

## Growing up in a time of AIDS: Abaqophi basOkhayeni Abaqinile Children's Radio project

## *Izidingo zengane? Ukuba yintandane ngo-2007 /* The needs of the child? Being an orphan in 2007

Narrator:	Sanibonani bangani bethu emakhaya nanoma ikuphi lapho kufinyelela lomsakazo. Sesiphinde sabuya futhi nesihloko sethu esisha esithi Ukuba intandane. Igama lami ngiwuNobuhle wakwaMthembu ngihamba no Promise Masuku kanye nombumbi Zikhali.
	Hello friends at home and anywhere this station reaches. We are back again with our new topic; Being an Orphan. My name is Nobuhle Mthembu and I am with Promise Masuku and Mbumbi Zikhali.
	Sisekilona iqembu lethu elithi Abaqophi basOkhayeni Abaqinile. Sikhethe lesisihloko ngoba sibona ukuthi ziningi izintandane ngenxa yengculaza. Besisacela ukuba nisondele eduzane nemisakazo yenu nizolalela lokhu esiniphathele khona namhlanje njengAbaqophi basOkhayeni Abaqinile.
	We are still the Okhayeni Strong Recorders. We have chosen this topic because we see that there are many orphans because of HIV/Aids. Come close to your radios and listen to what we, the Okhayeni Strong Recorders, have for you today.
Narrator:	Umthetho kazwelonke nowaseMzansi uthi ingane elahlekelwe noma ngabe umzali oyedwa iyiyo intandane. Zithini ezinye izingane ezilahlekelwe umzali oyedwa ngalokhu?
	International and South African law states that a child who has lost at least one parent is regarded as an orphan. What do other children who have lost one parent have to say about this?
Sandile:	Kuyabheda ngoba iningi labantu lazi ukuthi umuntu ongenabazali intandane manje mina masengizibiza ngentandane nginaye umzali bazosuke bathi mhlawumbe, mhlawumbe angiphili kahle bathi ngiqambamanga.
	It is bad because most people know that a person without both parents is an orphan, therefore if I call myself an orphan yet I have one parent they will say I am crazy, that I am lying.
Promise:	Mina ngibona ukuthi sekuyabheda ngoba umzali oyedwa usuke unaye usuke ekunakekela awusiyona intandane.
	I think it is not good because you do have that one parent who cares for you so you are not an orphan.

Lindo:	Mina ngabona ukuthi kukahle bakubize ngokuthi intandane ngoba umzali wakho oyedwa uyakwazi ukuyokubhalisela imali ukuthi kukhona intandane emzini wakhe. Futhi kubuye kube kabi ngoba uma sewuthi uyintandane unomzali oyedwa sebazobona ngazuthi lomzali wakho ungathi akakuphathi kahle ngamanye amazwi uthi akusiyena umzali wakho.
	I think it is good because your one parent can go and apply for a grant and say there is an orphan in his/her home. But it's also bad because if you say you are an orphan having one parent they will think your parent is not treating you well: in other words they will say that s/he is not your parent.
SFX:	song by Shwi and Mntekhala
Zodwa:	Sasihlala nomama nogogo. Umama wayegula ephethwe ingculaza. Wagcina umama washona kwaba buhlungu lokoke.Sasala nogogo, salala ntambama kwasekuseni eseshonile angashongo ukuthi uphethwe yini. Kwasiphatha kabi kakhulu lokho-ke sasala sodwa nengane.
	We used to stay with my mother and grandmother. My mother had Aids and eventually died; it was so painful. We were left with our grandmother. [Straight after mother's funeral], we slept and the next morning [our grandmother] was dead without us knowing why, and that was devastating too. We children were left alone.
Narrator:	Ziningi ingane ezihlala ngaphandle kwabazali emphakathini. uZodwa ungomunye wazo uzositshela ukuthi ukuphatha kanjani ukuhlala ngaphandle kwabazali. USne wahamba wayomqopha lapho kuhlala khona izintandane.
	There are many children who live alone without parents in the community. Zodwa is one of them and she is going to tell us what it's like to live without parents. Sne went to interview her in the children's home where she lives.
Zodwa:	Ukuba intandane kungiphatha kabi kakhulu ngoba sibakhona isikhathi sokuthi umkhumbule umzali wakho, njengokuthi nje usenkingeni uyazi ukuthi umzali wakho uzokusiza entweni eyiningi kungiphatha kabi lokho.
	Being an orphan affects me so badly because there are times when you remember your parent, like when you are in trouble you know that your parent could have helped you with many things. This really upsets me.
Sne:	Ziphatheka kanjani izingane zakini eyincane uma zibona ukuthi abazali benu aninabo?
	How do your younger siblings feel about the fact that you have no parents?
Zodwa:	Ziphatheka kabi kakhulu ngoba zike zibuze zithi kanti mama uyobuya nini ngoba wahamba athi uyesibhedlela? Ziphatheka kabi nje impela kakhulu. Kangangokuthi noma ziswele into noma mhlampe ziswele okokugqoka ziyasho kanti umama uzobuyanini azosithengela impahla.
	They are also affected by this because they sometimes ask 'when is mama coming back because she went to hospital'? They also find it very hard, like when they are need something - maybe clothes - they say 'when is mama coming back to buy us some clothes'?
Narrator:	UHleziphi ingane esifunda nayo esikoleni. Sizomlalela simuzwe ukuthi kunjani ukuhlala bodwa njengezingane.
	Hleziphi is our school friend. We are going to listen to her and hear what she says about living alone as children.
Hleziphi:	Mina ngaphatheka kabi kakhulu ngokushona kamalo kulonyaka ophelile. Wayegula kakhulu ngoba wafike wayesibhedlela kwatholakala ukuthi uneTB.

