



The Office Of The Principal and Vice - Chancellor

**POROFESA MS MAKHANYA, HLOOHO LE
MOTLATSATJHANSELA
YUNIVESITHI YA AFORIKA BORWA**

**PUO YA DINTLHA TSA BOHLOKWA: MOKETE WA
DIJO TSA BOSIU WA DIAWATE TSA DIPATLISISO
MOKATO WA 4 HOLONG EO HO KETEKELWANG
HO YONA**

MOAHONG WA KGORONG

**KHAMPHASE YA UNISA
E MUCKLENEUK**

2 Tlhakubele 2018

- Motsamaisi wa lenane la ditaba, Ngaka Meiya Nthoesane
- Tjhansela ya Yunivesithi ya Aforika Borwa, Motlotlehi
Thabo Mbeki eo e neng e le Poresidente ya Mehlang

- Modulasetulo wa Khansele ya Unisa, Mong Sakhi Simelane (bosiyong ba hae)
- Ditho tsa Khansele ya Unisa tse teng kwano
- Ba leloko la bonqosa
- Ngaka Daisy Selematsela, Motlatsahlooho ya Tshwereng Mokobobo: Dipatlisisong, Dithutong tsa kamora dikri e phethetsweng ya pele, Mokgweng o motjha wa ho etsa dipatlisiso le Ho kenngwa ha mokgwa o motjha tshebedisong, le ditho tsa phethahatso le kakaretso ya botsamaisi le basebetsi ba teng kwano
- Mof.(tsn) Janet Remmington, Motsamaisi wa Lebatowa: Afrorika le motsamaisi wa Bohlophisi: Dijenale tsa Bonono le Ditaba tse amang batho Lefatshe ka bophara, Taylor & Francis
- Borakgwebo
- Bathehi ba mekgatlo ya baithuti le basebetsi ba Unisa
- Bamemuwa ba rona ba hlomphehang bosiuong bona: baamohedi ba diawate tsa rona tsa dipatlisiso
- Sehlopha se re bapallang mmimo bosiuong bona, New Kopano Quartet
- Baeti ba hlomphehang, bomme le bontate

Ke le dumedisa kaofela. Lebitsong la Tjhansela, Khansela ya Botsamaisi ya Unisa, ke le amohela ka mofuthu letsatsing lena le

ikgethang khalendareng ya institushene ya rona, Mocketeng wa rona wa selemo le selemo wa Diawate tsa Dipatlisiso le Mokgwa o motjha wa ho etsa dipatlisiso.

Ka 1995, nakong eo inthanete e sa le ntjha le ho thabelwa lefatsheng, Terry Evans o bone hore “Ntshetsopele e amang lefatshe kaofela (Globalization)e tsietsa batho hore ba tlamehe ho nka diqeto tse boima: ba na le tokelo ya ho ba lefatsheng empa lefatshe le ba utlwisa bohloko.”¹ Ka 2018 re ke ke ra hlola re hana hore thuto e phahameng e fetohile haholo hoo ho ke keng ha netefatswa se tla latela. Ditshusumetso ditabeng tse amang maemo a moruo maphelong a setjhaba le dipolotiki di bakile kamano e sitisang haholo e fetolang lefatshe la rona leo re le tsebang, e kgothaletsang tlhahlobobotjha ya tlhophiso le karolo e bapalwang ke thuto lefatsheng ka bophara, bokamosong bo sa bontsheng tswelopele.

Philip Altbach le Hans de Wit ba kgutsufatsa taba ena ka tsela e latelang:

“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. Australia: Routledge.

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 worldwide²

(Boemo boo thuto e phahameng bo etsahallang ho bona lefatshe ka bophara bo fetoha ka potlako. Seo motho a neng a ka se bitsa 'nako ya hore thuto e phahameng e tshwaetswe ke diketsahalo tsa dinaha tsa matjhabeng, dilemong tse fetang tse 25 (1990–2015) tse fetileng, tse bontshang monahano le tsela eo dintho di etswang ka yona yunivesithi, ho ka etsahala hore e fedile. Keketseho e se nang moedi ya taolo ya mefuta kaofela ya thuto e phahameng dinaheng tsa matjhabeng – e kenyetsang ho tsamaya ho hongata ha baithuti lefatsheng ka bophara, katoloso ya makala a dikhamphase, didikri tseo ho entsweng tlhophiso ya hore di ka fumantshwa le ho kopanelwa le yunivesithi e itseng, tshebediso ya Senyesemane e le puo ya ho ruta le ho etsa dipatlisiso lefatshe ka bophara le dintho tse ding tse ngata – di bonahala di fihlile pheletsong ka potlako, haholoholo Yuropa le Amerika Leboya. Nakong e fetileng re boletse hore boTrump (Trumpism), Brexit le ho eketseha ha dipolotiki tse tshehetsang boipuso le ho thibela bafalli Yuropa e ne e fetola boemo boo thuto e phahameng e etsahalang ho bona

lefatshe ka bophara. Diketsahalo tse etsahetseng ka mora moo di matlafaditse tumelo ya rona ya hore re bona phetoho e kgolo taolong ya thuto e phahameng dinaheng tsa matjhabeng, e tla bolela hore porojeke kaofela ya dinaheng tsa matjhabeng ya diyunivesithi tsa lefatsheng ka bophara e lokela ho nahaniswa botjha.²⁾

