

Africa

Special issue on gender and media = numéro spécial sur genre et médias / Audrey Gadzekpo. - In: *The Africa Media Review*: (2013), 192 p

Abstract: The articles contained in this special issue build on the conversations initiated at the Cairo Symposium on 'Gender and Media in Africa'. The papers analyse the shifts and transformations in media and gender relations in Africa. Introduction: Why we go gender in media studies = Introduction : Pourquoi le genre dans les études sur les médias (Audrey Gadzekpo); TIC et genre : domination ou innovation? (Joelle Palmieri); Les TIC ont-elles un sexe ? Les perspectives africaines en TIC et genre à la lumière des approches théoriques en communication (Oumar Kane); Le capital technologique et accès aux métiers techniques des technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC) au Burkina Faso (Mahamadi Rouamba); Busted cultural myths and Nairobi nights: a critical analysis of gendered social media spaces in Kenya (Wanjiru G. Mbure); Représentations de la féminité et de la masculinité dans la presse togolaise : étude de la caricature dans Sika'a, Viva et Pipo magazine (Kouméalo Anat); Locating Kenyan media in anti-rape discourse: a feminist critique (Lyn Ossome); Gendered portrayal of political actors in Nigerian print media: what impact on women's political participation? (Idongesit Eshiet); 'Ndezve Varume Izvi': hegemonic masculinities and misogyny in popular music in Zimbabwe (Manase Kudzai Chiweshe and Sandra Bhatasara); An exploration of the 'gendered' dimensions of women's success in Ghana's media/communication industry (Abena Animwaa Yeboah and Esi Eduwaa Thompson). Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2523&lang=en>

Africa

Special issue on sustainable rural learning ecologies : border crossing / guest edited by Sechaba Mahlomaholo & Milton M. Nkoane. - In: *Journal of Higher Education in Africa*: (2015), 246 p
Abstract: This special issue of the Journal of Higher Education in Africa brings together a number of the papers presented at the 6th International Colloquium on Sustainable Rural Learning Ecologies (SuRLEC)/Sustainable Learning Environment (SuLE) which was held from 29-31 October 2014 at the University of the Free State, South Africa. Focus and discourse at the colloquium was on rurality and rural education. Contributions: Surpassing the spectre of impossibility: ideational impoverishment and the quest for sustainable rural learning ecologies in Africa (Ato Kwamena Onoma); Using indigenous games to teach problem-solving in mathematics in rural learning ecologies (Tshele John Moloi); Sustainable rural learning ecologies: a pathway to acknowledging African knowledge systems in the arena of mainstream of knowledge production? (Milton M. Nkoane); Exploring strategies to strengthen continuing professional development of teachers in rural South Africa (Cias T. Tsotetsi and Sechaba Mahlomaholo); An investigation into the effectiveness of the university curriculum in preparing pre-service technology teachers (Sylvia M. Ramaligela, Ugorji I. Ogbonnaya and Andile Mji); From cradle to grave: Transforming South Africa's learning ecologies (Lebusa Monyooe); Improving the quality of education among rural learners through the use of open and flexible approaches in Lesotho secondary schools (Thabiso Nyabanyaba); Transformative autonomy: mixed notes from teachers to higher education (Willy Nel); School-university partnerships for professional development of teachers: a case of lesson study intervention in mathematics (Maleho D. Letloenyane and Loyiso C. Jita); Strategies and outcomes of involving university students in community engagement: an adaptive leadership perspective (Dipane Hlalele, Desiree Manicom, Julia Preece and Cias T. Tsotetsi); Creating sustainable learning environments for professional curriculum leadership through information and communication technologies (Molaodi Tshelane and Sechaba Mahlomaholo); Accounting teacher preparation: a critical accounting perspective (Makeresemese R. Qhosola); Creating effective postgraduate learning environments: an analysis of an intervention from realist social theory (Sechaba Mahlomaholo). [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2645&lang=en>

Africa

Special issue: Exploring post-slavery in contemporary Africa / guest eds.: Baz Lecocq and Éric Komlavi Hahonou - Boston, MA : Boston University, 2015.

