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GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

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Ukwenza izicwangciso zexesha elizayo lokulima

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

Bala Moteng:

- 03 | IGrain SA kudliwano-ndlebe...
noSamantha Smiles
- 12 | Ingaba kubalulekile ukuba
nesiphumo somsebenzi
omhle?
- 14 | Silungise isixhobo sakho
sokutyala ukuze sisebenze
kakuhle kangangoko



Ukwenza izicwangciso namalungiselelo yeminye yemibandela eluxanduva olubaluleke kakhulu lomlimi. Ngokwenza oku sinako ukunceda ngokuqinisekisa ixesha lempumelelo lokutyala ngokunjalo nesityalo esinika ithemba lempumelelo. Kukho izinto ekufuneka zenzelwe izicwangciso kuselithuba. Oku kuquka amalungiselelo emali, uhlalutyo lomhlaba, ukuodolwa kwesichumiso, ukuodolwa kwembewu, ukuodolwa kwemichiza nokuodolwa kwezivuthisi. Zininzi izinto eziluncedo ekwenzeni le misebenzi ibalulekileyo kuselithuba phambi kwexesha lokulima.

Amalungiselelo emali

Imali yimfuneko ejikeleza ishishini lokulima. Nokuba iya kuba ivela phi imali yamalungiselelo kufuneka senze uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali kwaye siyibale ukuqinisekisa ukuba ishishini lethu linenzuzo.

Imali isenokuvela kwimithombo eyahluka-hlukeneyo efana nokuxhaswa kwembumba esebenza kunye ngemali, inkxaso yemali evela ebhankini, inkxaso-mali enikwa ngurhulumente kanti kwiziganeko ezimbalwa ngemali yomntu ngokwakhe. Kubalulekile ukwakha ubudlelwane neziko ofumana kulo inkxaso-mali. Qinisekisa ukuba amatyala akho exesha lokulima elidlulileyo ahlawulwe ngexesha kwaye ngokupheleleyo. Igama elihle 'track record' lixabiseke ngokungakholelekiyo ngakumbi ngamaxesha kaXakeka xa izivuno zezityalo zizibi. Imbali yakho yokuhlawula isenokuba ngumba oza nesigqibo nokunceda ekufakeni esinye isityalo emhlabeni okanye inokwenza ukuba uthathe okwakho uye kwamanye amalinge amatsha.

Ukuba uyifumana msinyane inkxaso-mali, oku kukuvumela ukuba ube nexesha lokukhawuleza ufake iidolo zakho zexesha lokulima ngempumelelo.





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Asiyonto yenzeka qho ukuba ndizive ndingenathemba malunga nokusekwa kophuhliso lwabalimi. Nangona kunjalo, sitsala nzima kakhulu ukufikelela emalini yokuxhasa abalimi ukuze balime.

Sibhalele abalimi izicwangciso zamashishini ezineenkukacha eziphelele kangangoko, abo baqhuba kakuhle ngenene kodwa asikwazi kubafumanela iimali-mboleko aba balimi. Aba ngabalimi abafumene uqeqesho nabafumana inkxaso eyaneleyo emsebenzini wabo. ILand Bank, eseyinoxanduva lwayo lwenene, ihlalele ukunika izizathu ezininzi zokuba kutheni ingakwazi kuncedisa abanye abalimi. Kutshanje sikhe sadibana negosa eliphezulu leLand Bank eseCenturion kodwa sibuye siphaca – bayavuma bona ukuba abanamandla okuqwalasela izicelo ezininzi nokuba inkoliso yamasebe abo ‘ayinamdl’ waloo nto. Yenzeka njani into yokuba iLand Bank ingawuthwali umthwalo wokuncedisa icandelo elisaphuhlayo ngemali? Ukuba ayikwenzi oko, ngubani oza kukwenza?

Amashishini ezolimo ayabaxhasa abanye abalimi ngemali kodwa baninzi abalimi abangancediswayo – naxa bebancedisa abanye abalimi kodwa masikhumbule ukuba ngamashishini aqhutywa kukufuna inzuzo nangenamandla kakhulu ukuzifaka emngciphekweni. Akwachatzazelwa nguMthetho weSizwe ngokuNikwa kwamaTyala owenza kube nzima ukubolekisa ngemali xa umngcipheko uphezulu. Amahlakani amashishini ezolimo ajonga ‘umgca ongezantsi’ ngoko ke alindele iinzuzo – abalimi abasaphuhlayo bakholisa ukuba ngumngcipheko ophezulu wokubolekwa imali ize loo nto yenze ukuba ababolekisi bangazimiseli ukubolekisa kwaye oko kuyaqondeka. Ilibhanki zorhwebo zinabo abalimi ezibancedayo kodwa nazo zinemiqathango engqongqo yokubolekisa.

Elinye lamaqumrhu amakhulu ezichumiso – iOmnia – lenza umsebenzi omhle wokuboleka abalimi imali ngenzala ephantsi kakhulu. Oku ngumgangaliso kwaye ndiyathandaza ukuba ama-qumrhu abucala nawo aya kwenza njalo ukuze ngolo hlobo aguqule imeko yeli candelo ngempumelelo.

Ukuba ukwisimo sokuba nefuthe, nceda sancede ukuthumela lo myalezo – ukungabikho kwemali yokulima kuthintela eli candelo ukufikelela kwiinguquko esizabalazela ukuyiphumeza. 🍷

Ukwenza izicwangciso zexesha elizayo lokulima

Uhlalutyo lomhlaba

Sakuba sivuniwe isityalo laze lagqitha ixesha lokuvuna kufika ixesha lokuqwalasela ixesha elizayo lokulima. Iisampulu zomhlaba zinokuthathwa kuselithuba ukuze libe lide ithuba lokuhlalutya isiqulatho somhlaba wethu nelokuphicotha iimfuneko zomhlaba ezikhoyo. Amaqumrhu ezichumiso aya kukwenza iisampulu zomhlaba okanye nawe ungazenzela ngokwakho ukuze zihlalutwe nakweyiphi ilabhoratri yomhlaba.

Iiodolo zezichumiso

Iqumrhu elenza uhlalutyo lomhlaba wakho liya kuhlalutya iziphumo lize likucebise ngendlela efanelekileyo. Njengomlimi kubalulekile ukwenza iilinge lokuziqonda iziphumo kungabi kukwamkela okuxelwa lushicilelo lwekhompyutha. Zama ukuqonda ukuba kutheni zingekho iziqalelo zezondlo ezithile neetyuxa emhlabeni. Buza imibuzo efana nale: Kwenziwa yintoni oku? Ndingakuphucula njani oku? Oku kuthetha ntoni? Kutheni kukho unqongophalo loku okanye lokuya?

Abalimi bayawusebenza umhlaba; ngoko ke kufuneka bawuqonde kakuhle umhlaba ngokunjalo nesiqulelo sawo. Sakuba sifumene amacebiso ngokunjalo sikuqonda okufunwa yimihlaba yethu kwixesha elizayo lokulima, sinako ukufaka iiodolo zezichumiso. Xa kunokwenziwa msinyane oko kungabhetele. Unako nokufumana amaxabiso amahle xa ukhawuleza ngokufaka iiodolo zakho ngokunjalo uya kuzithintela iimeko zokuqhatheka okukholisa ukwenzeka ngexesha lokuphihizela xa sekulinywa.

Iiodolo zembewu

Xa ulungiselela ixesha elilandelayo lokulima kufuneka wenze izicwangciso zokuba uza kulima eziphi izityalo. Uninzi lwabalimi lulandela indlela yokujikelezisa izityalo. Izityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo zineemfuneko ezahluka-hlukileyo ngoko ke kulungile ukutshintsha uhlobo lwesityalo osilimayo entsimini ethile ukuze ususe uphinde uvumele ukungena kwezinye iziqalelo emhlabeni kungabi soloko kuzezifanayo.

Wakuba uwahlalutye amasimi akho wabona ukuba uza kulima esiphi isityalo ufaneele ukwenza izibalo zakho. Umzekelo: zingaphi iihektare ekuza kulinywa kuzo umbona, ojongilanga neembotyi zesoya. Emva kweli nyathelo ufaneele ukujonga iintlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo kummandla wentengiso kumaqumrhu embewu eyahluka-hlukileyo. Fumana uncedo kummeli wentengiso yembewu ukuba akuncede

ngokuthatha isigqibo ngohlobo oluya kulunga kakhulu kubume obungqonge indawo yakho. Ungaceli ukuncediswa ngummeli kuphela, cela nabamelwane nabalimi abanamava nabanembali encomekayo yolwazi kuba bekwazi okusebenzayo nokungasebenziyo.

Xa sowuzazi izityalo oza kuzilima nokuba ziza kuba ngakanani, ngokusebenzisa inqanaba lakho lokutyala kunye nenani lembewu okanye iinkozo ezisengxoweni, unako ukubala ukuba zingaphi iingxowa oza kuzithenga. Ukuthenga imbewu kuselithuba kuya kukunceda ngokuthintela ukuqhatheka okuxhaphaka ngexesha lokulima kanti ungayifumana ngexabiso eliphantsi.

Iiodolo zemichiza

Ibalulekile inkqubo elungileyo yemichiza nakowuphi umsebenzi wokulima izityalo. Inkqubo ingenzelwa isicwangciso kuselithuba kanti kuya kuxhomekeka ekubeni uza kulima siphi isityalo ingowuphi umhlanganisela oza kuwulima. Umzekelo: ukuba ulima umbona weRoundup Ready kuya kufuneka ube nazo iimveliso zeRoundup kwinkqubo yakho yokutshiza. Malunga nokutshiza yinto esoloko ibalulekile ukufunda kwiimpazamo zakho zexesha elidlulileyo ukuze usebenzele ekubeni amasimi akho acoceke kangangoko unako. Ukuba ubunengxaki ngenxa yamanzi kunyaka ophelileyo ngoku kufuneka ujonge ekuqukeni into eya kuyinciphisa le ngxaki kwinkqubo yakho. Wacoce amasimi kuba oko kunefuthe elikhulu kwisityalo esilungileyo.

