

PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRAIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI

Isifo semigca emboneni, njengoko siboniswa apha sixhaphake ngakumbi kwiindawo ezishushu ezinkcencshelwayo.

Izifo zamagqabi emboneni: KWENZEKANI KWELI XESHA LOKULIMA?

ISIFO SENZEKA KUPHELA XA UMAMKELI, NENTSHO-LONGWANE BEHLANGANA KUNYE NOBUME OBULUNGI-LEYO OBUNGQONGE EZI MEKO, KANTI NGENXA YEENGIKELELO ZEMOZULU EZIZEZONA ZINTSHA NEZETHUBA ELIDE, ABALIMI BANOKULINDELA IZIFO EZITHILE KWAYE BAFANELE UKUBA NELISO ELIBUKHALI KUZO.

IXESHA ELIZAYO LOKULIMA

Imozulu ngowona ndoqo kwingqikelelo yezinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo noobhubhane. Isiganeko sezinambuzane ezonakalisayo noobhubhane sixhomekeke ngokupheleleyo kwiimeko zobume obusiqongileyo ngethuba lamabanga abalulekileyo okukhula kwesityalo. Ngokweengqikelelo zemozulu zeNkonzo yeMozulu yaseMzantsi Afrika zethuba elide ngomhla wama-30 kuSeptemba ngowama-2021, iEl Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) kungenzeka ukuba ihlale kwimo engathathi cala kwixesha lentlakohlaza, kunye nenguquko enokuba-

kho yobuntununtunu beLa Niña ekuqaleni-ukuya-esiphakathini sehlobo. Njengoko sesikufutshane kwisiphakathi sexesha lehlobo, iENSO iyaqalisa ngokudlala indima ebalulekileyo kwithuba lethu lokuna kweemvula zehlobo. Njengoko kunjalo, ukwanda kwemeko okunokubakho kobuntununtunu beLa Niña kwithuba elisekuqaleni-ukuya-esiphakathini sehlobo kulindeleke ukuba kube neemvula ezintle ezingaphezu kwezisihelo ngelo thuba.

Iingqikelelo zemvula zemifuziselo emininzi zalatha ubukhulu becala, imvula engaphezu kweyesiqhelo kwisiqingatha esisemntlam-puma seli lizwe kulo lonke ithuba lehlobo elisaqalayo (kuOkthobha ukuya kuDisemba nakuNovemba ukuya kuJanyuwari) nakumaxesha asesiphakathini sehlobo (kuDisemba, Janyuwari noFebruwari). Amaqondo obushushu esiqhelo angawona aphantsi nangawona aphezulu alindeleke kulo lonke ilizwe ngawo onke amaxesha okulima asekuqaleni kwehlobo ukuya esiphakathini sehlobo ngaphandle kweendawo ezisemntlam-puma zaseMzantsi Afrika ezilindeleke

Izifo zamagqabi emboneni...



Umtshaza wamagqabi esityalo emntla.

Irusi eqhelekileyo.

Amachokoza angwevu emagqabini.

ukuba zibe namaqondo obushushu angaphantsi kwawona aphezulu aqhelekileyo ngethuba elisesiphakathini sehlobo.

IMOZULU NEZIFO ZAMAGQABI EMBONENI

Izifo zombona ziphuhla emva kwexesha. Imozulu yalatha ukuba usulelo luya kubakho nini, futhi isifo siya kusekeka ngokukhawuleza kangakanani, nokuba siya kuba yintoni isiphumo somonakalo ekuqibeleni. Akukho zifo zitsha zamagqabi eMzantsi Afrika ezinokuma-

ngalisa umlimi. Zikholisa ukuba sisiphumo esingqalileyo seenguquko zezozulu. Kubalulekile ke ngoko ukuba abalimi bakwazi ukuziphawula izifo zamagqabi ezaziwayo emboneni, futhi umntu abe nolwazi lokuba angakulindela nini ukuzibona.

Kukufunyaniswa kwengxaki echanekileyo yesifo kuphela okunokwalatha ukuba ingaba isicwangciso-cebo solawulo siya kuba yimpumelelo na. Enye yeempazamo ezixhaphake kakhulu abasayenzayo abalimi kukufaka iikhemikhali zomngundo kodwa izifo zibe

