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USEPTHEMBA
2014

Ukuhlelela isizini ezayo

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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Ukuhlelela kanye nokulungiselela ngezinye zezibophezelo ezibaluleke kakhulu zomfama. Ngokwenza lokhu singasiza ukuqinisekisa isizini yokutshala enesasasa futhi nesilimo esinesasasa. Kukhona izinto okumele zihlelelwe kuqala. Lokhu kubandakanya kuko amalungiselelo ezezimali, ukucubungulwa kwemihlabathi, uku-odwa kukamanyolo, uku-odwa kwembewu, uku-odwa kwamakhemikhali kanye noku-odwa kwamafutha ezinqola. Kunobuhle obuningi kakhulu ukwenza lo msebenzi osubaluliwe isizini isaqala.

Amalungiselelo ezezimali

Imali yisidingo esibaluleke kakhulu kabi kwezolimo. Kungakhathalekile ukuba imali yama-*input* iphuma

kuphi, kumele sibhajethe futhi sibale ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ibhizinisi linenzuzo enhle.

Imali ingaphuma emithombeni ehlukeni okufana nezimali ezibolekwa yizinkampani, izimali ezibolekwa yibhange, izimali ezibolekwa nguhulumeni bese nemali yakho qobo noma kuyinto engavamile leyo. Kuhle ukwakha ubudlelwane obuhle nesikhungo othola kusona imali. Qinisekisa ukuthi izikweletu zakho zesizini edlule zikhokhwe ngesikhathi futhi nangokuphelele. 'Irekhodi lokutacker' elihle liwusizo olukhulu ikakhulukazi ezikhathini ezinzima lapho kuvunwa isilimo esingagculisi. Umlando wakho wokukhokha izikweletu zakho yiwona ozosho ukuthi ngabe uzobuye uyifake enye imbewu emhlabathini noma cha.





UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Akuvamile ukuba ngizizwele ngidangele ngokusungulwa kohlelo lwamafama athuthukayo. Kepha okwamanje siyehluleka ukuthola usizo lwezezimali ukuze amafama akhiqize.

Silungise izinhlelo ezineminingwane egcwele zamafama asebenza kahle, kepha noma kunjalo kunhlanga zimuka nomoya. La mafama aqeqeshelile futhi athola ukwesekwa okuphelele. Ibhange leZemihlaba, lona okuyilona elibhekene nalo msebenzi, linezizathu eziningi zokuthi kungani behluleka ukunika amafama amanye usizo aludingayo. Siye sahlanguka nomunye wamalunga asesikhundleni esiphezulu khona eBhange leZemihlaba le eCenturion, lapho-ke sibuye silambatha. Bona bayavuma nokho ukuthi abanawo amandla okumelana nenani elikhulu lezicelo ezifakwayo, kanti neningi lamalunga alo 'awanantshisakalelo' yalo msebenzi. Kuza kanjani ukuba iBhange leZemihlaba lingazethwesi umthwalo wokubonelela amafama asafufusa ngezezimali? Uma lona lingakwenzi ngabe ngubani okumele azethwese lowo mthwalo?

Amabhezini ezolimo yiwona abonelela amanye amafama ngezezimali, kepha noma kunjalo asemaningana amafama angalutholi usizo aludingayo. Bayawasiza amafama kepha khona kumele sikhumbule ukuthi bona babheke inzuzo kuko konke abakwenzayo, abazimisele nakancane nje ukulahlekelwa yimali. Bahlushwa-ke nawuMthetho weZwe wokuBolekiswa ngeZimali wona owenza kube nzima ukubolekisa ngezezimali ebantwini okungathi basephansi ngokwezomnotho. Amalunga ebhizini lezolimo wona azibhekele inzuzo kuphela. Amafama asafufusa wona-ke awathembisi uma kuza ekungeniseni inzuzo kona okuholela ekutheni kungabi lula ukugijimela ukubabonelela ngezezimali. Amabhangane wona ayawabonelela amafama ambalwa ngezezimali, kepha nawo anemithetho eqinile yokubolekisa ngezezimali.

Enye yezinkampani ezinkulu zikamanyolo – i-Omnia – yenza umsebenzi omuhle kakhulu wokuboleka amafama imali ngerethi ephansi yenzuzo yemalimboleko. Lokhu kuyancomeka. Ngiyakhuleka ukuthi nezinye izinkampani ezizimele nazo zingalandela lesi sibonelo ukuze sikwazi ukugquka le mboni ngempumelelo.

Uma usesikhundleni samandla, siyakucela ukuthi udlulisele lo myalezo phambili – ukwentuleka kwezimali zokubonelela amafama kuvimbela le mboni ukuba yenze ushintsho oludingekayo nesifuna ukulufinyelela. 🌱

Ukuhlelela isizini ezayo

Uma izimali zakho zikhishwa ngesikhathi, lokho kukunikeza ithuba elihle lokulungisa ama-oda akho esizini ngokushesha futhi nangendlela efanele.

Ukucubungululwa kwemihlabathi

Uma isilimo sesihanjisiwe kanti nesikhathi sokuvuna sesiphelile, sekuyisikhathi futhi sokubhekana nesizini elandelayo. Amasampula omhlabathi angathathwa ezingeni lokuqala kona okuvumela isikhathi sokuba kukubungulwe isakhawo somhlabathi futhi sifunde izidingo zalowo mhlabathi. Izinkampani ezidayisa umanyolo zingakwenzela amasampula omhlabathi noma wena ungazenzela ngokwakho bese uwathumelela elebhu ukuba ayocutshungulwa.

Uku-odwa kukamanyolo

Inkampani ethathe amasampula omhlabathi wakho yiyona ezocubungula imiphumela bese ikunika iseluleko esifanele. Njengomfama kubalulekile ukuba uzame ukuzwisisa imiphumela, ungavesane uvume nanoma yini oyitshelwa yona yikhompyutha. Zama ukuzwisisa ukuthi yingani amanye ama-elementi kanye namaminali angekho emhlabathini. Buza imibuzo elandelayo: Yini imbangela yalokhu? Ngingasiphucula kanjani lesi simo? Kusho ukuthini loku? Yingani kunokwentuleka kwaloku noma lokuya?

Amafama asebenza umhlabathi; ngakho-ke kumele bazwisisa umhlabathi kanye nesakhiwo sawo. Uma sesithole iseluleko futhi sizwisisa ukuthi imihlabathi yethu idinga ini kule sizini ezayo, singaqalela-ke sifake ama-oda kamanyolo. Makungapholiswa maseko ekwenzeni loku. Ungathola amanani amahle uma ufaka ama-oda akho kusenesikhathi kanti futhi uzogwema ukuswela uma sekujahwa ngesikhathi sokulima.

Uku-odwa kwembewu

Uma silungiselela isizini ezayo kumele sihlele ukuthi ngesiphi isilimo esizosithala. Ingingi lamafama balandela indlela yokujikeleziswa kwesilimo. Izilimo ezihlukile zinezidingo ezihlukile ngakho-ke kuhle ukushintsha inhlobo yesilimo osithalayayo emhlabeni othize ukuze ususe futhi ufakelele ama-elementi ahlukile emhlabathini, hhayi njalo eyodwa kuphela.

Uma usuhlolile ukuthi ngemiphi imihlabathi ezolinywa ngesilimo ngasiphi kuzomele uhlanganise izibalo. Isibonelo: amahektha amangaki azotshalwa ummbila, ubhekilanga kanye nesoya. Uma lesi sinyathelo sesithathiwe kumele ubheke izinhlobo ezihlukile ezitholakala ezimakethe ezinkampanini ezihlukene zezimbewu.

Thola usizo lomdayisi wembewu ukuze wenze isinqumo esiphusile ngohlobo olufanele indawo yakho. Ungaceli nje kuphela usizo lomdayisi, kepha cela nosizo komakhelwane namafama anolwazi futhi anerekhodi elihle. Abantu abaziyo okusebenzayo nokungasebenzi.

Uma sewazi ukuthi uzotshala ini nokuthi okungakanani, usebenzisa ireyithi yokuchelela kanye nenani lezimbewu noma izinhlamvu esikhwameni, ungabala-ke ukuthi kumele uthenge izikhwama ezingaki. Ukuthenga imbewu kunesikhathi kungakusiza ukugwema ukwentuleka kwembewu eyanele uma sekusondele isikhathi sokutshala, kanti futhi kungahle kushibhe.

Uku-odwa kwamakhemikhali

Uhlelo oluhle lwamakhemikhali lubaluleke kakhulu ohlelweni nanoma ngoluphi lwezilimo. Uhlelo lungahlelwa kusenesikhathi kanti futhi luzoncika ohlotsheni lwesilimo ozosithala kanye nesimila ozosithala. Isibonelo: uma utshala ummbila oRoundup Ready kubalulekile njalo ukuba ufake imikhizozo eRoundup ohlelweni lwakho lokuchelela. Uma kuza ekucheleleni kubalulekile ukufunda emaphutheni aseminyakeni edlule futhi usebenzele ukuthi imihlaba yakho ihlanzeke ngokufanele. Uma ngabe ube nenkinga ne*water grass* onyakeni odlule, kumele ucabange ngokufaka okuthile ohlelweni lwakho oluzonciphisa le nkinga. Imihlabathi ehlanzekile iba nomthelela omkhulu ekukhiqizeni isilimo esihle.