	Wawathola amaphilisi ayo wawadla wawaqeda. Ngaphatheka kabi ngokushona kwakhe ngangizwa ngendaba kuthiwa ungcono angimbonanga futhi akashonanga phambi kwami futhi uma angimbonanga ukuthi washona kanjani.
	I was devastated by the death of my mother last year. She was very sick because at the hospital she was diagnosed with TB. She started the treatment and finished it. Her death affected me terribly because all I knew was that she was recovering. Also, she wasn't here when she died and I never really knew what she died from.
Sne:	Awusho uyibona injani impilo ngaphandle kukama?
	How is life without your mother?
Hleziphi:	Mina ndoda ngibona ingemnandi ngoba kwesinye isikhathi masibuya nje esikoleni sithola kungaphekwanga amanzi engekho. Kwesinye isikhathi kufana siqale empompini silambile singadlile futhi kwesinye isikhathi isishiye imoto singenayo imali yokuhiyikha singazi ukuthi sizokwenzenjani silove esikoleni.
	Thole ukuthi ingane sebeyazishaya zithi zotshela omama bazo nawe bese uyacabanga ukuthi nami kuthiwa nginaye umama nami ngabe ngikhuluma kanjena. Kwesinye isikhathi nje ndoda uyakhumbula sithi kade sagcina ukusabela sithi "Ma".Ngempela ndoda ngiyakhumbula sekuthi asikhale.
	Man, it's not nice because sometimes when we come back from school we find that nothing has been cooked and there is no water; we must first go to the [community] tap with empty stomachs and also sometimes we are left behind by [our school transport] and we do not have money to hitchhike, and we don't know what to do so we just don't go to school.
	Sometimes you see other kids being hit and they say they are going to tell their mothers and then you think if I also had a mother I would be talking like this. Sometimesyou remember it's been a long time since we last said "Mum"? When I think about this I just feel like crying.
Sne:	UHleziphi unakekela nobhuti wakhe omncane ake sizwe yena ukuthi uzizwa kanjani.
	Hleziphi looks after her little brother. Let's hear from him how he feels.
Ntuthuko:	Akumnandi ukuphila ngaphandle kukamalo ngoba uma ngibuya esikoleni ngibuya ngingatholi muntu ngabe usekhona umalo ngabe ngibuye ngithole yena.
	It is not nice to live without mother because when I come back from school I find nobody; but if she was still alive I would find her here.
Narrator:	Sahamba emphakathini wangakithi sabuza ukuthi ziphathwa kanjani izintandane emphakathini.
	We walked around our commnunity asking how orphans are treated in the community.
Person 1:	Mina ngibona ukuthi izintandane ziphathwa kahle ngoba uhulumeni uyayikhokhela imali.
	I can see that orphans are treated well because they are being given money by the government.
Person 2:	Ziphathwa kahle kodwa kweminye imizi abayiphathi kahle. Khona ezinye ingane uyithola zilana emgwaqeni eyitaladini zicosha izinto lezi ezilahlwayo

abantu zidle eyincolile emgqonyeni. Lezi ezisuke zingenabazali bangayinakekeli.

