

## UKUNYUKA KWEZINDLEKO ZIKAMANYOLO

Isidingo esibalulekile futhi esisemqoka kakhulu uma utshala umoba ukufaka umanyolo ngendlela efanele. Umanyolo uwukudla okusiza isitshalo ukuthi sikhule sikiphe isivuno esiphezulu.

Mithathu imisoco edingwa isitshalo ukuze sikhule, yilena: isikhuthazakhaba - Nitrogen (N), isikhulisampande - Phosphorous (P) nesikhulisa/sondlasiq - Potassium (K). Yiyo lemisoco oyuyibone ibhalwe esakeni likamanyolo njenge - 5:1:5 (46) noma 2:3:4 (30)}. Ngokujwayelekile, i-Nitrogen ne Potassium iyona misoco edingwa isitshalo kakhulu kanti i-Phosphorous idingeka kancane.

Umanyolo kudingeka ufakwe ngenkathi kutshalwa. Imvamisa omunye uye ufakwe eziseleni ukuze sisheshe simile isitshalo ebese osele ufakwe ngaphezulu uma umoba ushulumile emva kwamasono awu-12 kutshaliwe. I-Phosphorous kukahle kakhulu uma ifakwa eziseleni njengoba ingangeni ngokushesha enhlabathini futhi idinga ukuba seduze nezimpande, kanti I-Nitrogen kanye ne Potassium ingena

ngokushesha enhlabathini imvamisa ifakwa phezu komhlabathi.

Umanyolo kufanele futhi ufakwe emva kokuhlahla ukuze kondleke ihlumela. Isikhathi esihlesokufaka isikhuthaza ingenkathi sekuvuleke iqabunga lesithathu. Uma isikhuthaza sehlumela sifakwe ngokushesha kanjalo nomoba ukhula ngokushesha futhi usheshe uhlanganise/umboze.

Ukuze ukwazi ukufaka isibalo samasaka kamanyolo okuyiso nohlobo okuyilo, udinga ukuthatha isampula lomhlabathi ensimini yakho ezofakwa umanyolo. Lelisampula kumele lithunyelwe kwa-SASRI eMandaskomu lapho lizofika licwaningwe khona. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukugcwalisa ithikithi lakho kahle ngoba imininingwane ebhalwe kulo ibalulekile ekwenzeni izincomo eziqondile.

Kamuva nje kube nokunyuka okukhulu kwintengo kamanyolo, ngakho ukufaka umanyolo ngendlela efanele nenhlobo okuyiyona kwenza umahluko kwezemali. Ukuze umlimi asimame, kudinga anciphise izindleko bese ekhuphula umkhiqizo womoba.

### Izindleko zikamanyolo (zingafakiwe ezokuthutha)

Izinsuku	LAN	Urea	Supers	MAP	Potash
01 January 1998	800	1120	901	1603	1050
01 September 2003	1775	2280	1510	2760	2050
01 January 2007	2350	2900	1995	3650	2600
01 February 2008	3500	4430	3930	7850	4460
05 March 2008	3520	4720	5810	9320	5500
01 April 2008	3880	4910	6490	11790	7170
Ukwenyuka kwezindleko kusuka ku-January 2007 (%)	65.1	69.3	225.3	223.0	175.8

Abalimi badinga ukufaka umanyolo emasimini abo ngokwezinto zakwa-SASRI futhi bawufake ngesikhathi esifanele.



Ukufaka umanyolo ngendlela efanele kwenyusa umkhiqizo.