Uku-odwa kwamafutha ezinqola

Uma sibheka umlando, siyabona ukuthi uphetloli nedzilili zizokhuphuka kunokuthi zehle. Ngakho-ke uma unendawo yokugcina impahla epulazini lakho kuyisu elihle ukuba u-ode amafutha abe maningi ngaphambi kwesizini yokutshala. Ungazithola wonga kakhulu.

Ukuba ngumfama oqotho kulezi zinsuku kusho ukuthi kumele sihambisane nezingququko zonke izikhathi futhi siqhubeke njalo sisebenzela ukuthuthukisa izindlela esisebenza ngazo ngenhloso yokuphucula umkhizozo wethu. Ucwangingo kanye nokuhlela kungadlala indima enkulu ekwakheni ibhizinisi elinesasasa lokulima. Njengoba kushiwo; "Uma sihluleka ukuhlela, sihlelela ukwehluleka". 🌱

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguGavin Mathews, iBachelor in Environmental Management. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili gavmat@gmail.com.



AbakwaGrain SA ba-inthavyuwa... uSamantha Smiles



USamantha Smiles wumfama osafufusa wasendaweni yase-Overberg esifundazweni saseNtshonalanga neKapa. USamantha ufuna ukuba umfama ovelele ongenisa inzuzo futhi abe yisibonelo esihle kumafama amancane alapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Ulima kuphi kanti futhi mangaki amahlektha owalimayo? Ulima ngani na?

Ngilima umhlaba ongamahektha angama-87 endaweni yase-Elim ngaphansi kukaMasipala waseCape Agulhas. Ngifuye izimvu, izingulube, izinkomo kanti ngitshala nezinhlamvu zona eziwukudla kwezilwane zami.

Ngabe yini ekunika ugqozi/ ekugqugquzelayo?

Okunginika ugqozi nsuku ukubona amadlelo akhulayo nokwazi ukuthi aba wumkhiqizo onika ukudla esizweni sethu. Ngifuna futhi nokubamba iqhaza ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi isizukulwane sangomuso sibona ukulima kuyinto "ebukekayo" futhi nentsha yazi ukuthi ingadlala indima ephambili ekuthuthukeni kwezolimo.

Chaza amandla kanye nobuthakathaka bakho

Amandla: Uthando, ukuzimisela kanti futhi ngisebenza kanzima.

Ubuthakathaka: Ukungabi nalwazi kwezinye

izindawo eziphathelele nokukhiqizwa kwezinhlamvu.

Ngabe sasingakanani isivuno sesilimo sakho ngenkathi uqala ukulima? Singakanani isivuno sakho manje?

Angikavuneli inzuzo okwamanje kepha isivuno sami bengisasibenzisa njengokudla kwemfuyo yami ngenhloso yokusimamisa imfuyo yami. Ngihlose Ukuvuna u-2,8 wamathani e-oats ihektha ngalinye.

Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe yini ebe nomthelela omkhulu enqubeke- liniphambili kanye nesasasa lakho na?

Ngisizwe kakhulu ngamaqembu okufunda ukuze ngiphumelele. Akusikho nje kuphela ukuthi sithola ulwazi, kepha ngithole ukuthi amafama ahlukeme abelana ngolwazi lwezindlela abazisebenzisayo nsuku zonke emapulazini abo.

Ngabe uthole yiphi ingqeqesho kuze kube yimanje? Ungathanda ukuqhubeka uqeqesheke kuphi futhi?

Ngithole ukuqeqesheka kwezezimali ukuqinisekisa ukuba ngilimela ukungenisa inzuzo kanti futhi ngibuye ngiqhubekele phambili ngomsebenzi wami. Ngingathanda ukuqhubeka ngiqeqeshelwe ukukhiqiza imfuyo enjengezimvu kanye nezingulube. Ngingabuye ngithande nokufunda ukuhlakula.

Ngabe juzibona ukupi eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo? Ungathanda ukuthola ntoni na?

Eminyakeni emihlanu ezayo ngizibona ngingumfama ongenisa inzuzo onesasasa. Ngingathanda ukuba yisibonelo esihle entsheni nayo ethanda ukuba ngamafama. Ngifisa futhi ukuba ngikwazi ukufezekisa iphupho lami lokuba ngisize umphakathi wami ukwazi ukuzimela bakwazi nokusebenzisa okuncane abanako ukutshala izivande ezincane zokudla ukuze badle bangalambi.

Ngesiphi iseluleko ongasinika amafama amancane asafufusa?

Iseluleko sami entsheni ukuthi ukuba ngumfama umsebenzi wesikhathi esigcwele. Uma unothando lokulima kanye nokusebenza ngezolimo lesi yisikhathi sakho sokuba uhole futhi uqinisekise ukuba ezolimo ziyahola ekudaleni amathuba emisebenzi. Lokhu kuzoba yiqhaza ozolibamba ekuqinisekiseni ikusasa elihle ezweni lethu. 🌱

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguLiana Stroebel, Umqondisi wezeNithuthuko woHlelo lwakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili liana@grainsa.co.za.

Yazana namafama afikelele kumanqampu omncintiswano woMfama Ongenisa Inzuzo Wonyaka



UPIETER CHABALALA ukhulele epulazini laseRosendal kanti ufunde eFicksburg. Ushade noLucy yena abanezingane ezinhlano naye. Uthe ngokuphuthula izifundo zakhe ngonyaka ka-1977 waqala wasebenza eSasol njengecrane operator. Ngonyaka ka-1980 waqala ukusebenzela inkampani yakwaShell njengomshayeli wamaloli iminyaka eyishumi. Emvakwalokho wakhushulelwa esikhundleni sikasuphavaysa/umlawuli wemithwalo. Ubevame ukuhambisa udizili kumafama ahlukene eMpumalanga neFreystata. UPieter uqale ukulima ngonyaka ka-2002 ngenkathi eqasha ipulazi lakhe lokuqala endaweni yaseKroonberg. Kwathi emvakweminyaka emibili yokuliqasha wagcina eselithengile. Wayelokhu enothando lwezolimo kanti ubekhuluma njalo namafama lawo ayawahambisela udizili ngezinsalelo ababehlangabezana nazo.

IKroonberg isendaweni yaseMpumalanga neFreystata bude buduze nePhuthaditjhaba. UPieter ukhiqiza ummbila, isoya kanye nobhontshisi owomile emhlabeni ongamahektha ayi-305 o-arable. Ube yingxenye yoHlelo lwakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama kusukela eminyakeni eyisishiyagalolunye eyedlule. Usethuthuke kakhulu eminyakeni embalwa nje kusekela lapho aqala khona engumfama okhiqiza kancane.

UPieter unobudlelwano obuhle nabanye ababandekanyo kwezolimo, uzimisele ukufunda kanti futhi akasabi nokuzama amasu amasha. Uqondile emsebenzini wakhe kanti futhi uyakuzwisisa okudingekayo ukuze umuntu abe ngumfama ophelile.



*UPieter
Chabalala*



UMICHAEL RAMOHOLI wazalelwa endaweni yaseMarquard. Bobabili abazali bake babengabasebenzi basepulazini. Bebayizingane eziyisishiyagalolunye ekhaya. Yena ubengowesine futhi eyizibulo ebaneni. Abazali bakhe bafudukela endaweni yaseWesselsbron lapho basebenza khona epulazini lendawo. Wangena isikole sasepulazini waze waqeda lbanga lesi-7. Umama wakhe wamgquguzela ukuba aqhubeke nezifundo zakhe eWelkom waze waphasa lbanga lesi-10.

Wakhulela epulazini, esiza epulazini kanjalo ebukisisa naloko okwenziwa nguyise. Impilo yepulazi nomsebenzi walo kwaba yinjwayelo kuyena. Emvakokuqeda esikoleni wathola ulwazi oluningi lokulima.

Kuthe ngonyaka ka-1989 uMichael waqala ukulima emhlabeni ayewuqashe kuMasipala waseWelkom. Kuye kwamele abelane ngamalungelo amadlelo nambanye abantu bakhona elokishini, kona-ke okwaholela ezingxabanweni eziningi ngokusetshenziswa ngokweqile kwamadlelo kanye nokwebiwa kwemfuyo. Ngonyaka ka-2004 wakwazi ukuzithengela ipulazi iKomma, endaweni yaseTheunissen. Yipulazi elincene, amahektha angama-214. Lona lingamahektha ayi-115 omhlaba olinjwayo kanye no-99 wamahektha omhlaba wamadlelo. UMichael ubuye abe nguSihlalo weQembu Lokufunda lakwaGrain SA iMasilonyana elisendaweni yakhona lapho eTheunissen.

UMichael ushade uDorah kanti banezingane ezine, zonke okungamantombazana. UMichael uthi uzizwela elungele ukubhekana nekusasa. Unolwazi abonga uGrain SA ngalo. Udinga ukukhombisa ukuthi naye ungumfama onesasasa, onekhono, ozimele futhi omkhulu ongenisa inzuzo.



