



Media report: 21 June – 14 July 2016

Major media themes for the period

1. Knowledge Builder III holiday courses
2. Racism
3. The Afrikaans Language struggle at schools and universities
4. Sex & violence abuse in schools

SAOU media presence and releases

Victoria Beckham could not have predicted the storm of criticism and condemnation that the photograph she posted on her Instagram account caused for more than a week in the local and international press. The photograph shows the mother kissing her little daughter on the mouth. Condemnation, outrage, pseudo-psychological analysis of the tilt of the mother's head linked to possible perverted intentions and more possibilities of evil intent have, no doubt, left many readers shaking their heads in amazement. Did one not, this very morning, kiss one's son and daughter goodbye with fatherly affection as they left the car to trot happily into the school grounds? Please!

It is possible to brush the extreme responses aside with a nod to the slogan of the centuries-old Knights of the Garter, "Evil he who evil thinks," but on the other hand, the dozen or so articles that appeared in the media during the period under discussion may well give one pause. Sex and violence in our country's schools seem to have become an almost daily occurrence. Headlines announcing bullying, canings, stabbings, resultant teen suicides and parents hiring bodyguards to accompany their children to school are all too familiar in the dailies. And then there are the reports of sex offences. Disturbingly, in many cases the "perpetrators" of the reported outrages are "trusted" figures of authority. A major SAOU comment in the media in the past fortnight came from our own CEO exhorting educators to exercise care and restraint at all times. Sadly, we appear to live in a society where nothing is but what is not and innocence and trust are words to be viewed with scepticism.

The Afrikaans language issue (at basic, secondary and tertiary levels) has become inextricably bound up by those who would use the convenience card to push 'Racism' which simply exacerbates the question by muddying the water. The matter calls for extremely cool heads and focussed thinking.

Looking on the bright side, the SAOU's Knowledge Builder III programme focused on Maths and Science, notched up a fistful of successes with hundreds of dedicated teachers giving up a precious week of their school holiday to become "Master Teachers." By all accounts the project has been a resounding success.

As a parting shot, one wonders what response the education MEC for Gauteng will give to the headline "E-Learning Theft Scandal" which details the theft of SmartBoards and Tablets to the value of R29 million?

Selected headlines illustrating trends for period 21 June – 15 July 2016 including a few articles in full, are attached separately.

It is important to note that the headlines are culled from all the newspapers listed below, thus ensuring that a comprehensive overview of topics currently trending in the media are taken into account.

Monday – Friday

Sowetan	
The Citizen	Herald
The Star	Daily Dispatch
Pretoria news	Mercury
Business Day	Financial Mail (Fri)
New Age	Mail & Guardian (Fri)
Daily Sun	The Times
Beeld	Burger
Volksblad	

Ted Townsend July 2016

Saturday Papers

Saturday Star
Saturday Pretoria news
Naweek Beeld

Sunday Papers

City Press
Sunday Times
Sunday Independent
Sunday World
Sunday Sun
Rapport
Electronic Media
News 24
Netwerk 24

Selected Headlines 21 June -30 June 2016

Quality of education and Language issues

Schools without textbooks NA 24/6
Quest for full education (SADTU demands curriculum changes) NA 24/6
Afrikaans the whipping boy NA 20/6
'Taal bloei, maar daar is hoop' Beeld 24/6
Private onderrig in die taal 'hoef nie peperduur te wees'. Beel 24/6
Holidays at school for some NA 29/6 (NC ed dep initiative)
Placing youth at centre of service delivery NA 29/6
2 jaar om graad 12 af te handel Beeld 29/6
Ensuring excellence in education up to us all NA 4/7
See article
VF Plus dien klag teen Lesufi in oor kleuterskool-twiet Beeld 5/7
Lesufi faces incitement of violence wrap PTA news 5/7
ECD Centre must be protected NA 5/7
School burglaries cost department R8m NA 5/7
Better matric supps pass rate NA 5/7
Organiser disappears with winter school money Witness 1/7
Time for selflessness Witness 1/7
Crowded classes threaten literacy Mercury 30/6
Moves to improve education Mercury 30/6
Parents must play school role Mercury 27/6
Three-stream plan for KZN schools Mercury 7/6
Gauteng MEC Lesufi will pay for tweeting picture of children — FF Plus Witness 7/7
Can Technology save our education system? Star 6/7
'We need to support our teachers' DFA 15/6
The equal education campaigne is fulfilling a significant role Star 8/7
Take decisive action on teachers fanning racism PTA News 8/7
Lesufi silent on schools probe the Star 11/7
Racism isn't making a comeback: It never quit Sun Times 10/7
Stel skoolhoof weer aan, hoor Vrystaatse department Beeld 11/7
2.2 millions illiterate, Stats SA has revealed NA



Departement aanvaar nie beslissing

NW 24 14 Julie 2016

Bloemfontein. – "Uit beginsel" gaan die Vrystaatse onderwysdepartement die beslissing van die Raad vir Arbeidsverhoudinge in Onderwys (Ravo) dat die hoof van die Laerskool Wilgehof heraangestel moet word, op hersiening neem, sê Howard Ndaba, woordvoerder van die departement.

