

Van die redakteur

Geagte Kollega

Byna 'n dekade nadat die Universiteit van Pretoria 'n kursus in Stads- en Streekbeplanning ingestel het in 1959, bevind 'n studie deur die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing insake 'die Vraag na en Aanbod van Stads- en Streekbeplanners' onder andere dat die status van die jong profesie laag was en sy getalle klein (180 in the land, teenoor ongeveer 9 500 Ingenieurs, 1 000 Argitekte en 450 Landmeters)¹. Vandag, een-en-vyftig jaar later, is die situasie baie anders: 'Beplanning' en 'Beplanners' is uiters belangrike bydraers tot die nasionale strewe na 'n beter lewe vir almal deur (1) die bemagtiging van mense, (2) die daarstel van geleentheidskeppende plekke, (3) die fasilitering van snelle, volhoubare, inklusiewe en regverdige ekonomiese groei en (4) die bou van robuuste, responsiewe en veerkragtige instellings vir dienslewering en transformasie, beide binne en buite die Staat. En, ewe opwindend, met die mensdom op die vooraand van sy grootste oorgang in terme van plek van woon, sosiale organisasie en lewensonderhoud – dit synde die globale oorgang van landelike na stedelike lewensbehoudende en lewens – sal 'Beplanners' net nog belangriker rolspelers word in die global strewe na volhoubare, genotvolle en betekenisvolle menslike nedersetting.

Vanjaar, 2010, het die Departement Stads- en Streekbeplanning 210 voorgraadse en 98 nagraadse studente geregistreer. Dit is ver verwyder van die skrale inname van twee studente, een elk in die Diploma en Meesterskursusse wat beskikbaar was in 1960. Die tog van 1960 na 2010 was egter nie 'n maklike een van steeds groter jaarlikse studentegetalle nie. Vir baie jare na die instelling van die rigting was klasse klein en die Program een van die kleineres op kampus. Dit sou in der waarheid twintig jaar duur voordat die program sy eerste inname van meer as 30 studente aangeteken het². Van hier af was dit ook

1 Terblanche, S.S. 1969. *Die vraag na en aanbod van Stads- en Streekbeplanners vir die tydperk 1968 tot 1980*. Pretoria: Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing.

2 Landman, J.S & Claassens, J de B. 1996. Die geskiedenis van die Departement Stads- en Streekbeplanning aan die Universiteit van Pretoria. Ongepubliseerde Skripsie voorgelê ter gedeeltelike vervulling van die Baccalaureus Graad in Stads- en Streekbeplanning in die Departement Stads- en Streekbeplanning aan die Universiteit van Pretoria. Pretoria.

From the editor

Dear Colleague

Nearly a decade after the University of Pretoria instituted a course in Town and Regional Planning in 1959, a study commissioned by the Human Sciences Research Council into 'the Demand for and Supply of Town and Regional Planners', found amongst other things the status of the fledgling profession to be low, and its numbers small (180 in the country, versus approximately 9 500 Engineers, 1 000 Architects and 450 Land Surveyors)¹. Today, fifty-one years later, the situation is very different: 'Planning' and 'Planners' are crucial contributors to the national pursuit of a better life for all through (1) empowering people, (2) enabling places, (3) facilitating rapid, sustainable, shared, inclusive and equitable economic growth and (4) building robust, responsive and resilient institutions for service delivery and transformation, both in and outside the State. And, equally exciting, with humanity on the verge of its biggest transition in terms of place of settlement, social organisation and livelihood – i.e. the global transition from rural to urban livelihoods and living – 'Planners' stand to become even more important actors in the global pursuit of sustainable, enjoyable and meaningful human settlement.

This year, 2010, the Department of Town and Regional Planning registered 210 undergraduate and 98 post-graduate students. This is far removed from the meagre initial intake of two students, one each in the Diploma and the Masters courses available in 1960. The journey from 1960 to 2010 was, however, not one of smooth sailing and ever bigger annual intakes. For many years after its inception, classes remained small and the Programme one of the smaller ones on campus. It would in fact take twenty years for the Programme to record its first intake of more than 30 students². From there, it was also not a gradual surge forward, as the recession of the early 1980s, and serious uncertainties

1 Terblanche, S.S. 1969. *Die vraag na en aanbod van Stads- en Streekbeplanners vir die tydperk 1968 tot 1980*. Pretoria: Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing.