### Ukuqoqa konke

#### Yinaka amaqhinga okumele enziwe umlimi

1. Thatha umhlabathi uwuthumele kwaSASRI ukuze bakuhlalelele ukuthi yiluphi uhlobo lukamanyolo okumele ulusebenzise nanokuthi omngakanani ngehektha.
2. Qikelela ukuthi imvelo uyayonga epulazini lakho njengokuguguleka komhlabathi, ngoba umhlabathi uhamba nokudla okusuke kudingwa yisitshalo sakho.
3. Qikelela ukuthi ngasosonke isikhathi umhlabathi wakho uyawunakekela, Uma umhlabathi nesimo sezulu sikuvumela ukuthi uhlahle ungashisile yenzenjalo.
4. Abalimi kumele bazihlanganise bathenge umanyolo ngesamba esikhulu.

5. Uma izincomo zomhlabathi ezibuya kwaSASRI zithi umlimi akafake umcaka wabalimi kusemqoka ukuthi umlimi enze njalo ngoba uma engakwenzi lokho ukuthatha kwesitshalo ukudla emhlabathini kuyaphazamiseka.

#### Nazi ezinye izinhlobo zomanyolo umlimi angazisebenzisa ukuze ehlise ezindleko.

- Umquba wezinkomo
- Umquba wezingulube
- Umquba wezinkukhu
- Umquba wezinyoni
- Umquba wezilwane ezifileyo
- Umquba ojwayelekile okungaba utshani obuvundileyo
- Amadaka noma upakapolo

Ngu William Gillespie no  
Thulani Masondo

# UKUHLELELA UKUTSHALA KABUSHA UMOBA

Imbewu yomoba idinga uku-odwa noma ukubekiswa kusasele uyaka. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi umlimi uthola uhlobo lomoba aludingayo lwembewu ngesikhathi. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi umlimi ubanesikhathi sokuthatha umhlabathi uyohlolwa, abulale umoba omdala, alungise umhlabathi bese eqinisekisa ukuthi uthola imali yokwenza umsebenzi. Imali yokusebenza kumele ifake nezindleko zokuthwala imbewu yomoba ukuyisa ensimini.

Uma ufuna ukutshala kabusha nazi izinto ezimbili ezisemqoka:

1. Yiluphi uhlobo lomoba ofuna ukutshala?
2. Ngabe imbewu yomoba izoqhamuka kuphi?

## Ukuqoka uhlobo lwembewu

Lesi isinqumo esisemqoka umlimi okumele asithathe. Umphumela walesi sinqumo yiwona ozocacisa ngenzuzo yomlimi ngaleso sikhathi umoba usatshaliwe. Into yokuqala umlimi okumele ayenze ukuxhumana nomeluleki wezolimo mayelana nolwazi lohlobo lwembewu okumele alutshale.

## Uhlobo lwembewu okumele lutshalwe luncike kulezi zinto ezilandelayo:

1. Ngabe uhlobo lwembewu luvumelekile yini kuleyondawo?
2. Ukuba khona kwembewu
3. Izinga likashukela

4. Uhlobo lomhlabathi
5. Ukuma kwendawo (ukuthi ibheke ngakuphi emagumbiini amane omhlabathi)
6. Isikhathi sokutshala kabusha
7. Intengo yembewu - iyonanto ebiza kakhulu

## Imbewu yomoba ingatholaka kulezi zindawo

### 1. Umlimi angazilimela yena imbewu yakhe

Ukuzilimela imbewu kungaba yinto enhle. Umlimi angathola imbewu ehloliwe engenazi nambuzane nezifo ekomidini Lezifo neziNambuzane kanye neMbewu. Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi umlimi uthola uhlobo lwembewu olusezingeni. Lokhu kungasiza umlimi ukuthi engangeni ezindlekweni zokuthutha imbewu kanti kwenza nomsebenzi wakhe wokuhlelela ukutshala ubelula.

### 2. Ukuthola imbewu kwabathengisa ngezimbewu

Thenga imbewu kumuntu owaziwayo ukuthi udayisa imbewu. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi imbewu ihloliwe yithimba Lezifo, Izinambuzane kanye neMbewu. Loluhlelo lokuthenga imbewu kanjena lufakana ezindlekweni zokuyithutha imbewu.