Bomme le bontate, haeba re ne re sa kgolwe nnete e polelong eo, bekeng ena feela, Tonakgolo ya Borithani Teresa May o boletse phatlalatsa ka tlhahlobisiso ya selemo kaofela ya thuto e phahameng UK, mme New Zealand le yona e boletse phatlalatsa

¹ Evans, T. 1995. Globalisation, post-Fordism and open and distance education. *Distance Education*, 16(2).
ka “puisano e kgahlisang” ya phetoho thutong.

Ena e mpa e le letshwao le lenyane la bothata bo boholo. Puisano ena e na le nako e ntse e tswela pele Amerika Leboya le Yuropa, ha dinaheng tse holang ho buuwa ka diketsahalo le dikgetho tse entsweng ke batho le kameho ya tsona mokgweng oo ba bonang le ho etsa dintho ka oona, ho botswa ka maemo a ditaba ao ho banahalang sehlopha se seng se matla se tshwaetsa mehopolo ya se seng le ho etsa moralo wa ponelopele ya bokamoso ba thuto e phahameng o fapaneng ka ditsela tse ngata le oo re o tsebileng le ho o sebedisa ho fihla kajeno, le o bontshang phetoho ya thuto ho ya ka metheo ya boitshwaro, ho sebeletsa setjhaba ka toka le bohlokwa ba thuto ba ho ba ntho e loketseng setjhaba (motho ka mong).

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

Le ha ho ka hanwa hore tsena kaofela di qadile ka phetoho ya bohlokwa ya IT, haholoholo ha ho kena inthanete, hantlente e bontshitse ho se lekane ho ho holo, ho eketsehang setjhabeng lefatshe ka bophara – diphapang tseo ha jwale di iponahatsang ho kgaohaneng le ho arohaneng ha ditlwaelo tsa thutong e phahameng ya ka bophirima ya mengwahakgolong. Ka ho phoqa, ketso ya ho buisana le ho sebedisana le batho ba dinaha tse fapaneng e ka be e nyenyefaditse lefatshe la rona, empa ka ho etsa jwalo e bonahala e fetoletse tsela eo dintho di etswang ka yona ho ya ka maemo a itseng a amehang, a tsamaellanang le ditshusumetso tse hlahang tse re tshwaeditseng ka ditsela tse itseng tsa bohlokwa.

Empa tsena kaofela di bolela eng ho diyunivesithi ka 2018? Haholoholo, di bolela eng dipatlisisong tsa diyunivesithi tsa rona?

Ditaba tse monate ke hore:

Sekimi se seholo sa bolokollohi ba ho tsamaya le tshebedisano le Yuropa sa Erasmus+, se tswella ho sebetsa – mme se ka fumantshwa le tjhelete ya tlatsetso. Lebatowa la ASEAN – Association of Southeast Asian Nations – le tsamaisana le European Union ka ho tshehetsa mohopolo wa ho etsa hore mekgwa le melao ya dibaka tsa yona tsa thuto di tshwane hore di kgone ho sebedisana ha bonolo, ho ntlafatsa mekgwa o

*sebediswang ntshetsopeleng ya boemo ba thuto e fumantshwang le ho kgothaletsa bolokollohi ba ho tsamaya mabatoweng le tshebedisano makaleng a yona a thuto e phahameng. 'Taolo ya thuto e phahameng dinaheng tsa matjhabeng lapeng' le taolo e felletseng ya thuto e phahameng dinaheng tsa matjhabeng e felletseng ke ntho eo ho buuwang ka yona thutong e phahameng lefatsheng kaofela.*³

Tsena ke ditaba tse thabisang Unisa, nakong eo re tshwarahaneng le mohato wa bohlokwa wa ho fetola ponelopele ya rona ya ho ba yunivesithi ya Aforika e fang bokamoso ba ho sebeletsa batho sebopelohu. Re bitseditse mosebetsing ona ho hlahisa bafuputsi ba rona ba hlwahlwa, le ho ntlafatsa dihlahiswa tsa rona tsa dipatlisiso, le ho etsa dipatlisiso tse tsamaellanang le seo re se etsang, se tla tlisa melemo ya ho ntshetsa diSDG (haholoholo SDG 4) pele. Empa, ho ya ka moralo wa rona le maemo a ho ba yunivesithi ya ODeL e amohelang dinaheng tsa matjhabeng, re bitseditse ho sebetsa ka dipatlisiso le dinaha tse ding le ka dipatlisiso tse tla tlisa ditsela tsa bohlokwa tsebong e fetelang meeding ya rona le ho netefatsa hore bafuputsi ba rona ba tswella ho tshwaneleha maemong ao ba etsang dipatlisiso tsa bona ho oona.

