

Africa

Africa from the margins / Dorothy L. Hodgson. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2017), vol. 60, no. 2, p. 37-49

Abstract: This article argues for the continued merits of research with rural, longmarginalized peoples, including those whose fervent invocations of ethnic difference, such as Maasai, make many scholars and politicians nervous. Their perspectives "from the margins" offer key theoretical and political insights into this complicated place we call "Africa" by challenging grand narratives of modernization, "Africa rising," and supposedly "universal" ideas of progress and justice. They also defy enduring stereotypes about the passivity and ignorance of rural peoples. The author argue, in other words, for the value of both seeing and theorizing Africa from the margins.

Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2017.47> (Restricted access)

Africa

Entrepreneurship in Africa / ed. by Akinyinka Akinyoade, Ton Dietz, Chibuike Uche - Leiden : Brill, 2017.

Abstract: Historically, entrepreneurs have always played a central role in the development of nation states. Aside from rentier states, which depend extensively on the availability of mineral resource rents, most economically prosperous nations in the world have strong, innovative and competitive business enterprises and entrepreneurs as the bedrock of their economic development and prosperity. It was arguably because of the above historical fact that the World Bank in 1989 declared that entrepreneurs will play a central role in transforming African economies. This collective volume deals with theory, structure and practice of entrepreneurship in diverse African countries, including Angola, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. Contributions: Introduction (Akinyinka Akinyoade, Ton Dietz and Chibuike Uche). Part 1: Examination of related theories and innovations. Methodological challenges of entrepreneurship research in the least developed East African Countries (Emiel L. Eijdenberg); Africapitalism: a management idea for business in Africa? (Kenneth Amaeshi and Uwafiokun Idemudia); Inclusive business in Africa: priorities, strategies and challenges (Addisu A. Lashitew and Rob van Tulder); Innovation as a key to success? Case studies of innovative start-ups in Kenya and Nigeria (Miguel Heilbron, André Leliveld and Peter Knorringa); Innovation in manufacturing SMEs in Kenya, Ghana and Tanzania: a grounded view on the research and policy issues (Jaap Voeten). Part 2: Entrepreneurship development, country studies. An institutional analysis of entrepreneurship development in Nigeria (Abel Ezeoha and Afam Ituma); Entrepreneurship development in Africa: insights from Nigeria's and Zimbabwe's telecoms (Nnamdi O. Madichie, Knowledge Mpofo and Jerry Kolo); The development of entrepreneurship in Sudan (Yagoub Ali Gangi and Hesham E. Mohammed); Challenges to entrepreneurship development in Tanzania (Nsubili Isaga and Albogast Musabila); Institutional and contextual factors effects on entrepreneurship in Cameroon: the case of the transport sector (Françoise Okah-Efogo and Crescence Marie-France Okah-Atenga). Part 3: Entrepreneurship and sectoral considerations or determinants. Dangote cement: the challenges of pan-African expansion (Akinyinka Akinyoade and Chibuike Uche); Culture as a facilitator and a barrier to entrepreneurship development in Uganda (Jane N.O. Khayesi, Arthur Sserwanga and Rebecca Kiconco); African women large-scale entrepreneurs: cases from Angola, Nigeria and Ghana (Miriam Siun, Akinyinka Akinyoade and Ewurabena Quaye); Financial barriers and how to overcome them: the case of women entrepreneurs in Tanzania (Marta Lindvert); Gentlemanly capitalism and entrepreneurial management: formation and rise of Nigeria's Guaranty Trust Bank, 1990-2002 (Ayodeji Olukoju); Indigenous banking enterprises: the rise of Nigerian multinational banks (Chibuike Uche). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Angola

The Kwanhama partitioned by the border and the Angolan perspective of cross-border identity / Cristina Udelsmann Rodrigues. - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 3, p. 423-443

Abstract: The Kwanhama, whose ancient kingdom occupies a vast area in Angola and in Namibia, are one of the African cases of people partitioned by the establishment of colonial borders. This division, along with the profound transformations of the last decades in the region - war, displacement and conditioned circulation - shaped the way a common identity has acquired different features in both countries. In the (under-researched) Angolan side, cross-border identity has progressively concentrated on the idea of a split between the two countries, as the Kwanhama king, Mandume, is believed to be buried on both sides of the border; and at the same time on the notion of a common belonging across the border. Based on data collected through fieldwork interviews in the Cunene province in Angola, this article adds to the discussion of the apparently ambiguous ideas of partitioned and shared notions of belonging. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00020184.2017.1325615> (Restricted access)

