

Chapter Eleven

EDUCATION FOR BLACKS TEACHER TRAINING, VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL

1. TEACHER TRAINING

Because of the competition put up by industry through more attractive salaries and working conditions, more and more blacks who have trained and are training as teachers tend to switch over to industry. As a result, and also for other reasons, the turnover from teacher training colleges is not increasing as fast as it should to meet the ever-increasing demands made on the profession by an education-conscious society.

(a) Enrolment

Latest available enrolment figures are as follows:

African	8 789
Coloured	3 624
Indian	1 169

(b) Results

The number of teachers who qualified at the end of the 1971 exams are given below (1):

Africans

Lower Primary Teachers' Course	128
Higher Primary Teachers' Course	3 331
Junior Secondary Teachers' Course	169
Secondary Teachers' Diploma	1 113
U.E.D. (non graduate)	3
U.E.D. (graduate)	57
Arts and Crafts Teachers' Course	33
Home Crafts Teachers' Course	36
Trade instructors	8
	4 878

Coloured

Lower Primary Teachers' Course	720
Specialist course after LPTC	92
Higher Primary Teachers' Course	330
Primary Teachers' Diploma	18
Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma	13
Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate)	14
Adaptation classes Teachers' Diploma	6
Post-graduate degree in Education	4
Commercial Teachers' Course	2
Technical Teachers' Course	6
	1 205

Indian

Primary School (full-time)	256
Primary School (in-service)	6
Academic High School	24
Commercial subjects	10
Technical subjects	-
Remedial Education	5
Special Education	5
Arts	-
Physical Education	10
Home Economics	10
	323

2. TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

Africans

Officials of the Department of Bantu Education have themselves revealed that commercial and technical education for Africans is sadly lacking.

There is a total of 5 schools in the country providing technical secondary school courses and 40 schools providing commercial courses. 66 students qualified in Technical Junior Certificate and 2 in Technical Senior Certificate in 1971. In the same year, 915 students qualified in the Commercial Junior Certificate and 159 in the Commercial Senior Certificate.

In addition to the technical and commercial schools mentioned above there are 18 trade schools where Africans may train as artisans. Enrolment in certain categories at these schools is as follows:

Welders	28
Electricians	194
Carpenters	618
Motor Mechanics	376
	1 216

Training of Africans in any trade is at the moment on a non-statutory basis in all the Bantustans. In the Transkei this is as a result of Section 37 (3) of the Transkei Constitution Act which invalidates the conditions prescribed by the Apprenticeship Act, 1955. The other Bantustans still have to pass special legislation to make the Apprenticeship Act conditions operative in their areas. For the time being they also operate on a non-statutory basis.

Meanwhile, though legally speaking, Africans can be trained as apprentices in any trade in the 'white areas' of the country, government policy is against such a practice.

All African artisans who have acquired skills in certain trades are required to practise their trades either in Bantustans or in 'Bantu' residential areas of what are prescribed as 'white areas'.

Facilities

Asked in Parliament whether there has been any increase in facilities

for the training of Africans in technical, trade, vocational and industrial occupations since 1970, the Minister of Bantu Education gave the following details (2):

Technical Senior Certificate has been introduced at the Umlazi Vocational School and at Edendale.

Regarding Trade and Vocational Training the following centres provided the listed facilities:

Umlazi	Facilities for concreting, bricklaying and plastering have been doubled and a crash course in welding has been introduced.
Amanzimtoti	Course in painting and glazing.
Edendale	Facilities for concreting, bricklaying and plastering have been doubled and a course in General Mechanics has been introduced.
Nongoma	Course in General Motor Mechanics.
Lovedale	Courses in General and Motor Mechanics and General Mechanics.
Polokwane (Pietersburg)	Facilities for carpentry, joinery and cabinetmaking, and concreting, bricklaying and plastering have been doubled.
Giyani	Courses in General and Motor Mechanics, panel beating and motor upholstery, and plumbing, drainlaying and sheet-metal work.
Fnyazwande (Sibasa)	Facilities for carpentry, joinery and cabinet-making and concreting, bricklaying and plastering have been doubled and a course in panel beating and motor upholstery has been introduced.
Welwitschia	Courses in carpentry, joinery and cabinet-making and concreting, bricklaying and plastering.
Rundu	Course in concreting, bricklaying and plastering.
Ongwediwa	Course in General Motor Mechanics; concreting, bricklaying and plastering, carpentry, joinery and cabinet-making; and plumbing, drainlaying and sheet metal work.
Mdantsane	Short courses for dressmakers have been introduced.

Regarding industrial training, ad hoc industrial schools for training of factory operators were registered in the case of 12 firms and actual Industrial Schools where crash courses are offered were registered at Babelegi and Sithebe with crash courses in welding, woodwork and polishing, bricklaying and plastering and sheet metal work.

Coloureds

Comprehensive information regarding technical and vocational education for Coloured people could not be obtained before publication.

Technical training for Coloured apprentices is offered in schools in Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg and Kimberley. This is in accordance with the Apprenticeship Act of 1944 as amended. Apprentices are prepared for examinations leading to the National Technical Certificate parts 1, 2 and 3. It was reported that 3 033 people attended departmental classes whilst 148 attended continuation classes.

Regarding National Technical Certificate examinations the following results were obtained:

	Enrolled	Passed
N.T.C.I	1 622	734
N.T.C.II	914	417
N.T.C. III	325	82

Courses leading towards Technical Junior and Technical Senior Certificates are offered at multilateral high schools and in the 1971 examinations, 93 students passed the Technical Junior and 12 the Technical Senior Certificates.

Indians

Technical and Commercial education courses for Indian students are offered at some departmental schools but mainly at the M.L. Sultan Technical College in Durban and Maritzburg and at the M.L. Sultan State Indian School in Stanger.

As far as could be ascertained the number of students registered in Junior and Senior technical Certificates for 1971 was 445 at the M.L. Sultan College and 44 at departmental schools whilst that of students

REFERENCES

1. Hansard 6, Cols. 510-511; 4 Cols. 365-366; 11 Cols. 911-912.
2. Hansard 7, Col. 578-580.