tsa setšhaba sa bodipolomate
- Ngaka Daisy Selematsela, Motlatsa-Mogokgo wa Nama-o-tshwere:
Dipatlisiso, Dithutô tsa morago ga dikirii, Boitshimololeli le Kgwebo, le ditokololo tsa khuduthamaga ya Unisa le botsamaisi jo bo atelositsweng le badirammogo ba ba leng teng
- Mme Janet Remington, Mokaedi wa Kgaolo: Mokaedi wa Aforika le Botseleganyi : Botaki jwa Lefatshe le Jênale ya Lefapha la Tsa - Botho, Taylor le & Francis
- Ditokololo tsa komiti ya kgwêbô
- Baithuti ba Unisa le mekgatlho ya badiri.
- Baeng ba rona ba ba tlotlêgang mo bosigong jo: baamogedi ba dikabo tsa dipatlisisô
- Ba ba re itumedisang mo bosigong jo, New Kopano Quartet Baeti ba ba tlotlegang, borra le bomma

Madume, go botlhe. Mo boemong jwa Motšhanselara, Lekgotla le Botsamaisi jwa Unisa, ke ka boitumelo le tlotlô go le amogela lôtlhe mo moletlong o o botlhôkwa tota mo khalendareng ya setheo sa rona. Moletlo wa rona wa ngwaga le ngwaga wa Dikabo tsa Dipatlisiso le Boitshimololeli tsa Unisa

Ka 1995, fa inthanêtê e ne e simolola go itsiwe la ntlha mo lefatsheng, Terry Evans (1995: 16/2) o ne a ela tlhoko gore “Tshusumetsano ya batho lefatshe ka bophara (globalisation) e baya ditšhaba mo dinakeng tsa kukama: di

kgona go fitlhelela lefatshe, mme lefatshe le a di tsenelela.”¹ Fela, mo ngwageng wa 2018 ga re kitla re tlhola re ganetsa gore thuto e kgolwane go ralala lefatshe e mo seemong se se iseng se bonwe sa kelelo. Ditlhophatse tse di golang tsa ikonomiloago le dipolotiki di bopile dikgolagano tse dikgolo tse di kgoreletsang tse di fetolang lefatshe la rona jaaka re le itse. Se se tsosôlosa tshekatshekô ya lefatshe lotlhe ya sebopego le seabe sa thutô mo bokamosong jo bo letobo.

Philip Altbach le Hans de Wit ba sobokanya seno jaana:

The global landscape for higher education internationalisation is changing dramatically. What one might call ‘the era of higher education internationalisation’ over the past 25 years (1990–2015) that has characterised university thinking and action might either be finished or, at least, be on life support. The unlimited growth of internationalisation of all kinds – including massive global student mobility, the expansion of branch campuses, franchised and joint degrees, the use of English as a language for teaching and research worldwide and many other elements – appears to have come to a rather abrupt end, especially in Europe and North America. We have previously argued that Trumpism, Brexit and the rise of nationalist and anti-immigrant politics in

¹ Evans, T. 1995. Globalisation, post-Fordism and open and distance education. *Distance Education*, 16(2).

Europe were changing the landscape of global higher education. Subsequent events have strengthened our conviction that we are seeing a fundamental shift in higher education internationalisation that will mean rethinking the entire international project of universities worldwide.²

Boalô jwa lefatshe jwa go fetolela thuto e kgolwane go nna boditšhabatšhaba bo fetoga ka tsela e e gakgamatsang. Se mongwe a ka batlang go se bitsa paka ya go fetolela thuto e kgolwane go nna ya boditšhabatšhaba mo dingwageng di le 25 (1990–2015) tse di ntseng di tshalosa sebopego sa dikakanyo le ditiro tsa yunibesiti se ka ne se fedile kgotsa, bonnye, se tshwere ka tlhale fela. Kgolô e e se nang tekanyêtsô, ya go fetolela tse di farologaneng go nna tsa boditšhabatšhaba – go akarediwa motsamao o o boitshegang wa baithuti lefatshe ka bophara, katolosô ya dikhamphase tsa makala, didikirii tsa forentšhaese le tse di kopanetsweng, tirisô ya sekgowa jaaka puo ya go ruta le dipatlisiso mo lefatsheng ka bophara le dintlha tse dingwe tse dintsi – di lebege di fitlhile mo bokhutlông ka bonako jo bo neng bo sa solofelwa, bogolo segolo kwa Yuropa le Amerika Bokone.