### 3. Amasimu ayizibonelo

Enye indlela yokuthola imbewu ukuthi itholakale ezindinyaneni zesibonelo. Lezizibonelo zitshalwa ngumeluleki



Umeluleki nomphakathi batshala insimu eyisibonelo.

wezolimo kanye nomphakathi. Imali yokulima lezizibonelo iqhamuka emnyangweni wezolimo ukuthi yenze lokhu: ukuthengwa kukamanyolo, imbewu yomoba, izibulalakhula kanye nokuthenga izinto zokubuya.

Umlimi okusuke kulinywe endaweni yakhe lesisibonelo yena kumele enze lokhu: ukuthola izisebenzi ezizotshala bese enakekela isibonelo.

Umeluleki wezolimo yena kumele alethe izeluleko noma ulwazi bese eqikelela

ukuthi isibonelo sisezingeni. Lokhu kuncike ohlelweni lomsebenzi kusukela ku-Febhuwari kuya ku-Novemba. Into ebasemqoka kuba yizidingo zabalimi ezitholakala ngokusebenzisana kwalezi zinhlobo: I MCC (MILL CANE COMMITTEE), Ikomidi lochwano, intuthuko kanye nezokweluleka. Loluhlelo lwezizibonelo kumele lwenziwe yibobonke abeluleki bezolimo ukuze abalimi bezokwazi ukuthola izinhlobo ezintsha zembewu ezindaweni zabo.

Ngu William Gillespie

## IZIFUNDO ZOSONKONTILEKA/ABADONSI EZAZINGO MARCH 2008

Sikhungo sezocwaningo sakwa SASRI sibambisene no SACGA ngo March 2008 besihlele umkhankaso wezifundo zaba Donsi noma Osonkontileka. Lezizifundo ziqale ngo March 11, 2008 zaze zaphothulwa ngo March 28, 2008. lezizifundo zenziwe kuso sonke isifunda sa Kwa-Zulu-Natal la kulinywa khona umoba.

### Inhloso yezifundo

Inhloso yezifundo bekuwukuthi kuboniswe osonkontileka noma abadonsi ukuthi kudingeka baliphathe kanjani I bhizinisi labo lokudonsa ngoba kuyabonakala ukuthi izinto azihambi kahle, umoba omningi awuphumi emasimini kanti nabalimi bakhala ngokuthi abadonsi yibona abenza bangenzi kahle emobeni ngoba umoba awufiki esigayweni ngesikhathi.

### Izifundo ezazenziwa yilezi:

- indlela abadonsi okumele bazihlele ngayo
- izindleko zokutshala

- indlela yokutshala umoba (DVD show)
- imiphumela yokungafaki umanyolo nokuhlakula ngendlela efanele
- intengo yokuhlala noma ukusethwa kwama rates
- ukuhlala ngendlela efanele

### Esakufunda kubadonsi noma osonkontileka

- 1 Bayabona ukuthi ibhizinisi labo alihambikahle, bacela ukuthi basizwe ekutheni bazihlanganise benze izinhlangano ezisemthethweni
- 2 Bacela ukuthi izifundo zidluliselwe kubalimi ngoba izimoba zabo azizinhle
- 3 Bacela ukuthi banikezwe amanye ama DVD's akhuluma ngezinye izifundo
- 4 Bakhala nangokuthi imali yokwenza umsebenzi abanayo.

Izifundo zathanyelwa ngabadonsi ababengu-253 sebebonke.



Osonkontileka bathola ithuba lokubuka i-DVD eyayikhombisa indlela yokutshala umoba.