Iiodolo zezivuthisi

Yinto elindelekileyo ukuba amaxabiso ezivuthisi anyuke kunokuba ehle xa sikhangelwa kwiziqhelo zakutshanje. Ngoko ke, xa unendawo yokugcina imveliso kwifama yakho bubuchule ukuodola nokugcina izivuthisi zexesha elilandelayo lokulima. Xa wenza njalo ulondoloza kakhulu.

Ukuba ngumlimi olungileyo namhla kuthe ukuba kufuneka sikhule namaxesha kwaye sisoloko sisebenzela ukuphucula iindlela esisebenza ngazo ukuze kuphucuke imveliso yethu. Ukwenza uphando nezicwangciso usenokuba nendima enkulu kuphuhliso olunempumelelo lweshishini lokufama. Njengoko isitsho intetho yodumo; “Ukuba siyasilela ekwenzeni izicwangciso, ngoko siya kwenza izicwangciso zokusilela”. 🍷

Inqaku linikelwe nguGavin Mathews, onesiDanga kuLawulo loBume obusiNgqongileyo. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: gavmat@gmail.com.



I Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... no Samantha Smiles



USamantha Smiles ngumlimi osaphuhlwayo kwisiThili saseOverberg eNtshona Koloni. USamantha umisele imigqaliselo yakhe ekubeni ngumlimi orwebayo onempumelelo nongumzekelo omhle kubalimi abanesakhono abasebatsha eMzantsi Afrika.

Uwuhuba phi umsebenzi wokufama kwaye ngehektare ezingaphi? Ulima ntoni?

Kwixesha langoku ndilima ihektare eziyi-87 kummandla wase-Elim kwisithili sikaMasipala we-Cape Agulhas. Ndiqhuba umsebenzi wokufama ngeegusha, iihagu, iinkomo nangokutya okuziinkozo okusisondlo.

Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Into endikhuthaza yonke imihla kukubona ukwanda kwamadlelo nendlela aluncedo ngayo ekondleni isizwe kancinci kancinci. Igalelo endinokulenza elincinane kukuqinisekisa ukuba ezolimo “ziba sexy” kwisizukulwana sexesha elizayo nokuqinisekisa ukuba ulutsha lwanamhla lunako ukukhokela uphuhliso lolimo.

Chaza imiba onamandla kuyo nobuthathaka kuyo

Amandla: Luthakazelelo, ukuzinikela kwaye ndingumntu osebenza nzima.

Ubuthathaka: Ukungabi nalwazi ngezinto ezithile

malunga nezolimo ngokuphathelele ekulimeni ukutya okuziinkozo.

Sasingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ngoko wawuqalisa ukufama? Singakanani ngoku malunga nezo zityalo?

Andikavuneli kwenza inzuzo kodwa endaweni yoko ndisebenzisa isondlo ukondla imfuyo. Izivuno endijonge kuzo kwixesha elizayo ziitoni ezi-2,8 ngehektare nganye yeowuthsi.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni eyona nto ebinogalelo kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Igalelo elisentloko kwinkqubela yam ngamaqela ofundo-nzulu ebendisiya kuwo. Ezi ndibano azisixhobisi ngolwazi kuphela kodwa ndifumanisa ukuba abalimi abahluka-hlukileyo babelana ngolwazi ngemisebenzi yokufama eqhutywa kwifama zabo imihla ngemihla.

Hlobo luni loqeqesho osowulufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osalunqwenelayo?

Ndifumene uqeqesho ngezemali ngendlela yokuqinisekisa ukuba ndilimela ukwenza inzuzo nangokuhlala ndizinzile. Uqeqesho endinqwenela ukulufumana ngumsebenzi wokwandisa izilwanyana eziziigusha neehagu, kanti ndiyafuna nokufunda ukulima.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo? Ngaba unqwenela ukuzuza ntoni?

Kwithuba leminyaka emihlanu ndizibona ndingumlimi orwebayo onempumelelo. Ndingqwenela ukuba ngumzekelo omhle kulo lonke ulutsha olufuna ukuba ngabalimi. Kwakhona ndifuna ukuphumeza iinjongo zam endizimiseleyo zokuphumelela ukuze ndincele uluntu endiphilana nalo ukuba luziphakamise lusebenzise nomhlaba omncinane olunawo ukuze bafumane inzuzo ngokuzilimela ukutya kwiigadi ezincinane abanazo.

Ungabacebisa uthini abalimi abasaqalayo abanomnqweno wempumelelo?

Icebiso endinokulinika ulutsha kukuba ukuba ngumlimi ngumsebenzi wexesha elipheleleyo, kodwa xa uwuthanda shushu umsebenzi wokufama nokulima ngoko ke lixesha lakho lokukhokela eli uqiniseke ukuba ukulima kuhamba phambili ekudalweni kwamathuba emisebenzi kwaye oko kuya kuba ligalelo lakho eliphucukileyo kwixesha elizayo kwilizwe lethu. 🍌

Athikele e kwadilwe ke Liana Stroebel, Morulaganyi wa Tlhabololo wa Lenaneo la Tlhabololo ya Balemirui la Grain SA. Fa o batla kitso gape o ka romela emelele go liana@grainsa.co.za.

Dibana nabagqwesileyo kuMlimi oRhwebayo wethu woNyaka



UPIETER CHABALALA wakhulela kwifama eseRosendal waza wafunda esikolweni esiseFicksburg. Utshate noLucy kwaye unabantwana abahlanu. Akuba ephumile esikolweni ngo-1977 waqalisa ukusebenzela iSasol njengomqhubi wesilenge. Ngo-1980 waqala ukusebenzela iShell njengomqhubi wesigadla kwiminyaka eli-10 waza emva koko wanyuselwa njengomphathi/umlawuli wokulayisha imithwalo. Wayekholisa ukuthuthela abalimi abahluka-hlukileyo kwiMpuma Free State idizili. UPieter uqalise kwezolimo ngo-2002 ngokurenta ifama yakhe yokuqala, eKroonberg, phofu wayithenga emva kweminyaka emibini. Wayesoloko enomdla oshushu kwezolimo kwaye encokola nabalimi xa eye kubanika idizili ngemingeni abaqubisana nayo.

IKroonberg iseMpuma Free State kufuphi nePuthaditjhaba. UPieter ulime umbona, iimbotyi zesoya neembotyi ezomileyo emhlabeni olimekayo ongangeehektare eziyi-305 zizonke. Ubesoloko eyinxenye yenkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwamaFama kwiminyaka esibhozo edlulileyo waza wadlula kwibanga lokuba ngumlimi wezixa ezincinane kwiminyaka embalwa edlulileyo.

UPieter ugcine ubudlelwane obulungileyo nabanye abenzi-zindima kwezolimo, unothakazelelo lokufunda nokulinga izimvo ezintsha. Uyawuchana umsebenzi wakhe kwaye uyaziqonda iimfuneko zokuba ngumlimi wexesha elipheleleyo.



UPieter Chabalala



UMICHAEL RAMOHOLI wazalelwa kwifama ekwisithili saseMarquard. Bobabini abazali bakhe babengabasebenzi basefama. Babengabantwana abalithoba kowabo, yena engowesine noyindlalifa. Abazali bakhe bafudukela kwisithili saseWesselsbron baze basebenza apho efama. Waya esikolweni sefama wada waphumelela iBanga lesi-7. Unina wamkhuthaza ukuba aye esikolweni eWelkom wada waphumelela iBanga le-10.

Wakhulela efama, encedisa kuyo kwaye efunda ngayo kutata wakhe, yada yaba yindalo yakhe yesibini. Akuba ephumile esikolweni wazuza amava abanzi ngomsebenzi wokufama.

Ngo-1989 uMichael waqalisa ukufama entsimini awayeyiqeshe kuMasipala waseWelkom. Waqala ngokwabelana nabanye abantu baselokishini ngamalungelo amadlelo, meko leyo eyayibangela ungquzulwano oluninzi malunga nokutyisa impahla ngokubhuqisa kunye nobusela. In 2004 wakwazi ukuthenga ifama iKomma, kwisithili saseTheunissen. Yifama encinane yeehektare eziyi-214, kanti ihektare eziyi-115 zale ntsimi ziyalinywa ukuze eziyi-99 ihektare zisetyenziswe njengamadlelo ayindalo. UMichael ukwangusihlalo weQela loFundo-nzulu le-Masilonyana laseGrain SA eTheunissen.

UMichael utshate noDorah kwaye banabantwana abane, amantombazana odwa. UMichael uthi uziva ekulungele ukujongana nexesha elizayo. Uxhobile ngolwazi, kwaye uyayibulela iGrain SA. Ufuna ukuzibonakalisa njengomlimi onempumelelo, onesakhono, okwaziyo ukuzimela nongumrwebi omkhulu.



UMichael Ramoholi



UMLIMI WONYAKA



UJOB METSWAMERE, wazalelwa eRooijantjiesfontein Ga-Maloka ekumgama ongange-30 km ukusuka eLichtenburg, waza watshata inkosikazi yakhe uDeborah Mokotedi ahlala nayo eKlippan namantombazana abo amane. Ukuphuma kwesikolo wayedla ngokuncedisa utata wakhe kwifama yakhe kwixesha elingangonyaka waza waya kufunda kwiKholeji yoQeqesho looTitshala yaseTaung apho aphumelele khona iDiploma yeMfundo yeYunivesithi yobuTitshala ngo-1988. Ngo-1996 waya kufunda kwiKholeji yooQeqesho looTitshala yaseMzantsi Afrika apho aphumelele khona iDiploma yeMfundo eNgaphaya kwesisiSeko ngo-1997.

UJob uwufumene umdla emsebenzini wokufama kuyise owamfundisa yonke into ayaziyo ngawo. UJob ulima umbona nojongilanga kwaye unemfuyo esebenzisa konke okufumanekayo ngendlela encomekayo. Uqhuba umsebenzi wokufama kwiihektare eziyi-135 zentsimi yakhe kunye neehektare eziyi-415 zomhlaba odityanelweyo ngokunjalo urenta ezinye iihektare eziyi-100 alima izityalo kuzo.