They are treated well but some families do not treat them well - you find some of the children here in the streets picking up things that have been thrown away by people and eating out of dustbins. These orphans are not being looked after.

Person 3: Isikhathi esiningi abantu abangenabazali abaphatheki kahle baye banothise nezinto eyincane ezenzakalayo.

Most of the time people without parents are not treated well: they notice [that they are treated differently] in the small things that happen.

Person 4: Abanye nje bayazihlukumeza uyabo musuhlale nentandane usuke esesizakele ukuthi uyabo iyona isezoyihlukumeza ayithume izinto eyingi.

Some people abuse them, you see, if she lives with an orphan she abuses him or her by sending him/her on many errands.

Narrator: Sesizwile ukuthi abanye abantu bathini ngokuphathwa kwezintandane. Kodwa-ke thina sihambile sayobuza zona intandane ukuthi ziyizwa injani inhlalo nempatho ngaphandle kwabazali.

> We have heard what other people say about how orphans are treated. We then went to ask orphans themselves about how they feel they are treated and what life is like without parents.

- Sne M: Ingabe bakuphatha kanjani othisha esikoleni neyingane ngokuba intandane? How do teachers and other children treat you because of being an orphan?
- Sne G: Bangiphatha njengezinye nje ingane.

They treat me just like the other children.

Sne M: Nami bangiphatha kahle ngoba othisha abaningi bayazi ukuthi mina ngiyintandane nabangani bami neyingane eyiningi eklasini ziyazi ukuthi mina ngiyini bangiphatha nje njengabo bonke abangicwasi ngalutho.

Me too, they also treat me well because many teachers know that I am an orphan as well as my friends and many children in my class. They treat me like all the others and don't discriminate against me.

Sne G: Ezinye izihlobo ziyakwazi ukunakekela izintandane. uNelile ungomunye ohlala nezihlobo.

Some relatives know how to look after orphans. Nelile is one of these [children] who lives with her relatives.

Nelile: Ngihlala nosisi nosibhari nezingane zabo. Ngiyakuthokozela ukuhlala nabo ngoba bayangithanda njengazozonke izingane zabo. Bangiyisa esikoleni bangithengela konke engufunayo.

> I live with my sister and my brother-in-law and their kids. I enjoy living with them because they love me like all their kids. They support me at school and buy me everything I need.

Sne: Abanye abantu bazibukela phansi izintandane. uNkosingiphile useke wakubona lokho?

Some children look down upon orphans. Nkosingiphile have you ever experienced this?