1 Itheyibhile 1: Ezinye izifo zamagqabi ombona eziqhelekileyo eMzantsi Afrika.

Isifo samagqabi/uphawu	Uhlobo	Amabanga okukhula	Iimeko	Iikhemikhali yomngundo	Ulawulo
Irusi eqhelekileyo (Ifoto 2)	Umngundo	Amabanga akamva eV (V8+)	Amaqondo obushushu aphakathi (16°C - 25°C).	ewe	likhemikhali zomngundo nokukhethwa kwemihlanganisela.
Umtshaza wamagqabi esityalo emntla (Ifoto 1)	Umngundo	Amabanga eV6 ukuya kwele-R	Amaqondo obushushu aphakathi (18°C - 27°C); amathuba amade ombethe/ukufuma okuphezulu.	ewe	likhemikhali zomngundo nokukhethwa kwemihlanganisela.
Amachokoza angwevu emagqabini (Ifoto 3)	Umngundo	Umngundo ovela ekudubuleni kweentyatyambo (VT - R1+)	Amaqondo obushushu aphakathi ukuya kwaphezulu (22°C - 30°C); amathuba amade ombethe/ukufuma okuphezulu (>95%).	ewe	likhemikhali zomngundo nokukhethwa kwemihlanganisela, ujikeleziso lwezityalo nokuhlakulela phakathi iintsalela zezityalo.
Isifo semigca emboneni (Ifoto eluqweqwe)	Ivayirasi	Amabanga e-V	Kwiindawo ezisemantla elizwe apho abamkeli behlala bekhona kunyaka wonke, ngokunjalo neemeko ezandisa ukuququzela kwabathuthi bezifo (ngakumbi iindawo ezishushu nezinkcenshelwayo).	Hayi	Ulawulo lweentethe zamagqabi (unyango lwembewu iphelele kunye namaxesha okutshiza) nokutshatyalaliswa kokhula.
Imigca yeebhaktiriya (Ifoto 5)	Ibhaktiriya	Kuvela ekudubuleni lweentyatambo (VT - R1+)	Iindawo ezifudumeleyo, ezinkcenshelwayo.	Hayi	Ujikeleziso lwezityalo, amasimi alifusi nokutshatyalaliswa.
Ukutshiswa lilanga (Ifoto 4)	Ubume obusingqongileyo	Onke amabanga	Uthinteleko lobushushu/lwelanga.	Hayi	Ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela nolawulo lokufuma.
Amachokoza ePhaeosphaeria emagqabini	Umngundo nesixa esinokubakho seebhaktiriya	R3+	Iindawo ezinokufuma okuphezulu namaqondo obushushu apholileyo ebusuku.	Ayisasebenzi kangako	Akusoloko kuyimfuneko kodwa ukukhethwa kwemihlanganisela kutshabalalisa iintsalela zezityalo ezihlaselweyo kanti ukutshintsha umhla wokutyalala kunako ukunceda.
Umaleko womngundo weDowny	Umngundo	Amabanga asekuqaleni eV	Iindawo ezifudumeleyo, ezifumileyo (iindawo ezisemantla elizwe ezishushu), ngakumbi emasimini apho besikhe safunyaniswa khona isifo. Amaqondo obushushu bomhlaba angaphezu kwama 20°C akhuthaza usulelo.	ewe	Ukunyangwa kwemihlaba ngemetalaxyl, ukuqalisa kwangoko ngokutyalala emasimini ahlaselweyo, imbewu yodidi olulungileyo uze uthintele ujikeleziso lwezityalo ngamazimba.
Imigca esemagqabini eDiplodia	Umngundo	Onke amabanga	Iindawo ezifudumeleyo, ezifumileyo nokona kuhlakula kuncinane.	ewe	Ujikeleziso lwezityalo, ukuhlakulela iintsalela zezityalo phakathi nokutshabalalisa izinambuzane.
I-eyespot	Umngundo	R3+	Iimeko ezipholileyo, ezifumileyo, okona kuhlakula kuncinane, izinambuzane ezonakalisayo njengezinamaphikwana neentwala zingandisa uhlaselo.	ewe	Ujikeleziso lwezityalo, ukuhlakulela iintsalela zezityalo phakathi nokutshabalalisa izinambuzane.
Irusi yePolysora	Umngundo	R3+	Iindawo ezisemantla ezishushu, ezifudumeleyo (24°C - 28°C), imozulu efumileyo.	Ewe	likhemikhali zomngundo kwangoko.



4

Ukutshiswa lilanga/iimpawu zothinteleko lwembalela emagqabini ombona.



5

Umgca weentsholongwane zebhaktiriya emagqabini.

zibangelwe ziivayirasi, ziibhaktiriya okanye ngumonakalo (ukutshiswa lilanga okanye ukonakaliswa ngumoya).

Maxa wambi kubhidaniswa amachokoza angwevu emagqabini, imigca yeebhaktiriya nomonakalo wokutsha. Ulawulo lwezi ngxaki lwaluka-hluka kakhulu, kanti ngamanye amaxesha alwenzeki. Umthombo woncedo osisalathiso esilungileyo seli lizwe uya kunceda umlimi ukuba akwazi ukuchonga izifo aze enze izigqibo ezichanekileyo zolawulo.

Izifo zamagqabi ombona eziphambili zinezidingo ezifana zodwa ezinjengeemeko ezingqonge indawo leyo phambi kokuba zibekho. Ngaphaya koko, ibanga lokukhula kwesityalo ngokwendalo lalatha ukuba ingaba izifo ezithile ziza kuvela nini.

Ezona zifo zamagqabi ombona zibaluleke kakhulu umlimi afanele ukuzihlola zihlanganiselwe **kwiTheyibile 1**.

Zikhona nezinye iintlobo zezifo zamagqabi ezingakhankanywanga kweli nqaku kuba zingaxhaphakanga okanye zenzeka kwiindawana ezithile. Nangona kunjalo, oku akuthethi ukuba azinakubangela iilahleko ezininzi zezivuno phantsi kweemeko ezifanelekileyo. Ukuze lukhawulezise uthintelo, bubulumko ukuzidibanisa neenkukacha ezilungileyo nokuba yingcaphephe ukuba kukho iimpawu ezikrokrelakayo ezibonakalayo. ■



**PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIME-
LEYO KWEZOLIMO**



AMAZWI AVELA ...

Dr Pieter Taljaard

NGEENTLIZIYO EZINOMBULELO, MAKHE SIJONGE EMVA KUMAXESHA ABESIKELELEKILE OKULIMA IINKOZO AMABINI ADLULILEYO EMZANTSI AFRIKA. NGOKWESIQHELO SOKUHAMBA KWEMIJKELO, SINOMBULELO NGAKUMBI, NGENXA YAMATHUBA ANGAPHAMBILI EMBALELA EYAYIQATSELE NESASIYINYAMEZELE. INGABA UKHONA O-SALUKHUMBULAYO USUKU LKAKHONKQO OLWALUSOTHUSA NESASIZA KUQUBISANA NALO KWISIXEKO SOMZALIKAZI? OKUBALULEKILEYO UKUBA SIKWAZI FUTHI SIKUKHUMBULE KUKUBA LE MIJKELO IYA KUSOLOKO IKHONA.