Unomnqweno wokukhulisa nokwandisa ifama yakhe ibe yindawo yokuXhela izilwanyana. UJob ufuna enye ifama ukuze adale amathuba emisebenzi athe chatha oluntu ahlala phakathi kwalo kuba intswelo-ngqesho isuke yayingxaki enkulu kuluntu lwakhe. Ukwanqwenela nokwandisa ixabiso lezityalo zakhe nelemfuyo.

UJob ngumlimi ongummangaliso onamava abanzi noneliso lokubona amathuba amatsha.



*UJob
Metswamere*



URALPH ngogqwesileyo wokuqala nekukuphela kwakhe eNtshona Koloni olima ingqolowa, iowuthsi, umhlanganisela wengqolowa nerayi kunye neti yebholani. Ngoyena mdala ebantwaneni abasixhenxe, kwaye utshate noPrelina abantwana abathandathu naye kanti ababini abadala kubo, uLeaan noJacques bazinikele ekufundeni ngeshishini lokufama losapho lwabo, iSwart Boerdery.

URalph uneehektare eziyi-89 zomhlaba ukuze iihektare eziyi-72 zibe ngamadlelo kanti iihektare eziyi-17 zilithafa, kanti uqeshe kwiCawa yamaMoravia iihektare eziyi-1 280 zomhlaba oneehektare eziyi-1 152 ezilimekayo. URalph ulime ingqolowa kwiihektare eziyi-220 (iitoni eziyi-3,2 kwiihektare nganye), iihektare eziyi-100 zebhali (iitoni eziyi-3,5 kwiihektare nganye), iihektare eziyi-250 ze-korog (iitoni eziyi-2,5 kwiihektare nganye) kunye neowuthsi kwiihektare eziyi-40 (iitoni eziyi-2,2 kwiihektare nganye).

Imfuyo kaRalph ineemazi zeegusha eziyi-1 500 neemazi zeenkomo zeBonsmara eziyi-140. URalph ngumlimi nomntu onobuchule. Nangona ephume esikolweni kwiBanga lesi-8, ungumzekelo omhle kakhulu kwabanye ngokubonisa ukuba xa uzimisele ukufunda nokusebenza nzima, akunakoyiswa nto. Unothando olushushu lwezolimo kanti ungumntu ozithobileyo kakhulu. Uyakuthakazelela ukusoloko efunda ephucula nemisebenzi yakhe kwaye akafane aphoswe yintlanganiso yeqela lofundo-nzulu, zizifundo zoqeqesho naziintsuku zolimo ngolondolozo. Uyazibandakanya, uyabuza kwaye uyayivavanya yonke into ayifunda kwifama yakhe kwaye ungumsunguli-shishini wenene. URalph usoloko ekuthakazelela ukuncedisa abalimi abasakhulayo kwindawo yakhe ngezixhobo kunye/okanye ngamacebiso. Uyindoda yosapho kwaye usoloko eqinisekisa ukuba uhamba noonyana bakhe ababini xa esiya kuyo yonke imicimbi nokubandakanya kangangoko anako.



**Inqaku linikelwe nguLandi Kruger,
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*URalph
Swart*



Abalingwa boMlimi woNyaka ka-2014 abaRhweba kaNcinane ngaba...



ULUNGELWA wakhuliswa ngumsebenzi wasefama eMpuma Koloni. Akuba ephumile esikolweni utshate noVuyani Kama. ULungelwa wafunda amabanga aphantsi naphezulu kwisiKolo seFama saseLong Hope.

ULungelwa waqalisa ukufama ngokuthenga umhlambi omncinane weenkomo neegusha kwaye kumtsalisa nzima ukufumana amadlelo. IiSebe loPhuhliso lwamaPhandle nokuBuyiswa koMhlaba ngoko ke lenza ukuba kufumaneke ifama laza lancedisa nangezixhobo zokusebenza. Oku kwamnceda uLungelwa ukuba agqalisele emsebenzini wokufama ngokurhweba. Ifama eyanikelwa yiDRDLR ineehektare eziyi-35 kuphela zomhlaba olimekayo kodwa abakwaKama bakwazile ukuqesha ezinye iihektare zomhlaba omhle olimekayo eziyi-70, kunye nomhlaba wokutyisa impahla kwiqumrhu lamaplanga elisebenza eUgie (PG Bison). Usapho lwakwaKama lwakhe ikhaya elihle efama apho luhlala khona nabantwana balo ababini abaselula nabaphuhla uthando lobomi basefama.

Ukuze azuze ulwazi, uLungelwa ungene kwiqela lofundo-nzulu laseUgie waze waqalisa ukuya kwizifundo zoqeqesho zaseGrain SA. Kulo nyaka, uLungelwa ulime iihektare eziyi-100 zombona kanti kwezinye iindawo izivuno ezilindelekileyo zingaphezulu kwiitoni ezisi-8 ngehektare nganye – isityalo esingummangaliso! UVusi Ngesi ngumququzeleli wephondo kaLungelwa.



*ULungelwa
Kama*



IMBUMBA YASEDWAALKRAAL inamalungu asixhenxe awazalelwa akhulela efama yaseDoornbult ngase-Bossies kwisithili saseSannieshof kwiPhondo laseMntla Ntshona xa ewonke. Onke la malungu ale mbumba ayesebenzela uMnu Andrew Makkink kule fama neyathengelwa bona ethubeni liSebe loPhuhliso lwamaPhandle nokuBuyiswa koMhlaba ngo-2011. Njengoko babekhulele kule fama babesebenza ngayo yonke into ekule fama baza bazuzana namava kumnini wayo.

Amalungu eli qela aye kwizifundo ezahluka-hlukeneyo ezibandakanya: izifundo ngokuLinywa koMbona noJongilanga kunye neqela lezifundo zophuhliso lwezakhono zobuchule ezifundiswa kuzo iifama. UDu Toit van der Westhuizen ngumququzeleli wephondo wabo kwaye ubancedisa nanini xa edingeka.

Ifama ineehektare eziyi-150 zomhlaba olimekayo kunye neehektare eziyi-368 zamadlelo. Kulo nyaka balime umbona nojongilanga (umsebenzi abawenza ngonyaka ngamnye ngokujikelezisa izityalo), kanti bezizihle izivuno zabo. Amalungu eli qela aneqhayiya ngokulima okuza nenzuzo ngenxa yolwazi abalufumene kwizifundo abaye kuzo, malunga nenkxaso ngomsebenzi wokufama kumcebisi wabo nangomba wenkxaso-mali kwinkqubo yeSebe loPhuhliso lwamaPhandle nokuBuyiswa koMhlaba yokubonelelwa ngokuqalisa ishishini (eMntla Ntshona). Eli qela lingumzekelo ongummangaliso wento enokuzuzeka xa abantu besebenzisana kwaye bewamkela amacebiso alungileyo – ngoku bonke basendleleni yokuba ngabaLimi abaRhwebayo beXesha eliTsha.



*Imbumba
yaseDwaalkraal*



UMLIMI WONYAKA



ULANGA SIMON MBELE wazalelwa eBergville, KwaZulu-Natal, ngomhla wesi-5 kuFebruwari ngo-1952 waza wakhulela apho. Ngo-1979 watshata noThabile baza basikelelwa ngabantwana abathandathu. ULanga waqalisa ngemfundo yakhe yamabanga aphantsi kwisiKolo samaBanga aPhantsi saseLangkloof waza waya kwisiKolo samaBanga aPhezulu iOkhahlamba apho aphumelele khona ibanga le-10 ngo-1973. ULanga waqalisa ngokulima ngo-1992 xa yena nomntakwabo (uThulani) baberenta iifama ezimbini eQwaqwa. Ngo-1996 iSebe leMibandela yezeMihlaba lenza isigqibo sokuzithengisa zombini ezo fama waza ngoncedo lweLand Bank wathenga yaba nye kuzo. Walihlawula lonke elo tyala ngo-2010. ULanga ebesoloko exhamla kwinkqubo yophuhliso yaseGrain SA ukususela ngo-2009 kanti uJurie Mentz ngumququzeleli wakhe wephondo.

ULanga uyikhontraktha noSihlalo woMbutsho wabaLimi waseOkhahlamba kanti basebenza nabalimi abayi-80 bamasimi amancinane abalima umbona otyheli phantsi kweProjekthi yeSAB. Banabo nabalimi abagqalisele ubukhulu becala, kwimfuyo nabafumana inkxaso kwiBKB.

ULanga unephupha lokuba ngumlimi orhwebayo olima iihektare eziyi-500 noneenkomo zenyama eziyi-500. Ngoku uneehektare zakhe eziyi-60 zomhlaba olimekayo kunye nehektare eziyi-771 ezilidlelo zakhe. Uyakwazi nokufikelela kwiihektare eziyi-50 zomhlaba olimekayo kwindawo edityanelweyo ekufuphi eBergville. Kulo nyaka uLanga uzilima zonke iihektare eziyi-110 zombona kanti ukwalima nehektare eziyi-12 zeembotyi ezomileyo.

Ishishini lakhe lokufama ulahlula-hlula ngokwelobisi, elenyama nelezityalo ukuqinisekisa ubukho bemali esesandleni ngawo onke amaxesha nokwahluka-hlukanisa imingcipheko anokuqubisana nayo. ULanga usebenzisa ubuchwepheshe beRound-up Ready.

ULanga wazimisela ukusebenzisa iindlela ezintsha zokulima kanti imisebenzi yakhe iphucuka mihla le.



ULanga Mbele



UWILLEM MODUKANELE wazalwa ngomhla we-27 kuJulayi ngo-1939 kwifama ekwisithili saseBultfontein.