Nkosi:	Ukushona kwabazali bami ngempela kwangiphatha kabi ngoba ngaze ngacabanga ukuthi kumele ngiyeke isikola kuze ngizokhona ukuphila.
	The death of my parents really affected me. I even thought of leaving school so that I could find a way to survive.
Sne:	Ucabanga ukuthi yayingangcono impilo uma wawungayeka isikole?
	Do you think life would have been better if you had left school?
Nkosi:	Ukuba ngayeka isikole yayingeke ize ibengcono impilo ngoba ngangizobona late ukuthi kumele ngiqhubeke esikoleni ukuze nami ngizoba wutho emphakathini.
	If I had left school life would not have been better because I would have realised late that I should have continued with school so that I could become something in the community.
Sne:	Kukuphatha kanjani ukuba intandane?
	How do you feel about being an orphan?
Nkosi:	Ukuba intandane, eyi, kungiphatha kabi ngoba abanye abantu baxwasana langaphandle so bakubuka njengomuntu oyisilima yonke into oyenzayo abayamukeli as umphakathi.
	Being an orphan, eyi, it's not easy because some people outside there discriminate against you and they look at you as if you are a fool and everything that you do is not accepted by them as a community.
Sne G:	Ngike ngadibana nesikhathi esinzima kakhulu uma wami egula. Angibhalanga kahle amatest unyaka usuphela. Ngenhlanhla ukuthi vele isikhathi esiningi ngangidlulisa emqondweni wami umama uyagula uma ngisesikoleni ngaphasa-ke kulowonyaka.
	I went through a very difficult time when my mother was sick. I did not write tests well towards the end of the year. Luckily most of the time I managed not to let thoughts of my mother's illness affect me when I was at school and I managed to pass that year.
Sne M:	Washona umama ngo 2005. Ngangihlupheka langangihlala khona ngangenza yonke imisebenzi nengaphezu kwamandla ami. Kwathi ngelinye ilanga kwafika i-psychologist esikoleni. Laseliyakhuluma nami ngasho ngathi ngithwele kanjani langihlala khona bangiphatha kanjani. Ngathola usizo ngathola i-foster mother.
	My mother died in 2005 and I was abused where I stayed: I did all the work - way more than I could manage. One day a psychologist came to school and talked to me and I told him how heavy my burden was, and how they treated me where I was living. I got help and I found a foster mother.
Sne G:	Ikuphatha kanjani manje le foster mother ohlala nayo?
	How does the foster mother you are staying with treat you?
Sne M:	Ingiphatha kahle ngoba zonke izinto engidingayo uyangenzela. Uyazi nje ukuthi uma usungangami usuke usudinga ini. Mina kwangiphatha kabi kakhulu ukuba intandane ngoba izinto eyiningi engangizenzelwa umama mina angisakwazi ukuzenzela zona.
	Noma kuthiwa unaye umuntu ohlala naye unayo i-foster mother kodwa angeke akwazi ukukunikeza uthando njengomawakho.

She treats me well because she meets all my needs and she knows the needs of a child of my age. But being an orphan really affects me badly because there were many things that mother used to do for me and I am not able to do them for myself.

You find that even if you have someone like a foster mother to stay with she will never be able to love you like your mother.

Narrator: Ziningi izindlela ezahlukahlukene zokuphatha izintandane ezinye ezihlala nabantu okungasizo izihlobo zabo abahlala nazo bayinakekele baholele nemali ye grant.

Sihambile saya kumama uMabuyakhulu sambuza nokuthi kunjani ukuhlala nezingane okungasizona ezakhe.

There are many different types of care for orphans; some are taken care of by people who are not their relatives who receive the grant.

We went to Mrs Mabuyakhulu and asked what it's like to live with kids who are not her own.

- SFX: Umsindo wokunokha kanye nokuvuleka kwesicabha Sound of knocking and opening a door
- Sne G: Sawubona mama. Sicela usitshele mayelana neyingane ohlala nazo.

Hello mama. Please tell us about the children you are living with.

Mama Mabu: Izingane engihlala nazo ngihlala nengane ezu 3. Ezimbili abafana eyodwa intombazana omdala uneminyaka ewu 10 omunye uneminyaka ewu 7 omunye una 5. Ngiphatheka kahle nje ngoba ngibathatha njengabazulu bami ngoba mina sengimdala.

I live with 3 kids: two boys and one girl. The older one is 10 years old, the other one is 7 years old, the other is 5 years old. I feel good and I regard them as my grandchildren because I am old.

Sibusisiwe: Kulula yini ukuzinikeza uthando olufana nezingane zakho?

Is it easy to give them love like your own kids?

Mama Mabu: Akulula khona kangako kodwa-ke uyaye ucabange nawe njengoba umzali kufanele uzithathe njengengane zakho.

It is not that easy but you have to think as a parent that you should take them as your own children.

- Sibusisiwe: Uphatheka kanjani uma zingakuhloniphi? How do you feel when they do not respect you?
- Mama Mabu: Lokho-ke nje ingane nezethu vele azisahloniphi kuyafana nje zonke ingane azisahloniphi.

That is common even with our own kids they do not respect us; all children are the same: they don't respect us all the time.

Narrator: Thina njenge group sahlangana saxoxa ukuthi siyalithola yini ithuba njengezingane lokukhetha ukuthi ifuna ukuhlala nobani uma ingane ilahlekelwe abazali bobabili.

We as a group met and discussed whether a child gets a chance to choose who s/he wants to stay with after losing both parents.

Child 1: Isikhathi esiningi azikhethiswa ukuthi kufanele zifune ukuhlala nobani.

Most of the time they are not given a chance to choose who they want to stay with.

