

Africa

China-Africa media interactions : media and popular culture between business and state intervention / guest ed.: Alessandro Jedlowski & Ute Röschenthaler - Abingdon : Taylor & Francis, 2017.

Abstract: Following the exponential growth in China-Africa relationships over the past few years, African and Chinese media industries have developed new ties and increased their reciprocal relationships. For instance, Chinese state media corporations such as Xinhua News and China Central Television (CCTV) have significantly invested in developing their African chapters, private companies such as StarTimes acquired a leading role in the continent-wide satellite television market, and Chinese telecommunication firms such as Huawei and ZTE have transformed the African continent into their testing ground for new products and marketing strategies, to be later exported elsewhere around the world. This special issue addresses the increasing China-Africa media interactions. Contributions: New directions in the study of Africa-China media and communications engagements (Bob Wekesa); Visual representations in South Africa of China and the Chinese people (Philip Harrison, Yan Yang & Khangelani Moyo); Watching Hong Kong martial arts film under apartheid (Cobus van Staden); Representing 'otherness' in African popular media: Chinese characters in Ethiopian video-films (Alessandro Jedlowski & Michael W. Thomas); Perspectives of Zimbabwe-China relations in Wallace Chirumiko's 'Made in China' (2012) and NoViolet Bulawayo's *We Need New Names* (2013) (Terrence Musanga); The Chinese presence in the Malian mediascape (Birama Diakon & Ute Röschenthaler); Covering Ebola: a comparative analysis of CCTV Africa's *Talk Africa* and Al Jazeera English's *Inside Story* (Shubo Li); Making space for emotions: exploring China-Africa 'mediated relationships' through CCTV-9's documentary *African Chronicles* (Feizhou jishi) (Giovanna Puppini). [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cjac20/29/1> (Restricted access)

Africa

The institutionalisation of power revisited : presidential term limits in Africa / Denis M. Tull and Claudia Simons. - In: *Africa Spectrum*: (2017), vol. 52, no. 2, p. 79-102 : tab

Abstract: In Africa, a seemingly growing number of attempts by presidents to overcome or abrogate term limits, or make them otherwise ineffective, has ignited a debate about the significance of constitutional engineering, and its implications for the rule of law, democracy, and the nature of politics in general. In light of recent instances of 'third-term bids,' the authors revisit the hypothesis about the institutionalisation of power in Africa and challenge the assumption that, over the past two decades, African politics have experienced a fundamental change away from 'big man' rule towards the rule of law. Based on a comprehensive stocktaking of the state of play of term limits and third-term bids, the authors analyse broader trends and outcomes of legal and constitutional engineering. They argue that an analysis focusing exclusively on formal institutions and procedures misrepresents the extent of political change by ignoring power and authority in many African countries. While the growing salience of formal institutions is undeniable, they suggest that they matter more as a legitimisation of the power of political leaders than as a constraint to it. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract in English and German]

Africa

The making of the African road / edited by Kurt Beck, Gabriel Klaeger, Michael Stasik - Leiden : Brill, 2017.

Abstract: This collective volume offers an account of the emerging long-distance roads on the African continent. A latecomer to automobility, Africa is the continent with the lowest road density worldwide, and many of the existing roads require full attention when using them. The contributions to this volume address infrastructural, economic, historical and experiential dimensions of the African road. Contributors: Amiel Bize (on traffic in Nairobi, Kenya); Michael Bürge (on commercial motor bike riders in Makeni, Sierra Leone); Luca Ciabbarri (on roads in Somaliland); Gabriel Klaeger (on perceptions of power, progress and perils on the Accra-Kumasi road, Ghana); Mark Lamont (on a rural road in Kenya); Tilman Musch (on an ancient Tuareg

caravan route in Niger, taken over by migrant-transporting drivers of the Teda); Michael Stasik (on urban bus stations - 'lorry parks' - in Ghana); Rami Wadelnour (on a the "Forty Days Road", a desert road in Sudan); Kurt Beck (on highways in Sudan). Kurt Beck, Gabriel Klaeger and Michael Stasik have written the introductory chapter. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

The repressed expressed : novel perspectives on African and Black diasporic literature / ed. by Bill F. Ndi, Adaku T. Ankumah, Benjamin Hart Fishkin - Mankon : Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2017.

