

PULA IMVUILA

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Dweba isu lokumaketha ummbila wakho

Incwadi yeGrain SA
yabalimi abasakhulayo

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– isidingo noma umthwalo?

Iningi labakhiqizi liyakwazi ukuphucula amasu okukhiqizwa kwesilimo ngesizini entsha. Banezindlela zokukhetha imbewu, ukulawula ukhula, izinhlelo zokuchelela umanyolo kanti futhi bayazi ukuthi ngabe bahlele ukuhlakula noma ukungathili nhlobo na. Ngesizini yokukhula kwezilimo amafama ahlala eqaphe ngeso elibukhali ukuze alungise amasu awo ahambelane nezimo ezifana nokuhlaselwa yizina-mbuzane okungalindelekile noma izimvula eziza emvakwesikhathi esijwayelekile. Njengengxenywe yokuhlela konyaka nonyaka, amafama kumele abheke izimakethe – lapha ekhaya kanye nasemhlabeni jikelele.

Isu elihluzile lokumaketha izinhlamvu lidinga ukuthi umfama abale ithagethi yenani lakhe alihlosile – inani elenza umsebenzi kanye nobungozi bube yinto enhle nefanele. Lokhu kusho ukukhokhela izindleko kanye nokuthola inzuzo. Ngaphandle kwalokho umsebenzi lo awubi nabuhle. Kumele kubhekwe izindlela ezimbalwa zokumaketha ukuze kutholwe amanani alindelekile. Lokhu kungaba yizindlela ezihlukene noma kubhekwe umthengi oyedwa, kepha kumele ivuleke kanti futhi ibuyekwezwe njalo. Ngeshwa-ke imvamisa umfama uyaphoqeleka ukudayisa umkhiqizo wakhe ngenani lelo alitholayo noma kungasilo lelo yena abelihlelele. Wenza lokhu ngoba naku phela uezindleko okumele azikhokhele. Kuba kuhle kumfama uma engakwazi ukuhambisana nezimakethe, alindele isikhathi lapho ezokwazi ukudayisa ngenani elimfanele yena.

Izinto ezigugquzela isu lokumaketha

Kunezinto ezine ezinqala ezigugquzela isu lokumaketha:



Dweba isu lokumaketha ummbila wakho

UGOGO JANE UTHI...

Kubukeka sengathi siyaphinda futhi kulo nyaka sithola izimvula eziyingcosana – abanye kubahambela kahle kanti kwabanye akunjalo. Akulula-ke ukukwamukela loku uma ungasiye omunye walabo abanenhlanhla! Akukho okungapheli kanti-ke kumele sikhalele ethembeni lokuthi amaphethini emvula ‘ejwayelekile’ azophinde abuye futhi ngokuzayo.

Ezinsukwini ezingengakhi ezedlule ngiye ngabhekana nemibuzo ephathelene nenkambo elungileyo. Kubonakala sengathi kukhona abantu abenza ubuqili ngoba bezitshela ukuthi ngeke ‘babanjwa’. Loku akuthokozisi nhlobo. Akumele neze sikuthathe kancane ukubaluleka bokuba qotho. Izwi lami kumele kube yizwi engilihloniphayo nengilifezayo, ayikho enye indlela esingenza ngayo izinto ngaphandle kokuba sithembeke. Mhlawumbe uyazibuza ukuthi yingani ngisho loku?

Iningi lamafama liboleka imali ukuze likwazi ukutshala izilimo. Baboleka kwabakwa-agribusiness noma ebhange nje noma-ke eBhange Lezomhlaba (Land Bank). Isilimo emasimini yisona esiba yisibambiso semali leyo ebolakiwe, kanti-ke kaningi nezinkampani zomshwalensi ziba yingxenywe yalesi sivumelwano ukuze kube nesiqiniseko sokuthi kuzoba nenzuzo uma isimo sezulu esingasihle silimaza isilimo. Umfama ulindelwe ukuba akhokhele le mali ayibolekile uma esevuna isilimo sakhe. Uma eseyikhokhele leyo mali, okusalayo kuba yinzuzo yakhe.

Laba ababolekisa ngemali, abaqeqeshi kanye namafama imbala bayathanda ukwazi isivuno esingalindeleka esilimni leso esitshaliwe ukuze bakwazi ukulinganisa isivuno ngazo zonke izikhathi. Lezi zilinganiso zishaya emhloveni. Abasebenzi bezinkampani zomshwalensi bayakwazi ukweza izilinganiso zesivuno kanti abavamile ukuqeqe.

Uma isilimo emhlabeni silinganiselwa kumathani ayi-4 ihektha ngalinye, bese umfama yena eletha amathani ama-3 ihektha ngalinye, kuba sobala kuwo wonke obandakanyekayo ukuthi isilimo lesi esingekho sihanjiswa ndawana thize. Nginamahloni okusho-ke ukuthi lona umkhuba ojwayelekile. Amafama amukisa ingxenywe yesivuno kulabo ababoleke kubona imali ngesivumelwano bese bethengisa esinye isivuno ukuze bathole imali esandleni. Ukulibeka mbaba nje – LOKHU UKUKHWABANISA. Ziningana izindlela okwenziwa ngazo lokhu. Abanye bahambisa isivuno kumasilo noma indlu yokugaya ehlukile, kanti abanye bona bahambisa endaweni efanele kepha batshele abaninisilo ukuthi isivuno lesi ngesomunye umfama.

Ngeshwa-ke lolwazi lolu lunokuvula obala ngasikhathi sithize, bese kwaziwa ukuthi amafama awathembakali. Lokhu-ke kuba nomthelela ongemuhle ngoba kunciphisa amathuba okuthola izimalimboleko uma sesizidinga ngakusasa. Khuluma nalabo abakuboleke imali ngaphambi kokuba wenze ubugebengu bokukhwabanisa. Khumbula ukuthi idumela lakho libaluleke phezu kwakho konke!



Imicabango ngokumaketha

Ngabe uyacindezeleka uma ubuke ukuhamba kwamanani nsuku zonke kumabonakude wakho bese unquma ukuhambisana nenani eliphezulu lonyaka? Ngabe uyazikhathaza njalo ngokuthi ngabe uzolahlekelwa yilelo nani eliphezulu kunawo wonke lesizini? Ngabe ungumphathi obhekela phambili ngenhloso yokwenza inzuzo? Ngabe uyalazi inani elizokwazi ukukhokhela izindleko zakho?