Potefolio ya rona ya Dipatlisiso, Dithuto tsa ka mora dikri ya

pele, Mokgwa o motjha wa ho etsa dipatlisiso le Ho kenngwa ha mokgwa o motjha tshebedisong e fana ka monyetla moo baithuti bao menahano ya bona e tshwaeditsweng ke mekgwa e metjha hore ba phomelle, mme ditaba tse monate ke hore mehopollo e tlang ka mekgwa e metjha e a putswa. Ka ho ba le tjheseho ya ho ithuta le ho tseba mafatshe a matjha le ho sebedisa menahano e metjha tharollong ya mathata a nnete a lefatshe, dipatlisiso tsa Unisa ha di etswe ke matitjhere a thuto e phahameng le baithuti ba nang le dikri feela. Menyetla ya ho etsa dipatlisiso e fuwa le basebetsi ba porofeshenale le ba lefapha la botsamaisi, ho etsa hore dipatlisiso e be ketso eo motho a iqallang yona. Maikemisetso a rona a ho ntshetsa basadi pele, haholoholo basadi ba batho-batsho, dipatlisisong ke taba eo re leng motlotlo ka yona mme e tlisa diphetho tse ntle. Taba ya bohlokwa tseleng eo re etsang hona ka yona ke ho tshehetsa bafuputsi ba rona ba qalang, baetapele ba hlahellang diphuputsong le bafuputsi ba dihlopha tse ding tse ikgethang. Ke ntho e ntle ho etsa jwalo hore re etse seo re tshepisiseng ho se etsa le ho hlola diphephetso tse tliwang ke boemo ba ntshetsopele ya rona, le bohlokwa ba phetoho ya nnete e tla tswela pele nako e telele.

Bomme le bontate, ha ho shejwa lenane le le lelele la baamohedi ba diawate bosiuong bona (ba feta 70), le boholo ba ditaba tseo ba

entseng dipatlisiso ka tsona le dikatleho, nka bua ka sebete hore mona Unisa re etsa dintho hantle. Re kgona ho kopanya bohlokwa ba ntshetsopele, ho tsamaellana ha dintho le diketsahalo kaofela tse amanang le seo ho etswang patlisiso ka sona le ho kopana ha kontinente le dinaha tsa matjhabeng, mme kaofela ha rona re ka ba motlotlo ka seo.

Empa ho sa na le mosebetsi o mongata o lokelang ho etswa. Ntle le kgolo ya ka potlako ya tse hlahiswang, dipatlisiso tsa Aforika di eme diperesenteng tse fetang tse 2 hanyane feela, tsa palokaofela ya lefatshe ka bophara, peresente e ka bang e le 1 ya palo eo kaofela e tswa sub-Saharan Africa. Ka bomadimabe. hona ha ho a lekana. Re tlameha ho etsa hore mantswe a rona a utlwahale tikolohong ya bohlalefi le dipuisanong le diketsahalong tsa nnete tsa boemo ba nnete kontinenteng ya naha lefatsheng kaofela. Nako ya ho etsa hoo ke ya jwale.

Bosiung bona re bokane mona ho hlompha beng ka rona ba bohlale le ho ipabola porofesheneng ya bona, ho ikemisetsa ha bona dipatlisisong le mokgweng o motjha wa ho etsa dipatlisiso le katleho e bonahalang eo ba e fihletseng. Le sebeditse hantle kaofela ha lona, boikemisetsong ba lona dithutong tsa lona tse phahameng, bo bontshang ho tswella ha lona ho sebetsa ka bokgabane. Ha ho bonolo ho etsa dipatlisiso o ntse o ruta. Ho o

hloka hore o sebetse ho feta kamoo ho lebelletsweng – mme hoo hangata ho nka nako ya ba lelapa, ka hona re leboha ba malapa a lona le ba bang ba bapetseng karolo ya bohlokwa ka tshehetso le boitelo ba bona.

Ho baamohedi ba rona ba diawate bosiuong bona, re leboha maikemisetso a lona, ho ba porofeshenale mosebetsing oo le o etsang le boitelo ba lona. Bosiuong bona, re motlotlo ho leboha ho sebetsa ha lona ka thata le dikatleho tseo le di fihletseng. Re a le hlompha, re a le lebohisa le ho thaba le ho ikgantsha ka lona.

Ke a le leboha.