

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT MULTILINGUAL GLOSSARY

ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS	XHOSA
Absorption/fusion – When the merger occurs in such a manner that one business survives and retains its own identity (name) and legal identity and the business taken over ceases to exist, an absorption, also referred to as a fusion, has occurred.	Absorpsie/fusie - Wanneer samesmelting op so ‘n wyse plaasvind dat een besigheid oorleef en sy eie identiteit (naam) en sy regsidentiteit behou en die ander besigheid ophou bestaan, het ‘n absorpsie, waarna ook as fusie verwys word, plaasgevind.	Intlangano -Ukuhlangana kwamashishini amabini, elinye liginye elinye lona lishiyeke limile negama lalo.
Acceptance and discount credit - A form of short-term exchange credit whereby a business needing credit draws a bill on a third party, and has it accepted by a bank or accepting house which, if it so prefers, sells it to a discount house.	Aksep- en diskontokrediet - ‘n Vorm van korttermyn-wisselkrediet waardeur ‘n besigheid wat krediet benodig ‘n wissel van ‘n derde party trek wat deur ‘n bank of aksephuis aanvaar is, en indien so verkies, verkoop aan ‘n diskontohuis	Ulwamkelo-sikweliti nesaphulelo - Isikweliti sexeshana apho ishishini likwelitayo nebhanki ivume. Lingaphinda lishishine ngokuthi lithengise apho linokwaphulelwa
Administrative costs – Costs incurred for the management and administration of the business.	Administrasiekoste - Koste wat aangegaan word vir die bestuur en administrasie van ‘n besigheid	Iindleko zoshishino -Iindleko zokuphatha ishishini
Advertising – Any form of paid communication in which the business enterprise is identified.	Advertering Enige vorm van betaalde kommunikasie waarin ‘n besigheid geïdentifiseer word	Ukupapasha -Unxibelelwano oluhlawulelwayo lokwazisa ishishini
Affirmative action - Present “fair” discrimination to correct past “unfair” discrimination.	Regstellende aksie - Tans “geregverdigde” diskriminasie as korrekatief op “ongeregverdigde” diskriminasie van die verlede	Ilinge lokulungisa ezobandlululo - Ubandlululo oluginyekayo olulungisa olungaginyekiyo lwamandulo
Afro-centric Management School -The school that emphasizes the need to develop African leaders and managers anchored in African tradition for an African environment to meet African challenges.	Afrika-etiek -Uitstaande kenmerke van Afrika-etiek sluit in: holisme, vitalisme, ubuntu en gemeenskaplikheid	Uluvo ngoLawulo olugxininise kuBuafrika -Uluvo olugxininisa imfuneko yokuphuhlisa iinkokheli nabalawuli ababambelela kwizinto zoBuafrika khonukuze bamelane nemingeni yezoBuafrika.
AltX - A section of the JSE on which small and medium sized businesses with high growth potential list their securities	AltX - n Afdeling van die JSE waarop klein en medium grootte besighede met ‘n hoë groeipotensiaal hulle sekuriteite lys	I-AltX -Icandelo lomzi-zabelo, i-JSE, apho amashishini asakhasayo, phofu ethembisa ukukhula, agcina amaxwebhu ezabelo zawo khona.

<p>Applied ethics - Application of ethical thinking to a specific field of human action.</p>	<p>Toegepaste etiek -Die toepassing van etiese denke op 'n spesifieke terrein van menslike gedrag</p>	<p>Ukusetyenziswa kwendlela yokuziphatha -Ukusetyenziswa kwengcinga yendlela yokuziphatha isetyenziselwa umba othile entlalweni.</p>
<p>Asian Management School - The school is based on the Confucian philosophical doctrines of long-term orientation, perseverance in the face of adversity, the role of savings, the importance of education, adaptability and dynamism.</p>	<p>Asiatiese bestuurskool - Die skool is gebaseer op die Confuciaanse leerstelling van langtermynoriëntasie, volharding gedurende swaar tye, die belangrikheid van opvoeding, aanpasbaarheid en dinamika</p>	<p>Uluvo lowawulo ngokwamaEshiya - Olu luvo lusekwe phezu kweemfundiso zengqondi enguConficius malunga nokuziqhelanisa, ukunyamezela kukubi, indima yokugcina imali, ukubaluleka kwemfundo nokuhambelana namaxesha neemeko ezigqubayo</p>
<p>Asset structure -Shows the utilization of capital in fixed and current assets</p>	<p>Batestrukture -Toon die aanwending van kapitaal in vaste en lopende bates</p>	<p>Imo yezinto umntu anazo -Le mo ibonisa ukusetyenziswa kwesambukru semali ekhoyo kwizinto umntu anazo nezisisigxina</p>
<p>Association agreement - Regulates the internal relationship between the members, or between the members and the corporation, and sets out the rights and duties of members, details concerning meetings, the remuneration of members, the distribution of profits, etc.</p>	<p>Assosiasie-ooreenkoms -Reguleer die interne verhouding tussen die lede of tussen die lede en die korporasie en stippel uit die voorregte en pligte van lede, besonderhede met betrekking tot vergaderings, die vergoeding van lede, die verspreiding van profyte, ensovoorts</p>	<p>Isivumelwano phakathi kwamalungu -Esi sivumelwano silawula ubudlelwane phakathi kwamalungu, okanye phakathi kwawo neshishini. Siqulatha amalungelo nemisebenzi yamalungu, sinike neenkukacha mayelana neentlanganiso, intlawulo yamalungu nokwabelana ngenzuzo, njalo njalo</p>
<p>Augmented service -Entails all the “extras” that come with the clean facilities during the food provision process, for example, an exotic menu</p>	<p>Uitgebreide diens -Behels al die “ekstras” wat die skoonmaakfasiliteite vergesel tydens die voedselvoorsieningsproses, bv. 'n eksotiese spyskaart</p>	<p>Inkonzo eyongezelelweyo -Ibandakanya zonke izinto “ezongezelelweyo” eziza nococeko xa kusenziwa ukutya. Umzekelo : ukutya kwamanye amazwe.</p>
<p>Balance sheet -A financial statement showing the fixed and current assets of a business as well as its source of debt and equity financing on a specific date.</p>	<p>Balansstaat – 'n Finansiële opgawe wat die vaste en lopende uitgawes van 'n besigheid sowel as sy bron van skuld- en ekwiteitsfinansiering op 'n spesifieke datum aantoon</p>	<p>Uxwebhu lokuqhubekayo ngokwasezimalini -Ingxelo yezezimali ebonisa imo yezezimali yeshishini, intsusa yesikweliti nezabelo zezimali ngosuku oluthile.</p>
<p>Black entrepreneurs -Many entrepreneurial opportunities are now available to the Black population group, whether as preferred suppliers to the government or through private</p>	<p>Swart entrepreneurs -Baie entrepreneurgeleenthede is nou beskikbaar vir die swart bevolkingsgroep, hetsy as voorkeurverskaffers vir die regering of deur private besighede</p>	<p>AbaMnyama abazitabalazela amashishini -Maninzi amathuba akhoyo ngoku kubantu abaMnyama, okokuba bafuna ukunika urhulumente iinkonzo okanye banamashishini abucala</p>

businesses implementing government's BEE guidelines	wat SEB-riglyne implementeer	asebenzisa isikhokelo sikarhulumente se-BEE.
Branch of industry -A branch of industry represents all those business firms that supply more or less the same type of product or service in their operating units. "Branch of industry" is often shortened simply to "industry"	Bedryfstak –'n Bedryfstak verteenwoordig alle besigheidsfirmas wat min of meer dieselfde soort produk of diens in hulle operasionele eenhede lewer. "Bedryfstak" word dikwels afgekort tot "bedryf".	Isebe lezoshishino -Isebe loshishino limele onke amashishini anikezela ngento enye okanye inkonzo enye.
Brand -Is a symbol, name, term, design or a combination thereof that identifies a seller's products (services) and differentiates them from competitors' products.	Handelsmerk -Dit is 'n simbool, naam, term, ontwerp of 'n kombinasie daarvan wat die verkoper se produkte (dienste) identifiseer en differensieer van mededingers se produkte. 'n Grafiese of skematiese voorstelling van die verhouding tussen produksiekwantiteit, kostes, verkoopsinkomste en die profyt van 'n firma.	Isazisi -Esi sisazisi esiluphawu, igama, umfanekiso okanye intlanganisela yezi zinto esahlula iinkonzo zomthengisi kwezo zalowo akhuphisana naye.
Breakeven analysis -A graphic or schematic representation of the relationship between production quantity, costs, sales income and the profit of a firm.	Gelykbreekanalise –'n Grafiese of skematiese voorstelling van die verhouding tussen produksiehoeveelheid, koste, verkoopsinkomste en die wins van die firma	Umzobo wemo yeshishini ngokumbaxa -Umzobo obonisa ukuzalana phakathi komthamo wemveliso, iindleko, ingeniso yentengo nengeniso yeshishini.
Budget -A financial plan expressed in physical and monetary units.	Begroting –'n Finansiële plan uitgedruk in fisiese en monetêre eenhede.	Uhlahlo-lwabiwo mali (Ibhajethi) Imo yeshishini ngakwasezimalini nohlahlo-lwabiwo lwayo
Business (corporate) communication -It is important that any business has to maintain communication and good relations with everyone who is important to it, for example the labour market, financial institutions, shareholders, customers, suppliers and the authorities. This function was previously known as public relations, but is nowadays better known as business or corporate communication	Besigheids- (korporatiewe) kommunikasie -Dit is belangrik dat enige besigheid kommunikasie en goeie verhoudings handhaaf met elkeen van belang, byvoorbeeld die arbeidsmark, finansiële instellings, aandeelhouers, verskaffers en die owerhede. Hierdie funksie was voorheen bekend as openbare betrekkinge, maar is deesdae beter bekend as besigheids- of korporatiewe kommunikasie.	Ukunxibelelana kweshishishini namanye amaziko - Kubalulekile okokuba ishishini libe nonxibelelwano nobudlelwane obuhle nako konke okubalulekileyo kulo. Umzekelo : ezabasebenzi, amaziko ezezimali, abanezabelo, abathengi nabasemagunyeni

<p>Business column -The business column or value chain describes the full range of activities required to bring a product or service from conception, through the different phases of production (involving a combination of physical transformation and the input of various producer services), and delivery to final customers, and eventual disposal after use</p>	<p>Besigheidskolo -Die besigheidskolom of waardeketting beskryf die volle reeks aktiwiteite wat benodig word om 'n produk of diens te bring van konsepsie, deur die verskillende produksiefases (wat 'n kombinasie van fisiese transformasie en die inset van verskeie produsentedienste betrek) en aflewering aan finale klante, en uiteindelijke weggooi na gebruik.</p>	<p>Indlela ehanjwa lishishini -Le yindlela echaza konke omakwenziwe ukususela ekusungulweni kwenkonzo, ukunikezelwa kwayo nokuyilahla yakuba isetyenzisiwe</p>
<p>Business communication - Entails deliberate, planned and sustained communication efforts in a business context to establish and maintain mutual understanding between an enterprise and its internal and external publics in order to create the goodwill and support on which the survival and growth of the enterprise depend</p>	<p>Besigheidsongewing -Al daardie veranderlikes, intern sowel as ekstern, wat 'n positiewe of negatiewe effek het op die vestiging, oorlewing, groei en doelverwesenliking van besigheidsondernemings.</p>	<p>Ukunxibelelana kweshishini - Kuquka iinzame eziplanwayo nezimiyo zeshishini zokunxibelelana neendidi zabantu ukuze kubekho imvisiswano phakathi kweshishini nabo libanika iinkonzo, kuba ukukhula nokuma kwalo kuxhokeke apho</p>
<p>Business Environment -All those variables, internal as well as external, that have a positive or negative effect on the establishment, survival, growth and goal achievement of business enterprises</p>	<p>Besigheidsongewing -Al daardie veranderlikes, intern sowel as ekstern, wat 'n positiewe of negatiewe effek het op die vestiging, oorlewing, groei en doelverwesenliking van besigheidsondernemings.</p>	<p>Apho ishishini likhoyo -Zonke izinto, ezingaphakathi nezingaphandle, ezinefute elihle nelibi, mayelana nokusekwa, ukuma, ukukhula nokufezeka kweenjongo zeshishini.</p>
<p>Business ethics -A form of applied ethics that focuses on resolving moral dilemmas arising from doing business</p>	<p>Besigheidsetiek -'n Soort toegepaste etiek wat focus op die oplossing van morele dilemmas wat uit die bedryf van besigheid voortspruit</p>	<p>Indlela yokuziphatha ngokwaseshishinini -Indlela yokuziphatha egxile ekuxazululeni iingxaki zokuziphatha ezidalwa lishishini</p>
<p>Business format franchise -A franchise where the franchisee has a license to copy the franchisor's business concept.</p>	<p>Besigheidsformaaf-franchise -'n Franchise waar die franchisenemer 'n lisensie het om die franchisegewer se besigheidskonsep te kopieer</p>	<p>Inkqubo mayelana neshishini elishishina ngegama lelinye - Ishishini elinabele kwezinye iindawo nelishishina ngegama lelinye apho umnini-shishini anelayisenisi yokukopa izimvo zeshishini zalowo uqeshiselwayo</p>

<p>Business idea -A concept in search of an application</p>	<p>Besigheidsidee –’n Konsep op soek na ‘n toepassing</p>	
<p>Business management -A science which, in the free market system, makes a study of business enterprises, particularly how they can best be established and managed. To provide products and services to customers to maximize the satisfaction of their needs</p>	<p>Besigheidsbestuur (ook Sakebestuur) -’n Wetenskap wat in ‘n vryemarkstelsel besigheidsondernemings bestudeer spesifiek met die oog op hoe hulle ten beste tot stand gebring en bestuur word om produkte en dienste te verskaf aan klante om die bevrediging van hul behoefte te maksimaliseer</p>	<p>Ulawulo lweshishini -Isayensi ethi apho kukho ushishino olukhululekileyo yenze uphando ngoshishino, ngokukodwa indlela eyiyo yokuliseka nokulilawula ukuze libe nemveliso neenkonzo ezanelisa iimfuno zabathengi</p>
<p>Business opportunity -A range of favorable conditions that are or will be present in the micro, market or macro business environments and that facilitate and promote the effective exploitation of that opportunity. Business threats is brought about by unfavorable conditions that are or will be present in the micro, market or macro business environments and that stimulate timeous and purposeful action by management to successfully overcome i</p>	<p>Besigheidseleentheid -’n Reeks gunstige voorwaardes wat teenwoordig is of sal wees in die mikro mark of makro sakeomgewing en wat die effektiewe eksploitasie van daardie geleentheid fasiliteer en bevorder. Sakebedreigings ontstaan as gevolg van ongunstige omstandighede wat teenwoordig is of sal wees in die mikro mark en makro-sakemilieu en dit stimuleer tydige en doelbewuste handeling aan die kant van bestuur om dit te oorwin.</p>	<p>Ithuba lokushishina -Ezi ziimeko ngeemeko ezivumayo nezithi zivulele amathuba okushishina.</p>
<p>Business or business enterprise -Is an institution brought about by the organized efforts of entrepreneurs to produce and provide products and services to meet the needs, wants and desires of society. Business enterprises are institutions that have a profit motive in offering products and services to satisfy human needs. These businesses are established, owned and managed by private individuals (entrepreneurs)</p>	<p>Besigheid of besigheidsonderneming -Dit is ‘n instelling wat tot stand gebring word deur die georganiseerde pogings van entrepreneurs om produkte en dienste te produseer en voorsien ten einde aan die behoeftes, benodigdhede en begeertes van die gemeenskap te voldoen. Besigheidsondernemings is instansies wat ‘n profytmotief najaag in die voorsiening van produkte en dienste om menslike behoeftes te bevredig. Hierdie besighede word tot stand gebring, besit en bestuur deur private individue (entrepreneurs).</p>	<p>Ishishini -Ishishini yinto ejonge ingeniso xa inikezela ngeenkonzo khonukuze ihlangabezane neemfuno zabantu. Amashishini asekwala alawulwe ngabaniniwo.</p>

<p>Business plan -A written document that describes all aspects of a prospective business. (Section 2) venture, including its field of activity, its products and services, its target markets, how it plans to offer its products and services to the market, what the factors are that influence its operations, what the business is and what the business wants to be</p>	<p>Sakeplan -Dit is 'n geskrewe dokument wat al die aspekte van 'n toekomstige besigheidsonderneming beskryf met inbegrip van sy aktiwiteitsveld, sy produkte en dienste, sy markteikens, hoe dit beplan om sy produkte en dienste aan die mark te bied, wat die faktore is wat sy operasies beïnvloed, wat die besigheid is en wat die besigheid wil wees.</p>	<p>Uxwebhu mayelana nemo yeshishini -Uxwebhu olubhaliweyo noluchaza zonke iinkalo mayelana neshishini. Ezinye zazo zizinto eziza kwenziwa lishishini elo, iinkonzo zalo, indlela eliza kusebenza ngayo, eyona nto liyiyo okanye elifuna ukuba yiyo.</p>
<p>Business Social Responsibility (BSR) -A management philosophy that highlights the social and economic effects of managers' decision</p>	<p>Besigheid se Sosiale Verantwoordelikheid (BSV) –'n Bestuursfilosofie wat die kollig plaas op die sosiale en ekonomiese effek van bestuurders se besluite</p>	<p>Ubutyala beshishini mayelana nezasentlalweni - Umkhombandlela wokulawula obonisa izinto ezinokuchaphazela izigqibo zomlawuli mayelana nezentlalo noqoqosho</p>
<p>Business social responsibility - Depict the (mostly) voluntary responsibilities of business enterprises to their social and natural environment – both directly and indirectly related to their business activities</p>	<p>Besigheid se sosiale verantwoordelikheid -Dit weerspieël die (meestal) vrywillige verantwoordelikhede van sakeondernemings teenoor hulle sosiale en natuurlike omgewing – beide direk en indirek verwant aan hul sakebedrywighede.</p>	
<p>Business Strategy - A set of competitive actions and business approaches that entrepreneurs and managers use to run a business. A simple example would be to offer a wide range of products or services to satisfy a broad market segment</p>	<p>Sakestrategie- Besigheid se sosiale verantwoordelikheid -Dit weerspieël die (meestal) vrywillige verantwoordelikhede van sakeondernemings teenoor hulle sosiale en natuurlike omgewing – beide direk en indirek verwant aan hul sakebedrywighede.'n Stel kompeterende handelinge en sakebenaderings wat entrepreneurs en bestuurders gebruik om 'n besigheid te bedryf</p>	<p>Amatiletile oshishino -lindlela ngeendlela ezisetyenziswa ngoosomashishini nabalawuli mayelana nokuqhuba ishishini. Umzekelo : kukunikezela ngezinto neenkonzu ukwenzela ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zabathengi</p>
<p>Business-to-business commerce (B2B) - All business transactions in marketing, sales, development, manufacturing and support take place</p>	<p>Besigheid-tot-besigheid-handel - Alle saketransaksies in bemarking, verkope, ontwikkeling, vervaardiging en ondersteuning vind plaas tussen twee of meer besigheidsfirmas</p>	<p>Ukushishinelana kwamashishini - Yonke imibandela malunga noshishino ekuthengiseni, ekuphuhliseni, ekuveliseni izinto okanye ekuxhasaneni phakathi kwamashishini</p>

between two or more business firms.		amabini nangaphezulu
Business-to-consumer commerce (B2C) -Retailing transactions between business enterprises and individual customers	Besigheid-tot-verbruikershandel - Kleinhandeltransaksies tussen sakeondernemings en individuele klante	Ushishino nabathengi - Ushishini phakathi kweshishini nabathengi.
Business-to-employee commerce (B2E) -A subset of intra organisational e-business and occurs when the organization delivers services, information or products to individual employees	Besigheid-tot-werknemershandel –’n Onderdeel van intraorganisatoriese e-sake en dit vind plaas wanneer die organisasie	Ushishino nomqeshwa - Ubuxhakaxhaka bokushishina obenzeka xa iziko linikezela ngeenkono, ulwazi okanye imveliso kumqeshwa
Buyer’s (or customer) credit -A form of short-term financing which is a type of advance on goods or services that are still to be delivered or rendered	Kopers- (of klant-) krediet –’n Soort korttermynfinansiering wat ’n tipe voorskot is op goedere en dienste wat nog afgelewer of gelewer moet word	Isikweliti somthengi -Uhlobo lokuncediswa ngemali okwethutyana malunga neempahla okanye iinkonzo eziseza kunikezelwa
Buyer’s market -Excess capacity and supply can lead to reduced lead times and greater willingness of seller’s to negotiate payment terms and prices	Kopersmark -Oorvloedige kapasiteit en voorsiening kan aanleiding gee tot verminderde leweringstyd en groter gewilligheid van verkopers om betalingsterme en pryse te beding	Imeko echaphazela ukuthenga -Apho imeko inyanzela umthengisi ukuba athethathethane nomthengi malunga nemiqathango yokuhlawula kunye namaxabiso
Capital -Are funds provided by investors (for example a loan) as well as the profit retained by the business to finance activities	Kapitaal -Dit is fondse wat deur beleggers verskaf word (byvoorbeeld ’n lening) sowel as die profyt wat deur die besigheid behou word om aktiwiteite te finansier	Isambukru semali -limali ezikhutshwa ngabatyali-zimali (umzekelo : imali-mboleko) kwakunye nenzuzo egcinwa lishshini ukuze lihlawule izinto elizenzayo.
Capital market -A market where long-term forms of capital can be raised	Kapitaalmark –’n Mark waar kapitaal op lang termyn verkry kan word.	Uvimba wesambukru semali -Uvimba apho isambukru semali sinokufumaneka khona singahlawuleki msinya
Cartel -A temporary agreement between different independent businesses in the same branch of industry in order to obtain a better balance between the supply of and demand for certain goods and services	Kartel -’n Tydelike ooreenkoms tussen verskillende onafhanklike besighede in dieselfde bedryfstak ten einde ’n beter balans te verkry tussen die verskaffing van en vraag na sekere goedere en dienste.	Isivumelwano sethutyana - Isivumelwano sethutyana phakathi kwamashishini azimeleyo nahlukeneyo kwisebe elinye loshishino. Senzelwa ukwenza ukulingana okuthile phakathi kokunikezelwa kweempahla neenkono ezithile

		neemfuneko zezo zinto
Cash budget -A statement showing the firm's planned cash receipts and disbursements for a future period	Kontantbegroting - 'n Staat van 'n firma se beplande kontantbewyse en uitbetalings vir 'n toekomstige periode vertoon	Ibhajethi mayelana nemali - Ingxelo ebonisa okucetywa lishishini malunga neerisiti zemali kunye nenkcitho kwixesha elizayo
Causal model (Linear-regression) -Causal forecasting is used when a sales or service activity is related to, or caused by, some other event.	Kousale model (liniêre regressie) - Kousale voorspelling word gebruik wanneer 'n verkoops- of diensaktiwiteit verwant is aan, of veroorsaak word deur die een of ander gebeurtenis	Ukethelekelela okunokuhla - Ukethelekelela okunokuhla kwenzeka xa intengiso okanye inkonzo ihambelana okanye idalwa yenye into
Channels of distribution -Refers to the system through which goods are physically transferred from producer to end-user. Every firm must constantly appraise its existing channels to ensure efficient (lowest cost) and effective (meeting customer demands) distribution.	Distribusiekanale -Dit verwys na 'n sisteem waardeur goedere fisies oorgeplaas word van produsent na eindgebruiker. Elke firma moet voortdurend sy bestaande kanale takseer om die doeltreffende (laagste koste) en effektiewe(klantevraagvoldoening) distribusie te verseker.	Amajelo okuhambisa iimpahla -Indlela yokuhambisa iimpahla zisuka kumvelisi wazo zisiya kulowo uza kuzisebenzisa. Ishishini kufuneka lisoloko lilihlaziya eli jelo ukuqinisekisa okokuba yonke into ihamba kakuhle
Close corporation (CC) -A simple, flexible and inexpensive form of business enterprise for a single entrepreneur or up to 10 natural persons engaged in business	Beslote Korporasie (BK) -'n Eenvoudige, buigsame en goedkoop tipe sakeonderneming vir 'n enkele entrepreneur of tot 10 natuurlike persone wat betrokke is by die besigheid	Ishishini elincinane kakhulu - Ishishini elincinane elingabizi kakhulu nelilelomntu omnye okanye abantu abangagqithanga eshumini abasebenza kulo
Codes of conduct -A prescriptive provision that translate the values of a business organization into desired behavioral requirements	Gedragkode -'n Voorgeskrewe voorsiening wat die waardes van 'n besigheid herlei tot verlangde gedragsvereistes	Iindlela zokuziphatha -Iindlela ezimiselweyo zokuziphatha ngendlela eyiyo neza kuba neziqhamo ezihle.
Combination movement -The combining of business enterprises to attain growth. It concerns the external growth of business firms through various methods of combination, fusion, mergers and acquisitions	Kombinasiebeweging -Die kombinerings van besigheidsondernemings om groei te bewerkstellig. Dit het betrekking op die eksterne groei van sakefirmas deur verskeie metodes van kombinerings, fusie, samesmelting en verkrygings	Intlanganisela yamashishini Intlanganisela yamashishini ukuze kubekho ukukhula kwawo. Loo nto yenzeka ngokuwadibanisa okanye ukongeza amanye.
Communication channel/medium Refers to the path a message follows from the sender to the	Kommunikasiekanaal/medium - Verwys na die pad wat 'n boodskap volg van die sender na die ontvanger, bv. telefoon, e-pos,	Iindlela yonxibelelwano -Indlela ehanjwa ngumyalezo ukusuka kulowo uwuthumelayo ude ufikelele kulowo uthunyelwa kuye. Umzekelo : ifoni, i-imeyil,

receiver e.g. telephone, e-mail, meetings and letter	ontmoetings en briewe	iintlanganiso neeleta.
Communist system -Economic system where the state historically controlled all factors of production and dictated which and how many Products would be produced and at what price production would take place.	Kommunistiese sisteem -'n Ekonomiese sisteem waar die staat histories alle faktore van produksie beheer en dikteer watter en hoeveel produkte produseer kan word en teen watter produksieprys	Inkqubo yamakomanisi - Inkqubo yoqoqosho apho urhulumente ngokwasezimbilini alawula yonke into ephathelele kwimveliso. Ikwabeka nomthetho malunga nomthamo wemveliso nendlela yokuyenza kwanexabiso loko
Company -In general terms, can be described as an association of persons with the common objective of acquiring gain.	Maatskappy -In breë terme kan dit beskryf word as 'n assosiasie van persone met die gemeenskaplike doel om voordeel te trek	Inkampani -Indibano yabantu abanenjongo enye yokwenza ingeniso
Competency -A combination of knowledge, skills, behaviors and attitudes that contribute to personal effectiveness	Bevoegdheid -'n Kombinasie van kennis, vaardighede, gedrag en houdings wat bydra tot persoonlike effektiwiteit	Ulwazi olumbaxa - Intlanganisela yolwazi, izakhono, ukuziphatha neembono ezenza umntu aphumelele
Consumer-to-consumer commerce (C2C) -Involves consumers selling directly to other consumers	Verbruiker-tot-verbruiker-handel -Dit behels direkte verkope deur verbruikers aan verbruikers	Ukuthengiselana kwabathengi - Apha abathengi bathengiselana ngqo.
Controlling -Those activities that involve the monitoring of actual performance, comparing performance to predetermined norms, standards, plans, policies, procedures and objectives, and taking corrective action, if necessary.	Beheer -Daardie aktiwiteite wat betrekking het op die monitoring van werklike prestasie, die vergelyking van prestasie met voorafbepaalde norme, standarde, planne, beleid, prosedures en doelstellings, en die neem van korrektiewe aksies indien nodig	Ulawulo -Imigudu ebandakanya ukusa iso kwimibandela yentsebenzo yeshishini xa ithelekiswa nentsebenzo yayo elindelekileyo, amazinga, iiplani, iinkqubo neenjongo, kulungiswe neziphene xa kuthe kwafuneka ukwenza
Cost price -The ratio of total costs divided by production quantity.	Kosprys -Die verhouding van totale koste verdeel deur produksiekwantiteit	Ixabiso -Inkcitho xa uyahlula ngomthamo wemveliso
Costs -The monetary value of all the efficient sacrifices of the means of production that have been made by a firm to produce products or to provide services	Koste -Die monetêre waarde van al die voldoende opofferings van die produksiemetodes wat deur 'n firma gemaak is om produkte te verskaf of dienste te lewer	Inkcitho -Ixabiso lako konke okwenziweyo mayelana neendlela zokwenza imveliso yeshishini ukuze kubekho imveliso okanye kunikezelwe ngeenkonzo