Abstract: This special issue examines the impacts and legacies of the slave trade, domestic slavery, and slave emancipation on social, political, and culturally constructed inequalities in Africa from the late nineteenth to the early twenty-first century. Post-slavery usually refers to studies of the Americas and the Caribbean where slavery continued to have a deep impact on a variety of societies long after its legal abolition. Could this term be relevant to discuss the legacies of slavery on the African continent? American and African forms of slavery were certainly different and the translation of "post-slavery" from the American into the African context cannot be done uncritically. The contributors to this issue address both the relevance of the notion of post-slavery as well as its limitations in African contexts. Contributions: Introduction: exploring post-slavery in contemporary Africa (Baz Lecocq and Éric Komlavi Hahonou); Awad El Djouh and the dynamics of post-slavery (Baz Lecocq); Female seclusion in the aftermath of slavery on the southern Swahili coast: transformations of slavery in unexpected places (Felicitas Becker); "Freedom but nothing else": the legacies of slavery and abolition in post-slavery Sierra Leone, 1928-1956 (Christine Whyte); Hidden in plain sight: haratine in Nouakchott's "niche-settlements" (E. Ann McDougall); Stereotypes of past-slavery and "stereo-styles" in post-slavery : a multidimensional, interactionist perspective on contemporary hierarchies (Lotte Pelckmans); African post-slavery: a history of the future (Benedetta Rossi); The quest for honor and citizenship in post-slavery Borgu (Benin) (Éric Komlavi Hahonou); Slavery, emancipation, and memory: exploratory notes on western Ethiopia (Alexander Meckelburg); Escaping slavery and building diasporic communities in French Soudan and Senegal, ca. 1880-1940 (Marie Rodet). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Special issue: Wealth in pluralities : intersections of money, gender, and multiple values across African societies / guest eds.: Charlotte Walker-Said and Andrea Felber Seligman - Boston, MA : Boston University, 2015.

Abstract: This special issue brings together four case studies that examine the pluralities of wealth and its movement in many forms and in different times throughout and between African societies. The papers emphasize the varied strategies employed by Africans to manage wealth and risk in impermanent political, social and economic systems. On the one hand, new ways of securing property and prosperity shaped and were shaped while on the other hand, relationships and human interdependencies with longstanding value kept alive vibrant alternative types of currency or exchange in moments of pressure. The details of wealth management differ greatly in each case study, yet common strategies are found in distinctive regions and eras in African history. Contributions: Introduction. Wealth in pluralities: intersections of money, gender, and multiple values across African societies (Charlotte Walker-Said and Andrea Felber Seligman); Wealth, law, and moral authority: marriage and Christian mobilization in interwar Cameroon (Charlotte Walker-Said); Emigration and notions of wealth: cosmopolitanism and its limits in the Malian trade diaspora (Lagos 1960-2010) (Bennett Eason Cross); Wealth not by any other name: inland African material aesthetics in expanding commercial times, ca. 16th-20th centuries (Andrea Felber Seligman); "The African native has no pocket": monetary practices and currency transitions in early colonial Uganda (Karin Pallaver). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Special issue on academic freedom in Africa = Numéro spécial sur liberté académique en Afrique / [CODESRIA]. - In: *Journal of Higher Education in Africa*: (2014), 160 p

Abstract: This special issue of the 'Journal of Higher Education' is entitled 'academic freedom in Africa'. Contributions: The shifting landscape of development cooperation: repercussions for African higher education (Damtew Teferra); Universities and regional development: lessons from the OECD regional assessment of the Free State, South Africa (Samuel Fongwa, Lochner Marais and Doreen Atkinson); African languages policy in eEducation of South Africa: 20 years of freedom or subjugation? (Neo Lekgotla laga Ramoupi); Revitalising higher education for Africa's future (Ebrima Sall & Ibrahim Oanda); Neoliberalism and the changing role of universities in Sub-Saharan Africa: the case of research and development (Daniel N. Sifuna); Quality assurance

in Ethiopian higher education: boon or bandwagon in light of quality improvement? (Tefera Tadesse). [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2531&lang=en>

Africa

Concept, cognition and science / [by Chuka A. Okoye ... [et al.] - Satellite Town, Lagos : Essence Library, 2011.

Abstract: This volume of 'Essence: Interdisciplinary - International Journal of Philosophy: Philosophy, Science & Society' is devoted to philosophical questions on processes of cognition, conceptualization, axiomization and science. Contributions: Identifying the place of mathematics in the foundations of immanent and transcendental metaphysics (Chuka A. Okoye); The ontologicalization of confucian concept 'xin xing': Zhou Lianxi's founding contribution to the Song-Ming neo-confucianism (Onukwube Alex Alfred Anedo); Appropriate technology: the ethics of technology advancement (John Ezenwankwor); African - Christian metaphysics (Charles Ogundu Nnaji); 'Factivity' or speech as myth (Fee-Alexandra Haase); Timetravel: an incoherent concept (John Michael). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Les constructions de l'autre dans les relations interafricaines / sous la dir. de Fatima Harrak et Khalid Chegraoui - Rabat : Institut des Études Africaines, Université Mohammed V-Souissi, 2008.