*UMichael
Ramoholi*



UMFAMA WONYAKA



UJOB METSWAMERE, owazalelwa eRooijantjiesfontein Ga-Maloka yona engama-30 km ukusuka eLichtenburg, washada unkosikazi wakhe uDeborah Mokotedi abahlala naye eKlippan kanye namadodakazi abo amane. Uthe angaqeda isikole wabe esesiza uyise epulazini lakhe unyaka wonke. Kuthe ngonyaka olandelayo wabhalisa eKolishi leZemfundo laseTaung lapho aphothula kona izifundo zakhe zedipoma yokufundisa ngonyaka ka-1988. Kuthe ngonyaka ka-1996 wabhalisela futhi waphothula izifundo zeDiploma for Further Education neCollege of Education of South Africa ngonyaka ka-1997.

UJob wathola uthando lokulima kubaba wakhe okunguyena owamfundisa konke akwaziyo ngokulima namhlanje. UJob utshala umbila kanye nobhekilanga kanti futhi unemfuyo component ukuze asebenzise yonke imithombo yakhe kahle. Ulima kumahektha ayi-135 omhlaba wakhe kanye no-415 wamahektha omhlaba awuhlanganyela nomphakathi abuye aqashe no-100 wamahektha lapho etshala khona izilimo.

Ufuna ukukhula futhi andise ipulazi lakhe libe yi-*Abattoir*. UJob ufisa ukuba nelinye futhi ipulazi abuye adale amathuba omsebenzi emphakathini ahlala kuwo njengoba imisebenzi inqabile. Ufuna nokwenza izilimo kanye nemfuyo yakhe zibe sezingeni eliphezulu.

UJob ungumfama omangazayo onolwazi oluphusile kanye neso lokubona amathuba amasha uma eziveza.



*U Job
Metswamere*



URALPH ungowokuqala futhi nguye kuphela ofinyelele kumanqampu ovela eNtshonalanga neKapa okhiqiza ukolweni, amabele, i-oats, itriticale kanye netiye leRooibos. Nguyena omdala ebantwaneni abayisikhombisa. Ushade noPrelene kanti bobabili banezingane eziyisithupha. Ababili abadala kubo, uLeaan kanye noJacques bona basebenza ibhizinisi lasekhaya lokulima, iSwart Boerdery.

URalph ungumnini wamahektha ayi-89 omhlaba. U-72 waamahektha uwusebenzisa njengamadlelo bese kuthi u-17 wamahektha wona ube notshano (veldt). Uqasha u-1 280 wamahektha esontweni laseMoravian okungukuthi u-1 152 wamahektha wawo ungowokulima. URalph utshale amahektha angama-220 kaolweni (3,2 wamathani ihektha ngalinye), i-100 lamahektha wamabele (3,5 wamathani ihektha ngalinye), ama-250 wamahektha ekorog (2,5 wamathani ihektha ngalinye) kanye nama-40 wamahektha e-oats (2,2 wamathani ihektha ngalinye).

Imfuyo kaRalph kubalwa kuyo izi-1 500 zama-ewe kanye ne-140 lezinkomo zeBonsmara. URalph ungumfama ovelele. Noma ngabe efike nje kuphela ebangeni lesi-8 esikoleni, uyisibonelelo esihle ukuthi uma ngabe uzimisele ukufunda futhi usebenze kanzima ungenza noma yini oyifisayo. Unothando lwezolimo kanti futhi uthobekile. Ungumuntu ozimisele ukuhlale njalo efunda futhi aphucule nendlela asebenza ngayo. Akusiye umuntu olovayo eqenjini lokufunda, izinqeqesho noma Izinsuku zezolimo olulundayo ezethulwayo. Uyazibandakanya, ubuza imibuzo abuye ahlale konke akufundile ngokukwenza epulazini lakhe kanti futhi ungusomabhizinisi. URalph uhlale njalo ezimisele ukusiza amafama asafufusa endaweni yakhe ngokubaboleka impahla yokusebenza noma ukunikeza izeluleko. Uyindoda yomuzi futhi uqinisekisa ukuthi njalo uhamba namadodana akhe amabili amadala kuyo yonke imicimbi ngenhloso yokubanikeza lonke ulwazi oludingekayo.



*URalph
ungowokuqala*



I-athikhili ibhalwe nguLandi Kruger, Grain SA Data Administrator/ Economist. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili landi@grainsa.co.za.

Amakhandidethi omncintiswano woMfama oMncane wonyaka ka-2014 ngabo...



ULUNGELWA wakhuliswa yisisebenzi sasemafama endaweni yaseMpumalanga neKapa. Uthe emva-kokuqeda isikole washadwa nguVuyani Kama. ULungelwa uphothule izifundo zakhe zamabanga aphantsi nezamabanga aphezulu esikoleni sasepulazini iLong Hope.

ULungelwa uqale ukuba ngumfama ngokuthenga imfuyo nje encane yezinkomo kanye nezimvu kona aba nenselelo uma kumele azitholele umhlaba wamadlelo. UMnyango wokuThuthukiswa kweZindawo zaseMaphandleni kanye nokuBuyiselwa kweMihlaba wamnikeza ipulazi wamupha nama-*implements* ambadlwana. Loku kwasiza uLungelwa ukuba ngumfama wenzuzo. Ipulazi aliphiwe yi-*DRDLR* linamahektha ayi-35 kuphela omhlaba wokulima, kanye namadlelo abuya kunkampani yezinkuni esebenzela e-Ugie (PG Bison). AbakwaKama bakhe indlu enhle epulazini labo lapho behlala khona nezingane zabo ezimbili nazo esezinothando lwempilo yasepulazini.

Ukuze athole ulwazi, uLungelwa wahlanganyela neqembu lokufunda lase-Ugie futhi wahamba amakhosi akaGrain SA. Kulo nyaka uLungelwa utshale u-100 wamahektha ommbila kanti kwenzinye izindawo isivuno asilindele seqa amathani ayi-8 ihektha ngalinye – isilimo esihle! UVusi Ngesi nguMqondisi weSifunda wakaLugelwa.



*ULungelwa
Kama*



IDWAALKRAAL CO-OPERATIVE inamalunga ayisikhombisa onke azalelwa futhi akhulela epulazini iDoon-bult bude buduze neBossies endaweni yaseSannieshof esifundeni saseNyakakatho neNtshona. Onke amalunga aleco-op ayesebenzela uMnu. Andrew Makkink epulazini lakhe lona abalithengelwa ngokuhamba kwesikhathi bethengelwa uMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo zaseMaphandleni kanye noKulungiswa kweZolimo ngonyaka ka-2011. Njengoba bakhulela kuleli pulazi futhi besebenza kuko konke kuleli pulazi, bathola ulwazi olunzulu ngokusebenza naye.

Amalunga ale qembu asephothule amakhosi ambalwa okufaka kuwo: *iMaize and Sunflower Production* kanye namanye amakhosi aphucula amakhono. UDu Toit van der Westhuizen nguyena uMqondisi wabo weSifunda kanti ubasiza njalo uma kunesidingo.

Ipulazi linamahektha ayi-150 omhlaba omuhle wokulima, kanye no-368 wamahektha amadlelo. Kulo nyaka batshale ummbila kanye nobhekilanga (okuyinto abayenza minyaka yonke ngomjikeleziso wesilimo). Babe nesivuno esihle kakhulu. Amalunga aleli qembu ayaziqhenya ngokuthola inzuzo emsebenzini wabo ngenxa yolwazi abaluthole emakhosini abawahambile, ukwesekwa ngumqeqeshi epulazini kanye nosizo lwezimali abaluthole ngaphansi kohlelo lokubonelela ngezimali loMnyango wezokuThuthukiswa kweZindawo zaseMaphandleni kanye noKulungiswa kweZolimo (Nyakatho neNtshona). Leli qembu liyisibonelo esihle salokho okungenziwa uma abantu besebenzisana futhi bethatha izeluleko ezinhle – basendleleni yokuba ngamafama angenisa inzuzo eNew Era.



*IDwaalkraal
co-operative*



UMFAMA WONKYAKA



ULANGA SIMON MBELE wazalelwa eBergville, esifundeni saKwaZulu-Natali, ngomhla ka-5 Febhruwari ngonyaka ka-1952. Yilapho akhulele khona. Ngonyaka ka-1979 ushade uThabile, babusiswa ngezingane eziyi-6. ULanga uqale izifundo zakhe zamabanga aphantsi esikoleni saseLangkloof wase eqhubekela esikoleni samabanga aphezulu iOkhahlamba lapho aphothula khona izifundo zakhe zeBanga 10 khona ngonyaka ka-1973. Uqale kwezolimo ngonyaka ka-1992 ngenkathi yena nomfowabo (uThulani) beqasha amapulazi amabili eQwaqwa. Ngonyaka ka-1996 uMnyango wezoMhlaba wanquma ukuwadayisa la mapulazi omabili. Yena-ke wathenga elinye lalawo mapulazi ngosizo oluqhamuka eBhange leZemihlaba. Uyikhokhe yonke imali ayibolekiwe ngonyaka ka-2010. ULanga seloku ayingxenywe yohlelo lwakwaGrain SA lwentuthuko kusukela ngonyaka ka-2009. uJurie Mentz nguyena uMqondisi wakhe weSifunda.

ULanga ungusonkontileka kanye noSihlalo woMkhandlu waMafama wasOkhahlamba. Basebenza namafama angama-80 amancane atshala ummbila ophuzi ngaphansi kwePhrojekthi yeSAB. Banamafama futhi abhekene kuphela nemfuyo. Bathola ukwesekwa yiBKB.