Abstract: The contributions to this volume explore repression and its expression in African and Black diasporic literature. While underscoring subsumption of repression, not its negation, as combative weapon of choice, the book does not call for a general conclusion as the various chapters stem from different theoretical underpinnings. Contents: 1. Francis Nyamnjoh's 'The disillusioned African: a philosophy of liberation (Yosimbom Hassan Mbiydzenyuy); 2. The playwright as whistleblower: drama and the expression of the repressed in Cameroon (Emmanuel Fru Doh); 3. Bill F. Ndi's 'Gods in the ivory towers': an expression of universal academic tragedy (Richard Evans); 4. Francis Nyamnjoh's 'Soul's forgotten': a rejection of poor education and failing democracy (Benjamin Hart Fishkin); 5. Nyamnjoh's 'Homeless waters': juvenile rebellion and old age recollection (Bill F. Ndi); 6. Rising from the ashes: conflict and repression in Bill F. Ndi's poetry (Antonio Jimenez-Munoz); 7. Yearning for a distance: prophetic narrative in Zora Neale Hurston's 'Jonah's gourd vine' (1934) (Rhonda Collier); 8. The plight of a woman expressed in Jing's 'Tale of an African woman' (Adaku T. Ankumah); 9. Emmanuel Fru Doh's 'Nomads: the memoirs of a southern Cameroonian': censorship, treachery and instability in former British southern Cameroons (Benjamin Hart Fishkin); 10. Francis B. Nyamnjoh's 'A nose for money': airing devoiced thoughts (Bill F. Ndi). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Un/making difference through performance and mediation in contemporary Africa / guest ed.: Heike Becker & Dorothea Schulz - Abingdon : Taylor & Francis, 2017.

Abstract: This special issue of the Journal of African Cultural Studies grew out of a panel the editors organized at the European Conference on African Studies in Lisbon in June 2013. The different contributions to this special issue stress that in order to develop new directions in the study of identity, belonging and politics of difference, we need to take the connections of aesthetics and politics as a starting point. The articles investigate in diverse settings and types of action how we can through a focus on aesthetics approach diversity and the politics of difference and similarity in fresh ways. Contributions: Un/making difference through performance and mediation in contemporary Africa (Heike Becker & Dorothea Schulz); Dancing to the rhythm of Léopoldville: nostalgia, urban critique and generational difference in Kinshasa's TV music shows (Katrien Pype); Making Manding in the concert hall - Jali Pop in Paris. Ka Manding ke sumung-bungo kono - Bii jaliyaa Pari saatowo kono (Hauke Dorsch); Positioning and making citizenship through Obama K'Ogelo Cultural Festivals in Siaya County, Kenya (Steve Ouma Akoth); Performative ethnography: difference and conviviality of everyday multiculturalism in Bellville (Cape Town) (Ala Rabiha Alhourani); 'C'est d'abord moi': performing the identity of a professional female choreographer (Nadine Sieveking); A hip-hopera in Cape Town: the aesthetics, and politics of performing 'Afrikaaps' (Heike Becker). [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cjac20/29/2> (Restricted access)

Africa

Coloniality in the scramble for African knowledge : a decolonial political perspective / William Jethro Mpofo. - In: *Africanus*: (2013), vol. 43, no. 2, p. 105-117

Abstract: The paper demonstrates how Eurocentric naming and description of Africa and expression of the African historical and political condition are infected with coloniality. This epistemic infection manifests itself in distortions, disfigurements and condemnations of Africa and the African. Africans have responded and resisted colonial knowledge of Africa with provinces of combative thought and knowledge in the shape of negritude, pan-Africanism, nationalism, Marxism, Afrikology and Afrocentrism, including black consciousness. Decolonial thought and its

view on 'unthinking' Eurocentric epistemologies on Africa can be used to unpack the hidden elements of coloniality in the scramble for African knowledge. The author opts for such an African decolonial turn to unmask the limitations of modern knowledge and its link to coloniality, but also to adopt another thinking that calls for plurality and intercultural dialogue, especially within the global South. This points to the need to ground African knowledge of Africa in Africa with its genealogy rooted in African modes of thought, history and experiences. Bibliogr., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Chad

Kanuri proverbs: metaphoric conceptualization of a cultural discourse / Mohammed Laminu Mele. - In: *Journal of African Cultural Studies*: (2013), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 333-348 : tab