"Ons sal alles in ons vermoë doen om rassisme in ons skole uit te roei," het hy gesê toe hy bekend gemaak het dat sy departement hom nou tot die arbeidshof gaan wend.

Religious Practice in Schools

Skoolbrief oor gebede lei tot ondersoek Beeld 1/7
Skool vra om verskoning oor gebedebrief Beeld 5/7

Tertiary Education

'Gelykwaardige tweetaligheid' aan US bepleit Beeld 21/6
UV-Taalbeleid. 'Gevaarlike het geflikker'. Beeld 21/6
TUKS: Ja vir Engels MATIES: Ja vir Engels Dubbele slag vir Afrikaans Beeld 32/6
US kies Engels Beeld 23/6

Beeld sê: Dis tyd vir nuut dink

Dit het tyd geword dat Afrikaans-sprekendes, veral diegene wat in die lewenskrattige voortbestaan van hul taal glo, heeltemal nuut dink.

Veral ná die besluit van twee voorste tradisionele Afrikaanse universiteite, Pretoria en Stellenbosch, om Engels nou as hoof-onderrigtaal te aanvaar.

Afrikaans gaan nie meer die dekade lange otomatisiese rugsteen van staatsinstellings en ook akademiese instellings beskikbaar hê wat 'n groot rol in die taal se ontwikkeling gespeel het nie.

Die instellings is nou gerig op hul totale demografiese opdrag. Terselfdertyd kan daar nog nut

wees om steeds die maksimum waarde te put uit die mate waarin Afrikaans wel op kampus teenwoordig sal wees.

Daar sal gedink moet word hoe Afrikaans en sy sprekers opbouend kan aanpas in 'n toenemend multikulturele en selfs Engels-orheerste omgewing.

Die oomblik vra dus van alle Afrikaanse belanghebbende om met kreatiewe leiding te kom oor hoe die taal in nuwe omstandighede steeds kan gedy.

Daar gaan waarskynlik verskille wees oor hoe vorentoe, maar hopelik is dit nie wedersyd uitsluitend nie. Afrikaanssprekendes vra hoop en rigting. — Redakteur

Beeld 23/6/16

Unisa word ook nou net Engels Beeld 24/6

Taal op altar van 'kohesie' Afrikaanse student 'kies self Engels' Beeld 24/6

'Leer is meer as net 'n lesing' Beeld 24/6

'Stukrag vir taal sonder 'n geskree'(Afrikaans by NWU Pukke) Beeld 30/6

Só werk veeltalige beleid sê rektor Beeld 30/6

Universiteite se taalkwessie die ene ironie Beeld 1/7

Varsity fees 'must be pegged to inflation' BD 6/7

University leaders blaze innovative fundraising trail BD 6/7

Klasgeld styg in 2017 dalk met 8% Beeld 7/7

Violence and Sexual Harassment in schools

Onnies ook op web geboelie Beeld 1/7

Councillor on sex wrap PTA news 5/7

More child sex crime charges Mercury 5/7

Illegal school canings continue Mercury 1/7

Humiliated pupil tries to kill herself Mercury 1/7
Abuse horror at city school Witness 28/6
More children come forward Witness 28/6
Caning pupil breaks down Mercury 30/6
MEC's stern warning Mercury 14/6
Caning teacher to face music Mercury 27/6
Meer as 200 onnies in W-Kaap skuldig aan lyfstraf
Deur **Abby-Gene Bissolati** 06 Julie 2016 22:24



Kaapstad. – Meer as 200 onderwysers in die Wes-Kaap is skuldig bevind dat hulle lyfstraf toegedien het.

Die Wes-Kaapse onderwysdepartement en Statistieke Suid-Afrika (SSA) het dié statistieke vir lyfstraf in skole in die Wes-Kaap bekend gemaak.

Luidens die verslag is daar tussen 2015 en 2016 501 klagte van lyfstraf, waarvan 205 ongegrond was, by die departement aangemeld, en 222 onderwysers is skuldig gevind in tugverhore wat uit die klakte gespruit het.

Sex talk video shock Mercury 7/7

‘Teachers support accused’ Mercury 7/7

Principal faces MEC’s outrage Witness 7/7

Teacher laughs as she films child’s trauma over sexual acts Star 7/7

Schools to act against pupils in fights Herald 7/6

Sjambok punishment still plagues school Sowetan 11/7

NA 8/7

Political Influences

Afriforum’s agenda is racist NA 4/7 (See article)



Political influence.pdf

ARTICLES

E-learning theft scandal

BATANDWA MALINGO

GAUTENG education have coupled provincial schools in local police stations and assigned a police officer to each school as an attempt to curb e-learning equipment theft.

The move was prompted by the incremental theft of 5 000 tablets and 129 smartboards with a cost of more than R25m since the introduction of the e-learning gadgets in Gauteng schools last year.

“As part of the school safety strategy, the department is working with the Gauteng department of community safety and the SAPS, linking up all Gauteng schools with their respective local police station through the assignment of a police officer to each school,” department spokesperson Oupa Bodibe said yesterday.