Creativity -The generation of new ideas and approaches that result in the improved efficiency or effectiveness of a system. It is the ability to consider a topic in various ways and to come up with something new	Kreatiwiteit -Die generasie nuwe idees en benaderings wat tot gevolg het verbeterde doeltreffendheid of effektiwiteit van 'n sisteem. Dit is die vermoë om 'n onderwerp op verskillende maniere te oorweeg en met iets nuuts na vore te kom	Ukuvezwa kwezinto ezintsha - Ukuvezwa kwembono ezintsha neendlela ezintsha zokwenza khonukuze kusebenzeke ngcono
Current liabilities -Short-term obligations of a business such as trade creditors to be paid within 12 months	Bedryfslas - Korttermynverpligtinge van 'n besigheid soos handelskrediteure wat binne 12 maande	Amatyala akhoyo -Izinyanzeliso elinazo ishishini ezinjengengabakwelitwa ekufuneka behlawulwe iinyanga ezili-12 zingaphelanga
Customer relationship management -A business strategy to manage, obtain and retain customers and provide effective and efficient customer products and services	Klanteverhoudingsbestuur -'n Sakestrategie om klante te bestuur, verkry en behou en doeltreffende en effektiewe klanteprodukte en –dienste te verskaf	Ulawulo lobudlelwane nomthengi - Indlela esetyenziswa ngamashishini ukulawula, ukufumana nokugcina abathengi kwanokunikezela kubathengi imveliso neenkonzoz ezithe vetshe.
Debentures (also called bonds) -A written acknowledgement of debt in terms of which the borrower undertakes to make annual interest payments on the borrowed amount for a fixed number of years and to redeem the loan at some future date.	Skuldbriewe (ook bekend as effekte) -'n Geskrewe erkenning van skuld in terme waarvan die lener onderneem om jaarliks rente te betaal op die geleende bedrag vir 'n vasgestelde aantal jare en om die lening op 'n toekomstige datum te delg	Ukwamkela ityala - Ukwamkelwa kwetyala okubhalwe phantsi apho obolekayo azibophelela ukuhlawula ngonyaka inzala yemali ayibolekileyo ngeminyaka eqingqingqiweyo nokulicima ityala elo kwilixa elizayo.
Debt ratio -A financial ratio relating the total debt of a business to the total as	Skuldverhouding -'n Finansiële verhouding wat die totale skuld van 'n besigheid in verband bring met die totale bates	Uthelekiso ngokwetyala - Uthelekiso ngokwezezimali phakathi kwalo lonke ityala leshishini nazo zonke izinto elinazo
Decoding -The receiver of a message translates or interprets the code or message transmitted by the sender in order to create understanding.	Dekodering -Die ontvanger van 'n boodskap sit oor of interpreter die kode of boodskap wat deur 'n sender gesend is ten einde begrip te skep	Ukutolika -Umamkeli womyalezo uwuguqula okanye uwutolika ngendlela eza kuwenza uvakale
Demography -The study of the human population in terms of size, density, location, age, sex, race, home language, profession	Demografie -Die studie van die menslike bevolking in terme van grootte, digtheid, ligging, ouderdom, geslag, huistaal,	Ufundo ngabantu -Ufundo ngabantu malunga nobukhulu, ubuninzi, indawo, iminyaka, isini, uhlanga, ulwimi lwasekhaya, umsebenzi

and other statistics	beroep en ander statistieke	kwanezinye iinkcukacha.
Demotion -The moving of an employee to a lower job level than the one he or she currently occupies	Demovering -Die verskuiwing van 'n werknemer na 'n laer werksvlak as dié wat hy tans bekleë	Ukuthotywa -Ukuthotywa komqeshwa asiwe esikhundleni esingezantsi kunesi akuso
Descriptive ethics -A state of ethics in a business "as it is".	Deskriptiewe etiek -Die stand van etiek in 'n besigheid "soos dit is"	Inkcazo yendlela yokuziphatha -Imo yendlela yokuziphatha eshishinini "njengoko linjalo."
Development -A systematic process whereby managers obtain the necessary experience, skills and attitudes to become successful leaders (managers) in their firms	Ontwikkeling -'n Sistematiese proses waardeur bestuurders die nodige ervaring, vaardighede en houdings bekom om suksesvolle leiers (bestuurders) in hulle firmas te word	Uphuhliso -Inkqubo ecwangcisekileyo apho abaphathi bafumana ulwazi olufanelekileyo, izakhono, neembono ukuze babe ziinkokheli (abaphathi) eziphumelelo kumashishini azo
Differential costs (also called marginal or incremental costs) -An approach where additional costs are compared to additional production quantity	Differensiële koste (ook genoem marginale of integrale koste) -'n Benadering waar addisionele koste vergelyk word met addisionele produksiekwantiteit	lindleko ezongezelelweyo -Imo apho iindleko ezongezelelweyo zithelekiswa nomthamo owongezelelweyo wemveli
Differentiation strategies according to production - Differentiation according to production has to do with the length of the business column and occurs when one phase in the entire production process is transferred to a separate business. This business strategy is also known as outsourcing. Differentiation therefore lengthens the business column (value chain).	Gedifferensieerde strategieë volgens produksie -Differensiasie volgens produksie het te doen met die bedryfskolom en kom voor wanneer een fase in die hele produksieproses oorgeplaas word na 'n afsonderlike onderneming. Hierdie bedryfstrategie is ook bekend as uitkontraktering	Ukwahlulahlula ngokwemveliso - Ukwahlulahlula ngokwemveliso yimeko apho imveliso yonke isiwa kwishishini elilelinye. Kulapho ishishini licela elinye okokuba lilenzele umsebenzi othile.
Direct labour costs -Costs such as staff remuneration and related staff costs that are incurred directly in converting raw materials into finished products	Direkte arbeidskoste -Koste soos personeelvergoeding en verwante personeelkoste wat direk voorkom wanneer die grondstof in afgewerkte produkte omgesit word	lindleko zengqesho ezithe ngqo - Ezi zindleko ezinjengokuhlulwula abasebenzi ngqo neziyelele kuzo
Direct manufacturing costs -The	Direkte vervaardigingskoste -Die	lindleko zokwenza ezithe ngqo Intlanganisela yeendleko

sum of direct raw material costs and direct labour costs	som van direkte grondstofkoste en direkte arbeidskos	ezithe ngqo zezenziwa kunye nezithe ngqo zabasebenzi
Direct raw material costs -All raw materials converted into an end product or that form an integral part of the finished product	Direkte grondstofkoste -Alle grondstof verwerk tot 'n eindproduk of wat 'n integrale deel uitmaak van die afgewerkte produk	lindleko ezithe ngqo zezisetyenziswa ezingekaphathwa -Zonke izenziwa eziyinxalenye yoko kugqityiweyo
Disciplining -The process of maintaining compliance with the rules that regulate employment in order to produce controlled and effective organizational and individual performance	Dissiplinerig -Die proses waardeur versaker word dat reëls wat indiensneming reguleer, nagekom word ten einde gekontroleerde en effektiewe organisatoriese individuele werkverrigting te produseer	Ukuqeqesha -Inkqubo yokwenza kungaphulwa mithetho elawula ingqesho khonukuze izinto zihambe kakuhle nabasebenzi basebenze kakuhle
Disclosure document -A document providing information about the franchise, such as, who are the franchisor and its officers, the financial status, how many franchises it has, when it got started, the initial promotion requirements regarding the grand opening	Openbaringsdokument -'n Dokument wat inligting van 'n franchise verskaf, soos wie die franchise-verlener (verkoper) en sy beamptes is, die finansiële status, hoeveel franchises dit het, wanneer dit begin het, die aanvangspromosievereistes van die groot opening	Ixwebhu elidandalazisayo -Ixwebhu elidandalazisa ulwazi ngamashishini anagama elinye kwiindawo ngeendawo. Libandakanya umnini kunye namagosa , imo yezezimali yeshishini, inani lamashishini, ukuba aqala nini, apapashwa njani xa ayesaziswa ukuvulwa kwawo
Dispatching -Refers to the act of dispatching determines a job's sequence in the production process according to dispatching rules (priority rules).	Versending -Verwys na 'n werk/taak se volgorde in die produksieproses volgens versendingsreëls (prioriteitsreëls)	Imithetho ephambili yokuthumela -Le yimeko apho kumiselwa indlela okanye imithetho ephambili eza kulandelwa ngumsebenzi xa kusenziwa imveliso
Distribution -(Or place according to the "Four Ps" of the marketing mix) is the process of making goods or services available to consumers.	Verspreiding -(Of plek volgens die "Four P's" van die bemarkingsmengsel) is die proses van beskikbaarmaking van goedere en dienste aan verbruikers	Ukuhambisa -Inkqubo yokunikezela impahla okanye iinkonzo kubathengi
Disturbances -Refers to a communication barrier or interference with the transmission of a message e.g. noise	Steurings -Verwys na 'n kommunikasiesteurnis of – inmenging met die versending van 'n boodskap, bv. geraas	Izinto eziphithikezayo -Umqobo ngakuthethathethwano okanye ukugxuphuleka ekuhambiseni umyalezo. Umzekelo : ingxolo
Dividend policy -A consistent approach followed by management with regard to the payment of dividends	Dividendbeleid -'n Konsekvente benadering wat die bestuur volg met betrekking tot die betaling van dividende	Inkqubo yezabelo -Inkqubo engajikiyo elandelwa ngabalawuli xa bahlawula izabelo

<p>Domestic production system -A production system where middleman undertaking the sales between the producer and the buyer. These middlemen, mostly traders, employed the previous hand-workers, although the latter manufactured the products at their own homes (hence the name domestic production system).</p>	<p>Huisindustriestelsel -'n Produksiestelsel waar die middelman die verkope onderneem tussen die produsent en die koper. Hierdie middelmanne, meestal handelaars, neem in diens die vorige handwerkers, alhoewel laasgenoemde die produkte by hulle eie huis vervaardig (dus die naam huisindustriestelsel)</p>	<p>Inkqubo yasemakhaya yemveliso - Inkqubo yemveliso apho othile azinikezela ekuthengiseni phakathi komvelisi nomthengi. Ikakhulu idla ngokuba ngoosomashishini abenza loo msebenzi. Maxawambi kuqeshwa abenza umsebenzi wezandla besebenzela emakhayeni abo. Yiyo loo nto kuthiwa yinkqubo yasemakhaya yemveliso.</p>
<p>Drawbacks of Entrepreneurship- Disadvantages associated with starting or opening up your own business</p>	<p>Gebreke van entrepreneurskap Nadele geassosieer met die begin of opening van jou eie besigheid</p>	<p>Izinto ezibuyisela umva ushishino - lingxaki ezihambelana nokuqala ishishini lakho</p>
<p>Economic motive -The urge to satisfy human needs by means of products and services</p>	<p>Ekonomiese motief -Die drang om menslike behoeftes aan produkte en dienste te bevredig</p>	<p>Injongo ngoqoqosho - Umnqweno wokwanelisa iimfuno zobuntu ngemveliso neenkonzo</p>
<p>Economic order quantities (EOQ) -The appropriate quantity to order where costs associated with the order is minimized</p>	<p>Ekonomiese bestelhoeveelheid (EBH) -Die toepaslike hoeveelheid om te bestel waar kostes wat verband hou met die bestelling geminimaliseer word</p>	<p>Umthamo wezinto ezinokufunwa - Umthamo ofanelekileyo wezinto ezinokufunwa apho iindleko ezihambelana nokufunwayo zicuthwa</p>
<p>Economic principle -Highest possible satisfaction of needs with scarce factors of production (utilized sparingly; lowest input and maximum output</p>	<p>Ekonomiese beginsel -Die hoogste moontlike bevrediging van behoeftes met skaars produksiefaktore (spaarsamige verbruik; laagste inset en maksimum uitset)</p>	<p>Umgqaqo wezoqoqosho -Elona zinga liphezulu lokwanelisa iimfuno, imeko yemveliso yona ingavumi kakuhle</p>
<p>Economic system -The system that determines how the production, use and distribution of a country's scarce resources will occur</p>	<p>Ekonomiese stelsel -Die stelsel wat bepaal hoe die produksie, gebruik en verspreiding van 'n land se skaars bronne sal plaasvind</p>	<p>Umgqaqo woqoqosho -Umgqaqo omisela indlela yemveliso, ukusetyenziswa nokusasaza ubutyebi obungekhoyo belizwe</p>
<p>Effectiveness -Effectiveness implies that a desired goal has been reached. Were the right tasks performed, regardless of the methods or techniques followed? Effectiveness reflects on the extent to which planned activities are realized and</p>	<p>Effektiwiteit -Effektiwiteit impliseer dat die verlangde doel bereik is. Is die korrekte take uitgevoer desnieteenstaande die metodes of tegnieke wat gevolg is? Effektiwiteit weerspieël die mate waarin beplande aktiwiteite verwesenlik word en beplande</p>	<p>Ukufezeka -Ukufezeka kuthetha ukuthi injongo ibilangazelelwa ifezekile. Ukufezeka kwento kukuyenza ngendlela eyiyo, yaye kubonisa ukuba zifikeleleke kangakanani na izinto ebezicetywa kwakunye neziphumo ezikwanjalo</p>

planned results are achieved. Effectiveness = doing the right things	resultate behaal is. Effektiviteit = doen die regte dinge	
Efficiency -The question whether the right technique or method has been followed to complete a task or reach a goal. Efficiency can also be seen as the relationship between the result achieved and the resources used. Efficiency = doing things right	Doeltreffendheid -Die vraag of die korrekte tegniek of metode gevolg is om 'n taak of 'n doel te bereik. Doeltreffendheid kan ook gesien word as die verhouding tussen die resultaat bereik en die hulpbronne gebruik. Doelgerigheid = doen dinge reg	Ukwenza ngokufanelekileyo Ukuzalana kwesiphumo nezinto ezisetyenzisiweyo ukusiphumeza
Electronic business (e-business) The application of digital technologies to all aspects of a business with the potential for higher productivity and the intention of increasing sales, decreasing costs and improving asset management	Elektroniese sake (e-sake) -Die aanwending van digitale tegnologie op alle aspekte van 'n onderneming met die potensiaal vir hoër produktiwiteit en met die bedoeling om verkope te vermeerder, koste te besnoei en batebestuur te verbeter	Ushishino ngokusebenzisa ubuxhakaxhaka betheknoloji. - Uk usebenzisa obu buxhakaxhaka kwishishini liphela kujongwe ukunyusa imveliso nentengiso, ukuhlisa iindleko nokuphucula ukulawulwa kwezinto zeshishini
Electronic data interchange (EDI) -The electronic transfer of transaction information that can be of a routine nature as well as generating repetitive business documents	Elektroniese data-uitruiling -Die elektroniese oordrag van transaksie-inligting wat van 'n roetine aard kan wees sowel as die generering van repeterende sakedokumente	Ukugqithisela izinto ngobuxhakaxhaka betheknoloji - Ukugqithisa ulwazi ngeshishini nokuvelisa amaxwebhu aziphindaphindayo eshishini.
Employee relations -A set of human resource practices aimed at securing employees' commitment to and compliance with business goals and standards through involving employees in decision making, as well as through managerial disciplinary activity	Werknemersverhoudings -'n Stel menslike hulpbrongebruike gerig op die versekering van werknemers se toegewydheid en nakoming van sakedoelstellings en standarde deur werknemers te betrek by besluitneming, sowel as deur bestuursdissiplinêre aktiwiteite	Ubudlelwane nabasebenzi Imimiselo ejolise kubasebenzi , ukuzinikela kwabo nokuthobela iinjongo zeshishini ngokubabandakanya ekwenzeni izigqibo nakwimibandela yokuziphatha
Employment equity -"Present fair discrimination to prevent future unfair discrimination".	Indiensname-ekwiteit -Huidige eweredige diskriminasie om toekomstige onregverdigde diskriminasie te voorkom	Ukungabi namkhethe kwezengqesho "Ucalucalulo lwangoku olwamkelekileyo ukuthintela ucalucalulo olungamkelekanga lwangomso."
Encoding -A step in the communication process whereby the sender encodes thoughts into a message, by	Enkodering -'n Stap in die kommunikasieproses waardeur die sender gedagtes in 'n boodskap encodeer deur dit in simboliese	Umbhalo ofihlakeleyo -Apha ubani uthumela umyalezo ngendlela eza kwaziwa neza kubonwa kuphela ngulowo uthunyelwa kuye

putting it into a symbolic format so that it becomes perceptible to the receiver	format te sit sodat dit waarneembaar word vir die ontvanger	
Entrepreneur -Is the catalyst which brings together the capital, natural resources and human resources associated with the provision of products and services. An entrepreneur is essentially a person who is a risk taker in the private enterprise system, someone who seeks a profitable opportunity and then devises a plan and establishes and manages a business to earn profits	Entrepreneur -Is die katalisator wat die kapitaal, natuurlike hulpbronne en menslike hulpbronne wat geassosieer is met die voorsiening van produkte en dienste bymekaarbring. 'n Entrepreneur is in essensie 'n persoon wat die risikonemer in 'n private ondernemingsstelsel is, iemand wat op soek is na 'n geleentheid om wins te maak en dan 'n plan beraam en 'n onderneming stig en bestuur om wins te maak	Usomashishini ozitabalazelayo -Umntu ongoyiki ngozi ekushishineni bucala, ofuna ithuba elinokumnika inzuzo nothi enze icebo lokuseka nokuphatha ishishini ukuze libe nengeniso
Entrepreneurial behavior - Involves the ability to identify opportunities based on these new ideas and approaches, and to turn them into an economically viable product, services or venture	Entrepreneursgedrag -Dit behels die vermoë om geleenthede wat op nuwe idees en benaderings berus, te identifiseer en dit dan om te sit in 'n ekonomies-lewensvatbare produk, dienste of onderneming	Ukuzitabalazela kwishishini - Ukukwazi ukubona amathuba azinze kwezi ngcamango zintsha nokuwaguqula abe lulutho ngokoqoqosho, iinkonzo okanye ilinge
Entrepreneurial culture - Societal values, beliefs, philosophies and actions that encourage and enable members of society to creatively take calculated risks and to take an active role in shaping their own future destinies	Entrepreneurskultuur -Sosiale waardes, gelowe, filosofieën en handeling wat lede van die gemeenskap bemoedig en in staat stel om op 'n kreatiewe wyse 'n berekende risiko te neem en om 'n aktiewe rol te speel in die vorming van hul eie toekomstige bestemming	Imo yokuzitabalazela -linkolo zoluntu, izikhokelo zalo ebomini nezenzo ezikhuthaza yaye zenze uluntu luzijule lukhangele yaye likukhuthalele ukuzenzela ikamva lalo.
Entrepreneurial opportunity -A desirable and timely innovation that creates value for interested buyers or end users	Entrepreneursgeleentheid -'n Begeerlike en tydigse innovasie wat waarde skep vir kopers en eindgebruikers	Ithuba lokuzitabalazela ngoshishino Ithuba elithi gqi ngexesha elililo nolovelisa ulutho kubathengi abanomdla
Entrepreneurial process -The ability to recognize an opportunity, finding and controlling the resources (factors of production) necessary to pursue that	Entrepreneursproses -Die vermoë om 'n geleentheid te herken, om die hulpbronne (produksiefaktore) te vind wat nodig is om die geleentheid na te streef, en om 'n span met komplementerende	Ukuzibonela amathuba oshishino ngokuzitabalazela - Ukukwazi ukubona ithuba nokufuna izixhobo zokulandela elo thuba nokuseka iqela elinezakhono neetalente zokulixhamla elo thuba.

<p>opportunity, and building a team with complementary skills and talents to realize the opportunity</p>	<p>vaardighede en talente te bou om die geleentheid te verwesenlik</p>	
<p>Entrepreneurial team -The people who work with the entrepreneur and who have the relevant experience and know-how, motivation to excel, commitment, determination, persistence, adaptability and creativity and should have good communication and leadership abilities. The entrepreneurial team may consist of the co-founders, the management team, employees and/or consultants</p>	<p>Entrepreneurspan -Die persone wat saamwerk met die entrepreneur en wat die relevante ervaring en bedryfskennis het, gemotiveer is om te presteer, vasbyt, volhard, skeep en oor goeie kommunikasie- en leierskapsvermoëns beskik</p>	<p>Iqela loshishino ngokuzitabalazela - Abantu abasebenza nosomashishini nabanamava nolwazi olulungeleyo, abanomdla wokugqwesa, ukuzimisela, umonde, abakwaziyo ukuthetha nabanye nabanezakhono zobunkokheli. Eli qela lisenokuba ngabasunguli-shishini, abalawuli, abasebenzi okanye abacebisi</p>
<p>Entrepreneurs -They supply capital and arrange production by choosing between the various possible combinations of the factors of production. Entrepreneurs establish business enterprises, are among the most important and influential people in the free market and related systems and to a large extent determine a country's wealth</p>	<p>Entrepreneurs Entrepreneurspan - Die persone wat saamwerk met die entrepreneur en wat die relevante ervaring en bedryfskennis het, gemotiveer is om te presteer, vasbyt, volhard, skeep en oorgoeie kommunikasie- en leierskapsvermoëns beskik Hulle verskaf kapitaal en reëlproduksie deur te kies tussen verskeie kombinasies van produksiefaktore. Entrepreneurs stig besigheidsondernemings, is van die belangrikste en invloedrykste persone in die vrye mark en verwante stelsels en bepaal grootliks 'n land se rykdom</p>	<p>Oosomashishini abazitabalazelayo Bakhupa isambukru semali benze namatiletile okuphuhlisa ishishini. Aba somashishini baseka amashishini yaye ngabona bantu babalulekileyo nabanefuthe kwezoshishino nabathi babenegalelo kubutyebi belizwe</p>
<p>Entrepreneurship -Represents the collective activities of entrepreneurs that results in new business creation, such as self-employment, a new business enterprise or the growth of an existing business by an individual, team of individuals, or an established business. They supply capital and arrange production by choosing</p>	<p>Entrepreneurskap Verteenwoordig die kollektiewe aktiwiteite van entrepreneurs wat tot gevolg het die skepping van nuwe bedrywe, soos selfindiensneming, 'n nuwe besigheidsonderneming of die groei van 'n bestaande besigheid deur 'n individu, 'n span individue, of 'n bestaande besigheid. Hulle voorsien kapitaal en reël produksie deur te kies tussen die onderskeie</p>	<p>Ushishino ngokuzitabalazela - Intlanganisela yoosomashishini ezala amashishini amatsha anjengokuziqesha okanye ukukhula kwalawo akhoyo</p>

<p>between the various possible combinations of the factors of production Entrepreneurs establish business enterprises, are among the most important and influential people in the free market and related systems and to a large extent determine a country's wealth</p>	<p>moontlike kombinasies van produksiefaktore. Entrepreneurs stig besigheidsondernemings, is van die belangrikste en invloedrykste persone in die vrye mark en verwante stelsels en bepaal grootliks 'n land se rykdo</p>	
<p>Environmental scanning -The deliberate and purposeful identification and forecasting of a wide range of phenomena in the business environment, which present real or potential opportunities or threats to business enterprises.</p>	<p>Omgewingskandering -Die doelbewuste en doelgerigte identifikasie en voorspelling van 'n wye reeks verskynsels in die bedryfsomgewing wat werklike of potensiele geleenthede of bedreigings vir bedrywe inhou</p>	<p>Ukuhlola imo ekhoyo -Ukuhlola imo ekhoyo ngenjongo yokubona izinto ezinokuvulela amathuba akhoyo okanye anokuvuleleka mayelana namashishini.</p>
<p>Environmentalism -The organised efforts of individuals and private and government institutions to protect and conserve the natural (ecological) environment. Ecology refers to living organisms such as plants and animals, their habits, how they live, and their relationships to their environment. Maintaining a balance in the natural environment is important in preventing the formation of dangerous chain reactions</p>	<p>Omgewingsdeterminisme -Die georganiseerde insette van individue en private en regeringsinstansies om die natuurlike (ekologiese) omgewing te bewaar. Ekologie verwys na lewende organismes soos plante en diere, hul gewoontes, hoe hulle lewe, en hulle verhouding met hulle omgewing. Die handhawing van 'n balans in die natuurlike omgewing is belangrik om gevaarlike kettingreaksies te voorkom</p>	<p>Ukulondoloza indalo -Amalinge abantu, namaziko abucala nakarhulumente akhusela indalo. I-Ikholoji ibhekisa kwizinto ezifana nezityalo kunye nezilwanyana, imikhwa yazo, indlela eziphila ngayo nobudlelwane bazo apho zikhoyo. Kubalulekile okokuba izinto zilungelelane apha endalweni khonukuze kungabikho totho lamivuka eyingozi</p>
<p>Ethical business -One that has earned the respect and trust of its employees, consumers, suppliers, investors, and the public at large for striking an acceptable balance between its economic interests and the interests of all the parties affected by its activities</p>	<p>Sake-etiek -'n Onderneming wat die respek en vertroue verdien van sy werknemers, verbruikers, verskaffers, beleggers en die breë publiek deur 'n aanvaarbare balans te handhaaf tussen sy ekonomiese belange en die belange van al die partye wat deur sy aktiwiteite geraak word</p>	<p>Ishishini eliziphatha ngokufanelekileyo -Eli lishishini elihlonelwayo nelithenjwayo ngabasebenzi balo, abathengi, abaniki-zimpahla, abatyali-zimali noluntu ngokubanzi. Lihlonelwa kuba likwazi ukulungelelanisa iimfuno zalo zoqoqosho neemfuno zabo bonke abachatshazelwa lilo.</p>
<p>Ethical theory -Refers to substantive proposals that build the framework that determines what is considered as ethical</p>	<p>Etiese teorie -Verwys na substantiewe voorstelle wat die raamwerk bou van dit wat as eties beskou word</p>	<p>Ithiyori yokuziphatha -Le thiyori ibhekisa kwizinto eziphathekayo ezakha loo nto ithathwa njengento ebonisa ukuziphatha ngendlela eyiyo.</p>