ULanga unephupho lokuba ngumfama wenzuzo otshala ama-500 amahektha futhi abe nezinkomo ezingama-500 zenyama. Okwamanje unamahektha angama-60 omhlaba wokulima kanye nama-771 wesiganga. Konke loku kuti yena. Unamahektha futhi angama-50 emhlabeni ohlanganyelwe eduze naseBergville. Kulo nyaka uLanga utshale kulo lonke i-110 lamahektha etshala ummbila, kanti futhi utshale amahektha ayi-12 obhontshisi owomile.

Usengenele nasekukhiqizeni ubisi, inyama ebomvu kanye nezilimo ngenhloso yokuqinisekisa ukuthi imali iyangena. ULanga usebenzisa iteknoloji eRound-up Ready.

ULanga uloku njalo ezimisele ukusebenzisa izindlela ezintsha. Umsebenzi wakhe uthuthuka minyaka yonke.



ULanga Mbele



UWILLEM MODUKANELE wazalwa mhla ka-27 Julayi ngonyaka ka-1939 epulazini lasendaweni yaseBultfontein. Njengengane yesisebenzi sasemafama, wakhulela epulazini. Umama wakhe wayesebenza emakhishini khona lapho epulazini. Noma ngabe babehlupheke kakhulu, wakhula kahle, enokwanele kokudla. Wangena esikoleni sase-maphandleni lapho apha khona ibanga lesi-7. Usebenze epulazini bese kwathi ngonyaka ka-1963 waqala wasebenzela uSenwes. Kuthe ngonyaka ka-1975 wasebenzela u-BP njengomshayeli wamaloli ehambisa udizili eBultfontein. Ngenkathi enza loku, wayelokhu unephupho lokuba nepulazi elibiza yena qobo lwakhe. Wayelokhu ebuza imibuzo ngenkathi ehambisa idizili, emunca lonke ulwazi ayengaluthola.

Kuthe ngonyaka ka-2006 uWillem wathenga ipulazi iLA Riviera elisendaweni yaseTheunissen kuMnu. PHS Bezuidenhout. Wakwazi ukukwenza loku ngosizo aluthola kuMnyango wokuThuthukiswa kweZindawo zaseMaphandleni kanye noKubuyiswa Kwemihlaba njengengxenywe yohlelo lweLRAD. Ipulazi lingamahektha ayi-170 ubukhulu. Amahektha angama-70 yilawo atshalwayo bese kuthi ayi-100 kube ngamadlelo emvelo.

Inselelo enkulu kaWillem ukuthola imali yokukhiqiza isilimo sakhe. uWillem yindoda esebenza ngokuzikhandla. Imihlaba yakhe ilinywe kahle. Kunocingo olubiyele indawo yakhe kahle. UWillem kanye nonkosikazi wakhe bangamalunga eqembu lokufunda laseWelkom. UWillem ube yingxenywe yohlelo lwakwaGrain SA lweRecap esifundeni saseFreystata. Upivot yokunisela ayelokhu ephupha ngayo. Amahektha ayi-22 okuqala emhlabeni wakhe akhula ngokuniselwa.

Ngenxa yakaGrain SA, uWillem ukwazile ukuma. Uthole ukuqeqesheka kanye nokwesekwa ngabakaGrain SA. Ngosizo loMqondisi weSifunda, uJohan Kriel, ohlala njalo emsiza futhi emkhuthaza uma izikhathi zinzima ukwazile ukuma. "Ngiyilokhu engiyiko namuhla ngenxa yokwesekwa kanye nezuleleko zikaJohan", kusho uWillem.



UWillem Modukanele



I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJane McPherson, UMphathi woHlelo lwakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili jane@grains.co.za.



U-Enoch, uGladys kanye noThoko basohlwini lomklomelo woMfama Okhiqizela ukudla Wonyaka



UGLADYS PTHELENI ZONDO wazalelwa endaweni yase-Emmaus bude buduze neWinterton esifundeni saKwaZulu-Natali mhla ka-17 Febhruwari ngonyaka ka-1967. Ukhulele khona e-Emmaus wabe esefunda esikoleni samabanga aphansi i-Emmaus kufikela ebangeni lesi-4. UGladys ubelokhu njalo ezimele. Ulungisa futhi athungele abantu izimpahla zokwembatha emphakathini ahlala kuwo.

UGladys usebenzela kumahektha ama-3 omhlaba wokulima endaweni ahlala kuyona. Kuqala ubevame ukutshala indawo yonke ngoba ebheke ukuthola ummbila owanele ukuze ondle umndeni wakhe unyaka wonke. Kepha uthe uma eqala ukusebenzisa izindlela zesimanjemanje zokusebenza, uGladys usekwazi ukutshala nje kuphela ku-0,25 wamahektha kepha abe nesiqiniseko sokuthi uzolivuna lelo hektha elilodwa lommbila elidingekayo ukondla umndeni wakhe unyaka wonke. UGladys useshintshele indlela alima ngayo *kuno-till* esebenzisa amakhemikhali ukulawula ukhula. Lokhu sekwenze impilo yakhe yaba lula kanti uthola nokudla okuningana. Umndeni wakho awentuli. Uyakwazi ukusebenzisa umhlaba lona osele ukutshala ubhontshisi kanye neminye imifino. UJurie Mentz nguMqondisi wakhe wesifunda.



*UGladys
Zondo*





UMFAMA WONYAKA



U-ENOCH ukhulele emaphandleni lapho ubaba wakhe ebenesiza esincane sokutshalela ukudla. U-Enoch usebenze epulazini lomlungu iminyaka engama-30, esebenza ngezimvu nezinkomo. Ngonyaka ka-2009 u-Enoch uhlanganyele neqembu lokufunda laseDonkerhoek ngenkathi lisungulwa. Uyilunga elizinikele leqembu. Usehambe nezinhlelo zokuqeqesha ezimbalwa. Ipulazi lika-Enoch lisePiet Retief endaweni yaseMpumalanga. UMqondisi wakhe wesifunda nguNaas Gouws.

Kulo nyaka u-Enoch utshale amahlektha ama-3 ommbila. Unamahektha ayi-6 kepha ngenxa yokweswela imali akakwazanga ukuwalima wonke. Isilimo sihle kanti ulindele isivuno samathani eqile ku-6 ihektha ngalinye.



*U-Enoch
Khumalo*



UTHOKO MATHA MOFOKENG wazalelwa e-Emmaus bude buduze neWinterton esifundeni saKwaZulu-Natali mhla ka-1 Januwari ngonyaka ka-1952. Ukhulele khona e-Emmaus. UThoko uqale ukufunda esikoleni samabanga aphansi iNgwadi waphuma ngenkathi enza iBanga lesi-2. Ngonyaka ka-2005 uThoko wahlangana nomunye wabaphathi basendaweni owamfundisa ngokulima, kwathi ngonyaka ka-2009 wahlangana noMshefane (uJurie Mentz onguMqondisi wakwaGrain SA wesifunda) naye owamfundisa izinto eziningi ezibalulekile ngezolimo. Kusukela lapho akaphindanga wabheka emuva.

UThoko uyilunga leqembu lokufunda lase-Emmaus. Uphothule izifundo zokuKhiqizwa koMmbila. Noma ngabe uThoko etshala kuphela ihektha elilodwa lommbila ngesandla, angathanda ukuba nomhlaba omningana wokulima (ngesandla). Ukutshala ngesandla kwakuyinselelo enkulu kepha manje useyakwazi ukumelana nayo le nselelo. Usezithengele iplanter yesandla kanye neknapsack sprayer kanti futhi usebenzisa nembewu eRoundup Ready.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJane McPherson, UMphathi woHlelo woHlelo lwakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukiswa kwaMafama. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili jane@grainsa.co.za.



*UThoko
Mofokeng*



Izinambuzane kanye nezifo kukolweni

Phakathi nesizini kungavela izinambuzane ezihlukene esitshalweni sikakolweni, kepha-ke akusizo zonke izinambuzane ezinobungozi ngokulinganayo.

Ukulawulwa kwezinzambuzane

Isinqumo sokulawula izinambuzane kumele senzelve isinambuzane ngasinye. Kumele kukhethwe indlela ezosetshenziswa ukuze kutholakale umphumela omuhle ngokwezemali kanye nasendalweni. Kumele kukhethwe indlela ezosetshenziswa ukuze kutholakale umphumela omuhle ngokwezemali kanye nasendalweni. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukukwazi ukubona izinambuzane ezehlukene ukuze ukwazi ukuzilawula ngendlela efanele. (Yana kumholi wensimu: *For The Identification of Insects in Wheat, available from the Small Grain Institute in Bethlehem*).

Ama-efidi

Izinhlobo ezinhlanu zama-efidi ezitholakala imvama kukolweni ezindaweni ezikhiqiza ukolweni wemvula yasehlobo lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Lezi ngama*Russian wheat aphid* yona ebalulekile ekwesulelekeni okuvela minyaka yonke. Ezinye izinhlobo kubalwa kuzo ibhungane eliluhlaza, *ibird cherry oat aphid*, *ibrown ear aphid* kanye nerose *grain aphid* zona ezivela noma yinini.

Ezinye izinhlobo zezinzambuzane eziluhlupho

Izinambuzane ezilandelayo zivela nanoma yinini noma-ke ziyizinambuzane ezingabalulekile zezinhlamvu ezincane ezindaweni zemvula yasehlobo.