Cameroon

A "vortex of identities" : freemasonry, witchcraft, and postcolonial homophobia / Peter Geschiere. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2017), vol. 60, no. 2, p. 7-35
Abstract: The recent moral panic in Cameroon about a supposed proliferation of "homosexuality" is related to a special image of "the" homosexual as 'un Grand' who submits younger persons, eager to get a job, to anal penetration, and are thus corrupting the nation. This image stems from the popular conviction that the national elite is deeply involved in secret societies like Freemasonry or Rosicrucianism. The tendency to thus relate the supposed proliferation of homosexuality in the postcolony to colonial impositions is balanced by other lines in its genealogy, for instance, the notion of "wealth medicine," which Günther Tessmann, the German ethnographer of the Fang, linked already in 1913 to same-sex intercourse. This complex knot of ideas and practices coming from different backgrounds can help us explore the urgent challenges that same-sex practices raise to African studies in general. The Cameroonian examples confuse current Western notions about heteronormativity, GLBTQI+ identities, and the relation between gender and sex. Taking everyday assemblages emerging from African contexts as our starting point can help not only to queer African studies, but also to Africanize queer studies. It can also help to overcome unproductive tendencies to oppose Western/colonial and local/ traditional elements. Present-day notions and practices of homosexuality and homophobia are products of long and tortuous histories at the interface of Africa and the West. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2017.52> (Restricted access)

Ethiopia 2012, *Town of runners* / Jerry Rothwell London : Met Film Productions, (412830000).
Abstract: The film tells the story of two young girls, living in Bekoji, a rural town in the highlands of central Ethiopia, which has produced some of the world's greatest distance athletes, including Tirunesh Dibaba, Kenenisa Bekele and Derartu Tulu. Narrated by their friend Biruk, it follows their highs and lows over three years as they try to become professional athletes. Through their struggle, the film gives an insight into the ambitions of young Ethiopians living between tradition and the modern world. [Abstract reproduced from dvd-video]

Kenya

Kerio Valley, 1973-2013 : a case study of Kenyan smallholder agriculture / Wilhelm Östberg and Martina Angela Caretta. - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 3, p. 402-422 : ill, tab
Abstract: This article examines changes during the last 40 years in a smallholder irrigation-farming community in Elgeyo-Marakwet County, Kenya. Agricultural productivity has increased thanks to improved seeds and the practice of adding manure and crop residues to fields, a very rare occurrence in the 1970s. People's range of assets, housing conditions and communications have also improved. Development agencies have had limited impact on these developments, particularly in comparison with their ambitious plans for a radical transformation of the study area. Increased yields and improved living conditions are attributed to local initiatives rather than to external interventions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00020184.2017.1285664> (Restricted access)

Mozambique

Special Issue : opening-up Mozambique : histories of the present / [guest ed.] Pamila Gupta & Estienne Rodary - Oxford : Routledge, 2017.

Abstract: This special issue of 'African Studies' is a synthesis of contemporary (hi)stories of Mozambique. It consists of six research articles, a translation into English of two of Mia Couto's short stories, and a photographic essay. Contributions: Introduction: opening-up Mozambique: histories of the present (Pamila Gupta & Estienne Rodary); The transnational hybridisation of Mozambican nature (Rozenn N. Diallo & Estienne Rodary); The aetiology of diseases in central Mozambique: with a special focus on HIV/AIDS (Brigitte Bagnol); Migration and resilience of rural households livelihoods in the face of changing political and economic contexts: The case of South Mozambique (1900-2010) (Sara Mercandalli & Ward Anseeuw); Becoming Mozambicanised: nostalgic amnesia among Zimbabweans adapting to disorder in Mozambique (Amanda Hammar); Crime, state and civil society responses in Maputo (Mozambique): Between privatisation and civilianisation (Fabrice Folio, Carlota Marlen & Luisa Chicamisse Mutisse); Tracing elusive wars: Reading war in Mia Couto's 'Sleepwalking Land', 'Under the Frangipani' and 'The Last Flight of the Flamingo' (Sean Anthony Rogers); Two stories from Mia Couto's collection 'O Fio Das Missangas' (Irene Marques); Photographic Essay : movements (excerpt from residues) (Juan Orrantia). [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cast20/76/2> (Restricted access)

Nigeria

Cross border armed banditry in the north east : issues in national security and Nigeria's relations with its immediate neighbours / ed. by Bassey E. Ate and Bola A. Akinterinwa - Victoria Island, Lagos : Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, 2011.