# UKUNCIPHISA IZINDLEKO ZOKUKHIQIZA UMOBA

Umphakathi wabalimi abancane wemboni kashukela ufaka umkhiqizo ocishe ulinganiselwe ku 11% wamathani kulemboni. Lokhu kuyigalelo elibalulekile kakhulu, lenxenywe ibalulekile kakhulu ngoba yenza imishini ikwazi ukugaya ushukela ngendlela esimamisa umnotho, lokhu kuyabonakala e-Komati-poort kanye nase-Amatikulu lapho abalimi abancane befaka umoba owenza u- 24% kanye 19%. Uma sibheke lesisimo kuyakhathaza ukubona inani lomoba ofakwa abalimi abancane lehla.

Lombhalo uzama ukuveza isithombe socwaningo olwenziwe imboni kashukela ukubheka isimo sezindleko zokulima umoba kubalimi abancane. Loluhla olungenzansi lutshengisa imiphumela yalolucwaningo lonyaka ka-2005/2006, lutshengisa izindleko zokutshala ihakela lomoba kubuye kuqathaniswe okwabalimi abancane kanye nabakhulu nalabo abazimele.

Lombhalo ongezansi utshengisa ukuthi abalimi abancane abalima ezindaweni ezomile bayalahlekelwa kulelibhizinisi. Lokhu kuyakhathaza ngoba unyaka ka-2005/2006 ubungemubi embonini kashukela, umkhiqizo ubunesilinganiso esamukelekile.

Ngokomnotho, lonyaka ubunzima ngenxa yamanani ezinsiza kulima ebehlala ekhuphuka (umanyolo, ubuthi, kanye namafutha ezimoto) kodwa intengo le-RV belingakhuphuki. Abalimi abancane abalima ezindaweni eziniselayo bayayithola inzuzo, kanti futhi ukuba belungekho uhlelo lokukhokha imali yentela elinganisiwe (Flat VAT Rate income) ngabe nabolabalimi bacishe bengayenzi inzuzo kumabhizinisi abo. Uma kuqhathaniswa izindleko zabalimi abancane kanye nezabalimi abakhulu kanye nalabo abazimele, kuyacaca ukuthi abalimi abancane basebenzisa kakhulu osonkotilaki ngenxa yokuthi abakwazi ukuzithengela izinsiza kulima ngoba benezindawo ezincane abazilimayo. Kodwa futhi, abalimi abancane bengakwazi ukuqasha abantu abamingi ukwenza lomsebenzi owenziwa ngosonkotilaki ngemali engaphansi kwalena abayikhokhayo. Uma kuzosetshenziswa osonkotilaki kubalulekile ukukhetha lowo owenza kahle umsebenzi. Kubalulekile ukuthi umlimi nosonkotilaki bavumelane kungakaqalwa umsebenzi, ngemali ezokhokhwa kanye nomsebenzi ozokwenziwa.

Okunye okuboniswa kuloludwebo olungezansi oliyisikwele, ukwehla kwesivuno ezindaweni zabalimi abanganiseli umoba. Uma ngabe

umkhiqizo ubungakhuphuka uye kumathani angu 40 ngehakela ngaphandle kokukhuphula izindleko, imali engenayo ibingaba u R 530 kwihakela, (kunewu R 245 ngehakela). Ukukhuphula umkhiqizo kunzima ngaphandle kokukhuphula izindleko, kepha ukushitsha ukusebenzwa kwebhizinisi kungenza kubenoshitsho esimeni sezimali. Umasibheka kulomdwebo ongenhla kuyabonakala ukuthi abalimi abancane bayazithenga izinsiza kulima kodwa umkhiqizo wabo awukhuphuki. Abalimi abancane kufanele bazame ukukhuphula umkhiqizo ngokusebenzisa izindlela ezingcono. Kufanele kubekhona ukusebenzisanaphakathi kwabalimi nabaluleki. Abaluleki bazokwazi ukucebisa abalimi ngezindlela ezingcono zokufaka izinsiza kulima kanye nokusebenzisa izisebenzi ngendlela engaqinisekisa ukuthi umsebenzi uyenziwa kanti futhi umlimi akwazi ukonga imali. Uhlelo lokutshala kabusha umoba lubalulekile kakhulu, ngoba lwenza ukuthi utshale uhlobo lomoba ungakwazi ukukhipha umkhiqizo ongcono. Kuyacaca ukuthi abalimi abancane kufanele basebenzisane kanye nabaluleki abasezindaweni zabo ukuze bazokwazi ukuthola izindlela zokukhuphula umkhiqizo wabo.