He said additional support would be provided and that the department had allocated R13m for school safety with an additional R10m for the police to regularly patrol schools.

The e-learning project or “paperless classrooms” as dubbed by Gauteng education MEC Panyaza Lesufi was introduced last year to improve the quality of education in township schools.

More than 72 000 tablets and 2 100 smartboards have been distributed to the schools since the launch of the project last year. However, criminals have



DERRAILING FUTURES: Criminals have stolen 5 000 tablets from schools and 129 smartboards worth more than R25m. PICTURE: GALE NOVAK

Police spokesperson Lt-Col Lungelo Plamini has urged school officials and the community to work together.

“Theft of these resources is aimed at nothing but destroying the beautiful future of our children. No amount of criminal activity will deter us from providing quality education to all our pupils,” he said.

Bodibe urged the public to safeguard the schools and to provide information that could lead to the arrest of the suspects.

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2 jaar om gr. 12 af te handel Beeld 29/6

As alles vanjaar vlot verloop, kan leerlinge wat “op genade in matriek is” net die helfte van hul vakke in die nasionale eindeksamen aflê; die res kan wag tot volgende jaar.

Angie Motshekga, minister van basiese onderwys, het in die Staatskoerant amptelik aangekondig dat die bevorderingsbeleid vir leerlinge wat verlede jaar van gr. 11 na gr. 12 oorgeplaas is só aangepas word.

Dié leerlinge sal die res van hul eindeksamen in 2017 voltooi.

Die bevordering van leerlinge na ‘n volgende graad spruit uit die regering se beleid dat hulle slegs een keer in ‘n fase mag druijp. Al druijp ‘n leerling vir ‘n tweede keer sy graad in enige van dié fasies, móét hy na die volgende graad oorgeplaas word, selfs al voldoen hy nie aan die minimum slaagvereistes nie.

Die grondslagfase is gr. 1 tot gr. 3, die middelslagfase gr. 4 tot gr. 6, die senior fase gr. 7 tot gr. 9 en die verdere opleidings-fase gr. 10 tot gr. 12.

Die departement van basiese onderwys verwerp bespiegeling dat dié beleidsaanpassing slegs gedoen word om die matriekslaagsyfer op te stoot, aangesien dié gr. 12’s wat na matriek bevorder is die slaagsyfer vir 2015 drasties laat daal het.

In die Oos-Kaap het sowat 9 000 van die 11 000 bevorderde leerlinge in die 2015-klasgroep wat eksamen geskryf het, gedruip. Dié groep was verantwoordelik vir 5,3% van die provinsie se afname van 65,4% in 2014 na 56,8% in 2015.

"Ons is nie bekommerd oor die slaagsyfer nie," sê Elijah Mhlangu, woordvoerder van die departement van basiese onderwys. "Ons fokus eerder op die individuele leerlinge en hul vordering."

Volgens hom sal hulle in 2017 toegelaat word om slegs dié klasse waarin hulle nog vakke uitstaande het, by te woon.

Hul punte sal ook nie vanjaar in aanmerking geneem word om die matriekslaagsyfer te bepaal nie.

"Die plan is om seker te maak dat alle leerlinge gr. 12 slaag, selfs al duur dit twee jaar," sê hy.

Onnies ook slagoffers van kuberboeliery

Deur Anlerie de Wet 30 Junie 2016 15:03

Onderwysers moet hulself daarop voorberei om deur hul leerlinge in die kuberruum geboelie te word.

Kenners van kuberboeliedrag het Donderdagoggend in Midrand op die SAUK se 10de jaarlike EduWeek gesels oor die teistering van onderwysers deur leerlinge op sosiale netwerke.

Danny Myburgh, besturende direkteur van Cyanre, 'n onderneming wat forensiese ondersoeke doen, sê die internet en tegnologie is kinders "se gelaaide geweer".

"Kinders kan dink dit is net 'n grap om op sosiale netwerke van 'n onderwyser 'n grap te maak met 'n video of foto, maar daardie kind kan in sekondes 'n internasionale incident veroorsaak en daardie onderwyser se naam deur die modder sleep," sê Myburgh.

Hy sê onderwysers moet 'n noodplan voorberei om die skade van sulke situasies te hanteer.

"Kinders besef nie altyd watter impak hul optrede op die onderwyser se lewe kan hê nie."

Rianette Leibowitz, stigter van SaveTnet, 'n newinngewende organisasie wat ondersteuning bied aan die slagoffers van kuberboeliery, sê onderwysers word nie opgelei of voorberei om kuberboeliery te hanteer nie.

Sy sê kinders is nie alleen skuldig aan kuberboeliery nie. "Kinders mag eers op die ouderdom van 13 'n Facebook-profiel hê, maar nogtans maak ouers profiele vir hul jonger kinders oop."

Myburgh sê ouers moet verantwoordelikheid neem om die kinders te leer dat wat hulle sê en doen ernstige gevolge kan hê. "Daar is gereeld gevalle waar die ouers hul kinders probeer beskerm teen die hof en alles op hul sosialemediaprofiele uitvee."