Abstract: Ce livre rassemble des réflexions sur la question d'altérité et de la construction/représentation de "l'autre" dans les relations interafricaines, issues du colloque 'Les constructions de l'autre dans les relations interafricaines', organisé les 4-6 décembre 2006 à Marrakech (Maroc). Les contributeurs se penchent sur la genèse de l'altérité, ses multiples effets et ses limites. Ils ont cherché, à travers l'examen de relations de voyages, d'écrits littéraires, de récits historiques ainsi que d'essais théologiques et philosophiques, à appréhender les labels ethniques, nationaux, raciaux et idéologiques par lesquels les hommes et les cultures se sont identifiés les uns aux autres. Titres: L'autre comme socle d'une esthétique et d'une éthique de l'identité (S.S. Adotévi); Alterity in the discourse of African philosophy : a forgotten absence (T.C. Jacques); African identity & the language of metaphor (K. Anyidoho); Race and ethnicity in African literature (F. Bouzenirh); Identité et altérité dans le roman algérien de langue française (T. Bouderalba); Je cherche un "barbari" (M. El Qadéry); Identification de l'autre en situation de langues et de populations en contact: cas du Maroc (S. Bennis); Constructions identitaires et stéréotypes : l'exemple de 'Robert et les catapila' (A.-D. Lezou Koffi); 'Murami, le livre des ossements' de Boubacar Boris Diop : essai de démarcation de je/nous et ils/eux (G. Lezou Dago); L'imaginaire des conflits d'altérité (I. Silla); L'Islam arabe en Afrique de l'Ouest : une construction altruisante au temps de la colonisation (M. Monjib); Les procédés de (dé)constructions de l'autre en temps de conflit (T.H. Atenga); L'autre comme reflet d'un miroir : lecture transversale des relations maures/wolofs dans le bassin sénégal-mauritanien (A. N'Gaide); Otherness in Mauritius - a nation in the making (S. Bunwaree). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

East Africa

Special issue: Violence in the contemporary political history of Eastern Africa / guest eds.: Øystein H. Rolandsen and David M. Anderson - Boston, MA : Boston University, 2015.

Abstract: The articles gathered in this special issue focus on the role of violence in the consolidation of state power in eastern Africa, from the late 1950s into the early 1980s. These were critical years in the modern history of the region, witnessing the transition from colonial rule to the Cold War, a period of decolonization during which the external relations of all countries in eastern Africa underwent dramatic change, and a phase in which new African governments strove to establish their political base, their bureaucratic and executive authority, and their legitimacy. The five articles highlight and exemplify how collective violence permeated these political developments, in some cases coming to define the character of national or local political authority. They deal with four countries - Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, and Burundi; three themes - political authority, legitimacy, and violent contestation - bind the case studies together. Titles: Violence in the contemporary political history of Eastern Africa (Øystein H. Rolandsen and David M. Anderson); "Let the red terror intensify": political violence, governance and society in urban

Ethiopia, 1976-78 (Jacob Wiebel); Power and its discontents: Anywaa's reactions to the expansion of the Ethiopian state, 1950-1991 (Dereje Feyissa); Violence and political advocacy in the lost counties, western Uganda, 1930-64 (Derek R. Peterson); Rebel and rule in Burundi, 1972 (Aidan Russell); "Peace and order are in the interest of every citizen": elections, violence and state legitimacy in Kenya, 1957-74 (Justin Willis). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Ghana

Holistic development : Muslim women's civil society groups in Nigeria, Ghana and Tanzania / Adryan Wallace. - In: *African Sociological Review*: (2015), vol. 19, no. 2, p. 53-74 : tab
Abstract: Muslim women's organizations in East and West Africa have cultivated successful strategies to mitigate the varied domestic economic and political outcomes produced by globalization. Although China and the BRICS countries are providing multipolar development models their results may not differ significantly from their western counterparts if groups that are often left out of the decision-making processes are not included. There is an urgent need for social scientists to make the experiences of African women as designers of development the central point of theorizing in order to inform how one conceptualizes economic and political participation and measure inequality. This paper utilizes case studies from local womens non-governmental and community based organizations in Kano, Nigeria, Tamale, Ghana and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania to help develop mechanisms for sustainable economic growth and substantive representation, which the author argues, can help generate state institutions that are more responsive to the needs of their citizens. Mainstreaming gender, as an analytical frame is essential because it interrogates privilege, illustrates how it is distributed among and between women and men and provides insights into partnerships that can be forged across genders. Furthermore, the institutional linkages of women's organizations both within and across national contexts strengthens the ability of African countries to look internally and share their development best practices through sub- regional entities and the African Union. Finally, civil society needs to be redefined and contextualized using the perspectives of citizens at the grassroots level to produce holistic policy recommendations for all three tiers of governance (domestic, sub-regional and regional). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<http://www.ajol.info/index.php/asr/article/view/132913/122540>