Child 2: Khona umuntu uyayithatha nje intandane afuna ukuhlala nayo ngoba efuna imali eyiholayo.

There is the kind of person who takes an orphan to stay with him or her because they want [the grant] money.

Child 3: Mina ngithi izintandane kufanele zikhethe ukuthi zihlalaphi ngoba ezinye ziyathanda ukuthi zihambe zixoxa nje ukuthi zihlala kanjani. Manje ingane uma ihlala nomuntu engamthandi izohambe ikhuluma kabi ngaye.

> I think orphans must chose where to stay because some [orphans] talk about their home circumstances. So if a child stays with someone they do not like they will talk badly about him or her.

Child 4: Azizikhetheli kwesinye isikhathi kuba ukuthi abazali bazo masebeshonile kumele bese kuba khona abantu abayithathayo beyohlala nazo. Hhayi ngoba nakhu kusho zona yini ukuthi mina ngifuna ukuyohlala kubani.

They do not choose for themselves. Sometimes what happens is their parents have died and people just take them and live with them - not because they have chosen to stay there themselves.

Narrator: Sibuze uPhakama ongusonhlalakahle ukuthi ngabe izintandane zinayo yini imvume yokukhetha ukuthi zithanda ukuyohlala nabobani.

We asked Phakama who is a social worker whether kids have the right to choose whom they want to stay with.

Phakama: Ngempela izingane uma zithathwa ziyohlaliswa emndenini othizeni kumele ukuthi ingane ikhulume ukuthi yona iyathanda na ukuyohlala kulomndeni okanye ayithandi.

It's true. If children are taken to live with a family the child should be able to say beforehand whether they would like to stay with that family or not.

Narrator: UZisize Educational Trust ungenye yama organisation asiza izintandane nangu umphathi wayo.

Zisize Educational Trust is one of the organisations that helps orphans. Here is the director.

Director: Mina ngingumama uHlengiwe Mthimkhulu. UZisize uyi organisation esiza abantwana ibasiza abantwana ngezindlela eziningi kungaba idingo zesikole, izidingo zokudla, izidingo zokulapheka ngokomzimba, ukulapheka ngokwengqondo nezidingo zokuba umntwana athole indawo umpheme noma ikhaya lapha angahlala khona mangabe engenalo ikhaya.

> I am Mrs Hlengiwe Mthimkhulu. Zisize is an organisation that helps children in so many ways; it might be through the needs of the school, nutritional needs, health needs, psychological needs and needs for the child to get shelter or a home where she can stay if she does not have one.

Lindo: Isikhathi esiningi abantwana enibasizayo nivamise ukubathola kuphi?

Most of the time where do you find the children that you help?

Director: Isikhathi esiningi sivame ukuthi sibathole ezikoleni. Into eyenza ukuthi sithande ukusebenzisane nezikole ukuthi phela izingane zitholakala ezikoleni. Umphakathi nje wonke uma ufuna ukuxhumana nawo uxhumana

nawo ngeyingane eziseyikoleni. Nanokuthi-ke zinabazali abalaphana esikoleni abawothisha.

Most of the time we find them at schools. What makes us like working with schools is that it's obvious children are found in schools. If one wants to communicate with the community at large one communicates with children that are in schools. Also, teachers in schools are like second parents to children.

Sne: UMam Ndlovu unguthisha omkhulu wesinye sezikole ezisebenzisana noZisize. Sambuza ukuthi zandile yini izingane ezihlala zodwa.

> Mrs Ndlovu is the principal of one of the schools Zisize works with. We asked her whether the number of children who live alone is increasing.

Mam Ndlovu: Noma zingandile kakhulu ingane eyihlala zodwa kodwa zikhona. Kuneyingane ezihlala zodwa ezinabazali bobabili abaphilayo othola ukuthi mhlampe basebenza kude abekho emakhaya. Ebese kuba nohlobo lweyingane ezihlala zodwa ngenxa yokuthi umzali uyedwa lowomzali oyedwa usemsebenzini bese kuba neyingane ezingenabo nhlobo abazali asebashona ezihlala zodwa. So, zikhona-ke ingane ezikanjalo esikolweni.