Iingcali zeemeko zezulu neengcaphephe zemozulu zisilumkisa ngokuthi sisenokuba neemeko eziqatsele nangakumbi, eziza kongeza okungafunekiyo phezu kwemingcipheko eseyikhona kwezolimo zeli lizwe futhi ngakumbi kwimveliso yeenkoko. Siyazi ukuba sinabalimi abangabona banyamezelayo ehlabathini. Isakhono sethu sokuyila ngokugcisa, sokusebenzisa izimvo ezintsha, nesokusebenzisa ubuchwepheshe obutsha kwixesha elifutshane, zizinto ezo ezenza ukuba sisinde ngokunjalo sihlale sizihlangabeza izidingo zobukho bokutya okwaneleyo kwezimeko zezulu ezithande ukubharha.

Njengoko isantya senguquko sisanda, kukho imingcipheko yehlabathi, enyanisweni, kuya kucaca ngakumbi ukuxhomekeka kwiChina ngenxa 'yeendleko zeemveliso eziphantsi nezingeyondalo zabo'. Kubaluleke kangangoko ukulima iimveliso zokutya kweli lizwe futhi kuqinisekise ukufumaneka kwenzuzo kwinqanaba leefama. Inyaniso ecace gca kukuba ababhaxeshi bokufumaneka kwenzuzo bachaphazela zonke iintlobo zabalimi ngendlela efanayo, kungakhathaliseki ukuba ukuphuhla kwabo kukwesiphi isimo, umahluko ekuphela kwawo ube sisakhono sabo sokubambejela nakunyaka ozayo (ukuba kuyenzeka).

Ndinqwenela ukuqoshelisa ngokuthundeza wonke umntu ukuba agqale imibandela eyiyona yenene, ngokuqinisekisa ukuba imithombo yoncedo isetyenziswa kangangoko nokuthi sicinge ngokunokwenzeka kwithuba elide. I-Afrika lilizwekazi lamathuba apho kuya kubakho ukukhula kwixesha elizayo. Kuxhomekeke kuthi ukuba kuya kuba ngoobani abaya kufumana inzuzo kuko, ingaba kuya kuba ngabantwana base-Afrika na okanye siya kuvumela amanye amazwekazi ukuba alawule umhlaba wethu na? Amathuba esinokuxhamla kuwo anele, kodwa kunqongophele abalimi benene nabanothando olushushu ngoshishino lwabo. Umngeni wethu wokwenyani kukuxhasa aba balimi ukuze babe negalelo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo ngokunjalo baqhube ngokufama ngozinziso.

Sisonke sinako ukwenza umahluko! Ndininqwenelela nonke ixesha elisikelelekileyo lokulima iinkozo, iiholide zolonwabo kunye neKrisimesi eMyoli! ■

Ubuchwepheshe bomeleza izakhono zolawulo lomlimi

NJENGOKO KWAKUBALULEKILE UKUSUKA EMANDLENI EZILWANYANA UKUYA EMANDLENI OOMATSHINI KWIIFAMA, KANTI KUMASHUMI EMINYAKA EMBALWA EDLULILEYO UKUSUKA KWIOFISI YEFAMA KWABA YINGUQUKO ENKULU. UJIM CARROLL (UMBHALI WASEMELIKA) WATHI KUKHO ABANTU ABABONA ISIMBO ESITHILE NJENGESOYIKISO; KODWA ABANTU ABANENKQUBELAPHAMBILI, IINGQONDI MALUNGA NEKAMVA KUNYE NABAYILI BABONA KWASONA ESO SIMBO NJENGETHUBA ABAFANELE UKULIXHAMLA.

Makhe sithethe ngeofisi yefama. Uyayibaleka okanye ubalekela kuyo? Uyarhaxwa okanye usoloko udada phezu komsebenzi obhalwayo ofanele ukuwenza yonke imihla?

INGUQUKO AYINAKUTHINTELEKA

Ndinobungqina ngeenguquko ezininzi kwiofisi yefama kwiminyaka engama-40 edlulileyo:

- Akusalandwa posi qho ngeveki kwiibhokisi eziphuphumayo zeofisi yeposi.
- Akusekho kuphuphuma okungapheliyo kwemigqomo yeofisi yinkunkuma yamaphepha.
- Ukulinda kwimikrozo yasebhankini ukuze umntu afake okanye atsale imali esesandleni ngundalashe lowo.
- Azisekho iintlanganiso zobuso ngobuso namagosa aseSARS, awase-Eskom nawezinye iindawo.
- Ukufika kwesazi esiyikhompyutha ebekwa edesikeni kuze neenguquko ezininzi, njengokufunda indlela yokufumana iiadresi zethu zeimeyili nokufunda unxibelelwano ngekhompyutha.
- Ukungena kwelinye ibanga lemfundo sakuba sifumanise ukuba silindelewe bubutyebi beenkcukacha ngokuchukumisa ngeentupha zeminwe yethu kuGoogle.

Eli hlabathi elixheshayo neliyigqagqaniselayo inguquko yoyilo yobuchwepheshe lihlabathi lezikhululo zeintanethi, iimpondo zobuchwepheshe, iilaptop, iithablethi, neefowuni zikanokutsho – konke oku kusuka kukukhefuzelise ukuba kwiintsuku zobutsha bakho akuzange ube kwihlabathi lemfundo yekhompyutha kunye neyobuchwepheshe beenkcukacha.