Abstract: Different cultural discourses represent various forms of idealizations of situations which emerge from enactments of the relationships between objects and ideas, and these are based on the worldview of a community of language speakers. An instance of this is the proverb, a cultural discourse that encapsulates a greater part of such worldviews and through it, culturally conditioned aspects of a people's life and their perception of their environment and social relationships. In this article, some Kanuri proverbs are examined from a conceptual-metaphoric perspective by analysing how they combine knowledge of natural phenomena or objects in the environment with social experiences, to conceptualize Kanuri worldviews and cosmology. The key discourse-enactment process in them is found to involve elements such as comparisons and contrast, which are also found in metaphoric language. However, the metaphoric comparisons employed can be described as highly cognitive-analogical processes that build up complex images of objects and situations, which eventually lead to the construction of more abstract conceptualizations of concrete realities. The ensuing interrelationships lead to the creation of different mental images that rhetorically enact universes of discourse which reflect certain cultural peculiarities such as attitudes to life, gender, morality, or other lived experiences. Explicating the inherent conceptual metaphoric relationships among incongruous elements in most of the proverbs reveals the significant conceptual processes that lie beneath the overt linguistic forms of these expressions. App., bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

East Africa

Familial cartographies in contemporary East African short stories / Grace A. Musila. - In: *Journal of African Cultural Studies*: (2013), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 349-363

Abstract: Using two East African short stories by Binyavanga Wainiana and Muthoni Garland, this article explores literal, literary and nation-families as recurrent motifs in contemporary East African short stories, which comment on intergenerational relationships and the ensuing patterns of power relations. If, as much scholarship on the post-colonial state opines, the disintegration of the state in Africa ushered in a shift towards family networks, and, broadly, the domestic space, then contemporary East African short stories would seem to suggest that the refuge offered by the family space has, at best, been fraught with contradictions, with the familial space emerging as both a space of healing and a site haunted by the same predatory dynamics that mark the phallographic state. It is in this environment that the arts, music, literature and other arts, seem to offer a platform for cross-generational critical engagement. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

Eritrea

The first line against second class citizenship: the Eritrean Muslim League, Islamic institutional autonomy, and representation on the eve of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Federation, 1950-52 / by Joseph L. Venosa. - In: *International Journal of African Historical Studies*: (2013), vol. 46, no. 3, p. 397-422

Abstract: The brief but tumultuous period between the UN's passage of Resolution 390-A, legislation that established the guidelines for an eventual federation government between Eritrea and Ethiopia, and the formal transfer of power from British to federal authority in mid-September 1952 witnessed a considerable transformation within the Eritrean nationalist movement and especially in the Muslim League. Having lost the wider battle for unconditional independence, the nationalist camp redoubled their efforts aimed at guaranteeing the greatest possible autonomy for

Eritrea within the Federation government. While the League leadership continued to embrace an inclusive nationalist vision, its constituents began concerning themselves with what the Federation would mean specifically for Muslim fortunes. This article uses indigenous language newspapers, organizational publications from the period in question, interviews, and previously unexamined archive collections from Eritrea and Britain to argue that the focus on Islamic institutional integrity became the League's main rallying cry as its members more overtly promoted Muslim representation and political rights for Eritrea. Set against the backdrop of deteriorating political autonomy even prior to the Federation's actual implementation, many League activists intensified their efforts to ensure Arabic's survival as an official language and consistently challenged the UN envoy to guarantee greater autonomy to Islamic leaders and religious institutions. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Ethiopia

Veneration of saints in Christian Ethiopia : proceedings of the international workshop Saints in Christian Ethiopia: Literary Sources and Veneration, Hamburg, April 28-29, 2012 / ed. by Denis Nosnitsin - Wiesbaden : Otto Harrassowitz, 2015.

Abstract: The essays gathered in this volume evolved from papers that were delivered at the workshop "Saints in Christian Ethiopia: literary sources and veneration" organized in Hamburg in 2012. The papers explore the hagiographical traditions of a number of saints, both indigenous and foreign, from historical, textual, and socioanthropological angles. Contributions: Introduction (Denis Nosnitsin); Ascetic suicides in the Vita of St. Paul of Tamma: an Egyptian drama and its Ethiopian continuation (Dmitry Bumazhnov); Between hagiography and history: the Zage dynasty and king Yamraannä Krastos (Gianfranco Fiaccadori); The Aksumite kingdom in Ethiopic hagiographical sources (Iosif Fridman); Abba Lätun and a 'Treatise on Sabbath observance' (Suzanne Hummel); The 'Gädlä Kiros' in Ethiopian religious practices: a study of eighteen manuscripts from Eastern Tagray (Magdalena Krzyanowska); Vita and miracles of the adeqan of Addiäarsä Päraqlitos: a preliminary study (Denis Nosnitsin); Passio of St Cyricus (Gädlä Qirqos) in North Ethiopia: elements of devotion and of manuscripts tradition (Vitagrazia Pisani); Antony the first monk in Ethiopian tradition (Witold Witakowski); The Ethiopian short life of John of Scetis (seventh century) (Ugo Zanetti). [ASC Leiden abstract]

French-speaking Africa

Genre et médias : les enjeux de la représentativité des femmes / dossier éd. par Mouminy Camara et Ibrahima Sarr - [Dakar] : Centre d'Études des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information (CESTI), Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar, 2017.