> Isikole siyayivakashela lezongane emakhaya siyobheka ukuthi amakhaya azo akanjani ebese-ke kuba nohlelo oluthile ukuthi labobantwana labo bacingelwe usizo noma-ke sithintane nabanye abanganikeza usizo labo bantwana abasuke behlala bodwa emakhaya.

The number of children who live alone is not increasing too much, but there are those who live alone. There are children living alone who have both parents but they work far away - they don't stay at home. Then there are those who stay alone who have a single parent who works far away. Then there are kids who do not have parents at all (whose parents died) who stay alone. These are the kinds of children here at school.

The school visits these children to assess the situation at their homes and then there is a programme where the school seeks help for those kids or we contact those who can give help to those who live alone.

- SFX: Umculo: Abantwana basEkukhanyeni children from local children's home singing
- Narrator: Nazi ezinye izintandane ezichaza ukuthi zaluthola kanjani usizo.

Here are some children who explain how they got help.

Nkosi: Khona umfana walephezulu wangitshela ukuthi mina ngingehla lazansi kukhona umuntu ozongisiza okuthiwa uMadam Mthimkhulu. So, mangithi ngiyafika lazansi wangitshela ukuthi cha ngingahlala akunankinga.

There is a boy up in town who told me that I must come down here as there is a person called Madam Mthimkhulu, So, when I got here she told me that it wouldn't be a problem for me to stay here.

Zodwa: Sasingazi kodwa saxhunyaniswa omunye umakhelwane owathi asiye korepoter kwa Orphan Care sizokwazi ukusizakala.

We didn't know [where to get help]; we were directed by a neighbour who told us to go and report to Orphan Care so that we could get help.

- SFX: Umculo: Ekukhanyeni singing fades
- Mbumbi: Uhulumeni uyasiza naye ngemali yokondla izintandane. The government also helps with money to support orphans.

Phakama: I-FCG it's a Foster Care Grant: ifoster care grant ilemali lena xa siyibiza ngesizulu sithi imali yentandane ifumaneka xa ingane ingenaye umama xana ingane ingenaye ubaba. FCG, it's a Foster Care Grant. The Foster Care Grant is the money which in Zulu we call 'money for the orphans' if a child does not have a mother and father. Mbumbi: Yebo uhulumeni uyasiza ngalemali kodwa kulula yini ukuthi intandane iyithole lemali? Yes the government helps with money but is it easy for the orphan to access the money? Sne: Akulula ukuthola igrant ngoba ngalesisikhathi lomuntu ohlala naye eseyihola igrant bese kuqhamuka izihlobo eceleni zifuna lemali bese bayaxabana-ke abantu. It is not easy to access the grant because when the person you live with receives the grant, relatives come to claim the money and this causes conflict between these people. Child 1: Mina ngithi akulula ukuthi intandane zithole igrant ngoba abanye abakwazi ukucabangela ingane. I don't think it's easy for children to get the grant because some people don't think about [the needs of] a child. Nobuhle: Akulula ukuthola igrant kweyingane ezihlala nabogogo bazo noma nabomkhulu bawo ngoba ogogo babo nabomkhulu babo abazi lutho ngegrant ukuthi ingane eziyintandane ziyaholelwa bona abazi nokuthi uma uyiholela kufanele wenzeni ukuze uzoyithola kufanele ubhalise kanjani. It is not easy for kids who stay with grandmothers and grandfathers to receive the grant because old people don't know that there is such a thing as a foster care grant: that they can receive money on their behalf. They don't know how to register for this grant. Sandile: Usiza kanjani ukuthi intandane zihole imali yentandane? How do you help orphans to obtain the grant? Phakama: Kufuneka ndifumane izatifiketi zokushona ekamama, ekababa nepasi lomuntu ovijongilevo intandane ne birth certificate vengane levo sikhuluma ngayo. Imali yentandane iphela ku 18 years kodwa-ke 6 months before uricher i-18 years kufuneka uye ku sonhlalakahle wakho khona ukuze azokhangela ukuthi usekhona na esikolweni abone ukuthi angakulungiselele njani khona ukuze ukwazi ukuqhubekeka nemali ye foster. I must get the death certificates for the mother and father and the ID book of a guardian and the birth certificate of the child in question. The foster care grant is stopped at 18 years but 6 months before you reach 18 a social worker must go and check whether you are still at school so that s/he can arrange that you continue receiving the foster care grant. Sandiler: Izingane ezihlala zodwa kungani zingaziholeli zona igrant? Why are children who live alone not able to access the grant by themselves? Phakama: Ukuze ubekanti uyakwazi ukuhola kufuneka ube nepasi. So, ingane-ke ngoku ayinalo ipasi then kufuneka sithole umuntu onepasi ozaba iguardian yengane ozakukwazi ukuyohola imali for ingane.