<p>Executive management -Those individuals or groups (founder entrepreneurs and executive managers) who are responsible for managing the firm as a whole.</p>	<p>Uitvoerende bestuur -Daardie individue of groepe (stigterentrepreneurs en uitvoerende bestuurders) wat verantwoordelik is vir die bestuur van die firma as geheel</p>	<p>Iqoqo labalawuli -Abo bantu okanye amaqela (abasungulishishini neqoqo labalawuli) abajongene nokulawula ishishini liphela</p>
<p>Expenditure -The value of the means of production relinquished during an income transaction</p>	<p>Besteding -Die waarde van die produksiemiddele waarvan afstand gedoen word tydens 'n inkomstetransaksie</p>	<p>Inkcitho-mali -Imali echithwayo xa kuthengwa kuthengiswa kukho nengeniso</p>
<p>Exponential smoothing - Exponential smoothing is similar to the method of moving averages. It requires only the most recent forecasts and the most recent actual value. It uses a single weighting or smoothing constant alpha (α) to forecast the next period's results.</p>	<p>Eksponeensiële uitstryking -Dit is soortgelyk aan die metode van bewegende gemiddeldes. Dit vereis slegs die mees onlangse voorspellings en die mees onlangse werklike waardes. Dit gebruik 'n enkele gewigstoekenning of uitstrykingskonstante α om die volgende periode se resultate te voorspel</p>	<p>Uhlengahlengiso leeavareji - Luthlekisa okusandula ukwenzeka kwinkqubo yeshishini nelona xabiso loko. Lusebenzisa indlela eyodwa yokuthelakelela iziphumo zexesha elizayo</p>
<p>External audience -Include stakeholders outside business enterprises such as customers, suppliers, unions and the government</p>	<p>Eksterne gehoor -Dit sluit belanghebbendes buite besigheidondernemings in, soos klante, verskaffers, unies en die regering</p>	<p>Abantu abangaphandle eshishinini - Kubandakanywa abantu abanjengabathengi, abaniki-zimpahla, iiyuniyoni norhulumente</p>
<p>External sources of financing - Long, medium- and short-term sources of capital offered by institutions outside the enterprise</p>	<p>Eksterne finansieringsbronne - Eksterne spesialisasie word geskep deur interne spesialisasie binne die bedryf. Eksterne spesialisering beteken dat meer firmas betrokke raak in die vervaardiging en bemarking van 'n spesifieke produkreeks. Hoe groter die spesialisasie in 'n land, hoe groter is die aantal verskillende soorte firmas</p>	<p>Amaziko angaphandle anceda ngemali -La ngamaziko angaphandle nanceda ishishini ngemali ngalo mlinganiselo wexesha ufanelekileyo</p>
<p>External specialization -External specialisation is created by internal specialisation within the business. External specialisation means that</p>	<p>Eksterne spesialisering -Eksterne spesialisering word geskep deur interne spesialisering binne die besigheid. Eksterne spesialisering beteken dat meer firmas betrokke</p>	<p>Ubuchwephetsha bangaphandle - Obu buchwephetsha budalwa bobungaphakathi kwishishini. Obangaphandle buthi ayongezeleleka amashishini</p>

more firms become involved in the manufacture and marketing of a specific product range. The more the specialization within a country, the greater the number of different types of firms	raak by die vervaardiging en bemarking van 'n spesifieke produkreeks. Hoe meer die spesialisering binne 'n land, hoe groter die getal verskillende tipes firmas.	enza nathengisa imveliso ethile. Xa ilizwe lisiya liba nobuchwephetsha liyanda inani lamashishini ahlukkeneyo
Facility layout -The planning of the physical disposition of all machines, utilities, employee work stations, customer service areas, material storage areas, aisles, rest-rooms, lunch-rooms, offices and computer rooms within the various parts of a plant. Facility or plant layout thus involves the positioning of departments within the plant (factory) and the arrangement of people and equipment within each department	Fasiliteitsuitleg -Die beplanning van die fisiese beskikking van alle masjinerie, gebruiksitems, werknemerswerkstasie, verbruiksdienareas, materiaalstoorareas, gange, ruskamers, noenmaalkamers, kantore en rekenaarkamers binne die onderskeie dele van die aanleg	Uhlengahlengiso -Ukucetywa kokumiliselwa kweematshini , iinkonzo, iindawo zabasebenzi zokusebenzela, apho kuhoywa abathengi, apho kugcinwa izinto, iindawo ezimxinwa ekuhanjwa kuzo, amagumbi okuphumla, amagumbi okutyela, iiofisi namagumbi ekhompuyutha apha eshishinini. Uhlengahlengiso lubandakanya ukumiselwa kwamasebe kumzi wemveliso (ifekthri) nokubeka abantu kunye nezisetyenziswa ngohlobo oluthile kwisebe ngalinye
Factoring -The sale of the debtor accounts of a business to a factor (an intermediary), who usually takes over the credit risk and the responsibility for collecting the debt	Faktoreering -Die verkoop van die debiteurrekenings van 'n besigheid aan 'n faktor ('n tussenganger wat gewoonlik die kredietrisiko en die verantwoordelikheid vir skuldinvordering) oorneem	Ukungenelela -Ukuthengiswa kwamatyala abatyala ishishini ethengiselwa umngeneleli odla ngokuwathabathela kuye amatyala kuyingozi kunjalo ukwenza oko, yaye azimisele ukuwaqokelela
Factors of production -The basic inputs of any productive system, natural and human resources; capital; and entrepreneurship	Produksiefaktore -Die basiese insette van enige produksiestelsel, natuurlike en menslike hulpbronne; kapitaal en entrepreneurskap	Izinto ezihambelana nemveliso - Amalinge okuveza imveliso, okukhoyo ngokwendalo nokwangasebuntwini, isambukru semali nokuzitabalazela ngokushishina
Factory production system -The factory is a production system that originated from the Industrial Revolution, but employs modern techniques. A factory essentially means the combination of modern methods according to which labour and other means of production are organised for the production of goods and services	Fabriekproduksiestelsel -Die fabriek is 'n produksiestelsel wat sy oorsprong het in die Industriële Rewolusie, maar moderne tegnieke inspan. 'n Fabriek is wesenlik die kombinasie van moderne metodes waardeur arbeid en ander produksiemiddele georganiseer word vir die produsering van goedere en dienste	Inkqubo yemveliso yefekthri - Ifekthri yindlela yemveliso entsusa yayo iyi-“Industrial Revolution,” kodwa isebenzisa izakhono zale mihla. Ifekthri eneneni ithetha iintlanganisela yeendlela zale mihla apho abasebenzi nezinye iindlela zemveliso zimiswa ngayo ukuze kuvele iimpahla neenkonzos.

<p>Family business -A business that has been started by a family member and has been passed, or is expected to be passed, to successive generations of the family, sometimes through marriage</p>	<p>Familieonderneming -'n Besigheid wat begin is deur 'n familielid en wat oorgedra is of daar verwag word dat dit oorgedra sal word aan agtereenvolgende familiegenerasies, soms deur middel van huwelike</p>	<p>Ishishini losapho -Ishishini eliqalwe lusapho laza ladluliselwa, okanye lalindeleka okokuba lidluliselwe, kusapho ngokuhamba kwamaxesha, ngamanye amaxesha ngenxa yomtshato</p>
<p>Family business -At least 51% of the equity of the business is owned by a single family; at least two family members are concerned with the management of the business; the transfer of power and ownership to the next generation is envisioned; and it has the potential to be transferred to the next generation of family members</p>	<p>Familieonderneming -Ten minste 51% van die ekwiteit van die onderneming word besit deur 'n enkele familie; ten minste twee familielede is betrokke by die bestuur van die onderneming; die oordrag van mag en eienaarskap aan die volgende geslag word voorsien; en het die potensiaal om oorgedra te word aan familielede van die volgende geslag</p>	<p>Ishishini losapho -Ebuncinaneni i-51% yezabelo zeshishini zezosapho olunye; ebuncinaneni ziintsapho ezimbini ezibandakanyekayo ekulawuleni ishishini. Iyacingwa into yokunika amandla nobunini isizukulwana esilandelayo</p>
<p>Feasibility study -A general examination of a potential idea to be converted into a business opportunity and establishes whether that idea is possible.</p>	<p>Uitvoerbaarheidstudie -'n Algemene bestudering van 'n potensiele idee om dit in 'n besigheidsgeleentheid te omskep en vas te stel of die idee moontlik is</p>	<p>Ukuhlola imeko -Ukuhlola imeko enokuguqulwa ibe lithuba lokushishina, nokufumanisa okokuba loo nto ngaba ingenzeka n</p>
<p>Financial analysis -An analysis of how effectively the financial manager manages the financial structure of the business</p>	<p>Finansiële analise -'n Analise van hoe effektief 'n finansiële bestuurder die finansiële struktuur van die onderneming bestuur</p>	<p>Ukuhlahla ngokwasezimalini - Ukuhlahla kubonwe okokuba ngaba umlawuli wezezimali loo mcimbi uwuphethe kakuhle kangakanani na apha kwishishini.</p>
<p>Financial control -The regulating task of financial managers which measures whether a business has used its capital effectively over a given period of time</p>	<p>Finansiële beheer -Die reguleringstaak van finansiële bestuurders wat meet of 'n onderneming sy kapitaal effektief oor 'n gegewe tydperk aanwend</p>	<p>Ulawulo lwezezimali Ukulawulwa kwabalawuli bezezimali okulinganisa okokuba ishishini lisisebenzise kakuhle na isambukru semali ngexesha elithile elibekiweyo</p>
<p>Financial function (financial management) -This function is concerned with the procurement of capital and financing methods, as well as the employment and use of capital.</p>	<p>Finansiële funksie (finansiële bestuur) -Hierdie funksie behels die verkryging van kapitaal en finansieringsmetodes sowel as die bedryf en gebruik van kapitaal</p>	<p>Ukulawulwa kwezezimali -Lo msebenzi ujongene nokufunwa kwesambukru semali nendlela yokusihlawula kwanendlela yokusisebenzisa.</p>
<p>Financial function -The business function which deals with the production factor capital and</p>	<p>Finansiële funksie -Die bedryfsfunksie wat handel met die produksiefaktorkapitaal en die</p>	<p>Ukusebenza kwezezimali - Ukungena nokuphuma kwezezimali emashishinini</p>

involves the flow of capital to and from businesses	vloei van kapitaal na en van besighede hanteer	
Financial leasing -A medium-term form of financing in which equipment is leased and where the lessor is the financier of the asset	Finansiële bruikhuur -'n Medium termyn soort finansiering waarin toerusting verhuur word en die bruikverhuurder die bate finansier	Ukubolekisa ngemali okwethutyana -Uhlobo lwethutyana lokubolekisa ngemali apho izixhobo zokusebenza kubolekiswa ngazo okwethutyana nalapho lowo ubolekiso inguye unongxowa ohlawulela isixhobo eso
Financial leverage factor (also known as the equity multiplier) -A measure which indicates the extent of financial leverage on return on equity which is obtained by dividing the return on equity to the return by total assets	Finansiële hefboomfaktor (ook bekend as die ekwiteitvermenigvuldiger) -'n Maat wat die omvang van die finansiële hefboomfaktor aandui wat verkry word deur die verdeling van die opbrengs op ekwiteit deur die opbrengs van totale bates	Imeko yokunyuka nokuhla kwengeniso yezabelo - Umlinganiselo obonisa imeko yokunyuka nokuhla kwengeniso yezabelo
Financial leverage -The increase (decrease) in the rate of return on the equity capital through the use of borrowed money		Ukunyuka nokuhla kwezabelo - Ukunyuka (ukuhla) kwengeniso yesabelo sesambukru semali ngokuthi kusetyenziswe imali ebolekiweyo
Financial management -The management of all the facets of the financial function consists of financing, investment and dividend decisions	Finansiële bestuur -Die bestuur van alle fasette van die finansiële funksie bestaande uit finansierings- investering- en dividendbesluite	Ulawulo lwezezimali -Ulawulo lwayo yonke imiba yokusebenza kwezezimali nebandakanya ukusetyenziswa kwemali, ukugcinwa kwayo nezizigqibo malunga nezabelo
Financial planning -A process by which financial plans are formulated to give effect to the goals and objectives of the business	Finansiële beplanning -'n Proses waardeur finansiële planne geformuleer word om effek te gee aan die doelwit en doelstellings van die onderneming	Ukuplanwa kwezezimali - Ukwenziwa kwezeplani zezimali khonukuze kufezekiseke iinjongo zeshishini.
Financial ratio -An expression of the relationship between two items (or groups of items) that are logically related to each other	Finansiële verhouding (ratio) -'n Uitdrukking van die verhouding tussen twee items (itemgroepering) wat logies aan mekaar verwant is	Ukuzalana ngokwasezimalini - Ukubonisa ukuzalana phakathi kwezinto ezimbini (okanye amaqela ezinto) ngembadla
Financing decisions -Decisions regarding the management of liabilities i.e. assessing the costs of different forms of capital and the available sources of financing	Finansieringsbesluite -Dit is besluite rakende die bestuur van laste, dit is vasstelling van die koste van verskillende soorte kapitaal en die beskikbaarheid van finansieringsbronn	Izigqibo ngezezimali -Izigqibo mayelana nokulawulwa kwamatyala. Oko kukuthi, ukuhlola iindlela ezahlukeyo zesambukru noovimba abakhoyo bokuhlawula.

<p>Financing decisions -Decisions regarding the management of liabilities i.e. assessing the costs of different forms of capital and the available sources of financing</p>	<p>Finansieringsbesluite -Dit is besluite rakende die bestuur van laste, dit is vasstelling van die koste van verskillende soorte kapitaal en die beskikbaarheid van finansieringsbronne</p>	
<p>Financing structure -Shows the financial means possessed by a business on a specific date and how these were obtained</p>	<p>Finansieringstruktuur -Dit toon die finansiële middele wat 'n onderneming besit op 'n spesifieke datum en hoe dit bekom is</p>	<p>Imo yezezimali -Ibonisa izimali zeshishini ngosuku oluthile nendlela ezafunyanwa ngayo</p>
<p>Firewall -A combination of hardware and software that examines all the messages entering and exiting the intranet, blocking any message that does not conform to specific criteria</p>	<p>Brandmuur -'n Kombinasië van harde- en sagteware wat alle boodskappe ondersoek wat die intranet binnekom en verlaat, en wat enige boodskap wat nie aan 'n spesifieke kriterium voldoen nie, blokkeer</p>	<p>Isithinteli-buqhophololo sekhompyutha - Ubuxhakaxhaka bekhompyutha obuhlola yonke imyalezo engenayo nephumayo buze buthintele nawuphi na umyalezo ongahambelaniyo nemiqathango emiselweyo</p>
<p>Fixed (or non-current) assets - Assets such as land, buildings and machinery which require a capital investment exceeding 12 months</p>	<p>Vaste of nielopende bates -Bates soos grond, geboue en masjinerie wat 'n kapitaalinvestering wat 12 maande oorskry, verg.</p>	<p>Ubutyebi obusisigxina -Izinto ezinjengomhlaba, izakhiwo, nezixhobo zokusebenza ezifuna ugcino-sambukru esingagqithanga kwiinyanga ezili-12.</p>
<p>Fixed costs -Costs, such as rent, fixed property rates and insurance that in totality tend to remain unchanged within certain limits, regardless of an increase or decrease in the volume of production</p>	<p>Vaste koste -Koste, soos huur, vasgestelde eiendomsbelasting en versekering wat in totaliteit geneig is om onveranderd te bly binne sekere perke, desnieteenstaande 'n toename of afname in die volume van produksie</p>	<p>lindleko ezisisigxina -lindleko ezinjengerent, intlawulo emileyo yomhlaba neinshorensi ezithi xa zihlangene zibe nokungajiki phantsi kweemeko ezithile</p>
<p>Fixed-position layout -A fixed-position layout places the product in one spot: workers, materials, and machines come to it. This approach suits a product that is very large, bulky, heavy, or fragile. Examples include building a bridge, assembling a large airplane, or constructing a missile</p>	<p>Vasteposisieuitleg -'n Vasteposisieuitleg plaas die produk op een plek: werkers, materiaal en masjinerie is betrokke</p>	<p>Imeko emi imi -Imeko emi imi ebeka imveliso endaweni enye. Abasebenzi, izinto neematshini ziza kuyo. Le nkqubo ilungele izinto ezinkulu, ezinzima nezaphuka lula. Umzekelo kukwakha ibhrorho, ukwenza ieroplani enkulu okanye ukwakha isibhabhi</p>
<p>Forecasting -The attempt to predict future events as accurately as possible</p>	<p>Voorspelling -Die poging om toekomsgebeure so akkuraat as moontlik te voorspel</p>	<p>Ukuqikelela -Ilinge lokuqikelela ngokuchanekileyo kangangoko izinto eziza kuhla</p>

Form of business enterprise - The legally recognised form through which and in whose name the business will operate	‘n Soort besigheidsonderneming - ‘n Wetlik erkende vorm waardeur en in wie se naam die besigheid bedryf word	Imo yeshishini - Imo evunyiweyo ngokwasemthethweni eliza kusebenza ngayo ishishini kuqukwa negama leshishini elo
Franchise - An agreement between the franchisee and the franchisor to copy an existing business based on specified methods and terms	Franchise - ‘n Ooreenkoms tussen die franchise-verlener en franchise-houer net om die besigheid te kopieer gebaseer op spesifieke metodes en terme	Ukushishina ngegama lenye inkampani - Isivumelwano phakathi komntu onikwe inyhweba yokukopa ishishini nalowo unike loo nyhweba phantsi kwemiqathango ethile
Franchisee - The person who is granted the privilege to conduct a business as an owner of a franchise based on specified methods and terms	Franchise-nemer - Die persoon wat die voorreg ontvang om ‘n besigheid te bedryf as eienaar van ‘n franchise gebaseer op spesifieke metodes en voorwaardes	Umntu onikwe imvume yokushishina ngegama lenkampani - Umntu onikwe inyhweba yokushishina njengomnini weshishini eliphantsi kwegama lemboleko phantsi kwemiqathango ethile
Franchising Association of South Africa (FASA) - A trade association for franchisors, franchisees and professional organisations, such as consultants for franchising	Franchise-vereniging van Suid-Afrika (FVSA) - ‘n Handelsvereniging vir franchise-verbruikers, franchise-houers en professionele organisasies soos konsultante vir franchise-verlening	Umbutho waseMzantsi Afrika Wamashishini Emboleko - Umbutho wokushishina wabantu abanika ilingelo lokushishina ngegama lemboleko, abanikwe imvume yoko, imibutho yeengcali ezinjengabacebisi ngalo mbandela.
Franchisor - The person who grants the right to conduct a business according to tried and tested methods	Franchise-gewer - ‘n Persoon wat die reg gee om ‘n onderneming te bedryf volgens beproefde en getoetste metodes	Umntu onika ilungelo lokushishina ngegama lemboleko Umntu onika ilungelo lokushishina ngeendlela ezivunyiweyo
Free market system - An economic system where entrepreneurs are allowed to decide, without interference from the state, which and how many products and services should be provided. In such a system, all factors of production belong to individuals	Vryemarkstelsel - ‘n Ekonomiese stelsel waar entrepreneur’s toegelaat word om sonder inmenging van die staat te besluit watter en hoeveel produkte en dienste verskaf moet word. In so ‘n stelsel behoort al die produksiefaktore aan individue	Ukushishina ngokukhululekileyo - Inkqubo yoqoqosho apho oosomasshishini abazitabalazelayo bavunyelwa ukuzenzela izigqibo ngaphandle kokungenelela kukarhulumente. Kule nkqubo yonke imiba emayelana nemveliso yeyabantu ngokunokwabo
Functional School of Management - The school that emphasizes the managerial tasks of planning, organising, leading and controlling	Funksionele bestuurskool - Die skool wat klem lê op die bestuurstake van beplanning, organisering, lei en beheer	Uluvo ngentsebenzo yolawulo - Olu luvo lugxininisa imisebenzi yolawulo yokuplana, ukuququzelela, ukukhokela nokulawula
Fundamental analysis - A comprehensive three-phased	Fundamentele analise - ‘n Omvattende driefase-oudit van ‘n	Uhlahlo olungundoqo - Uphicotho olumbaxa nolunxantathu lweshishini,

audit of a business, the branch of industry and the macro business environment with a clear focus on the state of the economy. It is an analysis of all the variables that have an impact on the value of a going concern	onderneming, die industrietak en die makro sakeomgewing met 'n duidelike fokus op die ekonomiese toestand. Dit is 'n analise van al die veranderlikes wat 'n impak het op die waarde van 'n lopende onderneming	isebe lemveliso nemeko yoshishino ejolise kwimo yoqoqosho. Luhlahlo lwayo yonke imibandela emayelana nexabiso lenkqubo yoshishino
General and strategic leadership (general and strategic management) -This function embraces all the other business functions. Through general and strategic management, the strategic intentions (vision, mission, key values, goals and objectives) and general policy of a business are established	Algemene en strategiese leierskap (algemene en strategiese bestuur) -Hierdie funksie omvat al die ander ondernemingsfunksies. Deur algemene en strategiese bestuur, die strategiese bedoelings/intensies (visie, missie, sleutelwaardes, doelwitte en doelstellings) en die algemene beleid word 'n onderneming tot stand gebring.	Ubunkokheli jikelele nobunobuchule Ngobunkokheli obunje iinjongo ezinobuchule (umbono, ubizo, iinkolelo ezingundoqo neenjongo)) kunye nemigaqo-nkqubo yeshishini iyasekwa
General management -The overarching business function charged with the management and integration of all the other business functions	Algemene bestuur -Die oorhoofse ondernemingsfunksie toevertrou met die bestuur en integrasie van al die ander besigheidfunksies	Ulawulo jikelele -Ulawulo olumbaxa olujongene nokulawula nokumanya onke amasebe eshishini
Global Management School - The school that highlights the importance of entrepreneurial and managerial knowledge, skills and competencies to manage businesses across international borders	Globale bestuurskool - 'n Proses van ekonomiese, politiese en kulturele samevloeiing, dit maak nasionale grense oorbodig, bespoedig deur ontwikkelings in inligtings- en kommunikasietegnologie	Uluvo Ngolawulo Emazweni - Uluvo olugqamisa ukubaluleka kolwazi ngoshishino nokulawula, izakhono nobuchule bokulawula amashishini kumazwe ngamazwe
Globalisation -A process of economic, political and cultural convergence, making national borders irrelevant, accelerated by developments in information and communications technology	Globalisering - 'n Proses van ekonomiese, politiese en kulturele bymekaarkoms, waardeur nasionale grense irrelevant gemaak word, versnel deur ontwikkelings in inligtings- en kommunikasietegnologie.	Ukuthungelana kweemeko elizweni -Inkqubo yokudibana kwezozoqoqosho, ezopolitiko nezenkcubeko, nto leyo eyenza imida yamazwe iphelelwe. Le nkqubo iphaliswa kukuphuhla kwethetknoloji yolwazi nonxibelelwano
Goals of the business -The desired end results to be achieved. The goals specify how the mission will be realised. Goals therefore represent a desirable state of affairs, a	Doelwitte van die onderneming - Dit is die begeerde eindresultate wat bereik moet word. Die doelwitte spesifiseer hoe die missie verwesenlik sal word. Doelwitte verteenwoordig dus 'n	linjongo zeshishini -linjongo ezinqwenelekayo zeshishini neendlela ngeendlela zokufikelela kuzo

<p>target result that can be achieved or brought about by appropriate actions. The goals of the firm are not just a means of giving the business a sense of direction, thereby reducing ambiguity and conflict. They are also used as statements of ethical intent. Goals, which may be grouped into primary and secondary goals, are more specific statements of intent than the mission</p>	<p>verlangde toedrag van sake, 'n doelwitresultaat wat bereik kan word of teweeggebring kan word deur toepaslike handelinge. Die doelwitte van die firma is 'n wyse waarop 'n besigheid 'n sin van rigting gegee word wat dus dubbelsinnigheid en konflik beperk. Hulle word ook ingespan as verklarings van etiese voornemens. Doelwitte wat in primêre en sekondêre doelwitte gegroepeer kan word, is meer spesifieke verklarings van voornemens as die missie.</p>	
<p>Going concern -An existing, profitable business</p>	<p>Lopende onderneming -'n Bestaande onderneming wat 'n wins ma</p>	<p>Ishishini eliqhubekayo - Ishishini eliqhubekayo nelinengeniso</p>
<p>Goodwill -Is a general term for a range of intangible factors related to the ability of a business to generate above-normal profits. Examples include disposal over valuable patents and copyrights, high quality profitable products, unique services, knowledgeable management and favourable location. Goodwill is usually closely linked to specific employees in the enterprise and is usually reduced by their departure</p>	<p>Welwillendheid (klantwaarde) - Dit is 'n algemene term vir 'n reeks ontasbare faktore wat betrekking het op die vermoë van 'n onderneming om bo-normale winste te genereer. Voorbeelde sluit in: skikking oor waardevolle patente en kopieregte, hoë kwaliteit- winsgewende produkte, unieke dienste, kundige bestuur en gunstige ligging. Klandisiewaarde is gewoonlik ten nouste gekoppel aan spesifieke werknemers in die onderneming en word gewoonlik verlaag met hulle vertrek</p>	<p>Impumelelo -Imiba emayelana nokukwazi kweshishini ukuba nengeniso engaphaya kweqhelekileyo. Umzekelo : ukuthengisa amalungelo athile, iinkonzo ezikhethekileyo, ukuvuma kwendawo. Impumelelo idla nokwayanyaniswa nabasebenzi abathile , yaye idla ngokuhla xa bethe bemka.</p>
<p>Governance in family business enterprises -Involves governance in the business (e.g. board of directors); and governance in the family (e.g. family council</p>	<p>Bestuur in familieondernemings Welwillendheid (klantwaarde) - Dit is 'n algemene term vir 'n reeks ontasbare faktore wat betrekking het op die vermoë van 'n onderneming om bo-normale winste te genereer. Voorbeelde sluit in: skikking oor waardevolle patente en kopieregte, hoë kwaliteit- winsgewende produkte, unieke dienste, kundige bestuur en gunstige ligging. Klandisiewaarde is gewoonlik ten nouste gekoppel</p>	<p>Ulawulo kwishishini losapho - Lubandadakanya ulawulo kwishishini (umzekelo: ibhodi yabalawuli) nolawulo elusatsheni (umzekelo : ibhunga losapho</p>

	aan spesifieke werknemers in die onderneming en word gewoonlik verlaag met hulle vertrek Dit behels bestuur in die onderneming (bv. die direksie) en bestuur in die familie (bv. familieraad)	
Government-to-consumer commerce (G2C) -Is when consumers interact with the government or governmental departments from the comfort of their homes	Staat-na-verbruikershandel -Dit is wanneer verbruikers in wisselwerking tree met die staat of staatsdepartemente vanuit die gerief van hulle huise	Unxibelelwano lukarhulumente nabathengi - Oku kwenzeka ngokuthi abathengi banxibelelane norhulumrnte okanye amasebe karhulumente oko bekwenza bonwabile emakhaya.
Grapevine -An informal information channel that is not official or sanctioned by management, e.g. rumours or gossip	Rientelegram -'n Informele inligtingskanaal wat nie amptelik is nie of wat nie goedgekeur word deur die bestuur nie, bv. gerugte en skinder	Amarhe -Iindaba ezingaphehlelelwanga ngokusemthethweni okanye ngabalawuli. Umzekelo : amarhe okanye ulwimi
Gross domestic product (GDP) - The total value of finished products and services produced in a given period, usually one year, within the borders of a country.	Bruto Binnelandse Produk (BBP) - Die totale waarde van afgewerkte produkte en dienste wat in 'n gegewe periode geproduseer word, gewoonlik 'n jaar, binne die grense van 'n land	I-GDP -Ixabiso lemveliso egqityiweyo neenkonzozexesha elithile elizweni elithile. Lidla ngokuba ngunyaka
Gross profit margin -A financial ratio relating gross profit to net sales income, expressed as a percentage	Brutowinsmarge -'n Finansiële verhouding wat betrekking het op wins tot verkopeinkomste uitgedruk as 'n persentasie	Ingeniso iyonke amatyala engekahlawulwa -Imo yezezimali emayelana nengeniso iyonke xa uyithelekisa nengeniso emva kokuba iindleko ziguzulwe.. Ibalwa ngokwepesent.
Handicraft production system The first independent form of operating unit, that is, the first form of operating unit where the production and consumption households were separate. The independent entrepreneur who manufactured goods for his own account to sell later emerged	Handwerkproduksiestelsel -Die eerste onafhanklike soort bedryfseenheid, dit is, die eerste soort bedryfseenheid waar die produksie en verbruikershuishouding apart is. Die onafhanklike entrepreneur wat goedere vir sy eie rekening vervaardig om later te verkoop het later te voorskyn gekom	Imo yangqangi yemveliso -Imo yangqangi yokusebenza apho imveliso nokusebenza kwayo kwakwahlukene. Kwathi gqi usomashishini ozimeleyo nozitalazelayo wazenzela izinto aza kuzithengisela
Historic (or actual) cost - Expenditure incurred in the past	Historiese (of werklike) koste - Uitgawes in die verlede aangegaan	Indleko yangaphambili - Indleko eyenzeka kwixesha elidluleyo
Homecraft product system -A production system, common	Tuisnywerheidproduksiestelsel -'n Produksiestelsel, algemeen	Inkqubo yokusebenzela usapho -Le yinkqubo