Abstract: Ce dossier, issu d'un colloque organisé à Saly (Sénégal) les 29 et 30 novembre 2014, examine la place des femmes dans les instances de décisions des médias ainsi que le faible traitement médiatique des inégalités auxquelles doivent faire face les femmes modernes. Dans le monde francophone, comme ailleurs, les médias focalisent leur attention sur les questions de genre de façon épisodique. La relative faiblesse d'initiatives des médias vis-à-vis des problématiques touchant à l'égalité, à la diversité et au pluralisme fait penser que l'information concernant ces questions n'est pas recherchée, mais plutôt reçue ou subie. Titres dans le dossier: Gouvernance des quotidiens régionaux en France : les femmes, un genre absent ? (Marie-Christine Lipani); Les présentatrices de chaînes de télévision satellitaires arabes : diversité d'images et de rôles (Hasna Hussein); Représentativité des genres et journalisme en Suède : entre parité et féminisation (Renaud de la Brosse, avec le concours d'Elin Ericsson pour les entretiens); Femmes handicapés et sportives. Quelle représentativité de leur diversité dans les médias (Éric de Léséleuc); La dimension genre dans la couverture médiatique en Tunisie (Nouri Lajmi); Émissions radiophoniques interactives au Sénégal : d'un espace inclusif à un espace exclusif ? (Fatoumata Bernadette Donko); Intégration de l'approche 'genre' dans la formation au journalisme (Estelle Lebel); Des "rodéos" des Minguettes à Charlie Hebdo: trente-cinq ans de production médiatique de la banlieue en France (Mame-Fatou Niang). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Great Lakes region

Threats to human security in the Great Lakes Region / Cosmas A. Kamugisha. - In: *Utafiti:*

(2012), vol. 9, no. 1 & 2, p. 13-30 : tab

Abstract: The article outlines the role of civil society in addressing the threats to human security (THS) in the Great Lakes Region (GLR), which is considered to include Zambia, Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Congo Republic, Angola, Sudan, Central Africa Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The root causes of THS are identified. THS include poverty (with its effects on health, education, and housing), violent socio-political conflicts, economic management and border zones, globalization, the environment, and socio-economic inequality. The author suggests that strategies to combat THS in the GLR should be geared towards: 1. strengthening leadership and institutional capacities, 2. building the capacity of civil society organisations; 3. increasing the role of civil society in governance; and 4. strengthening the role of civil society organisations in the political transitions. Bibliogr., note, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Madagascar

Processus d'innovation et résilience des exploitations agricoles à Madagascar / Eric Penot (dir.) - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2016.

Abstract: La relative stabilité des campagnes où vit plus de 80 % de la population malgache vient de la très grande résilience des systèmes de production locaux et d'une grande capacité des producteurs à s'adapter et à innover, malgré des conditions extrêmement difficiles. Ce livre rassemble des études effectuées entre 2007 et 2013 sur quatre régions de Madagascar (1. le lac Alaotra, zone de moyenne altitude; 2. les hautes terres; 3. le moyen ouest du Vakinankaratra; 4. la côte est) pour en appréhender la très grande diversité de situations de l'agriculture familiale. Chapitres: 1.1 Les paysans de l'Alaotra, entre rizières et tanety. Étude des dynamiques agraires et des stratégies paysannes dans un contexte de forte pression foncière au Lac Alaotra, Madagascar; 1.2 Les exploitations rizicoles du périmètre irrigué PC15 au lac Alaotra; 1.3 La sécurisation foncière favorise-t-elle l'aménagement rurale et le reboisement? Un exemple d'innovation avec la ZGC d'Analalavaloha (Zone de Gestion Concertée), au lac Alaotra, Madagascar; 1.4 Les relations agriculture-élevage dans les exploitations agricoles adoptant ou expérimentant les techniques d'agriculture de conservation : le cas de la région du Lac Alaotra (Madagascar); 1.5 Les grandes exploitations agricoles du Lac Alaotra : systèmes de production, innovations techniques et performances; 1.6 Des savoirs aux savoirs faire : l'innovation alimente un front pionnier "lent" : le lac Alaotra de 1897 à nos jours. 2.1 Les hautes terres : foncier saturé et pression démographique. Rôle et place du riz pluvial dans les exploitations du Vakinankaratra (Hauts Plateaux et Moyen Ouest); 2.2 La pluriactivité rurale au service du maintien de l'agriculture familiale : cas d'une commune du Vakinankaratra, sur les hautes terres de Madagascar; 2.3 Les relations agriculture-élevage au sein des exploitations des Hautes Terres. 3.1 Le Moyen Ouest du Vakinankaratra : évolution des systèmes de production et enjeux actuels de durabilité; 3.2 Impact des systèmes de semis direct sous couvert végétal (SCV) sur les exploitations agricoles dans le Moyen-Ouest du Vakinankaratra : la nécessaire diversification des systèmes. 4.1 Caractérisation de la diversité des systèmes d'exploitation agricole du Sud-Est de Madagascar et opportunités de diversification; 4.2 Caractérisation des itinéraires techniques en riziculture aquatique et analyse des déterminants de leur variabilité. Cas des 2 régions Vatovavy Fitovinany et Atsimo Atsinanana sur la côte est de Madagascar; 4.3 Analyse des systèmes de production à base de girofliers à l'île Sainte Marie, Madagascar. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Namibia