	For a person to receive the grant s/he must have an ID book. So if the child does not have an ID book there must be a guardian who will receive the grant on behalf of the child.
Sandile:	Imuphi umlayezo othanda ukuwudlulisa mayelana nezintandane nemali yegrant?
	What message do you want to share with us about orphans and the grant?
Phakama:	Ndicela abantu ababhekane nentandane zithi uma zithole imali yentandane kumele ukuthi lemali isetshenziselwe izidingo zentandane wenze sure ukuthi uyivulela ibhuku uyayifaka imali for intandane nganye inyanga nenyanga khona ukuze uthi wena noma sewushonile lentandane ikwazi ukuba nekusasa.
	I urge people who are looking after orphans that if they get the the foster care grant it must be spent on the needs of that orphan; they must make sure that they open an account to deposit into every month so that even if they die that orphan will still have a future.
Nobuhle:	Ngesikhathi senza loluhlelo sithole imiyalezo eminingi. Nansi eminye imiyalezo ephuma kubantu abahlukahlukene.
	When we were making this programme we recorded many messages. Here are other messages from different people.
Zodwa:	Umlayezo wami kwezinye intandane ngicela ziziphathe kahle kakhulu zisimele isimo esiqondene nazo zikwazi futhi ukuthi ukubekezela zize ziqede isikole uma zifunda, nezingafundi zikwazi ukuthi zifunde ngoba uma uhleli ekhaya ungafundi ugcina uze uvelelwe nayizinto eziningi ugcine untshontshe webe.
	My message to other orphans is that they must behave themselves and stand firm in the situation they are facing; they must be able to endure and finish school if they are at school and those who are not at school must go to school because if you are not going to school many things can happen to you and you could end up stealing.
Nelile:	Ngithi mina umuntu akamazi umuntu ukuthi naye umuntu njengaye noma angaba intandane nje akusasho ukuthi akuseyena umuntu kufanele amnakekele amphathe kahle njengazo zonke ingane zakhe.
	I think one should know that another person is just like you. If a person is an orphan that does not mean s/he is not a human being. One should treat an orphan well - like one of her own children.
Mama Mabu:	Ngicela ukusho ukuthi abanye abantu abadala sicela bavule izandla bavule neyinhliziyo bakwazi ukuthatha lezingane ezingenabani bayilondoloze baziphe uthando ngoba zidinga uthando nokunakekelwa kahle.
	I would like to ask other adults to please open their hands and hearts and be able to take orphans and protect them and give them love because they need love and care.
Nkosi:	Ezinye intandane ngicabanga ukuthi kumele zona zinakekelwe futhi zithandwe. Akukho ukukho okudlula uthando.
	I think orphans should be cared for and loved.Nothing is better than love.
Music:	Umculo: Singabaqophi basOkhayeni abaqinile – Abaqophi theme song
Narrator:	Nisale kahle bangani bethu emakhaya siyabonga ukuyeka konke lokhu kade nikwenza nilalele thina njengabaqophi basOkhayeni abaqinile,naba banye

babaqophi esihambisana nabo: Zamadlomo Mkhabela, Snenhlanhla Mabuyakhulu,Snenhlanhla Gumede, Sbusiso Tembe, Sandile Khumalo, Sbusisiwe Nyawo,Sfundo Mkhabela kanye no Lindokuhle Zikhali.

Goodbye our friends at home. Thank you for leaving all that you've been doing to listen to us - the Okhayeni Strong Recorders. Here are the others we have been with: Zamadlomo Mkhabela, Snenhlanhla Mabuyakhulu, Snenhlanhla Gumede, Sibusiso Tembe, Sandile Khumalo, Sibusisiwe Nyawo, Sfundo Mkhabela and Lindokuhle Zikhali.

SFX: Umculo: Singabaqophi basOkhayeni abaqinile – Abaqophi theme song fades

