**Uxwebhu oluyalelayo**

**Singantoni esi sifundo?**

Ootitshala bangamalungu angundoqo emfundo ekwizinga eliphezulu kwaye badlala indima ephambili ekwakheni isizwe, ekwakheni ukuzazi, uxolo noxolelaniso. Okwenziwa ngootitshala ngezibonelelo zokufunda kubumba okufundwa ngabantwana nalulutsha, kuphembelele ukuzazi kwabo kwakunye nokubanika izakhono zengqesho nezokwakha uxolo. Inkuthazo katitshala “ekuphuhliseni iindlela ezisesikweni zokuziphatha zokuhloniphana nokumelana” ibalulekile “kwimeko yasemva kwemfazwe ephawuleka ngokwahluka nokungathembani okungapheliyo” (Davies, 2011b: 47). Uqeqesho lootitshala ngokucacileyo lubonwa njengomba obalulekileyo wokuphucula ungquzulwano lwangaphambili kodwa kukho amathandabuzo ngokufaneleka kunye nokulunga kwalo.

Olu phando luza kukhangela indlela ootitshala ababunjwe nabaxhaswa ngayo kwimisebenzi yabo njengee-arhente zomanyano loluntu; indlela abeva ngayo le nkxaso; indlela izenzo kunye neendlela zabo zokubona eziphenjelelwa ngazo yimigaqo-nkqubo yezemfundo yelizwe neyehlabathi, kunye neziphumo zabafundi.

Olu phando luza kudityaniswa kuLwakhiwo loxolo lwe-UNICEF, kwiNkqubo yezeMfundo neNkxaso (2012-2016) kwaye luza kwenziwa ngokudibene nee-ofisi zeLizwe ze-UNICEF.

Le projekhthi incedwa ngemali yiNgxowa-mali eDibeneyo i-ESRC/DFID yokuPhelisa iNdlala ukuze iphande ngendima yootitshala ekwakheni uxolo kwiindawo zaseRwanda naseMzantsi Afrika ebekukho ungquzulwano kuzo ngaphambili, kwaye idibana kunye neqela elibanzi lophando lamazwe amahlanu kwimiba yezemfundo neyokwakha uxolo, ukongeza kwiRwanda noMzantsi Afrika kuqwalaselwa neMyanmar, ne-Uganda nePakistan kwiziza zootitshala, zolutsha nezomgaqo-nkqubo wezemfundo.

**Lingantoni iPhepha lemibuzo-mpendulo labaFundi?**

1. Abafundi ekujoliswe kubo: Aba ngabafundi, amakhwenkwe namantombazana, abaneminyaka ephakathi kweli-13 neli-18, abasuka kwiimvelaphi ezahlukeneyo zoluntu nezolwimi eMzantsi Afrika (mhlawumbi abasuka nakumazwe angabamelwane kunye nakumazwe akuMbindi we-Afrika), abakwizikolo ezisezidolophini nezisemaphandleni eNtshona Koloni naseMpuma Koloni.
2. Iphepha lemibuzo lomfundi lizama ukufumana izimvo zomfundi malunga nemiba yomanyano loluntu njengoko bedibana nayo xa kufundiswa eziklasini nasezikolweni zabo, nanjengoko bedibana nayo kwiziza zokufunda ezithile zeziFundo ngoBomi, ezeMbali nesiNgesi, kwakunye nangeencwadi zabo ezimiselweyo. Izimvo zabafundi ngeengcinga zabo, ngamava abawaphilayo kunye neendlela zokuphatha imiba enje ngocalulo ngesini, ubundlobongela, ulwamkelo okanye ukwahlukaniswa koluntu, kunye nobuchule bootitshala ekuphatheni le miba ifanayo, zizinto esinethemba ‘lokuzifumana’ kolu xwebhu.
3. Olu phando luthemba ukuba luza kucwangcisa ezi zimvo zabafundi zimalunga nemiba yomanyano loluntu ukuze kuncedwe abaqulunqi bemigaqo-nkqubo, ootitshala, amagosa esebe lezemfundo kunye noluntu ngokubanzi ukuze basebenzisa imiba efunyenweyo yolu phando ukuze bangene kwinkqubo apho indima ebalulekileyo yootitshala ekukhuthazeni umanyano loluntu inokuqondwa ngcono. Ukulandela lo mba, olu phando lufuna ukufumana iindlela ezinokunceda ekuqaleni ukucinga, ucwangciso noyilo lwekharityhulam eziqwalasela ngakumbi ukuze kongezwe ubungqongqo kwizenzo zomanyano loluntu ezingqonge ilizwe, ingingqi, isikolo noluntu kwiiklasi zaseMzantsi Afrika, naphakathi kwabo bonke abemi baseMzantsi Afrika nabafudukeli kweli lizwe.

**Lingantoni iPhepha lemibuzo-mpendulo looTitshala?**

1. Abafundi neqela ekujoliswe kulo eliza kuphendula iPhepha lemibuzo-mpendulo looTitshala ngootitshala abaphakathi kweminyaka engama-22 – 65, amadoda nabasetyhini, ootitshala abathetha isiBhulu, isiNgesi nesiXhosa beBanga lesi-8 -12 (kodwa kuqwalaselwa kwiBanga 8 - 9), nabanamazinga emfundo awohlukeneyo (B.Ed. ukuya kwiiMastazi).
2. Injongo yePhepha lemibuzo-mpendulo looTitshala kukufumana izimvo zooTitshala malunga nomanyano loluntu ezikolweni ngoko bakuqondayo ekufanele ukuba bakwenze, amava abo esikolweni, ukuqonda kwabo imiba yekharityhulam emalunga nalo mba, kunye nabakunikayo nabakwenzayo bona bengootitshala eklasini. Eyona njongo iphambili ikubo bona bengootitshala kwimeko ethile, ekuzibopheleleni kwabo nakwimigaqo-nkqubo nakwikharityhulam ukuze baphumeze umsebenzi wabo.
3. Olu phando luthemba ukuhlalutya ezi zimvo zootitshala zimalunga nemiba yomanyano loluntu ukuze kuncedwe abaqulunqi bemigaqo-nkqubo, ootitshala, amagosa esebe lezemfundo, kunye noluntu ngokubanzi ukuze basebenzise imiba efunyenwe kolu phando ukuze bangene kwinkqubo apho iindima ezibalulekileyo zikatitshala ekuphuhliseni umanyano loluntu zinokuqondwa ngcono. Ukulandela lo mba, olu phando lufuna ukufumana iindlela ezinokunceda ekuqaleni ukucinga, ucwangciso noyilo lwekharityhulam eziqwalasela ngakumbi ukuze kongezwe ubungqongqo kwizenzo zomanyano loluntu ezingqonge ilizwe, ingingqi, isikolo noluntu kwiiklasi zaseMzantsi Afrika, naphakathi kwabo bonke abemi baseMzantsi Afrika nabafudukeli kweli lizwe.