Conventional and novel/creative metaphors: do differing cultural environments affect parsing in a second language? / Talita C. Smit. - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 93-108 : graf., tab

Abstract: The effect of different metaphorical expressions in a business article in English on its readability to 29 English as a Second Language (ESL) readers from an African environment was examined. The readers were sampled from Namibian university classes reading the subjects Stylistics and Language Studies for Communicators. The source material for this small scale study was a business article in one of the Namibian daily newspapers, *Republikein*, of 18 May 2011. Three types of metaphorical expressions were distinguished: conventional metaphors, novel/creative metaphors, and orientational metaphors that presupposed meta-knowledge of the

British English cultural environment. The author concurs with Gibbs (1999) that "[c]ultural models 'in shaping what people believe, how they act, and how they speak about the world and their own experiences' set up specific perspectives from which aspects of 'embodied experiences are viewed as particularly salient and meaningful in people's lives In short, 'social and cultural constructions of experience fundamentally shape embodied metaphor.'" The majority of the readers (69%) indicated that they had found the article fairly difficult to read as a result of the metaphors used. The possible implications for language teaching are discussed. App., bibliogr., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Culture, development & religious change : the Nigerian perspective / ed. by N. Iheanacho and O. Kilani - Port Harcourt : M & J Grand Orbit Communications, 2016.

Abstract: This volume, which is divided into five parts, presents a collection of essays on culture, development and religious change in Nigeria. Contents: Introduction; Part one - Concepts and theoretical alignments; Chapter 1. The evolution, conception and theoretical matrix of culture (Kingsley I. Owete & Ngozi N. Iheanacho); Chapter 2. Dynamics and models of social and culture change (Otu A. Ekpenyong & Jones U. Odili); Chapter 3. Development theories and culture change in Nigeria (Eze Wosu); Chapter 4. Boko Haram in theoretical conception and socio-cultural matters arising (Ngozi N. Iheanacho & John Clerk Koko). Part two - Social institutions, culture change & development; Chapter 5. Culture and development (Kingsley Owete & Oviomaigho Jerry Ikechukwu); Chapter 6. The family institution and social change (Jones U. Odili); Chapter 7. The precariousness of culture change and Nigeria's education system (Jonah U. Nwogu); Chapter 8. Cultural practices and sustainable development in Ogoniland (Dinebari Badey). Part three - Religious traditions and change experience. Chapter 9. Modern social forces of religious change and the experience of the oriental religions (Jacob Dick Asuevia & Priscillia O. Wariboko); Chapter 10. Trend analysis of change in modern Islam (Abdulrazaq O. Kilani & Kenoye O. Igoniko); Chapter 11. Religious challenge and change in modern times: the experience of Christianity and Judaism (Saturday T. Nbeta & Benjamin O. Onu); Chapter 12. Modern challenge in the cult of 'Ali' earthgoddess in Ikwerre traditional religion: the Christian factor (Willington O. Wotogbe & Rowland Olumati). Part four - Votaries & sectarian reaction to culture & religious change. Chapter 13. Identity and religious change (Ngozi Iheanacho & Chidiebere Ughaerumba); Chapter 14. Migrants and the problem of religion and culture change (Iheabuchi Christian & Dan I. Udoudoh); Chapter 15. The precarious impulses of religious change: fundamentalism, syncretism, revivalism & fanaticism (Kingsley Owete & Vincent Akinbayo Olusakin); Chapter 16. Boko Haram religious insurgence & national security (Madumere Ndidi Franca & Roseline C. Onyenze). Part five - Pastoral objective & the management of cultural diversity & change in Christianity. Chapter 17. Changing Nigeria's missionary heritage: the option of postcolonial critical hermeneutics in the context of culture and religion (Amadi Enoch Ahlamadu); Inculturation and management of cultural diversity in religious practice (Johb O. Obineche & Paul Ojo); Chapter 19. Benedict XVI's 'Caritas in veritate' and the need for a change in business practice in Nigerian society: an ethical analysis (Chied A. Onyiloha & Julia F.O. Awajiusuk). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Gender, justice, and the environment : connecting the dots / Judith A. Byfield. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2013), vol. 55, no. 1, p. 1-12