Ngu Chris Gillitt

AVERAGE COSTS (R/Ha Under Cane)	SSG Irrigated	LSG Irrigated	SSG Dryland	LSG Dryland	NFG Dryland
CANE INCOME	14,620	14,807	5,919	9,100	8,248
OTHER INCOME	1,445	0	626	0	0
Diesel Refund	203	0	88	0	0
Flat VAT Rate	1,242	0	538	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	16,065	14,807	6,545	9,100	8,248
EXPENDITURE					
Direct Costs					
Fertiliser	2,446	1,642	1,280	1,028	1,030
Chemicals	452	517	545	369	384
Irrigation / Services	2,196	1,885	78	157	105
Labour	3,037	2,092	869	1,807	1,562
Labour Tools	51	248	69	215	0
Fuels and Lubricants	0	845	0	577	423
Mechanical Maintenance	0	1,108	0	635	491
Harvesting Costs / Contractors	2,395	361	2,279	437	1,412
Transport to Mill	4,125	1,208	1,670	868	748
Overheads	0	2,247	0	1,001	748
SUB TOTAL: OPERATING COSTS	14,702	12,151	6,790	7,092	6,904
NET OPERATING INCOME	1,363		-245	2,007	1,344
Average Sample Yields	82		35	52	48

## UKUNQANDA UTSHANI OBUNABAYO

Isinandi/qambalala/qethu

Ngu William Gillespie



Lobu utshani obanda futhi busabalale ngendlela exakile obutholakala ikakhulukazi ezindaweni lapho umoba utshalwe khona esihlabathini ungakwazi ukusheshe uhlanganise/umboze. Lokhu kungaholela ekutheni amasimu anganakwa kanye nokulahlekelwa inzuzo.

Izincomo zakamuva

### Emobeni omfishane naseminceleni yensimu

- Ukufutha uphindelela nge Gramaxone + Diuron kuyadingeka ukuze bunqandeke ngokuphelele lobutshani.
- Ungafuthi uqondise emobeni futhi kuyancomeka ukusebenzisa okokuvikela umoba ukuze ungafutheki ngephutha.
- iGramaxone + Diuron ingasetshenziswa eminceleni yensimu ukuvikela ukuqubuka kwesikhotha.
- I Glyphosate (isibonelo i-Roundup) ingasetshenziswa eminceleni yamasimu ukunqanda isinandi.

### Emobeni omude – makufuthwe ngaphansi kwekhaba likamoba ukunqanda isinandi esihlangene kakhulu

- Akufuthwe nge Glyphosate ngaphansi kwekhaba.
- Ungafuthi nge Glyphosate emobeni ngqo ngoba lokho kuyobhashisa noma kubulale umoba wakho.
- Kuyancomeka ukusebenzisa okokuvikela umoba uma ufutha.
- Ukufutha nge Glyphosate kuwukunqanda isinandi okwesikhashana nje.

### Ukutshala ungalimanga

- Ukutshala kabusha umoba ungalimanga kuyoholela ekutheni sinqandeke isinandi.
- Kuyancomeka ukubambezela ukutshala ukuze ukwazi ukubona bese ufutha ngokukhetha amabala esinandi esingafanga ngenkathi ufutha okokuqala.
- Ukusebenzisa uketshezi olwenza imithi oyisebenzi-sayo ixubane kahle (izishadisi/izilumbanisi zezibulal-akhula) kuyancomeka.
- Amanzi amahle ahlanzekile ongawaphuza nawe kanye nesigubhu sokufutha esinakekelwe kahle futhi sasethwa kahle, kubaluleke kakhulu.