- **Isibungu sikakolweni onsundu** – lezi zibungu zincane, zinsundu futhi zinomzimba othi ube yisiyingelezi esiwumhubhe. Kumele kwenziwe uhlolo emini ngoba izibungu ziyalala ebusuku noma zicashe emhlabathini. Uma ukwesuleleka kukubi kakhulu amaqabunga angaguquka abe phuzi, noma abe bomvana kona okuholela emapeshini aphuzi noma ensundu ensimini. Ukwesuleleka kubonakala kakhulu uma izitshalo zingaphansi kwengcindezi enkulu. Loku kungavimbela ukumunceka kwamasystemic insecticides. Uma uhlola, ungathatha iduku elihlanzekile elimhlophe ulibeke ngaphansi kwesitshalo bese uthintitha lesi sitshalo ukuze lezi zibungu ziwele kulo iduku. Uma singatholwa lesi sinambuzane singadala umonakalo omkhulu kakhulu.
- **Ifalse wireworm** – leli yizinga lomnyundu lembungulu ensundu kakhulu enemilenze emide evame ukubonakala igijima emhlabathini noma icashe ensileni yezitshalo.

Umnundu lo yilona zinga elinobungozi obukhulu. Udla imbewu, izimpande kanye neziqu zesimila phansi noma ngaphezulu nje komhlabathi. Izibungu ezindala zingacekela phansi izimila.

- **Ibollworm** – iminyundu emidala ensundu okukhanyayo kuyela kumpunga kanti inezimpiko ezifikela ku-20 mm. Indiza entathakusa noma ntambama. Ibekela amaqanda esitshalweni. Iminyundu esakhula idla iklorofili yamaqabunga bese eya kuoni ukudla iminyombi esakhula.
- **Ibhungane lombbila omnyama** – ibhungane elidala limnyama, liwubude obuyi-12 mm kuya ku-15 mm, kanti wona-ke andiza isikhathi esongeziwe. Amabhungane yiwona ayingozi kakhulu ngenkathi iminyundu yawo yona iphila nje kuphela nge-organic material esemhlabathini. Amabhungane amadala wona adla isisekelo sempande esakhula kona okwenza isiqu singasakwazi ukuzimela kahle.
- **Amaleaf hoppers kanye nemaize streak virus** – amaleaf hoppers asuleleke ngemaize streak virus engasuka emmbileni iye kukolweni. Uma izitshalo zikakolweni ezitshalwe phambi kwesikhathi zesuleleka, azisakhulu, kanti amaqabunga wona akhombisa imigqa emide futhi ezacile.

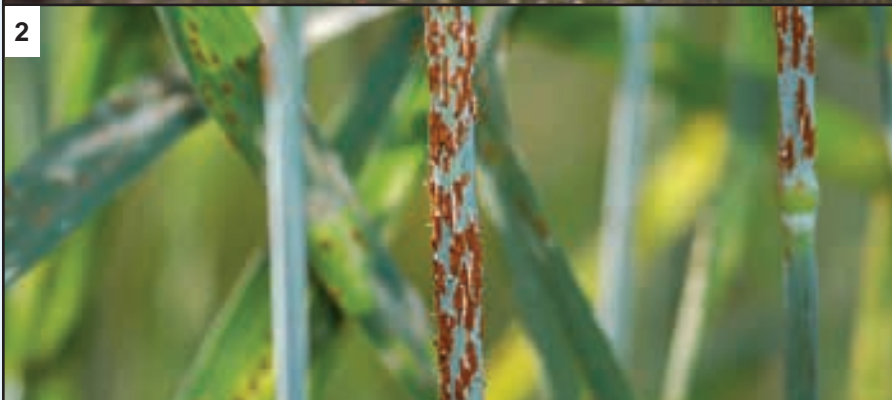


Photo 1: English Grain Aphid.
Photo 2: Ukukhunta kwezimpande.
Photo 3: Thatha konke (Vrotpoitjie).



UKULAWULWA KWEZINAMBUZANE KANYE NEZIFO KUKOLWENI

Izifo zikakolweni

Kusetshenziswa izindlela zejinehiki namakhemikhali ukulawula izifo kukolweni. Amafungicides asetshenziswa njengamakhemikhali alawula izifo zamaqabunga nalezo zasemhlabathini ezifana *nebunt and loose smut*. Kunempumelelo enkulu ngezimila ezisakhula ezimelana nokukhunta esiqwini, okuphuzi nalokho kwamaqabunga.

Ukuze ube nempumelelo ngokusetshe-nziswa kwamafungicides ukulawula izifo kumele ubheke loku okulandelayo:

- Kumele saziwe isifo okubhekenwe naso. Ukuze ukwazi ukukwenza lokhu xhumana nabeSmall Grain Centre eBethlehem.
- Kuyaxwayiswa ukuba isifo kumele sibhekwe kuqala emasimini ngaphambi kokuba kuqalwe ngohlelo lokuchelela.
- Ukuze ukhethe ifungicide efanele, kumele kwaziwe isifo kanye nembangela yaso.
- Ukusebenza kwamafungicide kuyehluka, ngakho-ke ifungicide esemthethweni nokwaziwayo ukuthi ingamelana nesifo leso kumele kube yiyona esetshenziswayo.
- Kumele kucatshangwe ngokuzwelela kwesimila kuleso sifo. Ezikhathini eziningi, izimila eziqinile ngeke zadinga ukuvikelwa ngefungicide ngaphandle-ke uma kuvela uhlobo olusha lwezifo.
- Isikhathi sokuchelela sibaluleke kakhulu.
- Ukuchelela amakhemikhali emvakokuqhuma kwezimbali akongi mali ngoba umonakalo omkhulu usuke usuvelile.

- Amanye amafungicide adinga isikhathi ngaphambi kokuvuna noma ukudliwa komkhiqizo.
- Sebenzisa amanzi anele ukuze uqinisekise ukwembozeka okuphele kwamaqabunga onke esitshalo.
- Ungagwema ukulahlekelwa ngokukhetha izimila ezimelana nezifo.

Thatha konke (iVrotspooitjie)

Lesi sifo sibangwa yifungal pathogen eyaziwa nge-Ggt. Lesi sifo sivame kakhulu ezindaweni eziniselwayo zaseMpumalanga neFreystata kanye naKwaZulu-Natali. Zona zingaholela ekuhlakeni kwesivuno esibalelwa ku-72% uma singalawulwanga kwasekuqaleni. Izinto ezimbalwa okutholakele ukuba zigqugquzela lesi sehlakalo seThatha konke, kubalwa kuzo imihlabathi eyisihlabathi, i-alkhalayni kuyona, ukungazali kanye nokungamuncwa kahle kwamanzi kuyona, imbewu eningi kunaleyo edingekayo emhlabathini, imihlabathi equkethe i-organic matter eningi, kanye nokuswelakala kweMagneziyamu neNayithrojini.

Ukubola kwekhanda

Ukubola kwekhanda kuvela uma isisekelo sesiqu sesitshalo esesikhulile sesulelwa ngamafungal pathogen ambalwa *egenus Fusarium*. Izinkomba zesifo zibonakala kakhulu ngenkathi kuqhuma izimbali noma emvakwesikhathi eside sengcindezi yomswakama. Isitshalo sonke noma ingxenye yesitshalo iyafa. Lesi sifo sivela ngaphansi kwezimo zokulima endaweni eyomile ikakhulukazi Maphakathi kanye neNtshonalanga neFreystata.

Ukukhunta okuphuzi noma ukukhunta okusamigqa

Lesi sinambuzane siphila ngaphakathi kwempahla ephilayo. Lesi sifo singasulela ukolweni, amabele, *itriticale*, irye kanye nezinye zinhlobo zotshani. Izinkomba zokukhunta okusamigqa kanye namaphustuli aphuzi okukhanyayo kuya kuwolintshi kanti kuvela emigqeni eqondile eqabungeni.

Ukukhunta kweqabunga noma ukukhunta okunsundu

Ukukhunta kweqabunga kwesulela izinhlamvu ezincane kanye nezinhlobo ezehlukile zotshani. Amazinga okushisa aphakathi kuka-15°C - 22°C kanye nomswakama okhululekile kuyadingeka ukuze lesi sifo sikhule ngokushesha.

Kukhona ezinye izinto eziphilayo eziletha izifo kukolweni, isib. ukukhunta kwesiqu, *iFusarium headblight*, *iglume blotch*, *icarnal bunt*, *iloose smut*, *istinking smut*, *imaize streak virus* yona ehanjiswa izinambuzane ezeqayo zona athwala lesi sifo bese zisidlulisela esitshalweni ngenkathi zidla, kanye ne*powdery mildew*. Zonke lezi zifo zidinga ukulungiswa ngamakhemikhali emazingeni abalulekile okukhula nasemazingeni afanele okushisa kanye nomswakama.

I-athikhili ithathwe kumanyuvali yoKukhiqizwa kukaKolweni.



Photo 4: Ukukhunta okuphuzi noma ukukhunta okusamigqa.
Photo 5: Aphid.
Photo 6: Aphid.
Photo 7: Ukukhunta kwamaqabunga noma ukukhunta okunsundu.



NGABE UKUTHELISA KUBALULEKILE NA?