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2518&lang=en>

Ghana

The socio-economic well-being of internal migrants in Agbogbloshie, Ghana / Ronald Adamtey, John Ebotui Yajalin, Charles Yaw Oduro. - In: *African Sociological Review*: (2015), vol. 19, no. 2, p. 132-148 : krt., tab
Abstract: The recent claims that migration can improve the well-being of migrants and their dependants back home has mainly focused on international migration to destinations that are considered developed. Few studies have focused on internal migration and its effects on migrants wellbeing. Besides, whether migrations to areas that are considered not developed can also contribute to improving the well being of migrants and their dependants back home remains unaccounted for in the literature. This study employed a quantitative design involving descriptive statistics, independent t- test and binomial test to examine the effects of internal migration on the wellbeing of migrants in Agbogbloshie-the most populous slum in Accra. The study found that the determinants of well-being; income, education and employment have improved for migrants after migration. The results implied that migration had a net positive effect on migrants wellbeing. However, this benefit comes at a cost as migrant workers are engaged in works that post a lot of risk such as carrying very heavy loads, exposed to toxic substances and living in very poor accommodation. The paper recommends that efforts be made by governments to bridge the development gap between the north and south of the country so as to limit the rate of migration. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<http://www.ajol.info/index.php/asr/article/view/132919/122546>

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2518&lang=en>

Morocco

Entrepreneuriat et gestion des ressources humaines dans les P.M.E. : quelles pratiques pour la performance? / coordonné par Abdellatif Komat, Noureddine Charkaoui, Salah Koubaas - Casablanca : Faculté des sciences juridiques, économiques et sociales, Université Hassan II, 2015.

Abstract: La présente publication est le fruit de deux colloques organisés à Casablanca (Maroc) en décembre 2012 et en mars 2013. Ces deux manifestations ont abordé des thèmes de la petite et moyenne entreprise (PME) suivant six axes : 1) Entrepreneuriat et gestion des ressources humaines : vision et cadre conceptuel; 2) Entrepreneuriat et gestion des ressources humaines : culture d'entreprise, accompagnement et enjeux face aux transformations locales et mondiales; 3) Responsabilité sociale de l'entreprise; 4) Financement des PME, décision d'investissement et contraintes normatives; 5) Enseignement et formation continue, leviers de la dynamique entrepreneuriale et de GRH (gestion des ressources humaines); 6) Entrepreneuriat et GRH : quelles pratiques et quelles mesures de la performance ?
Contributeurs: M. Oubrich, N. Rih, M. El Yousfi, N. Khouri, N.-E. Soussi, S. Mekkaoui, A. Bourahla, L. Azouaou, X. Richet, I. Dekhissi, S. Mouaffak, H. Bellihi, M. El Agy, T. Amara, T. Ben Ali, R. Chroqui, F. Akotat, H. Ameziane, H. Boujettou, S. Yassine, F.Z. Alami, L. Fahssis, A. Ejbari, R. Edjbari, H. Hossari, D. Allam, A. Komat, A. Scouarnec, D. Ferar, Y. Alami. I. Sani, J. Arlotto, J.-M. Sahut, F. Teulon, M. Abbo [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Dividend payment behaviour and its determinants : the Nigerian evidence / Rihanat Idowu Abdulkadir, Nur Adiana Hiau Abdullah, and Woei Chyuan Wong. - In: African Development Review: (2016), vol. 28, no. 1, p. 53-63 : graf., tab

Abstract: This paper offers new evidence on the existence of disappearing dividend phenomenon in the Nigerian stock market and as to how clientele, catering and life-cycle theories of dividend affect firms' dividend paying behaviour. The authors did not find conclusive evidence to suggest that dividend payments had become second order of importance in firms' payout policies during 2003-2012 because they only observed a downward trend in dividend payments during 2010-2012. Logistic regression of a probability to pay or not to pay dividend and a panel regression of the size of dividend payment show that clientele theory stands out as compared to catering and life-cycle theories. Firms in the sample shape their dividend policies in line with the preference of foreign investors who have less preference for dividend over capital gain due to dividend taxes imposed on these shareholders. This underlines the importance of foreign investors on firms' corporate decisions given the fact they owned more than half of the total shares traded on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. Other determinants that affect the propensity to pay are profitability, investment opportunities, leverage, cash flow, crisis, stock market performance, past dividend and interest rate with signs that are consistent with the prediction of traditional dividend theories. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1467-8268.12166> (Restricted access)

Nigeria

Philosophy and method / [by Fee-Alexandra Haase ... [et al.] - Satellite Town, Lagos : Essence Library, 2012.