### Izikhathi zokufutha

- Ungabufuthi utshani obukhandlekile / obungakhuli kahle.
- Futha utshani obuluhlaza obukhula kahle, lokho kuyoholela ekutheni ubuthi (glyphosate) bungene/bumunceke kalula emeqabungeni otshani.
- Isikhathi esikahle sokufutha isemva kwemvula.
- Ukufutha ukhetha amabala asalile kuyosiza ukunqana utshani bungasabalali indawo enkulu.

### Ukufutha ukhetha amabala

- Ungawalimi amasimu ahloseleke kakhulu yisinandi.
- Ukuwalima kuyokwenza utshani bugqibeke ngaphansi bubuye bumile futhi emva kwesikhathi ebese lokho kuholela ekuhlaselekeni kwensimu kabusha.
- Qaphela kungafutheki umoba ngenkathi ufutha. Lokho kuyoholela ekutheni ufe umoba.

# UKUHLAHLA UMOBA

ndlela yokukhokhelwa nge RV kwabalimi ijezisa abalimi abathumela umoba wabo emshinini onezinga eliphezulu lamakhafilithi (fibre) nokungesiwona ushukela (non-sucrose). Ukuze uthole inkokhelo enhle ngomoba wakho kufanele uthumele emshinini umoba ohlanzekile, okhule ngokwanele/ovuthiwe, onqunywe amathophisi futhi wagawulelwa maphansi ngendlela efanele.

Nanka-ke amaphuzu asemqoka:

## Ukunqunywa kwamathophisi

- Nqumela maphansana ngasekuqaleni kwesikhathi sokuhlala. (April).
- Nqumela maphansana ngasekupheleni kwesikhathi sokuhlala/sizini (November kuya ku-January)
- Nqumela maphezulu ngo September/October uma izinga likashukela emobeni liphezulu.

## Ukubheka ukuthi abahlali bakho banquma amathophisi ngendlela efanele, oke uzame lokhu:

Bheka ukuthi iliphi iqabunga okuyilona elisezansi esiqwini eliluhlaza futhi lilandele njalo uze ulizwe ukuthi libambelele kuphi esiqwini. nqumaumoba lapho ebese uzwa ujusi ophuma khona ukuthi unjani. Uma ujusi umuncu, nqumela ngezansi uze uzwe ujusi omnandi/onoshukela. Ilunga lomoba la uzwa khona ujusi omnandi ilapho-ke okufanele unqumele khona.

