Africa Africa

African studies in Russia: works of the Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences: yearbook 2010-2013 / ed. by M.N. Amvrosova - Lac-Beauport: Meabooks, 2015. Abstract: The main objective of the triennial series 'African studies in Russia' is to introduce new findings of Russian Africanists to scholars who do not speak Russian. The present issue covers the years 2010-2013. The authors work at the Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS). Contents: Patterns of formation and transition of models of global economic development (Leonid Fituni, Irina Abramova); Urbanization in Africa: driver or impediment to economic growth? (Irina Abramova); Sub-Saharan Africa: implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (Irina Matsenko); International corporations in Africa: how they cooperate with the national business and what changes bring to the economy of the black continent (Georgiy Roshchin); Africa's challenge: the civilizational crisis of catching-up development (Igor Sledzevskiy): Africa, Russia and the 50th anniversary of the OAU/AU (Yevgeniy Korendyasov, Andrey Urnov, Vladimir Shubin); "Universal" concept of human rights and "African specifics" (Dmitri Bondarenko); Use of foreign military force in Africa (on the example of the Horn of Africa) (Stanislav Mezentsev); How to optimize fertility and prevent humanitarian catastrophes in tropical Africa (Andrey Korotaev, Yulia Zinkina); "Arab Spring": transformation of political paradigm in context of international relations (Leonid Fituni); Has the "Arab Spring" really happened? (another look at the events in Arab countries): features of the Arab political culture and potential for the formation of civil society (Nailia Fakhrutdinova). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa Africa

African sociolinguistic and sociocultural studies / Rainer Vossen (ed.) - Köln : Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 2014.

Abstract: The present volume contains a collection of papers most of which have originally been presented at the 31st and 32nd Deutscher Orientalistentag at Marburg/Lahn 2010 (Firsching, Rothmaler, Schwarz) and Münster 2013 (Aziaku, Tahiri), respectively. The two remaining contributions (Agbakoba, Ebobissé) have been accomplished as a result of research projects that were carried out during the authors' recent stays as visiting researchers at the Goethe University of Frankfurt am Main. The topics dealt with in the articles broadly range from sociolinguistics (language politics in Cameroon and Uganda; linguistic change in a Berber variety as spoken in Germany; the impact of sociolinguistics on Ewe faunal terminology) to sociocultural studies (cultural and political philosophy and the West African; metaphor translation in Hausa and Swahili; traditional cuisine in northern Nigeria). Bibliogr., notes. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa Africa

Dossier: la justice en Afrique: nouveaux défis, nouveaux acteurs / [coordonné par Jean du Bois de Gaudusson]. - In: *Afrique contemporaine:* (2014), no. 250, p. 1-102: fig., foto's, krt., tab Abstract: Ce dossier d'Afrique contemporaine, coordonné par Jean du Bois de Gaudusson, interroge l'émergence de nouveaux paradigmes qui réajusteraient le rôle du service public de la justice, voire la place dévolue au droit dans la régulation des rapports sociaux et politiques et dans le développement économique. Ce dossier, à travers son analyse des évolutions de la justice en Afrique, tente d'apporter des réponses aux questions fondamentales touchant aux missions, aux pratiques et aux dispositifs judiciaires. Il aborde également les tensions nées du pluralisme des droits et de ceux qui en ont la charge. Contributions: Introduction thématique (Jean du Bois de Gaudusson); Règlement alternatif des conflits et tribunaux de district au Ghana: une hybridation pragmatique (Richard Crook); Justices en mutation au Burundi: les défis du pluralisme juridique (Émilie Matignon). Repères: L'accès des justiciables à la justice au Sénégal: vers une justice de proximité? (Moussa Samb); Les magistrats de terrain au Mali: entre sollicitations et stratégies institutionnelles d'évitement (Mamadou Fomba); La justice

transitionnelle a bien un sens (Fabrice Hourquebie). Interview: Questions autour de l'instauration de la commission 'Vérité, justice et réconciliation' (CVJR) au Togo (Koffi Ahadzi-Nonou). Bibliogr., notes, rés. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Africa Africa

Expertise et recherche chinoises sur l'Afrique : évolutions, changements et spécificités / Martina Bassan. - In: *Afrique contemporaine*: (2014), no. 250, p. 105-117 : krt., tab Abstract: Plus de cinquante ans après la création du premier institut sur l'Afrique à l'époque maoiste, la recherche sur l'Afrique en Chine a perdu son orientation idéologique des origines et est devenue une discipline académique ouverte à des questions plus en ligne avec les problématiques contemporaines. Le profil des experts sur l'Afrique a aussi profondément changé. Si les anciens ne pouvaient connaître l'Afrique qu'à travers les livres qu'ils traduisaient, les experts actuels peuvent profiter d'un large éventail d'opportunités financières et de formation. Cependant, leur expertise demeure encore inachevée, et se trouve aujourdhui obligée de composer avec son succès soudain. Ses développements dans les années à venir dépendront du processus de recrutements des experts dans les centres de recherche existants, ainsi que des choix de carrière des étudiants actuels. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en français et en anglais (p. 164). [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Africa

Africa

Land grabs in a green African economy: implications for trade, investment and development policies / Godwell Nhamo and Caiphas Chekwoti (eds.) - Pretoria: Africa Institute of South Africa, 2014

