

UNJING MS MAKHANYA, INQUNUNU NESEKELA-NGQONYELA

IYUNIVESITHI YOMZANTSI AFRIKA

UMCIMBI: ESONA SIDLO SANGOKUHLWA ESINDILISEKILEYO:

UMSITHO WOKUNIKEZWA KWAMABHASO KWEZOPHANDO

ADRESS: RESEARCH AWARDS CEREMONY

“Ukusebenza noluntu ukuya ngasekufumaneni linjongo

zoPhuhliso eziZinzileyo (IPZ)”

THE BALLROOM, GALLAGHER CONVENTION CENTRE, MIDRAND

6 MATSHI 2020

Ndibulele kuMlawuli-Nkqubo, uGgir. Genevieve James, iSekela –

Mlawuli: UKubandakanywa koLuntu e-Unisa

- INgqonyela yaseUnisa, uMongameli Thabo Mbeki
- USihlalo weBhunga laseUnisa, uMnu Sakhi Simelane
- Amalungu eBhunga laseUnisa, akhoyo
- Amalungu amazwe ozakuzelwano
- Amahlakani am, amalungu esebe elilawulayo nolawulo olwandisiweyo
- UNjingalwazi Thenjiwe Meyiwa, iSekela-Nqununu: uPhando, iziFundo zabaneZiqu, uBugcisa noRhwebelwano
- UGqir. S.D. Selematsela, uMlawuli oPhetheyo: linkonzo zamaThala nolwazi
- Amalungu oluntu kwezoQoqosho noluntu
- Abafundi baseUnisa kunye namaqela abasebenzi

- lindwendwe zethu ezihloniphekileyo ngoku kuhlwa:
Abafumana iimbasa/amabhaso ethu ophando
- Abaza kusonwabisa ngokuhlwa nje, ziiGaabo Motho Tenors
- lindwendwe ezibalulekileyo, manene namanenekazi

Ndibhotisa kuni nonke ngokuhlwa nje. Egameni leNgqonyela yethu engumsingathi wokunikezelwa kweembasa zophando ngobu busuku, kwakunye nebhunga nolawulo lwase-Unisa, luvuyo nembeko kum ukunamkela nonke kuMsitho wokunikezelwa kwamabhaso kwezoPhando nolwazi olutsha obanjwa minyaka yonke eUnisa.

Eli lixesha elikrakra nelimnandi kum kuba esi sisidlo sam sokugqibela sokunikela ngeembasa njengeNqununu kunye neSekela-Ngqonyela lase-Unisa. Kunokwenzeka ukuba niyazi okanye anazi ukuba ndiza kuthatha umhlala-phantsi ekupheleni konyaka, emva kokusebenza amatyeli amabini njengeNqununu kunye ne-Sekela Ngqomyela, ngoko kunga lithuba lokucamngca ukuba ndithethe nani ngoku kuhlwa.

Ndinganiqinisekisa, ewe, ukuba ndisoloko ndiqinisekile ngokupheleleyo ukuba le yunivesithi yahlukile kwaye ibonwa ngolo hlobo - kusizwe, kwilizwekazi nakumazwe ngamazwe.

Ibisoloko ingumangaliso kum into yokuba, thina bantu basebenza e-Unisa, sibonakala ngathi asiliqondi ngokupheleleyo ixabiso elinqabileyo eliyi-Unisa, kwaye ndihlala ndizibuza ukuba ingaba

silixabisa ngokwenene eli lifa lihle kangaka ngento eliyiyo, okanye amandla amakhulu enawo kwiinguqu.

Ewe, ndisebenzisa igama elithi "khulu" ngabom, negalelo lethu esiqhubeka silenza kummandla wemfundo ephakamileyo esemgangathweni kwinto ngokuqinisekileyo eyenye yamaxesha anzima kakhulu kwimfundo ephakamileyo.

Inyaniso yile, uhlobo lwe-Unisa luhlala luthathelwa ingqalelo kakhulu, kwaye nangona ngamanye amaxesha sijongene neendaba zokugxekwa ekhaya, sinembali enqwenelwa kakhulu phakathi koontanga bethu kwimfundo esemgangathweni kwaye, ngakumbi, kumgangatho wophando esininikezela ngawo - oku, nangona kunjalo asiyoyunivesithi ingeyophando ngokugxininisileyo.

Kwaye ukuba ubunentandabuzo ngokukhula kobukho bethu nefuthe kuphando lwemfundo ephakamileyo, jonga ngakuwe - jonga kumahlakani akho: ndibale amabhaso ali-100 ngoku kuhlwa. Kancinci kancinci kodwa ngokuqinisekileyo sakhela phezu kwento, ndiyakholelwa, iya kuba ludumo olunqwenelekayo kuphando-uphando olufanelekileyo nolusebenzayo kwimeko yethu njengeyunivesithi ebanzi ye-ODEL yase-Afrika.