2 Landman, J.S & Claassens, J de B. 1996. Die geskiedenis van die Departement Stads- en Streekbeplanning aan die Universiteit van Pretoria. Ongepubliseerde Skripsie voorgelê ter gedeeltelike vervulling van die Baccalaureus Graad in Stads- en Streekbeplanning in die Departement Stads- en Streekbeplanning aan die Universiteit van Pretoria. Pretoria.

Ho tswa ho Mohlophisi

Motho ya sebetsang le nna

E se e ka ba dilemo tse fetang leshome haesale Yunivesithi ya Pretoria e hlahisitse thuto ya Moralo wa Ditoropo le Mabatowa ka 1959, e leng thuto e hlahisitsweng ke ba ha Human Sciences Research Council ka ha "Tlhoko le Phumantsho ya Baradi ba Ditoropo le Mabatowa", bao hangata ba fumanwang maemong a batho ba phahameng a thuto mme palo ya bona e le e nyenyane feela (18) ka hara naha ena, papisong le bokana ka Baenjineri ba 9 500, baradi ba meaho ba lefatshe ba 1000 le baradi ba Meaho ba 450). Kajeno, dilemo tse mashome a mahlano le motso o le mong ha morao, boemo bo fetohile ho hang: Moralo le Baradi ke bathusi ba bohlokwahlakwa ho hahamalleng ha naha ha bophelo bo isaisang ho bohle ka (1) ho matlafatsa batho, (2) ho hlahisa dibaka, (3) phethahatso ya kgolo ya moruo e holang kapelepele, e itsamaisang le e arolelanwang, e kenyeletsang le e lekanang, le (4) ho haha mafapha a matla, a sebetsang le a itetseng a ho fana ka ditshebetso le diphetoho, bobedi ba tsona ka ntle ho Mmuso. Mme ntho e nngwe e thabisang, ha batho ba le tseleng ya phetoho jwalo ka dibakeng tsa bodulo, tlhophiso ya phedisano le mesebetsi, ke ho re phetoho ya lefatshe ya batho ho floha dibakeng tsa mesebetsi ya mahaeng ho ya mesebetsing ya metseng ya ditrope le bophelo, Baradi ba iphihlela e eba batho ba bohlokwaholo ho tsekelleng ha lefatshe ho itebela, boithabiso le matlo a nnete.

Selemong sena sa 2010, Lefapha la Moralo wa Ditoropo le Mabatowa le ngodisitse baithuti ba makgolo a mabedi le metso e leshome (210) ba dikri ya pele le ba mashome a robong le metso e robedi (98) ba dikri tsa ka morao ho tsa pele. Ntho ena e suthisitswe ho tswa ho baithuti ba neng ba le babedi, le a le mong ho dithuto tsa Diploma le a le mong ho dithuto tsa Masters ba neng ba le teng selemong sa 1960. Leeto la ho floha ka selemo sa 1960 ho ya ho selemo sa 2010, le ha ho le jwalo, e ne e se le bileng bobebe esitana le ho amohela dipalo tse hodimo. Tshimolohong ya lenaneho lena, baithuti ba ile ba dula ba le palo e tlase mme Lenaneho lena e le leng la a nang le baithuti ba tlase mona yunivesithing. Ho ne ho tla nka nako e telele hore Lenaneho lena le ngodise baithuti ba fetang ba mashome a mararo. Ho floha moo, ho ne ho boetse ho le boima ho

nie 'n geleidelike beweging vorentoe nie, met die resessie van die vroeë 1980s, en ernstige onsekerhede oor die toekoms van die professie en 'n gedempte eiendomsontwikkelingssektor in die middle-1990s, wat lei tot klasse van soms minder as vyftien studente. Gedurende die afgelope 15 jaar, en in geen klein mate te danke aan 'n ondersteunende wetlike en beleidsraamwerk en 'n oorwegend gesonde eiendomsontwikkelingssektor nie, kry die Departement meer as 250 aansoeke per jaar vir die Baccalaureusprogram waaruit tussen 50 en 60 nuwe Eerstejaar student gekeur word. Terselfdertyd, en grotendeels te danke aan die instelling van 'n kursuswerk-Meestergraadprogram in 2001, het die jaarlike inname van nagraadse student meer as tienvoudig toegeneem van twee tot drie nuwe studente per jaar in die laat-1990s tot 20-30 nuwe studente per jaar vandag.