Abstract: The sixth Trade Policy Training Centre in Africa (TRAPCA) conference took place in Arusha, Tanzania, on 24 and 25 November 2011. The conference had the aim to come up with concrete policy interventions and recommendations that would harness foreign investment in land on the continent. This book contains a selection of the papers presented at the conference. On the basis of both literature and primary research, the authors examine instances of land grabs and/or acquisitions, with a focus on the implications of land grabs for trade, investment and development policy in Africa under the global green economy transition agenda. Overall, the book advocates a 'satisfy-satisfy' rather than a 'win-win-win' orientation when land deals are made, as well as total transparency from key actors, building grassroots negotiation capacity and awareness. Chapters: 1. New generation land grabs in a green African economy: the contextual settings (Godwell Nhamo and Caiphas Chekwoti); 2. Africa's "agrarian" revolution: legal and policy prescriptions to promote impact investment in foreign land acquisitions (Edgar Jalang'o Odari); 3. Foreign land purchases in Africa: rights and obligations of major players in the context of sustainable development (Badr Zerhdoud); 4. The impacts of foreign land deals on selected African local communities (Albert Makochekanwa); 5. Large-scale land acquisitions in Africa: a contractual approach (Enrico Partiti); 6. Foreign direct investment in sub-Saharan Africa farmlands: a case of acquisitions or land grabbing? (Chandrakant Patel); 7. Trans-national acquisitions of land rights: implications for African economies (Abdoulaye Seck and Soamiely Andriamananjara); 8. Large-scale land acquisitions and smallholder farmers in Uganda (Samuel Mabikke); 9. Conclusions and policy pointers: what must Africa do? (Godwell Nhamo). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Africa

Language and history in the light of reconstructions / Jörg Adelberger & Rudolf Leger (eds.) - Köln : Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 2014.

Abstract: This issue of 'Frankfurter Afrikanistische Blätter' is in its wider sense devoted to "language history". It comprises a variety of relevant articles on language reconstruction and language use, shows the diverse scholarly approaches of the contributors towards historical aspects in a convincing way, and at the same time reflects their ongoing research interests. The different case studies presented in this volume may be seen as general outlines, but also as

detailed in-depth studies which examine different views of comparative historical linguistics and oral traditions. The geographical zone dealt with covers the central and eastern Sudanic region reaching from Nigeria up to Egypt. Contributions: A guide to cognate discovery in Nilo-Saharan (Christopher Ehret); Velar prefixes in Chadic (Olga Stolbova); New reconstructions of West African economic plants (Roger Blench); Conjugation bases in the Sahidic Coptic: a reassessment (Ulrich Luft); How the West was won: ways of making history in Hone (Jukun, Nigeria) (Anne Storch). Bibliogr., notes [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa Africa

Special issue: Everyday violence(s) and visualities in Africa / [ed. by Nyasha Mboti] - Bristol: Intellect, 2014.

Abstract: Discussions of violence in cinema and the "cinema of violence" have tended to fixate on a limited definition of violence: violence as merely out there, the violence of others, with us as spectators, bystanders, interpreters and passers of judgement. This special issue emphasizes the fact that violence is, in fact, all around us, all over us, and is, indeed, us. The articles presented show how violence is often social, structural and historical, and perhaps much more "everyday" and permanent in its effects. Key to the purpose of this special issue is the critical appreciation of our role and place in the "everydayness" of violence. The issue focuses on the ways African films and films about Africa engage visually with the systemic, symbolic and graphic nature of violence. Contributions: The violence in the spectacle of excessive signification: "Shooting Dogs" (1995) and the Rwandan genocide (Maurice Taonezvi Vambe and Khatija Bibi Khan); Child pornography and the law: "Of Good Report" (2013). Reopening debates on secrecy, information and censorship (Keyan Tomaselli); Everything but "ordinary": representations of Africa in film (Tanja Sakota-Kokot); TIA (This is Africa!): colonial violence in Edward Zwick's "Blood Diamond" (2006) (Okaka Opio Dokotum); Filming violence in Kenya: from the everyday to the spectacular in Hillary Na'weno's documentaries (Joseph Basil Okong'o: Solomon Waliaula): Violence as a symbolic tool of enunciation: film as an artistic response to Kenya's socio-eco-political realities (John Mugubi); HIV and AIDS: the violence of visuality and the visuality of violence (Urther Rwafa and Washington Mushore); Making room for women in the last chapter of the war story; Fanta Régina Nacro's "La nuit de la vérité / The Night of Truth" (Janice Spleth). [ASC Leiden abstract]http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jac/2014/ 0000006/00000002 (Restricted access)

Africa Africa

Special issue: Understanding the causes and consequences of political party alliances and coalitions in Africa / ed.: Denis Kadima - Johannesburg : EISA, 2014.

Abstract: This special issue, edited by David Kadima, draws evidence from diverse African countries such as Malawi, Kenya and South Africa to explain and understand the patterns of

countries such as Malawi, Kenya and South Africa to explain and understand the patterns of party alliances and coalition politics in Africa and assesses the extent to which coalition theories can form an explanatory framework for the formation and collapse of electoral alliance and coalition politics on the continent. Contributions: An introduction to the politics of party alliances and coalitions in socially-divided Africa (Denis Kadima) - Electoral alliances in Africa: what do we know, what can we do? (Matthijs Bogaards) - Compromise and contestation: understanding the drivers and implications of coalition behaviour in Africa (Danielle Resnick) - Causes and impact of party alliances and coalitions on the party system and national cohesion in South Africa (Susan Booysen) - Alliances, coalitions and the political system in Lesotho 2007-2012 (Motlamelle Anthony Kapa and Victor Shale) - Alliances, coalitions and the weakening of the party system in Malawi (Samson Lembani) - Kenya's decade of experiments with political party alliances and coalitions: motivations, impact and prospects (Denis Kadima and Felix Owuor) - The causes of political party alliances and coalitions and their effects on national cohesion in India (Alistair McMillan) - Alliances et coalitions de partis politiques en République démocratique du Congo: causes et conséquences (Philippe Biyoya Makutu et Rossy Mukendi Tshimanga) - Some preliminary conclusions on the causes and consequences of political party alliances and coalitions in Africa (Tom Lodge). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Africa

Using Public Service Broadcasting to promote development / Elizabeth Smith. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 157-164

Abstract: Broadcasting, in order to assist development, has its roots in the aspirations of Public Service Broadcasters. It is likely to increase in the years ahead because broadcasting is the most effective and cheapest way to influence mass opinion and attitudes. It fits with the basic objectives of Public Service Broadcasting. Proving its effectiveness is difficult, but methodologies are improving. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000002/art00003 (Restricted access)

Africa

Africa

Whose event? Official versus journalistic framing of the fifth Forum on China Africa Cooperation (FOCAC V) / Bob Wekesa. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 1, p. 57-70: tab

Abstract: This article contributes to the fledgling literature in the China-Africa communications field by approaching the topic from the perspective of an event: the fifth conference of the Forum on China Africa Cooperation (FOCAC V). It proposes that by analysing FOCAC V specifically, and the FOCAC phenomenon generally, new and interesting insights might be gained into the interests of the various players, namely Chinese officials, African officials and the African media. It also contributes new perspectives in leveraging the framing of a communication theory as a means of drilling down to the motivations, tensions, confluences and divergences inherent in the China-Africa relations, a transnational engagement that continues to draw animated discussions and debate in and out of academia. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract] http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000001/art00005 (Restricted access)

Africa

Africa

Shakespeare in & out of Africa / volume editor, Jane Plastow; reviews editor, Martin Banham - Woodbridge, Suffolk: James Currey, 2013.