Ngoku asisakwazi ukusebenza ngaphandle kweli hlabathi leekhompyutha, Uthungelwano lweHlabathi oluBanzi (World Wide Web), inkqubo yoncedo lweengcaciso (power point), inkqubo yokwandlala iinkcukacha (spread sheet), inkqubo yokuhubela amagama phambili (word processing), iifoto ezithathwa ngokuchukumisa ngeminwe (digital photos), i-injini yekhompyutha (hard drive), oovimba bekhompyutha (flash drives). Sifanele ukuziqhelanisa nobu buchwepheshe ngokuthi sibusebenzise kangangoko sibudinga.

UBUCHWEPHESHE BOBAKHE NABANI

Imfundo yekhompyutha ayisakhethelwa abathile 'abambalwa abakrelekrele' – iyimfezeko esifanele ukuyifunda sonke. Ukuba umlimi unqwenela ukuqhuba umsebenzi wakhe wokufama ngendlela encomekayo namhla, ufanele ukuba nezakhono zobuchule ezisisiseko sokusebenzisa ikhompyutha. Imfundo yekhompyutha iyinxalenye enkulu yesakhono sethu sokusebenza kwihlabathi lanamhla njengoo-R aba-3 besithethe – uku-funda, ukubhala nezibalo (reading, writing and arithmetic) – ababebaluleke 'kwimihla yobunono yakudala'!

I-intanethi inika abalimi amathuba okuphucula ulwazi lwabo nomsebenzi wabo. Kulula ukufunda ngezityalo ozilimayo nokulandela amaxabiso eendawo zentengiso okanye nkqu nokufumana abathengi bemveliso yabo. Ziliqela iinkqubo ezikhoyo ezinokuba zizixhobo zokomeleza izakhono

zolawulo lomlimi.

Iofisi yethu yefama ngoku ilawulwa ngaphandle komsebenzi wamaphepha, futhi anciphe kakhulu amaxesha okuba nohambo nawokuma kwimikrozo echitha ixesha nemali. Besithenga iinkqubo eziluncedo zabalomali ezisinika zonke iintlobo zeenkukacha nje ngokuchukumisa iqhosha. Ewe, naxa nayo idinga ixesha lethu nengqalelo yethu kodwa imfihlelo isebuchuleni bokusebenzisa ikhompyutha ukuze ikusebenzele.

Ezi ziinkalo ezithile zobuchwepheshe eziyiphucula ngakumbi iofisi yefama:

- **Ubukho beenkcukacha:** Ulawulo lweofisi lungancomeka ngakumbi xa iinkcukacha zichwethezwa zize zigcinwe kwikhompyutha yakho okanye 'elifini'. Kulula noko ukugcina iinkcukacha nokuzingela amaxwebhu nemiyalezo ekhompyutheni. Ukuzigcina ngokuchanekileyo iifayili kubalulekile.
- **Unxibelelwano kwishishini:** Ukufika kweefeksi zekhompyutha neenkqubo zembalelwano zekhompyutha kuguqule indlela yonxibelelwano kumashishini. Ulondolozo lwexesha nemali lubalulekile kwaye iyawukhawulezisa umsebenzi.
- **Ukugcina iincwadi:** Iinkqubo zekhompyutha zisetyenziselwa iintlobo ngeentlobo zemisebenzi yabalomali ezifana nohlahutyo lomqokuqelo wemali esesandleni, ukulanda umkhondo weevoyisi neentlawulo kunye namatyala. Kona kuncedisa kulawulo oluncomekayo lweVAT kunye neerhafu zemfanelo. Abanini bamashishini amancinane basebenzisa iikhompyutha malunga nokugcina iincwadi ngaphezu kwaso nasiphi isizathu.
- **Ukubhanka:** Kuncomeka kakhulu ukubhanka ngekhompyutha nangeselfowuni. Nangona kunjalo, kubalulekile ukufunda imiqathango yokhuselo neyokulumka. Ungaze udize iiphasiwedi okanye iinkcukacha zobuqu bakho kunye nemali ekhoyo ebhankini neenkukacha ezisefowunini okanye ekhompyutheni. Ziqwalasele kabini iikhawunti ofaka iintlawulo ozenzayo phambi kokufaka imali esesandleni. Sebenzisa ingqiqo nobulumko.
- **Ukugcina iifayili:** Akusekho zifayili okanye imiqulu yeefayili ezizalise ikhabhathi. Kufuneka ugcine futhi ulondoloze iifayili ezichukunywisa ngomnwe ezivela kumaziko akho oshishino afana neebhanki namashishini olimo kwaye unokwabelana ngazo nabagcini bakho beencwadi nengcali yobalomali ukuze iinkqubo zogcino-zincwadi zincomeke ngakumbi.
- **Ulawulo lweofisi:** Kulula ukufikelela eofisini, ukushicilela, ukufotokopa nokusebenzisa ikhompyutha nomatshini wokushicilela.
- **Iingxelo zabasebenzi:** Kulula ukugcina iinkcukacha ngomsebenzi ngamnye ukususela kumhla wokuqalisa amaxwebhu okubachonga, iingxelo zerhafu yePAYE nezeUIF.
- **Zigcine ukunxibelelwano:** Zifundise ukuhamba-hamba kumaqonga onxibelelwano lwasentlalweni njengokufunda ngeendawo ezikuzo iifandesi. Unako ukulandela iGrain SA kwiFacebook, kwiTwitter nakwi-Instagram.
- **Zigcine ngokufumana ulwazi:** Fumana iwebhusayithi ezifana nezi www.grainsa.co.za. Kukho ubutyebi beenkcukacha obuhlohlwa mihla le. Khangela imithombo yeenkcukacha apha: Latest Reports nalapha Market Watch. Ungafunda iPula Imvula ekhompyutheni ngokusebenzisa le webhusayithi.