Adv. Dellene Clark, 'n navorser vir die departement van justisie, sê die internet bestaan uit nulle en een, "daar is altyd 'n manier om die skepper van 'n boodskap, 'post' of oproep te vind".

Kinders kan skuldig bevind word aan naamskending en kan gestraf word.

"Ouers moet gereeld 'n boete van huisende rande vir hul kinders se kuberboelie-aktiwiteite betaal," sê Clark.

Riaan van der Bergh, provinsiale adjunk-bestuurder van die Federasie van Beheerliggame van Suid-Afrikaanse Skole (Fedsas), sê elke skool se beheerliggaam moet 'n beleid opstel om voorvalle van kuberboeliery te hanteer en hoe om dissiplinêr daarteenoor op te tree.

"Waardegedrewe skole sal kinders uit die kwaad uit hou. Mens kan nie die skade van kuberboeliery uit mense se gedagtes of van die internet af wis nie. Dit is daar vir ewig."



World Opinion Opinion & Analysis / Columnists

No shame in ducking responsibility — sounds familiar?

BY GARETH VAN ONSELEN, 04 JULY 2016, Business Day

THERE are several parallels that can be drawn between the politics of the UK's Leave campaign, whose referendum victory now sees their country facing an exit from the EU, and the ANC. There are also similarities between their voters.

In the aftermath of the referendum, much has been made in the British press of the many promises and commitments made by the Leave campaign, most of

which have now been denied or so diluted they no longer resemble the original undertaking.

Branded across former London mayor Boris Johnson's campaign bus was an undertaking to redirect the £350m sent by the UK to the EU each week to the National Health Service (NHS). Typical of the Leave campaign, the figure was incorrect as it failed to take into account a rebate the UK receives from the EU. Not 24 hours after the vote was concluded, UK Independence Party leader Nigel Farage said of the promise: "That was one of the mistakes made by the Leave campaign."

It is not only the profound duplicity that shocks, but also the lack of personal responsibility for any of the deceit or dishonesty. Farage implied the campaign was an abstract and amorphous entity, detached from him with a will of its own. This was not his doing.

ANOTHER hard-line advocate for the Leave campaign, member of the European parliament Daniel Hannan, was confronted on CNN about immigration, an issue put front and centre by the Leave campaign and newspapers such as the Daily Mail that used fear and hysteria to drive a hyperbolic and xenophobic message that only an exit from the EU would solve a problem spiralling out of control.

Hannan denied ever campaigning on immigration. Again, it was the product of the free-floating entity and its all-powerful but entirely separate will, for which no one was responsible.

Who was responsible for the Leave campaign and the promises it made? Good luck finding anyone.

This is eerily familiar to politics in SA. It is standard operating procedure for the ANC. On the campaign trail ANC secretary-general Gwede Mantashe told a crowd in Trompsburg: "It is not about the individual. It is about the ANC. No individual is bigger than the ANC." He is right, no individual ever is.

"Collective responsibility", the ultimate get-out clause, allows ANC members, from its president to branch leaders, to evade personal responsibility by deferring to a central hive mind. Thus, rarely is anyone fired and you can count on one hand the ANC public representatives who have fallen on their swords in the face of wrongdoing or maladministration.

ANC representatives have no shame because, like the Leave campaign, they do not see themselves, as individuals, personally responsible for anything.

IT HAS been a long time since this kind of collectivist thought has had a home on British soil. The Leave campaign has no formal power, but in its advocates — populist demagogues propped up by a tabloid press that trades in fear and distrust — demonstrate enough of the symptoms to suggest the disease will fully infect the host. Welcome to South African politics.

Of course, responsibility presumes something to be responsible for. On this front too, the Leave campaign seems to be in deep denial. "People in this country have had enough of experts," Justice Secretary Michael Gove said in response to the overwhelming number of authority figures who had warned against the consequences of an exit.

The Leave campaign had little to offer about the outcome of its call to quit the EU. But there are

consequences of this kind of attitude. If politicians want to build a culture of ignorance, dismissing and ridiculing reason and evidence is a good place to start.

Britain might be starting out on that path but we are well down the road. Again and again, both from inside the state and without, we read about the performance of the DA in the Western Cape. Again and again, surveys, the auditor-general, international rankings, and domestic investigations identify DA governments as streets ahead of the ANC on service delivery and good administration.

In a rational universe, it is a comparative argument the DA could win a thousand times over. But how relatively little it seems to count when making a mark on a ballot paper. The ANC's policies are dire, antiquated and often self-defeating. The evidence is overwhelming. The economy is a case study in mismanagement and underperformance. Yet again and again, the ANC's approach is endorsed at the polls.

IN SA too, reason, evidence, and rationality cannot hold their own in the face of grievance, anger and, often, revenge. Much of our discontent flows from a great moral injustice; it is incomparable with the resentment the majority of UK citizens feels towards the EU.

Nevertheless, the politics of victimhood has taken on a life of its own in SA, and come to encompass far more than addressing the legacy of the past. Here too, feelings are king. Here too, fear and distrust underpin many of the ostensible choices presented to voters.