Njengoko wayengumntwana womsebenzi wasefama, wakhulela efama. Unina wayengunokhitshi kwalapho efama. Nangona babeswele, babekhula kakuhle, besoloko benokutya okwaneleyo. Waya esikolweni sasefama waza waphumelela iBanga lesi-7. Wasebenza efama kodwa ngo-1963 wasebenzela iSenwes. Ngo-1975 wasebenza eBP njengomqhubi wesigadla ethuthela eBultfontein idizili nepetroli. Wathi esaqhuba ngalo msebenzi waba nephupha lokuba nefama yakhe ngenye imini. Wayesoloko ebuza xa ese idizili kwiifama, efunxa ulwazi.

Ngonyaka ka-2006 uWillem wathenga ifama, iLA Riviera kwisithili saseTheunissen kuMnu PHS Bezuidenhout. Oku kwenzeka ngoncedo lweSebe loPhuhliso lwamaPhandle nokuBuyiswa kweMihlaba nanjengenqubo yeLRAD. Loo fama iziihektare eziyi-170 ngobukhulu. Iihektare eziyi-70 ngumhlaba olimekayo ukuze iihektare eziyi-100 zibe ngamadlelo ayindalo.

Umngeni omkhulu kakhulu kaWillem ube kukufikelela kwimali eyinkunzi yokuqalisa ukulima. UWillem yindoda ekhuthelayo kwaye amasimi akhe abukeka ecocekile kanti abiyelwe ngobunono. UWillem nenkosikazi yakhe bangamalungu eQela loFundo-nzulu laseWelkom. UWillem yindoda ezibandakanyayo nenothakazelelo lokufunda kangangoko inako. Naye uye kwiqela lezifundo zaseGrain SA. UWillem wayekhona kwiNkqubo yeRecap eFree State. Ngoku unomathshini onkcenkchesha ngokuzungeleza awayesoloko ephupha ngawo. Iihektare zakhe zokuqala eziyi-22 zombona ngoku zikhula phantsi konkcenkchesho.

Ngenxa yeGrain SA, uWillem ufunde lukhulu. Wafumana uqeqesho nenkxaso kwiGrain SA kanti nangoncedo lukaJohan Kriel, umququzeleli wephondo, osoloko emkhuthaza ngamaxesha obunzuma nosoloko ekhona xa edingeka. "Ndiyinto endiyiyo namhlanje ngenxa yenkxaso namacebiso kaJohan", uphawula atsho uWillem.



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UWillem Modukanele



UEnoch, uGladys noThoko bakrozele imbasa yoMlimi woNyaka oLimela ukuziPhilisa



UGLADYS PATHELENI ZONDO wazalwa e-Emmaus kufuphi neWinterton KwaZulu-Natal ngomhla we-17 kuFebruwari ngo-1967. Ukhulele e-Emmaus waya esiKolweni samaBanga aPhantsi sase-Emmaus wade wafikelela kwiBanga lesi-4. UGladys wayesoloko eziqeshile ngokulungisela nangokuthungela ulungu impahla enxitywayo.

UGladys ufikelela emhlabeni oziihektare ezi-3 kwindawo edityanelweyo apho ahlala khona. Kwixesha elidlulileyo ebelima yonke loo ndawo njengelinge lokufumana umbona owanele usapho lwakhe ebudeni bonyaka. Ukususela ngoko ebeqalise ngokusebenzisa iindlela zokulima zanamhla, uGladys uyakwazi ukulima umbona ongange 0,25 yehektare ukuqinisekisa itoni e-1 edingwa lusapho lwakhe ngonyaka. UGladys uguqule indlela yakhe yokulima ngoku akawuphethuli umhlaba kwaye utshabalalisa ukhula ngemichiza kanti oku kubenze lula ubomi bakhe kanti kwandile nokutya kosapho lwakhe. Uyakwazi ukusebenzisa intsalela yentsimi ekulimeni iimbotyi neminye imifuno. Umququzeleli wakhe wePhondo nguJurie Mentz.



*UGladys
Zondo*





UMLIMI WONYAKA



UENOCH wakhulela emaphandleni apho uyise wayenomhlaba omncinane, elima umbona ukuze baziphilise. UEnoch usebenze njengomsebenzi wasefama kwiminyaka emalunga neyi-30, ngakumbi ngeegusha nangenkomo. Ngo-2009, uEnoch wangena kwiQela loFundo-nzulu laseDonkerhoek ukuqala kwalo kwaye useli-lungu elithebekileyo leli qela. Uyile nakwezinye izifundo eziliqela zoqeqesho. UEnoch ufama kummandla wasePiet Retief eMpumalanga kanti umququzeleli wakhe wephondo nguNaas Gouws.

Kulo nyaka uEnoch ukwazile ukulima iihektare ezi-3 zombona. Unomhlaba oziihektare ezi-6 afikelela kuwo kodwa ngenxa yokuswela inkxaso yemali akakwazanga kuyilima yonke loo ntsimi. Isityalo simvumile kwaye ulindele ukuvuna ngaphezu kweetoni ezi-6 ngehektare nganye.



*UEnoch
Khumalo*



UTHOKO MATHA MOFOKENG wazalwa e-Emmaus kufuphi neWinterton KwaZulu-Natal ngomhla woku-1 ku-January ngo-1952 kanti naye ukhulele e-Emmaus. UThoko uqalise ukufunda esiKolweni samaBanga aPhantsi saseNgwadi waphuma kuso kwiBanga lesi-2. Ngo-2005 uThoko udibene negosa lesolulo lendawo yakhe elamfundisa ngokulima waza ngo-2009 wadibana noMshefane (uJurie Mentz, umququzeleli wePhondo waseSA Grain) owamfundisa izinto ezininzi ezibalulekileyo ngokulima. Ukususela ngoko zange aphinde ajonge emva.

UThoko lilungu leQela loFundo-nzulu lase-Emmaus kwaye uye kwizifundo zoqeqesho ngokulinywa koMbona. Nangona uThoko elima ihektare e-1 yombona kuphela ngezandla, unqwenela ukufikelela emhlabeni ngaphezu kwalowo ukuze andise intsimi ayilima (ngezandla). Ukulima ngezandla ngumngeni omkhulu kodwa uwoyisile loo mngeni, njengoko ezithengele umatshini wokutyala kunye nesitshizi sehapululaka kwaye usebenzisa imbewu yeRoundup Ready.

Inqaku linikelwe nguJane McPherson, uMphathi weNkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: jane@grainsa.co.za.



*UThoko
Mofokeng*



Izidalwa ezonakalisayo nezifo engqoloweni

Ngexesha lokulima ziliqela izinambuzane ezahluka-hlukileyo ezinokufumaneka kwizityalo zengqolowa, kodwa azinabunozzi bufanayo zonke ezi zonakalisi zezityalo.

Ukutshatyalaliswa kwezizambuzane

Isigqibo sokutshabalalisa uhlobo ngalunye lwezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo masenziwe ngokohlobo ngalunye, kwaye inyathelo lokutshabalalisa uhlobo oluthile malikhethwe ngendlela eya kunika isiphumo esihle malunga noqoqosho kunye nobume obusingqongileyo. Ukuchongeka okuchanekileyo kwezidalwa ezonakalisa izityalo kubaluleke kakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukuba kulandelwa inyathelo elifanelekileyo lokuzitshabalalisa. (Jonga isikhokelo sentsimi: ngokuphathelile Kuchongeko lweziNambuzane eNgqoloweni, sona sifumaneka kwiZiko leeNkoko eziNcinane eBethlehem).

Intwala zezityalo

Zintlanu iintlobo zeentwala zezityalo ezikhohisa ukufumaneka engqoloweni kwimimandla yemveliso yemvula yasehlotyeni eMzantsi Afrika. Zona ziintwala zengqolowa yesiRashiya ezibaluleke

kakhulu ngokuqhamka ngonyaka ngamnye, logama ezinye iintlobo zeentwala ziquka incukuthu eluhlaza, intwala yetsheri yeentaka esewuthsini, intwala entsundu yezikhwebu kunye nentwala ye-rose yeenkoko, kanti zonke ezo zenzeka manqapha.

Ezinye izinambuzane ezonakalisayo

Izinambuzane ezilandelayo zibonwa njengezidalwa ezonakalisa iinkozo ezincinane kwimimandla yemvula yasehlotyeni manqapha okanye ezingekho phambili.

- **Ingolwane elintsundu lengqolowa** – la mangolwane mancinane kwaye antsundu kakhulu anomzimba ophantse wanemilo yeqanda. Ukuwazingela makwenziwe emini njengoko amangolwane echitha ubusuku phakathi komhlaba okanye ngaphezu kwawo. Xa ehlasela kanobom, amagqabi asenokujika abetyheli okanye sabubronzi ukuze oko kubangele amabala atyheli okanye antsundu avela entsimini. Uhlaselo luba nobuzaza xa izityalo zengqolowa zitshazile zingasakwazi noku-funxa kunye nokusasaza imichiza etshabalalisa izinambuzane. Xa kukhangelwa, kunokubekwa

itshefu ecocekileyo emhlophe phantsi kwesityalo kuze kuvuthululwe amagqabi ukuze aphume amangolwane. Njengoko esi sinambuzane sisenokungachongeki kwithuba elide, sisenokubangela iilahleko ezikhulu.