Die proses van groei het gelukkig nie gelei tot 'n afname in persoonlike interaksie, oopheid en menslikheid nie. Die Departement beskou homself met trots as 'n plek van 'totale leer': Terwyl die Beplanning wat ons preek en praktiseer gefokus is op die plekke, ekonomieë, gemeenskappe en instellings waarin ons leef en voor omgee en wat ons voordurend en bewustelik vorm en hervorm, gaan dit ook oor dit wat al die dinge omring, onderhou, vorm en voordurend al die elemente hervorm. En terwyl sommige van ons in die Departement net klaskamers en afskortinkies het, en ander kantore ook, is almal altyd beide onderwyser en student. Dit is 'n unieke tradisie wat lank geneem het om te vestig, en wat ons voormalige Hoof van die Departement, Professor Sakkie Badenhorst instrumenteel was in die daarstelling daarvan, en een wat die huidige voogde met groot trots en sorg onderhou, verdiep en versterk.

Hierdie Spesiale Uitgawe is duidelik dus nie net 'n viering van (net oor die) 50 jaar van 'n akademiese program nie. Dit is ook 'n bevestiging van die toeweiing en energie van baie toegeweide dosente, administratiewe personeel en studente, en terselfdertyd 'n klein blykie van waardering vir die onwrikbare ondersteuning van die Dekane en administratiewe personeel van die twee Fakulteite waarvan die Departement deel was. Terselfdertyd, en gegewe dat die Universiteit van Pretoria verlede jaar sy eerste eeuviëring gehad het, dien dit ook as 'n heenwysing na hoeveel 'n akademiese departement verskuldig is aan die universiteit waarin dit geleë is. Tesame hiermee is hierdie publikasie ook 'n teken daarvan dat die Departement besig is om in te groei in die akademiese

about the future of the profession and a subdued property development sector in the middle-1990s, resulted in small classes of at times less than fifteen students. Over the last five years, and in no small way thanks to a supportive legal and policy framework and a generally healthy property development sector, the Department has been receiving more than 250 applications per year for its Bachelors programme from which between 50 and 60 new First-year students are selected. At the same time, and largely due to the institution of a Coursework Masters Programme in 2001, the annual post-graduate intake of new students has risen more than tenfold from the average of two to three new students per annum during the late 1990s to the 20-30 new students per annum today.

Growing bigger has fortunately not meant growing less personal, open or human. The Department prides itself on being a place of 'total learning': While the Planning we preach and practice is focused on the places, economies, communities and institutions we live in, care for and continually and consciously shape and reshape, it is also about all that which surrounds, sustains, shapes and continuously reshapes all of these. And while some of us in the Department only have classrooms and cubicles, and others offices too, everyone in the Department is always both teacher and student. It is a unique tradition that took many years to establish, and that our former Head of Department, Professor Sakkie Badenhorst was instrumental in initiating, and one that its current custodians take great pride and care in nurturing, deepening and enhancing.

This Special Edition is evidently not just a celebration of (slightly more than) 50 years of an academic programme. It is also a vindication of the efforts and energy of many dedicated lecturers, administrative staff and students, and a small token of appreciation for the unwavering support of the Deans and administrative staff of the two Faculties the Department has been a part of. At the same time, and given that the University of Pretoria celebrated its first century last year, it serves as a reminder of how much an academic department owes to the quality and prestige of the university in which it is located. Together with all of this, this publication is also a sign of the Department growing into the academic profile worthy of its mature age, as it progressively makes its voice heard in the world of scientific discourse. Increasingly so, and definitely not at the loss to its founding reason – that of 'training town planners' – the Department is developing into a dynamic source