Abstract: This collective volume is interested in the relationship of Shakespeare to Africa in the early 21st century. At the core of the book are articles on four African Shakespeare productions in African languages for a London audience: The two gentlemen of Verona, in Shona (Zimbabwe), The Winter's Tale, in Yoruba (Nigeria), Venus and Adonis, combining six of South Africa's official languages, and Cymbeline, in Juba Arabic (South Sudan). Recurring issues in these contributions include questions of language, reception, understandings, Africanisation, patronage, translation and adaption, and choice of plays and companies. Other contributions look at Shakespeare performances made in and for Africa (Cape Verde and Mauritius). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Africa

The potential of the Expert Committee of the African Children's Charter in advancing adolescent sexual health and rights in Africa / Ebenezer Durojaye. - In: *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*: (2013), vol. 46, no. 3, p. 385-409

Abstract: This paper examines the role of the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACE) in advancing the sexual and reproductive rights of adolescent girls in Africa. The paper focuses on the implications of lack of access to contraceptive services for the enjoyment of the rights of adolescent girls as guaranteed under the African Children's Charter and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It then considers the potential role of the ACE, through its protective and promotional mandate, in advancing female adolescents sexual and reproductive rights in Africa. The paper draws on experiences of other human rights bodies such as the Committee on the Rights of the Child before finding that ACE is in a unique position to advance the sexual and reproductive health and rights of adolescent girls in the region. Notes,

ref., sum. [Journal abstract] http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/ cilsa/cilsa_v46_n3_a5.pdf (Restricted access)

Cameroon

Cameroon

Evil and the art of revenge in the Mandara Mountains / Walter E. A. van Beek. - In: Evil in Africa: encounters with the everyday / ed.by William C.Olsen and Walter E.A.van Beek; foreword by David Parkin.- Bloomington [etc.]: Indiana University Press: (2015), p. 140-156 Abstract: Departing from events at a funeral (the funeral ended abruptly after a participant had shouted "such is the taste of death" and the deceased was quickly put in a shallow grave), this chapter deals with the practice of magical revenge among the Kapsiki and Higi of North Cameroon and Nigeria. It focusses on the principal Kapsiki definition of evil, 'beshengu', black magic - a branch of sorcery -, as well as the ways people are entitled to ritual revenge, and the escalation of evil that the occult arena entails. The ritual of 'wuta' is a ritual through which occult revenge is taken on the unknown culprit of a "bad death", basically a death which is premature. The wuta ritual entails that this unknown culprit will die. This brings about that, after the ritual, people wait for the first death of anyone who might be construed as the culprit killer. In the described case, this person is denied a decent funeral. The author takes a stand against this kind of social retribution. The Kapsiki case described in the article is still relatively benign since hurt was afflicted mostly after the person's death, but the suffering caused by occult revenge and - in other parts of Africa - witchcraft accusations is all too real. It is standard practice that anthropologists refrain from any truth questions, and for very good reasons. However, the many victims of social retributions against imagined wrongs deserve the support of a statement against such practices. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Cameroon Cameroon

Le sida au Cameroun : nouvelles militances et societé civile / sous la dir. de Laurent Vidal - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2014.

Abstract: Les associations de lutte contre le sida sont à la croisée des chemins : reconnues comme importantes pour faire avancer les causes, elles sont sommées de se professionnaliser, souffrent de financements en baisse et se caractérisent par leur grande hétérogénéité. Quelles sont les activités de ces collectifs au Cameroun? Comment sont-ils perçus par les institutions de lutte contre le sida? Comment conçoivent-ils leur propre rôle? Des chercheurs et des militants associatifs s'unissent ici pour répondre à ces questions. Contributions de Fogué Foguito, Fadimatou Mounsade Kpoundia, François Nkoa, Roméo Nganha, Jean-Marie Talom, Guy-Bertrand Tengpe, Laurent Vidal. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Ethiopia Ethiopia

Understanding contemporary Ethiopia / Gérard Prunier and Éloi Ficquet (eds.) - London : Hurst, 2015.

Abstract: This collective volume provides an analysis of the key features of Ethiopian society and politics. Contents: Introduction (Gérard Prunier and Éloi Ficquet); 1. Ethiopians in the twenty-first century: The structure and transformation of the population (Éloi Ficquet and Dereje Feyissa); 2. The Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church (EOTC) and the challenges of modernity (Stéphane Ancel and Éloi Ficquet); 3. The Ethiopian muslims: Historical processes and ongoing controversies (Éloi Ficquet); 4. Go Pente! The charismatic renewal of the Evangelical movement in Ethiopia (Emanuele Fantini); 5. From pan-Africanism to Rastafari: African American and Caribbean 'returns' to Ethiopia (Giulia Bonacci); 6. Monarchical restoration and territorial expansion: The Ethiopian State in the second half of the nineteenth century (Shiferaw Bekele); 7. The era of Haile Selassie (Christopher Clapham); 8. The Ethiopian revolution and the Derg regime (Gérard Prunier); 9. The Eritrean question (Gérard Prunier); 10. The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) (Medhane Tadesse); 11. Federalism, revolutionary democracy and the developmental State, 1991-2012 (Sarah Vaughan); 12. Elections and politics in Ethiopia,

2005-2010 (Patrick Gilkes); 13. Making sense of Ethiopia's regional influence (Medhane Tadesse); 14. The Ethiopian economy: The developmental State vs. the free market (René Lefort); 15. Addis Ababa and the urban renewal in Ethiopia (Perrine Duroyaume); 16. The Meles Zenawi era: from revolutionary Marxism to State developmentalism (Gérard Prunier). [Abstract ASC Leiden.]