Abstract: This volume results of a workshop focussing on national security implications of the rampant cross-border armed incursions in the north-eastern zone of Nigeria from Chad, Cameroun and Niger. The workshop was held in 1999 at Yola, Adamawa State, Nigeria. The cross-border banditry from neighbouring countries had intensified in 1998 and reached alarming levels in 1999, significantly posing a threat to the peace and stability of Nigeria's North-East. The volume takes as point of departure that the development and security of the contiguous sub-region are best accelerated by canvassing an integrative approach. The contributions to this volume address historical, political, administrative, environmental, ethno-cultural, economic and military aspects of the subject-matter. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Religious extremism and environmental hazards in Nigeria / Solomon M. Mepaiyeda. - In: *Orita*: (2011), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 77-88

Abstract: Religion seems to be the only sphere devoid of regulatory agency in Nigeria. Even though here are religious associations, such as the Christian Association of Nigeria (CAN), Pentecostal Fellowship of Nigeria (PFN), Islamiyya, Ansar-ur-deen and Nasfat, to mention a few, they tend to be inactive in regulating the practice of religion by adherents. This freedom has led to the conversion of shops and residential buildings to places of worship, thereby creating inconvenience for people through noisy environment. Noise pollution has detrimental effects on people's health. The establishment of camp grounds and the traffic stress in the vicinity of places of worship constitute another type of environmental hazard. The author recommends that legislation be put in place in order to check the excesses of religious organizations and to separate areas designated for religious activities from residential areas. [Journal abstract, edited]

Nigeria

The feminist-womanist dialectics : a critical source book : a festschrift in honour of Akachi Ezeigbo / ed. by Y.O.O. Akorede, A.A. Asinyanbola - Porto-Novo : Editons Sonou D'Afrique, 2010.

Abstract: This collective volume in honour of writer and professor of English Theodora Akachi Ezeigbo brings together papers on a variety of issues concerning the position and role of women in Nigerian society and the ways women are represented in literature and home videos. Contributions: 1. Women writers in contemporary Nigerian literature: the relevance of Akachi Adimora-Ezeigbo (Ezeaku Afamefuna Chizoba); 2. Africana womanism: the Nigerian woman and

cross cultural justification (Benjamin E. Nwaneri); 3. Literature as a tool for combating persistent girl trafficking in Nigeria (Mobolanle Egunoluwo Sotunsa); 4. Women as cogs in the wheel of feminism (Solomon Iguanre and Gbenga Windapo); 5. Graphological aesthetics of a womanist novelist: a stylistic exploration of Akachi's 'The children of Eagle' (Emmanuel Jolaolu Adegbenro); 6. Luis Bernado Honwana's 'Nos matamos o cao -tinhoso': a study of the depiction of women in post-colonial texts (Ebenezer Adededeji Omotoso); Akachi Adimora -Ezeigbo on the literature of the Nigerian civil war: an analysis (B. Steiner Ifekwe); 8. Ending impunity for cultural violence and religious discrimination against women (Temidayo Onojobi); 9. Male-chauvinism and feminist disgust in Nigeria: creative writing and women rights summits as catalysts (Funmi E. Oniemayin); 10. A sociological discourse of the effects of industrialization on the family as a social unit (Taiwo Olabode Kolawole and M.B. Abubakar); 11. Emphasizing the nexus between gender sensitive budgeting and poverty reduction in Nigeria (Campbell Omolara); 12. Gender implication on clothing maintenance in the contemporary social reality (A.O. Olugbomigbe); 13. Digital empowerment of women through information and communication technology (ICT) (N.J. Olawuyi, et al.); 14. Eziegbo's vision of education as an empowerment tool for women: a study of 'Children of the eagle' (Joy O. Odewumi); 15. Audience's perception of women's role in selected contemporary Nigerian home video's (Praise C. Daniel-Inim); 16. Women and crime: an analysis of 'Yeye Oge', a Yoruba home video (Tolulope Odunayo Oyewole and Kehinde Christopher Oladokun); 17. World religion and women's rights in Nigeria: a fundamental issue (Benjamin E. Nwaneri); 18. A theological and religious critique of the personhood of a woman in a patriarchal context (David O. Alabi); 19. A comparative study of the rights of women in Islam and the human rights tenets on feminism (Mustapha M. A. Agbabiaka); 20. A geographical analysis of migrant women in the informal sector (Olaleye Seun); 21. Literary criticisms and scholarship: the role of African critics (Stephen Eyeh); 22. A voice from the veil of visibility: Akachi Adimora-Ezeigbo as a writer and scholar (Stanley Adelodun Oriola). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Readings in campus violence / ed. by Lai Olorode and Omololu Soyombo - Ikeja, Lagos : John West Publications Limited, 2004.