tswela pele, ka ha ho wa ha moruo wa lefatshe ha dilemo tsa bo1980, le ho ba lerootho ho hoholo ka bokamoso ba lefapha la thuto ena e phahameng le ho tliša lefapha la ntshetsopele ya thepa dilemong tsa bohareng tsa bo1990, ho ile ha etsahala hore e dule e na le baithuti ba seng bakae bao ka dinako tse ding ba neng ba le ka tlase ho ba leshome le metso e mehlano. Dilemong tse mashome a mahlano tse fetileng, ka teboho e kgolo tshhetsong ya tsa molao le mano esitana le ka kakaretso lefapheng la ntshetsopele la thepa le neng le ikemetse, Lefapha le ntile la amohela mangolo a kopo a fetang a makgolo mabedi le mashome a mahlano (250) ka selemo bakeng sa baithuti ba lenaneho la Dikri ya Bachelors bao ho tswa ho bona ho ileng ha kgethwa ba mashome a mahlano le ba mashome a tshetseng ba Selemo sa Pele. Hona nakong eo, le haholoholo ka lebaka la tulo ya Lenaneho la Coursework Masters ka selemo sa 2001, palo ya baithuti ba neng ba amohelwa ba batjha ka selemo e ile ya phahama ha leshome ho tloha hobaituthi ba babedi ho ya ho ba bararo ka selemo nakong ya dilemo tsa bo1990 ha di ya pheletsong ho ya ho baithuti ba mashome a mabedi (20) ho ya ho ba mashome a mararo (30) ka selemo kajeno.

Ho holohola hona ka lehlohonolo ho ne ho sa bolele ho theoha ha kgolo ya batho, ya ho bula kapa ya batho. Lefapha le motlotlo ha le bile le tulo ya tsa thuto ka ho phethahala: Ere ka ha Moralo ona oo re o rerang hakana ebile re o phethahatsa o lebisitswe dibakeng, moruong, ho baahi le mafapheng tseo re phelang ka hara tsona, tseo re di hlokomelang, tseo re tswelang pele ho di bopa le ho di bopa hape, e sa boetse e le ka tsohle tse potolohileng, tse kgonang, le tse bopang, le ho tswela pele ho bopa hape tsona tsohle. Le hoja rona ba ka hara Lefapha re na le dipheposi tsa borutelo le dipheposana tsa borutelo, mme ba bang ba na le diofisi, e mong le e mong Lefapheng ke tšijhere ebile ke moithuti. Ke ntho e fapaneng kahohlehole e nkang dilemo tse ngata ho bopeha kapa ho e theha, le hore eo e neng e le Hlooho ya rona ya Lefapha, Moprofesa Sakkie Badenhorst e bile yena ya kgothaleditseng taba ena, le ho ba e mong wa beng ba yona (bathehi) ba jawale ba bileng motlotlo haholo le ho e hlokomela, ho e nosetsa, ho e tebisa le ho e phethahatsa.

Tlhophiso ena e lkgethileng ke bopaki ba hore ha se keteko feela ya (ya ho feta feela) mashome a mahlano a dilemo a lenaneho la barutehi. E sa boetse e le ho phumula boiteko le matla a barupedi, basebetsi ba tsamaiso le baithuti ba

profiel wat sy volwasse ouderdom toekom, soos die Departement progressief sy stem laat hoor in die wêreld van wetenskaplike diskoers. Toenemend, en definitief nie ten koste van sy stigtingsrede nie – dit synde die opleiding van beplanners – is die Departement besig om te ontwikkel in 'n dinamiese bron van nuwe idees en 'n sentrum van soliede navorsing en erkentlike, dog kritiese interaksie/gesprek met plaaslike en internasionale beplanningsdenke, sisteme en praktyke. Deur gestruktureerde interaksie met die wêreld van beplanningsbeleid en -praktyk in die vorm van kontraknavorsing, konsultasie en voortgesette onderrig, voeg die Departement waarde by tot die plekke waarin ons woon, die ekonomie waarvan ons afhanklik is, die instellings van die Staat wat ons aksies vorm en fasiliteer, en die gemeenskap waarvan ons beide 'n deel van is en aan rekenskap verskuldig is.

Ten einde laaste, en 'oor na' die wêreld van akademiese interkasie en uitsette, en die inhoud van hierdie akademiese joernaal: Vanaf vroeëre jare waarin die Departement baie min gepubliseer of gesê het in die arena van akademiese diskoers, is dit tans nie ongewoon om tussen vyftien en twintig sulke uitsette per jaar te tel onder dosente en nagraadse studente nie. Terwyl dit 'n welkome teken is, moet en kan daar definitief op verbeter word, en die Departement is hard aan die werk daaraan. Maar genoeg gesê; die gawe en baie welkome gebaar van die Redakteur van die Joernaal, Prof Das Steyn, het ons die geleentheid gegee om u 'n vlugtige blik te bied op sommige van die dinge wat ons tans navorsing op doen en oor skryf in die Departement, en wat u van ons kan verwag oor die volgende vyftig jaar. Geniet die artikels!