Ghana Ghana

Should it be Omanhenes, Amanhenes or Amanhene? - or are they in free variation? / Kari Dako. - In: *Language Matters:* (2015), vol. 46, no. 1, p. 44-59

Abstract: This article will look at the varying plural noun forms found in Akan. The focus will be on Akan nouns referring to persons, and the paper will discuss how these forms appear in Ghanaian English. It argues that in an intense language contact situation, such as pertains in (urban) Ghana, the question as to what is a code-switched item and what is a lexical borrowing is not clear, as many transferred items exhibit either Akan or English plurals and at times a confounding of the two. Some lexical items of obvious ethno-cultural significance cannot easily be classified as of either transfer category, and so code-switching and lexical borrowing might not be as clearly distinguishable as suggested by, for instance, Poplack and Sankoff (1984). It will be argued that the varying plural forms might be best explained in terms of a style-shift using Bell's (1999; 2001) Audience Design framework. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10228195.2014.916741 (Restricted access)

Kenya Kenya

A clash between journalistic and capitalist values? How advertisers meddle in journalists' decisions at the Nation Media Group in Kenya / Jacinta Mwende Maweu. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2014), vol. 6, no. 1, p. 27-42

Abstract: This article seeks to examine how advertisers meddle in journalists' ethical decisions at the Nation Media Group (NMG) in Kenya. Grounded in the critical political economy of the media tradition, it is argued in the article that, in the highly commercialized media environment in Kenya today, market forces pose the greatest threat to media freedom and responsibility. Through in-depth qualitative interviews of twenty journalists from the NMG, the article shows how the expectation of private media to be purveyors of public interest while trying to maximize profits for shareholders leads to a clash of journalistic and capitalist values. The article answers the following questions: how do advertisers meddle in journalists' ethical decisions at the Nation Media? How do journalists respond to advertisers' influence? How does their response compromise their professional ethics? The findings show that there is a clash of journalistic values and capitalist values as journalists strive to meet shareholders' expectations and maximize profits for owners. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000001/art00003 (Restricted access)

Kenya Kenya

The tension between ethics and ethnicity: examining journalists' ethical decision-making at the Nation Media Group in Kenya / Herman Wasserman and Jacinta Mwende Maweu. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2014), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 165-179

Abstract: This article analyses how ethnicity influences the ethical decisions of journalists at the Nation Media Group (NMG) in Kenya. Ethnic identity is regarded as one of the key factors that shape the political beliefs of Kenyans in general, and for journalists and media practitioners in particular ethnic identities also influence their normative positions. The conflicting loyalties between ethnic belonging and journalistic norms of professionalism and independence especially come to the fore during democratic processes such as general elections and national referenda. The article addresses the following questions: How does ethnicity at the micro level of individual journalists and at the macro level of the media institution influence the ethical decisions of journalists at the NMG in Kenya? How do the highly ethnicized publics in Kenya influence the

decisions of journalists at the NMG? How does this ethnic level of influence impact on the Nation Media's capacity to fulfil its democratic roles in society? Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000002/art00004 (Restricted access)

Nigeria Nigeria

Igbo verbs of cooking: a lexical semantic analysis / Chukwuma Okeke, Benjamin Igbeaku. - In: *Language Matters:* (2015), vol. 46, no. 1, p. 81-97

Abstract: Food passes through different processes before it becomes a finished edible product. These processes are judged to be related because they are derived from the same semantic field, which involves the heating process known as 'sí' (cook). This paper investigates the verbs of cooking in the Igbo language using hyponymy as a tool for descriptive analysis. The objective is to investigate the Igbo verbs of cooking food vis-à-vis their relationship of inclusion and exclusion within a lexical field. The result shows that there is only one super-ordinate term sí in all the Igbo verbs of cooking with many sub-ordinate terms (hyponyms). However, each food item has its own set of co-hyponyms within a semantic field. Therefore, hyponymy in Igbo verbs of cooking is determined by the type of food and the process(es) involved in the cooking. Again, there is mutual complementation of the verb's image schema with the noun for it to be selected. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10228195.2014.983146 (Restricted access)

Nigeria Nigeria

Knowledge of phonotactic constraints in Yoruba: a necessary tactic behaviour for linguistic competence in the language / Olusanmi Babarinde. - In: *Language Matters:* (2015), vol. 46, no. 1, p. 60-80 : tab

Abstract: This paper examines the phonotactics of Yoruba (spoken in Nigeria) with a view to identifying both the combinatory possibilities and un-allowed sound sequences in the language. The paper adopts a descriptive method for data analysis. In examining the combinatory possibilities of vocalic and consonantal sounds, the Ibadan wordlist of 400 basic items (compiled by Ayo Bamgbose) was used via oral interview and tape recording to identify the possible syllable structures of Yoruba. The paper examines the systematic pattern of vowel co-occurrence, the permissible VCV structure, deviation from partial vowel harmony, and how consonant clusters in the borrowed words are broken by the insertion of appropriate epenthetic vowels as determined by articulatory features. However, the paper observes some violations/exceptions to these constraints and elaborates on the reasons for such exceptions. The paper recommends that in teaching the syllable structure and phonotactics of Yoruba, efforts should be made to explain the derivation of these deviations noted in the borrowed words. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract] http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10228195.2014.973897 (Restricted access)

Nigeria Nigeria

MDGs in Nigeria, communication and the media / Nkereuwem Udoakah and Ralph Negrine. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 139-156: tab