Izidingo zezezimali zebhizinisi

Yazi izindleko zokukhiqiza futhi uhlanganise nezindleko zakho zokuphila bese uzokwazi-ke ukuthola inzuzo eyamukelekile ezindlekweni zokukhiqiza. Yazi ubungozi obhekene nabo futhi wazi nokuthi ngabe inkampani yakho ingangena kangakanani ezindlekweni ngaphandle kokuthi iphelelwe yimali.

Amaphethini amanani ngesizini:

Qonda ukuthi amanani esizini agqugquzelwa yini – ekhaya kanye nasemhlabeni jikelele, isib. Isizini emanzi yaseMelika ngabe iba namthelela muni na ezimakethe zaseNingizimu Afrika?

Isimo samanani amanje

Izimakethe zihlala njalo zinikeza ngenani elingalindeleka kepha akusilo inani ongathembela kulona. Uma ukubhula kubheke kude kakhulu imvamisa kuba nokugeja kulokho kubhula. Hlela ukumaketha ingxenywe yesilimo ngasinye sonyaka ulandela izidingo zebhizinisi kungakhathalekile ukuthi amanani abhekiwe athini.

Umphumela wokuba ‘neSu lokuMaketha’ ukuthi:

- Uba nomhlahlandlela okhombisa lokho ohlose ukukuzuzisa;
- Uba namandla okwenza izinqumo ezisezingeni eliphezulu zokumaketha kungakhathalekile ukuthi kwenzekani emanani emvawkwalokho; futhi
- Uyakwazi ukubonelela phambili ozobhekana (ubungozi) nakho nokuthi ungakwazi ukukumela na.

Ngabe yini egqugquzela amaphethini okumaketha ummbila?

Kunezinto ezimbalwa ezigqugquzela ukumakethwa kommbila:



Isikhathi sonyaka

Umbila umkhiqizo otholakala kalula lapha eNingizimu Afrika- ngisho noma isivuno singekho sihle – okusho ukuthi abadayisi abahambi ibanga ukuze bathole umbila abawudingayo. Amafama kumele aqophisane ngamanani kanti labo abahlala ezindaweni ezingaphandle bona bangaba nobunzima uma kumele badaysie isilimo sabo.

Indawo kanye nezinsiza zezithuthi

Amathuba okumaketha amafama akhiqiza umbila ahlala ezindaweni eziseduzene nezindawo ezinkulu noma imigwaqo emikhulu awahluphi kufana nalawo amafama ahlala ezindaweni eziqhele kakhulu ezifana nezintatshana zasoKxahlamba. UVictor Mahlinza umfama waseMahlinza bude buduze ne-Estcourt KwaZulu-Natali, ubika ukuthi amafama akuleyo ndawo ayadlondlobala kakhulu, noma kunjalo basabhekane nezinqinamba ngezikhathi zokuvuna ngoba akunamasilo aseduzane ukuze balonde isilimo sabo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kumele bathwale izinhlamvu zabo bazifake ezingqodlaneni bese bemelana nezimo zezindlela ezingezinhle ngenkathi belibangise ezimakethe. Izindlela zabo zokumaketha zinezinqinamba eziningi okwenza kungabi lula ukuqophisana ngamanani aphakeme ezimakethe.

Ukutholakala kwezindawo zezimakethe

Indawo yezimakethe yezinhlamvu iphethwe yinhlango eyaziwa njenge*South African Futures Exchange* (iSAFEX) esebenza njengepulatifomu lokuthenga nokudayisa. Kumele ube nekhono elithize ukuze ukwazi ukusebenzisa le*futures exchange* ngokufanele, yingakho-ke amafama amaningi athemebele kuma-ejenti ukuthi abasize ukuhweba. Amafama

kumele nawo enze izinzame zokufunda ukuthi iSAFEX isebenza njani. Umfama ngamunye kumele abe nethemba lokuthi i-ejenti yakhe ifuna nje ukumsiza ngakho-ke izimtholela amanani amahle. Kumele-ke umfama ahlale njalo axhumene ne-ejenti yakhe.

Ukwehluka kwezindawo

Kubalulekile kumafama adayisa umbila wabo lapha ekhaya ukwazi ukuthi umehluko phakathi kwezindawo uyini.

Ukwehluka kwendawo kuyizindleko zezithuthi uma ususa izinhlamvu zakho epulazini lakho uzimukisa endaweni lapho ziyodayiswa khona eRandfontein, esifundeni saseGauteng. Ngakho-ke iSAFEX yona isusa lezo zindleko enkokhelweni yakho. Uma ibhizinisi lasekhaya lithenga izinhlamvu eRandfontein nalo lizokhokha umehluko wendawo. Abadayisi kumele bazwisise ukuthi bangakwazi ukuxoxisana ngamanani, kanti inani lokwehluka kwendawo lingaba yindleko ehlanganyelwayo. Uma unolwazi uba namandla okuxoxisana.

Ubukhulu besivuno

Uma kube nesivuno esikhulu, abadayisi bayakwazi ukukhetha umkhiqizo abawufunayo ngenani abalifunayo okwenza amanani angabi mahle ngendlela amafama afisa ngayo. Kuba nomthelela ongemuhle enzuzweni eyenziwa amapulazi. Yingakho-ke kubalulekile ukuthi amafama acabangele phambili futhi ahlele izinkontileka kuSAFEX noma namabhizinisi asekhaya. Akukuhle ukutshala umbila omningi kunalowo ozowusebenzisa uma zingakaziwa kahle izimakethe ozodayisa kuzona ukuthi zimi njani.