<p>during the early Middle Ages. In terms of this system, items or goods, whether clothes, furniture, were produced to meet the needs of the family only</p>	<p>gedurende die vroeë Middeleeue. In terme van hierdie stelsel is items of goedere, hetsy klere of meubels slegs geproduseer om in die huishouding se behoefte te voorsien.</p>	<p>eyayiqhelekile ukuqala kwexesha le-Middle Ages. Kule nkqubo izinto zizimpahla ezinxitywayo, ifenishala, zazisenzelwa ukuhlangabezana neemfuno zosapho kuphela</p>
<p>Horisontal communication - Represents the flow of information between colleagues and peers at the same hierarchical level in a business</p>	<p>Horisontale kommunikasie -Dit verteenwoordig die vloei van inligting tussen kollegas en eweknieë op dieselfde hiërargiese vlak in 'n onderneming</p>	<p>Unxibelelwano ngokulinganayo Ukunxibelelana ngolwazi phakathi koogxa nabalingane abakwinqanaba elinye eshishinini</p>
<p>Human Relations or Behavioural Management School -The school that emphasizes the importance of psychological and social factors as determinants of employee productivity.</p>	<p>Menslike Verhoudings- of Gedragsbestuurskool -Die skool wat die belangrikheid beklemtoon van die sielkundige en sosiale faktore as determinante van werknemersproduktiwiteit</p>	<p>Uluvo ngemiba yezentlalo nomsebenzi -Uluvo olugxininisa ukubaluleka kwemiba ephathelele kwezengqondo nezasentlalweni njengezinto ezimilisela intsebenzo yomqeshwa.</p>
<p>Human resources -Human resources refer to the mental and physical effort expended by individuals to earn an income and to satisfy human needs in the process</p>	<p>Menslike hulpbronne Menslike Verhoudings- of Gedragsbestuurskool -Die skool wat die belangrikheid beklemtoon van die sielkundige en sosiale faktore as determinante van werknemersproduktiwiteitDit verwys na die verstandelike en fisiese inspaning van individue om 'n inkomste te verdien en om menslike behoeftes in die proses te bevredig</p>	<p>Amandla omntu -Amalinge omntu ngokwasengqondweni nasemzimbeni okwamkela imali nokufezekisa iimfuno zobuntu ekwenzeni oko</p>
<p>Human resources function (human resources management) -This business function is responsible to attract and retain sufficient numbers of employees of the right quality and quantity</p>	<p>Menslike hulpbronfunksie (menslike hulpbronbestuur) - Hierdie besigheidsfunksie is verantwoordelik vir die aantrek en behoud van 'n voldoende aantal werknemers van die regte kwaliteit en kwantiteit</p>	<p>Ulawulo mayelana nezengqesho - Ukutsala nokugcina inani elaneleyo labaqeshwa abakwizinga elililo kwanenani elikwanjalo</p>
<p>Human resources planning -A systematic, fully integrated business process of forecasting an enterprise's future demand for and supply of human resources</p>	<p>Menslike hulpbronbeplanning -'n Sistematiese, ten volle geïntegreerde besigheidsproses van voorspelling van 'n onderneming se aanvraag vir en verskaffing van menslike</p>	<p>Ukuplana mayelana nezengqesho - Inkqubo eyondelelene ngokupheleleyo yokuqikelela okokuba baza kufuneka na abantu, kufuneka kangakanani na abantu mayelana nengqesho</p>

	hulpbronne	
Inbound logistics and purchasing function (purchasing and logistics management) -This business function deals with the supply to the enterprise as efficiently as possible with the required machinery, raw materials and services at the right time, in the right place and at the right prices in the right quantitie	Inkomende logistieke en aankopiefunksie -Hierdie bedryfsfunksie handel oor die verskaffing, so effektief as moontlik, aan die onderneming, van die vereiste masjinerie, grondstowwe en dienste op die regte tyd, op die regte plek en teen die regte pryse in die regte hoeveelhede	Ulawulo lwentengo - Ukunikezela ngendlela ethe vetshe kangangoko ngemitshini, izisetyenziswa neenkonzo ngexesha elifanelekileyo, endaweni efanelekileyo, ngamaxabiso afanelekileyo nomthamo ofanelekileyo.
Incorporation -Making the new employee feel part of the new work environment and work group	Inkorporasie -Hulp aan die nuwe werknemer sodat hy/sy deel voel van die nuwe werksomgewing en – groep	Ukwamkeleka -Ukwenza umqeshwa omtsha azive eyinxalenye yale ndawo intsha afika kuyo neqela asebenza nalo
Indirect costs (also known as the costs of auxiliary materials) -Materials which are necessary for finishing the end product, but their consumption are either relatively small or difficult to allocate.	Indirekte koste (ook bekend as die koste van aanvullende materiaal) -Materiaal wat benodig word vir die afronding van die eindproduk, maar hulle verbruik is óf relatief klein óf moeilik om toe te ken	Iindleko ezingezi ngqo - Izisetyenziswa ezifunekayo ukuze kugqitywe loo nto yenziwayo, kodwa ukusetyenziswa kwazo kona kukuncinane okanye kunzima ukuzaba.
Indirect labour costs -Labour costs which cannot be linked directly to the manufacturing of an end product	Indirekte arbeidskoste - Arbeidskoste wat nie direk gekoppel kan word aan die vervaardiging van 'n eindproduk nie	Iindleko zomsebenzi ezingathanga ngqo -Iindleko zomsebenzi ezingenakudityaniswa ngqo nokwenziwa kwento
Indirect manufacturing costs (also called manufacturing overhead costs) -The sum of indirect raw material costs, indirect labour costs and other indirect manufacturing cos	Indirekte vervaardigingskoste (ook genoem vervaardigingsbokoste) -Die som van indirekte grondstowwe, indirekte arbeidskoste en ander indirekte vervaardigingskoste	Iindleko zokwenza -Iindleko zizonke ezingathanga ngqo zezenziwa, iindleko zomsebenzi ezingathanga ngqo nezinye ezimayelana nokwenza.
Induction -The communication of information specific to the department and position that enables the employee to function daily with self-confidence	Induksie -Die kommunikasie van inligting kenmerkend vir die departement en posisie wat die werknemer in staat stel om daaglik met selfvertroue te funksioneer	Ukungeniswa -Ukwazisa ngezinto ezimayelana nesebe nesikhundla ukwenzela umqeshwa asebenze ngokuzithemba yonke imihla.
Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) -An IDZ is a purpose-built,	Industriële Ontwikkelingsone (IOS) --n Industriële	I-IDZ -Iziko lezemveliso elakhiwe ngeenjongo ezithile nelidityaniswe nesikhululo

<p>industrial estate linked to an international airport or port, which contains a controlled Customs Secured Area (CSA). A CSA is exempt from duties, Value Added Tax (VAT) and import duty on machinery and assets</p>	<p>Ontwikkelingsone is 'n doelgerigte geboude, industriële eiendomsontwikkeling wat gekoppel is aan 'n lughawe of hawe wat 'n gekontroleerde Doeanebeveiligde Area (DBA) bevat. 'n DBA is vrygestel van aksynsbelasting, Belasting op Toegevoegde Waarde (BTW) en invoerbelasting op masjinerie en bates</p>	<p>somoya samazwe ngamazwe okanye ichweba. Linendawo ekhuselekileyo yeempahla ezingena zivela kwamanye amazwe. Eli ziko alirhafiswa, alibhatali rhafu yantengo neyokwamkela iimashini zezinto ezikhoyo phofu zivela ngaphandle</p>
<p>Inflation -The continuous increase in the general price level, as measured by the Consumer Price Inde</p>	<p>Inflasie -Die voortdurende toename in die algemene pryspeil soos gemeet deur die Verbruikersprysindeks (VPI)</p>	<p>Ukunyuka kwamaxabiso entengiso -Amaxabiso amana ukunyuka ngokomlinganiselo womkhombandlela wamaxabiso entengo.</p>
<p>Informal sector -The informal sector represents entrepreneurs of hawkers or vendors who sell products on the street or runs a so-called spaza shop in a backyard or from his or her township home. However, this sector also includes servicerendering businesses such as taxis, backyard mechanics, tailors, homecraft and domestic industries and hairdressing salons.</p>	<p>Informele sektor -Die informele sektor verteenwoordig smous- of venterentrepreneurs wat produkte op straat verkoop of wat 'n sogenaamde spazawinkel bedryf in 'n agterplaas of vanaf 'n township-huis. Hoe ook al, hierdie sektor sluit in: diensverskaffingsondernemings soos taxi's, agterplaaswerktuigkundiges, kleremakers, huisvlyt- en tuisnywerheidindustrieë en haarsalonne</p>	<p>Icandelo labazithengiselayo - Abantu abazithengisela iimpahla zabo esitalatweni okanye abanezpozashoph ezingemva emzini okanye ekhaya elokishini. Kambe eli candelo likwaquka iitekisi, oomekhanikhi abazisebenzela emva kwemizi, abathungi, abantu abezenzela umsebenzi wezandla, abachebi-zinwele</p>
<p>Information and communications technology (ICT) -The collection of all computing systems and technologies used by a business to support its functions, processes and operations</p>	<p>Inligting- en kommunikasietegnologie (IKT) - Dit is die versameling van al die rekenaarstelsels en tegnologieë wat deur 'n onderneming gebruik word om sy funksies, prosesse en operasies te ondersteun</p>	<p>Itheknoloji yolwazi nonxibelelwano linkqubo zekhompyutha nobuxhakaxhaka betheknoloji obusetyenziswa lishishini ukuze libe semcimbini</p>
<p>Information function (managing information systems) -This business function relates to management information in the widest sense of the word</p>	<p>Inligtingsfunksie (bestuursinligtingstelsels) -Hierdie ondernemingsfunksie hou verband met bestuursinligting in die breedste sin van die woord</p>	<p>Inkqubo yolawulo-lwazi - Inkqubo yolawulo-lwazi ngokuphangaleleyo</p>
<p>Information systems -Support a</p>	<p>Inligtingstelsels -Ondersteun 'n</p>	<p>Inkqubo-lwazi -Inkqubo exhasa ishishini ngokuqukelela,</p>

business by collecting, storing, processing and disseminating information to achieve business goals and objectives.	onderneming deur die samestelling, berging, prosessering en verspreiding van inligting om ondernemingsdoelwitte en –doelstellings te bereik	ukugcina, ukusebenza nokukhupha ulwazi ukuze kufezeke iinjongo ezithile malunga neshishini
Infrastructure -The term “infrastructure” refers to those services and facilities that are essential and underlie production for example transport facilities and the availability of services, such as electricity, telecommunications, roads and water.	Infrastruktuur -Die term “infrastruktuur” verwys na daardie dienste en fasiliteite wat essensieel is en die produksie ten grondslag lê, byvoorbeeld vervoerfasiliteite en die beskikbaarheid van dienste soos elektrisiteit, telekommunikasie, paaie en water	Isiseko -Apha kubhekiswa kwiinkonzo ezifunekayo nezisisiseko. Umzekelo : ezothutho nokubakho kweenkonzo ezinjengombane, unxibelelwano abantu bekudelene, imigaqo namanzi
Inputs -Resources such as land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship.	Insette -Bronne soos goud, arbeid, kapitaal en entrepreneurskap	Okukhoyo -Izinto ezinjengomhlaba, abasebenzi, isambukru semali nokushishina ngokuzitabalazela
Institutional environment -The institutional environment is comprehensive and includes all those institutions to which individual businesses have direct or indirect commitments or links	Institusionele omgewing -Die institusionele omgewing is omvattend en sluit in al daardie institusies waarmee individuele ondernemings direkte of indirekte skakeling het	Imo yeziko -Yimo embaxa nequka onke amaziko anxibelelana namashishini ngeendlela ezahlukeyo.

Integral costs -An approach where total costs are related to the total production quantity	Integrale koste -’n Benadering waar die totale koste in verhouding gebring word tot die totale produksiehoeveelheid	Iindleko eziyinxalenye - Inkqubo apho zonke iindleko zinxulumana nawo wonke umthamo wemveliso
Interest coverage ratio -A financial ratio relating the PBIT of a business to the amount of interest payable.	Rentedekkingsverhouding -’n Finansiële verhouding wat die WVRB in verhouding stel tot die hoeveelheid rente wat betaalbaar is	Ukuthelakiswa kwenzala - Ukuthelakiswa ngokwezezimali okwayamana ne-PBIT yeshishini xa ithelakiswa nenzala ehlawulwayo
Intermediary -A specialist economic entity. When a manufacturer sells its products in this way it benefits from the specialist’s expertise in a wide range of areas, including in issues, such as packaging and pricing and in decisions on	Tussenganger -’n Spesialis ekonomiese entiteit. Wanneer ’n vervaardiger sy produkte op hierdie wyse verkoop, trek dit voordele uit die spesialis se vaardigheid oor ’n wye gebiedsreeks, insluitend in sake soos verpakking en prysvasstelling en in besluite soos waar om te verkoop of versprei	Umngeneleli -Incutshe mayelana nezoqoqosho . Xa umenzi athengisa akwenzileyo ngolu hlobo uyaxhamla kwincutshe kwimiba emininzi enjengokupakisha nokumisela amaxabiso nezigqibo zokuba kuthengiswe phi.

where to sell or distribute		
Internal audience -An internal stakeholder group, referring to employees within a business and includes two-way communication to subordinates, peers and superiors	Interne gehoor -'n Interne belanghebbersgroep, verwysend na werknemers in 'n onderneming en dit sluit in tweerigtingkommunikasie tussen ondergeskiktes, eweknieë en meerderes	Abangaphakathi kwishishini - Iqela elingaphakathi kwishishini elingabaqeshwa kwishishini kuqukwa nonxibelelwano nabaphethweyo, abalingane, nabasemagunyeni.
Internal differentiation according to activity - Internal differentiation, also called departmentalisation, is the subdivision of work activities into departments within the business.	Interne differensiasie volgens aktiwiteit -Interne differensiasie, ook genoem departementalisasie, is die onderverdeling van werksaktiwiteite in departemente binne die onderneming	Ukwahlula ngokomsebenzi - Ukwahlula ngokomsebenzi okanye ngokwamasebe ngamacandelo eshishini.
Internal integration according to activity - Internal integration is the opposite of internal differentiation. It involves the merging and amalgamation of different departments that are normally separated. In a small business enterprise different departments are often integrated	Interne integrasie volgens aktiwiteit - Interne integrasie is die teenoorgestelde van interne differensiasie. Dit behels die samesmelting en amalgamasie van verskillende departemente wat normaalweg geskei is. In 'n klein sakeonderneming is die verskillende departemente gewoonlik geïntegreer.	Ukuhlangana ngokomsebenzi - Ukuhlangana ngokomsebenzi kuchasene nokwahlula ngokomsebenzi. Kona kukudibanisa amasebe adla ngokwahlukana. Kwishishini elincinane amasebe ahlukeneyo adla ngokudityaniswa
Internal or micro business environment -All the interacting variables within the business that have a positive or negative effect on the establishment, survival, growth and goal achievement of business enterprises. Entrepreneurs and managers can directly or indirectly influence this environment	Interne of mikro sakeomgewing -Al die wisselwerkende veranderlikes binne die omgewing wat 'n positiewe of negatiewe invloed het op die totstandbring, oorlewing, groei, doelwitbereiking van sakeondernemings. Entrepreneurs en bestuurders kan direk of indirek die omgewing beïnvloed	Imo yeshishini elincinane - Yonke imiba ethungelelanayo kwishishini nenefuthe elihle okanye elibi, ukuphila, ukukhula, nokufikelela kwamashishini kwiinjongo zawo. Oosomashishini abazitabalazelayo banganefuthe kwimo yeshishini
Internal sources of financing -These sources include depreciation amounts released from a firm's fixed assets and undistributed profit in the form of reserves.	Interne finansieringsbronne -Hierdie bronne sluit depresiasiebedrae wat van 'n firma se vaste bates losgemaak is en onuitgekeerde wins in die vorm van reserwes in	Imithombo yangaphakathi yemali -Le mithombo iquka ukuhla kwexabiso lemali evela kwizinto ezisigxina nengeniso engakhange ikhutshwe ekwimo yovimba wemali.

<p>Internal rate of return - A capital investment decision criterion which shows the rate of return the firm expects to earn on an asset and is defined as that rate of return that equates the present value of the cash inflows with the initial investment amount</p>		<p>A capital investment decision criterion which shows the rate of return the firm expects to earn on an asset and is defined as that rate of return that equates the present value of the cash inflows with the initial investment amount.</p>
<p>Internal specialisation according to activity - Businesses apply the strategy of internal specialisation when specific operating unit (plant) production activities are grouped together according to, for example, to a product or service. All the production activities necessary to achieve the technical manufacturing are first identified and then structured according to a specific system. Thus, a manufacturer of steel products will establish various workshops, such as the forgery, the drill shop, the lathe shop and the milling shop, each with its own supervisor</p>	<p>Interne spesialisasie volgens aktiwiteit -Ondernemings pas die strategie van interne spesialisasie toe wanneer spesifieke bedryfseenheidproduksie-aktiwiteite gegroepeer word volgens, byvoorbeeld, 'n produk of diens. Al die produksieaktiwiteite wat benodig word om die tegniese vervaardiging te bewerkstellig word eers geïdentifiseer en dan gestruktureer volgens 'n spesifieke sisteem. Dus: 'n vervaardiger van staalprodukte sal verskeie werksinkels stig, soos die boorwinkel, die draaibankwinkel, die smidwinkel en die freeswinkel, elk met sy eie toesighouer.</p>	<p>Ukwahlula umsebenzi ngokobuchwephetsha Amashishini ahlula umsebenzi okanye inkonzo ngokobuchwephetsha obufunekayo. Umsebenzi owahlulwe ngolo hlobo uthi ube nomntu owongameleyo.</p>
<p>Internet -The infrastructure of servers and communication links between these servers that are used to hold and transport vast amounts of information</p>	<p>Internet -Die infrastruktuur van bedieners en kommunikasieskakels tussen hierdie bedieners wat dien om groot hoeveelhede inligting te hou en vervoer</p>	<p>I-inthaneth -Iiprogram zekhompuyutha ezilawula ulwazi okanye ezilugqithisela kwiikhompuyutha ezininzi ezinxulumeneyo, kunye nonxibelelwano phakathi kwazo. Ezi program zigcina yaye zihambisa ulwazi oluninzi</p>
<p>Intranet -A group of connected networks owned by a business and is used for internal business purposes only</p>	<p>Intranet -'n Groep gekoppelde netwerke wat 'n onderneming besit en slegs vir interne sake gebruik word</p>	<p>I-Inthraneth -Unxibelelwano ngekompuyuthaolondeleleneyo lweshishini nolusetyenziswa ngaphakathi eshishinini kuphe</p>

<p>Intrapreneurship (corporate entrepreneurship) -A process whereby an individual or a group of individuals, in association with an existing business, creates a new business or instigates renewal or innovation within the business</p>	<p>Intrapreneurskap (korporatiewe entrepreneurskap) --'n Proses waardeur 'n individu of 'n groep individue, in assosiasie met 'n gevestigde onderneming, 'n nuwe besigheid skep of hernuwing of innovering teweegbring</p>	<p>Ukuzitabalazela ngaphakathi eshishinini -Inkqubo apho umntu okanye iqela labantu lisebenzisana neshishini elikhoyo liseka ishishini elitsha okanye lithundeza okokuba kuvuselelwe okanye kwenziwe into entsha eshishinini</p>
<p>Job analysis -The systematic process of compiling a description of the job itself, as well as the skills, duties, knowledge and experience required to do the job</p>	<p>Posontleding -Die sistematiese evaluering en vergelyking van 'n pos met elke ander pos in die firma om die relatiewe waarde van elke pos vas te stel</p>	<p>Uhlahlo lomsebenzi -Inkqubo ecwangcileyo yokwenza inkcazelo yomsebenzi ngokunokwawo, kwakunye nezakhono, omakwenziwe, ulwazi namava afunekayo ekwenzeni umsebenzi</p>
<p>Job evaluation -The systematic evaluation and comparing of a job with every other job in the firm to ascertain the relative value of each job.</p>	<p>Werksevaluering -Die sistematiese evaluasie en vergelyking van 'n werk met elke ander werk in die firma om te bepaal wat die relatiewe waarde van elke werk is</p>	<p>Ukuhlola umsebenzi -Indlela ecwangcileyo yokuhlola nokuthelekisa umsebenzi nomnye apha eshishinini ukuqinisekisa ixabiso lomsebenzi ngamnye.</p>
<p>Job rotation -Moving around of employees from job to job</p>	<p>Werksrotering -Die rondbeweeg van werknemers van pos tot pos</p>	<p>Ukujikelezisa emsebenzini - Ukususa abaqeshwa komnye umsebenzi basiwe komnye</p>
<p>Joint ventures -Forms of business collaboration between different businesses from different countries to achieve specific strategic objectives, such as technology transfer, new market entry or new product developmen</p>	<p>Gesamentlike onderneming -Vorms van sakesamewerking tussen verskillende ondernemings van verskillende lande om strategiese doelstellings te bereik, soos tegnologieoordrag, nuwe markbesteding of nuwe produktontwikkeling</p>	<p>Ukusebenzisana - Ukusebenzisana phakathi kwamashishini ahlukeneyo amazwe ahlukeneyo ukufezekisa iinjongo ezithile, ezinjengonikezelo lwetheknoloji, ukungena ngokutsha ezimalikeni okanye ukuphuhlisa isiqhamo esitsha</p>
<p>Just-in-Time (JIT) systems - JIT is an approach to regulating the flow of materials, components and finished products in such quantities that are sufficient to meet immediate needs</p>	<p>Netbetyds (NBT)-stelsels -NBT is 'n benadering om die vloei van materiale, komponente en afgewerkte produkte in sulke hoeveelhede te reguleer dat dit voldoende is om in onmiddellike behoeftes te voorsien</p>	<p>Inkqubo ze-JIT -I-JIT yinkqubo elawula ukuhamba kwezisetyenziswa, izijungqe nezinto ezigqityiweyo ngomthamo olingene ukuhlangabeza iimfuno ezingxamisekileyo.</p>

<p>Lateral communication - Takes place between employees at different organisational levels and does not follow the normal lines of authority.</p>	<p>Laterale kommunikasie Netbetyds (NBT)-stelsels -NBT is 'n benadering om die vloeï van materiale, komponente en afgewerkte produkte in sulke hoeveelhede te reguleer dat dit voldoende is om in onmiddellike behoeftes te voorsien Vind plaas tussen werknemers op verskillende organisatoriese vlakke en volg nie die gewone gesagslyne nie</p>	<p>Uhlobo lonxibelelwano olungalandeli migaqo itheni Lwenzeka phakathi kwabaqeshwa kumanqanaba ahlukeneyo eshishinini , yaye alulandeli migaqo iqhelekileyo ngokwasemagunyeni</p>
<p>Leading (or leadership) - The ability of a manager to influence the behaviour of co-workers, through motivation communication and empowerment, so that they voluntarily contribute to the attainment of the business intentions of their firms</p>	<p>Leiding (of leierskap) -Die vermoë van 'n bestuurder om die gedrag van medewerkers te beïnvloed deur kommunikasie, motivering en bemagtiging sodat hulle vrywillig bydra tot die bereiking van hulle firma se sakedoelstellings</p>	<p>Ubunkokheli -Isakhono somlawuli sokuba nefuthe kubasebenzi ngokubakhuthaza, ukuthetha nabo, nokubapha amandla okusebenza. Loo nto ibenza bazinikele ekufezekiseni iinjongo zamashishini abasebenza kuwo</p>
<p>Legal personality -Implies that a business operates through a separate legal entity that has assets and liabilities in its own name</p>	<p>Regspersoonlikheid -Dit impliseer dat 'n onderneming opereer deur 'n aparte regsentiteit wat bates en laste in sy eie naam het</p>	<p>Umnini ngokwasemthethweni Le nto ithi ishishini lisebenza ngemo esemthethweni enezinto namatyala asegamen</p>
<p>Licence fee -The up-front fee that the franchisee pays to buy into the franchise system</p>	<p>Lisensiefooi -Die voorfooi wat die franchise-nemer betaal om in te koop in die franchise-stelsel</p>	<p>Intlawulo yelayisenisi - Intlawulo engathethiyo apho umthengiselwa-shishini elixandileyo angina eshishinini ngokuthenga</p>
<p>Limited liability -Means that the owner(s) are not personally liable and accountable for the debts of the business</p>	<p>Beperkte aanspreeklikheid -Beteeken dat die eienaar(s) nie persoonlik aanspreeklik en rekenpligtig is vir skuld van die onderneming nie</p>	<p>Imida yobutyala -Umnini okanye abanini bona buqu abanabutyala malunga namatyala eshishini</p>
<p>Linear-regression analysis - Linear-regression analysis is a straight-line mathematical model to describe the functional relationships between independent and dependent variables</p>	<p>Linière-regressieanalise -Linière-regressieanalise is 'n reguitlynige wiskundige model om die verhouding te beskryf tussen onafhanklike en afhanklike veranderlikes</p>	<p>Uhlahlo lokuzalana phakathi kwezinto -Uhlahlo oluthe thimbilili ngokwemo yezibalo oluchaza ukuzalana phakathi kwezinto ezijikayo zixhomekekene zingaxhomekekananga</p>
<p>Liquidity -The ongoing ability of business firms to make the necessary short-term (immediate) payments</p>	<p>Likwiditeit -Die voortgesette vermoë van besigheidsfirmas om die nodige korttermyn- (onmiddellike) betalings betyds te doen en derhalwe om al sy</p>	<p>Ubukho bemali -Amashishini asoloko enako ukuhlawulwa ngexesha, aze ngolo hlobo amatyala angalibaziseki ukuwahlawula. Indlela elula</p>

on time and therefore to fulfil all its financial obligations promptly. The ease with which current assets can be converted into cash.	finansiële verpligtinge na te kom. Die gemak waarmee lopende bates in kontant omgesit word	yokuthengisa izinto ukuze kubekho imali..
Liquidity analysis -An analysis of the ongoing ability of the business to meet its current obligations on time	Likwiditeitsanalise -'n Analise van die voortgesitte vermoë van die onderneming om sy lopende verpligtings betyds na te kom	Uhlahlo lobukho bemali - Uhlahlo oluqhubekayo lwamandla eshishini lokuhlangabezana ngethuba nezinyanzeliso elibhekene nazo.
Listing on a stock exchange -The inclusion of a company's securities in the list of securities approved by the executive committee of a stock exchange	Notering op die aandelebeurs -Die insluiting van 'n maatskappy se sekuriteite in 'n sekuriteitelys wat goedgekeur is deur die uitvoerende komitee van die aandelebeurs	Ukufakwa kuluhlu apho izabelo zeenkampani zithengwayo yaye zithengiswe -Ukufakwa kwezabelo zenkampani kuluhlu lwezabelo eziphunyezwe yikomiti elawulayo yomzi wezabelo
Loading -Entails assigning tasks to work or processing centres to minimize costs, idle time, or completion times	Laaiing -Behels die toekenning van take aan werk- of prosesseringsentra om koste, ledige tyd of voltooiingstye te minimaliseer	Ukunika umsebenzi -Ukunika amaziko omsebenzi umsebenzi ukwenzela ukunciphisa iindleko, ukulova okanye amaxesha okugqiba
Loan capital -A form of long-term financing provided by debenture (or bond) holders	Leningskapitaal -'n Vorm van langtermynfinansiering verskaf deur skuldbrief- of effektehouers	Isambukru semboleko-mali - Ukukhutshwa kwemali okwenziwa ngabanini-xwebhu benkampani, xwebhu elo elibonisa ukubolekwa kwemali nenzala
Location considerations - Pertain to all those variables that arise on analyzing a specific geographical place, building or premises that may be suitable for a business and its production unit.	Liggingsoorwegings -Het betrekking op al daardie veranderlikes wat voortspruit uit die analisering van 'n spesifieke geografiese plek, gebou of terrein wat geskik mag wees vir 'n besigheid en sy produksie-eenheid	Ingcamango ngendawo -Zonke izinto ezithi zivele xa kuhliwa amahlongwana phezulu indawo ethile, isakhiwo okanye umhlaba onokufanela ishishini neziko laloo lemveliso
Location factors -Those factors, which may vary depending on the nature of business activities, that play a role in the establishment of a business enterprise and particularly its production unit on a specific geographical (physical) site	Liggingfaktore -Daardie faktore wat mag varieer afhangend van die aard van die sake-aktiwiteite wat 'n rol speel in die vestiging van 'n sakeonderneming en veral sy produksie-eenheid op 'n spesifieke geografiese (fisiese) terrein	Imiba mayelana nendawo - Imiba enokushiyana ngokohlobo lweshishini, miba leyo enendima enkulu ekusekeni ishishini ngokukodwa iziko layo lemveliso kwisiza esithile
Logistics -Entails the	Logistiek -Behels die beplanning,	Imiba yezokuplana -Ukuplana, ukuhamba kwezisetyenziswa