JENNY MATHEWS,
INGCALI NOMHLOHLI
WOLAWULO NOPHULISO

Ubume obulungileyo obungqongé UKUPHANGELA BUBALULEKILE



UKUPHILA KAKUHLE KUTHETHA UVAKALELO LOKO-NWABA, UKUCHWAYITA, UKWANELISEKA NEMPILO ENTLE. NGOKO KE, XA UMQESHI EBAKHATHALELE ABASEBENZI BAKHE, BAYA KUZIVA BONWABILE, BENELISEKILE, BEKHUSELEKILE KWAYE KUKHO UZINZO KUBUME OBUNGQONGE UKUSEBENZELA UMQESHI WABO OTHILE. ISIPHUMO SIBA KUKWANDA KOMSEBENZI OWENZILWAYO, UKUBA NENKATHALO NGENDLELA YOKUSEBENZISA IMITHOMBO YONCEDO, KUNYE NOKUTHEMBEKA KWISHISHINI.

‘Bakhathalele abaqeshwa bakho ukuze balikhathalele ishishini lakho. Lo mbandela ulula kangako’ – la mazwi acatshulwe kuRichard Branson, isityebi sebhiliyoni. Ingaba ikhona into enokufundwa kwesi sicutshulwa? Ukuphila kakuhle kwabasebenzi/abaphangeli sisihloko esishukuxwayo kwiingxoxo kanti nathi siza kuxoxa ngaso kweli nqaku. Ugqaliselo ke ngoko luza kuba kwimibandela ethile enako ukwenzeka.

IIMVAKALELO-ZIMVO ZIYAWENZA UMAHLUKO

Wena njengomqeshi ingaba kuya kuba njani kuwe xa kukho iimvakalelo-zimvo ezinika ithemba okanye ukuphila kakuhle kwabasebenzi bakho ngenxa yobume obungqongé ukuphangela kwabo? Uya kufumana amava afana nobubele obubonakala kubasebenzi bakho, isisa sabo nokuzinikela kwabo emsebenzini wabo nakulo lonke uxanduva lwabo, baya kuba nenkathalo nezixhobo zokusebenza nangoomatshini, futhi baya kulibamba ixesha lokusebenza. Ziya kuncomeka ngakumbi izakhono zabo futhi bazinikele ekufikeleleni kwimpumelelo nakwingqibelelo malunga nomsebenzi wabo.

Kwelinye icala, ukungaphili kakuhle kubonakala kubasebenzi ngokusoloko befika emva kwexesha emsebenzini ngaphandle kwezizathu ezivakalayo okanye bangaphangeli maxa wambi babe kwikhefu lokugula elingeyomfuneko. Abasayi kuzikhathalela izixhobo zokusebenza nomatshini nokuba bonakele okanye balahlekile. Unako nokufumanisa ubusela bezinto ezifana nezixhobo zokusebenza kunye neemveliso zamalungiselelo ezifana nembewu, nezondlo kanti abaphangeli bangonakalisa nkqu nezityalo. Abaphangeli baya kukruquka, bakhawuleze baqumbe, babe namaxesha okungacaci futhi bafane babe nomsindo ngakumbi. Kanti ingaba khona nengxaki yokusela utywala. Mhlawumbi ungaqaphela ukuba kukho nokulahlekelwa kukuzinzisa ingqondo emsebenzini kunye nokungabi namandla okusebenza. Ukungaphumeleli okuphezulu kwabaphangeli emsebenzini lolona phawu olunokuqinisekiswa lweemvakalelo-zimvo okunganiki themba. Konke ke oku kubangela iindleko kwishishini lakho.

Njengomqeshi ufanele ukukhumbula ukuba ungumphathi nenkokeli ngoko ke ufanele ukuzithintela iimvakalelo-zimvo ezinganiki themba.

UKUKHOKELELA KWINDLELA ELUNGILEYO

Ukuba ngumphathi kudinga ulawulo olufanelekileyo kwayo yonke imicimbi yabasebenzi ngokwemithetho yolawulo lwabasebenzi. Umzekelo:

- Qiniseka ukuba abasebenzi bakho ubahlawula umvuzo wabo ochanekileyo ngexesha/ngosuku enivumelene ngalo.

HAMBA NEOFISI YAKHO

Abalimi abandisa ubulumko bobuchwepheshe bahamba neofisi yabo kubo kwiiveni nakwiitrekara.

- Ngoku sinenkululeko yokulandela utshintshiselwano lorhwebo lwekamva kumzuzu nomzuzu nokuba siphi, ukuze sithenge okanye sithengise isityalo sethu xa lilihle ixabiso.
- Ukuthatha ubuchwepheshe ubufake kwitrekara kunokuba luchulumano olukhulu njengoko umntu ekwazi ukuzondla ngolwazi ukuze aqhube umsebenzi wokufama ngemfezeko. Umatshini owandlala ikalika ofunda imephu yentsimi ngokuchanekileyo aphinde agalele izichumiso ngqo, umatshini ovuna ebhula ulandela izivuno ngokwemitha nemitha ukuze

- Ungayibethi ngoyaba imibandela yempilo nokhuseleko kwindawo yempangelo. Phucula ukhuselo lwendawo yempangelo ngoqeqesho, ngokhuseleko loomatshini nangempahla enxitywayo, ngokunjalo nangemisebenzi yokhuselo.

- Musa ukulindela ukuba umsebenzi wenziwe ngaphandle kwezixhobo zokusebenza noomatshini abafanelekileyo, nangaphandle kweminye imithombo yoncedo.