Mo malobeng re ne ra ganetsana ka gore Trumpism, Brexit le go gola ga dipolotiki tsa bonašenale le tse di kgatlhanong le bofudugedi kwa Yuropa, di fetola boalo jwa thuto e kgolwane lefatshe ka bophara. Ditiragalo tse di latetseng di maatlafaditse maitlamo a rona a gore re bone phetogo ya botlhokwa mo go fetolelweng ga thuto e kgolwane go nna ya boditšhabatšhaba. Se se kaya gore go akanngwe sešwa ka diporojeke tsotlhe tsa boditšhabatšhaba tsa diyunibesiti lefatshe ka bophara.²

Borra le bomma, fa e le gore go ne go na le di pelaelô ka boammaaruri jwa polelô e, mo bekeng e, tonakgolo wa Borithane, Teresa May, o begile gore go na le tshekatsheko ya ngwaga yotlhe ya dithuto tse dikgolwane kwa UK, mme New Zealand **le yona** e begile go tshwara “puisano-kgolo” e e ka ga go tokafadiwa ga thutô. Se ke dinyana. Puisano e sale e ntse e tswelletse sebakanyana kwa Amerika Bokone le Yuropa, mme mo lefatsheng le le tlabologang go na le mantswe a le mantsi a a tlahosang maitemogelô a tshedilweng, a a gwetlhang seemo sa tlwaelo le go tlhoma diponelopelo tsa bokamosô jwa thuto e kgolwane e e farologaneng ka ditsela di le dintsi le se re se itseng le se re ntseng re se diragatsa go fitlha ga jaana, le se se tsweleng go bontsha go boela morago kwa maitsholong, bosiamisi jwa loagô le setlapele sa dintlhatheo tsa thutô jaaka se se siametseng setšhaba (le batho), e leng sengwe se se kgatlhisang e bile se tswelela pele.

Le fa go ka twe tseno tsotlhe di simolotse ka ntlha ya diphetogo tsa IT, bogolo segolo kgorogo ya inthanete, tota di kgonne go senola go tlhoka tekatekano go go seng ga leruri e bile go tswelletse go gola ga lefatshe le le farologaneng tota – dipharologano tse jaanong di bonalang mo karoganong le kgaoganong ya ditlwaelo tsa dingwagangwaga mo thutong e kgolwane ya Bophirima. Fa go bapisediwa, tshusumetsano ya batho blefatshe ka bophara, e ka ne e dirile lefatshe la rona lennye, mme ka go dira jalo go bônala e susumeditse ditshwetso tsa rona go nna maleba mo dintlheng tse di rileng, go lepalepana le tsotlhe tse di re susumeditse ka ditsela tsa botlhokwa.

Fela seno se kaya eng mo yunibesiting ka 2018? Tota, se kaya eng mo dipatlisisong tsa diyunibesiti tsa rona?

Le gale dikgang tse di monate ke gore:

Sekema se segolo sa motsamao le tirisanommogo sa Yuropa (European mobility and collaboration scheme) Erasmus+, se sa ntse se tsepame – e bile se ka nna

sa amogela matlole a tlaleletso. Kgaolo ya ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations – e tsamaela ntlheng e e tshwanang le ya Kgolagano ya Yuropa (European Union) ka go tswelletsa kutlwanô ya dipopegôtheo tsa thuto, go tokafatsa netefaletso ya boleng le go oketsa motsamao wa kgaolo le tirisano mmogô mo lephateng la yona la thuto e kgolwane. ‘Go fetolela go nna boditšhatšhaba mo gae’ le go fetolela go nna boditšhabatšhaba ka kakaretso go tsene mo tlotlontsweng ya thuto e kgolwane go ralala lefatshe.’³

Tse, ke dikgang tse di monate tota mo Unisa ka nako e re tshwaraganeng le legato la botlhokwa la diphetogô le le lebisang kwa ponelopeleng ya rona ya go nna yunibesiti ya Aforika e e bopang isago mo tirêlông ya botho. Re biditswe go godisa babatlisisi ba rona, le ditlamoragô tsa dipatlisisô le go dira dipatlisisô tse di maleba mo go rona mme di tlhagisa mesola ya tlhabololo ya diSDG (bogolo segolo SDG 4). Fela re biditswe, go lepalepana le togamaano ya rona le seemo sa rona jaaka yunibesiti ya ODeI e e lemogwang boditšhabatšhaba, go tshwaragana le dipatlisisô tse di tshwaraganetsweng e bile di ralala ditšhaba tse di tlaa tlaleletsang ka ditsela tse di mosola mo kitsong e e kgabaganyang meelwane ya rona mme e netefatsa go nna maleba go go tswelelang pele ga babatlisisi ba rona jaaka barutegi ba ba tswelelang go nna maleba.