Abantu abaningi bayazibuza ukuthi kungani sifuna ukudayisela izimakethe zangaphandle na. INingizimu Afrika ikhiqiza umbila omni-



“Okusizana nenhlanhla ukuzijwayeza ukubheka amathuba bese uhlanganisa uthando lwemininingwane nokubone-la phambili.”

ningi kakhulu ngonyaka kunalowo esingawudla siyisizwe, ngisho noma kunesomiso uhlala umningi ngokweqile. Ngakho-ke sidinga ukuthi umbila uphume ngendlela esimeme lapha ezwenikazi lethu. Izimakethe zangaphandle zizimelelisa iminyaka yomkhiqizo omningi ngokweqile okwenza amanani ommbila wethu ukuba ehle. Amanani ezinhlamvu asimeme anika amafama amandla okuhlala kangcono kanye nokwenza izinqumo ezivikelekile ngesilinganiso sommbila abazowutshala ngesizini entsha ngayinye.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJenny Mathews, umbhali wePula/Imvula. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili kujenjonmat@gmail.com**.**



Ukuqedwa kwezinhlobo zokhula lwe *Datura* emmbileni ukuvimbela imbewu esulelekile

Uhlobo lwesitshalo se *Datura* esinobuthi lutholakala emhlabeni jikelele kanti zimbili izinhlobo ezitholakala lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Lezi zaziwa ngamagama azo esiLathini njenge *Datura ferox* iva elikhulu, i-apula noma igroot *stinkblaar* kanye nohlobo olujwayelekile oluyi *Datura stramonium* olwaziwa njenge-apula leva noma *istinkblaar*. Ukwehlukana ukuthi oluphi uhlobo oluncane noma olukhulu kuvela ebukhulwini bameva noma imigogodla yemizimba ethelayo efana namabhola amancane noma “ama-apula”.

Lezi zitshalo zithathwa njengezincintisana kakhulu nezilimo ezitshaliwe kanti futhi zinobuthi obungalimaza izilwane kanye nabantu imbala. Ngaphambi kokuba kuthathwe imbewu yesilimo nanoma ngeyipi imukiswe kumasilo ezimakethe kumele isampula le mbewu leyo liye kohlolwa kuqala. Isampula

nanoma ngeliphi elinembewu eyodwa noma eziningi ze *Datura* ku-10 kg ngamunye wommbila lizojikiswa umphathi wesilo. Ngeke avuma ukuyithatha ngisho nokuyisebenzisela izimakethe.

Kuthatha nje isitshalo esisodwa se *datura* esesikhulile ihektha ngalinye, esivunwa kanye nembewu yombila kusetshenziswa isicecelengwana ukuthi kwesuleleke umthwalo wonke.

Umfanekiso

Imvamisa izitshalo lezi zikhula zibe ubude obuphakathi kuka-1 m no-1,5 m kanti zinezimpande eziqinile ezijulile ezincintisana nezilimo zifuna umswakama. Amakhasi lawa angenaziboya amise okweqanda noma made acijile ngenkathi asemancane bese anombala oluhlaza lokhu okugqamile nhlangothi zombili. Amakhasi asekhulile wona akhula abe ngu-20 cm ubude no-20 cm ububanzi eziqinini ezinoboya.



Ukwakheka kwemizimba ethelayo emvakokuwa kwamaphethali ezimbali.



Umzimba othelayo osumdala wezinhlobo zombili ukhombisa imigogodla emincane ecijile ye *Datura stramonium* (eyaziwa ngeThorn Apple) kanye ne-migogodla emikhulu ye *Datura Ferox* yeThorn Apple enkulu. Imbewu yohlobo ngalunye iyabonakala. Imizimba ethelayo ivame ukuqhekeka kabili bese idedela izimbewu ngenkathi isanamathele eziqinini. Imizimba ethelayo esithe ukukhulakhula ekhonjiswe lapha isuswe esiqinini ngenhloso yokwenza isibonakaliso.



Izimila ze *Datura* ezingeni lamakhasi amane.



Isitshalo seThorn Apple enkulu esencane (uhlobo lwe *Datura*) ngaphambi kokwakheka kwemizimba ethelayo.



Uma amakhasi alinyazwa ngokunyathelwa, ngesandla noma ngemishini yokuhlakula akhipha iphunga elibukhali elingathandeki. Lolu wuhlobo lokhula okulula ukulubona olumila emihlabeni yethu, kanti igama lalo elijwayelekile lisifanekisa ngokuphelele lesi sitshalo.

Lezi yizimbali ezimila zodwa ezimhlophe noma ezithi azibe phuzi ezimise okwecilongo futhi zibe ubude obuthi abube ngu-6 cm. Zona-ke zimila eziqwini zesitshalo. Umzimba othelayo wazo wona ukhula emvakokuthuthelwa kwesikhuphashe kanti ungaba wububanzi obungu-4 cm, umbozwe yimigogodla eqinile enabela endaweni yonke. Umzimba onsundu othelayo uyahlephuka uma usukhulile bese udedela izimbewu eziyisicaba ezimise okwezinsobube zibe zingu-3,5 mm kuya ku-4 mm ubude ukuthi zindlaleke ngaphansi kwesitshalo esimile.

Ukubaluleka kwezolimo

Isitshalo lesi siyimbangqi enamandla kuzo zonke izilimo ezitshaliwe ngisho nommbila imbala. Uma singalawulwa lesi simila ngenkathi sisavela, siyekelelwa ukuba sikhule, lolu khula lungagcwala umhlaba lowo ngamasizini nje ambalwa.

Sonke sike sayibona imihlaba lapho izilwane zingakwazi ukuhamba khona ukuze zidle izinsalela zommbila. Uma kunesomiso izilwane zizodla izimila ezincane kanyi zidla ushevu. Isitshalo sonke, ikakhulu izimila zaso zinobuthi.

Izimbewu zaso imvama zihlangana nesampula lezimbewu zommbila emgqonyeni wesicecelengwana ngenkathi kuvunwa kusetshenziswa imishini. Imbewu akulula ukuyihlukanisa neminyombo yommbila ohlelweni lokusefa lesicecelengwana. Uma ukwesuleleka kwembewu yommbila ehlanganisiwe kukubi kakhulu kumele kusetshenziswe isisefo esinezimbobo ezingu-2,5 mm ngo-5 mm ukuze kuhlukaniswe izimbewu lezo zedatura ngaphambi kokuba isilimo lesi sihanjisiwe kumasi. Kunokwenzeka kube nesidingo sokuthi imbewu lena isefwe kaningana ukuze kwehlukaniswe yonke imbewu yedatura kusampula.

Izimpawu zokusuleleka ngoshevu

Izilwane kanye nabantu ziguliswa ushevu okulezi zitshalo uma zike zadla ngisho ingxenyana nje yaso. Okuhle-ke ukuthi noma ngabe kunjalo akunabungozi obungako.

I-1 mg yalo shevu yenza umuntu omdala adungeke umqondo abone izinto ezingekho ngoba ikhemikhali lawo limisa ukusebenza kwamanevu engqondweni kanye namananevu alawula izicubu zomzimba.