Abstract: In this paper I attempt to connect several dots, specifically my research on African women's activism, environmental justice, and climate change. The book on which I am currently working is tentatively entitled 'The Great Upheaval': Women, Taxes and Nationalist Politics in Abeokuta (Nigeria), 1945-1951'. The study examines the struggles of Nigerian women to shape the nationalist agenda and their setbacks as the country moved decisively toward independence. At its core lies an analysis of a tax revolt launched by women in Abeokuta in 1947. The Abeokuta Women's Union (AWU), under the leadership of Funmilayo Ransome-Kuti (the mother of the late musician Fela Kuti), began a protracted protest against a tax increase. This revolt is well known in Nigerian popular history, and many people outside of Nigeria were introduced to it in Wole Soyinka's memoir, *Ake: The Years of Childhood* (1981:164-218). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum.

[Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1353/arw.2012.0017> (Restricted access)

Nigeria

Gender, political participation and the feminization of poverty in Nigeria / M.A. 'Seun Olutayo 2010.

Abstract: This paper examines the implications of poverty for female participation in politics. Specifically, it focuses on the role of culture and political economy which persistently engenders the feminization of poverty with adverse implication for female political participation. It does this by using the qualitative method of data collection to elucidate gender imbalance as represented by male dominance and female underrepresentation in politics in Oyo state. In emphasizing the mutability of the existing constraints to the political participation of women in Oyo state, Nigeria. The paper underscores the extent to which economic powerlessness or poverty and other social factors will continue to inhibit women's participation and representation. As such, except there is a fundamental transformation of the social structure, the realization of the female gender in politics will only be of theoretical relevance as its practicability is almost impossible. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

Senegal

The making of dangerous communities : the 'Peul-Fouta' in ebola-weary Senegal / Ato Kwamena Onoma. - In: *Africa Spectrum*: (2017), vol. 52, no. 2, p. 29-51

Abstract: Epidemics of contagious diseases often motivate the social constitution of 'dangerous communities.' These communities are defined as having a high potential to further spread the diseases involved to a wider public. Migrant communities' links with sick people in places of origin that are badly affected by such diseases ostensibly justify the construction of these communities as epidemic dangers to their places of residence. But this depiction of certain groups as health threats is always grounded in other long-standing narratives about the populations targeted. Such narratives often portray those targeted as radically different from the wider body politic and stigmatise them in multiple ways. The situation of the Peul of Guinean origin in Senegal at the height of the Ebola virus disease outbreak in the Mano River Basin sheds light on these processes of sociogenesis and their implications for epidemic control and prevention. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract in English and German]

South Africa

Resistance against conservation at the South African section of Greater Mapungubwe (trans)frontier / Ndidzulafhi Innocent Sinthumule. - In: *Africa Spectrum*: (2017), vol. 52, no. 2, p. 53-77 : krt, tab

Abstract: The need to increase the amount of land under nature conservation at the national and global levels has gained attention over the past three decades. However, there are mixed reactions among stakeholders in South Africa regarding the establishment and expansion of cross-border nature conservation projects. Whereas conservationists and other white private landowners are in support of nature conservation projects, some white farmers are resistant to releasing land for conservation. The purpose of this paper is to investigate historical and contemporary reasons for farmers' resistance to conservation and to analyse the consequences arising from that resistance for the consolidation of the core area of South Africa's contribution to the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area. The paper argues that consolidation of land to create such special areas is a social process shaped through local contestation over land, power, and belonging. The study draws on fieldwork material from the South African section of the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal Abstract in English and German]

South Africa

Postgraduate study in South Africa : surviving and succeeding / editors, Liezel Frick, Puleng Motshoane, Christopher McMaster, Caterina Murphy - Stellenbosch : Sun Press, 2016.