- **Umbungu ongenguwo (wireworm)** – eli libanga lombungu wempehla entsundu kakhulu ubukhulu becala nenemilenze emide obonakala ubaleka emhlabeni ujike uzimele phakathi kwenkunkuma yezityalo. Umbungu lelona banga lonakalisa kakhulu, uzondla ngembewu, ngeengcambu nangezikhondwana zezithole ngaphantsi kancinane kumphezulu womhlaba okanye kuwo. Impehla eseyikhulile isenokonakalisa izithole ezihlumayo.
- **I-bollworm** – uvivngane oselukhululile luntsundu okukhanyayo ukuya kwibala elingwevu, lunamaphiko amalunga ne-20 mm, kwaye lubhabha ekuseni namatshona, lubekela amaqanda ngokungqalileyo kwesityalo. Umbungu osemntsha uzondla kwisini-bala esiluhlaza samagqabi ukuze emva koko ufudukele eboyoneni besityalo uze uzondle ngeenkoko eziphuhlayo.
- **Impehla emnyama yombona** – impehla eseyikhulile imnyama, malunga ne-12 mm - 15 mm

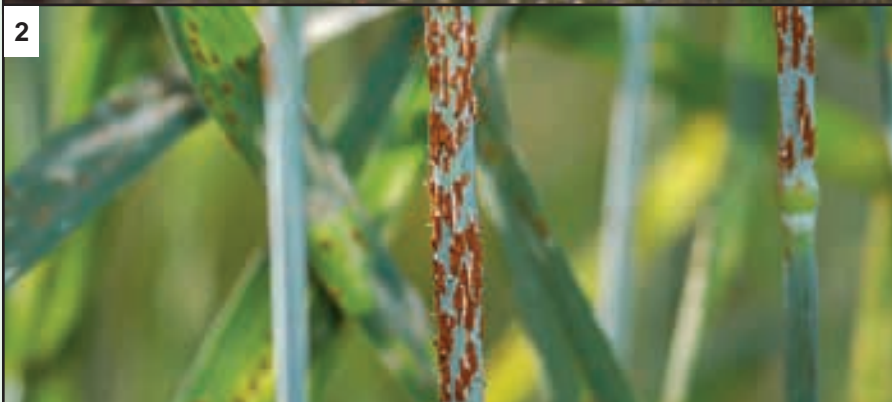


Photo 1: English Grain Aphid.
Photo 2: Irusi yesikhondo.
Photo 3: Thatha konke (iVrotspooitjie).



UKUTSHATYALALISWA KWEZIDALWA EZONAKALISA NEZIFO

ngobude, kwaye iyakwazi ukubhabha phucukileyo. Impehla ikwelona banga lonakalisayo logama umbungu uphila ubukhulu becala ngezinto ezaziphila ezisemhlabeni.

- **lintethe zamagqabi ezinevirasi yemigca emboneni** – iintethe zamagqabi ezisuleleke yivayirasi yemigca esemboneni zinako ukufuduka ukusuka emboneni ukuya engqolweni, zithwele ivayirasi yemigca emboneni. Xa izityalo zengqolowa ezilinywe kwangoko zisosuleleka, ziyanqaphela, ukuze amagqabi asongeneyo abonakale ebhityile, emhlophe enemigca ehamba ngobude.

Izifo zengqolowa

Kusetyenziswa iindlela zofuzo nezemichiza ukutshabalalisa izifo engqolweni. Imichiza etshabalalisa intsholongwane yomngundo isetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa imichiza yezifo zamagqabi ngokunjalo nezifo ezisuka emhlabeni ezifana nomdlungu nesihumba esijingayo. Inkulu impumelelo eseyifumanekile ngophuhliso lwemihlanganisela emelanayo nerusi yesikhondo-, etyheli-neyamagqabi.

Ukuze uphumelele xa usebenzisa imichiza yokubulala umngundo xa utshabalalisa izifo, gqala imiba elandelayo:

- Izifo mazichongwe ngokuchanekileyo. Ngokuphathelele kulo mba zidibanise neZiko leeNkoko eziNcinane (*Small Grain Centre*) eBethlehem.
- Kucetyiswa ukuba isifo masiqale sibonwe entsimini phambi kokuqalisa ngenkqubo yokutshiza.
- Ukuze ukhethe umchiza ofanelekileyo womngundo, isifo kunye nesidalwa esibangelwa siso masicongwe ngokuchanekileyo.
- Isakhono semichiza yomngundo siyahluka, ngoko ke makukhethwe umchiza obhalisiweyo nosebenzayo kwisifo esiqwalaselweyo.
- Ukoyiswa komhlanganisela othile sisifo ma-

kathathelwe ingqalelo. Kumaxa amaninzi imihlanganisela iyamelana nesifo ngoko ke ayisayi kufuna khuselo lomchiza womngundo, ngaphandle kokuba kuphuhla ezinye iintlobo zentsholongwane leyo.

- Ixesha ekufakwa ngalo umchiza libalulekile.
- Ukufakwa kwemichiza emva kokudubula kweentyatyambo akuyongi imali, njengoko umonakalo omkhulu sukuba sowenzekile.
- Eminye imichiza yomngundo ifuna amathuba aphambi kokuvuna okanye phambi kokusetyenziswa kwemveliso.
- Sebenzisa amanzi ukuze uqinisekise ufikelelo olwaneleyo emagqabini esityalo.
- Lilahleko zisenokuncitshiswa ngokukhetha imihlanganisela emelanayo nesifo.

Ubhuqa konke (iTake all/iVrotspooitjie)

Esi sifo sibangelwa yintsholongwane yomngundo eyaziwa ngokuba yiGgt. Esi sifo sixhaphake kakhulu kwimimandla enkcenkceshayo yaseMpuma Free State naKwaZulu-Natal kwaye sinokukhokelela kwiilahleko zesivuno ezinokufikelela kwi72% xa singatshatyalaliswa kwangoko. Iliqela imibandela efunyaniswe isikhuthaza isiganeko sikaBhuqa konke kwaye ziquka imihlaba enesanti, eyealkali, engachumanga nenengxaki yokugwantya kwamanzi, ukuxinana kwembewu okungaphezu kokucetyisiweyo, imihlaba enesiqulatho esiphezulu sezinto ebeziphila, ngokunjalo nonqongophalo lweManganese neNitrogen.

Ukubola komphezulu

Ukubola komphezulu xa isiseko sesikhondo seziyalo esezikhulile zisuleleke ziintsholongwane ezininzi zomngundo zohlobo lweFusarium. Imiqondiso yesi sifo ikholisa ukucaca ngexesha lokudubula kweentyatyambo okanye emva kwexesha elide lokunqongophala kwamanzi, side isityalo sipehelele

okanye iinxalenye zaso zisuke zife ngesiqophe. Esi sifo senzeka phantsi kweemeko zokulima emhlabeni owomileyo ngakumbi kwiFree State eseMbindini neseNtshona.

Irusi etyheli okanye irusi yemigca

Esi sidleleleli sinokukhula kwindawo yomamkeli waso kuphela. Le ntsholongwane inokusulela ingqolowa, ibhali, itriticale, irayi kunye nezinye iintlobo ezisabungca. Imiqondiso yesi sifo serusi yemigca ikholisa ukuba kwisityalo sonke kwaye sibatyheli obuqaqambileyo ukuya kumbala o-orenji kwaye sibonakala kwimiqolo esegqabini.

Irusi yamagqabi

okanye irusi entsundu

Irusi yamagqabi isulela iinkozo ezincinane ngokunjalo neentlobo ezisabungca ezahluka-hlukileyo. Amaqondo obushushu angawona ayifaneleleyo ngu15°C - 22°C kwaye kufuneka ukufuma okwaneleyo ukuze iphuhle njengesifo ngokukhawuleza.

Ziliqela izidalwa ezizezinye ezibangela izifo ezahluka-hlukileyo engqolweni umz. irusi yesikhondo, iFusarium head blight, iglume blotch, icarnal bunt, iloose smut, istinking smut, ivayirasi yemigca emboneni ethuthwa ziintethe zamagqabi neziqulatho ivayirasi kuzo zize ziyigqithisele kwisityalo ezitya kuso, kunye nomngundo osabumgubo. Zonke ezi ntsholongwane zifuna unyango olungqaliswayo lwemichiza kumabanga angawona aphezulu okukhula phantsi kobushushu neemeko zokufuma ezifanelekileyo.

Inqaku lihlenga-hlengiswe ukusuka kwincwadi yoqeqesho ngokuLinywa kweNgqolowa.



Photo 4: Irusi etyheli okanye irusi eyenza imigca.
Photo 5: Aphid.
Photo 6: Aphid.
Photo 7: Irusi yamagqabi okanye irusi entsundu.

INGABA KUBALULEKILE UKUBA NESIPHUMO SOMSEBENZI OMHLE?

Kutheni kugxininiswa kwisivuno esihle? Kulungile, into efunekayo kukuwugqiba umsebenzi. Hayi. Abalimi baphantsi koxinzelelo oluxhalabisayo lweendleko nama-xabiso nendlela yokukunqanda oko, ngenxa yokunyuka kwamaxabiso okusoloko kukho kwiimveliso zamalungiselelo kuqkwa neyona mivuzo iphantsi ivumelekileyo, kodwa kufuneka kwande isiphumo somsebenzi omhle.

Kwixesha elingaphambili mhlawumbi umntu othile osebenzisa iimveliso ezithile kuthathe iyure yonke ukuba agqibe umsebenzi othile. Emva kokutshintsha indlela yokwenza umsebenzi kunye/okanye ngokutshintsha komntu mhlawumbi ngoqeqesho kunye/okanye iimveliso, kuthatha imizuzu eyi-40 ukwenza loo msebenzi. Oku kufana nesivuno esiphezulu okanye ukuphucuka kokusebenza. Ukwanda kwe-siphumo sokusebenza kuhambelana nesixa osifumana kwinkqubo ethile xa kuthelekiswa neemveliso ezisetyenziswe kumalungiselelo nakwimpumezo. Ngokwanda kwesiphumo osifumana emva kwamalungiselelo nempumezo, oko kuthetha ukwanda kwesiphumo sokusebenza kwakho okanye kwesivuno sakhokho.

Ndingasiphucula njani isiphumo sokusebenza kwam? Umsebenzi wenziwa ngabantu kwaye basebenzisa iimveliso ezithile, ngolu hlobo UMSEBENZI = ABANTU x IIMVELISO. Ngoko ke, mithathu imiba ekufuneka iqwalaselwe. Nangona kunjalo akusoloko kuyimfuneko kwaye asiyonto inokwenzeka ukuguqula zontathu izinto ezikhankanywe ngasentla ngexesha elinye. Maxa wambi ngokuguqula into enye nokuba zimbini kuzo siyanda isiphumo somsebenzi omhle.