Where the UK has sovereignty, we have race.

The rise of grievance as a determining force in politics, if unchecked, will soon enough bring with it an age of irrationality. The Leave campaign was a microcosm of what that world will look like.

Donald Trump's campaign in the US is another bubble that can be treated like a crystal ball.

Here in SA, it is the way of things and has been for some time.

How Britain reacts to the mess it got itself into will be interesting. We are, as Springbok coach after coach says, "on a learning curve". The price we pay for that is an inability to trust evidence.

But British democracy is far older, and should be more mature. There is still enough time for them to recalibrate their priorities or better identify what they are, before they plunge off the EU cliff.

In SA, it seems we need to hit the bottom before sense prevails; we left the cliff's edge a while ago.

DISCIPLINE AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN: WHAT CAN BE DONE?

Tatenda Zingoni By Tatenda Zingoni Friday, Media 24 July 1, 2016

This week a friend of mine shared a video in which a teacher was being accosted by a student while he was in class in front of all the students. Another video emerged in the news showing footage of a teacher beating students.

Earlier this afternoon @AshrafGarda was discussing Corporal Punishment on @SAfmRadio. As the conversation went on it reminded me of an article I wrote in 2013 addressing this same issue following some incidents which had occurred during that time.

I tweeted the article to Ashraf and I put the following line, "...people mistake discipline and disciplining..." this is a theme which I carried through the 2013 article and will echo today, as I repeat the article verbatim. A raging debate which has been doing the rounds lately revolves around the issue of corporal punishment and discipline among high school learners. In the past few weeks there has been a case of a learner who attacked a teacher, a gang from a school who attacked a rival school gang and also of a pupil who sliced the ear of another learner.

Many reasons have been proffered as to potential causes of such delinquent behaviour among the learners. The removal of corporal punishment from the schooling system has been held up by some as being the harbinger of such behaviour- laying the blame on government. Teachers who have been involved in actions which have led them to a place of losing moral authority to address learner ill-discipline, has been given as another reason. Others have been saying the lack of parental/guardian involvement in instilling discipline in their children is to blame.

I believe all these different viewpoints all have a contributing role to play in the level of ill-discipline which has besieged some of the children growing up in this period.

Discipline is defined as "...the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behaviour, using punishment to correct disobedience." Though at times people use the word 'discipline' as a synonym for 'punish'; punishing is just but one element in the area of discipline. In fact punishing is a tool while discipline has to do more with a way of life (code of behaviour).

There are certain things which I was exposed to while in primary and high school which at the time seemed as torture :), yet I didn't know all those things were actually working out for my good. These elements helped to mold and shape me into the person I am today.

Lessons about discipline (home and school)

There is a verse in the Bible (Proverbs 22 v6) which says, 'Train up a child in the way he should go and when he has grown up he will not depart from it.' Training brings out the need for a deliberate application of effort on the behalf of the trainer. To train is to equip, empower, instill values etc and this is primarily the role of parents/guardians and then secondarily teachers and other role players in a child's development process.

1. Timetable

Timetables assist in helping a child to learn about the importance of structure, time management, planning and working according to the plan. When from an early age a child has set time to sleep and wake up, meal times, lesson time, break time etc... they begin to learn about structure and inherently how to be disciplined with their time.

2. Uniform

A uniform is aimed at imbuing individuals with a sense of identity, patriotism and unity in diversity. Though children might be coming from different backgrounds, having one uniform brings them to a place of learning how to relate with others on the basis of their individuality, without being caught up with what is on

the outside. The children learn discipline in the realm of relating with other people.

3. Duties

A child who is given duties which they need to do from a young age get the opportunity to learn and develop a sense of responsibility and accountability i.e. knowing there is something you are meant to do and you are answerable to someone for it. Duties can start from basic things such as being required to clean up after themselves, pack away their toys, arrange their books etc. In primary school when I was in Grade 5 up to 7 we used to sit in groups (based on merit) and each Friday we would rotate in cleaning the classroom.

4. Extra-curricular activities

Such activities have ingrained in them rules, codes of conduct, the need to do team work etc. In order to be able to be effective in these activities an individual gets to learn how to align their temperament and conduct to meet the objectives of the activity. This instills discipline in the individual.

5. Punishment

This can be through corporal means, detention, being given a task to do, withholding of certain privileges etc. All this was (and is) aimed at ensuring one learns there are consequences for overstepping boundaries which are established. School is a microcosm of the greater society. Learning these lessons in a somewhat controlled environment goes a long way in equipping an individual to function in the society where there are many potential pitfalls.

These are but some of the ways in which discipline can be taught in the process of 'training up a child'. The direction a tree should grow is easier to shape and direct at the sapling stage and not when the tree is deeply rooted and has established a strong trunk. In the same way, it is easier to start instilling certain values at the early stages of a child's life instead of trying to bend them a certain way latter on in life. All that might be possible later in life if the child is already hard set on a particular way of living (roots deep set) and a certain stubbornness (strong trunk) might be trimming of branches- dealing with issues but not addressing the core matters.