Yingani sigxila ekutheliseni? Inqobo nje uma umsebenzi wenziwa. Cha. Amafama ampintshakile ngamanani kanti indlela okuyiyona yokumelana nalesi simo, sona esilethwa ukukhuphuka kwamanani ama-*inputs* kanye namaholo abasebenzi, ukuba kukhushulwe ukuthelisa.

Kudala kwakungathatha umuntu othize esebenzisa amathuluzi athize ihora ukwenza umsebenzi othize. Emvakokushintsha indlela lowo msebenzi owenziwa ngayo kanye/noma ukushintsha lowo muntu mhlambe ngokumqeqesha noma ukushintsha amathuluzi awasebenzisayo, manje sekuthatha amaminithi angama-40 ukwenza wona lowo msebenzi obuthatha ihora. Lokhu kulingana nokuthelisa okusezingeni eliphezulu noma izinga lokusebenza eliphezulu. Ukuthelisa kusho ukuthi uthola okungakanani emsebenzini uma uqhathanisa naloku okufakayo. Uma uthola okukhulu kulokhu okufakayo, kusho ukuthi uthelisa kakhulu.

Ngabe ngenza kanjani ukuze ngikhulise ukuthelisa? Ukuze umsebenzi wenziwe kahle abantu bayabandakanyeka kanti futhi basebenzisa amathuluzi athize, ngakho-ke UMSEBENZI = ABANTU x AMATHULUZI. Ngakho-ke, kunezinto ezintathu okumele zibhekwe. Akusiso sonke isikhathi lapho kudingeka noma kukwazeka ukushintsha zontathu lezi zinto ngesikhathi esisodwa. Ngesinye isikhathi ngokushintsha nje okukodwa noma okubili kwako kungakhuphuka izinga lokuthelisa, bese nezinga lokusebenza nalo likhuphuke.

Okokuqala nje masibheke umsebenzi. Buza imibuzo ngomsebenzi – “Yingani wenziwa lo sebenzi?”, “Ngabe kunesidingo sokuba lona wona umsebenzi wenziwe?”, “Ngabe ayikho enye indlela engcono yokwenza lo msebenzi?”, “Obuphi ubunzima okubhekanwa nabo uma kwenziwa lo msebenzi?” Kuhlala kunendlela engcono yokwenza umsebenzi. Cabangisisa kahle ngomsebenzi lowo ubuye uxoxisane nabasebenzi bakho ngokumele kwenziwe ukuze lo msebenzi wenziwe kangcono. Ungamangala – bangeza namacebo amahle kakhulu.

Okwesibili bhokana nezindaba eziphathelele nokuphathwa kanye nokuqashwa kwabasebenzi. Ukuze ube nokuthelisa kumele ube nogqozi kanye nekhono elidingekayo lokuwenza lo msebenzi. UKUSEBENZA = IKHONO x UGQOZI.

Ikhono lincike phezu kwesiphiwo somuntu sendalo kanye nokuqeqesheka kanye nengecebo ekhona ukuba isetshenziswe. Ngabe abasebenzi bakho banawo amakhono adingekayo kanye nolwazi lokwenza umsebenzi? Ngabe baqeqesheke ngokufanele? IKHONO = ISIPHIWO SENDALO x UKUQEQESHEKA x INGCEBO.

Futhi lindela ukuba abasebenzi bakho izinto ngendlela efanele zisasuka nje, hhayi ukuba bachithe isikhathi (isikhathi yimali), bagcine amathuluzi elondekile, imishini, impahla esetshenziswayo, nokuthi bangasaphazi ingcebo kanye nama-*inputs*.

Ugqozi lona luncike emcabangweni womuntu (omuhle noma omubi) kanye nokuzimisela kwakhe. UGQOZI = UMCABANGO x UKUZI-MISELA.

Kafushane nje – qinisekisa ukuthi abasebenzi bakho banogqozi lokusebenza ngokubatshele imiphumela elindelekile, ubanike ithuba lokuba bazibonakalise, ubatshela njalo ngenqubeke-laphambili yabo, ubasize uma kunesidingo ubuye ubaklomelise ukuya ngemisebenzi yabo. Ukuqhubeka ubagququzele, khulumisana nabo njalo, baphathe kahle ubuye futhi uqondise nezi-gwegwe uma kudingeka.

Umuntu osenga inkomo okokuqala uzoba nobunzima kungakhathalekile ukuba onogqozi kangakanani – uthanda izinkomo ngenhliziyo yakhe yonke kanti futhi uzimisele nokusenga le nkomo. Lowo muntu akaqeqeshekanga kanti futhi mahlawumbe akanawo namathuluzi adingekayo – indawo efanele ukusenga inkomo, ibhakede elifanele noma ezinye izinto zokusebenza. Kanti-ke, umuntu oqeqeshekile futhi onakho konke okudingekayo angengasebenzi ngokugculisayo (athathe isikhathi eside ukusenga) ngenkathi esenga izinkomo uma kungumuntu ongathandi ukusebenza nezinkomo. Lowo muntu akanalo nhlobo ugqozi.

Okwesithathu, cabanga ngengcebo yakho okungaba ngamathuluzi, izinto zokusebenza, imishini kanye nendawo okusetshenzelwa kuyona, njalonzalo. Kubalulekile ukuba umsebenzi wenziwe kusetshenziswa ingcebo efanele. Okunye futhi, konke okusetshenziswayo kumele kube sesimeni esihle sokulungiswa kanye nokulondwa ukuze umsebenzi okumele wenziwe wenzeke ngesikhathi. Uke wazama ne ukushintsha isondo lemoto ungasebenzisi ujeke okuyiyona ofanele umsebenzi noma isipanela esingasona? Kungabe ngeyiphi indlela ethelisayo yokususa izitina ezingama-1 000 lapho zikhona ukuba ziyobekwa endaweni lapho zidingeka khona – ukuzithutha ngezandla noma ukusebenzisa ibhala?

Ungaphucula ukuthelisa kwakho ngokufanelisela ingcebo onayo manje noma ukhanda okusha. Khumbula “Umfama wenza icebo”. Amaphephabhuku ezolimo (*iLandbou Weekblad*, *iFarmers Weekly*, kanye namanye) anamasu amaningi ongawasebenzisa uma ufuna ukufanelisela amathuluzi onawo noma ukhanda ngokusha amanye amathuluzi. KwaNAMPO uzothola amasu amahle.

Sengiphetha, izinga eliphezulu lokutheliselisa (ukusebenza) landisa INZUZO yona ebonelela umqashi kanye nabasebenzi. Ngokutheliselisa ezingeni eliphezulu ungathola ukuthi usebenzise abasebenzi abayingcosana ukwenza lo msebenzi, mhlawumbe kuthathe isikhathi esincane kanti futhi kudingeke namathuluzi ambalwa, konke lokhu okonga izindleko.

Umninipulazi/umphathi webhizinisi lepulazi kumele, ukuze akwazi ukuba nemali, aqhubeke njalo ukucabangisisa ngayo yonke imisebenzi eyenziwayo njengengxenywe yebhizinisi ukuze kukhushulwe izinga lokutheliselisa kanye nokusebenza.

Enye yezinto okumele yenziwe: Kuyinselela engakanani ukuba ngumfama! 🍌

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Yazi amareythi okungenelela kwamanzi kukolweni wakho oniselwayo

Ukukhiqizwa okunempumelelo kukakolweni oniselwayo kudinga ukuba kucatshangwe ngezinto eziningi okubalwa kuzo ikhwalithi yamanzi, (kukhulunywe ngayo ku-athikhili yePula lmvula edlulile), uhlobo lomhlabathi, izindlela zokulima, ukuniselwa kwamanzi ngezikhathi ezifanele, uhlobo lwesimila esikhethiwe kanye nezinga lokuhluma kwembewu, *fertilization* kanye *refertigation*, kanye nohlelo lokulawulwa kwezi-nambuzane nokhula oluhlanganyelwe.

Enye yezinto ezibalulekile okumele uzicabange uma ubhekane nokukhiqizwa kukakolweni oniselwayo yireythi yokungenelela kwamanzi emhlabathini.

Ireythi yokungenelela kwamanzi

Ireythi yokungenelela kwamanzi noma isivinini amanzi ahamba ngaso emhlabathini sizosho inani lamanzi anganiselwa ngesikhathi esisodwa. Kubalulekile ukuba kungeqiwa ireythi amanzi amuncaka ngayo ngaphezulu komhlabathi nangaphakathi kwezimpande zesilimo sikakolweni. Kungaqale kuholele emaxhaphozini ezindaweni eziphansi lapho kuniselwe khona, bese kuba khona ukugijima kwamanzi, wona awumthombo ongatholakali kalula futhi nobizayo, agijimele ezindaweni ezizungezile kanye nasemifuleni.

Amanzi eqile ebusweni bomhlabathi nawo azoholela ekudonsekeni kukamanyolo ochelelwe, ikakhulukazi inayithrojini kanye namanye amaminerali emhlabathini wona aye emifudlaneni noma emifuleni eseduze. Lokhu kungaholela ekungcoleni kwemfula nemifudlana kanye nokukhula okwedlulele kwe-*algae* nezinye izitshalo.

Isimo somhlabathi sizosho ireythi yokungenelela kanye nesisindo somhlabathi, *i-organic matter*, ukusimama kwengaphezulu lomhlabathi, izinsalela zesilimo sakudala kanye nezinga lokukhula kwesilimo sona esivikela ngaphezulu lomhlabathi.