Ngelixa ndilungiselela ingxelo yam yekota yokuqala eya kwibhunga, ndifunde ingxelo ebanzi kakhulu esele ilungiselelwe yi-DIRPO. Injongo yeprojekthi yayikukuchonga imeko ye-Unisa

kwimilinganiselo kwizikhundla ezahlukeneyo zehlabathi, emva koko naphakathi kwabahlobo bethu be-ODEL.

Ngoku niya kukwazi ukuba, njengeziko le-ODEL, uninzi lweenqobo zokufaka kudidi oluthile lwemveli azinakusetyenziswa kwimeko yethu, kwaye kunjalo ngokufanelekilyo kukho imibuzo malunga nokuhambelana kwazo ne-Unisa. Eneneni, lukho uphando oluninzi olufumanekayo olubuza lonke uluvo lokufakwa kudidi oluthile kwamaziko emfundo ephakamileyo, ngokuthe ngqo ngenxa yoku kusilela kokungafani.

Nokokuba kunokuba njalo, imilinganiselo yemigangatho yokubeka kudidi oluthile isetyenziswa ziiyunivesithi ezininzi njengommiselowimlinganiso kunye nesixhobo sentengiso-njengoko sisazi kakuhle kumava ethu apha eMzantsi Afrika.

Okokuqala ngqa, nangona, ngoku sinomlinganiselo osebenza kumaziko e-ODEL ahlangabezana neenqobo yolu luhlu. Kwaye ezi nqobo ziluncedo ngokwenene kuthi, ingakumbi xa kuziwa kumlinganiselo wokubeka emgangathweni.

Ngoko, ngokomzekelo, ukufakwa kweyunivesithi kudidi oluthile yiYunivesithi yeHlabathi ngowama-2020 kwabandakanywa iiyunivesithi ezine kuphela zemfundo ephakamileyo, iAnadolu University (AU), iYunivesithi eVulekileyo iUK (OOUK), iYunivesithi eVulekileyo yaseCatalonia (OUC) kunye neYunivesithi yaseMzantsi Afrika (Unisa). Ezi ngoontanga bethu jikelele ehlabathini xa kufikwa kwiinqobo zokufakwa kudidi oluthile.

WUR Rank	Institution	Country	Overall Score	Teaching Score	Research Score	Citations Score	Industry income	Internat. outlook Score	FTE students	Students per staff	Internat. Students	Female to Male ratio
501-600 501-600	The Open University	United Kingdom	35,3-38,7 33,5-37,0	18,2 18,5	16,1 16,4	66,5 68,5	34,8 34,4	57,6 54,4	61 915 64 638	32,3 34,0	8% 8%	62 : 38 61 : 39
501-600 601-800	Open University of Catalonia	Spain	35,3-38,7 26,0-33,4	16,5 12,8	14,2 12,5	74,2 71,3	35,8 34,9	40,2 39,8	22 902 20 133	84,5 54,6	2% 3%	56 : 44 55 : 45
1001+ 801-1000	Anadolu University	Turkey	10,7-22,1 19,0-25,9	13,0 11,6	24,0 23,9	16,5 17,5	100,0 100,0	17,3 16,4	830 104 1 413 003	493,5 865,8	1% 1%	37 : 63 44 : 56
1001+ 1001+	University of South Africa	South Africa	10,7-22,1 9,8-18,9	22,1 20,2	19,1 15,8	15,0 9,9	35,2 34,9	43,7 35,0	193 874 163 520	155,2 106,7	7% 8%	67 : 33 67 : 33

Mahlakani, nangona ezinye ezintathu iyunivesithi zibekwe kwisiqingatha somhlaba ongasentla, ezinokuthi zibancede ngokubhekisele kumanqaku andilisekileyo/asemgangathweni, i-Unisa yasebenza kakuhle, xa kuthelekiswa. Lilonke, i-OUUK kunye ne-OUC ngokudibeneyo bezinamanqaku aphezulu angama-35,3-38,7 (33,5- 37,0 ngo-2019) balandelwa yi-AU ne-Unisa ngo-10,7-22,1 (9,8-18, Nge-9 ngo-2019).

Kodwa le yinxalenye ebangela umdla, weenjongo zethu ngokuhlwa nje: kuphando, i-AU ifumene amanqaku aphezulu angama-24,0 (23,9 ngo-2019), yalandelwa yi-Unisa nge-19,1 (15,8 ngo-2019), i-OUUK nge-16,1 (16,4 ngonyaka ka-2019) kunye ne-OUC ebene-14,5 (12,5 ngo-2019). I-Unisa ke iqhube kakuhle, kuthathelwa ingqalelo impembelelo yondiliseko lophando.

Ngeengcaphulo kuyabonakala ukuba iyunivesithi ezisemantla zaziwa ngakumbi eYurophu. I-OUC yaphumelela ngawona manqaku aphezulu angama-74,2 (71,3 ngo-2019), yalandelwa

ngu-OUUK ngama-66,5 (68,5 ngo-2019). I-AU, yaseTurkey, nayo yafumana amanqaku aphezulu kune-Unisa, nge-16,5 (17,5 ngo-2019), ngelixa i-Unisa yayiyeyokugqibela kolu luhlu, inamanqaku ali-15,0 (9,9 ngo-2019).