Okokuqala, masiqwalasele umsebenzi. Zibuze imibuzo ngomsebenzi – “Wenzelwa ntoni lo msebenzi?”, “Ngaba yimfuneko ngenene ukwenza lo msebenzi?”, “Ngaba ikhona enye indlela ebhetele yokuwenza lo msebenzi?”, “Bobuphi ubunzima obunxulumene nokwenza lo msebenzi?”. Iba soloko ikhona enye indlela ebhetele yokwenza umsebenzi. Wuqwalasele kakuhle umsebenzi kanti kubalulekile ukubonisana nabanye abaqeshwa abangamadlelane akho ukuze ufumane izimvo ngendlela ebhetele yokwenza umsebenzi.

Uya kumangaliswa – kungenzeka ufumane izimvo ezizizo.

Okwesibini, bahoye abasebenzi bakho. Ukuze ube mhle umgangatho womsebenzi womntu kufuneka akhuthazeke kwaye abe naso isakhono esiyimfuneko. UMGANGATHO WOKUSEBENZA = ISAKHONO x UKUKHUTHAZEKA.

Isakhono sixhaswa sisiphiwo somntu sendalo naluqeqesho ngokunjalo nazizinto zokusebenza ezifumanekayo. Ngaba abasebenzi bakho banazo izakhono zobuchule eziyimfuneko, ubungcali nolwazi lokwenza umsebenzi kwaye banqeqesho olwaneleyo? ISAKHONO = ISIPHUWO SENDALO x UQEQESHO x IZINTO ZOKUSEBENZA.

Kwakhona abasebenzi bakho mabayenze into ichaneke kwakwisihlandlo sokuqala, ukuze kungabikho xesha lichithekayo (ixesha yimali), imisebenzi yokulondolozwa kwezixhobo zokusebenza, oomatshini, izinto ezisetyenziswayo, kwaye bangabi nankciho ingafunekiyo yemveliso esetyenziswayo kunye neyamalungiselelo.

Ukukhuthazeka komelezwa yindlela umntu azibona ngayo izinto (angaba nethemba okanye angalahla ithemba) kunye nokuzinikela.

Ngokufutshane – kuqwalasele ukukhuthazeka kwabaqeshwa bakho ngokuchaza iziphumo ofuna ziphonyezwe, ngokubanika ithuba lokubonakalisa izakhono zabo, ubazise ngenkqubela yabo, ubancedise xa kukho imfuneko ngokunjalo ubavuze ngokwegalelo labo. Ukuze kuthi chatha ukukhuthazeka, nxibelelana rhoqo nabasebenzi bakho, baphathe ngokulinganayo ngokunjalo useke imimiselo.

Umntu oqalayo ukusenga inkomo uza kutsala nzima nangona kunokwenzeka ukuba uwuthanda kakhulu lo msebenzi- kwaye mhlawumbi uzithanda ngentliziyo yakhe yonke iinkomo yiloo nto efuna ukusenga. Kodwa akawuqeqeshelwanga umsebenzi awenzayo kwaye kungenzeka ukuba akanazinto zaneleyo zokusebenza – indawo efanelekileyo yokusenga inkomo, iemele elungileyo nezinye izinto ezisetyenziswayo. Kuxa sefumene uqeqesho nolungiselelo lwezinto ezisetyenziswayo ezilungileyo apho lo mntu anokuba nesiphumo esihle khona. Kwelinye icala, umntu usenokuba ufumene uqeqesho olwaneleyo kwaye unezinto ezisetyenziswayo ezifanelekileyo kodwa ungabi mhle umsebenzi wakhe (athathe ixesha elide xa esenga) ngenxa

yokuba engakuthandi ukusebenza ngeenkomo. Qha akakhuthazekanga.

Okwesithathu, cinga nezinto osebenza ngazo ezifana nezixhobo zokusebenza, izinto ozisebenzisayo, oomatshini, izibonelelo, njalo njalo. Kubalulekile ukuba umsebenzi wenziwe ngokusebenzisa izinto ezisetyenziswayo ezifanelekileyo. Ngaphaya koko, zonke izinto ezisetyenziswayo mazibe kwisimo esilungileyo sokukhandeka kwaye zilondolozwe kanjalo ukuze zizenze kakuhle umsebenzi kwaye ngexesha elifanelekileyo. Wakhe wazama ukutshintsha ivili lesithuthi ngaphandle kwejekhi okanye isipanele samavili esifanelekileyo? Yeyiphi indlela enokusebenza phucukileyo yokushenxisa izitena eziyi-1 000 apho zipakishwe khona ukuya apho zifuneka khona – ingaba kukuzithutha ngezandla okanye kukusebenzisa ikiliva?

Cinga ngokuphucula ubuhle bomsebenzi ngokuhlenga-hlengisa izinto ezisetyenziswa ngoku okanye ngokucinga ngokwenza into entsha. Khumbula “*n Boer maak 'n plan*”. Ezi magazini (iLandbou Weekblad, iFarmers Weekly, nezinye) ziyaphuphuma zizimvo malunga nohlenga-hlengiso lwezixhobo zokusebenza okanye izinto ozisebenzisayo ezikhoyo nangokuza nezinto ezintsha. KwiNAMPO uya kuphinda udibane nezimvo ezingummangaliso.

Elokuphetha umsebenzi omhle kakhulu (umgangatho wokusebenza) unefuthe elihle KWIINZUZO kanti zona zineda umqeshi nomqeshwa. Xa uthe kratya ngokuphucuka umsebenzi wakho mhlawumbi usebenzise abaqeshwa abambalwa kulo msebenzi, kanti kusenokuthatha ixesha elifutshane ngokunjalo akusebenzisanga zinto zininzi, zonke ezi zinto zizilawula kakuhle iindleko.

Umnini/umphathi weshishini lokufama, ukuze aphile ngokwasemalini ufanele ukubona yonke imisebenzi nemisetyenzana ayenzileyo njengenxenyane yeshishini ukuze aphucule umsebenzi wakhe ngakumbi nomgangatho wokusebenza ngokunjalo.

Kusoloko kukho enye into efanele ukwenziwa: Hayi umngeni wokuba ngumlimi! 🍌

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Wazi amanqanaba okungenelelela kwamanzi kwingqolowa yakho enkckenkceshwayo

Ukulinywa kwengqolowa enkckenkceshwayo ngempumelelo kufuna ingqalelo yemiba emininzi kuqukwa udidi lwamanzi, (ekwaxoxwa ngalo kwingqaku lePula lmvula edlulileyo), uhlobo lomhlaba, izenzo zokulima ezithile, ukunkckenkcesha ngamathuba achanekeleyo, ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela kunye nenqanaba lokufaka imbewu, ukufakwa kwezichumiso ukufakwa kwezichumiso ngokunkckenkcesha, kunye nenkqubo emanyanisiweyo yokutshabalalisa izi-nambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo kunye nokhula.

Omnye wemiba ebalulekileyo nofuna ukuqwalaselwa xa kulawulwa ukulinywa kwengqolowa enkckenkceshwayo linqanaba lokungenelela kwamanzi.

Inqanaba lokungenelela kwamanzi

Inqanaba lokungenelela kwamanzi okanye isantya samanzi sokutyhutyha phakathi komhlaba siya kuhambelana nesixa samanzi esinokungenelela ngalo naliphi ithuba lokunkckenkcesha. Kubalulekile ukungaqithisi kwinqanaba anokufunxeka kulo amanzi kumphezulu womhlaba nakummandla weengcambu zesityalo sengqolowa. Okokuqala oku kungabangela ukugwanya kwamanzi kwiindawo ezisezantsi ezinkckenkceshwayo kuze kulandele ukuqukela kwawo engena kwiindawo ezikufutshane nasemilanjani, kanti anqabe kunene amanzi.

Amanzi agqithisileyo emhlabeni anokukhokelela kukhukuliseko lwezichumiso ezifakiweyo, ngakumbi initrogen, nezinye iityuwa zihambe namanzi ukuya kungena emifuleni nasemilanjani ekufutshane. Oku kunokubangela ungcoliseko nokukhula ngokugqithiseleyo kobulembu bamanzi nezinye izityalo.

Uhlobo lomhlaba luya kukhokelela kwinqanaba lokungenelela kwamanzi ngokunjalo nokuxinana kwamanzi, ulutho obeluphila ngaphambili, ukuzinza komhlaba ongaphazulu, iintsalela ezindala zezityalo kunye nobungakanani bangoku besityalo obukhusela umphezulu womhlaba.

Amanqanaba ongenelelo lwamanzi kwiintlobo zemihlaba ezahluka-hlukileyo

Omnye wemibandela ephambili kumlimi onkce-

ITheyibhile 1: Amanqanaba ongenelelo lwamanzi kwiintlobo zemihlaba ngemihlaba.

Uhlobo lomhlaba	Inqanaba lokungenelela kwamanzi ngokwe-mm/h
Isanti	13
Isanti enovunduvundu	12
Uvunduvundu olunesanti	10
Uvunduvundu olunodongwe nesanti engephi	7
Uvunduvundu olunodongwe nesanti	5
Uvunduvundu olunodongwe	5
Udongwe olungephi	4
Udongwe oluphakathi	3

nkceshayo kukuyazi yonke imiba yomhlaba kunye neenkangeleko zomhlaba zamasimi akhe ankckenkceshwayo. Olu lwazi ngokunjalo nokuthatha iisampulu zomhlaba kunye neenkangeleko ngokwembiwa komhlaba lubalulekile kwingqiqo yeemalako zomhlaba ezahluka-hlukeneyo, isiqulatho sesanti nesodongwe nokufumanisa ukuba ngaba akukho maleko egangathekileyo na eza kuthintela amanzi ukuba angakwazi kutyhutyha phakathi komhlaba. Iimalako ezigangathekileyo nazo ziya kuba nefuthe kubunzulu nobungakanani bokukhula kweengcambu kunye nokungenelela kwesichumiso esifakwayo.

Amanqanaba okungenelela kwamanzi nawo ayakwahluka ngokuxhomekeka ekubeni ingaba indlela yokunkckenkcesha kukugwanya, kukutshiza ngokwesiqhelo, kukunkckenkcesha okuncinane, kukunkckenkcesha kakhulu okanye kukunkckenkcesha ngokuzunguleza esizikithini.

