

### **Africa**

Consensus or disharmony in African Philosophy conversations? / Amasa Philip Ndofirepi. - In: *African and Asian Studies*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 2-3, p. 171-214

Abstract: This philosophical paper enters the contested arena of the African Philosophy debate in which scholars have been engaging each other from the late 1950s to this date. African Philosophy, as a movement, attempts to assert and affirm the identity and dignity of Africans, who felt insulted, despised, and trodden by western ideologies and worldviews. Practitioners in African philosophy in contemporary times have developed fundamental interest in, often much to their frustration, the existence and nature of an African philosophy. On the other hand, non-Africans (including Africans of western persuasion) have often raised questions about African philosophys existence resulting in an embedded dismissal of Africa and African thought systems. This paper surveys and synthesises the murky conversations on the nature and character of African Philosophy in an effort to expose some of the areas of consensus and disharmony. Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/15692108-12341030> (Restricted access)

### **Africa**

The impact of Chinese private ODI in Africa / Paulo Tembe and XU Kangning. - In: *African and Asian Studies*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 2-3, p. 146-170 : graf., tab

Abstract: This paper measures the boom of Chinese private investments in Africa. In attempting to explain the engagement of Chinese ODI in Africa, this study uses the Uppsala model to better understand the motives behind the shift to the African Market. The findings suggest that Chinese private companies are not guided by the Uppsala model in their internationalization process in Africa. The remarkable advantage of Chinese private companies compared to other companies when moving to Africa is explained by their strong entrepreneurial spirit, risk taking and price leadership strategy. The authors find that political instability in African countries is not a big concern for Chinese companies. From the Chinese point of view, psychic distance is no longer an issue to worry about, as globalization plays a significant role in market integration. Chinese knowledge and experience pertaining to the African market is achieved by their operations in Africa, allowing Chinese companies to design their own way of internationalization in the African market. Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/15692108-12341103> (Restricted access)

### **Africa**

*Theory, knowledge, development and politics : what role for the academy in the sustainability of Africa?* / eds. Munyaradzi Mawere et Artwell Nhemachena - Mankon : Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2016.

Abstract: This collective volume investigates scientific theories used in the study of Africa and Africans in the 21st century. The book provides input in order to rethink a number of these theories, with the intention of raising awareness and fostering critical thought among scholars theorising Africa. Contents: 'Blackness,' 'Whiteness' and the EuroAmerican socio-economic and political exploitation and theorisation of Africa: an introduction (Munyaradzi Mawere & Artwell Nhemachena); Animism, coloniality and humanism: reversing the Empire's framing of Africa (Artwell Nhemachena); Maslow's theory of human motivation and its deep roots in individualism: interrogating Maslow's applicability in Africa (Munyaradzi Mawere, Tapuwa R. Mubaya, Mirjam van Reisen, Gertjan van Stam); Toxic and hegemonic education: "Development and underdevelopment by copying and concealing" (Nkwazi Mhango); Drives, derivatives and deterrents of social media usage among university undergraduates in Nigeria (I.O.O. Amali, M. Akintola, M.B. Bello & A. Yusuf); Indigenous knowledge or endogenous knowledge? An examination of health care in Zimbabwean communities (Costain Tandi & Munyaradzi Mawere); Yoruba playwrights and politics in Nigeria: an examination of selected Yoruba written plays (Lay Ôgúnloá); African engineering and the quest for sustainable development: levelling the ground for all players (Munyaradzi Mawere and Gertjan van Stam); Challenges of integration and

de-coloniality in Africa: the Nigerian experience (Aboyeji Adeniyi Justus & Aboyeji Oyeniyi Solomon); African traditional religion and representation: an examination of selected Yoruba movies (Olatunde Oyewole Ogunbiyi); Local indigenous communities and the State's concept of conservation in Zimbabwe (Munyaradzi Mawere); Education and religion as sociological tools for sustainable development in Nigeria (I.O.O. Amali); A fading liberation heritage legacy: reflections on Gonakudzingwa detention camp in southeastern Zimbabwe (Tapuwa Raymond Mubaya and Munyaradzi Mawere); Colonial land husbandry measures and African responses: a case study of the Mutasa chiefdom in Rhodesia, 1941-1975 (Fidelis Peter Thomas Duri); Impact of religion on socio-political and economic development: a case of religious crisis in China and Nigeria, 1990-2015 (Lemuel Ekedegwa Odeh & Afolabi Opeyemi Glory). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Cameroonian studies in philosophy = Revue d'analyse et de débat philosophique contemporain en Afrique. 2015. Paris : Dianoia.