planning, movement and flow of materials and components and related information and services throughout the supply chain.	beweging en vloe van masjinerie en komponente en verbandhoudende inligting en dienste dwarsdeur die verskaffingsketting	neziqwenga zazo, ulwazi olubandakanyekayo neenkonzo kuyo yonke loo nquleqhu. yokunikezela ngeenkonzo
Logistics management - Concerns the movement and storage of goods in the most efficient and cost-effective manner to optimally satisfy customer needs	Logistieke bestuur -Behels die verskuiwing en stoor van goedere op die effektiëste en mees koste-effektiewe maniere om klantebehoefte optimaal te bevredig	Ulawulo lwemiba yokuplana - Lumphathelele ekuhambeni nasekugcinweni kweempahla ngeyona ndlela incomekayo neqoqosha imali ukuze kuzaliseke iimfuno zabathengi ngolona hlobo
Long-term investment decisions -Decisions regarding the extent and the type of permanent fixed assets which the business will purchase	Langtermynbeleggingsbesluite - Besluite betreffende die omvang en tipe permanente vaste bates wat die onderneming sal aankoop	Izigqibo zokugcina imali ixeshana elide -Izigqibo mayelana nohlobo lwezinto ezisisigxina eziza kuthengwa lishishini nokuba ziza kuthengwa kangakanani na.
Lower level management or supervisory management -The individuals occupying the positions of section heads such as the foremen, store managers, team leaders, headtypists, area managers, factory superintendents and supervisors	Laervlakbestuur of toesighoudende bestuur -Die individue wat die posisies van seksiehoofde vul, soos voormanne, stoorbestuurders, spanleiers, tikhoofde-areabestuurders, fabrieksuperintendente en toesighouers	Ulawulo lwabantu abasezantsana ngobume - Abantu abakwizihlalo zeentloko zamasebe abanjengeeforimani, abalawuli bezitoro, iinkokheli zamaqela, abachwethezi abaphetheyo, abalawuli beendawo, abongameli nabalawuli -zifektri.
Macro business environment -Also known as the mega business environment, comprises all the interacting variables external to businesses and their markets that have a positive or negative effect on their establishment, survival, growth and goal achievement. Entrepreneurs and managers cannot influence the macro business environment or, if they can, only in exceptional cases, and to a very limited extent	Makrosakeomgewing -Ook bekend as die megasakeomgewing behels al die wisselwerkende veranderlikes ekstra aan die ondernemings en hulle mark wat 'n positiewe of negatiewe effek het op hulle stigting, oorlewing, groei en doelwitbereiking. Entrepreneurs en bestuurders kan nie die makro milieu beïnvloed nie of, as hulle kan, slegs in uitsonderlike omstandighede en 'n baie beperkte mate	Imo yeshishini elikhulu -Le mo iquka yonke imiba engaphandle kumashishini neemalike zawo, mo leyo enefuthe elihle okanye elibi ekusekweni, ekubeni ame, ekukhuleni nasekufezekiseni kweenjongo zawo. Oosomashishini nabalawuli abanakufane babe nefuthe kule meko
Main Board -A section of	Hoofafdeling -'n Afdeling van die JSE	Ibhodi ephambili -Icandelo lomzi-zabelo (i-JSE) apho

the JSE on which large, established businesses list their securities	waar groot, gevestigde besighede hulle sekuriteite lys	amashishini amakhulu nazinzileyo abhalisa khona izabelo zawo
Management -A rational process of getting things done, with the help of other people, by performing management tasks such as planning, organising, leading, and controlling, aimed at achieving the goals of business enterprises	Bestuur -Die rasonale proses van dinge gedoen kry met die hulp van ander persone deur die uitvoer van bestuurstake soos beplanning, organisasie, leiding en kontrolering gerig op die bereiking van die onderneming se doelwitte	Ulawulo -Inkqubo enembadla apho ngoncedo lwabanye abantu izinto zithi zenzeke ngokuthi kuplanwe, kuququzelelwe, kukhokelwe kulawulwe ngenjongo yokufezekisa iinjongo zeshishini
Management information systems -Computer systems that provide management with information appropriate for planning, organising and controlling the functional areas of a business	Bestuursinligingstelsels - Rekenaarstelsels wat bestuur voorsien van die gepaste inligting vir beplanning, organisering en kontrolering van die funksionele areas van 'n besigheid	linkqubo zolawulo-lwazi - linkqubo zekhompyutha ezinika abalawula ulwazi olufaneleyo lokuplana, ukuququzelela nokulawula ukusebenza kweshishini.
Management -The process of getting things done with the help of the other members of the business	Bestuur -Die proses van dinge gedoen kry met die hulp van ander lede van die onderneming	Ulawulo -Inkqubo yokwenza izinto zenzeke ngoncedo lwamanye amalungu eshishini
Market environment -Also known as the task environment, is situated immediately outside the internal business environment and comprises all those interacting variables in the market that have a positive or negative effect on the establishment, survival, growth and goal achievement of business enterprises. Entrepreneurs and managers can influence the market environment only negligibly, and very often not at all.	Markomgewing -Ook bekend as die taakomgewing, dit is geleë onmiddellik buite die interne sakeomgewing en behels al daardie wisselwerkende veranderlikes in die mark wat 'n positiewe of negatiewe invloed het op die stigting, oorlewing, groei en doelbereiking van 'n besigheidsonderneming. Entrepreneurs en bestuurders kan die markomgewing slegs in 'n geringe mate beïnvloed en heel dikwels glad nie	Imo yezemalike -Imo ejongene nokusebenza equka ifuthe elihle okanye elibi ezimalikeni ngokubhekiselele ekusekeni, ekumeni, ekukhuleni nasekufezekeni kweenjongo zeshishini. Oosomashishini nabalawuli banganefuthe kule mo yezemalike kancinci kakhulu. Kanti kumaxa amaninzi ababi nalo konke
Market segments -If the whole of South Africa is seen as the total market	Marksegmente -As Suid-Afrikaners as 'n geheel gesien word as die totale mark en verbruikers met min of meer	Amacandelo ezemalike - Okokuba wonke uMzantsi Afrika ubunokuhlelwa kunye ubonwe njengemalike yonke, yaye abathengi baphantse

and consumers with more or less the same “likes” and “dislikes” would be classified together, the total market could then be divided into different market segments	dieselfde “voorkeure” en “afkere” saam geklassifiseer word, kan die totale mark dan in verskillende marksegmente verdeel	babe nezinto ezinye “ezifanayo” “nezingafaniyo”, ezemalike zizonke bezinokwahlulahlulwa zibe ngamacandelo ahlukileyo
Market skimming -Occurs when a high initial price is charged for a product, with a view to skimming the cream off the market at the upper end of the demand curve	Markafskepping -Vind plaas wanneer ‘n hoë aanvangsprys vir ‘n produk gevra word met die oog op afskepping van die room van die mark aan die boonste deel van die aanvraagkurwe	Ukuzisikela enqatheni kweemalike -Oku kwenzeka xa imveliso iqala ngokuba nexabiso eliphezulu ngeenjongo zokuzisikela enqatheni ezimalikeni
Marketing -A business function that can be defined as a process of satisfying consumer needs by adding value through appropriate products or services, at reasonable prices, through acceptable distribution channels using promotional strategies and marketing communication in an ever-changing business environment	Bemarking -‘n Sakefunksie wat gedefinieer kan word as ‘n proses om verbruikers se behoeftes te bevredig deur waarde toe te voeg aan gepaste produkte en dienste teen redelike pryse deur aanvaarbare verspreidingskanale, deur gebruik te maak van reklamestrategieë en bemarkingskommunikasie in ‘n ewigveranderende sakeonderneming	Ukuthengisa -Inkqubo yokwanelisa iimfuno zabathengi ngokongeza ulutho ngemveliso neenkonzo ezifanelekileyo namaxabiso aginyekayo . Loo nto yenzeka ngokusebenzisa amajelo amkelekileyo okwazisa nokuthengisa ezeshishini kule meko isoloko iguquka
Marketing costs -Costs incurred to promote sales, store finished products and transport them to consumers.	Bemarkingskoste -Koste aangegaan om verkope te bevorder, afgewerkte produkte te stoor en na verbruikers te vervoer	lindleko zemalike -lindleko zokukhuthaza intengo, imveliso egciniweyo negqityiweyo, nezo zokuzisa kubathengi ezi zinto.
Marketing function (marketing management) - The marketing function comprises a combination of the activities concerned with studying consumer needs and wants, product development, the determination of selling prices, the choice of distribution channels, physical distribution, marketing communication, and many others	Bemarkingsfunksie (bemarkingsbestuur) -Die bemarkingsfunksies behels ‘n kombinasie van aktiwiteite gemoeid met die bestudering van verbruikersbehoefte en –begeertes, produksieontwikkeling, die vasstelling van verkoopspryse, die keuse van verspreidingskanale, fisiese verspreiding, bemarkingskommunikasie en vele ander.	Ulawulo lokuthengisa -Luquka intlanganisela yezinto ezijongene nokufunda ngeemfuno zabathengi, uphuhliso lwemveliso, ukumisela amaxabiso okuthengisa, ukukhetha amajelo okuhambisa iimpahla, ukuyihambisa, ukuxhumana ngezentengiso, nezinye ezininzi.

<p>Marketing intermediaries - Wholesalers, retailers, agents, representatives and brokers and, in townships, spaza shops, taverns and shebeens.No marketing intermediaries are involved in direct channel marketing that is from the producer (internal business environment) to the consumer (market environment)</p>	<p>Bemarkingstussengangers - Groothandelaars, kleinhandelaars, agente, verteenwoordigers en makelaars en, in townships, spazawinkels, tavernes en shebiens. Geen bemarkingstussengangers is betrokke by direktekanaalbemarking van die produsente (interne besigheidsonderneming) na die verbruikers (markomgewing) nie</p>	<p>Abangeneleli kwezentengiso - liholseyili, oonovenkile, abathunywa, noosolwazi kwezezimali. Ezilokishini, kubhekiswa kwizpazashoph, iithaven neeshibhini. Ababandakanyeki ekuthengiseni ngqo phakathi kweshishini nomthengi</p>
<p>Marketing mix -Is divided into a product strategy, pricing strategy, place strategy and marketing communication strategy</p>	<p>Bemarkingsamestelling -Dis 'n verdeling in produkstrategie, prysstrategie en bemarkingskommunikasiestrategie</p>	<p>Umxube kwezentengiso - Bahlulwe babubuchule bemveliso, bokumisela amaxabiso, bendawo yokuthengisa nokuxhumana ngezentengiso.</p>
<p>Master budget -The integration of the sales, manufacturing costs, purchasing, human resources and capital investment budgets and consists of a pro forma income statement and balance sheet</p>	<p>Hoofbegroting -Die integrering van verkope, vervaardigingskoste, aankope, menslike hulpbronne en kapitaalinvesteringsbegrotings en dit bestaan uit 'n pro forma-inkomstestaat en balansstaat.</p>	<p>Ibhajethi embaxa - Ukuhlanganisa ezentengiso, iindleko zokwenza, ukuthenga, abasebenzi, iibhajethi zogcinomali esisisambukru. Le bhajethi ibonakaliswa ngoxwebhu olubonisa ingeniso, nemo yezezimali</p>
<p>Materials management - Concerns the management of the flow of products and materials into the firm to satisfy the need of raw materials formanufacturing.</p>	<p>Materiaalbestuur -Behels die bestuur van die vloeï van produkte en materiaal in die firma om die behoefte aan rou materiaal vir vervaardiging te bevredi</p>	<p>Ulawulo lwizinto ezithengiswayo Ukulawulwa kokungena kwezinto eshishinini ukuhlangabezana nokufuneka kwezinto zokwenza</p>
<p>Materials Requirement Planning (MRP) system -A computer system for purchasing and supply management that identifies the need for specific materials to purchase,the quantity and description thereof</p>	<p>Materiaalbehoefte Beplannings (MBB)-stelsel -'n Rekenaarstelsel vir aankope en verskaffingsbestuur wat die behoefte identifiseer om spesifieke materiaal aan te koop, die hoeveelheid en beskrywing daarvan</p>	<p>Inkqubo ngenkcukacha yezokufunekayo -Inkqubo yekhompuyutha yezokuthenga nokulawula ukuphuma kwezinto nethi ibonise ezona zinto zifuna ukuthengwa, umthamo wazo nobunjani bazo.</p>
<p>Maximisation of shareholders' wealth (owners' wealth) -The increase of wealth or prosperity of ordinary</p>	<p>Maksimalisering van aandeelhouers se rykdom (eienaarrykdom) -Die toename in rykdom of vooruitgang van gewone aandeelhouers. In die geval van gelyste maatskappye impliseer hierdie doelwit</p>	<p>Ukwandisa ubutyebi babanini-zabelo (ubutyebi babanini). - Ukwandiswa kobutyebi kwabanini-zabelo Ixabiso</p>

shareholders. Value is reflected in the current market price of the shares	die maksimalisering van die huidige markprys van gewone aandele	libonwa kwixabiso lezabelo eligqubayo ezimalikeni.
Maximisation of shareholders' wealth -A financial goal which entails the maximisation of the ordinary shareholders' wealth. In the case of listed companies this goal implies the maximisation of the current market price of the ordinary shares	Maksimalisering van aandeelhouers se rykdom -'n Finansiële doelwit wat die maksimalisering van die gewone aandeelhouers se rykdom behels. In die geval van gelyste maatskappy impliseer hierdie doel die maksimalisering van die huidige markprys van die gewone aandele	Ukwandisa ubutyebi babanini-zabelo -Injongo ngokwasezimalini ebandakanya ukwandiswa kobutyebi babanini-zabelo. Apho iinkampani zibhalisiweyo kumzi-zabelo injongo kukuxhamla kangangoko kwixabiso eligqubayo lezabelo ezimalikeni.
Mechanisation threshold - The production level at which a decision has to be made about whether to move from a labour intensive production process to a mechanical process	Meganisasiedrempel -Die produksievlak waar 'n besluit gemaak moet word of daar beweeg moet word van die arbeidsintensiewe produksie na 'n meganiese proses.	Umlinganiselo malunga nokusebenzisa oomatshini - Umgangatho wemveliso apho kufuneka kwenziwe isigqibo sokuba kusukwe kusini na ekusebenziseni abasebenzi kuyiwe ekusebenziseni oomatshini
Memorandum incorporation -The founding document that describes the duties and responsibilities of shareholders, directors etc. of a company	Memoranduminkorporasie -Die stigtingsdokument wat die pligte en verantwoordelikhede van aandeelhouers, direkteure, ensovoorts van 'n onderneming beskryf.	Uxwebhu lwezokumanyana - Uxwebhu lwangqangi oluchaza umsebenzi wabanini-zabelo, iidayirektha zenkampani njalo njalo
Meta-ethics -A reflection on ethical concepts and theories.	Meta-etiek -'n Refleksie oor etiese konsepte en teorieë	Eziphathelele kwezokuziphatha Ucamngco ngemiba yezokuziphatha nezimvo ngayo
Method study -Entails a systematic recording and critical evaluation of the existing and proposed methods of performing a task	Metodestudie -Behels die sistematiese optekening en kritiese evaluering van die bestaande en voorgestelde metodes om 'n taak uit te voer	Ufundo ngeendlela zokusebenza Lubandakanya ukubhala phantsi nokuhlola ngeliso elibukhali iindlela zokusebenza ezikhoyo nezicetyway
Middle management -The managers in charge of the business functions of the enterprise, such as marketing, human resources management, financial management, purchasing and logistics, production,	Middelbestuur -Die bestuurders in beheer van die besigheidsfunksies van 'n onderneming soos benodig: menslike hulpbronbestuur, finansiële bestuur, aankope en logistiek, produksie, openbare betrekings en inligtingsbestuur	Abalawuli abakwiqondo eliphakathi -Abalawuli abajongene nezentengiso, ezabasebenzi, ezezimali, ezentengo, imveliso, ubudlelwane noluntu kunye nezolwazi

public relations and information management		
Mission -Is a statement of key (or core) values that defines the purpose of the business and perhaps its distinctive competitiveness	Missie -Is 'n stelling van sleutel- (of kern-) waardes wat die doel van die onderneming en moontlik sy kenmerkende mededingendheid definieer	Okuza kwenziwa -Kubhekisa kundoqo wezinto ezichaza injongo yeshishini, mhlawumbi nezinto elizibalula ngokukhuphisana ngazo
Mission statement -The mission statement of a business describes the fundamental purpose of or reason for the existence of the firm. Generally, the mission statement of a business contains information about the type of products or services rendered by it, who its keys stakeholders are, and which key values are pursued	Missiestelling -Die missiestelling van 'n onderneming beskryf die fundamentele doel van of rede vir die bestaan van die firma. Oor die algemeen bevat die missiestelling van 'n onderneming inligting oor die tipe produkte of dienste gelewer, wie sy sleutelbelanghebbers is, en wat die sleutelwaardes is wat dit nastreef.	Inkcazo ngokuza kwenziwa - Ichaza eyonayona njongo yokubakho kweshishini
Money market -A market where short-term forms of financing can be raised	Geldmark -'n Mark waar korttermynvorme van finansiering gewerf kan word	Imalike yezezimali -Imalike apho uncedo ngezezimali kunokufunyanwa khona okwexeshana
Moving averages -A method that uses an average of past-period data for a specific time series to forecast future ac	Bewegende gemiddeldes -'n Metode wat gebruik maak van 'n gemiddelde periode (in die verlede) se data oor 'n spesifieke tydreeks om toekomstige aktiwiteite vooruit te skat.	Iiavareji zentshukumo Indlela esebenzisa iavareji yovimba wolwazi wexesha elidluleyo nelalimiselwe ixesha elithile ukuthelekelela okuza kwenziwa kwixesha elizayo
Multicultural communication -A special type of communication in which people from different cultures have to communicate with one another, based on their own mindsets and perceptions of the world, as a result of differences in language, values, beliefs, assumptions and behaviour.	Multikulturele kommunikasie -'n Spesiale tipe kommunikasie waarin mense van verskillende kulture met mekaar moet kommunikeer gebaseer op hulle eie geestelike ingesteldheid en persepsies van die wêreld as gevolg van verskille in taal, waardes, gelowe, aannames en gedrag	Unxibelelwano phakathi kweentlobo ezahlukeyo zabantu -Unxibelelwano olulodwa apho abankcubeko ingafaniyo kufuneka benxibelelene. Olu nxibelelwano lungqiyame ngendlela abalibona ngayo ilizwe ngenxa yeelwimi ezahlukeyo, iinkolelo, iingcinga nokuziphatha
Multinational business enterprises -Any business that has productive	Multinasionale besigheidsondernemings -Enige onderneming wat produktiewe	Ishishini kumazwe ngamazwe Naliphi na ishishini elikumazwe amabini nagaphezulu

activities in two or more countries and is managed from bases in a number of different countries. While small business enterprises can and do operate multi-nationally, most multinationals are large companies with diverse interests coordinated by a centrally planned global strategy	aktiwiteite het in een of meer lande en bestuur word vanaf basisse in 'n aantal verskillende lande. Terwyl klein sakeondernemings kan en wil multinasionaal opereer, is die meeste multinasionale groot maatskappye met uiteenlopende belange gekoördineer deur 'n sentraal beplande globale strategie	nelilawulwa apho. Amashishini anjengala amakhulu adla ngokulawulwa yinjongo ethile engundoqo
Myths about entrepreneurship - Misconceptions have arisen about entrepreneurship	Mites oor entrepreneurskap - Wanopvattinge wat ontstaan oor entrepreneurskap	Intsomi malunga neshishini ngokuzitabalazela -Intsomi okanye amampunge malunga neshishini ngokuzitabalazela
Natural resources -Include all natural sources such as mineral deposits, water, forests and crude oil	Natuurlike hulpbronne -Sluit alle natuurlike bronne, soos mineraleverslae, water, woude en ruolie in.	Ubutyebi bendalo - Bubandakanya izinto ezinjengezimbiwa, amanzi, amahlathi neoyile engahluzwanga
Natural resources -The factor of production "natural resources" includes the resources provided by nature, for example, land in general, agricultural land, mineral deposits, forests, wind and water energy, and the riches of the oceans		Ubutyebi bendalo -Lo mba ongumba wemveliso ubandakanya ubutyebi obuza ngendalo. Umzekelo : umhlaba ngokubanzi, umhlaba wezolimo, izimbiwa, amahlathi, amandla adalwa ngumoya namanzi, nobutyebi beelwandle.
Negotiation -The process of interaction between individuals or groups with the aim of reaching some form of agreement between two or more conflicting interest	Onderhandeling -Die proses van interaksie tussen individue of groepe met die doel om die een of ander ooreenkoms te bereik tussen twee of meer botsende belange	Uthethathethwano -Inkqubo apho abantu okanye amaqela anxibelelanayo ngenjongo yokuvumelana apho kukho ukungaboni ngaso linye.
Net current assets -The difference between the current assets and current liabilities	Netto lopende bates -Die verskil tussen bedryfsbates en bedryfslaste	Ixabiso lezinto akuba eguzulwe amatyala -Umahluko phakathi kwezinto ezikhoyo namatyala akhoyo azo
Net present value -A capital investment decision criterion which is calculated by subtracting the initial		Ixabiso elikhoyo -Lifumaneka ngokususa isambukru esigciniweyo kwixabiso elikhoyo lemali ezinkozo zeprojekthi

investment amount from the present value of the future cash flows of an asset or project.		
Net profit margin -A financial ratio relating net profit after tax to net sales income, expressed as a percentage	Netto winsmarge -'n Finansiële verhouding wat winsnamebelasting in verhouding stel tot netto verkoopsinkomste uitgedruk as 'n persentasie	Ingeniso akuba amatyala eguzulwe -Ukuzalana ngokwasezimalini phakathi kwengeniso akuba amatyala nerhafu ziguzulwe nengeniso yentengiso Oku kuzalana kuboniswa ngokwenani elithile ekhulwini, ipesenti ukutsho oko
Networking - Communication taking place beyond the boundaries of a business between employees from different businesses.	Netwerk -Kommunikasie vind plaas buite die grense van 'n onderneming tussen werknemers van verskillende ondernemings	Ukuxibelelana - Ukuxibelelana phakathi kwabasebenzi abasebenza kumashishini ahlukileyo
Non-monetary compensation -Rewards that satisfy an employee's intrinsic (higher-order) needs, such as recognition, feelings of achievement and success, meaningful work and status	Niemonetêre kompensasie -Belonings wat 'n werknemer se intrinsieke (hoërorde) behoeftes bevredig, soos erkenning, gevoelens van prestasie en sukses, sinvolle werk en status	Imbuyekezo engasebenzisimali Imbuyekezo eyanelisa ezona mfuno zendelezo zomsebenzi ezifana nokuhoywa, umsebenzi azive ephumelele, umsebenzi owanelisayo kwanenqanaba elikwanjalo
Non-verbal communication -Messages communicated without the use of words, involving socially defined symbols or specific human action to convey messages.	Nieverbale kommunikasie - Boodskappe gekommunikeer sonder gebruik van woorde wat sosiaal gedefinieerde simbole betrek of spesifieke menslike handeling om boodskappe oor te dra	Ukuthetha okungasebenzisi mazwi -Imiyalezo edluliswa kungasetyenziswa mazwi nebandakanya imiqondiso ethile okanye ukwenza into ethile ukudlulisa umyalezo lowo
Normative cost price -The ratio of budgeted (standard) costs to budgeted production quantity	Normatiewe kosprys -Die verhouding van begrotings-(standaard) koste tot begrotingsproduksiekwantiteit	Ixabiso eliqukayo -Ukuzalana phakathi kweendleko ezibhajethelweyo nomthamo obhajethelweyo wemveliso
Normative ethics -Outlines how a business situation "should be".	Normatiewe etiek -Lê uit hoe 'n sakesituasie "behoort te wees"	Ukuziphatha -Kubonisa okokuba imo yoshishino "imele ukuba njani
Object of study of business management -The object of study or research is also called the experience or empirical object of a science..	Doel van die studie van besigheidsbestuur -Die doel van die studie of navorsing word ook genoem die ervarings- of empiriese doel van 'n wetenskap	Injongo yokufunda ulawulo-shishini -Injongo yokufunda okanye yophandanzulu nekwabizwa injongo yesayensi
Objectives -The operationalisation of the	Doelstellings -Die operasionalisering van doelwitte. Die bedoeling met die	Iinjongo -Ukusebenza kweenjongo. Iinjongo yokuba neenjongo kukujika umbono

<p>goals. The purpose of setting objectives is to convert the entrepreneurial roadmap embedded in the strategic vision and mission into the specified performance targets that the business wishes to achieve.</p> <p>Objectives function as yardsticks for tracking the performance of the business</p>	<p>vasstel van doelstellings is om die entrepreneurspadkaart, ingebed in die strategiese missie en visie, om te sit in gespesifiseerde prestasieteikens wat die onderneming hoop om te bereik. Doelstellings funksioneer as maatstawwe vir die monitering van die onderneming se prestasies.</p>	<p>nezinto eziza kwenziwa zijolise kwizinto elifuna ukuzifizekisa ishishini. linjongo zinceda ekulandeleleni ukusebenza kweshishini</p>
<p>Operating leasing -An agreement in terms of which equipment is leased for a much shorter period than the normal life of the equipment. After the expiry of the primary lease term, the equipment is sold or marketed again by the l</p>	<p>Bedryfsbruikhuur -'n Ooreenkoms in terme waarvan toerusting verhuur word vir 'n korter periode as die normale leeftyd van die toerusting. Na die vervaldatum van die primêre verhuringstermyn word die toerusting verkoop of weer deur die bruikverhuurder bemark.</p>	<p>Ukuqeshisa - Isivumelwano apho izixhobo zokusebenza ziqeshiswa okwexeshana elifutshane kakhulu kunobomi bazo. Lakuba liphelile ixesha lokuqeshisa izixhobo ezo ziyathengiswa kwakhona ngumqeshisi</p>
<p>Operating unit (plant) -The operating unit is the physically visible production unit in which the various factors of production, applying a specific technique and brought together in a particular organisation, cooperate to produce products or services.</p> <p>The operating unit is therefore the technical unit and has to do with the actual production of products or provision of services. It is something visible and physically observable. It is found in every economic system. In the free market system, the operating unit depends on the business firm for its establishment and survival</p>	<p>Bedryfseenheidsaanleg -Die bedryfseenheid is die fisies sigbare produksie-eenheid waarin die verskeie produksiemiddele volgens 'n bepaalde tegniek en verenig in 'n bepaalde organisasie, saamwerk om goedere of dienste voort te bring. Die bedryfseenheid is dus die tegniese eenheid en het te make met die werklike produksie van produkte of die verskaffing van dienste. Dit is iets sigbaars en fisies waarneembaar. Dit word in alle ekonomiese stelsels gevind. In die vryemarkstelsel is die operasionele eenheid aangewese op die besigheidsfirma vir sy totstandkoming en oorlewing</p>	<p>Iziko lezixhobo ezisetyenziswayo Eli liziko lemveliso elibonakala ngamehlo. Liziko apho kuvela imveliso ngqo okanye apho kunikezelwa ngeenkonzonzo. Lifumaneka kuzo zonke iinkqubo zoqoqosho. Apho iimalike zikhululekileyo, eli ziko lixhomekeke kwishishini ukuze lisekwe yaye lisebenze</p>