Abstract: This article looks at the African perspective of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and examines Nigeria's communication strategy for its implementation. The article examines the extent to which the media have been mobilized or motivated to be partners in the MDGs campaign. Also, it tries to bring to the fore how the citizens have been carried along in the campaign and what roles (if any) they have been made to play. It was found that, because government media dominate the Nigerian media environment, a paternalistic relationship seems to be the expectation of the MDGs' implementers in their dealings with the media. That is, the MDGs' implementers tend to expect the media to go after them rather than them looking for the media. Besides, the MDGs' implementers expect the Federal Ministry of Information and the National Orientation Agency to handle the publicity of the programmes for them. The result is that

the MDGs' campaign roadmap, has not been implemented and the campaign lacks design and strategies. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000002/art00002 (Restricted access)

Nigeria Nigeria

Nigerian newspapers' coverage of the effect of Boko Haram activities on the environment / Chinenye Nwabueze and Victoria Ekwughe. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 1, p. 71-89: tab

Abstract: This study examines how Nigerian newspapers cover the effect of Boko Haram violence on the environment, the areas of the environment mostly affected, the prominence given to the coverage of the Boko Haram violence, the perspective from which the media reported the violence within the period of study (December 2011, January 2012 and February 2012) and the forms of presentation of the reports on Boko Haram violence in Nigerian newspapers. The research methodology used was content analysis of 162 editions of three national dailies: The Punch, the Vanguard and the Daily Sun. The results show that Nigerian dailies did not give prominence to Boko Haram-induced environmental problems even though Boko Haram violence significantly affects the environment, especially the land. On the basis of the findings, the researchers recommend mass media operators to separate environmental issues from property and housing issues. Merger of these issues could be playing down the pertinence of environmental reporting. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/00000006/00000001/art00006 (Restricted access)

Nigeria Nigeria

Special issue: Nollywood's "Unknowns" / [ed. by Matthew H. Brown and Nyasha Mboti] - Bristol: Intellect, 2014.

Abstract: The Nigerian video film industry, also known as Nollywood, has its sets of unknowns. This special issue focuses on the audiences of Nollywood in Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Uganda in order to draw attention to specific viewing conditions of Nollywood movies in transnational, transcultural spaces. Authors are drawn from several African countries. The edition was specifically inspired by the idea that transnational capital already has a very specific influence on Nollywood: Multichoice, a media conglomerate headquartered in South Africa, with a satellite television service, DSTV, that reaches most of the African continent, and offers the Africa Magic channel, which exclusively carries English-language Nollywood video films. This issue is devoted to research that addresses one or both prongs of the question "Who are Nollywood's audiences and how does Multichoice reach them?". Contributions: Nollywood production, distribution and reception (Keyan G. Tomaselli); The perception/reception of DSTV/multichoice's Africa Magic channels by selected Nigerian audiences (Hyginus Ekwuazi); Nollywood's aporias part 1: Gatemen (Nyasha Mboti); Active audiences of Nollywood video-films: an experience with a Bukusu audience community in Chwele market of Western Kenya (Solomon Waliaula); Audience pleasure and Nollywood popularity in Uganda: an assessment (Dominica Dipio); The "Nigerianization" of Ghanaian eyes (Africanus Aveh). [ASC Leiden abstract]http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jac/2014/ 0000006/00000001 (Restricted access)

Sahel Sahel

Les plantes du Sahel : usages et enjeux sociaux / sous la dir. de Gilles Boetsch ... [et al.] - Paris : CNRS éditions, 2012.

Abstract: Entre 1970 et 2000, les pays de la zone sahélienne ont été confrontés à un déficit pluviométrique élevé qui, associé à une forte pression anthropique, installe la zone dans un processus quasi inexorable de désertification et de pauvreté économique. Pour renverser la tendance, il devient impératif de réfléchir à l'intérêt et au rôle des espèces vegetales adaptées à

la sécheresse, de valoriser les produits locaux, de rehabiliter la phytothérapie et de mieux comprendre le fonctionnement des médecines traditionnelles. Peu de pays, pris individuellement, ont les moyens techniques, humains et financiers nécessaires pour faire face à ces enjeux majeurs. D'où la nécessité d'une approche solidaire, intégrée et fédératrice. Ainsi est né le projet de la Grande Muraille Verte de Dakar à Djibouti, ceinture végétale transcontinentale, traversant onze pays: Sénégal, Mauritanie, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Tchad, Soudan, Éthiopie, Érythree, et Djibouti. Des specialistes de l'écologie, de la botanique, de la foresterie, de la médecine, et des sciences sociales se sont rencontrés dans cet ouvrage pour mettre en valeur les savoirs issus des recherches sur les especes végétales de la zone sahélienne et leurs usages potentiels aux services des populations locales. [Résumé extrait de l'ouvrage]

Senegal Senegal

État, sociétés et islam au Sénégal : un air de nouveau temps? / Abdourahmane Seck, Mayke Kaag ... [et al.] - Paris [etc.] : Karthala [etc.], 2015.

Abstract: Cet ouvrage collectif sur les rapports État, sociétés et islam au Sénégal privilégie une approche axée sur les acteurs et leurs usages de l'islam, permettant d'envisager les discours et demandes d'islam dans un contexte de constante recomposition de la société sénégalaise. Sommaire: Avant-propos (Abdou Salam Fall et Cheikh Guèye); Introduction. État, islam et société: délinéer un parcours sociétal et de recheche (Abdourahmane Seck et Mayke Kaag); 1. Les renégociations du rapport islam, politique et société. Revue des acteurs, discours et stratégies d'influence (Cheikh Guèye et Abdourahmane Seck); 2. Les usages des liens confrériques religieux dans l'économie sénégalaise (Abdou Salam Fall); 3. Islam et réforme éducative au Sénégal: tensions et négociations vers un modèle hybride (Mamadou Bodian et Léonardo Villalón): Point de vue: Abdoul Azize Kébé: 4. Les religieux musulmans dans l'amélioration du débat public sur la bonne gouvernance au Sénégal (Mamadou Bodian et El Hadii Malick Sy Camara): 5. L'implication des acteurs islamiques dans la lutte contre le sida au Sénégal: étude de cas de l'ONG Jamra (Selly Ba); Point de vue: Penda M'Bow; 6. Les prédicatrices au Sénégal: de la visiblité à la légitimité religieuse et sociale (des années 1980 à nos jours) (Muriel Perez-Gomez et Selly Ba); 7. Des cheikhs voyageurs aux cheikhs voyagistes: enjeux et implications d'une transition (Nazarena Lanza); La gouvernance des foyers religieux au Sénégal: les exemples de Touba, Cambérène et Médina-Baye (Mountaga Diagne); Point de vue: Ibrahima Thioub. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