Abstract: The articles in this issue of 'Essence: Interdisciplinary - International Journal of Philosophy: Philosophy, Science & Society' deal with issues of philosophy and method in different fields. Contributions: The history of discourse as literary history: on the historicity and documentation of a concept exemplified by the 'philosophical discourse' (Fee-Alexandra Haase); In search of a relevant philosophy in a dynamic world (John Nwanegbo-Ben); Evaluating history and its place in the explanation of immanent metaphysics (Chuka A. Okoye); Science and traditional African value system: essay on development (Chiedozi Okoro); Igbo African medicine and pharmacy (Bonachristus Umeogu). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Politics and development / [by Francis Offor ... [et al.] - Satellite Town, Lagos : Essence Library, 2012.

Abstract: The articles in this issue of 'Essence: Interdisciplinary - International Journal of Philosophy: Philosophy, Science & Society' are concerned with such diverse issues as the notion of 'new world order' (by Francis Offor); global peace (by Olanrewaju A. Shitta-Bey); poverty and poor leadership in Nigeria (by Godwin Okaneme); religious influence on Ogbaland politics (by Uche A. Dike); traditional communication, mass communication and socialization in Igbo society (by Bonachristus Umeogu). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Some substantive questions in philosophy / [by Akande J. Tunde ... [et al.] - Satellite Town, Lagos : Essence Library, 2011.

Abstract: Contributions in this issue of 'Essence: Interdisciplinary - International Journal of Philosophy: Philosophy, Science & Society' address issues within diverse themes of philosophical concern, such as feminism, ethics, religion, law, right and culture. Titles: A critique of feminist philosophy (Akande J. Tunde); An exposition of philosophy of George Edward Moore (Omosulu Rotimi); Sociology of Igbo religion: meaning, scope and methodology (Oliver Onyekwere Uche); The divine laws imperatives: it's characteristics in the society (Uche A. Dike); The reformative theory of punishment: some comments (Bayo Aina); Philosophy of right in the definition of suicide (Charles Ogundu Nnaji); Igo oji Igbo: a philosophical discourse on the meaningfulness of the kolanut and its cotyledons in Igbo African culture (Bonachristus Umeogu). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Northern Africa

Does economic freedom enhance the impact of foreign direct investment on economic growth in north African countries? : a panel data analysis / Nahed Zghidi, Imen Mohamed Sghaier, and Zouheir Abida. - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 1, p. 64-74 : tab

Abstract: This article investigates the causal interactions between foreign direct investment (FDI), economic freedom and economic growth on a panel of four North African countries (Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria and Egypt), over a 5-year period from 1980 to 2013. Using the System Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) in a panel data analysis, the authors found strong evidence of a positive link between FDI and economic growth. They also found that economic freedom appears to be working as a complement to FDI and that the effect of FDI is more pronounced in the presence of the economic freedom variable. This means that the countries which promote greater freedom of economic activities benefit more from the presence of multinational corporations (MNCs). Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1467-8268.12167> (Restricted access)

Portuguese-speaking Africa

Médias et droits de l'homme en Afrique = Mídias e direitos humanos em África / Aghi Bahi. - In: *The Africa Media Review*: (2012), 148 p

Abstract: Ce numéro de la 'revue africaine des médias' est construit autour d'un dossier sur les médias et les droits de l'homme en Afrique. Les articles lusophones sont issus d'un projet de recherche comparative appuyé et financé par le CODESRIA. Contributions: Editorial : Mídias e Direitos Humanos em África = Editorial : Médias et Droits de l'Homme en Afrique (Aghi Bahi); La presse écrite à l'épreuve des Droits de l'Homme en Côte d'Ivoire: De l'originelle protection aux paradoxales violations des droits humains (André Banhouman Kamaté); Mídia e Direitos Humanos: os casos do Jornal de Angola e do Semanário Angolense (Gilson Lazaro); As questões dos Direitos Humanos na imprensa escrita cabo-verdeana entre 2008 e 2009: os casos dos jornais A Semana e Expresso das Ilhas (Redy Wilson Lima); Os Mídia e os Direitos Humanos na Guiné-Bissau: os casos dos jornais Nô Pintcha, Diário de Bissau e Gazeta de Notícias (Miguel de Barros); Moçambique: os casos dos jornais Notícias e O País na cobertura das violações dos Direitos Humanos (Luca Bussotti); Reflexões finais: Mídia africana quebra a 'cultura do silêncio' Jornalistas esforçam-se por soltar a voz e expandir liberdades (Kwame Karikari). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2405&lang=en>

Rwanda 2014, *A mots couverts = Shades of true / Violaine Baraduc, Alexandre Westphal, réal* [Lussas] : DocNet Films, (406607400).