Abstract: This collective volume addresses the complexities of higher education in South Africa and how post-graduate students can survive them and succeed. The book highlights concerns

around issues of equity, curriculum reform, language and race. The book provides a glimpse of the postgraduate experience amidst all these debates. Contents: 1. Addressing some of the elephants in South African research education: race and reflexivity in postgraduate study (Daniela Gachago); 2. Student-supervisor relationships in a complex society: a dual narrative of scholarly becoming (Zondiwe L. Mkhabela & Liezel Frick); 3. Research ethics and ethical dilemmas in the South African context (Simangele Mayisela); 4. Getting started: surviving and succeeding during the pre-doctoral stage (Shakira Coonara); 5. Close encounters: becoming resilient through compassion and imagination (Bella Vilakazi); 6. Surviving and succeeding: the first-generation challenge (Soraya Abdulatief); 7. Caught between work and study: exploring boundary zones as an employed postgraduate student (Andre van der Bijl); 8. The inclusion of visually impaired students in post-graduate programmes: a personal and political perspective (Heidi Lourens); 9. Being a postgraduate woman: relationships, responsibilities and resiliency (Guin Lourens); 10. Being my own coach: achieving balance in the four domains of life (Delia Layton); 11. Seeing yourself in a new light: crossing thresholds in becoming a researcher (Sherran Clarence); 12. Agency and Ubuntu: exploring the possibility of complementarity in postgraduate study (Langutani M. Masehela); 13. Whose voice is right when I write? Identity in academic writing (Catherine Robertson); 14. The PhD process: doctor or doctoral (Kasturi Behari-Leak); 15. So what do you think? The role of dialogue in doctoral learning (Jacqueline Lück); 16. The benefits of being part of a project team: a postgraduate student perspective (Puleng Motshoane); 17. Sharing the quest of doctoral success: creating a circle of critical friends (Liz Wolvaardr, Hannelie Untiedt, Mariana Pietersen & Karien Mostert Wentzel); 18. Daring to be different: a postgraduate student perspective on originality (Emmanuel Sibomana); 19. The viva voce: the living voice of a doctoral thesis (Ndileleni P. Mudzielwana); 20. Publish or perish? Communicating research with the public (Collium Banda). [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

We write what we like / ed. by Chris van Wyck - Johannesburg : Wits University Press, 2007.
 Abstract: Steve Biko, father of the Black Consciousness philosophy, was killed in prison on September 12, 1977. Biko was only thirty years old, but his ideas and political activities changed the course of South African history and helped hasten the end of apartheid. The year 2007 saw the thirtieth anniversary of Biko's death. To mark the occasion, an anthology of essays was compiled. Contributors are former President Thabo Mbeki, Mosibudi Mangena, Darryl Accone, Lizeka Mda, Bokwe Mafuna, Mathatha Tsedu, Jonathan Jansen, Saths Cooper, Achille Mbembe, Mandla Seleokane, Zithulele Zindi, Duncan Innes, Pandelani Nefolovhodwe, and Veli Mbele. [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Sudan

Land reform and conflict in South Sudan : evidence from Yei River County / Peter Hakim Justin and Han van Dijk. - In: *Africa Spectrum*: (2017), vol. 52, no. 2, p. 3-28 : krt
 Abstract: Following South Sudanese independence in 2011, land reform became a major aspect of state building, partly to address historical injustices and partly to avoid future conflicts around land. In the process, land became a trigger for conflicts, sometimes between communities with no histories of 'ethnic conflict.' Drawing on cases in two rural areas in Yei River County in South Sudan, this paper shows that contradictions in the existing legal frameworks on land are mainly to blame for those conflicts. These contradictions are influenced, in turn, by the largely top-down approach to state building, which has tended to neglect changes in society and regarding land resulting from colonialism and civil wars. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract in English and German]