South Africa South Africa

Diagnosing academic language ability: an analysis of the Test of Academic Literacy for Postgraduate Students / Anna Pot, Albert Weideman. - In: *Language Matters:* (2015), vol. 46, no. 1, p. 22-43: tab

Abstract: Following the observation that a large number of postgraduate students may not possess an adequate level of academic language ability to complete their studies successfully, this study investigates postgraduate students' strengths and weaknesses in academic literacy, with a specific focus on academic writing. By performing a diagnostic analysis of the results of the Test of Academic Literacy for Postgraduate Students (TALPS), the study identifies specific areas of academic literacy with which students struggle. A quantitative analysis of the multiple-choice sections, as well as a qualitative analysis of the essay question of the test, indicates that students primarily struggle with structuring an argument. These findings can inform modifications in the design of TALPS and similar tests. App., bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract] http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10228195.2014.986665 (Restricted access)

South Africa South Africa

South Africa's changing linguistic frontiers: Latin mottoes in schools and universities / Richard Evans. - In: *Language Matters:* (2015), vol. 46, no. 1, p. 139-156

Abstract: Latin mottoes seem to be commonplace in everyday life, but do they retain any real meaning for those who might still read them? Secondary (high) schools and universities in South

Africa have a proportionately high profile of such mottoes, although it is more than likely that the vast majority of their students have never studied Latin, and therefore cannot appreciate or even understand what their institution's motto means. The discussion which follows looks at a selection of schools' and universities' Latin mottoes and offers some background to these phrases and why these (mostly exhortations) have been adopted. In conclusion, the questions addressed are whether these mottoes have any relevance for the students who attend these institutions; whether they continue to be of interest in a modern South Africa; or whether they have so far escaped being involved in the changes which are occurring in the South African linguistic landscape. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract] http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10228195.2014.986186 (Restricted access)

South Africa South Africa

Theuse of linguistic tokenism to secure brand loyalty: code-switching practices in South African print advertising / Marthinus Conradie and Angelique van Niekerk. - In: *Language Matters:* (2015), vol. 46, no. 1, p. 117-138 : ill

Abstract: Code-switching from English to other languages has become an established repertoire in English-dominated advertising in South Africa. Within this context, the authors analyse the use of code-switching in support of two advertising objectives: 1) establishing an audience-advertiser relationship, and 2) positioning consumers as having certain desires, beliefs and aspirations that should encourage brand affiliation. They argue that the deployment of code-switching in relation to these objectives assumes particular significance under modern consumerism, in which consumption is linked to the performance of identity. Focusing on print magazines, the results highlight a prominent difference between code-switching from English to Afrikaans, and English to indigenous South African languages. App., bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract] http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10228195.2014.981570 (Restricted access)

South Africa South Africa

Forward with the people: a linguistic analysis of the imagined community in letters to the Daily Sun / Jade Smith and Ralph Adendorff. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 199-212: fig

Abstract: In an attempt to obtain linguistic evidence for an "imagined community", this article investigates the bonds that are created in twenty letters to the editor of the Daily Sun, a popular South African tabloid. Analysis of these letters searching for shared concerns show how the "imagined community" attempts to align its audience around common evaluations of their experiences. These evaluations represent the bonds around which community identities are constructed and are evidence of the shared feelings that unite the communities of readership. The ways in which community members view their group cohesion are revealed. Main findings show that the Daily Sun community values a good education for the youth, and is dissatisfied with the government and political leaders. The choices made by the writers also expose the advisory nature of the tabloid's community. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract] http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000002/art00006 (Restricted access)

South Africa

South Africa 2014, Layla / a film by Pia Marais; starr. Rayna Campbell ... [et al.] [Paris]: Jour2fête, (395056969).

Abstract: Layla is a single mother living with her son in Johannesburg. After training as a polygraph operator she manages to secure a job with a company specialising in lie detectors and security. On her way to her new workplace she is involved in a hit-and-run accident. The victim is a white male, she is a black woman. Paralyzed with guilt, Layla becomes entangled in a web of lies and deceit. A psychological thriller that shows the paranoia that is part of living in South Africa. [Abstract reproduced from DVD-video]

South Africa South Africa

The "Maestro Film Project" / Uys, Gerhard. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 1, p. 43-55 : tab

Abstract: The South African film industry, has been virtually stagnant for decades. In this article the author argues that the most serious challenge is building "an industry fighting against the Hollywood machine". He suggests a turn-around strategy, the "Maestro Film Project". The idea is to produce a three-dimensional artefact-driven film model (feature film, 50 instructional DVDs and 50 articles) that (1) identifies existing artistic communication codes (some 300) that influence the dramatic impact of a film and captures each one in an instructional DVD; (2) researches these codes to gain an understanding of how they contribute to increasing a film's dramatic impact; and (3) implements, in a feature film, these codes using the best filmmakers in South Africa (maestros) to test their efficacy. The model could be used by experienced filmmakers to gain insight and second, to train future filmmakers who, in time, will contribute to the development of the SA film industry. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/00000006/00000001/art00004 (Restricted access)

South Africa South Africa

Challenges facing the harmonisation of the SADC legal profession: South Africa and Botswana under the spotlight / Jimmy Phazha Ngandwe. - In: Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa: (2013), vol. 46, no. 3, p. 365-384

