



Isolezwe liwela umfula ugqwele

TERTIARY Ψ π TIMES

I-UNIZULU icije othisha ukufukula izinga lokuphaswa kwezibalo nesayensi esifundeni

OTHISHA abangaphezu kwekhulu abebethamele ingqungquthela yothisha abafundisa iziBalo neSayensi ebihlelwe yiNyuvesi yaseZululand (i-UNIZULU) abagcinanga ngokuthola ulwazi nezindlela ezintsha zokufundisa ukuze bathuthukise ulwazi lwabafundi babo kodwa futhi bagqugquzelwe nokuthi bafundise ngomfutho nangothando ngoba ikusasa lezwe lilele kubo.

Lesi sigcawu sokucobelelana ngolwazi besibanjelwe e-UNIZULU Science Centre e-Richards Bay. Besibanjelwe abebemele umNyango wezeMfundo KwaZulu-Natali, abafundisa e-UNIZULU nothisha besifunda sikaMasipala i-King Cetshwayo.

Enkulumweni yakhe, Nokuthula Ndaba ofundisa oPhikweni lwezeMfundo, e-UNIZULU uthe: “Njengothisha beSayensi neziBalo, izwe layiqhenya ngani. Njalo uma sibona othisha beziBalo neSayensi, sibona abantu abayinzalabantu abazokhiqiza abanye.”

Uthe njengothisha yibona abawukhiye futhi abazokwenza abafundi babo baziqonde



UKondo wenze ezibukwayo ngesikhathi ecija ngeziBalo.

lezi zifundo. Ubeluleke ngokuthi basebenzise izindlela ezinhlobonhlobo zokufundisa ukuze benze lezi zifundo zibe lula ukuze kusizakale bonke abafundi ababafundisayo.

Uthe othisha kumele basebenzise izindlela okuyizo zokuhlola abafundi ngoba abafundi kumele bakwazi ukusebenzisa lokhu abafundiswayo.

Ndaba uncome othisha ngokusukumela ukuhambela lesi sigcawu sokucobelelana ngolwazi

ngoba nabo othisha kumele bahlale befunda futhi benza ucwaningo.

Uthe: “Abantu badalwe ngendlela yokuthi bahlale belangazelela ulwazi nokufunda. Imfundo yiyona ndlela yokumelana nalokhu kulangazelela. Ngisho nami sengingaka ngisaqhubeka nokufunda. Yiba yilolu hlobo lukathisha oluzicijayo ukumelana nezinguquko ezikhona emhlabeni.”

Ukuzama ukusiza

othisha bamelane nezidingo zesimanjemanje, ungoti weziBalo futhi ongumnikazi weKondo School of Excellence, uMnuz Taurai Kondo, noMnuz David Phipson onguthisha we-physical science futhi nongumnikazi we-Flipping Education NPC, yibona abebemanyiwe ukuzocija othisha.

Othisha bebehlukaniswe baba ngamaqoqo amabili kuye nokuthi bafundisa siphil isifundo ezikoleni zabo.

Inhloso enkulu yalesi sigcawu

bekuwukuhlomisa othisha ngolwazi nangamakhono abangawadlulisela kubafundi babo nokuzosiza ukuthuthukisa izinga lokuphaswa kwalezi zifundo ezimqoka.

Ngokusho kukaDkt Derek Fish, uMqondisi we-UNIZULU Science Centre, ingqungquthela yalo nyaka ibe “yimpumelelo enkulu”.

Uthe: “Bathe uma othisha bebuzwa ukuthi bangathanda yini ukuthi le ngqungquthela ibe khona ngonyaka ozayo, bathe bangathanda ibe khona ngesigamu esilandelayo.

“Ngikholwa ukuthi sekusungulwe ‘ubudlelwano’ obuzobambisana kahle phakathi kwe-UNIZULU, i-UNIZULU Science Centre noMnyango wezeMfundo oluzohlomulisa isifunda se-King Cetshwayo ngomuso.”

Othisha bathembise ukusebenza nezigceme kanjalo nabeluleki babo ukusiza abafundi, isinyathelo abathe bathamba ukuthi sizophucula imiphumela kamatikuleletsheni kulo nyaka.

Babonge banconcoza ngemizamo ye-UNIZULU ngokuhlela isigcawu esifana nalesi.

Umklomelo omkhulu kofundisa nge-nanotechnology

USOLWAZI Neerish Revaprasadu, ofundisa oPhikweni lwe-Nanotechnology e-University of Zululand (i-UNIZULU), uqokwe njengomusunguli ovelele uma kukhulunywa ngolwazi lobuchopho bomuntu, phecelezi i-intellectual property.

Uqokwe yi-National Intellectual Property Management Office (NIPMO), kanti uzothola isitifiketi sakhe ngoLwesine, mhla ka-28 Mashi.

Lo mklomelo uwuthola ngenxa yocwano nangelwazi olusha aqhamuka nalo emkhakheni kagesi okubalwa kuwo ezithinta ubunikazi bomsebenzi ongagcina usudayiswa.

Ngenkathi i-NIPMO iqoka, ihlunge umsebenzi

womcwaningi kusukela ngo-Ephreli 2011 noMashi 2018 ibheka ukuthi ungasetsenziswa kanjani nokuthi ungaba namuphi umthelela kubantu.

Lo mklomelo uhambisana nemali ewu-R605 000 ezosiza ukuthi umsebenzi womcwaningo ukhule usuke ekubeni ezobuchwepheshe eziqikelela ubunikazi kuphela, kodwa futhi ugcine usuyinto ephathekayo futhi ethuthukile ezosiza.

USolwazi Revaprasadu, ojabule kakhulu, uthe usekubheke ngamehlo abomvu ukuthola umklomelo wakhe. Uthe ngemali ubheke kakhulu ukuthi athuthukise ubuchwepheshe ngaphambi kokuzama ukubudayisa

esebenzisa inkampani esafufusa noma ngohlale lokukhipha amalayisensi okubusebenzisa.

“Ubunikazi (bobuchwepheshe) lobu esesinabo (uSolwazi Revaprasadu noDkt Malik Khan) sesingakwazi ukukudayisa... Siyazi kunenkinga kagesi ngakho sibheka ezinye izindlela zokuphehla ugesi kodwa sigxile kakhulu ekubhekeni izindlela zokugcina ugesi nokuwuphehla,” kusho uSolwazi Revaprasadu.

Umklomelo wakhe uzowunikwa nguNkk Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane, owuNgqongqoshe wezeSayensi nobuchwepheshe, eSaint George’s Hotel and Convention Centre ePitoli.



USolwazi Neerish Revaprasadu noDkt Malik Khan, abafundisa emNyangweni we-Nanotechnology e-University of Zululand, bazimisele ngokuqhamuka nezindlela ezintsha ezizoxazulula izinkinga zikagesi ezikhungethe izwe.

■ UKUGQUQUZELEKA KABUSHA

■ UKUHLUMELA KABUSHA

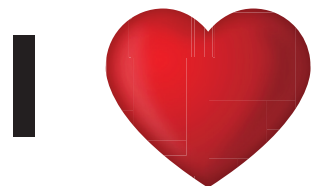
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