Abstract: In the central prison of Kigali, twenty years after the genocide against the Tutsi in 1994, Immaculée, Mwamine and their co-inmates talk about their participation in the violences. Outside, Jérôme, the son of Immaculée, tries to find his place between the perpetrators and the victims. Born of a Tutsi father, he hardly finds the words to tell his story. The relationship he has with his mother, between the hope of reconciliation and an impossible dialogue make us feel the wounds of the country. [Abstract extract from dvd-video]

Senegal

Les sciences sociales au Sénégal : mise à l'épreuve et nouvelles perspectives / sous la dir. de Mamadou Diouf & Souleymane Bachir Diagne - Dakar : CODESRIA, 2016.

Abstract: Chacun des textes de cet ouvrage collectif est exemplaire en ce sens qu'il propose un exemple de ce que sont aujourd'hui les humanités et les sciences sociales en Afrique lorsqu'elles sont attachées à penser les devenir à l'œuvre dans la modernité africaine, sénégalaise plus particulièrement. C'est à ce titre qu'ils se font écho dans leur manière de proposer, ensemble, un profil de cette modernité en mouvement. Sommaire: 01 - Introduction; 1 - La révolution du numérique : enjeux culturels et épistémiques (Bado Ndoye); 2 - Le curriculum et l'enseignement des sciences humaines et sociales à l'université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar (Souleymane Diallo); 3 - Regards croisés sur la charte de Kurukan Fuga et la Déclaration universelle des droits de l'homme (Thierno Amadou Ndiogou); 4 - Territorialisation du développement local au Sénégal : impensés, cheminements, enjeux et limites d'un concept et d'une approche (Boubacar Ba); 5 - Au confluent de l'arabité et de l'africanité ? Le territoire-frontière de Rosso comme espace de déploiement de dynamiques ambivalentes d'intégration transnationale entre le Sénégal et la Mauritanie (Mamadou Dimé); 6 - Économie verte et changement social : analyse des possibilités et des contraintes des emplois verts en matière d'autonomisation sociale et économique des femmes au Sénégal (Cheikh Sadibou Sakho); 7 - Inégalités économiques et système des inégalités au Sénégal (Abdoul Alpha Dia); 8 - Inégalités sociales et accès à l'éducation et à la formation au Sénégal : cas des lycées Lamine Guèye et Seydou Nourou Tall, et des instituts supérieurs ITECOM et ISM à Dakar (Souleymane Gomis); 9 - Art africain et monde globalisé (Babacar Mbaye Diop); 10 - Norme linguistique et altérité au Sénégal : d'une norme exclusive à une norme inclusive (Khadimou Rassoul Thiam); 11 - L'Islam dans l'espace universitaire au Sénégal : le cas de l'université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar (UCAD) (El Hadji Malick Sy Camara); 12 - Le code mixte chez les jeunes scolarisés à Ziguinchor : un signe d'urbanité ? (Ndiémé Sow). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2654&lang=en>

Senegal

"Brèche" ouverte sur la Langue de Barbarie à Saint-Louis : esquisse de bilan d'un aménagement précipité / Boubou Aldiaouma Sy (sous la dir.) ; préf. de Woré Gana Seck - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015.

Abstract: En octobre 2003, la ville de Saint-Louis allait être engloutie par la montée des eaux du fleuve Sénégal. Il fallait rapidement trouver une solution pour sauver la ville et des vies humaines. C'est ainsi que les pouvoirs publics et les autorités communales ont pris la décision de créer un canal de délestage sur la Langue de Barbarie (LB). Cette brèche, de 4 m. au départ, a atteint 5200 m. de large en février 2015, changeant les caractéristiques biophysiques de la zone. Les terres de Gandiol qui étaient jadis propices au maraîchages sont affectées par la salinisation à cause de l'intrusion du biseau salé. Les villages du Doun Baba Dièye et de Keur Bernard ont disparu, plusieurs pirogues ont chaviré au niveau de la brèche, entraînant plusieurs pertes en vies humaines. Les riverains de la Lagune de Mboumbaye sont pris au piège des flots de l'océan Atlantique. Ce livre est le fruit de nombreuses années d'observation, d'analyse et d'interprétation des dynamiques au niveau de la Langue de Barbarie. Contributeurs: Boubou Aldiaouma, Amadou Abou Sy, Ansoumana Bodian, Tidiane Faye, Souleymane Niang, Mariama Diop, Mariétou Ndiaye. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Senegal