Njengenkokeli ufanele ukukhuthaza abasebenzi bakho. Umzekelo:

- Inggqiqo yakho mayingathandabuzeki kwaphela – uhayi wakho makabe nguhayi wakho aze uewe wakho abe nguwe wakho, ungazenzi izithe mbiso ongenakuziphumeza.

- Thembeka ngokungathandabuzekiyo, sukunkwalambisa futhi yiba ngumzekelo omhle kubasebenzi bakho. Kufuneka bakuthembe.

- Phatha abasebenzi bakho ngesidima nangentlonelo – baphathe ngendlela onqwenela ukuphathwa ngayo nawe.

- Kuthintele ukukhetha abathile – bonke baphathe ngokufanayo.

- Nxibelelana nabasebenzi bakho ngendlela efanelekileyo, ngokucacileyo nangentlonelo ngakumbi malunga nemisebenzi yabo nangento oyilindele kubo. Banike ithuba lokuphawula izimvo zabo kanti ngaphaya koko nawe bamamele. Ukubangxolisa akusayi kukusa ndawo. Ungaze usebenzise ulwimi oluthukayo.

- Wubalule umbulelo wakho apho kukho imfuneko khona kodwa uthe mbeke. Imithombo yoncedo kwizixhobo ezisabukhompuyutha inokuba luncedo – umyalezo othunyelwa ngeSMS okanye ngeWhatsApp ungasebenza ngommangaliso. Umyalezo othi ‘Ndikubulela kakhulu ngomzamo wakho wanamhlanje ngomsebenzi okhethekileyo obufanele ukuwenza. Siyakuvuyela oko’ lowo ngumyalezo elinokuwuthakazelela ilungu labasebenzi bakho.

Asitsho ukuba ufanele ukuba ngumhlobo wabo bonke abantu. Enyanisweni, kufuneka ubambe umthetho ongqongqo, uphathe bonke abantu ngokufanayo futhi uqinisekise ingqeqesho. Gcina umthetho kodwa yekelela apho kufaneleke khona.

Kungenzeka ukuba ubavile abanye abaqeshi bechaza abasebenzi babo njengeyona mpahla yexabiso engundoqo kwishishini labo. Ingaba kunjalo? Phofu kuyabonakala oko kwindlela abaphathwa ngayo abasebenzi? Ungene kwishishini lokufama ukuze wenze imali, ngoko ke, lungisa ukuphila kakuhle kwabasebenzi bakho.

Kubonakala ngathi inkcazo kaRichard Branson iyinyaniso. Ishishini lakho lingaba nento eliyizuzayo kuphela xa iimvakalelo-zimvo zabaqeshwa bakho zinika ithemba. ■



MARIUS GREYLING,
UMCEBISI OZIMELEYO
NGOLAWULO KWEZOLIMO

umlimi ayichonge ncam indawo yesona sivuno siphezulu nesona siphantsi entsimini ethile aze afumanise ukuba kutheni kube njalo.

- Sinako ukuthatha iifoto zesityalo esingaphili kakuhle ngokuchukumisa ngomnwe ukuze asithumele kwiingcaphephe eziza kufumanisa ingxaki necebiso ngendlela yokulungisa ingxaki. Oku kulondoloza ixesha kwaye kuyancomeka.

Yiba yinkokeli elungileyo ekwangumfundi ozinikelayo. Xhobisa iqela lakho ukuze lisebenze ngobuchwepheshe banamhla. Zigcine unolwazi oluhlazi-yiweyo. Ungoyiki ukubuza isikhokelo kwiingcaphephe ezikufuphi kuwe. Ukuba udinga izifundo xelela iGrain SA – siya kusoloko siqweba icebo. ■

Ukwetha kweSTU yehlabathi *yombona kuxhasa amaxabiso*

U LWALAMANO LWEMPAHLA EFANELE UKUSETYENZISWA (STOCKS TO USE RATIO - STU) LUKHANYISA IINGQIQO PHAKATHI KWENTENGISO NENTENGO. SISALATHISI ESIBALULEKILEYO ESISYENZISELWA UKUKHANYISA IINGQIQO MALUNGA NOBUDLELWANE OBUPHAKATHI KWENTENGISO NENTENGO. NGOKUYA LUNYUKA ULWALAMANO, NENTENGISO IYA NGOKUPHUCUKA EHLABATHINI OKANYE KWELI LIZWE. NGOKO KE, OKU KUYA KUBA NEFUTHE KWISIGQIBO SOKUTHENGA NGAPHANDLE, IINJONGO ZOKULIMA KWIXESHA ELIZAYO NASEKUBEKENI AMAXABISO EMVELISO.