News24 Voices

Meer as 200 onnies in W-Kaap skuldig aan lyfstraf

**Deur Abby-Gene Bissolati 06 Julie 2016
22:24**

Paddy Attwell, departementswoordvoerder, sê 'n verdere 74 klakte word sedert Maart vanjaar ondersoek. 'n Veiligheidsaudit wat in September en November 2015 deur Equal Education gedoen is, wys ook dat kinders onveilig voel in skole.

Intussen sê Jonovan Rustin, Wes-Kaapse sekretaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Demokratiese Onderwysersunie (Sadou), dié vakbond doen sy deel om die skrikwekkende lyfstrafsofer te laat daal.

"Ons is bekommerd oor die syfer en het besluit om op elke vakbondbyeenkoms die kwessie te bespreek."

Onderwysers moet meer positiewe maniere vind om leerlinge te tug,” sê Rustin.
 Sadou sal nou ook werksessies aanbied waar onderwysers na positiewe metodes kan kyk om dissipline in die klaskamer te handhaaf.
 Chris Klopper, uitvoerende hoof van die Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie (SAOU), sê die SAOU waarsku sy lede voortdurend om nie lyfstraf toe te pas nie.
 “Ek dink dis ‘n simptoom van ‘n dieperliggende saak. Onderwysers het hul vertroue in die onderwys verloor en voel onbeskermd. Dissiplinêre probleme is grotendeels die rede waarom onderwysers by skole bedank.”
 Klopper sê wanneer ‘n onderwyser ‘n meester van sy vakgebied is, respekteer leerlinge hulle outomatis meer.
 Hy stel ook voor dat onderwysers tugaatrateëls moet handhaaf waar nodig. Hulle moet ook nie bevooroordeeld teenoor leerlinge wees nie.
 Klopper het ‘n beroep op alle SAOU-lede gedoen om nie hul hande vir enige kind te lig nie.

Matric pupils prepared in camps

KAMOGELLO SEEKOEI

ABOUT 200 top performing matric pupils will from this week spend time at the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA) Thathuka development camp where they will improve their mathematics, financial literacy accounting, English and science knowledge.

The programme is run across the country and pupils will start their camp at the University of the Free State main campus in Bloemfontein today. Pupils started arriving yesterday for the camp.

The institute said improving South Africa's poor high school pass rate was one of its core aims of the programme.

It said with preferences in subjects like mathematics and science far below international standards, it was essential that parents, teachers, SGBs, government and the private sector did everything in their power to address the quality of passes high school pupils achieved in these subjects.

The camps are a partnership between the Department of Basic Education and SAICA.

The programme was created in 2005 to help overcome barriers to transformation within the accountancy profes-

SKILLS ENHANCEMENT: Matric pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds will be attending the Saica camp. **11/7/16**

“Each camp consists of a five-to seven-day workshop where pupils are given additional support in mathematics, communication, science, accounting, career guidance and life skills subjects,” Makanya said.

The camps are led by camp leaders who previously attended the camp or by volunteers.

She said pupils also took part in mock exams that helped them prepare for their matric exams.

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Stel skoolhoof weer aan, hoor Vrystaatse departement

Beeld 11 Julie 2016 21:25

Die Vrystaatse onderwysdepartement het lelik deurgeloop onder die tong van ‘n kommissaris van die Raad vir Arbeidsverhoudinge in Onderwys (Ravo) wat gelas het die ontslane skoolhoof van die Laerskool Wilgehof in Bloemfontein, Fanie Roeloffze, moet as skoolhoof heraangestel word.
 Jerome Mthembu, ‘n senior regsman, het ook gelas die onderwysdepartement moet teen die einde van vandeesdaan aan Roeloffze sy volle salaris van altesaam R629 000 vir die 17 maande sedert sy ontslag betaal.

Roeloffze moet hom op 31 Julie weer vir diens aanmeld. Die onderwysdepartement het hom op 7 Januarie verlede jaar ontslaan nadat hy in Junie 2013 geskors is toe ‘n hele rascherrie losgebars het oor ‘n ou landsvlag en foto’s van ape en Julius Malema wat in die gr. 6-klaskamer van die skool vertoon is. Dit het landwyd opslae gemaak.

Die klasonderwyser, Leonard MaKay, is ook geskors en later afgedank.

Roeloffze is van pligsversium aangekla, omdat hy nie teen die vertoon van die ou landsvlag en die kwetsende

foto’s opgetree het nie. Hy is ook aangekla dat hy nie klasbesoek doen nie.
 Roeloffze het getuig hy het nie van die landsvlag en foto’s in die klaskamer geweet nie.
 Mthembu sê in sy arbitrasie-uitspraak die onderwysdepartement het hom in sy saak teen Roeloffze op “hoogs emosionele en politieke hoeke” toegespits. Nie-tersaaklike getuienis oor rassisme is aangebied, wat niets met die aanklagte te doen gehad het nie en betekenloos was. Hy het gesê in Roeloffze se dissiplinêre verhoor is nooit enige bewys gelewer dat hy sy werk swak of onvoldoende gedoen het of dat die administrasie of dissipline in die skool swak was nie.
 Die departement kon nie in sy klagstaat of getuienis bepaal wanneer presies Roeloffze sy werk swak of onvoldoende sou gedoen het nie.
 Verder blyk dit Roeloffze het in die voorafgaande drie jaar voor sy skorsing ‘n punt van 74% per jaar vir sy werk as skoolhoof gekry. Dit is gelykstaande, of waarskynlik hoër, as die gemiddelde vir skoolhoofde op sy posvlak. Mthembu het gesê dit moet ook in ag geneem word dat nie die vertoning van die ou landsvlag, of van die beweerde kwetsende foto’s, op sigself ‘n oortreding is nie. Dit word ook nie deur die wet verbied nie.