La contribution des jeunes à l'alternance politique au Sénégal : le rôle de Bul faale et de Yen a

marre / Moda Dieng. - In: *African Sociological Review*: (2015), vol. 19, no. 2, p. 75-95 : ill
Abstract: Ce document est une contribution à l'étude du rôle des jeunes dans les processus de démocratisation en Afrique. Plus spécifiquement, il se borne à analyser l'influence de Bul Faale et de Y'en a marre dans les deux alternances politiques survenues au Sénégal en 2000 et 2012. Ces deux mouvements, issus du hip-hop, ont été au premier plan dans les mobilisations qui ont permis ces changements de majorité au pouvoir. Cela contraste avec la situation de marginalisation politique et économique dans laquelle se trouvent les jeunes. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]
<http://www.ajol.info/index.php/asr/article/view/132916/122543>

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2518&lang=en>

Senegal 2014, *Mbekk Mi : le souffle de l'océan / Sophie Bachelier, réal Lussas* : DocNet Films [éd.], (40660715X).

Abstract: 'Mbekk mi', two words of Wolof which evoke the clandestine emigration. The expression beats, echoing the pirogues which throw themselves against the ocean waves and which are often wrecked at the end of their journeying. But 'mbekk mi' is above all the refusal to resign oneself to the deadly blows of an unjust destiny. If these young senegalese men in their prime pit themselves against so many perils, it's in the hope of finding a better life. But what happens on the other side of this disaster? The "wretched of the sea" leave their loved ones behind in Senegal - their wives, their mothers. It is these women's unique voices that are heard in this documentary. Speaking straight to the camera with stark intimacy, we can hear their moving and dignified voices. [Abstract reproduced from dvd-video]

South Africa

Between the clinic and the community : temporality and patterns of ART adherence in the Western Cape Province, South Africa / F. Larkan ... [et al.]. - In: *African Sociological Review*: (2015), vol. 19, no. 2, p. 26-52

Abstract: In an ethnographic study conducted over thirty months in South Africa's Western Cape Province ending in 2012, the authors explored ART adherence amongst almost 200 patients attending three clinics. This setting contained significant political, structural, economic and socio-cultural barriers to the uptake of, and adherence to, treatment. Such barriers certainly impacted patient drug use and the labelling of clients as adherent or non-adherent. Yet, as our fieldwork developed, it became apparent that these labels also bore little relationship to the amount and regularity of drug consumption outside the clinic. Indeed, the people that the authors knew moved through these labels in ways that could not simply be explained by brute socio-economic circumstances, poor understanding of the functions of the drugs, or varying levels of family and community support, which themselves often changed over time. This paper presents four on-going patterns of adherence, which are clearly discernible in the communities in which the authors worked. Each pattern is demonstrated through the life of an index patient whose case is seen to be representative of the range of experiences and practices observed under the terms adherent and non-adherent. The authors argue that such terms are deeply contextual and, crucially, temporally situated. The complex intertwining of political, economic, socio-cultural, gender, and biological factors that constitute the lives of participants exists in time and the authors call for a focus on evolving lives in relationship to changing health systems that can follow (and respond to) such developments to better deliver both information and services. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<http://www.ajol.info/index.php/asr/article/view/132912/122539>

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2518&lang=en>

South Africa

Capital accumulation, social reproduction and social struggle : rethinking the function of spatial planning and land use / Paul Hendler. - In: *African Sociological Review*: (2015), vol. 19, no. 2, p. 2-25 : graf., tab

Abstract: This paper examines the historical impact on urban land usage of ecological, economic

and political factors in order to conceptualise strategic ideas for transforming urban land usage currently and in the future to enable social equity, promote the efficient use of resources and sustain the ecologies within which cities and towns are embedded. The paper analyses the historical data through a triangular matrix of capital accumulation, state reproduction and planning strategies and popular movements pressurizing to benefit from demanded land usages. Capital accumulation is viewed as a process through which wealth produced by labour accrues both to owners of capital and managers in the form of unearned value. This insight is particularly important in the current phase of global capitalism, in which financialisation is a dominant form of economic activity and impacts also on the way spaces are planned and used in urban areas for economic gain. Given the contradiction between an exponentially growing economy and finite resources, the author takes into account limits to growth and incorporate ecological economics insights into classical political economy analyses. The paper focuses on South Africa. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<http://www.ajol.info/index.php/asr/article/view/132911/122538>

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2518&lang=en>

South Africa

Health inequality in South Africa : a systematic review / Chinwe C. Obuaku-Igwe. - In: *African Sociological Review*: (2015), vol. 19, no. 2, p. 96-131

Abstract: This study presents a review of key empirical studies on health inequalities in South Africa with the aim of contributing to a comparative examination of social inequalities in health across different countries in Europe and other parts of the World. Studies reviewed were identified through a computerised search of key words such as inequalities, health, health inequalities, race, health in South Africa, health systems, socio-economic determinants of health and livelihoods in South Africa. Studies were included if the primary objective was to explore health inequality as a variable in child/adult mortality. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<http://www.ajol.info/index.php/asr/article/view/132917/122544>