Uma kukhiwa izitshalo ezisencane ezidliwa njengespini noma imifino, kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi kungatholakali sekukhiwe nedatura esencane. Izimbewu zayo nazo zingadliwa yizingane

ezincane ngephutha okungaba nemiphumela engemihle-ke, okungaba nawukufa. Kuhle ukuthi izingane zakho zikwazi ukhulukanisa phakathi kwezimbewu zezitshalo zisezincane.

Izinkomba zokudlisa ushevu ezilwaneni kubalwa kuzo ukuqhaqha kwezicubu, ukudungeka komqondo kanye nokwesasa okukhulu. Lesi sitshalo noma izimbewu zaso zithikameza ukusebenza kwesisu kanye nobuhlungu besisu emahhashini obaziwa ngesilumo. Uma ubona izilwane zakho ziziphatha ngendlela engavamile yana kudokotela wezilwane ngokushesha ikakhlukazi uma ungazi ukuthi ziguliswa yintoni.

Ukulawulwa kwedatura

Lolu khula lungalawulwa kalula ngenkathi lubonwa okokuqala noma lusamila emihlabeni etshaliwe ngokugubha, ukudonsa noma ukusebenzisa igeja. Izimila kanye nezitshalo ezingakabi nembewu zingasetshenziswa njengomanyolo ngoba ubuthi bazo buyaphela uma zisiphuliwe.

Kepha noma kunjalo kubalulekile ukuthi izitshalo esezinembewu zigqitshwe ngaphansi ku-60 cm emhlabeni noma zishiswe. Kumele izandla zigezwe zihlanzeke uma kuye kwenzeka zathintana nezitshalo eziluhlaza. Kumele njalo kugqokwe amagilavu.

Emhlabeni ohlakuliwe ukhula olubanzi lungalawulwa ngokusebenzisa amakhemikhali ngenkathi kulawulwa ukhula emmbileni. Uku-nqwabelana kwedatura kungenzeka uma izilimo ezinamakhasi abanzi njengobhekilanga zijikeleziswa nommbila. Kubalulekile ukushabalalisa zonke izitshalo zedatura ezitholakala ngenkathi ummbila utshalwa emjikelwezeni.

Uma kubonwa izitshalo eziphilayo emvakokuchelela kumele zisuswe masinya kusetshenziswa isandla ngaphambi kokuba kuvunwe.

Izimbewu zedatura emmbileni ngaphambi noma emvakokumila kwezimila zingalawulwa ngokuchelela u-150 wamagremu e-Imazapyr iliitha ngalinye lihlanganiswa no-150 g weGlyphosate iliitha ngalinye engxubeni echelelwa kungu-7 ama-litha ihlektha ngalinye.

Izitshalo ezimila ngamandla zingalawulwa ngempumelelo ngokuchelelwa ngeGlyphosate enamandla engu-350 amagremu iliitha ngalinye, kube ngamalitha ama-2 no-3 iliitha kuhlektha ngalinye. Khumbula ukuthi iGlyphosate yiherbicide engakhetshi ngakho-ke izitshalo ezingahloswanga nazo ziyafa.

Isiphetho

Hlala uqaphe njalo idatura emihlabeni yakho ukuze ukwazi ukulawula ukwesuleleka kunesikhathi.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlalaphansi.

ISCLEROTINIA

kobhekilanga nakusoya



Ukwesuleleka kweSclerotinia okwedlulela nasenhloko kabhekilanga osamila. (Photo: André Nel, ARC-GCI)

Isifo ezibangwa wuhlobo lokukhunta lweSclerotinia zichaphazela izilimo eziningi ezidayiswa ezimakethe ezifana nobhekilanga kanye nesoya emhlabeni wonke jikelele, kanye naseNingizimu Afrika imbala. Kanti-ke izitshalo ezivame ukuthwala lesi sifo amadumbe, ubhekilanga, *icanola*, iningi lemifino, ugwayi, izitshalo eziningi eziveza izimbali kanye nezithelo ezinezindumba.

Isifo esihlaselayo sibizwa ngokuthi "isikhutha esimhlophe" (*white mould*). Lesi sifo-ke singahlasela izingxenye ezihlukene zesitshalo futhi sivele nangezindlela ezihlukene endaweni ngayinye. Isifo lesi singabanga umonakalo omkhulu kakhulu kanye nokulahlekelwa okukhulu kwenzuzo kabhekilanga kanye nesoya.

Loku kukhunta okuhlaselayo okukhiqiza izigidi zezinhlamvu ezincane kakhulu, kuvame ukumila

kanye nokukhula ezindaweni ezinomswakama. Kepha-ke ziyavela ezimeni ezihluke kakhulu ze-ikholoji.

Izibonakaliso kanye nezimpawu phakathi komjikelezo wempilo

Izinhlangotho zokukhunta ezibonakalayo emazingeni nasezimeni ezihlukile zokukhula.

Uphawu lokuqala lwesikhutha esimhlophe noma ukukhunta kwesclerotinia kuvame ukubonakala kuqala endaweni yangaphezulu yezingxenye zezitshalo ezisemoyeni. Isifo lesi siveza amamayiseliyamu amfabafaba amhlophe wona ayiziboya ezinde zokukhunta. Ukukhunta lokhu kona-ke kuyanweba njengoba kukhula kumathishu esitshalo ukuze kuthole umsoco.

Kuthi lapho-ke sekudlule isigaba sokuhlangana kwamanyuthriyenti, iziboya zemayiseliyamu zihlangane ukuguqula ama-agrigethi abe

yisclerotia zona okuyizakhiwo ezivumela izinhlobo zeSclerotinia ukuba ziziphilele zodwa emhlabathini ngaphandle kwesitshalo ezisithwalayo.

Lezi zinhlobo zona-ke zithiywa igama zilandela umzimba lowo obumbekile. Isclerotia sinexolo elimnyama eliqinile ongaphakathi lalo lona limhlophe kuyela kuphuzi. Akulula-ke ukusibona emhlabathini. Asinasimo esihle, kanti silinganiselwa ku-2 mm kuya ku-5 mm ubude. Isclerotinia esimbozwe umhlabathi okutshalwe kuwona singaphila iminyaka efikela kwemihlanu singenzi lutho, sizinzile nje.