Mahlakani, ukuba ngaba uphando lwethu lubekwe kwindawo yesibini, kodwa izicaphulo zethu zezokugqibela, ngoko kufuneka sibuze umgangatho, ukubaluleka kunye nefuthe lazo, sibuze ukuba kutheni kukuncinane nje okukhankanyiweyo ngalo. Yintoni ekufuneka siyenzile, ukuphucula lo msebenzi wethu wophando? Silupapasha kweziphi iijenali? Ngubani ofunda uphando lwethu? Ndinolu lwazi ndinalo malunga nendlela esiqhube ngayo kumsebenzi wethu wophando kulo nyaka, mahlakani, ndiqinisekile ukuba singaliphucula eli nani - enyanisweni, ndingathanda ukubona i-Unisa ifakwe kwisikhundla esiphezulu kudidi lwe-ODEL kule minyaka mihlanu izayo.

Sele singabaphandi abaphambili beODEL kwilizwekazi, ngoko masikunabisele oko kwihlabathi jikelele. Ndiyakholelwa ngokuqinisekileyo ukuba singakufezekisa oko. Sifakwe kudidi olunye nezinye iiyunivesithi ezintathu kuba sabelana ngokufanayo - bathelekisa "iiapile nama-apile", batsho, ngoko, masiwamkele loo mngeni.

Ndiyazi ngokuqinisekileyo ukuba kukho indawo yophando

enokuba negalelo ekonyuseni umgangatho nefuthe lophando lwethu. Ndithetha apha, ewe, ngozinzo kuzo zonke iimbonakalo zalo, nanjengoko lucacisiwe kwii-SDG. Ndiyavuya ke ngoko ukuba ukusebenza noluntu ekufezekiseni iiNjongo zoPhuhliso eziZinzileyo (ii-SDGs) ngumxholo weveki yethu ye-R & I ngo-2020. Ukuzinza, enyanisweni, yinto ebalaseleyo kwihlabathi liphela – ingekuko kwimfundo ephakamileyo kuphela kodwa kuyo yonke indawo, njengoko izinto ezingokoqobo zelizwe lethu elitshintshayo kunye nokusingqongileyo zisifundisa izifundo ezininzi ezinzima.

Thina apha e-Afrika kunye, ngokuphatheleyo ngakumbi, iUnisa njengeziko leODEL elakhiwe e-Afrika, lingenza umnikelo ngokuba liqonga lokuxoxisana phakathi kootitshala nabafundi(seminal) kwiiSDG ngophando lwayo, ukungenisa izinto ezintsha kunye nokubandakanya uluntu ngokukodwa, ekufundiseni nasekufundeni!

Samkele i-MIT, sizamela ukusebenzisana, sibekwe kwiindawo ezininzi zoluntu esinikela kuzo inkonzo, kwaye mahlakani, sinamaziko anqweneleka kuwo wonke umntu - kwilizwekazi lethu nakwihlabathi jikelele. Kufuneka sibambebele kwezi mpawu zintle ziyinzuzo njengoko sikhulisa amandla kunye nempembelelo yethu yophando.

Ngobu busuku, siqokelelene ukuzokuhlonipha abona bantu bethu bakrelekrele nabanobugcisa kumsebenzi wabo; ukuzinikela kwabo

ngokungaguqukiyo kuphando, kwiindlela ezintsha nentsebenziswano; kunye nempumelelo ebonakalayo abayifumeneyo. Nisebenze kakuhle nonke, ngokuzinikela nokuzibandakanya kwizifundo zenu, nangokuxomolozela ngokungaguqukiyo impumelelo encamisayo.

Okwenu yindlela yokuziphatha/ sisimo sengqondo esiya kusenza ukuba sibe liziko le-ODEL ehamba phambili ehlabathini, nokuba yenye yeeyunivesithi zase-Afrika esebenza ngokuzimisela okukhulu. Mahlakani, akukho lula ukwenza uphando ngelixa ufundisayo. Lufuna ukuba ubani enze ngokungaphezulu kokulindelekileyo - njalo unikela ngexesha lentsapho - kwaye ke sikwabulela iintsapho zenu kunye nabanye ababalulekileyo ngenkxaso yabo kunye nokuzincama, kunye nendima yegalelo labo kwimpumelelo yenu.

Kwabo bafumana amabhaso ngoku kuhlwa, siyabulela ngokuzinikela kwenu, ngobuchule bomsebenzi kunye nokuzincama kwenu. Kuyasivuyisa ukunika ingqalelo imizamo kunye nempumelelo yenu ngobu busuku. Sinothulela umnqwazi, sivuyisana nani, kwaye sinani kulonwabo neqhayiya lenu.

Ndiyabulela.