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2518&lang=en>

South Africa

Successful ageing amongst elderly women living independently in central areas of Pretoria, South Africa / Marlize Rabe. - In: *African Sociological Review*: (2015), vol. 19, no. 2, p. 150-166

Abstract: This qualitative study explores successful ageing among a group of old women who live in the central areas of Pretoria in South Africa. It utilised the notion of successful ageing as a theoretical construct to examine how the women adapt to the challenges of old age. The study reveals that participants who had overcome difficult challenges in previous life stages by relying on their own resources are the most likely to adjust comfortably to the challenges of old age as well as the complexities encountered in the diverse central areas of Pretoria. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<http://www.ajol.info/index.php/asr/article/view/132921/122548>

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2518&lang=en>

Subsaharan Africa

Growth and Institutions : a potential medicine for the poor in sub-Saharan Africa / Eric Akobeng. - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 1, p. 1-17 : graf., tab

Abstract: The conventional wisdom is that growth is a precondition for poverty reduction. Paying particular attention to the level of growth, poverty and institutions in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), this paper investigates the effect of GDP per capita growth and sectoral growth on poverty and explores whether the growth-poverty link can be strengthened by institutions. Using the panel dataset of 41 SSA countries over the period 1981-2010 and dynamic two-step system generalized method of moment (GMM) estimator; it is found that GDP per capita growth is an important instrument for poverty reduction. Also, the growth of agriculture and the service sectors

have direct poverty-reducing effects. The paper further reveals that good and accountable government, bureaucratic quality and sound policies and regulations are important ingredients in sustaining the growth-poverty link in SSA. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1467-8268.12163> (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa

L'importance des reformes institutionnelles dans l'attractivité des IDE dans les Etats en période de post conflit d'Afrique subsaharienne : une analyse empirique / Lewis Landry Gakpa. - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 1, p. 39-52 : tab

Abstract: Ce papier analyse le rôle que pourrait jouer des reformes institutionnelles dans l'attractivité des Investissements Directs Etrangers dans les pays d'Afrique subsaharienne post conflit d'une part et d'autre part, cherche à expliciter le lien entre ces investissements directs étrangers et la croissance économique, au cours de la période 1996-2014. Les résultats sont obtenus à partir de la méthode Pool Mean Group qui est plus efficace que les méthodes traditionnelles de panel et qui renforce donc notre analyse. Il ressort des résultats que la qualité de certaines institutions telles que les droits de propriété et les droits politiques conditionne l'attrait des IDE dans cette catégorie de pays. Il est donc clair qu'une action rigoureuse et vigoureuse, notamment des reformes institutionnelles sont nécessaires à ce niveau pour permettre à ces pays de tirer pleinement parti des avantages des flux d'IDE. A cela s'ajoutent la stabilité macroéconomique (mesurée par le taux d'inflation) et le degré d'ouverture dans la zone qui constituent des déterminants importants des IDE. Dans un second temps, en analysant l'impact des IDE sur la croissance économique, nous concluons quant à la nature bénéfique des entrées d'IDE sur l'économie de la plupart de cette catégorie de pays. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1467-8268.12165> (Restricted access)

West Africa

Empirical analysis of the key drivers of income inequality in West Africa / John C. Anyanwu, Andrew E. O. Erhijakpor, and Emeka Obi. - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 1, p. 18-38 : fig., graf., tab

Abstract: This paper extends and contributes to the literature on the drivers of income inequality in West Africa. Principally, it empirically assesses the impact of key domestic and external drivers of income inequality with a view to drawing key lessons for West African countries. Using the dynamic system GMM estimation procedure, the authors analyze an unbalanced pooled time series data set of income distribution in 17 West African countries from 1970 to 2011. The inequality measures, the market (gross) and net income inequality coefficients, are from a global inequality dataset, which ensures data comparability both through time and across countries. Findings show strong support for a dynamic, non-monotonic, inverted U-shaped, effect of inequality in the model (as expressed by the lagged values of income inequality). The authors find evidence of existence of the Kuznets curve in the sub-region, which proposed that inequality may rise with the initial increase in per capita income but will decline subsequently. A non-monotonic, Kuznets-type effect is found for political globalization. The results also show that access to secondary education (skill premium) social globalization, age dependency (for net income inequality) and democracy strongly and significantly equalize income in West Africa. The authors find that population density, natural resources dependence, domestic investment rate, government consumption expenditure, trade openness, inward foreign direct investment, international remittances, and civil conflicts appear to be income disequalizing in the sub-region. The policy lessons and implications are discussed. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/1467-8268.12164> (Restricted access)