## Ukuhlalela/ukushayela phansi

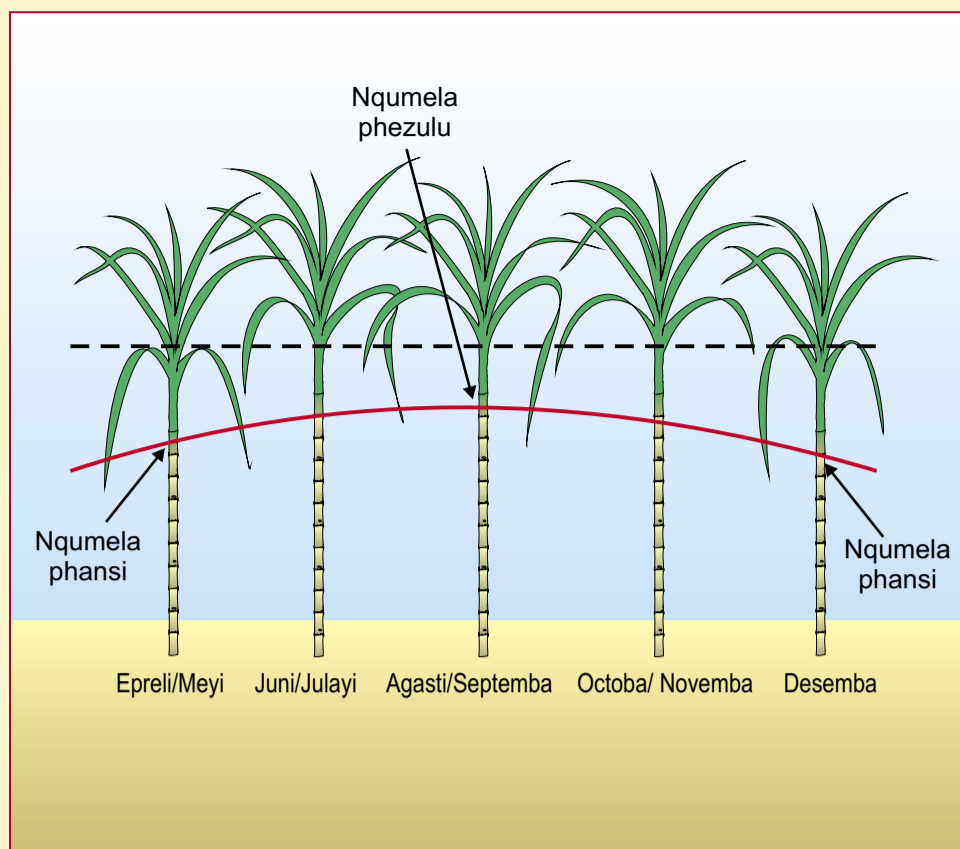
- Shayela umoba phansi maqondana nomhlabathi.
- Ukushayela phansi kakhulu (ngaphansi kancane komhlabathi) kulimaza isixhanti futhi kushiye um-

hlabathi nezimpande esiqwini. Lokhu kwandisa amakhafilithi (fibre).

- Ukushayela phezulu kushiya iziphunzi ezinoshukela omningi. Lokhu kubanga ukulahlekelwa inzuzo. Iziphunzi ziphinde zigcine isihlava futhi zingaphazamisa inani leziqumahlumela.

## Ukubambazeleka komoba kusukela ushiswa uze ufike emshinini

- Umoba uqala ukwehla izinga likashukela ngesikhathi ushiswa.
- Ushukela wehla ngokushesha uma kushisa kakhulu.
- Ushukela uphenduka ube ilokhu okungesiwo ushukela (non-sucrose). Ngakho ulahlekelwa ushukela ebese uyajeza ngokuthumela umoba emshinini onezinga eliphezulu lalokhu okungesiwona ushukela (non-sucrose).
- Hambisa umoba emshinini ngokushesha – ezinsukwini eziwu-3 ushisiwe.
- Umoba oshiywa ensimini noma ezonini ulahlekelwa umswakama, ebese uqala uyabola futhi uhlaselwe ukukhunta. Lokhu kwandisa okungesiwo ushukela (non-sucrose) namakhafilithi (fibre) emobeni wakho. Umoba osumdala kakhulu ungabuyiselwa emuva emshinini.
- Uma ukubambazeleka komoba sekuthathe izinsuku eziwu-9, umlimi ngeke akwazi ukwenza imali eyanele ukuqhubeka nokukhulisa isitshalo.
- Umoba oshisiwe kufanele uhlahlwe ungayekwa ume ensimini. Ngakho kumele ushise indawo ozokwazi ukuyihlala ngokushesha.



Indlela yokunquma amathophisi ngezikhathi ezehlukene zonyaka.

## Umoba oqhakazile

- Ezindaweni ezigudle ulwandle imbali iqala ukuvela maphakathi no May bese yanda kakhulu ekupheleni kuka June.
- Asikho isidingo sokujaha ukugawula lowo moba onembali kodwa kufanele ugawulwe ngaphambi kokuphela kuka September.

## Isihlava

- Bheka izinkomba zesihlava emobeni wakho – njengezimbo ezincane eziqwini futhi nemvuthuluka eyenziwa ukudliwa kukamoba isihlava.
- Ungawushiya umoba wakho ensimini emva kokuhlala.