Ngalesi sizathu-ke kusemqoka kakhulu ukuqwasha ngalesi sifo ukuze ukwazi ukunqanda ukwesuleleka kwalesi sifo emhlabeni uma sitholwe ezitshalweni. Ukwesuleleka okuningi kwenzeka kusuka emhlabathini kuya esitshalweni, hhayi kusuka esitshalweni kuye kwesinye esitshalo.



Isisindo semayiseliyamu yeSclerotinia esulela inhloko kabhekilanga siholela ekutheni inhloko leyo igcine isiwela emhlabathini. (Photo: André Nel, ARC-GCI)



Izimpawu zokubola kwesiqu okukhombisa iSclerotia esimila kuphithi yesiqu. (Photo: André Nel, ARC-GCI)



Ama-apothecia amila kuSclerotia ngaphezulu emhlabathini. (Photo: FJ Kloppers Pannar Seed)

Sclerotia singamila ngezindlela eziningi. Enye yezindlela ukukhiqiza umzimba othelayo osabukhowe obizwa nge-*apothecium*. I-*apothia* elilodwa noma amaningi okungamadiski ambala onsundu anabela kusuka kusclerotinia kufikela emhlabathini bese ekhiqiza izigidi nezigidi zama-*asco-spores* ngezinsuku nje ezimbalwa. Izinhlamvu ezincane lezi ezingenambala zona-ke ngenhlanha ziphila nje izinsukwana ezimbalwa emvakokudedelwa, ngaphandle-ke uma kunesitshalo esitholakalayo esilungele ukuzithwala.

Ukumila noma ukwandiswa kwesifo kuvame ikakhulu ngokuvela kweziboya zehyphae ezimiliswa yinto ephuma ezitshalweni lezi ezithwalayo. Lamahyphae asulela izingqweqwe kanye nezinye izingxenye zezitshalo ezithinta umhlabathi.

Indlela yesithathu yokukhula kwesifo lesi ukukhiqizwa kwemycelium eningi etholakala kubhekilanga,

yona engaholela ekuqubukeni kwesifo esiyingozi kakhulu okuthiwa ukubuna kukabhekilanga (*sunflower wilt*) noma ukubola kwesiqu (*base stem rot*).

Obhekilanga

Izinhlobo zokwesuleleka ezingabonwa kobhekilanga zaziwa njengesclerotium basal rot and wilt ezibonakala esitshalweni lapho isiqu sivela khona emhlabathini. Isclerotium head rot yona ebonakala ngokubola kwekhanda lonke likabhekilanga, noma isclerotium stem rot okuwukwesuleleka okubi kweziqu. Izitshalo ezisulelekile ziyabuna noma zipheshulwe ngumoya obukhali.

Isoya

Ukubola kwesiqu noma isikhutha esimhlophe kusoya sibangwa isclerotinia sclerotium okuwuhlobo lokukhunta. Izinkomba azivamile ukubonakala

ngaphambi kokuba umpheme wesilimo uvale phakathi kwemigqa edala imakhroklayimethi emanzi. Lokhu kuzobonakala ngesizini yezimvula eziningi emhlabeni owomile wokukhiqiza kanye nakusoya eniselweyo.

Ukubona kwamakhasi okulandelwa ukufa kwezitshalo imvama kuyisibonakaliso sokwesuleleka. Izintanjana zokukhunta zingabonakala ngaphansi kompheme emigqeni yesitshalo, eziqwini, emakhasini kanye nasemaphodini. Uma ukwesuleleka lokhu sekwandile, kuvela izilonda eziqwini kanye nasemagatsheni bese iziqu zibonakala kungathi zimhlophe futhi ziyizicucu. Kudaleka amasclerotia amakhulu amnyama ayizibumbeko kanye nobukhulu obuhlukene phakathi neziqu bese amaphodi wona eshwanbana. Wona-ke ahlala njalo esulelekile noma athathelwe indawo ngamasclerotia amnyama.

Ngeshwa-ke uma imbewu ivunwa kulesi sigaba isisulelekile yilesi sifo.

Ukuphatha nokulawula

Indlela ebalulekile yokulawula lesi sifo kobhekilanga kanye nakusoya ukukhetha izinhlobo zembewu ezimelana nokwesuleleka, ukusetshenziswa kwenzindlela zokukhiqiza (ezifana zokujikeleziswa kwezilimo nezinhlamvu ezincane kanye namadlelo wona anciphisa ubukhali bokwesuleleka), kanye futhi nokugwema ukutshala emhlabeni owesulelekile. Gwema ukutshala imbewu yakho okungenzeka ukuthi ithathwe emhlabeni owesulelekile yagcinwa. Khumbula futhi ukulawula ukhula olunamakhasi andlalekile ngoba yilona oluvame ukuthwala lesi sifo.

Isiphetho

Hlala uqaphile ukwesuleleka kwesclerotia kuzilimo zakho zikabhekilanga nezesoya ukuze ukwazi ukuthatha izinyathelo ezifanelekile zokulawula ukwesuleleka esikhathini eside esizayo. 🍄



Isibonelo seSclerotinia esiqwini.

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngumfama osethathe umhlabaphansi.

Inkinga yokungqweqweka kwengaphezulu

Ubhekilanga udinga ukunakekelwa ngokukhulu ukucophelela kusukela ngomzuzu imbewu ifakwa emhlabathini!

Uma kuza kobhekilanga, umfama uzobe ekwenze konke okufanele kusukela ekulungiseleni umbhede wembewu ukuya ekujuleni okufanele kokuhlwanyela kanye nesibalo sezitshalo, kepha kubalulekile ukwazi ukuthi noma kunjalo izimila zikabhekilanga zaziwa kakhulu ngokuba buthakathaka ngenkathi zisahluma.

Ukuhluma kwesimila kungenye yezinto ezibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuminyana kwesitshalo okufanele ukuze kutholwe isivuno esiningi. Imbangela evamile yokuhluma okungagculisi ukungqweqweka kwengaphezulu lomhlabathi.