IINDAWO ZENTENGISO EZISEHLABATHINI

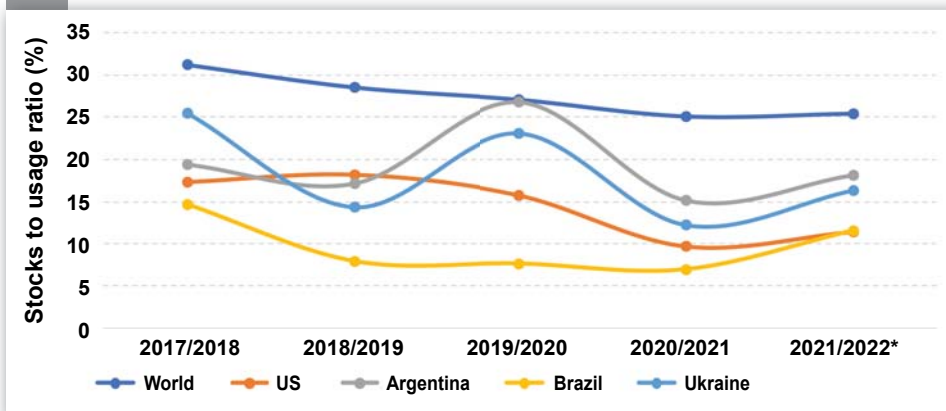
Imveliso yehlabathi yombona iqikelelwa ekubeni iza kuba ngaphaya kweyona ephezulu yexesha elidlulileyo, neyayimiselwe kwiminyaka emihlanu edlulileyo, kanti izityalo ezikhulu kunezesiqhelo zilindeleke kubalimi abasentloko abaliqela, kuquka abona bathengisela amazwe angaphandle kakhulu, ngezigididi zeetoni ezili-1,209 (+7%). Kulindeleke ukuba intengo iza kunyuka ngesixa esingaphezu kwesesiqhelo se 4%, apho kucingeleka khona iinzuzo kuwo onke amacandelo eentengo aquka ukutya, izondlo kunye nempahla esetyenziswa kumashishini.

NgokweBhunga leHlabathi leeNkozo (International Grains Council - IGC), impahla yehlabathi yasekugqibeleni yexesha lokulima lango-2021/2022 iya kuba zizigididi zeetoni ezingama-282, ezingaphezulu nge 2,9% kunempahla yasekugqibeleni yexesha lokulima elidlulileyo, kodwa ibe isengano kunaleyo yamaxesha okulima amathathu angaphambili.

Ehlabathini, kubonakala ukuba ishishini lombona liyetha malunga nempahla efanele ukusetyenziswa. Nangona ubuchwepheshe bendalo ephilayo budale ukuphucuka kwempilo yezivuno, ukusetyenziswa kwempahla nako kunyuke kakhulu ukususela kubukho bamandla ukuya kwiinjongo zoshishino. Ukwehlha kwemveliso kukhokelele kwimiqobo enzulu yentengiso/yentengo kumaxesha okulima akutshanje.

Kwithuba langoku, iSTU yombona yehlabathi ihleli kuma 25,4% (Igrafu 1). Ngokweengqikelelo, oku kuthetha ukuba ihlabathi linombona kwizise-

1 Impahla efanele ukusetyenziswa yehlabathi xa ithelekiswa neyabathengi abakhulu bangaphandle.



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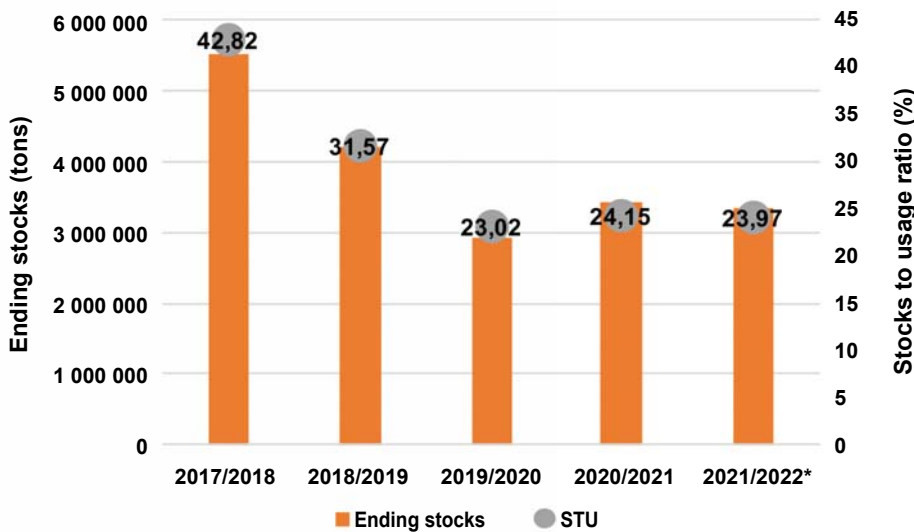
IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa, isiNgesi, iSeTswana, iSesotho nesi IsiZulu.

Articles written by independent writers are the views of the writers and not that of Grain SA.

2

Impahla engumbona yasekugqibeleni yaseMzantsi Afrika xa ithelakiswa nolwalamano lwempahla efanele ukusetyenziswa.



Umthombo weenkukacha: yiSagis

le olingene ama 25% entengo yonyaka. Impahla yasekugqibeleni eyiyona ifanelekileyo ngokwepesenti yentengo imalunga ne12% ukuya kwi 15%. Impahla yasekugqibeleni esetyenziswayo enganeno kwi 12% ithetha ukuba kuya kubakho imfuneko yokuthenga emazweni angaphandle.

Igrafu 1 nayo yalatha abo bathengisela amazwe angaphandle umbona kakhulu. I-Ukraine neArgentina zingaphaya kweqondo le 15% ngoko ke, la mazwe abonakala ekwimeko yozinzo, kodwa iMelika neBrazil zona zinganeno kwiqondo le 12% meko leyo eyalatha amaqondo aphantsi kakhulu empahla ekhoyo. Yingxaki le njengoko la mazwe ethengisela amanye amazwe umbona omninzi. Ukwetha kwamaqondo empahla kuxhasa amaxabiso, kanti le meko ibonakale ehlabathini jikelele kwixesha lokulima elidlulileyo.

INTENGISO YELI LIZWE

Kweli lizwe, njengoko ukulima kuqhuba kuzo zonke iindawo, imozulu ikhangeleka inika ithemba. Intengo yelizwe ilindeleke ukuba iza kwehla kancinane malunga ne 1,65% xa kuthelekiswa nexesha lokulima elidlulileyo. Iqondo lempahla yasekugqibeleni eqikelelweyo ngomhla wama-30 kuApreli ngowama-2022 belicingeleke kwizi-

gidi zeetoni ezi-3,3, apho ulwalamano lwempahla efanele ukusetyenziswa ibingama 23,97% (Igrafu 2).