Kubalulekile ukumisela izixokelelwano zakho zokuzunguleza esizikithini ezinemilomo nezikhupha amathontsi obukhulu obubobona bukhulu angenakuphetshethwa ngumoya kuyo yonke intsimi, ajika abe ngumphunga xa kushushu kakhulu, nangekho makhulu ngokugqithiseleyo njengoko xa enjalo enokuwugangatha umphezulu womhlaba. Umxhasi wakho wezixhobo zokunkckenkcesha angakubonisa nezinye iindlela ezifumanekayo ezahluka-hlukeneyo.

Amanye amanqanaba okungenelela kwamanzi ngeemilimitha ngeyure nganye (mm/h) ngokweentlobo ngeentlobo zemihlaba anikwe **kwiTheyibhile 1**. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukusivavanya isiqulatho sesanti nesodongwe somhlaba ongaphazulu kangange-150 mm nange-150 mm engaphantsi komaleko ongaphazulu. Umntu ke ngoko, uba nalo uffii lwenqanaba eliqhelekileyo lokuhamba kwamanzi kwisixokelelwano sakhe nokuba kuza kumiselwa iseti eqhelekileyo okanye ezungulezayo na. Ukuqwalasela ngononophelo kuya kubonisa ukuba ingaba umhlaba wakho, olinywe isityalo esiyinqolowa esikumabanga okukhula ahluka-hlukeneyo uziqhelanisa kangakanani namanzi owafumanayo. Xa kusenziwa uvavanyo kuze kubekho naliphi inqanaba lokuqukela kwamanzi afakiweyo, elo nqanaba linokucuthwa ngokwendlela efanelekileyo.

Amanzi aya kufakwa ngokokwanda kwamathuba ukuze kulungelelane iimfuneko zesityalo sengqolowa ngakumbi kanye phambi kokudubula kwazo nasekuphumeni kweentloko nakuphuhliso lwezikhwebu.

Isiqulatho sokufuma phambi kokulima

Omnye wemithetho ephambili ekulinyweni kwengqolowa enkckenkceshwayo kukunkckenkcesha indawo eza kulinywa ngocoselelo phambi komhla wokulima ukuze imbewu ifakwe emhlabeni onembonakalo efanayo kuso sonke isiqulatho sentsimi. Isiqulatho sentsimi sichazwa ngokuba ne50% yamanzi ne50% yomoya phakathi kweengqakumbana zomhlaba. Liqondo lesiqulatho samanzi omhlaba apho kungekho mqukuqelo wamanzi agqithiseleyo, anokukhukulisa izondlo neetyuwa zomhlaba.

Kummandla wengqolowa elinywa ebusika apho kukho ubushushu obugqithisileyo kwinyanga kaOkthobha nekaNovemba ingqolowa ikhula ngokukhawuleza kangangokuba amanzi okunkckenkcesha awe nganeno xa kuthelekiswa nalawo alahlwa sisityalo ngokuqhuma nangokubila. Umlimi, ke ngoko, makaqinisekise ukuba amanzi akhoyo agcinwa emanzini kangangoko kulo lonke ithuba lokukhula.

Amanzi afumaneka ngokuzenzekela okanye iRAW (readily available water)

Kubalulekile ukulungelelanisa inqanaba lokufakwa kwamanzi nesakhono semihlaba sokufunxa amanzi afunekayo. Amanzi afunyanwa sisityalo anokuqikelelwa ngokobunzulu obunefuthe beengcambu zesityalo obulingana ne-60 cm kwimihlaba eliqela ekufaneleyo ukulinywa kwengqolowa logama inkoliso yeengcambu ikwizowuni ephezulu ye-30 cm. Isiqulatho samanzi ekuthiwa yiRAW emhlabeni masilinganiswe kulo lonke ixesha lonyaka lokulima. Amanye amaqondo amanzi ngesentimitha nganye (cm) ngemihlaba eyahluka-hlukeneyo anokubonwa **kwiTheyibhile 2**. Anokusetyenziselwa ukuqikelela isixa samanzi esifunekayo ukuze umhlaba ube kwimeko eyeyona ilungele ukulima.

ITheyibhile 2: Ezinye iziqulatho zamanzi afumaneka ngokuzenzekela (iRAW) kwimihlaba ngemihlaba.

Uhlobo lomhlaba	iRAW (mm/cm)
Isanti	0,38
Isanti enovunduvundu	0,55
Uvunduvundu olunesanti	0,65
Uvunduvundu olunodongwe nesanti engephi	0,74
Uvunduvundu olunodongwe nesanti	0,71
Uvunduvundu olunodongwe	0,65
Udongwe olungephi	0,57
Udongwe oluphakathi	0,41

Njengoko kubonakala kwitheyibhile ngokuya siba phezulu isiqulatho sodongwe olusemhlabeni nesiqulatho samanzi afumaneka ngokuzenzekela siba phezulu.

Isiphetho

Umlimi makawazi amanqanaba okungenelela kwamanzi emhlabeni angawona afanelekileyo emasimini engqolowa enkckenkceshwayo ukuze akwazi ukulawula amanqanaba okunkckenkcesha anokumiselwa kulo lonke ithuba lokulinywa kwesityalo sakhe.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.

Silungise isixhobo sakho sokutyala ukuze sisebenze kakuhle kangangoko



Luluvo olulungileyo ukuba ulilungiselele kuselithuba ixesha lakho lokulima. Enyanisweni, isixhobo sokutyala ngowona matshini wakho ubalulekileyo efama. Isakhono sesityalo sakho sixhomekeke kuwo ukususela kumhla wokuqala kanti xa kunokubakho naziphi iimpazamo ezenzeka ngeli xesha, oko kuthe- tha ukuba mhlawumbi kufuneka uphinde utyale ngeendleko eziphezulu kungenjalo kubakho umngcipheko weelahleko eziphezulu ukuya ku- fikelela kwixesha lokuvuna.

Intsimi elinywe ngokungalungelelananga, nokuba ngumbona okanye ngoojongilanga, ayinakuqhuba kakuhle xa kuthelekiswa nokulinywa kwezityalo ngokwamanani afanelekileyo anezithuba ezi- lungileyo phakathi kwazo nangokusasazeka oku- fanelekileyo. Iiyantlukwano zezivuno eziphakathi kwe½ yetoni ngehektare nganye neetoni ezi-2 ngehektare nganye ziqhelekile. Abalimi abaninzi banika ingxelo yeeyantlukwano ezahluka ukusuka phakathi kweetoni ezi-4 nezi-6 ngehektare nganye ngakumbi kweli xesha lonyaka emasimini ombona abe nemvula elinganayo neemeko ezifanayo zo- kufakwa kwezichumiso, yiloo nto iingcali kwezoli- mo nemihlaba zigxininisa umba omnye – indawo ekulinywe kuyo isityalo.

Umntu ukuqinisekisa njani ukulunga kwesiza?

Kuyimfuneko ukuzithathela ingqalelo iinkcukacha ezincinane lisaqala ixesha lokulima ngokulungisa bonke oomatshini bokutyala kuselithuba ukuze ba- kulungele ukusebenza lakufika ixesha.

Ulon dolozo loomatshini bokutyala ngokubanzi libheringi

Ngenxa yokuba iibheringi zibonakala zijikeleza ngokukhululeka, abalimi bakholisa ukwenza impazamo yokukhawuleza baqalise ukulima kanti enyanisweni zingomnye unobangela oxhaphaki- leyo wokuxinga ngethuba lenkqubo yokutyala. Ukufaka iibheringi ezintsha emasimini yeyona nto iyinkathazo, ngoko ke, kubhelele ukwenze oko phambi kokuba zixinge. Kubalulekile uku- susa zonke iibheringi zeentsimbi zokukrazula umhlaba phambi kokuqalisa ukutyala. Faka iibhe- ringi ezintsha endaweni yazo naziphi ezibonakala zonakele okanye ekufunyaniswe ukuba azijikelezi ngokukhululeka. Kwangelo xesha khangelwa izigqu- mathelo ezigqume iibheringi nokuba imiphetho



ULONDOLZO



Ivili likhutshelwa ukutshintsha iibheringi eziphellileyo zevili.

isabambelele na ukuqinisekisa ukuba akunakugqitha luthuli kuyo. Oku ngunobangela omkhulu wokuxinga kweebheringi.

Ixabiso leebheringi alikho phantsi kungenxa yeso sizathu kanye le nto abalimi bezama ukuba zisetyenziswe ithuba elide kangangoko kunokwenzeka kodwa oko kukholisa ukuba ngumzekelo omhle wokugcina iisenti endaweni yokugcina iirandi kuba iindleko zinyuka kakhulu xa sowumile emasimini umatshini zibe zona iimeko zokulima zifanelekile – azinamsebenzi iindleko zohambo oluya kwidolophu ekufutshane ukuya kuthenga iibheringi enye.

Amakhuba aneentsimbi zokukrazula umhlaba xa kufakwa imbewu nezichumiso

Qwalasela ukuba sichanekile na isazinge, o.kt. ukuze ubone ukuba asidlekanga sasincinane na njengoko oko kuya kubangela iingxaki zobunzulu bokufakwa kwembewu nokuba sisichumiso.

Amatsheyini

Mawagcinwe ekwimeko entle. Sisenzo esilunge kakhulu ukuwakhupha onke amatsheyini kumatshini wokutyala ekupheleni kwexesha ngalinye lokulima. Mawalondolozwe kakuhle ukuze kungabikho rusi evelayo kanti kanye phambi kokuwafaka kwakhona ukulungiselela ixesha elitsha lokulima mawathanjiswe ngeoyile okanye anokufakwa phakathi kweoyile endala kwiintsuku ezimbalwa.

Amazinyo amavili

Qiniseka ukuba onke amazinyo amavili kamatshini wokutyala azihambela ngokukhululekileyo. Qwalasela ukuba ngaba akukho mazinyo onakeleyo na njengoko oku kuya kwenza ukuba itsheyini itsibe okanye iwe ukuze ke ngoko imbewu isasazeke ngokungalungelelananga okanye kubekho izikhewu.