Abstract: This paper reviews the harmonisation of the legal professions within the Southern African Development Community (SADC), with particular emphasis on Botswana and South Africa. The subject has not attracted much scholarly attention as it is perceived as a preserve of the professional legal practice, rather than an academic legal discourse. The paper, therefore, contributes a new perspective to a deficient, if not non-existent, scholarship on the free movement of legal services within the sub-region and globally. It ponders the question of accessibility of the professions in either jurisdiction to either citizens, and to other SADC citizens. It is not merely an academic odyssey, as it aims to discuss the real practical challenges facing the harmonisation of the legal professions in the region. It is argued that these challenges must be circumvented before any meaningful advance towards harmonisation of the SADC legal profession can be achieved. The paradox of nationalism and regionalism is clearly illustrated as the vortex of the disharmony in the jurisdictions considered. The paper identifies the pitfalls relating to admission requirements, and contends that they are symptoms of the interests of the atomistic nation-state, premised on the concept of market protectionism. It further considers the free movement of legal services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/ cilsa/cilsa_v46_n3_a4.pdf (Restricted access)

South Africa South Africa

Challenges in the distribution of death benefits under the Pension Funds Act: the extent of dependency considered / Mtendeweka Mhango. - In: *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*: (2013), vol. 46, no. 3, p. 474-491

Abstract: This note addresses a recent determination by the adjudicator in 'Steenkamp v South African Breweries Staff Provident Fund' where she set aside the Board's decision to distribute R3,3 million to a deceased pension participant's partner, and ordered the Board to re-exercise its discretion by taking into account the partner's extent of dependency. The note argues that the determination should be welcomed for its consistency in holding that the extent of dependency is a relevant component for the Board to consider when making death benefit distributions in terms of the Pension Funds Act. The note also commends this determination for clarifying that children of the deceased pension participant, should automatically be considered in the death benefit allocation. The note further welcomes the determination under discussion because it highlights

the importance of the wishes of the deceased in a death benefit distribution analysis, and correctly dismissed an exspouse's claim of dependency. The note commends the Adjudicator for promoting certainty in this otherwise opaque area of law. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract] http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/ cilsa/cilsa_v46_n3_a8.pdf (Restricted access)

South Africa South Africa

Employees' right to strike and violence in South Africa / Ernest Manamela and Mpfari Budeli. - In: Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa: (2013), vol. 46, no. 3, p. 308-336 Abstract: This paper deals with employees' right to strike and violence in South Africa. It first deals with the protection of employees' right to strike in international and regional human rights instruments. It then looks at the legislative framework governing the protection of the workers' right to strike in South Africa, before exploring the legal consequences of violence that takes place during protected and unprotected strikes. The article argues that although the right to strike is protected in international, regional, and domestic law, it is not absolute. Violent strikes are prohibited. It concludes that trade unions have a responsibility to ensure that when their members exercise their constitutional right to strike, they do not commit acts of violence as this may justify employees' dismissal, provided that all the requirements set by the Labour Relations Act have been met. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/ cilsa/cilsa_v46_n3_a2.pdf (Restricted access)

South Africa South Africa

In pursuit of universal suffrage: the right of prisoners in Africa to vote / Adem Kassie Abebe. - In: Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa: (2013), vol. 46, no. 3, p. 410-446 Abstract: This article assesses decisions of domestic courts in Africa on the right of prisoners to vote. Although there is an increasing recognition of this right to vote at national level, it is difficult to talk of such a 'right' at the international, or African level. Nevertheless, it appears from the decisions of international and regional tribunals that international human rights law is not in favour of automatic and indiscriminate criminal disenfranchisement laws. Some courts in Africa have played an active role in enfranchising prisoners. Yet, the overwhelming majority of African countries continue to exclude prisoners from elections. A decision at the African level, either by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, or by the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, can contribute to clarifying the status of the right of prisoners to vote in the African human rights system. Human rights NGOs should, therefore, identity and submit a suitable test case to the commission, and if possible to the court. This article recommends that the African Commission should submit an application requesting the advisory opinion of the African Court on the issue of criminal disenfranchisement with its diverse manifestations. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/ cilsa/cilsa_v46_n3_a6.pdf (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa Subsaharan Africa

Challenges and opportunities for agricultural intensification of the humid highland systems of Sub-Saharan Africa / Bernard Vanlauwe, Piet van Asten and Guy Blomme, eds - New York: Springer, 2014.

Abstract: Proceedings of a conference facilitated by the Consortium for Improving Agriculture-based Livelihoods in Central Africa (CIALCA), organized in 2011 in Rwanda. The conference aimed to 1) take stock of the state of the art in agricultural intensification in the highlands of Subsaharan Africa (SSA), and 2) chart the way forward for agricultural research for development in the humid highlands of SSA, and more specifically within the framework of the Humid Tropics Consortium Research Programme. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Subsaharan Africa Subsaharan Africa

Journalist in Africa: a high-risk profession under threat / Marie Soleil Frère. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2014), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 181-198

Abstract: Every year, several international organizations monitoring press freedom worldwide issue reports in which they underline the occupational hazards faced by journalists while reporting. Some African countries, such as Eritrea, Sudan, Somalia or Equatorial Guinea, have been regularly pinpointed at the bottom of annual press freedom rankings. A few others, Cape Verde, Namibia, Niger, Ghana, South Africa, are crawling among the top 50. How do the indicators used by these organizations reveal a specific understanding of the professional practices and of the risks associated with them? Are they relevant to the reality of the daily practice of journalism on the African continent? Have these images led to particular measures aimed at preventing or self-regulating potential abuses in view of the risks incurred? Are there other "high-risk" areas of the professional practice that these indicators fail to cover, and why? Starting from a reflection on the criteria used internationally to assess press freedom, and on the "risks" associated with the profession, the article tries to show that the threats upon media professionals on the African continent are much more complex than those rankings and their indicators would suggest. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract] http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 0000006/00000002/art00005 (Restricted access)

Tanzania Tanzania

Investissements chinois dans l'industrie textile tanzanienne et zambienne : de l'aide au marché / Tang Xiaoyang. - In: *Afrique contemporaine*: (2014), no. 250, p. 119-132