ONDERWYS

Departement bestudeer nog uitspraak oor hoof

Deur Mike Van Rooyen 11 Julie 2016 22:15

Bloemfontein. – Die Vrystaatse onderwysdepartement het nou 15 dae om hom tot die arbeidshof te wend oor ‘n beslissing dat die ontslane skoolhoof van die Laerskool Wilgehof in Bloemfontein, Fanie Roeloffze, as skoolhoof heraangestel moet word.

Die onderwysdepartement kan vra dat dié beslissing deur Je-rome Mthembu, ‘n senior regsman wat as kommissaris van die Raad vir Arbeidsverhoudinge in Onderwys (Ravo) opgetree het, hersien moet word, verneem Volksblad.

Howard Ndaba, woordvoerder van die departement, het gister by navraag gesê die departement sal eers Mthembu se uitspraak bestudeer en dan besluit wat hy gaan doen.

Roeloffze, wat hom volgens dié uitspraak op 31 Julie vir diens moet aanmeld, sê hy wag eers om te sien wat die onderwysdepartement besluit om te doen.

“Ek sal by my prokureur hoor wat my te doen staan.”

Roeloffze is in Januarie 2015 deur die departement ontslaan op aanklagte dat hy sy werk swak of onvoldoende gedoen het. Dit het gevolg op gebeure in Junie 2013 toe ‘n hele rascherrie losgebars het oor ‘n ou landsvlag en foto’s van ape en Julius Malema wat in die gr. 6-klaskamer van die skool vertoon is. Dit het landwyd opslae gemaak.

Roeloffze moes gesorg het dat die foto’s en vlag nie in die klas vertoon was nie, het die departement in die aanklagte beweer.

Roeloffze het getuig hy het nie van die landsvlag en foto's in die klaskamer geweet nie.

Mthembu het in sy uitspraak bevind die onderwysdepartement het Roeloffze verkeerd aangekla om enigsins 'n kans op 'n moontlike skuldigbevinding te kon gehad het. Boonop het Roeloffze in sy merietebeoordelings vir die drie jaar voor 2013 'n bogemiddelde punt behaal.

Mthembu het gesê dit moet ook in ag geneem word dat nie die vertoning van die ou landsvlag, of van die beweerde kwetsende foto's, op sigself 'n oortreding is nie. Dit word ook nie deur die wet verbied nie. Mthembu het ook gelas die onderwysdepartement moet teen die einde van vandesmaand aan Roeloffze sy volle salaris van altesaam R629 000 vir die 17 maande sedert sy ontslag betaal.

Marius van Rensburg van Horn en Van Rensburg-prokureurs het vir Roeloffze opgetree.

ONDERWYS

'Bring wit en bruin saam tuis'

Deur Alet Janse van Rensburg 12 Julie 2016 22:58

Kaapstad. – 'n Privaat Afrikaanse universiteit sal waarskynlik net oorleef as hy die uiteenlopende identiteite van wit en bruin Afrikaanssprekendes onder een dak kan tuis bring.

Hieroor was daar gister konsensus in 'n verkennende gesprek in Stellenbosch oor die toekoms van Solidariteit se Afrikaanse universiteit, Akademia.

Dr. Theuns Eloff, voorsitter van die FW de Klerk-stigting en die Dagbreek Trust wat die gesprek gelei het, sê Afrikaans is so te sê verlore aan die universiteite van die Vrystaat (UV) en van Pretoria (UP) en dis bloot 'n kwessie van tyd voordat dieselfde aan die Noordwes-Universiteit (NWU) en die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US) gebeur.

"Aan die NWU sal die druk vir die behoud van Afrikaans verdwyn. Die US se nuwe taalbeleid is baie slim geskryf en ek dink nie dit sal suksesvol op grondwetlike gronde uitgedaag kan word nie."

"Dit sê basies: 'Kom ons kyk of Afrikaanse studente hul reg op onderrig in Afrikaans opeis. As hulle dit nie doen nie, dan word ons Engels.' "

Hoewel die Afrikaanse gemeenskap nie moet ophou veg om Afrikaans in openbare plekke te behou nie, moet privaat onderriginstellings ernstig oorweeg word, sê Eloff.

Akademia het tans 420 studente en die plan is om in die volgende vier jaar tot 2 700 uit te brei, sê Piet le Roux, akademiese hoof.

"Globalisme ondergrawe die belangrikheid van die rol wat 'n universiteit in sy gemeenskap speel. Ons wil die

beste uit Afrikaans na die wêreld bring en die beste uit die wêreld na Afrikaans bring."