Ithebula 1: Amareythi ayisiboniso okungenelela ezakhiwo ezahlukene zemihlabathi.

Isakhiwo somhlabathi	Ireythi yokungenelela ngama-mm/h
Isihlabathi	13
Umhlabathi omnyama	12
Isihlabathi esimnyama	10
Isihlabathi esimnyama esilula nesisabumba	7
Isihlabathi esimnyama esisabumba	5
Ubumba olumnyama	5
Ubumba olulula	4
Ubumba oluphakathi nendawo	3

Amareythi ayisiboniso okungenelela ezakhiwo ezahlukene zemihlabathi

Enye yezinto zokuqala ezibalulekile kumfama oniselwayo ukuba azi zonke izibonakaliso zomhlabathi kanye nobuso bomhlabathi emhlabeni wakhe oniselwayo. Lolu lwazi kanye nokuthathwa kwamasa mpula nokugubha ubuso bomhlabathi kubaluleke kakhulu ekuzwisiseni amaleya ahlukeni aqekethwe umhlabathi, isihlabathi kanye nobumba, futhi nokuthola ukuthi awekho yini amaleya agqishelene wona azovimbela amanzi ukuba adlule ebusweni bomhlabathi. Amaleya agqishelene anomthelela futhi ekujuleni kanye nasezingeni lokukhula kwezimpande nokumuncwa kukamanyolo ochelelwe.

Amareythi okungenelela kwamanzi azokwehluka kulandela ngendlela yokuniselwa esetshenziwe. Kungaba isicheleli sezikhukhula, esifafazayo, esinisele indawo encane, esinisele amaconsi noma *icentre-pivot irrigation*.

Kubalulekile ukubeka izinhlelo zakho ze-*centre-pivot* ezinamanozili zona ezikhqizwa amaconsi awusayizi ofanele wona angeke aphephulwe umoya, ahwamuke uma kushisa kakhulu, nalawo angekho makhulu kakhulu ngoba amaconsi asindayo angagqishela ingaphezulu lomhlabathi. Umdayisi wempahla yakho yokuniselwa angakukhombisa ukuthi ungakhetha luphi uhlelo na.

Amanye amareythi okungenelela ngamamitha ihora ngalinye (hh/h) ezinhlobo ezihlukene zemihlabathi anikeziwe **kuThebula 1**. Kubalulekile ukuhlola okuqekethwe umhlabathi kanye nobumba phezu ku-150 mm naku-150 mm ngaphansi kweleya yangaphezulu. Ungathola ulwazi lwereythi yokuhamba kwamanzi okungakhonwa uhlelo lwakho olujwayelekile noma olusebenzisa amapivot. Ukubheka kwakho nje kungakutshela ireythi umhlabathi wakho, onesilimo sikakolweni futhi esisemazingeni ahlukeni okukhula, ongamelana namanzi aniselwayo. Uma kwenziwe uhlobo kwatholwa kunokugeleza kungancishiswa ireythi yokuchelela ngezinga elifanele.

Amanzi azoniselwa izikhathi eziningana ukuze kufaniswe izindingo zesilimo sikakolweni, ikakhulukazi ngaphambi kokuba kuqhume izimbali noma kuvele izindlebe.

Umswakama oqukethwe ngaphambi kokutshala

Omunye wemithetho engcwele wokukhiqizwa kukakolweni oniselwayo ukuniselwa indawo okuzotshalwa kuyona kahle ngaphambi kosuku lokutshala ukuze izimbewu zibekwe emhlabathini onobuso obuphelele kulandela amandla ensimu. Amandla ensimu angachazwa njengokuba no-50% wamanzi no-50% womoya phakathi kwezingcezu zomhlabathi. Kuyindawo lapho amanzi aqekethwe umhlabathi angagelezi ngokweqile kona okungaholela

ekudliweni kwamanyuthriyenti namaminerali emhlabathini.

Endaweni lapho kutshalwe khona ukolweni wasebusika kanye namazinga okushisa atholakala ngezinyanga zika-Okthoba kanye noNovemba isilimo sikakolweni sikhula masinya kangangoba amanzi aniselwayo ngeke anela ukuba amelane nereythi yokujuluka kwesilimo. Umfama kumele-ke aqinisekise ukuthi amanzi akhona ahlale emaningi njalo ngesikhathi sokukhula kwesilimo.

Amanzi atholakala kalula noma i-RAW (Readily Available Water)

Kubalulekile ukuzimelelisa ireythi yamanzi aniselwayo namandla omhlabathi ukumunca amanzi adingekayo. Amanzi akhona esilimo amiselwa yizimpande zezilimo okungu-60cm emihlabathini eminingi efanele ukukhiqiza ukolweni. Izimpande eziningi zona zitholakala ngaphezulu kuzoni ka-30cm. Inani leRAW yomhlabathi kumele liqashelwe

Ithebula 2: Amandla emihlabathi ehlukile amanzi atholakala kalula (RAW).

Isakhiwo somhlabathi	i-RAW (mm/cm)
Isihlabathi	0,38
Umhlabathi omnyama	0,55
Isihlabathi esimnyama	0,65
Isihlabathi esimnyama esilula nesisabumba	0,74
Isihlabathi esimnyama esisabumba	0,71
Ubumba olumnyama	0,65
Ubumba olulula	0,57
Ubumba oluphakathi nendawo	0,41

njalo ngesizini yokukhula. Amanye amanani ngamamm amanzi isentimitha (cm) ngalinye angatholwa **kuThebula 2**. Angasetshenziselwa ukuqagela ubungako bamanzi adingekayo ukuze umhlabathi ufike esimeni esifanele ngaphambi kokutshala.

Njengoba sibona kuthebula elingenhla izinga eliphezulu lobumba emhlabathini lisho ukuthi imihlabathi ikwazi ukubamba amanzi amaningi lana atholakala kalula.

Isiphetho

Umfama kumele azi amareythi afanele aphezulu okungenelela kwemihlabathi emihlabeni yakhe oniselwayo yakakolweni ukuze akwazi ukulawula amareythi okuniselwa kwamanzi azohlelwa njalo isilimo size sikhule. 🌱

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.

Gcina iplanter yakho isesimeni esihle ukuze ikusebenzele kahle



Kuyisu elihle ukulungiselela isizini yakho yokutshala kusenesikhathi. Iplanter yiyona implement ebaluleke kunazo zonke epulazini lakho. Yiyona ekutshela amandla esilimo sakho kusukela ngosuku lokuqala. Uma kukhona amaphutha enzekayo ngalesi sikhathi, kusho ukuthi uzodinga ukuhlwanyela futhi okuyindleko enkulu noma-ke ubhekane nobungozi bokungahle ulahlekelwe ngesikhathi sokuvuna.

Insimu etshalwe inestendi esingalingani, sommbila noma ubhekilanga, ngeke yakhiqiza kahle njengoba kulindelekile ukube izitshalo bezihlanyelwe zaqhelelaniswa futhi zendlawwa kahle. Kuvame ukuba nomehluko obalelwa phakathi kuka- ½ wethani ihektha ngalinye kuya ku-2 wamathani ihektha ngalinye. Kule sizini kube namafama amaningi abika ngomehluko esivunweni ophakathi kuka-4 wamathani ihektha ngalinye kanye no-6 wamathani ihektha ngalinye emasimini ommbila abe nemvula elinganayo kanye nezimo zikamanyolo. Ama-agronomisi abeka isizathu esisodwa nje – istendi sesilimo.

Ngabe uqinisekisa kanjani na ukuthi kunestendi esihle?

Kubalulekile ukunaka imininingwane emincane kuselula ngesizini ngokulungisa onke amaplanters kusenesikhathi ukuze alungele ukusebenza uma isikhathi sesifikile.

Ukugcinwa kwansukuzonke kweplanter

Amabheringi

Amafama avame ukwenza iphutha lokuqhubeka ngokulima ngoba bebona amabheringi ebukeya esebenza futhi ejikeleza ngokukhululeka. Lokhu-ke yikona okuvame ukumisa iplanter ngenkathi kusatshalwa. Ukufaka amabheringi amasha ensimini kuyinto enzima kakhulu, ngakho-ke kungcono ukukwenza lokhu ngaphambi kokuba aphele. Kubalulekile ukususa onke amacoulter (coater) bearings ngaphambi kokuba kuqalwe ukulima. Khipha noma yimaphi amabheringi abukeka ngazuthi asephelile noma lawo angasajikelezi ngokukhululeka, bese ufaka amasha. Ngenkathi wenza njalo hlola nezembozi zothuli kumabheringi uqinisekise ukuthi izivalo zisendaweni efanele futhi ziqinile ukuze kungangeni thuli. Lesi-ke



UKUGCINA



Ivili liyakhishwa ukuze kukhishwe amabheringi asephelile.

kuba yisizathu esikhulu esenza amabheringi angabe esasebenza kahle.

Amabheringi awashibhile, okuyisizathu esenza amafama azame ukuwenza ukuba ahlale isikhathi eside. Kepha-ke lesi yisibonelo sobuwu-la obuphindaphindiwe ngoba izindleko ziyakhu-phuka uma *iplanter* ima phakathi namasimu ngesikhathi sokusebenza – unganaki-ke izindleko zalolo hambo okuzomele luthathwe ukuya edolobhaneni eliseduzane ukuze kuthengwe ibheringi elilodwa qwaba.