<p>Operational/functional information systems - Collection of information systems that supports each of the functional areas in a business</p>	<p>Bedryfs-/funksionele inligtingstelsels - 'n Versameling inligtingstelsels wat elk van die funksionele areas in 'n onderneming ondersteun</p>	<p>Inkqubo yokuqokelela ulwazi Ingqokelela yeenkqubo zolwazi ezixhasa ishishini</p>
<p>Operations -Involves the tasks that create value for consumers</p>	<p>Bedrywe -Behels die take wat waarde skep vir verbruikers</p>	<p>Imisebenzi -Iquka imisebenzi edalela abathengi ulutho</p>
<p>Operations management - Is the set of activities designed to manage the direct resources required to create goods and services</p>	<p>Bedryfsbestuur -Is die stel aktiwiteite wat ontwerp is om die direkte hulpbronne te bestuur wat vereis word om goedere en dienste te skep</p>	<p>Ulawulo lwemisebenzi -Izinto ezenzelwe ukulawula izinto ezifunekayo ukuze kubekho iimpahla neenkonzo</p>
<p>Operations manual -A document that describes in detail how the system operates, including the standards the franchisor expects from the franchisee in operating the franchise, such as levels of hygiene, inventory levels, working hours, dress codes, and security and cash procedures and it guides the franchisee during the training programme</p>	<p>Bedryfshandleiding -'n Dokument wat in besonderhede beskryf hoe stelsels opereer, insluitend die standarde wat die franchise-verlener verwag van die franchise-nemer met die bedryf van die franchise, soos higiënepeil, inventarispeil, werksure, dragkodes, en sekuriteits- en kontantprosedures en dit lei die franchise-nemer tydens die opleidingsprogram</p>	<p>Incwadi engumkhombandlela Uxwebhu oluchaza ngokuzeleyo indlela ekusetyenzwa ngayo lishishini, nequka umgangatho olindelekileyo kumqeshi-shishini obandakanya izinto ezinjengemiba yococeko, umgangatho woluhlu lwezinto ezikhoyo, amaxesha okusebenza, indlela yokunxiba, ukhuseleko neenkqubo mayelana nemali. Ikwakhokela nomthengi-shishini xa afumana ukuqeqeshwa</p>
<p>Opportunity costs -The costs of an alternative sacrificed to implement the specific decision</p>	<p>Geleentheidskoste - Die koste van 'n alternatief wat prysgegee word om die spesifieke besluit te implementeer</p>	<p>Iindleko ezithabatha ithuba elivelayo -Iindleko zokunye okuncanywayo ukuze kusebenze isigqibo esithile</p>
<p>Opportunity -In order for an idea to be an opportunity, it must be financially attractive, durable (i.e. lasting) and timely, as well as anchored in a product or service, which creates or adds value for its purchaser or end-user.</p>	<p>Geleentheid -Vir 'n idee om 'n geleentheid te wees, moet dit finansiëel aantreklik wees, duursaam (dit is volhoubaar) en betyds, sowel as geanker in 'n produk of diens wat waarde skep of toevoeg vir sy koper en eindverbruiker</p>	<p>Ithuba -Ukuze ingcinga ethile ibe lithuba, kufuneka ibe nombizane ngokwasezimalini, ingaphelelwa yaye ichane ixesha. Kufuneka imiliselwe kwimveliso okanye inkonzo elulutho kumthengi</p>
<p>Optimal production quantity (capacity) -The combination of inputs at which production can take</p>	<p>Optimale produksiekwantiteit (kapasiteit) -'n Kombinasië insettinge waar produksie kan plaasvind teen die laagste totale koste per eenheid op die</p>	<p>Amandla angako emveliso Intlanganisela yamagalelo apho imveliso yenzeka ngezona ndleko ziphantsi ekuhambeni</p>

place at the lowest total costs per unit in the short run.	kort termyn.	kwexesha
Optimal size of the operating unit -That production quantity that can be achieved in the long run by increasing the production capacity and obtaining the lowest total costs per unit with the existing available technological sources	Optimale grootte van die bedryfseenheid -Die produksiehoeveelheid wat uiteindelik behaal kan word deur die verhoging van die produksiekapasiteit en die verkryging van die laagste totale koste per eenheid met bestaande beskikbare tegnologiese hulpbronne	Obona bukhulu beziko elisebenzayo -Loo mthamo wemveliso onokufumaneka ekugqibeleni ngokunyusa amandla emveliso nangokufumana awona maxabiso aphantsi kusetyenziswa ezetheknoloji ezikhoyo
Ordinary capital needs -The need for permanent and variable capital	Gewone kapitaalbehoefte -Die behoefte aan permanente en veranderlike kapitaal	limfuno zesambukru - Imfuneko yesambukru esizinzileyo nesinokujikajika
Ordinary share capital -A form or long-term financing provided by ordinary shareholders	Gewone aandelekapitaal -'n Soort langtermynfinansiering verskaf deur gewone aandeelhouers	Isabelo sesambukru - Uncedo ngezezimali lwethuba elide olunikwa ngabanini-zabelo
Organisational Behaviour School of Management - The school that emphasizes the importance of individual and group behaviour in the realisation of organizational objectives.	Organisasie-gedragsbestuurskool -Die skool wat die belangrikheid beklemtoon van individuele en groepsgedrag in die verwesenliking van die organisasie se doelstellings	Uluvo Lolawulo Lokuziphatha Kwiziko -Olu luvo lugxininisa ukubaluleka kokuziphatha komntu okanye amaqela ekufezekiseni iinjongo zeziko
Organisational culture - Refers to the common values, convictions and customs within the business. In this way, specific codes of conduct arise that can be either to the advantage or disadvantage of the business	Organisasiekultuur -Verwys na die algemene waardes, oortuigings en gebruike in 'n onderneming. Op hierdie wyse ontstaan spesifieke gedragskodes wat óf tot voordeel óf tot nadeel van die onderneming strek.	Inkqubo yeziko -Ibhekisa kwiintsika zobomi eziqhelekileyo, iinkolelo namasiko apha kwishishini. Ngale ndlela kuthi kuvele indlela ethile yokuziphatha enokulilungela okanye ingalilungeli ishishini
Organising -The process through which a structure of tasks and authority relationships is created and resources (people, equipment and raw materials) and functions are allocated to these	Organisasie -Die proses waardeur 'n struktuur van take en gesagsverhoudings geskep word en hulpbronne (mense, toerusting en grondstowwe) en funksies toegewys word aan hierdie strukture sodat die ondernemingsdoelwitte bereik kan word	Ukucwangcisa -Inkqubo apho kusekwa ubudlelwane phakathi kwemisebenzi namagunya, yaye nokukhoyo (abantu, izixhobo zokusebenza nezisetyenziswa) kwabelwana ngako khonukuze iinjongo zeshishini zifezeke

structures so that business goals can be achieved		
Orientation -The process in which the new employee is supplied with information about the enterprise and his or her place in it.	Oriëntasie -Die proses waardeur die nuwe werknemer voorsien word van inligting oor die onderneming en sy of haar plek daarin	Ukuqheliswa -Inkqubo apho umqeshwa omtsha anikwa iinkcukacha ngeshishini nendawo yakhe kulo.
Outputs -Services and physical goods	Uitsette -Dienste en fisiese goedere	Okufumanekayo linkonzo neempahla
Outsourcing -A management decision to purchase certain products or services from other firms rather than manufacturing the products themselves	Uitkontraktering -'n Bestuursbesluit om sekere produkte of dienste aan te koop van ander firmas eerder as om die produkte self te vervaardig	Ukufuna uncedo kwezinye iindawo -Isigqibo sabalawuli sokuthenga izinto ezithile okanye iinkonzo kwamanye amashishini kunokuba bazenzele ngokunokwabo
Participation bond -A first mortgage bond registered over immovable property by mobilising the funds of various participants	Deelnemingsverband -'n Eerste verband wat geregistreer word oor onroerende eiendom deur die fondse van verskeie deelnemers te mobiliseer	Imali-mboleko yokuqala ebhankini -Isivumelwano semali-mboleko ngokusemthethweni esithi sibhaliswe mayelana nezinto ezisisigxina ngokuthi kufunwe imali kwabo babandakanyekayo
Partnership -Is a contract between at least two and no more than 20 persons, in which the persons concerned agree to contribute money, labour, or skill in a common stock and to carry on business with the object of making a profit for their joint benefit.	Vennootskap -Dis 'n kontrak tussen ten minste twee en nie meer as 20 persone nie waarin die betrokke persone ooreenkom om geld, arbeid of vaardighede by te dra in 'n gewone aandeel en om besighede te bedryf met die doel om 'n wins te maak tot hulle gesamentlike voordeel.	Ukusebenzisana -Ikontraki phakathi kwabantu ababini ebuncinaneni nabangagqithanga kwabangama-20 apho abobabandakanyekayo bavumelana ukunikela ngemali, amandla abo, okanye izakhono kwimpahla ethengwayo yaye bashishine ngenjongo yokwenza inzuzo beyenzela ukuxhamla bedibene
PBIT margin -A financial ratio relating profit before interest and tax to net sales income, expressed as a percentage	PVRB-marge -'n Finansiële verhouding wat wins voor rente en belasting in verhouding stel tot netto verkoopinkomste uitgedruk as 'n persentasie	Ingeniso nge-PBIT -Imali yengeniso phambi kokufakelwa kwenzala nokurhafiswa xa ithelekiswa nengeniso yentengiso akuba amatyala eguzulwe. Olu thelekiso luboniswa ngepesenti.
People -They are the human dimensions involved in the service delivery value chain. As stated in Chapter 1, customers and their needs and wants are very important and should be serviced effectively and efficiently	Mense -Hulle is die menslike dimensies betrokke by dienslewering as waardeketting. Soos gestel in Hoofstuk 1 is klante en hulle behoeftes en begeertes baie belangrik en hulle behoort effektief en doeltreffend bedien te word	Abantu. -Ngabantu ababandakanyekayo ekudluliseni iinkonzo. Njengoko kutshiwo kwiSahluko 1, abathengi, iimfuno nezidingo zabo zibaluleke kakhulu yaye kufuneka zihoyeke ngobuchule

<p>People-to-people commerce -A special case of C2C where people exchange CDs, videos, software and other goods</p>	<p>Mens-tot-mens-handel -'n Spesiale geval van VTV (C2C) waar mense CD's, video's, sagteware en ander goedere ruil</p>	<p>Ushishino ngokwananiselana - Umcimbi owodwa apho abantu bananiselana ngee-CD, iivideoyo, ubuxhakaxhaka bekhompyutha nezinye iimpahla</p>
<p>Permanent capital needs - That part of the total capital needed by a firm on an ongoing basis to operate profitably and without difficulties at a given production capacity.</p>	<p>Permanente kapitaalbehoefte - Daardie deel van die totale kapitaal wat deur 'n firma benodig word om op voorgestelde wyse winsgewend te funksioneer en sonder probleme teen 'n gegewe produksiekapasiteit</p>	<p>Imo emi imi yeemfuno zesambukru semali -Isambukru esipheleleyo esisoloko sifunwa lishishini ukuze lisebenze linengeniso kungekho bunzima bamveliso</p>
<p>Perpetual succession - Refers to the ease with which an owner can transfer an interest in an enterprise to another party and the extent to which the continuity of the enterprise is secured.</p>	<p>Ewigdurende suksessie -Verwys na die gemak waarmee 'n eienaar 'n belangstelling in 'n onderneming kan oordra aan 'n ander party en die mate waartoe die kontinuïteit van die onderneming beveilig is</p>	<p>Ulandelelwano olumiyo -Apho umnini athi ngokulula anikezele ngezeshishini komnye kuqinisekiswe okokuba liza kusoloko lisebenza</p>
<p>Physical distribution - Includes all the activities concerned with moving products, both inwards to manufacturers and outwards to customers</p>	<p>Fisiese distribusie -Sluit in al die aktiwiteite gemoed met die verskuiwing van produkte beide inwaarts na vervaardigers en uitwaarts na klante</p>	<p>Ukuhanjiswa kwezinto - Kubandakanya yonke imigudu ephathelele ekuhambiseni izinto ezenziwayo, ngaphakathi eshishinini kwabo bazenzayo nangaphandle kubathengi.</p>
<p>Physical evidence -Service users often rely on physical evidence in the service environment to evaluate the quality of a service.</p>	<p>Fisiese bewys -Diensgebruikers maak staat op fisiese bewyse in die diensomgewing om die kwaliteit van 'n diens te evalueer</p>	<p>Ubungqina obubonakalayo - Abaxhamli-zinkonzo badla ngokuthembela kubungqina obubonakalayo ukuze bakwazi ukuvavanya izinga lenkonzo ezo.</p>
<p>Placement -The process through which the newly appointed employee is placed in the business enterprise or in which existing employees are transferred, promoted or demoted</p>	<p>Plasing -Die proses waardeur nuutaangestelde werknemers in 'n onderneming geplaas word of waarin werknemers oorgeplaas, gepromoveer of demoveer word</p>	<p>Ukubekwa endaweni Inkqubo apho umqeshwa omtsha abekwa endaweni eshishinini, okanye oseleqeshiwe athi asiwe kwenye indawo, onyuselwe okanye athotywe</p>
<p>Planning -The process of defining business goals, crafting an overall strategy for achieving these goals, and developing a comprehensive set of plans to integrate and coordinate</p>	<p>Beplanning -Die proses van definiëring van ondernemingsdoelwitte, skep van oorhoofse strategie om hierdie doelwitte te bereik en die ontwikkeling van 'n uitgebreide stel planne om firmas se aktiwiteite te integreer en te koördineer</p>	<p>Ukuplana -Inkqubo yokuchaza iinjongo zeshishini, yokuza nezakhono zokufezekisa ezo njongo nokuza namacebo okuyondelelanisa okwenziwa ngamashishini</p>

the activities of firms		
Positioning -Is the place that a product or a service occupies in the minds of consumers	Posisionering -Is die plek wat 'n produk of diens inneem in die bewussyn van verbruikers	Ukumisela -Indawo ethathwa yimveliso okanye inkonzo ezingqondweni zabathengi
Predatory pricing -Occurs when the predatory firm first lowers its price until it is below the average cost of its competitors. The competitors must then lower their prices below average cost, thereby losing money on each unit sol	Plunderprysvasstelling -Vind plaas wanneer die plunderfirma eers sy pryse verlaag totdat dit onder die gemiddelde koste van sy mededingers is. Die mededingers moet dan hulle pryse verlaag onder die gemiddelde koste en dus geld verloor op elke eenheid wat verkoop word.	Ukumisela amaxabiso ngobuqhetseba -Kwenzeka xa ishishini elinobuqhetseba liqala ngokuthoba amaxabiso de abethe elo likhuphisana nalo. Lithi ke elo lithobe amaxabiso alo kakhulu ngalo ndlela libe nelahleko kwezo zinto lizithengisayo
Preferences share capital - A form or long-term financing provided by preference shareholders	Voorkeuraandelekapitaal -'n Vorm van langtermynfinansiering voorsien deur voorkeuraandeehouers	Isabelo sesambukru esikhethekileyo -Ukunikwa kwemali ixesha elide ngabanani-zabelo ngokukhethekileyo
Primary goals -Are normally profit-oriented and are pursued to ensure the continuity of the business.	Primêre doelwitte -Is gewoonlik winsgeoriënteerd en word nagestreef om kontinuïteit in die onderneming te verseker	linjongo eziphambili - Ngokwesiqhelo zijonge kwinzuzo yaye zenzelwa ukuqinisekisa ukuqhubeka kweshishini
Primary market -A market where new securities are offered by firms who seek to raise capital	Primêre mark -'n Mark waar nuwe sekuriteite aangebied word deur firmas wat op soek is na kapitaal	Imalike yezabelo -Imalike apho izabelo ezitsha zikhutshwa ngamashishini afuna ukunyusa isambukru semali
Private sector -The private sector consists of business firms established and owned by entrepreneurs. These people supply venture capital and take primary responsibility for the establishment, survival, growth and goal accomplishment of their businesses	Primêre sector -Bestaan uit besigheidsfirmas wat deur entrepreneurs begin is en besit word. Hierdie mense verskaf waagkapitaal en neem primêre verantwoordelikheid vir die totstandkoming, oorlewing, groei en doelwitstelling van hulle ondernemings.	Ishishini elisungulayo - Ishishini elisungulayo lijongene nokutsala izinto ezingekasetyenziswa nezifuna ukuphinda zisetyenziswe (imizimveliso yezolimo, amahlathi, iimayini neentlanzi)
Problem statement of business management -The problem statement (cognitive object) of a science is the angle of viewpoint from which the study object is considered	Probleemstelling van ondernemingsbestuur -Die probleemstelling (kognitiewe doelstelling) van 'n wetenskap is die hoek of gesigspunt van waaruit die studiedoelstelling beskou word.	Indlela yophando -Le yindlela eza kuvelwa ngayo loo nto kwenziwa uphando ngayo.
Process layout -A process	Prosesuitleg -'n Prosesuitleg (finansiële	Inkqubo yohlengahlengiso -Le

<p>layout (functional layouts or job layouts) groups machinery and equipment according to their functions.</p> <p>The goods in process move around the plant to reach the work stations</p>	<p>uitleg of werksuitleg) groepeer masjinerie en toerusting volgens hulle funksies. Die goedere in proses beweeg rond in die aanleg om by werkstasies uit te kom</p>	<p>nkqubo ihlela oomatshini nezixhobo zokusebenza ngokwemisebenzi yazo. Ezo mpahla zenziwayo zijikeleza iziko ukuze zifikelele apho kusetyenzwa khona</p>
<p>Processes (services) -These describe a particular method of operations or series of actions, typically involving steps that need to occur in a defined sequence when rendering the service in question</p>	<p>Prosesse (dienste) -Dit beskryf 'n besondere metode van werksaamhede of reeks handeling wat tipies stappe vereis wat in afgebakende volgorde voorkom wanneer die betrokke diens uitgevoer word.</p>	<p>linkqubo -Zichaza iindlela zokusebenza ezibandakanya izinto ezimele ukwenzeka ngokulandelana kwazo xa kunikezelwa ngaloo nkonzo kunikezelwa ngayo.</p>
<p>Procurement -The process of obtaining goods and services for the firm, consistent with user requirements</p>	<p>Verkryging -Die proses van in die hande kry van goedere en dienste vir die firma volgens gebruikersvereistes</p>	<p>Ukufuna iinkonzo -Inkqubo yokufumanela ishishini iimpahla neenkonzo ngendlela ehambelana neemfuno zabantu abaza kuzisebenzisa</p>
<p>Product concept -Products are not only purchased to meet a single need; the ownership and use of a product involves a whole range of factors that constitutes the product concept</p>	<p>Produkkonsep -Produkte word nie net aangekoop ter wille van 'n enkele behoefte nie; die eienaarskap en gebruik van 'n produk behels 'n hele reeks faktore wat die produkkonsep konstitueer.</p>	<p>Umba wesiqhamo -Iziqhamo azithengelwa kuphela ukuhlangabezana nemfuno enye. Ubunini bazo kwanokusetyenziswa kwazo kubandakanya imiba emininzi eyenza umba wesiqhamo</p>
<p>Product differentiation strategies -A strategy of product differentiation leads to changes in the features of largely identical competitive products. Changes can be effected to the shape, colour, size, quality, packaging trademarks, image, status and other needssatisfying characteristics of the products</p>	<p>Produkdifferentiasiestrategieë -'n Strategie van produkdifferentiasie gee aanleiding tot veranderings in die kenmerke van grootliks identiese kompeterende produkte. Veranderinge kan bewerkstellig word aan die vorm, kleur, grootte, kwaliteit, verpakkingshandelsmerke, beeld, status en ander behoeftebevredigingseienskappe van die produkte</p>	<p>Izakhono zokwahlulahlula iziqhamo -Esi sakhono sikhokelela ekuguquleni imo yeziqhamo ezibufana kakhulu nekukhuphiswana ngazo. linguqulo zingenziwa kwisimo, ubukhulu, izinga, iimpawu zoshishino ezishicilelwe ngokusemthethweni mayelana nokupakisha, inkangeleko, ubume nezinye iimpawu ezanelisa iimfuno mayelana neziqhamo</p>
<p>Product diversification strategies -A business would adopt a strategy of product diversification when an extension of the</p>	<p>Produkdiversifikasiestrategieë -'n Onderneming sal 'n strategie van produkdiversifikasie aanneem wanneer 'n uitbreiding van die produkreeks ontstaan. Dit kan gedoen word deur die</p>	<p>Izakhono zokunabisa isiqhamo - Ishishini lisebenzisa isakhono sokunabisa isiqhamo xa kukho ukuxuba iziqhamo. Oku</p>

<p>product mix occurs. This can be done by the addition of new types of product items or product lines to the existing mix.</p>	<p>toevoeging van nuwe tipes produkiteme of produklyne tot die bestaande reeks</p>	<p>kunokwenziwa ngokongeza iintlobo ezintsha zesiqhamo okanye kumxube okhoyo</p>
<p>Product layout -A product layout sets up machines along a product-flow line, and the goods in process move along this line in the work station. With this type of layout, it is possible to produce efficiently large numbers of similar products, such as TV sets, beer, soft drinks and motor vehicles, which are examples of mass production</p>	<p>Produkuitleg -'n Produkuitleg stel masjinerie op in 'n produkstroom en die goedere beweeg met hierdie lyn langs in die werkstasie. Met hierdie tipe uitleg is dit moontlik om doeltreffend groot getalle eenderse produkte te produseer, soos TV-stelle, bier, koeldranke en motorvoertuie wat voorbeelde is van massaproduksie</p>	<p>Ukucwangciswa kwesiqhamo - Oku kucwangcisa kubeka iimatshini ngendlela ethile ze iimpahla ezisetyenzwayo zihambe ngayo apho kusetyenzelwa khona. Ngolu cwangciso kunako ukubakho kwamanani amaninzi eziqhamo ezifanayo, ezinjenge-TV, ibhiya, iziselo ezingayobisiyo, izithuthi, nto ezo eziyimizekelo yokuelisa izinto ezininzi.</p>
<p>Product lifecycle -Products pass through different stages, namely introduction, growth, maturity and decline, collectively called the lifecycle of the product</p>	<p>Produklewensikus -Produkte gaan deur verskillende stadia, naamlik bekendstelling, groei, volwassenheid en agteruitgang, kollektief genoem die lewensikus van die produk</p>	<p>Ubomi besiqhamo -Iziqhamo zidlula kumabakala ahlukeneyo anjengokwaziswa, ukukhula, ukuqina nokuwa. Yonke le nto ibizwa ubomi besiqhamo</p>
<p>Product obsolescence strategies -Businesses can also consider product obsolescence strategies to enhance their competitive position. Firstly, there is physical obsolescence, which occurs when the product wears out and becomes technically unsuitable for further use as a result of repeated use and exposure. · Secondly, there is psychological obsolescence, which occurs when new products are introduced that better satisfy consumer needs. The old product may nevertheless still be physically fit for use. · Thirdly, there is planned</p>	<p>Produkverouderingstrategieë - Ondernemings kan ook oorweging skenk aan produkverouderingstrategieë om hulle kompeterende posisie te versterk*Eerstens is daar fisiese veroudering wat plaasvind wanneer 'n produk uitrafel en tegnies ongeskik vir verdere gebruik is as gevolg van herhaalde gebruik en blootstelling. *Tweedens is daar sielkundige veroudering wat plaasvind wanneer nuwe produkte bekendgestel word wat verbruikersbehoefte beter bevredig. Die ou produk mag desnieteenstaande steeds fisies geskik wees vir gebruik. *Derdens is daar beplande veroudering wat mag ontstaan uit produksie- en bemarkingstrategieë. In hierdie geval word produkte doelbewus ontwikkel met 'n beperkte fisiese leeftyd (beplande tegnologiese veroudering).</p>	<p>Izakhono malunga nokuphelelwa kwesiqhamo - Amashishini awusa iso lo mba ukuze asoloko ekwimo yokukhuphisasana namanye. ·Okokuqala, kukho ukuphelelwa okubonakalayo xa isiqhamo siguga singabi nako ukusebenziseka ngenxa yokushukuxeka. . ·Okwesibini, kukho ukuphelelwa malunga nengcinga okubakho xa iziqhamo ezitsha zifika, yaye zenze ngcono iimfuno zabathengi. Phofu isiqhamo esidala sisenokuba kwimo yokusebenziseka ·Okwesithathu, kukho ukuphelelwa okuplanwayo. Apha iziqhamo zenziwa ngabom okokuba zihlale ixesha elithile.</p>

obsolescence, which may arise from production and marketing strategies. In this case, products are deliberately developed with a given physical lifetime (planned technological obsolescence).		
Product or trade-name franchise -The right to a franchise to distribute a product under the franchisor's trademark	Produk- of handelsnaam-franchise -Die reg van 'n franchise om 'n produk te versprei onder die franchise-verlener se handelsmerk	Igama elisemthethweni lokushishinangokwemvume Ilungelo leshishini elinikwe imvume yinkampani lokuba lishishine egameni lenkampani leyo
Product orientation - Assumes that goods and services will sell themselves, due to their inherent built-in quality and performance characteristics, and that sales promotion is consequently largely unnecessary. This orientation also assumes that consumers are generally well informed about the attributes of products and services	Produkoriëntasie -Dis die aanname dat goedere en dienste hulself sal verkoop te danke aan hulle inherente ingeboude kwaliteit en prestasie-eienskappe, en dat verkoopsbevordering grootliks onnodig is. Die oriëntasie neem ook aan dat verbruikers in die algemeen goed ingelig is oor die eienskappe van produkte en dienste	Assumes that goods and services will sell themselves, due to their inherent built-in quality and performance characteristics, and that sales promotion is consequently largely unnecessary. This orientation also assumes that consumers are generally well informed about the attributes of products and services
Product specialisation strategies -A business follows a strategy of product specialisation when it limits the types of products that it manufactures. Specialisation limits the types of products, but each product type retained may include a large variety of items	Produkspesialisasiestrategieë -'n Onderneming volg 'n strategie van produkspesialisasie wanneer dit die tipe produkte wat dit vervaardig, beperk.	Izakhono zokuqatsela ngesiqhomo -Ishishini lilandela isakhono sokuqatsela ngesiqhomo xa licutha iintlobo zezinto elizenzayo. Ukuqatsela kucutha iintlobo zeziqhomo, kodwa uhlobo ngalunye olusalayo lunganamamasolotya ngamasolotya.
Production -Entails the creation of goods and services via a process of transformation of resources into desired outputs (goods and services).	Produksie -Behels die skep van goedere en dienste via 'n proses van transformasie van hulpbronne in verlangde uitsette (goedere en dienste)	Imveliso -Ibandakanya ukwenziwa kweempahla neenkonzo ngokuguqulwa kokukhoyo kube yile nto ifunekayo (iimpahla neenkonzo)
Production and operations	Produksie en bedryfsfunksie	Ukwenziwa kwezinto