Imigqomo yezichumiso

Yinto elungileyo ukususa yonke imigqomo emva

kokutyala, ihlanjwe ngocoselelo ize igcinwe ngaphakathi kweengcango njengoko izichumiso ziyenza idleke kakhulu imigqomo. Imigqomo yentsimbi yona ikhawuleza iruse ngephanyazo. Yicoce imigqomo ekuqaleni kwexesha elitsha lokulima ukuze uqinisekise ukuba amajikojiko nemigca eqhubela phambili isichumiso icocokile kwaye ihamba ngokukhululeka phambi kokuyimisela. Bubuchule ukuyipeyinta imigqomo yezichumiso njengoko oku kuya kuthintela ukudleka nokurusa.

Imigqomo yembewu

Qinisekisa ukuba imibhobho ephatha imbewu ayigqabhukanga okanye ayinazithintelo ukuze kungathinteleki ukuqukuqela kwembewu engena emseleni. Qiniseka ukuba izipringi kwiyunithi kamatshini wokutyala aziqhawukanga uze ujonge nokuba izipringi zisekwimeko elungileyo na ukuze zinike uxinzelelo oluyithobela ezantsi iyunithi kamatshini wokutyala.

Iindawo ezigriswayo

Qinisekisa ukuba zonke iindawo ezigriswayo zigrisiwe phambi kokutyala kwaye oko kwenziwa njalo rhoqo kulo lonke ithuba lenkqubo ukuze zonke iindawo zijika-jike ngokukhululeka.

Iintlobo zezixhobo zokutyala

Zi-3 iintlobo eziphambili zomatshini bokutyala ezikhulisa ukusetyenziswa zezi: ngoomatshini bepleyiti, abeminwe kunye nabesikhewu esifunxayo.

Oomatshini bokutyala abaziipleyiti

Bubalulekile ubukhulu bembewu oyiodoleyo ngokuphathalele koomatshini bokutyala abaziipleyiti njengoko ubukhulu bembewu bufanele ukuhambelana nobukhulu bemingxuma esezipleyitini ezisetyenziswayo. Inani lemingxuma esepleyitini liya kuba nefuthe elingqalileyo kumanani esityalo, ngoko ke, oku makuthathelwe ingqalelo. Jonga ukuba

ibleyidi kamatshini wokutyala ayonakalanga kakhulu kuba oko kuya kuchaphazela ubunzulu efakwa kubo imbewu.

Oomatshini bokutyala beminwe

- Qiniseka ngentsebenzo-matshini nokuba yonke iminwe, izipringi, amabhanti kunye neenati zokuqinisa zikwimeko elungileyo yokusebenza.
- Qiniseka ukuba imibhobho yembewu kunye neentsimbi zokukrazula umhlaba zikwimeko entle kwaye azicandekanga ngokunjalo azaphukanga.
- Ukulungisa iindawo ezibuthathaka okanye eziphukileyo kukuphucula kangangoko ukuchaneka.

Oomatshini bokutyala abanezikhewu ezifunxayo

- Qwalasela imibhobho. Jonga iindawo ezivuzayo okanye ezichachambileyo zelidi ezingafunxi kakuhle.
- Ukulunga-lungiswa kwesikhewu sokufunxa makwenziwe ngokobukhulu bembewu ethengileyo. Ukuba imbewu incinane kanti ukufunxa kukamatshini kunamandla amakhulu, kusenokufunxwa iinkozo zembewu ezi-2 ukuya kwezi-3 endaweni yokhozo olu-1 lwembewu ukuze oku kwenze 'ukutyala okuxineneyo' kwembewu efakwa emhlabeni. Kwelinye icala, xa ukufunxa kubuthathaka okanye xa ivuza imibhobho yokufunxa, kuya kubakho izikhewu ngenxa yembewu engafunxeleki ezipleyitini.
- Qwalasela amabhanti ngakumbi kwifeni yokufunxa. Kufuneka atsale kakuhle angapheli. Ukuba kukho naluphi uphawu lokonakala mawatshintshwe njengoko engoyena mqhubi uphambili owenza ukufunxeka.
- Jonga ukuba ipleyiti esemva kwepleyiti yembewu ayonakalanga na ide ingalungelelani okanye ifune ukutshintshwa. Ukuba yonakele, ipleyiti yembewu ayinakusebenza kakuhle nayo ngoko ke, kungabikho kufunxa kufanelekileyo.

Ukwenza umsebenzi ophucukileyo wokutyala kuquka ulondolozo, ukulunga-lungisa kunye nezigqibo ezilungileyo zomlimi nezomlawuli kamatshini wokutyala. Ukuba akukho nokhozo olunye lombona oluvelayo kwezinye-12, oko kusenokuthetha iilahleko ze0,5 yetoni ngehektare nganye nesantya esikhawuleza kakhulu, amatsheyini adlekileyo iziduduzelisi, okanye iimitha zembewu ezingagcinwanga kakuhle kanti oko kunokubangela ukunxaxha okubi kwezikhewu eziphakathi kwembewu. Ngokuqinisekileyo kubalulekile kwimpumelelo yexesha lokuvuna ukulondolozo nokulunga-lungisa umatshini wakho wokutyala ukwenzela ukusebenza okukokona kufanelekileyo kweli xesha lokulima. 🍄

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**IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA
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isiXhosa,
IsiNgesi, IsiBhulu, iSeTswana,
iSesotho, iSesotho sa Leboa nesi IsiZulu.

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Uhambo lwethu oluya kubuwena obutsha beemvakalelo zempilo entle

Uhambo lwethu olusingise kubuwena obutsha beemvakalelo zempilo entle, luqala ngokujonga indlela oziphatha ngayo kwi-imeko zongquzulwano ebomini bakho nefuthe lalo kuwe – ekhaya nakwindawo yempangelo.

Xa unqquzulwano luphathwa ngendlela engabonisi themba lunokukhokelela kwiingxaki kuyo yonke imiba yobomi bakho. Indlela oluphatha ngayo unqquzulwano, ibizwa ngokuba sisimbo sakho sokulawula unqquzulwano.

Abanye bethu bayathanda ukuphinda bathethe into ebiseyithethiwe nesiyiqonda ncam sonke kodwa ndicinga ukuba uninzi lwethu lunengxaki yenkqubo yokuqulunqa umyalezo okanye umcimbi abafuna ukuwuchaza. Kanti unxibelelwano luphathelelele noko. Unxibelelwano sisenzo sokugqithisa iinkcukacha ukusuka kwindawo ethile ukuya kwenye.

Iimvakalelo zethu, ukuzityhila kwethu, iingcinga nezimvo ziduliswa ngamazwi ethu kodwa kaninzi esukuba sikuthetha kutyhilwa lulwimi lokuthetha ngomzimba akutyhilwa ngamazwi ethu.

Ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuluthathela ingqalelo ulwimi lokuthetha ngomzimba njengokuthetha ngezandla okanye ngobuso, ukuphakama kwelizwi, izangotsho, ukudibanisa amehlo kanti nembonakalo yezimvo. **Okubalulekileyo asikokumamela INTO ethethwayo kuphela, kodwa kumanyelwa nokuba ithethwa NJANI.** Zibuze ukuba ingaba ulwimi oluthethwa ngomzimba luyahambelana na amazwi athethwayo. Yiba soloko uzithathela ingqalelo iyantlukwano zenkcubeko, njengoko zinokukhokelela kwiimpazamo zokuqonda okuthethwayo nokuba kungamazwi okanye kungolwimi oluthethwa ngomzimba.

Unqquzulwano lunokubonwa njengeempikiswano okanye iyantlukwano ezenzeka ngokuthetha nangezenzo. Zininzi izinto ezibangela unqquzulwano ebomini bethu, ezifana neemvelaphi ezingafaniyo, iinkolo kunye nezimvo, ukudinwa nenkxalabo, iingxaki zobuqu bethu kunye nokuxhaphaza igunya, ukubala ezimbalwa.

Kukho umntu owakhe wathi “Isakhono sethu sokuphatha unqquzulwano sibonisa ukuba ingaba luyabuphucula na ubomi bakho okanye luyabulawula.”

Kaninzi siluphatha ngendlela elandelayo unqquzulwano:

- Ukungazibandakanyi ukuze sithintele unqquzulwano, (akufumani nto, akulahlekelwa nto).
- Ukunyanzela omnye umntu ukuba enze intando yethu, ukusebenzisa izoyikiso okanye udushe. (umntu onyanzelisayo uyaphumelela aze omnye angaphumeleli).
- Ukulunga-lungisa izinto nokuvumelana nomnye umntu (naxa singavumelani naye) ukuze sigcine ubudlelwane bulungile nokuba sekunjani. (Umntu ozama ukulunga-lungisa izinto akaphumeleli aze aphumelele omnye).
- Ukufumanisa indlela yokuhlangabezana eya kuwafanela omabini amaqela abandakanyeka kungquzulwano. (Lo mgaqo ubizwa ngokuthi “kukuphumelelisa abathile, kucinezelwe abanye”).
- Ukuthetha-thethana ngesisombululo esitsha ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuba omabini amaqela agcina ubudlelwane obulungileyo ngokucutha ukuhlangabezana kumacala omabini. Yiloo nto lo mgaqo ubonwa njengeyona ndlela ilungileyo. (Imeko yokuphumelela macala).

Unqquzulwano njengakwizinto ezininzi ebomini malulawulwe kakuhle ukuze lukwazi ukwakha. Khumbula la mazwi: “Unqquzulwano lufana nomlilo. Lunako ukukufudumeza lude lukuphekele ukutya kwakho, kodwa xa lungalawuleki lungayitshisa ibe luthuthu indlu yakho.” (Nortjé, 1994).

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Pula Imvula's Quote of the Month

“Challenges are what makes life interesting and overcoming them is what makes life meaningful.”

~ Joshua J. Marine

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