- Ungazishiyi iziphunzi.
- Uma usola ukuthi unesihlava ensimini yakho, kufanele ubikele ithimba laleyondawo okuyo elibhekene nezinzambuzane kanye nezifo (P&D) noma ubikele umeluleki wakho wezolimo.
- Umoba onesihlava uthathwa ngokuthi kufanele kuqalwe ngawo uma kuhlahlwa.
- Umshini iwona obikezela kancono ngesihlava.
- Buza uma ungenasiqiniseko!

*Ngu John Neen*

# UKUVAKASHA KWABALIMI ESIKHUNGWENI SEZOCWANINGO U SASRI

**N**gonyaka odlule ka 2007 baningi abalimi abavakashele kwa-SASRI ngenhloso yokuzozibonela imisebenzi eminingi eyehlukene eyenziwa khona futhi bazofunda ukuze bathuthukise ulwazi labo ngomoba. Sibenabalimi abavela ezindaweni ezehlukene njengako Ntumeni, Matikulu, Vulamehlo (South Coast) kanye nase Mpumalanga. Kungesibo kuphela abalimi abavakashela kwa-SASRI kodwa nabafundi abavela ezikoleni nasezikhungweni zemfundo ephakeme. Kulonyaka esikuwo ka 2008 sisabalindele abalimi abafisa ukuzovakashela lesikhungo futhi izandla zethu ziyohlale zivulekile njalo ukubemukela. Kuningi abakufundayo abalimi uma befika Kwa-SASRI ukuthuthukisa ulwazi labo ukuze bakwazi ukunakekela kahle amasimu abo. Okubalulekile kakhulu kumlimi kamoba ukuthi ekugcineni akwazi ukuthola inzuzo ngokusebenza kwakhe.

Abalimi abasuke bevakashe kwa-SASRI siye sibakhombise iminyango eyehlukene futhi baphinde bachazelwe kabanzi ngayo leminyango ngokwehlukana kwemisebenzi yayo. Izifundo abazifundayo kwa-SASRI zihlanganisa ukuthathwa kwamasampula omhlabathi, ukwakhiwa kwezinhlobo ezintsha zomoba, isihlava (eldana), ubuhle bokuhlutshwa komoba, ezentuthuko embonini kaShukela nokunye okuningi. Ukuvakasha kwabalimi kubaluleke kakhulu kwa-SASRI ngoba bafike bazibonele mathupha okwenziwayo ngaphakathi esikhungweni. Thina siwu SASRI siyakujabulela ukuvakashelwa abalimi ngoba lokho kukhombisa ubudlelwano ubuhle phakathi kwesikhungo nabalimi. Kuphinde kusinike ithuba lokuthi sazane kangcono nabo sithole kahle nezinkinga zabo. Nabo abalimi bayasizakala ngokufika kwa-SASRI ngoba bathola ithuba lokuxoxa

umlomo nomlomo nososayensi nabacwaningi bathole ulwazi mathupha. Kuphinde kubanike nethuba elihle lokwazi ukubaluleka kwabo embonini kashukela.

Thina njengo SASRI siyakugqoguzela ukuvakasha kwabalimi. Kumele abalimi bakhulume nomeluleki wendawo yangakubo isikhathi sisekhona ukuze akwazi ukuxhumana no SASRI bahlele usuku abazovakashela

ngalo. Kuye kube lula uma abalimi behlela ukuza beyiqembu, siye sithathe abayishumi nambili (12) kuya kwishumi nanhlanu (15). Balimi wozani ngobuningi benu nizozibonela ngoba ucwaningo olwenziwa ososayensi kwa-SASRI lwenzelwa nina ukuze nibe abalimi abaseqophelweni eliphezulu.

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Abalimi baka-vulamehlo (South Coast) abavakashe kwa-SASRI.