Southern Africa

Special issue: The political economy of sugar in Southern Africa / [ed. by Alex Dubb, Ian Scoones & Philip Woodhouse] - [Abingdon] : Routledge, 2017.
 Abstract: The papers in this special issue on the political economy of sugar in Southern Africa were originally presented at a workshop of the Southern Africa Sugar Research Network in Johannesburg, 24-25 November 2014. Despite the overarching pattern of expansion of sugar production across southern Africa, the papers document a variety of outcomes, in which the logic

of capital and investment is influenced both by state politics and national contexts, and by local livelihoods, circumstance and contingency. These three factors combine to result in a highly varied set of outcomes across the case studies. There is no one political economy of sugar in southern Africa, but many depending on the interactions of these processes. Contributions: The political economy of sugar in Southern Africa - introduction (Alex Dubb, Ian Scoones & Philip Woodhouse); Interrogating the logic of accumulation in the sugar sector in Southern Africa (Alex Dubb); The Green Belt Initiative, politics and sugar production in Malawi (Blessings Chinsinga); Social differentiation and the politics of land: sugar cane outgrowing in Kilombero, Tanzania (Emmanuel Sulle); Crisis and differentiation among small-scale sugar cane growers in Nkomazi, South Africa (Paul James & Philip Woodhouse); Outgrowers and livelihoods: the case of Magobbo smallholder block farming in Mazabuka District in Zambia (Chrispin R. Matenga); Sugar, people and politics in Zimbabwe's Lowveld (Ian Scoones, Blasio Mavedzenge & Felix Murimbarimba); Restructuring the Swazi sugar industry: the changing role and political significance of smallholders (Alan Terry & Mike Ogg); Gendered labour, migratory labour: reforming sugar regimes in Xinavane, Mozambique (Alicia H. Lazzarini); Consuming bodies: health and work in the cane fields in Xinavane, Mozambique (Bridget O'Laughlin). [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cjss20/43/3> (Restricted access)

Uganda

Understanding the 2011 Ugandan elections : the contribution of public opinion surveys / Nicolas de Torrenté. - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2013), vol. 7, no. 3, p. 530-548
Abstract: In the run up to Uganda's 2011 election, five public opinion surveys carried out by three different research firms found that President Yoweri Museveni would win between 64 and 7 percent of the vote, which closely matched the eventual electoral outcome. By revealing opinions and attitudes of would-be voters, opinion surveys shed light on some key aspects of the electoral process and its result in Uganda. First, they highlight the wide gap between the National Resistance Movement (NRM) and the opposition in terms of recognition, affection and capacity for grassroots mobilization. Second, they reveal a disconnect between the opposition's denunciatory campaign message and would-be voters' more positive appreciation of their political and socio-economic situation. Finally, surveys highlight the importance of material benefits to voters, as well as their serious concerns about possible electoral violence, which both played in the NRM's favor as patronage and control of the security agenda have been cornerstones of its rule. While polls help understand how voter support was induced, they also raise questions about its durability, as pre-electoral optimism soured reflecting a deterioration in the post-electoral economic situation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17531055.2013.810839> (Restricted access)

Western Sahara

Sáhara Occidental, 40 años después / Isaías Barreñada y Raquel Ojeda García (eds.) - Madrid : Catarata, 2016.
Abstract: España se retiró del Sahara Occidental en 1976 sin haber cumplido con la obligación de descolonizar completamente el territorio. Cuarenta años después la cuestión sigue pendiente. Marruecos sigue ocupando el territorio, sin ningún reconocimiento internacional. El Frente Polisario ha creado un Estado saharauí en el exilio y exige el referéndum de autodeterminación que se prometió ante la ONU. La comunidad internacional promueve un acuerdo político satisfactorio para ambos pero, a pesar de las intenciones de paz, la mitad del pueblo saharauí sigue viviendo en campos de refugiados construidos en mitad del desierto. Este libro retrata la compleja realidad del pueblo saharauí y, en definitiva, la memoria de un Estado que lleva más de cuarenta años en el exilio. Contribuciones: Isaías Barreñada Bajo, Raquel Ojeda García, Miguel García Guindo, Alberto Bueno Fernández, Juan F. Soroeta Liceras, Claudia Barona Castañeda, Jorge Gamaliel Arenas Basurto, Alice Wilson, Juan Carlos Gimeno Martín, Vivian Solana Moreno, Laura Langa Martínez, Carmen Gómez Martín, Bernabé López García, Ángela Suárez Collado, María Angustias Parejo Fernández, Victoria Veguilla del Moral, Violeta Trasmontes (seudónimo), Irene Fernández Molina, Laura Feliu i Martínez, Laurence Thieux, Hakim Boulhares, Silvia Almenara Niebla, Inmaculada Szmolka Vida, Miguel Hernando de Larramendi,

Susana Ruíz Seisdedos, Maria Luisa Grande Gascón y José Abu Tarbush Quevedo. [Resumen
ASC Leiden]