Amacoulter discs embewu kanye nomanyolo

Hlola ukuthi isekhamfarensi ilungile na, k.k. awakho mancane kakhulu na ngoba loku kuzoletha izinkinga ngokujula uma kubekwa imbewu nomanyolo.

Amaketango

Kumele abe sesimeni esihle. Kuhle ukukhipha onke amaketango uma isizini iphela bese uwabeka. Kumele abekwe endaweni eyomile lapho angeke akhunta khona. Ngaphambi-ke kokuwabuyisela ngesizini entsha kumele afakwe uwoyela noma ahlalise ngaphakathi kukawoyela omdala izinsukwana nje.

Amazinyo amasondo

Qinisekisa ukuthi onke amazinyo amasondo ahamba ngokukhuleka. Bheka ukuthi akunamazinyo amasondo aphelile (amazinyo) ngoba lokhu kuzoholela ekubeni iketango ligxume noma liwe. Lokhu-ke kuzoholela ekubekweni kwembewu okungalingani okunezikhala.

Imigqomo kamanyolo

Kuhle ukususa yonke imigqomo emvakotshala,

uwageze kahle bese uwagcina endlini ngoba umanyolo uyagevula kakhulu. Imigqomo yensimbi yona izokhunta masinya. Uma kuqala isizini entsha, geza imigqomo kahle futhi uqinisekise ukuthi amazanga ahambisa umanyolo ahlanzekile futhi ahamba ngokukhuleka ngaphambi kokuba uwagibeze. Kuhle futhi ukupenda imigqomo kamanyolo ngoba loku kuvimbela ukugevuleka nokukhunta.

Imigqomo yembewu

Hlola ukuthi amapayipi aphethe imbewu awaphukanga noma awavimbelananga ukuze ukuhamba kwembewu iya emseleni kungathikamezwa. Qinisekisa ukuthi amazanga asesimeni esihle ukuze akwazi ukuletha ukucindezeleka kwaphansi kweyunithi ye*planter*.

Izindawo zokuqala zamafutha

Hlola ukuthi zonke izindawo zokuqala zamafutha zifakwe amafutha ngaphambi kokuba kutshalwe. Loku kwenziwa njalo futhi ngesikhathi sokutshala ukuze konke kuhambe ngokukhululeka.

Izinhlobo zamaplanters

Kunezinhlobo ezi-3 zamaplanters ezivame ukusetshenziswa ezaziwa ngeplate-, *ifinger-* kanye ne*vacuum planter*.

Amaplate planters

Usayizi wembewu oyi-odayo ibaluleke kakhulu kumaplate planters ngoba kumele usayizi uhambisane nosayizi wezimbobo zamaplates asetshenziswayo. Isibalo sezimbobo kuplate sizoba nomthelela esibalweni sezitshalo, ngakho-ke loku kumele kufakelwe izibuko. Hlola ukuthi *iplanter blade* ayiphelilelwanga kakhulu ngoba kuzochaphazeleka izinga lokujula kwembewu ezofakwa emhlabathini.

Amafinger planters

- Hlola umshini nokuthi yonke iminwe, amazanga, amabhande kanye namatensioning nuts asebenza kahle.
- Hlola ukuthi amapayipi embewu kanye namazinyo amasondo asesimeni esihle sokusebenza futhi awaqhekekanga noma awaphukanga.
- Ukulungiswa kwamalunga abuthakathaka noma aphukile kuphucula ukunemba kakhulu.

Amavacuum planters

- Hlola amathumbu okunisela. Ukuvuza noma ukuqhekeka kuholela ekungadonsini kahle.
- Kumele kulungiswe umkhathi kulandela usayizi wembewu ethengiwe. Uma imbewu incane kakhulu kanti izinga lokudonsa lona liphezulu (namandla) kungamunceka nje kuphela izimbewu ezi-2-3 kunaleyo mbewu ey-1 obekumele idonswe. Lokhu kuzoholela ekubeni kufakwe 'idlanzana' lembewu emhlabathini. Uma ukudonda kusezingeni eliphansi kakhulu (buthakathaka) noma amapayipi okudonsa avuza, kuzoba khona izikhala ngoba imbewu ngeke yadonselwa kumaplates.
- Hlola amabhande, ikakhulukazi isuction fan. Kumele aqine kahle futhi abe sesimeni esihle. Uma kunenkomba ngisho nencane yokuphela kumele kufakwe amasha ngoba yiwo adala ukudonseka. Ngaphandle kwawo ngeke kwasebenzeka.
- Hlola ukuthi ibase plate emvakweseed plate ayiphelanga okudingeka ukuba kufakwe entsha. Uma iphelile iseed plate ngeke yalala kahle okusho ukuthi kuzophela umkhathi wona obalulekile.

Ukwenza umsebenzi omuhle wokutshala kubandakanya ukulungisa, ukulinganisa kanye nezinqumo eziphusile ezenziwa ngumfama nomshayeli we*planter*. Uma kungahlumi kuphela umnyombo wommbila owodwa waleyo eyi-12 obekumele ihlume, kungaholela ekulahlekeni kwamathani ayi-0,5 ihlektha ngalinye. Isivinini esikhulu, amaketango kanye namalubhuzane aphelile, noma amamitha embewu angagcinwa kahle angadala ukuphambuka kwezikhala. Kuyabonakala ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi ulungise iplanter yakho ikusebenzele kahle uma ulindele ukuthola isivuno esihle kule sizini. 🌱

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Uhambo lwethu olumukisa kuwena ophilile futhi nomusha emoyeni

Uhambo lwethu olumukisa kuwena ophilile futhi omusha emoyeni luqala ngokubheka ukuthi ubhekana kanjani nengxabano empilweni yakho kanye nomthelela enayo kuwena – ekhaya kanye nasemsebenzini.

Uma ubhekana nengxabano kabi kuzoholela ezinkingeni empilweni yakho yonke. Indlela obhekana nayo nezingxabano ibizwa nge*conflict management style*.

Sibhekana nengxabano ngalezi zindlela ezilandelayo:

- Sihlelelele emuva ukuze sigweme ingxabano, (lutho oluzuziwe, lutho olulahlekile).
- Siphophelele lona omunye ukwenza izinto ngendlela yethu, sibathusela noma sibahlukumeza. (Lona oyisixhwanguxhwangu uyaphumelela bese lona omunye uyahluleka).
- Ngokulungisa izinto sivumelane (noma ngabe singakholelwa kuloko esikuvumayo) ngenhloso yokulungisa ubudlelwane kungakhathalekile ukuthi kubiza kangakanani na. (Lona ozama ukulungisa izinto yena uyalahlekelwa bese lona omunye yena ephumelela).
- Ukuthola isisombululo esizofanela amaqembu omabili abandakanyekayo kule ngxabano. (le ndlela yilena ebizwa ngokuthi “unqoba ezinye bese ulahlekelwa ezinye”).
- Ukuxoxisana ngesisombululo esizoqinisekisa ukuthi omabili amaqembu azoba nobudlelwano obuhle. Lesi sona kubonakala kuyisisombululo esifanele. (isimo lapho wonke umuntu enqoba). Ingxabano kumele ilawulwe njengazo zonke izinto empilweni ukuze yakhe. Khumbula la mazwi: Ingxabano ifana nomlilo. Ingakufudumaza ibuye ipheke nokudla kwakho, kepha uma ingaphathwa ngendlela efanele ingacekela indlu yakho phansi.”

Abanye bethu bayakwazi ukusho loko esikuhlosile futhi sizwisise nalokho abanye abantu abakushoyo, kepha ngokubona kwami iningi labantu linenkinga yokudlulisa umyalezo ngokuphelele. Kanti lokho-ke yiko ukuxhumana. Ukuxhumana kuwukudlulisa ulwazi ulususa kwenye indawo ulumukisa kwenye.

Imizwa yethu, umumo, imicabango kanye namasu kuvezwa ngamazwi ethu. Kepha okuningi esikushoyo kukhulunywa yimizimba yethu, hhayi amazwi ethu.

Kubalulekile ukubheka ngokucophelela okushiwo yimizimba yethu, kufana nomumo wobuso, ithoni yephimbo, esikwenzayo, ukuhlanganisa amehlo kanye nemicabango yethu. **Akukabulekile nje kuphela ukulalela ukuthi YINI okushiwoyo, kepha ukuthi kushiwo KANJANI.** Zibuze ukuthi okushiwo wumzimba wakho kuyahambelana yini namazwi aphuma emlonjeni wakho. Khumbula ukuthi kunokwehluka ngokwamasiko kona okungaholela ekungazwisisini amazwi kanye nokushiwo ngumzimba.

Ingxabano ingathathwa njengempikiswano noma ukwehluka okuvela ngamazwi kanye nezenzo. Ziningi izimbangela zengxabano ezimpilweni zethu, okufana nalapho sibuya khona – akufani, izinkolelo kanye nemicabango, izinkinga esibhekene nazo kanye nokusetshenziswa budedengu kwamandla, ukubalula nje okumbalwa.

Omunye umuntu uke wathi “Ukwazi kwakho ukubhekana nengxabano kuzosho ukuthi iba nomthelela omuhle empilweni yakho noma iyayilawula.”

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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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