Njengoko kubonakele kwangaphambili, ipesenti yentengo yeli lizwe ingumlinganiselo olungileyo obonisa ubukhulu bempahla ekhoyo. Impahla yasekugqibeleni eyiyona ifanelekileyo ngokwepesenti yokusetyenziswa kwayo kweli lizwe iphakathi kwe 12% ne 15%. Impahla yasekugqibeleni eza kuthengiswa enganeno kwi 12% ithetha ukuba incinane impahla ekhoyo elizweni kwaye mhlawumbi kufuneka kuthengwe kumazwe angaphandle. Njengoko amaqondo emveliso enyuka ngowama-2021/2022, uMzantsi Afrika usekwiqondo lozinzo malunga nempahla ekhoyo. Nangona amaqondo empahla esemahle, amaxabiso ombona asahleli phezulu ngenxa yenkxaso evela kwiziseko zehlabathi. ■

**IKAGENG MALULEKE,
INGCALI YOQOQOSHO
KWEZOLIMO EGRAIN SA**



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Kubalulekile ukuyilondoloza ifama

NGAMATHUBA otyelelo lweefama nangawamaqela ofundonzulu kuyaxoxwa ngolondolozo lweefama. Enyanisweni amanye ala malinge yimisebenzi yokuqoqosha emva kokuvuna, kodwa kukwabalulekile ukulungisa iitrektara noomatshini ukwenzela ixesha elitsha lokulima. Kutshanje omnye oneliso elibukhali eliqeqeshwe ngumcebisi uqaphele ukuba iibholiti aziqinanga kakuhle kwinkcenke kwaza kwaqaliswa ngokuzilungisa. Abasebenzi basefama bakhawuleze baziqinisa kwaba ngaloo ndlela kuthintelwe ingxaki ebinokubangela iindleko eziphezulu. Ngokunjalo, izibiyeli neendawo zamanzi zonke zifanele ukuqwalaselwa zize zilondolozwe kwangoku.



Njengomthathi-nxaxheba kwiprojekthi yovuselelo ehlanganiselweyo yeDRDLR, uNtombizethu Dorcas Shongwe weFama iSmutsoog eMpumalanga, ufumene iitrektara ezintsha kunye noomatshini. Amalungu eqela laseGrain SA aza kubonisa abasebenzi basefama imilinganiselo kamatshini wokutyala kunye neyezitshizi ezoluliweyo.



Ngethuba lotyelelo kwiFama iSmutsoog, kwaxoxwa futhi ngolondolozo. Abalimi nabasebenzi bafundiswa ngendlela yokugcina oomatshini babo. Apha abasebenzi baqwalasela ukuba ingaba akukho zinathi neebholiti ezigaxayo na.

UJohn Mabasa ebesenza imisebenzi yolondolozo neyokulungisa iitrektara nezixhobo zokusebenza phambi kokutyala ngelixa iqela elo belimtyelele.

Ukulimela iBanga legolide

UKHUTSHISWANO lwaseGrain SA lwe-siVuno seSizwe lokuLimela iBanga leGolide liqonga apho abalimi beenkozo bakhuphisana khona ukuze kubonakale ukuba ngoobani abafumene ezona zivuno zikhulu. Olu khutshiswano luquka abalimi bombona, ingqolowa, ojongilanga nabeemboty zesoza.

UJurie Mentz, umlawuli wophuhliso ukususela kwiofisi yengingqi iLouwsburg, uneqhayiya lokubhiyozelwa kwempumelelo yomlimi orhwebayo wenen era nolilungu leqela lofundonzulu iDonkerhoek, **uBheki Mabuza** ofama ngaseAmersfoort eMpumalanga. UBheki ufumene izivuno eziphezulu zeetoni ezingama-14,7167 ngehektare, kwaze oko kwamenza waba kwaba-3 abaphumeleleyo kwingingqi yaseEastern Highveld.

UMabuza selenenxaxheba yeminyaka elishumi kwinkqubo yaseGrain SA. Wayekade engumnini zitekisi, kodwa uBheki wakhetha ukulishiya olo shishino ukuze abe ngumlimi wexesha elipheleleyo. Umsebenzi wakhe wokufama sowukhule kakhulu sibulela ukukhuthala notyalomali lobulumko. Ebesoloko ekuhambela phambili ukufunda izinto ezintsha kangangoko anako malunga namasimi kunye nezityalo azilimileyo. Usapho lwakwaMabuza lukhule ukusela kwiihektare ezi-2 ukuya kwiihektare ezingama-30 lwade lwafika kwiihektare ezili-110 – kanti zisekhona nezinye izicwangciso ezininzi zekamva.

UJurie uthi isithako esisentloko kwimpumelelo yooMabuza kukunxanelwa ulwazi okwenza ukuba basoloko befunda banzi futhi bebuza imibuzo ngalolonke ixesha. UBheki uye wagqalisela ekubeni imihlaba yakhe ibe nolungelelwano lwemisebenzi egqibeleleyo yokufakwa kwekalika nezichumiso. Ukuhlalutywa kwemihlaba kwenziwa rhoqo kuchongwe iingxaki ukuze zilungiswe. UJurie uthi futhi amasimi asoloko elungiswa ithuba liselihle.



UBheki Mabuza ube kwindawo yesithathu kuluhlu lwakhe kukhutshiswano lokuLimela iBanga leGolide – ekhuphisana nabalimi abarhwebayo – leyo yimpumelelo enkulu! ■