Abstract: Les investissements privés chinois dans l'industrie textile africaine ont un rapport étroit avec les anciens projets d'aide publique de la Chine. Leur réussite est éminemment liée aux enseignements et à l'expérience découlant de ces premières opérations, et il arrive que les projets publics servent de plateforme d'information et de logistique pour les nouveaux venus et que l'intervention des fonds souverains chinois puisse s'apparenter à une forme de nationalisation partielle. D'où l'obligation, quand on s'intéresse aux investissements directs de la Chine en Afrique subsaharienne, d'éviter des distinguos simplistes, en prenant conscience des liens très étroits entre les entreprises chinoises publiques et privées opérant sur le continent africain. Les différences parfois superficielles qui les distinguent reflètent la versatilité et l'évolution des engagements et des stratégies de la Chine dans l'industrie textile africaine. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en français et en anglais (p. 164). [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Tanzania Tanzania

The concept of public service broadcasting in a changing Africa: a Tanzanian experience / Amani Millanga. - In: Journal of African Media Studies: (2014), vol. 6, no. 1, p. 7-25
Abstract: For more than five decades the political, economic and sociocultural landscape of Africa has been changing. Africa witnessed a change from colonialism to independence, which was immediately followed by one-party states and militarization. With the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of the Soviet Union, the wind of change brought multiparty democracy and neo-liberalism into Africa. Public service broadcasting (PSB) has been at the centre of these changes as a tool for legitimizing them. The central argument in this article is that the concept of PSB in "a changing Africa" has been changing, reflecting the changes in political, economic and sociocultural sceneries in Africa. Thus, from a Tanzanian experience, the article is an overview of the concept of PSB in Africa from the colonial period to the present and concludes that lack of political will is an obstacle to the realization of the concept of PSB in Africa. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000001/art00002 (Restricted access)

Uganda

Uganda

The representation of the environmental crises on Lake Victoria in Uganda's media: a critical analysis of the Victoria Voice radio documentaries / Margaret Jjuuko and Jeanne Prinsloo. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2014), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 213-229

Abstract: This article is concerned with how the environmental crises on Lake Victoria is addressed by the media in Uganda, focusing on a single radio case study. It presents a critical textual analysis of the discourses and discursive practices of the Victoria Voice environmental radio documentaries aired on Uganda's Central Broadcasting Service (CBS) radio in 2005. The analysis focuses on two representative episodes of the Victoria Voice radio series relating to the situation on Lake Victoria. The authors argue that the framing and construction of the situation on Lake Victoria tend to privilege the wealthy or powerful elite rather than address the root causes of environmental degradation. The marginalization of the powerless recurs in these episodes, and while their voices are included in the programmes, they are framed by the more socially powerful. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000002/art00007 (Restricted access)

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe

Theoretical aspects of the chiShona passive / Victor Mugari. - In: *Language Matters:* (2015), vol. 46, no. 1, p. 98-116: fig., tab

Abstract: This paper analyses passivisation in chiShona (Zimbabwe) within the Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG) theoretical framework. The author treats passives as operations on the argument structure of a verb, represented as a nested list just like causatives. He describes passive typology and explicate its morpho-syntactic characteristics with regards to complex predication. He concludes, in contradistinction to the valence altering causative counterpart that, though passives are complex morphologically, on the overall, they are not complex predicates. His conclusions are based on the unavailability of aktionsart alternations, lack of event modification and the inability to be accounted for through argument composition. The author reveals that chiShona intransitives passivise, which is evidence that passivisation is a backgrounding rather than foregrounding operation. He examines the relationship between passives and causatives, discovering that different passivisation possibilities are available, which depend on whether the causative type is morphological or periphrastic. Well-formed constructions are accounted for through HPSG formalism and the semantic meta-theory Lexical Resource Semantics constraint satisfaction mechanisms. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract] http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10228195.2014.966855 (Restricted access)

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe

- In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 1, p. 111-130: foto's Abstract: This article has a twofold purpose: first, it looks at the Harare International Festival of the Arts (HIFA) as a site of mourning and melancholia, a phrase that was first used by Sigmund Freud in his seminal paper and which was reformulated more recently by a postcolonial scholar, Ranjana Khanna. The author suggests that unconscious mechanisms, which are expressions of loss on the part of both black and white Zimbabweans, are acted out in the festival. In particular, on the part of white Zimbabweans it might be an expression of the so-called "white alienation" experienced after the loss of domination. Second, it looks at assertions of a feminist academic, Sara Ahmed, who claims in her book "Embodied Strangers" that it is difficult, if at all possible, to circumvent the embodied and cultural context of an encounter between a representative of a western culture and the Other. The author presents a case study of the opening show at HIFA 2011, which seems to confirm this theory. The author also suggests that it might be possible to subvert this expected narrative through a Winnicottian notion of a space for creativity and play. The author looks at two different examples of such encounters and cites the poem by Charmaine

Mourning and melancholia at the Harare International Festival of the Arts / Agnieszka Piotrowska.

Mujeri in which she describes her hybrid identity. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000001/ art00008 (Restricted access)

Zimbabwe Zimbabwe

Performing patriotic citizenship: Zimbabwean diaspora and their online newspaper reading practices / Tendai Chari. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies:* (2014), vol. 6, no. 1, p. 91-109: tab

Abstract: Zimbabweans in the diaspora engage in various forms of material and psycho-social remitting in order to maintain links with the homeland. Although geographically disconnected from their motherland, collective and idealized memories of the homeland linger long after leaving the country. This article focuses on the psycho-social dimension of the diaspora through an examination of the online news consumption practices of the Zimbabwean diaspora. The objective is to contribute to theoretical debates about the way in which the diaspora imagine their citizenship in the digital age. The article argues that Zimbabwean diaspora use online newspapers to assert their membership to the Zimbabwean political community. This active information-seeking disposition of the diaspora is an affirmation of their loyalty to the homeland regardless of the social, economic and political reality in the homeland. The symbolic assertion of transnational loyalty by the Zimbabwean diaspora to the homeland could be viewed as a performance of patriotic citizenship through seeking of collective identification around the nation state. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/intellect/jams/2014/ 00000006/00000001/art00007 (Restricted access)