Ingaphezulu lomhlabathi lapho imbewu kabhekilanga itshalwe khona lingakhela uqweqwe oluwugqinsi olungangeneki kona olungaholela ekuhlumeni okungalingani kwesilimo kanye nezikhala endaweni. Njengoba ubhekilanga imvamisa etshalwa phakathi nehlobo sithola isimo sezulu esishisa ngokweqile silandelwa nayizimvula ezinkulu. Amanzi

adonswa yizihlamvu zomhlabathi bese abanjwa yizo zona lezo zihlamvu zomhlabathi. Uma izimvula lezi ezisheshayo futhi ezinama ndla zilandelwa yizinsuku eziningana ezishisa ngokweqile kuvesane kufane nokuthi yi-oveni ibhaka umhlabathi bese kuvela uqweqwe olungugqinsi ngaphezulu komhlabathi. Ubhekilanga ukhula masinya futhi nangamandla, kodwa ngisho nawo uba nenkinga uma kumele uphule lolu qweqwe ngokushesha – uma kungenzeka nje ukwazi. Umphumela-ke kuba ukuhluma okuthatha isikhathi eside kunaleso esivamile, noma-ke kube nezikhala ezinkulu emigqeni.

Izinhlobo ezihlukene zomhlabathi ziphatheka ngokwehlukana, kanti ezinye ziqqisheka futhi zingqweqeka kalula kunezinye. Imihlabathi eyinkumunkumu ewubumba ayivamile ukungqweqweka kalula njengemihlabathi eyisihlabathi naleyo eyisihlabathi esimnyama. Enye into edala ukungqweqweka komhlabathi yinani le-*organic matter* emhlabathini. Uma izinga le-*organic matter* liphe-

zulu, izinga lokungqweqweka lona liba lincane, okuba yizindaba ezimnandi kulawo mafama angathili nhlobo.

Insimu evame ukungqweqweka ingaphezulu lomhlabathi yileyo esetshenzwe kabili noma kathathu ngenkathi kulungiselwa umbhede wembewu kanti futhi inomhlabathi ocolekile.

Ngenkathi ngibuza umfama waseNyakatho neNtshona oneminyaka engama-20 etshala ubhekilanga emhlabathini oyisihlabathi ukuthi ubhekana kanjani nenkinga yokungqweqweka, impendulo yakhe ibe kanjena: “*Duisendpoot, duisendpoot, duisendpoot!*”.

Leli temu i-*duisendpoot* lisetshenziswa kakhulu lapha eNingizimu Afrika kepha limele igeja elizungelezayo. Kubalulekile ukuthi lo msebenzi wenziwe NGENKATHI ESIFANELE ngoba nakhu izimila zikabhekilanga ezihlumayo zibuthakathaka kakhulu kanti futhi zingaphuka kalula uma i-*duisendpooting* yenzeka ngenkathi zisahluma.



UKUKHIQIZWA KUKABHEKILANGA

Isikhathi siyikho konke

Njengayo yonke imisebenzi yokulima, isikhathi siyikho konke! Umfama kabhekilanga une-sikhathi esincane nje sokungena emasimini ngegeja elizungelezayo ngoba kunobungozi bokulimala kwezimila.

Umfama wonke kabhekilanga kumele adlule okungenani kanye emasimini akhe emvakwezinsuku ezintathu etshalile. Akunabhekilanga ozobe esivelile kodwa lokhu kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi ingaphezulu lomhlabathi liqaqekile kanti futhi kulimaze nezimila zokhula ezizobe zihluma khona lapho eduze nengaphezulu kunalapho imbewu kabhekilanga izobe ilele khona.

Isinyathelo esilandelayo kuzoba ngesinobungozi kakhulu. Uma kungenamvula enayo futhi, ukwedlula kanye lokhu kumele kulungele ukukhula. KEPHA uma lina futhi ngaphambi kokuba izimbewu zihlume ngokuphelele, kuzomele uphinde futhi udlule ukuze uqinisekise ukuthi izimila zakho zihluma kahle.

Kunobungozi esinyathelweni sesibili ngoba ezinye izimila sezihlumile lapho ezinye zona zingakahlumi kanti kunoqweqwe okumele luphulwe! Noma-ke kwaziwa ukuthi igeja elizungelezayo lisebenza kangcono uma lishesha, kulesi simo kungangcono ukwehlisa isivinini ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi ukwedlula lokhu akukhiphi izimila lezi emhlabathini noma kuphule lezi esezihlumile.

Esinye iseluleko esilusizo ukwenza umsebenzi wegeja lokujikelezisa emvakokuhluma ngezinsuku ezifudumele, ezinelanga – ngaleyo nkathi umhlabathi usawomile kakhulu. Lapho-ke izitshalo zikabhekilanga zizobe zikwazi ukugoba kalula kanti futhi zithe ukubuna nje kancane okuqinisekisa ukuthi isilimo asilimali kakhulu. Kuzoba khona ukulimala okungatheni, kepha kona-ke kungancishiswa ngokuhlola lolu hlelo ngokucophelela okukhulu. Amanye amafama wona-ke ayakulindela lokhu kulahleka bese andisa isibalo sezitshalo ngokufanele. Umthetho wokukala osetshenziswayo ukuthi kuzolahleka u-5% njalo uma kuhlakulwa.

Akunamfama okumele athumele umshayeli nje ensimini amyeke enze umsebenzi – lesi ngesinye sezikhathi lapho umfama kumele nanoma kanjani aqaphe lo msebenzi ngeso elibukhali!

I-athikhili ibhalwe ngu Jenny Mathews, umbhali wePula/Imvula. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-jenjonmat@gmail.com.

IGrain SA i-inthavyuwa uTO Mdluli...



Uhlelo lwakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukisa lube nomcimbi walo waminyaka yonke wokuklomelisa ngomhla ka-17 Okthoba 2013. Lo mcimbi uhlose ukugqugquzela laba abenze kahle kakhulu – ikakhulukazi uNkk TO Mdluli. Lolu wusuku angeke alukhohlwa neze! Akaqokwanga nje kuphela njengomfama weGrain SA ovelele wonyaka ngalolu suku olukhethekile, kepha lolu wusuku olwashintsha impilo yakhe yonke kanye nendlela alima ngayo.

UNkk TO Mdluli ulima endaweni yaseMhlozeni engama-40 km kusuka eWinterton esifundeni saKwaZulu-Natali. Noma angazange aya esikoleni, kepha lokho akumvimbelanga ekufezekiseni iphupho lakhe lokuba ngumfama. Unamahektha ama-2 omhlaba olimekayo kanye namahektha angama-50 angamadlelo ahlanganyelwe. Eli-1 lalawo mahektha lineminyaka lisetshenziselwa ukutshala ummbila othuthelwa isikhuphashe ngokuvulekile. Ngonyaka ka-2009 waba yingxenyeyeqembu elifundayo lakwaGrain SA. Kuthe kusukela lapho uvo lwakhe lwashintsha ngohlobo lwesimila asisebenzisayo, manje usebenzisa isimila esesimanjemanje esi'roundup ready'. Wenze ngakho okusemandleni ukugcina umhlaba wakhe ungenakhula ngokusebenzisa amakhemikhali achelelwa ngeknapsack sprayer, noma lokho kusho ukuthi amanzi asesthenzi-swayo kumele athwalwe ama-2 km!