<p>function (production/operations management) -These activities are also known as outbound logistics. This function concerns the technical and economic production processes, that is, the physical production of products and services</p>	<p>(produksie/bedryfsbestuur) -Hierdie aktiwiteite is ook bekend as uitgaande logistiek. Die funksie behels die tegniese en ekonomiese produksieprosesse, dit is die fisiese produksie van produkte en dienste</p>	<p>neeenkonzo -Le yinkqubo yokwenziwa kwezinto ngobuchwephetsha nangoqoqosho.</p>
<p>Production branch -- production branch comprises all the branches of industry in which the production processes are broadly similar.</p>	<p>Produksietak -'n Produksietak behels al die industrietakke waarin die produksieprosesse breedweg eenders is.</p>	<p>Isebe lemveliso -Liquka onke amasebe omzimveliso apho iinkqubo zemveliso zifana kakhulu</p>
<p>Production costs budget - Comprises the direct raw materials budget, the direct labour budget and the general manufacturing costs budget to make provision for the costs arising from the planned production volume</p>	<p>Produksiekostebegroting -Behels die direkte grondstofbegroting, die direkte arbeidsbegroting en die algemene vervaardigingskostebegroting om vir koste voorsiening te maak wat ontstaan uit die beplande produksievolume.</p>	<p>Ibhajethi yeendleko zemveliso Iquka ibhajethi yezisetyenziswa ezingekaphathwa, ibhajethi yabasebenzii neyeendleko zokuwenza ukuze kulungiselelwe iindleko zomthamo omkhulu weenziwa oplanwayo</p>
<p>Production orientation -A production orientation towards marketing assumes that consumers will buy whatever is available. The emphasis is on the production and distribution capabilities of the business enterprise. This orientation towards marketing is effective only when demand is greater than supply and goods and services are relatively easy to sell.</p>	<p>Produksieoriëntasie -'n Produksieoriëntasie tot bemarking neem aan dat verbruikers enigiets sal koop wat beskikbaar is. Die klem is op die produksie- en verspreidingsvermoë van die besigheidsonderneming. Hierdie oriëntering tot bemarking is slegs effektief wanneer aanvraag groter is as die verskaffing en goedere en dienste betreklik maklik is om te verkoop.</p>	<p>Apho ikekelele ngakhona imveliso ngokwezemalike -Le nto ithi abathengi baza kuthenga nantoni na ekhoyo. Igxininisa emandleni emveliso nokuhambisa okwenziweyo. Oku kukekelela ngasekuthengiseni kusesebenza kuphela xa okufunwayo kungaphezu kokukhutshwayo, yaye iimpahla neenkonzo kuphantse kube lula ukuzithengisa</p>
<p>Production units budget -Is compiled to express the predicted product demand in quantitative financial terms and to determine the firm's potential revenue from those projected sales.</p>	<p>Produksie-eenheidbegroting -Word saamgestel om die voorspelde produk aanvraag in kwantitatiewe finansiële terme weer te gee en om die firma se potensiële inkomste uit hierdie geprojekteerde verkope vas te stel</p>	<p>Ibhajethi yamaziko emveliso-Yenziwa ukubonisa ukufunwa kwesiqhamo okucingelwayo, nto leyo eboniswa ngokwezezimali ukuze kumiselwe ingeniso enokubakho kwezo zinto kucingwa ukuba ziza</p>

		kuthengiswa
Productivity -“Productivity ... [is being] better today than yesterday, and that tomorrow will be better than today ...” The concept of what is better and how to become better is changing	Produktiwiteit -“Produktiwiteit ... is om vandag beter te wees as gister, en dat môre beter sal wees as vandag...” Die konsep van wat beter is en hoe om te verbeter, verander	Imveliso -“Imveliso..... ingcono namhlanje kunayizolo, yaye ngomso iza kuba ngcono kunanamhlanje. . . .” Umcamango wento engcono nendlela yokuba ngcono uyajika
Productivity -Concerns the rate and effectiveness of converting limited resources into useful outputs (goods and services)	Produktiwiteit -Het betrekking op die tempo en effektiewe omskepping van beperkte hulpbronne in bruikbare uitsette (goedere en dienste)	Isakhono senguqu - Sibandakanya isantya sokuguqula ubutyebi obunqongopheleyo bube lulutho (iimpahla neenkonzo)
Productivity improvement -The effect of increased efficiency on productivity.	Produktiwiteitverbetering -Die effek van verhoogde doeltreffendheid op produktiwiteit	Ukophucula imveliso -Ifuthe lokophucula indlela yokusebenza malunga nemveliso
Productivity measurement -Entails measuring the ratio between the output and one or more elements of the input	Produktiwiteitsmeting -Behels die meting van die verhouding tussen die uitset en een of meer elemente van die inset	Ulawulo lwemveliso - Umlinganiselo wokuphumayo xa uthelekiswa nokunye okungenayo
Profit -Sales income minus total costs (positive surplus).	Wins -Verkoopsinkomste minus totale koste (positiewe surplus)	Inzuzo -Ingeniso yentengiso xa kususwe zonke iindleko
Profit distribution (or dividend) decisions - Decisions regarding the proportions of the distributable profit after taxes to be reinvested and paid out to shareholders in the form of dividends.	Uitkeerbare wins-(of dividend)besluite -Besluite rakende die proporsies van die uitkeerbare wins na belasting wat herinvesteer en aan aandeelhouers uitbetaal moet word in die vorm van dividende	Ukwabiwa kwenzuzo -Izigqibo malunga nezixa zenzuzo ezinokwabiwa zakuba iirhafu zibhatelwe, zixa ezo ezinokuphinda zigcinwe zabelwe abanini-zabelo ngokwezavenge.
Profit maximization -A financial goal which entails the maximisation of the net profit after tax.	Winsmaksimalisering -’n Finansiële doelwit wat die maksimalisering van die netto wins na belasting behels	Ukunyusa inzuzo -Injongo malunga nemali ebandakanya ukunyusa inzuzo yakuba irhafu iguzulwe
Profit-leverage effect - Means that a modest saving in the cost of purchasing may develop in a relatively larger increase in the firm’s return on investment.	Winshefboomfinansieringseffek - Beteken dat ‘n beskeie besparing in die aankopekoste mag ontwikkel in ‘n relatiewe groter toename in die firma se opbrengs op belegging	Ifuthe lokuzinzisa inzuzo - Kunokubakho ulondolozo-mali olungengakanani exabisweni lokuthenga ngokuthi kunyuke kakhudlwana ingeniso kwiimali ezityaliweyo
Promotion -The placing of an employee in a post that is on a higher job level than the one he or she currently	Promosie -Die plasing van ‘n werknemer in ‘n pos wat op ‘n hoër werksvlak is as die een wat hy of sy tans beklee	Ukunyuselwa -Ukubekwa komqeshwa kwisikhundla esingaphezu kweso akuso

occupies		
Prospectus: -a notice, circular, advertisement or any other invitation offering any share of a public company to the public.	Prospektus -'n Kennisgewing, omsendbrief, advertensie of enige ander uitnodiging wat enige aandeel van 'n openbare maatskapy aan die publiek aanbied	isaziso, isetshula, upapasho nasiphi na esinye isimemo esinika uluntu ngokubanzi isabelo enkampanini evulekileyo.
Public sector -The public sector consists of the executive institutions that have legislative, judicial and controlling powers and other institutions with specific functions. Executive institutions include, for example, the central authority (the state), provinces and local authorities (municipalities), while an example of institutions with special functions is the South African Reserve Bank.	Openbare sector -Die openbare sektor bestaan uit die uitvoerende instansies wat wetgewende, regterlike en beherende mag het en ander instansies met spesifieke funksies. Uitvoerende instansies sluit byvoorbeeld in: die sentrale owerheid (die staat), provinsies, plaaslike owerheid (munisipaliteite), terwyl 'n voorbeeld van instansies met spesiale funksies die Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank is.	Icandelo loluntu ngokubanzi Amaziko esigqeba anegunya lokwenza imithetho nokulawula. Kanti ikwangamanye amaziko anemisebenzi eyodwa. Imizekelo. Ngalawo abandakanya umbuso, iiprovinci, noomasipala. Kanti umzekelo wamaziko anemisebenzi eyodwa nguVimba weBhanki yoMzantsi Afrika.
Publicity -Is the non-personal stimulation of the demand for a product or service of a business by making its actual current news value available to the mass media to obtain a favourable and "free" review of the business enterprise and its product (or service) in the media	Publisiteit -Dis die niepersoonlike stimulering van die aanvraag vir 'n produk of diens van 'n besigheid deur sy werklike huidige nuuswaarde beskikbaar te stel aan die massamedia om 'n gunstige en "kostelose" oorsig van die onderneming en sy produk (of diens) in die media te verkry.	Upapasho -Ukukhuthaza ukufunwa kwemveliso okanye inkonzo yeshishini ngokuyifaka kumajelo eendaba khonukuze ishishini nenkonzo yalo lifumane ululolongwa kakuhle "nasimahla."
Purchasing -Comprises all those decisions regarding the planning, organising, directing and controlling of the sourcing act	Aankope -Behels al daardie besluite rakende beplanning, organisering, bestuur en beheer van die bronaktiwiteite	Intengo -Iquka zonke izigqibo malunga nokuplana, ukuququzelela, nokulawula imiba yokufumana izinto
Purchasing effectiveness - Means to purchase the right goods and services	Aankope-effektiwiteit -Beteken om die regte goedere en dienste aan te koop	Ukuthenga ngokukuko - Ukuthenga iimpahla neenkonzo ezizizo
Purchasing efficiency - Means that the activities are performed right the first time	Aankope-doeltreffendheid -Beteken dat die aktiwiteite vir die eerste keer reg uitgevoer word	Ukuthenga ngokuchanekileyo - Ukwenza izinto ngokuchanekileyo kwangesihlandlo nje sokuqala
Purchasing function -Refers	Aankopefunksie -Verwys na die groep	Intengo nokubakho kwezinto -Izinto ezenzekayo eshishinini

to that group of activities that take place in the firm to ensure that the required materials, equipment and services are available for it to operate successfully	aktiwiteite wat plaasvind in die firma om te verseker dat die vereiste materiale, toerusting en dienste wat beskikbaar is, suksesvol hanteer word	ukuqinisekisa ukuba izisetyenziswa ezifunekayo, izixhobo zokusebenza kwaneenkonzoyafumaneka khonukuze ishishini lisebenze ngempumelelo
Purchasing multiplier concept -Calculates the additional amount of sales that is needed to equal a certain saving in purchasing expenditure.	Aankopevermenigvuldigingskonsep - Dit beteken die addisionele hoeveelheid verkope wat benodig word om gelyk te trek met 'n sekere besparing in die aankopeuitgawe	Umcamango wokwandisa intengo -Ubala intengiso eyongezelelekileyo efunekayo ukuze ilingane ulondolozo-mali oluthile kwinkcitho eza nentengo
Qualitative forecasting - Forecasts that are subjective and incorporate such factors as intuition, emotions, personal experience in reaching a forecast	Kwalitatiewe voorspelling - Voorspelling wat subjektief is en faktore inkorporeer, soos intuïsie, emosies en persoonlike ervaring om die voorspelling te realiseer	Uqikelelo oluhambelana nemvakalelo -Uqikelelo oluquka izinto ezifana nemvakalelo namava ukuze kufikelelwe kulo
Quality -The totality of features and characteristics of a product that bears on the ability to satisfy stated or implied needs	Kwaliteit -Die totaliteit van kenmerke en eienskappe van 'n produk wat betrekking het op die vermoë om vasgestelde of geïmpliseerde behoeftes te bevredig	Izinga -Iimpawu zemveliso zizonke ezinefuthe ekufezekiseni iimfuno ezieliweyo nezinakanwayo
Quality control -Concerns the operational techniques and activities such as the testing, measuring and inspection of materials, processes and products to satisfy quality requirements	Kwaliteitskontrole -Behels die operasionele tegnieke en aktiwiteite, soos die toetsing, meting en inspeksie van materiale, prosesse en produkte om kwaliteitsvereistes te bevredig	Ukulawulwa kwezinga - Kuhambelana nezinto ezinjengovavanyo, ukukala nokuhlola izisetyenziswa, inkqubo, nemveliso ukuze okufunekayo malunga nezinga eliphezulu kufezeke.
Quantitative forecasting - Uses a variety of mathematical models that rely on historical data and/or causal variables to forecast demand	Kwantitatiewe voorspelling -Gebruik 'n verskeidenheid wiskundige modelle wat steun op historiese data en/of oorsaaklike veranderlikes om aanvraag te voorspel	Uqikelelo oluhambelana nokuphathekayo -Lusebenzisa izibalo ezingqiyame ngovimba wezembali okanye oonobangela ukuqikelela okuza kufuneka
Quantitative Management School -The school that focuses on the improvement of management practices (such as decision making and logistics) through the use of mathematical mode	Kwantitatiewe Bestuurskool - Die skool wat fokus op die verbetering van bestuurspraktyke (soos besluitneming en logistiek) deur die gebruik van wiskundige modelle	Uluvo ngokuphuculwa kwezolawulo -Uluvo olujolise ekuphuculeni imiba yezolawulo (efana nokwenza izigqibo nokuquzelela impumelelo yento entsonkothileyo) ngokusebenzisa imiba yezibalo.

<p>Quick (acid test) ratio -A financial ratio relating a firm's current assets (minus inventory) to its current liabilities</p>	<p>Vuurproefverhouding -'n Finansiële verhouding wat die firma se lopende bates (minus inventaris) verhou tot sy lopende laste</p>	<p>Uthelekiso olukhawulezileyo noluzinzileyo -Uthelekiso lwezezimali malunga nezinto ezikhoyo zeshishini (ususe uluhlu lwazo) namatyala akhoyo</p>
<p>Rate of return -The percentage ratio between the net profit earned in a specific period and the capital required to generate that profit. Rates of return of different years can be calculated and compared with each oth</p>	<p>Opbrenskoers -Die persentasieverhouding tussen die netto wins verdien in 'n spesifieke periode en die kapitaal benodig om daardie wins te genereer. Opbrengstekoerse van verskillende jare kan bereken word en met mekaar vergelyk word</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo wengeniso Uthelekiso ngokwepesenti phakathi kwenzuzo akuba amatyala ehlawulwe ngexesha elimiselweyo nesambukru esifunekayo ukuze kubekho inzuzo. Umlinganiselo wengeniso weminyaka eyahlukeneyo ungabalwa uthelekiswe</p>
<p>Rate of return maximization -A financial goal which entails the maximisation of the rate of return of a business. This ratio is given by net profit after tax divided by the investment capital required</p>	<p>Opbrenskoersmaksimalisering -'n Finansiële doel wat die maksimalisering van die opbrenskoers van 'n besigheid behels. Hierdie verhouding word gegee deur die netto wins na belasting gedeel deur die beleggingskapitaal wat benodig word</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo wokwandisa ingeniso -Injongo ngokwasezimalini ebandakanya ukwandisa umlinganiselo wengeniso yeshishini. Umlinganiselo uwufumana ngenzuzo emva kokuthatyathwa kwerhafu uwahlule ngotyalo-mali olufunekayo</p>
<p>Rate of return on equity capital (ROE) -A financial ratio which expresses the relationship between the net profit available to ordinary shareholders and equity capital, shown as a percentage</p>	<p>Opbrenskoers van ekwiteitkapitaal (OEK) -'n Finansiële verhouding wat die verwantskap tussen netto wins beskikbaar aan gewone aandeelhouers en ekwiteitskapitaal as 'n persentasie toon</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo wenzuzo ngesambukru sesabelo - Uthelekiso ngokwasezimalini olubonisa ukuzalana phakathi kwenzuzo zakuba zonke iindleko zihlawulwe nesambukru sezabelo. Le nto iboniswa ngokwepesenti.</p>
<p>Recruitment -The process whereby suitable candidates are identified and convinced to apply for employment in the enterprise</p>	<p>Werwing -Die proses waardeur geskikte kandidate geïdentifiseer en oortuig word om aansoek te doen vir indiensneming in die onderneming</p>	<p>Ukufuna abantu -Inkqubo apho abaceli-msebenzi abafanelekileyo bachongwayo yaye baqinisekiswe ukuba benze isicelo sengqesho kwishishini okanye inkampani</p>
<p>Replacement value -The price (as an expression of value) to reconstruct a business as a going concern.</p>	<p>Vervangingswaarde -Die prys (as 'n uitdrukking van waarde) om 'n onderneming te herbou as 'n lopende onderneming</p>	<p>Ixabiso lokuthabathela indawo Ixabiso elibonisa ukuxabiseka ukuze ishishini lakheke kutsha njengoko liqhubeke</p>
<p>Required rate of return (also called the discounting rate) -The rate of return required by management to be rewarded for the time value of money and the risk</p>	<p>Vereiste opbrenskoers (ook genoem die diskontokoers) -Die opbrenskoers wat bestuur vereis om vergoed te word vir die tydwaarde van geld en die risiko geassosieer met investering in 'n kapitaalprojek</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo ofunekayo malunga nenzuzo(umlinganiselo wesaphulelo) -Umlinganiselo ofunwa ngabalawuli ukuze babuyekezwe ngexesha labo ngokomlinganiselo wemali</p>

associated with investing in a capital project		kwakunye nobungozi obuhambelana nokutyalala imali kwiprojekthi enesambukru semali
Requisition -A notification or a request stating the specific requirements (needs) and the date required of a user department.	Rekwisiesie -'n Notifikasie of 'n versoek wat die spesifieke vereistes (behoefte) en die datum waarop dit van 'n gebruikersdepartement benodig word, aandui.	Isicelo -Isaziso okanye isicelo esixela izinto ezithile ezifunekayo nosuku ezifuneka ngalo esebeni elichaphazeleayo
Rewards of entrepreneurship - Advantages associated with starting your own business	Belonings van entrepreneurskap - Voordele geassosieer met die op gang bring van 'n eie onderneming	Imbuyekezo yokuzitabalazela ngoshishino Amaqithiqithi ahambelana nokuziqalela ishishini
Routing -Explains how a product is to be produced in manufacturing or prepared in service operations	Wegbepaling -Verduidelik hoe 'n produk in vervaardiging geproduseer moet word of in diensbedrywe voorberei moet word	Indlela yokulungiselela -Ichaza indlela imveliso emayiveliswe ngayo okanye ilungiselelwe ekusebenzeni.
Royalty fee -The management service fee for the privilege to use the franchisor's name, guidance, marketing strategy and whatever else and is usually a percentage of the sales turnover	Tantièmefooi -Die bestuursdiensfooie vir die voorreg om die franchise-verlener se naam te gebruik, vir voorligting, bemarkingstrategie en wat ook al en is gewoonlik 'n persentasie van die totale omset	Intlawulo malunga nenkonzo - Intlawulo yabalawuli ngokwenzela inyhweba lowo unikwa imvume yokusebenzisa igama lenkampani, isikhokelo, isakhono sokuthengisa nayo nayiphi na into. Loo ntlawulo idla ngokuba yipesenti ethile yenzuzo
Sacrifice -Every use of valuable means of production	Inboet -Elke gebruik van waardevolle produksiemiddele	Ukusebenzisa kangangoko - Ukusebenzisa yonke into enexabiso malunga nokuveza imveliso
Safety margin -The difference between the actual sales quantity and the breakeven quantity indicating the extent to which the sales quantity can decrease before the profit turns into a loss.	Veiligheidsmarge -Die verskil tussen die werklike verkoopskwantiteit en die gelykbreekkwantiteit wat die omvang aandui waartoe die verkoopskwantiteit kan verminder voordat wins omsit in verlies	Ungciphu wokhuseleko - Umahluko phakathi komthamo wentengiso nalowo wokuphuncuka engozini yamatyala. Oku kubonisa indlela umthamo wentengiso ungehla ngayo phambi kokuba inzuzo ibe yilahleko
Sales forecast -Is a prediction of the expected sales of a particular product or demand for a service.	Verkoopsvoorspelling -Dis 'n voorspelling van die verwagte verkope van 'n sekere produk of diensaanvraag	Uthelekelelo lwentengiso - Luthelekelelo lwentengiso elindelekileyo lwemveliso ethile okanye ukufunwa kwenkonzo
Sales promotion -Is the task of the marketing manager who seeks to achieve given objectives by the adding of	Verkoopspromosie -Dis die taak van die bemarkingsbestuurder wat poog om gegewe doelstellings te verwesenlik deur die byvoeging van intrinsieke,	Ukukhuthazwa kwentengiso - Ngumsebenzi womlawuli wezentengiso ofuna ukufezekisa iinjongo ezithile

intrinsic, tangible value to a product or service	tasbare waarde aan 'n produk of diens.	ngokongeza izinto ezingalulutho kuloo mveliso okanye inkonzo
Scheduling -Deals with the timing of operations and matching operations with capacity and performance	Skedulering -Het te doen met die tydsberekening van bedrywe en bypassende bedrywe met kapasiteit en prestasie	Ukucwangcisa ngokwamaxesha -Kujongene nexesha lokwenza umsebenzi nokuthelekisa loo msebenzi nokuba nako ukuwenza
Science -Probably the simplest definition of the concept "science" is that it refers to special knowledge of facts, phenomena and patterns, gathered and proved through observations, experiments and logical arguments. In the process of the development of a science, it is possible to formulate specific theories. A theory entails a systematic set of associated concepts, definitions and statements presented to predict certain phenomena; for example, phenomena applicable to the management of business enterprises. This means that the essence of a science consists of theories not yet proven wrong.	Wetenskap -Moontlik die eenvoudigste definisie van die konsep "wetenskap" is dat dit verwys na spesiale kennis van feite, verskynsels en patrone, bymekaargemaak en bewys deur waarneming, eksperimente en logiese argumente. In die proses van die ontwikkeling van 'n wetenskap is dit moontlik om spesifieke teorieë te formuleer. 'n Teorie behels 'n sistematiese stel geassosieerde konsepte, definisies en stellings wat voorgelê word om sekere verskynsels te voorspel, byvoorbeeld verskynsels/fenomene van toepassing op die bestuur van besigheidsondernemings. Dit beteken dat die essensie van 'n wetenskap bestaan uit teorieë wat nog nie verkeerd bewys is nie	Isayensi -Mhlawumbi inkcazelo elula yethi "isayensi" ibhekisa kulwazi olulodwa lwezinto neephatheni zezinto. Oku kuqokelelwa kuqinisekiswa ubunjalo bako ngoqwalaselo, ieksperimenti nokuxoxa ngokubhadlileyo. Xa kuphuhliswa isayensi kusenokuyilwa iithiyori ezithile. Ithiyori ziingcamango ezithile eziyeleleneyo, iinkcazelo neentetha ezithiwa thaca ukwenzela ukuthelekelela izinto ezithile. Umzekelo zizinto ezisebenza ekulawuleni amashishini. Le nto ithetha ukuthi isayensi ziithiyori ezingekaboniswa okokuba azilunganganga
Scientific School of Management -The school that emphasizes a scientific approach to work, which includes aspects such as work study, division of labour, detailed rules and procedures (bureaucracy), authoritarianism and decision making	Wetenskaplike bestuurskool -Die skool wat klem lê op 'n wetenskaplike benadering tot werk wat aspekte insluit, soos werkstudie, verdeling van arbeid, gedetailleerde reëls en prosedures (burokrasie), outoritarisme en besluitneming.	Uluvo ngokwesayensi malunga nolawulo -Olu luvo lugxininisa ukusebenza ngokwesayensi, nto leyo equka izinto ezinjengokufunda ngomsebenzi, ukwahlulelana ngomsebenzi, imigaqo neenkqubo ezizelelo, ukugunya nokwenza izigqibo
Secondary goals -Are implemented to attain the primary goals of a business	Sekondêre doelwitte -Word geïmplementeer om die primêre doelwitte van 'n onderneming te bereik	Iinjongo ezingekho phambili -Zisetyenziswa ukufezekisa iinjongo eziphambili zeshishini
Secondary market -A	Sekondêre mark -'n Mark waar reeds	Imalike esele isebenzile -Imalike apho izabelo

market where already issued securities are traded.	uitgebreide sekuriteite verhandel word	eselezikhutshiwe zithengiswayo
Secondary sector –The secondary sector provides form utility and is concerned with the further processing of raw materials into final products (industrial or manufacturing sector)	Sekondêre sektor -Die sekondêre sektor verskaf vormbenutting en het betrekking op die verdere prosessering van grondstowwe tot finale produkte (industrie en vervaardigingsektor)	Icandelo elihambisela phambili - Eli candelo lijongene nokusebenza izisetyenziswa ezingekaphathwa ukuze zisebenziseke kwicandelo lomzimveliso okanye lokwenza
Sector in the economy -A sector in the economy refers to a specific part of the overall economic activities of a country	Sektor in die ekonomie -Verwys na 'n spesifieke deel van die algehele ekonomiese aktiwiteite van 'n land	Icandelo kwezoqoqosho - Libhekisa kwicandelo elithile lezoqoqosho elizweni
Selection -The process by which the most suitable individual is chosen from a pool of applicants who is most likely to succeed in the job, given the goals of the business and legal requirements	Seleksie -Die proses waardeur die geskikste individu gekies word uit 'n poel aansoekers wat moontlik suksesvol in die werk sal wees gegewe die doelwitte van die onderneming en wettige vereistes	Ukukhetha -Inkqubo yokukhetha oyena mntu ufanelekileyo kwabo bafake izicelo nobonakala ngathi angaphumelela emsebenzini ngokeenjongo zeshishini nemiqathango yezomthetho
Seller's market -Increased demand due to lower interest rates and other favourable economic situations which causes sellers to be less flexible on prices and conditions of sale	Verkopersmark -Verhoogde aanvraag weens laer rentekoerse en ander gunstige ekonomiese situasies wat meebring dat verkopers minder buigzaam is oor pryse en verkoopsvoorwaardes	Imeko evumela umthengisi - yenzala ephantsi nezinye izinto ezivumayo kwezoqoqosho nezibangela abathengisi bangathambi malunga namaxabiso neemeko zentengiso
Selling orientation - Assumes that consumers will not buy sufficient goods and services unless they are persuaded to do so by means of advertising, sales promotion and incentives by the sales forc	Verkoopsoriëntasie -Neem aan dat verbruikers nie genoegsame goedere en dienste sal koop nie, behalwe as hulle oortuig word om dit te doen deur middel van advertering, verkoopspromosies en aansporings van die verkoops personeel	Ukutyekela ngasekuthengiseni - -Kucinga ukuba abathengi abasayi kuthenga zimpahla nazinkonzo zaneleyo ngaphandle kokuba bacengwe ukwenza oko ngokuthi kubekho upapasho, ukukhuthazwa kwentengiso nokuphiwa amaqithiqithi ngabathengisi
Semi-variable costs -Cost items which, in total, in the short run, increase in a non-linear manner as the production quantity increases. Examples include indirect labour, repair costs, the	Semi-veranderlike koste -Koste-items wat, in totaal, oor die kort termyn, op lineêre wyse vermeerder soos die produksiekwantiteit toeneem. Voorbeelde sluit in: indirekte arbeid, herstelkoste, verbruikskoste, beskermde klere en gereedskap	Iindleko ezinyuka ngohlobo oluthile -Iindleko zizonke ezithi okomzuzwana zinyuke ibe nguphantsi-phezulu ngelixa umthamo wemveliso unyuka. Imizekelo ziindleko ezingatsolanga zabasebenzi, iindleko zokukhanda, iindleko zeempahla ezimiselwe ukuthengwa zisetyenziswe msinya indawo yazo iphinde

costs of consumables, protective clothing and tools.		ithathwe, impahla nezixhobo zokuzikhusela.
Share dividend -A dividend paid out in the form of bonus shares	Aandeledividende -'n Dividend wat uitbetaal word in die vorm van bonusaandele	Isavenge sesabelo -Isavenge esihlawulwa ngezabelo zebhonasi
Short-term loan -A loan usually granted for one year backed by some form of security.	Korttermynlening -'n Lening, gewoonlik uitgereik vir 'n jaar, wat gesteun word deur die een of ander vorm van sekuriteit.	Imboleko-mali yethutyana Imboleko-mali edla ngokuba yeyonyaka nengqiyame ngento ethile ekunokubanjiswa ngayo
Short-term investment decisions -Decisions involving investments in current assets such as cash, debtors and inventory		Izigqibo ngotyalo-mali okwethutyana -Izigqibo ezibandakanya utyalo-mali kwizinto ezinjengemali ezinkozo, abakwelitayo noluhlu lwezinto ezikhoyo
Simplification as a business strategy -When a business adopts simplification strategies, the possible dimensions, shapes, quality and other characteristics of one type of product are limited. It implies that only certain types of one kind of product are manufactured	Vereenvoudiging as 'n besigheidstrategie -Wanneer 'n onderneming 'n strategie van vereenvoudiging aanneem word die moontlike dimensies, vorms, kwaliteit en ander kenmerke van een tipe produk beperk. Dit impliseer dat slegs sekere tipes van een soort produk vervaardig kan word	Ukwenza lula -Xa ishishini lisenza izinto lula, okunokwenzeka, inkangeleko, izinga nezinye iimpawu zohlobo olunye lwemveliso ziyacutheka. Oko kukuthi kwenziwa iintlobo ezithile zohlobo olunye lwemveliso
Skill -A narrowly defined ability.	Vaardigheid -'n Eng gedefinieerde vermoë	Isakhono -Ukuba nako ukwenza into okuchazwa ngendlela engaphangalalanga
Small business enterprise - An enterprise managed by one or more owners, as separate and distinct business entities in any sector or sub-sector of the economy	Klein sakeondernemings -'n Onderneming behartig deur een of meer eienaars as aparte en onderskeibare ondernemingsentiteite in enige sektor of subsektor van die ekonomie	Ishishini elincinci -Ishishini elilawulwa ngumntu omnye okanye ngaphezulu nelizimeleyo
Social division of labour - The social division of labour refers to the division of productive activities of society into specialised units in such a way that people concentrate on performing specific activities or making specific products	Sosiale arbeidsverdeling -Dit verwys na die verdeling van die produktiewe aktiwiteite van 'n gemeenskap in gespesialiseerde eenhede op so 'n wyse dat mense konsentreer op die uitvoer van spesifieke aktiwiteite of die maak van spesifieke produkte	Ukwahlulwa komsebenzi eluntwini -Ukwahlulwa komsebenzi ube ziziqenjana eziqatselleyo ngendlela apha eyenza abantu bagxile ekwenzeni izinto ezithile okanye imveliso ethile
Social franchising -A	Sosiale franchising -'n Franchise-stelsel	Ukushishina ngegama lenye inkampani malunga noluntu