Kokoanyo ya rona ya Dipatlisisô , Dithutô tsa morago ga dikirii, Boitshimololeli le Kgwebo e tlamêla ka sebaka se mo go sona baakanyi ba baitshimololeli ba golang, mme dikgang tse di monate ke gore go atswiwa dikakanyo tsa boitshimololeli. Di tsamaisiwa ke keletso ya go utolola mafatshe a mantšhwa le go dirisa dikakanyô tse dintšhwa mo mathateng a nnete a lefatshe, dipatlisisô tsa kwa Unisa ga di

dirwe ke barutegi le baithuti ba thutô ya dikirii fela. Ditšhono tsa dipatlisisô di newa badiri ba porofesenale le ba tsamaiso, mme seno se dira gore dipatlisisô e nne kgwebo ya nnete ya yunibesiti yotlhe.

Maitlamo a rona a go tswelletsa pele basadi, bogolo segolo basadi ba bantsho, mo dipatlisisông, ke se re ipelang ka sona mme e bile se ungwa maungo a a gaisang. Sa botlhokwa mo tseleng e re dirang ka yona ke maitlamo a botswerere le tshegetsô ya babatlisisi ba rona ba ba sa ntseng ba simolola, baeteledipele ba dipatlisiso ba ba sa ntseng ba tlhagelela le babatlisisi go tswa kwa ditlhopheng tse di tlhophilweng. Tota seno ke se re tshwanetseng go se dira gore re fitlhelele le go fenywa dikgwêtlho tse di tlisiwang ke seemo sa rona sa tlhabologo le tlhokego ya diphetogô tsa nnete le tse di nnelang ruri.

Bomma le borra, fa re lebelela lenane le letelele la baamogedi ba dikabo mo bosigong jo (ba feta 70 ka palo), le dikgatlhego le diphitlhelelo tsa bona tse di farologaneng, ke dumela gore nka kgona go bua se ka go itshepa gore mo Unisa re dira sentle. Re kgona go kopanya dintlha tsa botlhokwa tsa tlhabololô, bomaleba, le kgolagano ya mo kontinenteng le ya boditšhabatšhaba, mme rotlhe re ka nna motlotlo tota ka seo.

2 Altbach, PG & de Wit, H. 2018. The challenge to higher education internationalisation. University World News, 23 February. Issue No. 494.

Philip G Altbach and Hans de Wit 23 February 2018 Issue No:494

Fela go sa ntse go na le tirô e ntsi e e tshwanetsweng go dirwa. Le fa go na le kgolo e e bofêfô ya dipoelo, dipatlisisô tse di tswang mo Aforika di eme fela go feta 2% ya palôgôtlhe ya lefatshe, mme go fopholediswa gore 1% ya palôgôtlhe eo e tswa mo dinageng tsa Aforika tse di mo borwa jwa Sahara. Ka bomadimabe, seno ga se

a lekana gotlhelele. Re patelesega go utlwatsa mantswe a rona le go tsaya sebaka sa rona sa botlhale mo dipuisanong le ditirong tsa bosetšhaba, kontinente le lefatshe.

E, ke nakô ya go dira jalo.

Mo bosigong jo, re kgobokane gore re tlôtle ba ba leng botlhale e bile ba gaisa ka ntlha ya porofesênale jwa bona, boineelô jwa bone jo bo tswelletseng pele mo dipatlisisông le boitshimololeli mmogo le katlegô e e bonalang e ba e fitlheletseng. Ke le akgola lotlhe, ka boineelo jwa lona le maitlamo a lona a go ithuta, e leng se se tihalosang go tswelela go nna botswerere ga lona. Ga go bonolo go tsweletsa dipatlisisô o ntse o ruta. Seo se tlhoka gore o tseye matsapa mme gantsi o fitlhele se baka gore o ikgatholose ba ba kwa gae – ka jalo re leboga le bamalapa a lona le balekane ba lona ka ntlha ya tshegetso le go intsha setlhabê.

Go baamogedi ba rona ba dikabo mo maitseboeng ano, ke lebogela boineelô jwa lona, boporofesênale jwa lona le go intsha setlhabê. Re motlotlo tota go lemoga matsapa a lona le diphitlhelelo tsa lona mo bosigong jo. Re a le tlotla, re a le akgola, mme re itumela le go ipela le lona.

Ke a leboga