Kuqala amahektha omhlaba wakhe olimekayo ayesetshenzwa ngesandla. Kepha siyabonga ngeTR 430 Rotavator ayiwine kwabakwaHusqvarna emcimbini wegala ngo-Okthoba nyakenye ngoba manje izindlela zakhe zokuhlakula sezishintshile. Kuqala amadodana akhe amathathu ayemsiza ukulungisa umhlaba, ukuhlwanyela imbewu emhlabathini kanye nokuchelela ngomanyolo – konke loku kwakwenziwa ngesandla. Wonke lo msebenzi wawuthatha amasonto amathathu kuhektha eyodwa vo yomhlaba. Njengoba esesebenzisa lo mshini wakhe omusha, ihektha lelo elilodwa uselisebenza ngesikhathi nje sezinsuku ezintathu. Lokhu sekwenze kwaba lula ukuthi abhekane manje nomsebenzi wehektha lesibili atshala kulona ubhontshisi owomile, amazambane, ubhatata kanye nommbila. Njengoba kuqala kwakunzima ukuba nomkhinqizo owanele unyaka, manje useyakwazi ukukhiqiza ukudla okulingene bona bengumndeni abuye abe nokwanele ukuba adayise ezimakethe.

Emvakomcimbi wegala uNkk Mdluli uye wavakashelwa abakwaHusqvarna ngenhloso yokuba bambonise indlela i-TR 430 esebenza ngayo, futhi babuye bambonise ukuthi angayisebenzisa kanjani ukuze azuze okukhulu kuyona. UMnu Clayton Basson wegatsha laseWinterton leHusqvarna uchithe isikhathi sonke sasekuseni noNkk Mdluli ngenhloso yokuqinisekisa ukuthi uNkk Mdluli uqeqesheka ngokufanele ukusebenzisa nokuphatha iTR 430 Rotavator.

Impumelelo kaNkk Mdluli ingayamaniswa nokuzimisela ukufunda kwabanye kanye nokuthatha loku akufundile akwenze epulazini lakhe. Ngenkathi esaqala wayengakwazi ukuthenga imbewu ebizayo e'roundup ready' okusho kuthi kwadingeka abeke imali izinyanga eziningi ukuze athenge imbewu leyo yokuqala. Ngoba futhi wayengenayo imishini efanele, kwakumele aqashe omunye umfama ngenkontileka ukuze amhlakulele amasimu akhe. Kepha-ke ngenxa yezindleko eziphezulu washintshela ohlelweni lokungathili ngenhloso yokukhiqiza isilimo sakhe ngezindleko eziphansi kakhulu, abuye futhi enze umsebenzi ngendlela angakwazi ukuhlala njalo ayisebenzisa.

Uthando uNkk Mdluli alima ngalo luyasulelana, ngeke nje wahamba epulazini lakhe ungagqugquzekelanga. UNkk Mdluli usikho-mbisile ukuthi akudingeki amakhulu amahektha omhlaba ukuze uthole izindlela ezisebenzayo zokulima uphinde ube nenasasa. Kungukuzimisela nokusebenza kanzima okunika umhlahandlela walapho umfama eya khona – empumelelweni noma ekuhlulekeni.

I-athikhili ibhalwe nguJurie Mentz, UMqondisi weZentuthuko oHlwelweni lakwaGrain SA lokuThuthukisa amaFama. Uma ufuna imininingwane egcwele thumela i-imeyili ku-jurie@grainsa.co.za.



Ihhovisi lepulazi

– isidingo noma umthwalo?

Ukuphathwa kwehhovisi ngendlela efanele noma umsebenzi wephepha njengoba wawaziwa kudala, akusiyo into ethandwa yiwo wonke umuntu, kepha ubaluleke kakhulu ukuze ibhizinisi lepulazi libe yimpumelelo kulezi zinsuku zanamuhla.

Uma sibona igama elithi ihhovisi sivesane sicabange umsebenzi wephepha noma itemu elikhangayo elithi 'Ukuphathwa Kwehhovisi'. Sizitshela ukuthi – "Cha bo, mina ngingumfama hhayi umabhalane, ngingamane ngisebenze ngesipanela sikanombolo 13 kunepeni". Ngeshwa-ke, ihhovisi liyingxenye ebalulekile yokuphathwa kwebhizinisi lepulazi kulezi zinsuku, kungakhathalekile ubukhulu bebhizinisi.

Akukhathalekile ukuthi lo msebenzi wenziwa nguwe njengomnipulazi noma umphathi wepulazi, noma-ke uqasha othile ukuba akwenzele wona – okubalulekile ukuthi kumele kube

khona ozibophezelayo ngalo msebenzi. Noma kunjalo-ke ekugcineni umnipulazi noma umphathi wepulazi nguyena onomthwalo emahlombe akhe.

Zonke izindawo eziphathwayo zebhizinisi lakho zizodinga 'umsebenzi wephepha'. Uma ungenzi wonke umsebenzi wehhovisi odingekayo ngendlela efanele ulimaza impumelelo yebhizinisi lakho. Ngaphandle kwamaphepha afanele angeke wakwazi ukuhlanganisa izitatimende zezimali ezifane – *i-Income Statement*, *i-Balance Sheet* kanye ne*Cash-flow statement* – ukukwazi imiphumela yezezimali, isimo sezezimali kanye nesimo sokungena kwemali. Ngaphandle kwale mininingwane ngeke wazi impumelelo yezezimali yebhizinisi lakho.

Ezweni lanamuhla lebhizinisi kubalulekile kakhulu ukuthi umnipulazi noma umphathi wanoma ngeliphi ibhizinisi lezolimo **abe nehhovisi elihlelekile** lapho wonke umsebenzi

wephepha uzokwenziwa khona. Ihhovisi leli-ke kungaba **yindawo eseceleni engasebenza futhi njengendawo yokuhlanganisa, ukucubungula kanye nokugcina ulwazi ngokuphathwa kwebhizinisi lelo**. Kepha-ke ihhovisi lingabekwa nayinginoma yikuphi lapho kuzoba lula khona, kuya nje ngobukhulu bebhizinisi. Kungaba ngisho imbala ekhoneneni lendlu yokudlela noma ekamelweni. Okubalulekile nje ukuthi libe khona.

