



**INKULUMO KANGQONGQOSHE WEZOKUTHUTHA, UKUPHEPHA
NOKUXHUMANISA UMPHAKATHI KWAZULU-NATAL UMNUZ BHEKI CELE
EMCIMBINI WOKUBUNGAZA ASEBEPHOTHULE IZIFUNDO ZE-ABET
NGOLWESINE MHLAKA 17 APRIL 2008.**

Ngibanibingelela nonke.

- ? Uhlelo lwefundo yabadala i-Adult Basic Education and Training lusekeleke kuMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika, ku-Act 108 of 1996, Chapter 2, Section 29(1) ogcizelela ukuthi wonke umuntu unelungelo lokuthola imfundo, kuhlenganisa ne-ABET.
- ? Lo Mnyango uzibophezele kakhulu kulolu hlelo lwefundo yabadala, futhi wenza ngokusemandleni ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abasebenzi bawo banikwa ithuba lokuthola imfundo, ukuze bangacini nje ngokugcina imithetho kodwa babe yingxenye yokwakhiwa komnotho esifundazweni.
- ? Ukuba nolwazi lokufunda nokubhala kubaluleke kakhulu kithina ngoba kuqinisekisa ukuthi abasebenzi bethu bazokwazi ukufunda nokubona izimpawu zomgwaqo, ngaleyo ndlela bakwazi ukusindisa izimpilo zabo nezabanye .

- ? Yingakho-ke sithi lo mcimbi usho lukhulu kithina njengoMnyango wezokuThutha ngoba usho ukuthi sesinabantu abaningi asebekwazi ukufunda nangezimpawu zokuphepha emgwaqeni.
- ? Uma sidinga ukuqinisekisa ukulethwa kwezidingo ngokufanele, okokuqala kumele siqinisekise ukuthi bonke abasebenzi bethu bayakwazi ukufunda nokubhala. Kuleli khulunyaka lika-21 alikho izwe noma isifundazwe esingaba neqhaza elikhulu emhlabeni uma iningi labantu lingakwazi ukufunda nokubhala.
- ? Uhlelo lwe-ABET lubaluleke kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni abasebenzi kwezenhlalo, ezezipolitiki nezomnotho. Lukwazi ukucija abafundi ukuthi bakwazi ukuzithathela izinqumo ezifanele eziqinisekisa ukusebenza kwentando yeningi emsebenzini, esifundazweni naseNingizimu Afrika.
- ? Ngalolu hlelo, abafundi bazibona sebekwazi ukuzimela ngandlela thile, sebekwazi ukufunda ukugcwalisa amafomu ezicelo zocingo, omazisi (ID), impesheni nelayisensi, baze bakwazi nokufunda i-menu e-restaurant.
- ? Inhloso yethu ukuthuthukisa amakhono nokwenza kwamasu okugcina abasebenzi behleli emnyangweni ukuze uMnyango ube sesimweni sokwenza umsebenzi onesibopho sawo futhi ube uqhubeka nokwenza izinguquko zoMnyango. Lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi kungabi yilawo makhono antulekayo kuphela agqugquzelwayo ukuba atholakale, kodwa uMnyango uwagcine nalawo makhono osuvele usunawo.

- ? Ngenkathi ethula inkulumo yesizwe mhlaka 8 February 2008, uMongameli uThabo Mbeki waveza ukuthi ukuthuthukiswa kwamakhono kuzokuba ngenye yezinto ezibekwe phambili ngo-2008. INingizimu Afrika izoqalisa ngomkhankaso wokufundisa abantu abangu-300 000 abadala nabasha ezweni lonke.

- ? Ngonyaka wezimali ka-2007/08, isibalo sabafundi be-ABET besimi ku-859. Kulo nyaka kunabafundi abangu-941. Kunabafundi besifazane abangu-61 abaqhamuka ezifundeni zonke. Ngonyaka odlule bebengu-51 kuphela.

- ? Bangu-161 abafundi abaphase ngamalengiso (80%-100%) ezifundweni ezahlukene ngesikhathi sezivivinyo. Kube nokwenyuka kwezinga uma kuqhathaniswa nonyaka odlule lapho isibalo sasimi ku-154.

- ? Nokho-ke siyazi ukuthi kunezinselelo ezisekhona kulolu hlelo ezihlanganisa lokhu:
 - Ukwenyuswa kwesibalo sabesifazane abangena kulolu hlelo ezifundeni zonke.
 - Ukuntuleka nokungabi sesimweni kwezindawo zokufundela.
 - Umsebenzi wabanye abafundi uphoqa ukuthi bashiye izifundo ngezinye izikhathi, njengabashayeli bogandaganda.
 - Abanye banamahloni okungena kulolu hlelo ikakhulukazi labo abasebenza emahhovisi.

- ? Njengamanje uMnyango uphezu kwezinhlelo zokusabalalisa izikhungo zokufunda, okuzokwandisa namahora okufundisa.

- ? Sengiphetha, ngithanda ukuhalalisela bonke labo abathole izitifiketi zabo. Ngithi nginifisela nina nemindeni yenu okuhle kodwa nokuthi sengathi ningaphumelela kuko konke enikwenzayo.

Ngiyabonga