franchise system runs by a governmental organisation with the aim of achieving social goals such as health care, and not for profit goals	wat behartig word deur 'n regeringsorganisasie met die doel om sosiale doelwitte te verwesenlik soos gesondheidsorg en nie vir winsdoelwitte nie	Le nkqubo iqhutywa ngumbutho waseburhulumenteni ukuze kufezeke iinjongo zoluntu ezinjengokhathalelo-mpilo yaye kungajongwanga nzuzo
Social market model - Economic system which is also known as the German model. Typified by the economic system found in Germany. Governments subscribing to the social market model support vast programmes to promote and protect the wealth of individuals.	Sosiale markmodel -'n Ekonomiese stelsel wat ook bekend is as die Duitse model wat getipeer word deur die ekonomiese stelsel wat in Duitsland gevind word. Regerings wat die sosiale markmodel onderskryf, steun uitgebreide programme om die rykdom van individue te bevorder en te beskerm.	Inkqubo yemalike yezoluntu - Inkqubo yezoqoqosho ekwaziwa njengayaseJamani kuba ifumaneka eJamani. Iirhulumente ezihambisana nale nkqubo zixhasa iiprogram ezininzi ngenjongo yokukhuthaza nokukhusela ubutyebi babantu.
Sole proprietorship -An enterprise owned by one entrepreneur who usually manages the enterprise under his or her own name or under a trade name	Alleeneienaarskap -'n Onderneming wat besit word deur een entrepreneur wat gewoonlik die onderneming onder sy/haar eie naam of 'n handelsnaam behartig	Ishishini lomntu omnye - Ishishini lomntu omnye odla ngokulilawula esebenzisa igama lakhe okanye igama loishishino.
Solvency -The ability of business firms to pay their debts, even at liquidation, i.e. voluntary or involuntary selling of assets to service the debt.	Solvensie Die vermoë van besigheidsfirmas om hulle skuld te betaal, selfs by likwidasie, dit is vrywillige of onvrywillige verkope van bates om skulde te delg	Ukungaphalali -Ukuba nako kweshishini ukuhlawula amatyala alo, nokuba selelichithwa. Oko kukuthi ukuthengisa izinto uthanda ungathandi ukuze ityala lihlawuleke
Solvency analysis -An analysis of the extent to which the total assets of a business exceed the total debt.	Solvensie-analise -'n Analise van die omvang waarin die totale bates van 'n onderneming die totale skuld oorskry	Uhlahlo lokungaphalali - Uhlahlo olubonisa ukuba ubutyebi beshishini bubonke buligqitha kangakanani na ityala selelilonke.
Specific capital needs -Non-recurrent capital needs to cover entrepreneurial expenses such as the costs of establishment and settling	Spesifieke kapitaalbehoefte - Nieherhalende (eenmalige) kapitaal behoort entrepreneuriese uitgawes soos aanvangskoste en verskaffing te dek	limfuno ezizodwa malunga nezezimali -limfuno zezezimali ezingasoloko zikho ezihlawula izinto ezinjengeendleko zokuseka nokuma endaweni.
Standard costs -The normative indication of what cost should be, given the circumstances under which the firm operates	Standaardkoste -Die normatiewe aanduidings van wat koste behoort te wees gegewe die omstandighede waaronder die firma bedryf word	Iindleko ezimiyo -Umqondiso wokuba zimele ukuthini iindleko kule meko lisebenza phantsi kwayo ishishini
Standardisation -	Standaardisering -Standaardisering	Umgqaliselo -Ubandakanya inkqubo apho iqela

<p>Standardisation entails the process whereby a group of businesses or the authorities establish or accept specific dimensions, norms or standards according to which products will be made or assessed</p>	<p>behels die proses waardeur 'n groep besighede of die owerhede spesifieke dimensies, norme of standarde daarstel of aanvaar waarvolgens produkte gemaak of beoordeel moet word</p>	<p>lamashishini okanye amagunya liseka okanye lamkela izinto ezithile okanye imigqaliselo eza kusetyenziswa xa kuveliswa into okanye zihlolwa</p>
<p>Strategic Intentions -Can be arranged in the following hierarchy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Vision, which relates to the future orientation of the firm and describes the kind of business it ought to be. · Mission, which is a statement of key values and often includes the distinctive competitiveness of the firm. · Goals, which are more specific statements of business intent than the mission, and · Objectives, which are focused on the short term and contribute to the operationalism of the goals. 	<p>Strategiese bedoelinge (intensies) -Kan gerangskik word in die volgende hiërargie:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Visie, het betrekking op die toekomstige oriëntasie van die firma en beskryf die soort onderneming wat dit behoort te wees *Missie is 'n stelling van sleutelwaardes en sluit dikwels die onderskeidende mededingendheid van die firma in *Doelwitte is meer spesifieke stellings van besigheidsbedoelings as die missie, en *doelstellings wat fokus op die kort termyn en bydra tot die operasionalisering van die doelwitte . 	<p>linjongo ngokwezakhono Zingahlelwa ngolu hlobo : Umbono, ongumkhombandlela nochaza okokuba ishishini limele ukuba njani. Ubizo, into echaza iintsika ezingundoqo nezibandakanya ukukhuphisana kweshishini. ·linjongo ezimbaxa, ezahlukileyo kubizo. ·linjongo ezijonge kufutshane nezenza iinjongo ezimbaxa zisebenziseke</p>
<p>Strategic management - The process of forming a strategic vision, setting objectives, crafting a strategy, implementing and executing the strategy, and then over time initiating whatever corrective adjustments in the vision, objectives, strategy, and execution are deemed appropriate</p>	<p>Strategiese bestuur -Die proses om 'n strategiese visie te vorm, die stel van doelstellings, 'n strategiese ontwerp, implementering en uitvoer van die strategie en dan oor tyd waar nodig geag korrektiewe aanpassings inisieer ten opsigte van die visie, doelstellings, strategie en uitvoering daarvan.</p>	<p>Ulawulo ngokwezakhono - Inkqubo yokuseka umbono, ukumisela iinjongo, ukwakha umkhombandlela nokuwusebenzisa, ze emva koko zonke ezi zinto zisoloko zilungelelaniswa nokuhamba kwamaxesha ngokufanelekileyo</p>
<p>Supplier's (or trade) credit -A form of short-term financing by which credit is granted by the seller or supplier to the buyer or consumer by delivering the</p>	<p>Verskaffers- (of handels-)krediet -'n Vorm van korttermyn-finansiering waardeur krediet toegestaan word deur die verkoper of verskaffer aan die koper of verbruiker deur die aflewering van die goedere lank voordat daarvoor</p>	<p>Isikweliti esinikwa ngumthengisi Ukunikwa imali okwethutyana apho umthengisi okanye umniki-nto akwelitela umthengi ngokumnika iimpahla</p>

goods long before being paid for them.	betaal is	lisekude ixesha lokuba yena mthengi azihlawulele
Supply chain -Refers to the group of firms that provide all the various inputs, materials and processes required to produce a finished product	Aanbodketting -Verwys na die groep firmas wat al die insette, materiaal en prosesse verskaf wat benodig word om 'n afgewerkte produk te lewer	Iqela lamashishini elikhupha izinto -Iqela lamashishini elikhupha izinto ngezinto, izisetyenziswa neenkqubo ezifunekayo ukuze kubekho imveliso egqibekileyo
Sustainable development - A form of development that meets the needs of the present without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet their own needs	Volhoubare ontwikkeling -'n Vorm van ontwikkeling wat aan die huidige behoeftes voldoen sonder om die vermoë van toekomstige geslagte, om aan hulle behoeftes te voldoen, in gevaar te stel.	Uphuhliso olungagungqiyo - Uphuhliso oluhlangabezana neemfuno zangoku phofu lungadubadubi amandla esizukulwana esizayo okuhlangabezana neemfuno zaso.
Systems Management School -The school that applies the systems theory in its approach to businesses	Stelselsbestuurskool -Die skool wat die stelselsteorie in sy benadering tot besigheid toepas	Uluvo lokulawula iinkqubo - Olu luvo lusebenzisa ithiyori yezenkqubo malunga namashishini
Tandem franchising -An empowering mechanism, which involves implementing a mentoring and financing programme for new franchisees from previously disadvantaged backgrounds to assist franchisees in obtaining and in running the franchise till the franchisee feels confident enough to cope without any help.	Tandem-franchising -'n Bemagtigingsmeganisme wat implementering van mentors- en finansieringsprogramme vir nuwe franchise-nemers van voorheen benadeelde gemeenskappe behels om franchise-nemers by te staan in die verkryging en bedryf van die franchise totdat die franchise-nemer genoegsame selfvertroue verwerf om sonder hulp klaar te kom.	Uncedo ngokushishina ngegama lenye inkampani - Uncedo olubandakanya ukusa iso nokuhlawulela iiprogram zoosomashishini abatsha abashishina ngegama lenye inkampani. Abo somashishini ngababesakungahoywa ngaphambili ngumbuso wocalucalulo. Bancedwa ukufumana nokuqhuba ishishini elo de bazive bezithembile ukuba bangazimela bengacediswa.
Target market -Is a chosen segment of the market that a business enterprise has decided to serve	Teikenmark -Dis 'n verkose marksegment wat 'n onderneming besluit om te dien	Apho intengiso ijolise khona - Eli licandelo lezentengiso apho ishishini lijonge ukuthengisa khona
Technical division of labour -The technical division of labour refers to the systematic subdivision of work within an operating unit between different workers or groups of workers in such a way that each performs only certain	Tegniese verdeling van arbeid -Dit verwys na 'n sistematiese onderverdeling van werk binne 'n operasionele eenheid tussen verskillende werkers of groep werkers op so 'n wyse dat elkeen slegs sekere aktiwiteite tydens die produksieproses uitvoer	Ubuchwephetsha bokwahlula umsebenzi -Le yindlela ecwangcisekileyo yokwahlulela abasebenzi ngabasebenzi umsebenzi ukuze umntu ngamnye enze kuphela lo msebenzi awumiselweyo

activities during the production process		
Technological environment -All products and services that are the result of human expertise, skills and resourcefulness and that take the form of machinery, equipment, processes, instruments, apparatus, materials, methods and procedures	Tegnologiese omgewing -Alle goedere en dienste wat die gevolg is van menslike kundigheid, vaardigheid en vindingrykheid en wat die vorm aanneem van masjinerie, toerusting, prosesse, instrumente, apparate, materiaal, metodes en procedures	Imo yezetheknoloji -Yonke imveliso neenkonzu yenziwa bubungcali bomntu, izakhono neetalente, nto ezo ezizibonakalisa ngeematshini, izixhobo zokusebenza, iinkqubo, izixhobo, ubuxhakaxhaka bokusebenza, izisetyenziswa, iindlela zokusebenza kwaneenkqubo
Term loan -A medium-term form of financing which consist of a loan of between one and five ye	Termynlening -'n Mediumtermynvorm van finansiering wat bestaan uit 'n lening van tussen een en vyf jaar	Imboleko-mali yexeshana - Imboleko-mali yeminyaka ephakathi komnye nemihlanu
Tertiary sector -The tertiary sector provides place and time utility and ensures that products and services flow from the producer to the consumer and that the national economy runs smoothly (commerce, finance and service production)	Tersiêre sektor -Die tersiêre sektor verskaf plek- en tydbenutting en verseker dat goedere en dienste vloei van produseerder na die verbruiker en dat die nasionale ekonomie glad verloop (handel, finansies en diensproduksie)	Icandelo elijongene nemicimbi ephakathi komvelisi nomthengi Eli candelo lijongene nokuqinisekisa okokuba imveliso neenkonzu zisuka kumvelisi ziye kumthengi nento yokuba uqoqosho lwelizwe aluphithikezeki. (uqoqosho, imali neenkonzu)
The formal sector -The formal sector comprises business firms that are legally registered, comply with the relevant laws and regulations, and pay income tax.	Die formele sektor -Behels besigheidsfirmas wat wettig geregistreer is, voldoen aan die relevante wetgewings en regulasies en inkomstebelasting betaal	Icandelo elibhaliswe ngokusemthethweni -Eli candelo libandakanya amashishini abhaliswe ngokusemthethweni, ahamba ngokwemithetho echaphazelekayo nahlawula irhafu yengeniso
Time value of money -The principle that one Rand today is worth more than a Rand to be received in future as it can be invested to earn a return.	Tydwaarde van geld -Die beginsel dat een Rand vandag meer werd is as wat in die toekoms ontvang kan word, aangesien dit belê kan word om 'n opbrengs te verdien	Ixabiso lemali ngokommiselo wexesha -Umthetho othi iRanti namhlanje ingaphezu kweRanti yangomso kuba inokutyalwa ukuze ibe nengeniso
Total Factor Productivity (TFP) -Total Factor Productivity refers to the quality of output, divided by the amount of all inputs (capital labour, raw materials and energy) used	Totale Produktiwiteitsfaktor (TPF) -Dit verwys na die kwaliteit van uitset verdeel deur die hoeveelheid van al die insette (arbeidkapitaal, grondstowwe en energie) gebruik in die produksie. Dit verskaf 'n maatstaf van hoe goed 'n onderneming al sy hulpbronne	Umlinganiselo uphela wemveliso Ubhekisa kwixabiso lokuphumayo xa ulahlula ngoko okungenayo (abasebenzi, izisetyenziswa ezingekaphathwa namandla) asetyenziswa ekuveliseni izinto.

in production. It provides a measurement of how well a business utilises its total resources. The higher the ratio, the more productive is the business	gesamentlik gebruik. Hoe hoër die verhouding, hoe produktiewer is die besigheid	Ngumlinganiselo wokuba ngaba ishishini lizisebenzisa kangakanani na zonke izinto elinazo. Ngokuya umlinganiselo unyuka ishishini liya liba nentsebenzo kakhulu
Total operating costs -The sum of manufacturing costs (direct and indirect) as well as marketing and administrative costs	Totale bedryfskoste -Die som van vervaardigingskoste (direk en indirek) sowel as bemarkings- en administratiewe koste	lindleko zokusebenza sele zizonke -lindleko zizonke zokwenza kwakunye neendleko zokuthengisa nezolawulo
Total quality management (TQM) -Total quality management is a quality assurance management philosophy that permeates every action and intent of the firm to meet the predetermined quality standards of the customer	Totale gehaltebestuur -Totale gehaltebestuur is 'n gehalteversekeringsbestuursportefeuje wat elke handeling en voornme van die firma deurdrenk om die voorafbepaalde gehaltestandaarde van die klant tegemoet te kom.	Ulawulo oluqinisekisa izinga eliphezulu -Olu lawulo sisikhokelo esityhutyha yonke into eyenziwa lishishini kwanenjongo yalo ukuze lihlangabezane nemigqaliselo yezinga eliphezulu ecingwe kwangaphambili ngumthengi.
Total Quality Management (TQM) School -The school that introduced the notion of continuous improvement of job performance and products through the - management of quality as a total firm activity	Totale Gehaltebestuurskool Die skool wat die idee het van voortdurende verbetering van werksprestasie en goedere deur gehaltebestuur as 'n totale firma-aktiwiteit	Uluvo malunga nolawulo oluqinisekisa izinga eliphezulu - Olu luvo luze nomcamango wokusoloko kuphuculwa indlela yokusebenza nemveliso ngokuthi kulawulwa izinga njengento eyenziwa ngokupheleleyo lishishini.
Total rate of return on asset (ROA) or rate of return on total capital -A financial ratio relating the net profit available to ordinary shareholders to the total capital employed, expressed as a percentage.	Totale opbrengskoers van bate (TOB) of opbrengskoers van totale kapitaal (OTK) -'n Finansiële verhouding wat die netto wins beskikbaar aan gewone aandeelhouers in verhouding plaas tot die totale kapitaal aangewend, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie	Umlinganiselo opheleleyo wembuyekezo -Uthelekiso ngokwasezimalini ngokubhekisele kwinzuzo zakuba zonke iindleko zihlawulwe. Le yinzuzo exhanyulwa ngabanini-zabelo xa kuthelekiswa nesambukru sisonke esisetyenzisiweyo, nto leyo eboniswa ngokwepesenti
Training -A systematic process to modify attitudes, knowledge or skilled behaviour through learning experience, so as to achieve effective performance in an activity or range of activities	Opleiding -'n Sistematiese proses om houdings, kennis of vaardige gedrag deur leerervaring te wysig om sodoende 'n aktiwiteit of reeks aktiwiteite effektief uit te voer	Uqeqesho -Inkqubo echulileyo yokulungisa iimbono, ulwazi okanye isakhono sokwenza. Yonke le nto yenzeka ngamava eza nokufunda ukuze kufezeke ukwenza izinto ngokuthe vetshe
Transaction processing information systems -	Inligtingstelsels vir transaksieprosessering -	linkqubo ezisebenzana nolwazi linkqubo malunga nolwazi

Information systems that process a business's basic transactions, such as sales, purchasing, accounting and materials management	Inligtingstelsels wat 'n onderneming se basiese transaksies prosessee, soos verkope, aankope, boekhouding en materiaalbestuur	ezisebenza izinto ezingundoqo eshishinini nezinjengentengiso, ukuthenga, uqoqosho-ncwadi zemali nolawulo lwezisetyenziswa.
Transfer -The moving an employee to another post at the same (horizontal) hierarchical level with the same responsibilities, authority, salary scale, benefits and status	Oorplasing -Die verskuiwing van 'n werknemer na 'n ander pos op dieselfde (horisontale) hiërargiese vlak met dieselfde verantwoordelikhede, gesag, salarisskaal, voordele en status.	Ukusiwa kwenye indawo - Ukusiwa komqeshwa kwesinye isikhundla esikumgangatho omnye nesi akuso ngokomsebenzi, igunya, intlawulo, amaqithiqithi nobume.
Transformation -The operations and production function of the firm converts the raw materials and other factors of production to produce valuable goods and services according to the needs of consumers	Transformasie -Die bedryfs- en produksiefunksie van die firma omskep die grondstowwe en ander produksiefaktore om waardevolle goedere en dienste te lewer in ooreenstemming met die verbruiker se behoeftes.	Inguqu -Intsebenzo yeshishini eguqula izisetyenziswa ezingekaphathwa neminye imiba yemveliso ukuze kubekho iimpahla neenkonzozexabiso ngokweemfuno zabathengi.
Triple bottom line - Captures the whole set of values, issues and processes that companies must address in order to minimize any harm resulting from their activities and to create economic, social and environmental value	Driedubbele onderpunt Dit vang die hele stel waardes, kwessies en prosesse vas wat maatskappye moet hanteer ten einde enige skade wat hulle aktiwiteite tot gevolg het, te beperk en om ekonomiese, sosiale en omgewingswaarde te skep	Okukuko okusalayo -Oku zizo zonke iintsika zobomi, imiba neenkqubo emaziqwalaselwe ziinkampani ukuze kucutheke umonakalo onokwenzeka ze kudaleke imo yoqoqosho neyezoluntu
True marketing orientation -True marketing orientation shifts the attention to the consumer, whereas the production and selling orientations concern themselves with the needs of consumers and the abilities of the business enterprise	Ware bemarkingsoriëntasie -Ware bemarkingsoriëntasie verskuif die aandag na die verbruiker, terwyl die produksie- en verkoopsoriëntasies hulself besig hou met die behoeftes van verbruikers en die vermoëns van die onderneming.	Ukutyekela ngasekuthengiseni okukuko -Oku kubhekisa ingqwalasela kumthengi kanti ukutyekela ngakwimveliso nokuthengisa kona kujongene neemfuno zabathengi namandla eshishini.
Trust -A more permanent combination of businesses in which the capital of the participating parties is transferred to a so-called trustee. The participating	Trust -'n Nog permanenter kombinerings van sake waarbinne die kapitaal van die deelnemende partye oorgedra word aan 'n sogenaamde trustee. Die deelnemende besighede wat hulle regsonafhanklikheid verbeur,	Ithrasti -Intlanganisela yamashishini ebuzinzarha apho isambukru semali sabachaphazelekayo sifakwa kwinto ekuthiwa yithrasti. Amashishini athabatha inxaxheba nathi alahlekelwe kukuzimela

businesses, which lose their judicial independence, represent good examples of external growth	verteenwoordig goeie voorbeelde van eksterne groei	ngokusemthethweni yimizekelo emihle yokukhula
Turnover speed of fixed assets -A financial ratio relating net sales income to fixed assets	Omloopsnelheid van vaste bates -'n Finansiële verhouding waarin netto verkoopinkomste in verhouding gestel word tot vaste bates	Imali eyenziwa zizinto ezisisigxina umntu anazo - Uthelekiso ngokwezezimali phakathi kwengeniso yentengiso akuba amatyala ehlawulwe nezinto ezikhoyo ezisisigxina
Turnover speed of inventory -A financial ratio relating cost of sales to average inventory	Omloopsnelheid van inventaris -'n Finansiële verhouding van verkoopskoste tot gemiddelde inventaris	
Turnover speed of total assets -A financial ratio relating net sales income to total asse	Omloopsnelheid van totale bates -'n Finansiële verhouding van verkoopsinkomste tot bedryfsbates	Isantya semali eyenziwa zizinto zonke ezikhoyo - Uthelekiso ngokwezezimali phakathi kwengeniso yentengiso akuba amatyala ehlawulwe nezinto zonke ezikhoyo
Turnover speed of working capital -A financial ratio relating net sales income to current assets		Isantya semali eyenziwa sisambukru esisebenzayo - Uthelekiso ngokwezezimali phakathi kwengeniso yentengiso akuba amatyala ehlawulwe nezinto ezikhoyo
Ubuntu philosophy -An African philosophy based on the belief that "I am because you are; you are because we are". In other words, humanity is interdependent	Ubuntu-filosofie -'n Afrika-filosofie gebaseer op die geloof dat "Ek is wat jy is; jy is omdat ons is", met ander woorde die mensdom is interafhanklik.	Imbono ebizwa Ubuntu - Imbono yesiAfrika esekwe phezu kwenkolo ethi, "Ndindim kuba unguwe, unguwe kuba singaba singabo." Ngamanye amazwi, ubuntu buyathungelelana.
Upward communication -A communication flow from subordinates sending a message to a superior or to executive management	Opwaartse kommunikasie -'n Kommunikasievloei van onderdane wat 'n boodskap stuur aan 'n meerdere of aan die uitvoerende bestuur	Unxibelelwano oluya phezulu - Lunxibelelwano olusuka kubaqeshwa xa bethumela umyalezo kumntu owongameleyo okanye isigqeba esilawulayo
Variable capital needs - That part of the capital that the business can manage without from time to time without reducing its capacity	Veranderlike kapitaalbehoefte - Daardie gedeelte van die kapitaal wat 'n onderneming van tyd tot tyd kan bestuur sonder om sy kapasiteit te verminder	limfuno zesambukru semali - Inxalenye yesambukru semali elawulwa lishishini ngokuya ixesha lihamba amandla ayo engakhange ahliswe
Variable costs -Cost items, such as direct raw material	Veranderlike koste -Koste-items soos direkte grondstofkoste en direkte	lindleko ezijikajikayo -lindleko ezinjengezezisetyenziswa

costs and direct labour costs, which, in the short run, in totality normally tend to increase more or less in proportion to increases in production quantity	arbeidskoste wat in die kort termyn in totaliteit normaalweg neig om toe te neem min of meer in verhouding tot toename in produksiekwaliteit	ezingekaphathwa nezabasebenzi ezithi zizonke ekuhambekeni kwexesha zinyuke okanye zihle ngokokunyuka komthamo wemveliso
Viability study -An in-depth investigation of the potential of the idea to be converted into a small business enterprise and establishes whether the idea is profitable	Lewensvatbaarheidstudie -'n Diepgaande ondersoek van die potensiaal van die idee om omskep te word in klein sakeondernemings en die vasstel of die idee winsgewend is	Uphando malunga nokwenzeka kokuthile - Uphando olunzulu malunga nokuqala ishishini elincinci nokufumanisa okokuba umbono wokwenza oko ngaba unganenzuzo na
Vision -Relates to the future orientation of the firm and describes the kind of business it ought to be.	Visie -Het betrekking op die toekomstoriëntasie van die firma en beskryf die soort sakeonderneming wat dit behoort te wees	Umbono -Ubhekisa kwimo yeshishini kwixesha elizayo, yaye uchaza okokuba limele ukuba njani
Warehousing and storage - The physical holding of raw materials, component parts and sub-assemblies for later use.	Bewaring en storing -Die fisiese aanhou van grondstowwe, komponentonderdele en gedeeltelik gemonteerde ware vir latere gebruik	Ukugcinwa estoreni - Ukugcinwa kwezisetyenziswa ezingekaphathwa, inxalenye yezisetyenziswa kunye nobuxhakaxhaka bokusebenza ukuze zonke ezi zinto zisetyenziswe ethubeni.
Waste -Means of production which have not been used efficiently.	Verkwisting -Produksiemiddele wat nie doeltreffend gebruik word nie	Inkcitho -Izinto zemveliso ezingakhange zisetyenziswe ngobuchule
Whistle blowing - Employees (or former employees) that sound an alarm outside the normal communication channels to an appropriate audience beyond the business in order to highlight neglect or abuses that are opposed to the public interest.	Fluitjieblasers -Werknemers (of vorige werknemers) wat alarm maak buite die normale kommunikasiekanale by 'n gepaste gehoor buite die besigheid ten einde verwaarlosing of misbruike, wat in teenstelling is met openbare belang, te belig	Isilumkiso -Abaqeshwa (okanye abaqeshwa bangaphambili) abenza isilumkiso ngendlela engeqhelekanga kwabo bafaneleyo ngenjongo yokubhentsisa ukungakhathali okanye iziphene ezichasene noluntu
Women entrepreneurs - Increasingly, we find that South African women are opening businesses in such large numbers that women-owned businesses represent the fastest-growing segment of the small business sector	Vroulike entrepreneurs -Toenemend vind ons dat Suid-Afrikaanse vroue sakeondernemings in sulke groot getalle open dat vroue-eienaarskap die vinnigste groeiende segment van die kleinsakesektor verteenwoordig	Oosomashishini abangoomama abazitabalazelayo -Siya sibona oomama boMzantsi Afrika bevula amashishini. Kangangobuninzi bawo amashishini oomama ngawona akhula kakhulu kwicandelo lamashishini amancinci

<p>Work study -Is a detailed, systematic and critical analysis of all the variables that affect the efficiency and economy of the work situation that is being reviewed in order to make improvements</p>	<p>Werkstudie -Dit is die gedetailleerde, sistematiese en kritiese analise van al die veranderlikes wat die doeltreffendheid en doelmatigheid van die werksituasie onder besinning affekteer ten einde verbeterings aan te bring</p>	<p>Umlinganiselo womsebenzi - Umlinganiselo wexesha elithatyathwayo ukwenza umsebenzi</p>
<p>Working capital cycle -A cycle which represents the flow of capital through the net operating assets as part of the firm's day-to-day activities</p>	<p>Bedryfskapitaalsiklus -'n Siklus wat die vloei van kapitaal verteenwoordig deur die netto bedryfsbates as deel van die firma se dag-tot-dag-bedrywighele</p>	<p>Umjikelo wokusebenza kwesambukru semali - Umjikelo kukuhamba kwesambukru semali kwizinto ezisetyenziswayo, nto leyo yenziwa lishishini mihla le.</p>