Ukusungula 'ihhovisi' lakho kumele ube okungenani netafula/ideski, isi/izihlalo, indawo yokufayila, ucingo/iselifoni enezinsiza zefeksi noma zeposi lephimbo, ibalazwe eliphelele lepulazi, ibalazwe lemihlabathi kanye namanye amabalazwe adingekayo, ibhodi lamanothi, ikhalenda kanye nezinto zokubhala ezidingekayo. Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi-ke usungongeza izinto ezifana nekhompyutha, imishini yokufothokhophisa, amakhabethe okufayila nokunye futhi. Ungaqali ngokumba eqolo. Ibhokisi lama-apula lenza ikhabethe elihle lokufayila. Amafayili ajwayelekile angena kalule nje ngaphakathi kwebhokisi lama-apula. Ungalipenda uma ufuna ukuthi libukeke lilihle.

Kodwa-ke lezinto ezibalwe ngenhla azisizi ngalutho uma zingasetshenziswa ngendlela efanele. Kumele kube nenkambiso ehlelekile yehhovisi. Indlela oyilandelayo ukwenza wonke umsebenzi wakho wehhovisi ibaluleke kakhulu – umthetho ukuthi ubhekane nale misebenzi ngezikhathi zonke.

“Uma liphethwe ngendlela efanele ihhovisi lakho lizoba yindawo ebalulekile kakhulu yebhizinisi lakho ikakhulu uma kuza ekusongozeni, ekuhleleni, ekwenzeni kanye nasekulawuleni ibhizinisi lakho.”

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IsiZulu,

IsiBhunu, isiNgesi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu,
IsiSuthu saseNyakatho, nesiXhosa.

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Ihhovisi lepulazi – isidingo noma umthwalo?

Bhekana nazo zonke izincwadi ezingenayo ngazo zonke izikhathi kuqala ngokuba uzifayile okwesikhashana kweyodwa yala mafayili ezi-ncwadi:

- I-“*In file*” efayila okwesikhashana izinto okumele uzibheke ngokuhamba kwesikhathi;
- I-“*For attention*” yifayili lezinto ezidinga ukuba uzibheke ngokushesha; kanye
- Ne-“*Filing*” okuyifayili lokugcina zonke izincwadi zakho uma konke osekwenziwe.

Bese-ke ubhekana nalezo ezidinga ukuba uzi- bheke. Khumbula futhi ukuthi kubaluleke ngokwendlulele ukugcina amakhophi azo zonke izincwadi eziphumayo kanye namadokhumenti futhi uwafayile.

Ukucubungulwa kwawo wonke amadokhumenti amathransekshini ezezimali kulandela nanoma ngeyiphi indlela esetshenziswayo, kungaba eyesandla noma yekhompuyutha, kumele kwenziwe ngazo zonke izikhathi ngendlela ehlekile kulandela izinhlobo ezihlukene zamadokhumenti. Ngokwemigomo kanye nemithetho yentela la madokhumenti kumele vele agcinwe iminyaka emihlanu kanti amanye impilo yakho yonke.

Bhekana nokugcinwa kwamarekhodi akho ezisebenzi eziqashiwe (i-UIF kanye nokunye), amarekhodi emishini, amarekhodi omkhiqizo, ukuphathwa kwama-asethi kanye nesitokwe, nokunye futhi.

Bese kuba khona ukufayila komthetho – “Angithandi ukusebenza ngephepha manje sekumele ngifayile”. Khumbula ukuthi noma usebenzisa ikhompuyutha kusamele ufayile amaphepha esandleni.

Uma kungenahlelo olufanele lokufayila kuchithwa isikhathi esiningi kufunwa amadokhumenti. Ngakho-ke kumele kufayilwe ngendlela eyenza:

- Kube lula ukuyisebenzisa;
- Kongeke futhi kusebenziseke isikhala ngendlela efanele;
- Kube lula ukuthola amadokhumenti; futhi
- Kube nohlelo olungashintsheka kalula.

Kumele ube nohlelo lwe-indeksi lapho amafayili ahlukaniswe ngokwezigaba. Kusemqoka ukunombola onke amadokhumenti okumele afayilwe ngendlela ezokwenza kube lula ukuwathola uma usuwafuna futhi, nokuthi uwafayile futhi ngendlela elula nehlekile uma kunesidingo futhi.

Khumbula futhi ukubhekana nokuhlela kanye nokubhala phansi imicimbi ebalulekile ngazo



zonke izikhathi. Ikhelenda yasodongeni noma ibhodi lenothi lihle kakhulu uma ufuna ukunotha noma ukukhumbula izinsuku ezibalulekile, okumele kwenziwe kanye nemicimbi.

Ngakho-ke, ukuze uphucule indlela ophatha ngayo ihhovisi lakho kumele ube ‘nehhovisi’ ndaweni thize lapho uzokwazi ukusebenzela khona ungenakuphazamiseka. Bhekana nomsebenzi ‘wehhovisi’ nsuku zonke, ngisho noma kumele usebenze ebusuku. Uma ungakwazi ukubhekana nawo nsuku zonke, okungenani makube kanye evikini/enyangeni kulandela ubukhulu bomsebenzi. Uma ukuhlula lo msebenzi wehhovisi kungani ungathathi izifundo ezizokusiza ngamakhono owadingayo ukulawula ihhovisi lakho ngendlela efanele?

Uma liphethwe ngendlela efanele ihhovisi lakho lizoba yindawo ebalulekile kakhulu yebhizinisi lakho ikakhulu uma kuza ekusongozeni, ekuhleleni, ekwenzeni kanye nasekulawuleni ibhizinisi lakho. Ukuphathwa ngendlela kwehhovisi kuzokhuphula ‘ukuzizwa kahle’ ngebhizinisi lakho kanti uma kunemibuzo evelayo kuba lula ukuthola amadokhumenti afanele. Ukuphathwa kwehhovisi ngendlela kukhombisa ukuthi ulawula ibhizinisi lakho ngokuphelele kanti nabantu nabo baba nethemba ebhizinisini lakho. 🍀

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