Abstract: Campus violence in Nigeria takes on various forms, including cultism, sexual harassment and armed robbery. The papers collected in this volume address causes as well as ways to combat campus violence. They are grouped into five sections: 1. Introduction; 2. Theoretical and empirical issues; 3. Factors in causation; 4. Institutional dimensions; 5. Combating the menace. Section 3 deals, amongst others, with the issue of cultism, while section four focuses on the role of the family and religious institutions in combating campus violence. Some titles: Campus violence: an overview of students' protest in Nigeria's tertiary institutions (Remi Anifowose); Traditional cults in Nigerian societies and the implication for youth violence in university campuses (Augustine Agugua) ; The media machine and campus violence: what synergy (Abigail Ogwezzy); The proliferation of secret cults and violence in Nigerian higher institutions: a demographic perspective (John Oyefara); Campus cultism: our collective failure and the derailment of a noble consciousness (Pius Adejoh); The menace of cultism in Nigerian universities (Chinwe Nwanna and Augustine Aguga); The menace of campus violence: the failure of the family institution (Bola Amaike); The Islamic approach to the students unrest on campus (Tunde Bidmos); Campus violence: a by-product of family violence (Micheal Ekiran); Combating campus violence: what role for creative artists? (Bode Osanyin). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Larger than his frame : critical studies & reflections on Olu Obafemi / ed. by Duro Oni, Sunday Enessi Ododo - Lagos : Centre for Black and African Arts & Civilization, 2000.

Abstract: This collective volume celebrates the 50th birthday of Nigerian playwright, poet and Professor of English at the University of Ilorin, Olu Obafemi. It brings together essays, reminiscences and critical assessments by older and younger colleagues of Obafemi's, as well as by some of his former students. A selection of the contributions: Olu Obafemi as a literary theorist: the transposition of cultural materialism (Charles Bodunde); Documenting theatre practice in Nigeria (Sunday Enessi Ododo); The revolutionary vision of Olu Obafemi's theatre (Aderemi Bamikunle); Music in Olu Obafemi's plays (Taiye Shola Adeola); The form and functions

of proverbs in Olu Obafemi's plays (Victoria A. Alabi); African feminist concepts in 'Wheels' (Josephine Iyabo Oyebanji); The landscape within Olu Obafemi's 'Songs of hope': a bird's eye view (Olufemi Ibukun Dunmade); The communicative indices of dance in drama production: a choreographic approach to Olu Obafemi's plays (Felix A. Akinsipe); Language and style in Olu Obafemi's essays: an examination of 'The post express' opinion column (Ayodabo Olatunde). [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

South African Sign Language (SASL) poetry / [guest ed.] Ruth Morgan & Michiko Kaneko. - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 3, p. 381-401

Abstract: The four articles in this cluster are the first body of research on South African Sign Language (SASL) poetry a body of creative works composed and performed visually by Deaf South African poets. These articles draw on a collection of poems from the Signing Hands Across the Water 2 (SHAW 2), an international sign language poetry festival that took place in Johannesburg in April 2014. Contributions: Introduction (Ruth Morgan & Michiko Kaneko); Being and belonging as Deaf South Africans : multiple identities in SASL poetry (Ruth Morgan & Michiko Kaneko); 'Rainbow' : constructing a gay Deaf black South African identity in a SASL poem (Ruth Morgan & John Meletse); Constructing visual images in creative sign language in solo and collaborative performance : space and embodiment (Rachel Sutton-Spence); Signed renga : exploration of collaborative forms in sign language poetry (Johanna Mesch & Michiko Kaneko). [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cast20/76/3> (Restricted access)

Uganda

The social and political dimensions of internal displacement in Uganda : challenges and opportunities - a systematic review / Joseph K. Kamara, Sheila Cyril, and Andre M. N. Renzaho. - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 3, p. 444-473 : graf., tab

Abstract: Internal displacement has been a common occurrence in Uganda since the late 1800s. However, studies that examine the entire spectrum of the social and political dimensions of internal displacement in Uganda are scarce. The aim of this systematic review was to (1) examine the social and political dimensions of internal displacement to inform policy and practice to better meet the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Uganda; and (2) evaluate the advances made in addressing IDPs' needs and their protection. Both quantitative and qualitative studies on internally displaced persons in Uganda, published between 1962 and 31 July 2014, were included in this systematic review. A total of 2,529 relevant studies were identified of which 25 met our inclusion criteria. The findings suggest that living conditions, physical and mental health, vulnerability and adaptive capacity, livelihood, and settlement are key factors in internal displacement. These social dimensions were governed by political factors, including foreign policy, human rights abuses, and land dispossession. The findings suggest that the government did not comply with its IDP protection policy and the international standards that it advocated for. Contextual solutions addressing political and social aspects are needed to prevent and mitigate the impact of internal displacement. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

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