Die historikus prof. Hermann Giliomee sê Akademia sal Afrikaanssprekendes se uiteenlopende identiteite in ag moet neem.

"Wit en bruin Afrikaanssprekendes is nie een gemeenskap nie. Ons sal dalk nog eendag een wees, maar ons moenie maak of ons een is nie. So as ons van die gemeenskap praat, wie is dit van wie ons praat?"

Melvina Mason Hearne, projekorganiseerder van die ATKV, sê in bruin geledere word Afrikaans met meerderwaardigheid geassosieer. Daarom wil bruin mense hul kinders nie in Afrikaans laat studeer nie en het baie Afrikaanse skole op die Kaapse Vlakte verengels.

Die groep is dit eens dat negatiewe persepsies van Afrikaans, 'n neiging tot politieke korrektheid en gebrek aan kennis van die voordele van moedertaalonderrig verder tot die geleidelike afskaling van Afrikaans aan universiteite bydra.

"Dis duidelik dat enige sweempie van uitsluiting tot verdere verengeling bydra," sê dr. Conrad Steenkamp, voorstander van die Afrikaanse Taalraad.

Skrif op die muur.....?

AKTUEEL

Akademia moet versigtig wees vir laer trek

22 Maart 2015 02:50

As die voorstanders van die nuwe Afrikaanse universiteit, Akademia, 'n 'volksuniversiteit' vir 'Afrikaner- Christene' in gedagte het, sien hy probleme, sê Wannie Carstens. HIERDIE WOORDE SLUIT UIT, EN NIE IN NIE.

Die Afrikaanse universiteit Akademia – die geesteskinder van Solidariteit – moet 'n "gemeenskaps-universiteit" wees wat inklusief is, met 'n Christelike karakter". So argumenteer prof. Danie Goosen verlede week in Weekliks.

Elders word daar gesê dié universiteit moet 'n "Afrikaanse Harvard" wees, met ander woorde dit moet 'n instelling wees waarvan sy studente kan meeding met die beste ter wêreld.

Voordat Akademia egter 'n "Harvard" kan word (of selfs gereken kan word op die vlak van topuniversiteite in Suid-Afrika), is daar 'n aantal vereistes wat nagekom moet word:

- Die gehalte van die opleiding en die navorsing van die studente en personeel moet uitstaande wees;
- Die waarde van die kwalifikasies (voorgraads en nagraads) moet gesog wees in die arbeidsmark;
- Die universiteit moet 'n gesogte plek wees waarheen mense wil kom vir hul opleiding; en

- Die universiteit moet deeglik gefinansier wees. (Die bogenoemde drie faktore bepaal die sukses van hierdie faktor.)

Voldoen Akademia hieraan? Nee, nog nie, en waarskynlik op lang termyn ook nie. Maar: Dit moet 'n strewe wees, nie net van Akademia nie, maar van elke ander universiteit in die land.

Goosen argumenteer verder Akademia behoort 'n gemeenskapsuniversiteit te wees. Hiermee bedoel hy, soos ek dit aflei, dat dit 'n universiteit kan wees wat 'n spesifieke gemeenskap wil bedien. Daarmee is daar geen fout te vind nie.

Ek dink die dilemma lê hier in hoe jy presies definieer wat verstaan word onder die gemeenskap wat bedien moet word.

Tydens 'n onlangse gesprek oor Akademia by die Voortrekkermonument het ek woorde gehoor wat my bekommer, soos "volk", "die Afrikaner" en "Christen".

As dit die geval is, is die idee van Akademia onder groot druk. Hierdie woorde sluit uit, en nie in nie. Of mense dit wil hoor of nie.

As ons eerder praat van die "Afrikaanssprekende gemeenskap", het ons 'n beter kans op sukses. Dit kan ook 'n nis skep vir die Afrikaanse gemeenskap wat elders in die land ervaar dat hulle opleiding in hul moedertaal in gevaar is.

Aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat is Afrikaans se rol beduidend afgeskaal, soos aan die Universiteit van Johannesburg, die Universiteit van Pretoria, asook aan die Universiteit Stellenbosch (waar Afrikaans nie meer 'n ankertaal is nie). Ook aan die NWU is die Potchefstroomkampus se Afrikaanse karakter tans onder enorme druk.

Daar word dus 'n verlies aan Afrikaans in die openbare tersiäre sektor ervaar, en dit kan die gaping skep vir 'n private universiteit, soos Akademia, om in 'n opleidingsbehoefte in Afrikaans te voorsien.

Daar is 'n mark daarvoor.

Hierdie mark se vereiste behoort egter deurgaans te wees: Ons soek uitstekende opleiding, verkieslik in ons moedertaal, en ons vra dat die kwalifikasies wat aan hierdie instelling verwerf word, gesog moet wees en met gehalte geassosieer moet word.

Dán kan ons eers begin praat oor 'n Afrikaanse Harvard.

- Prof. Wannie Carstens is direkteur van die skool vir tale op die Noordwes-Universiteit se Potchefstroomkampus.