Mark Oranje (Gasredakteur) met insiggewende en gawe insette van huidige en voormalige kollegas

of novel ideas and a centre of solid research and appreciative, yet critical engagement with local and international planning thought, systems and practices. Through structured interaction with the world of planning policy and practice in the form of contract research, consulting and continued education, the Department adds value to the spaces we live in, the economy we depend on, the institutions of State that enable and shape our actions, and the community that we are both a part of and accountable to.

Finally, and moving on to the world of academic engagement and output, and the contents of this academic journal: From years gone by, in which very little was published or said by the Department in the arena of academic discourse, it is now not uncommon to count between fifteen and twenty such outputs per annum by lecturers and post-graduate students. While this is a very welcome sign, this definitely needs to and can be significantly expanded upon, and the Department is hard at work at doing just that. But enough said; the kind and very welcome gesture by the Editor of this Journal, Professor Das Steyn, has given us this opportunity to provide you with a glimpse of some of what we are currently researching and writing on in the Department and what you can expect of us over the next fifty years. Enjoy the articles!

Mark Oranje (Guest Editor) with insightful and kind inputs by colleagues past and present

neng ba itsete, le letshwao le lenyenyane la kananelo ya tshetseto e tiileng ya Dihlooho tsa Mafapha (faculties) le basebetsi ba Mafapha a mabedi bao e bile karolo ya lona. Ka yona nako eo, le hore Yunivesithi ya Pretoria e ile ya keteka dilemo tsa yona tse lekgolo selemong se fetileng, e dula e le sehopotso ka moo lefapha la thuto e phahameng le sebeleditseng boleng le bokgabane ba yunivesithi eo e beilweng ho yona. Ha mmoho le tshole tse na, phatlalatsong ena e sa boetse e le letshwao la ho hola la Lefapha, le holela nalaneng ya tsa thuto le bohlokwa kgoalong ya lona, ka ha le ikutlwahatsa ka ho phethahala le ka katleho lefatsheng la tsa diithuto tsa saense. Ka ho eketseha, mme e seng e le ka ho lahlehelwa lebakeng la lona la ho ribollwa, e leng la ho rupela baradi ba ditoropo, Lefapha le eba mohlodi wa bohlokwa wa dikgopolo tse ntjhantjha esitana le setsi tsa dipatlisiso tse tiileng le tse amohelhang, empa di sebetsana ka matla le kgopolo ya moralo wa lehae le wa matjhaba, mekgwa le diphethahatso. Ka kopano e bopeletsweng le mano le phethahatso ya moralo wa lefatsho sebopehong sa dipatlisiso tsa tumellano, ho tsebisa le thuto e ntshetswang pele, Lefapha le eketsa bohlokwa dibakeng tseo re phelang ka hara tsona, moruo oo re itshetlehileng ka wona, mafapha a Mmuso a kgontshang esitana le ho bopa mesebetsi ya rona, le baahi bao mmoho re leng karolo ya bona ebile re ikarabella ho bona.

Qetellong, esitana le ho leba tshbedisanong le lefatsho le diphihllo le tse ka hare tsa jenale ena ya barutehi: Ho tlaha dilemong tse fetileng, moo ho neng ho phatlalatswa hanyenyane kapa se neng se bolelwa ke Lefapha dibakeng tsa thuto ya barutehi, jwale ha ho sa hlola ho makatsa ho bala ho tlaha ho leshome le metso e mehlano ho ya ho mashome a mabedi diphihllo tsa mofuta oo ka selemo tse etswang ke barupedi le bathuti ba tlang ka morao ho ba pele. Le hoja taba ena e le letshwao le amohelwang, lena le tlameha ho atoloswa e le ka nnete, mme Lefapha le sebetsa ka matla ho phethahatsa seo. Empa ho se ho builwe tse ngata; mofuta wa letshwao esitana le lona letshwao la kamohelo le entsweng ke Mohlophisi wa Jenale ena, e leng Moprofesa Das Steyn, o re file monyetla wona ho o neha hanyenyane tse ding tsa dintho tseo re di batlisisang hajwale esitana le tseo re ngolang ka tsona ka hara Lefapha le hore o ka lebella eng ho rona dilemong tse mashome a mahlano a tlang. Natefelwa ke ditaba tse na!

Mark Oranje (Mohlophisi ya Menngweng) ka tsebo le dinyehelo tsa ba sebetsang le yena bal nako e fetileng le ba kajeno