Ref Type: Journal (Full)

Abstract: Ce premier numéro, intitulé 'Le postcolonialisme comme code de l'inégalité. Autour de Charles Romain Mbele', met à l'honneur une pensée en cours de constitution. Charles Romain Mbele pose dans ses écrits le problème de la négation et de l'auto-négation de l'Afrique, porté par ce qui pourrait être une véritable école de pensée dont il est, notamment avec Nkolo Foe, un des animateurs. Le numéro reprend les textes de la discussion qui eut lieu à l'Université de Douala en juillet 2012. Contributions de: Charles Romain Mbele, Emboussi Nyano, Daniel Noubissie Tchambo, Anatole Fogou et Emmanuel Malolo Dissake. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **Africa**

*Mission et développement / Philippe Bourmaud et Aurélien Zaragori (éditeurs invités)* - Leiden : Brill, 2015.

Abstract: Les cinq contributions rassemblées dans ce numéro explorent des thèmes liés à la question des relations entre missions et développement, notamment les valeurs sous-tendant l'action des missionnaires et leur convergence, réelle ou arrangée, avec les politiques de développement; les différentes formes d'engagement missionnaire, qu'il soit ecclésiastique ou laïc, et les rapports entretenus le cas échéant avec la hiérarchie; l'action des missionnaires dans un contexte changeant marqué par la décolonisation et l'émergence de nouveaux Etats souverains, dont l'attitude tend dans certains cas à devenir méfiante vis-à-vis de religieux étrangers; et d'une manière plus générale, la place des missionnaires dans un réseau d'acteurs plus large incluant les (ex)puissances coloniales, les nouveaux Etats, les hiérarchies religieuses, et les organisations internationales. Contributions sur: la vision politique et de l'action sociale du jésuite Jean de Puybaudet à Madagascar (Stephane Nicaise); Mission et développement en Haute-Volta (actuel Burkina Faso) (Honoré Ouedraogo); Protestants français tiers-mondistes en contexte postcolonial (1961-1972) (Faranirina V. Rajaonah); Missions et l'Organisation Internationale du Travail (OIT) en Afrique et ailleurs entre 1920 et 1970 (Aurélien Zaragori); La mission dans les écoles turques du mouvement de Fethullah Gülen en Afrique subsaharienne (Gabrielle Angey) [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **Democratic Republic of Congo**

That they all may be one? : Jean Bokeleale and US Protestant missionary conflicts in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 1965-1972 / Jeremy Rich. - In: *Social Sciences and Missions*: (2016), vol. 29, no. 1-2, p. 66-92

Abstract: In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Congolese pastor Jean Bokeleale's church union movement divided US Protestant missionaries. Bokeleale's goal of uniting all Congolese Protestant churches was sanctioned by Congolese leader Mobutu Sese Seko, and Bokeleale relied on cultural nationalist arguments to criticize missionaries who opposed his aims. Liberal missionaries gave financial assistance to Bokeleale and criticized evangelicals opposed to church union. Evangelical missionaries denounced Bokeleale as a demagogue, similar to Western criticism of Congolese prime minister Patrice Lumumba. This essay examines how missionary discussion of Bokeleale reveals debates over the role of missionaries in an independent Congo. Notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/18748945-02901017> (Restricted access)

## **East Africa**

Election management bodies (EMBs) in Eastern and Southern Africa : some reflections on their legal framework / Charles Manga Fombad. - In: *African and Asian Studies*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 2-3, p. 289-335

Abstract: It is generally recognised that election management bodies (EMBs) constitute one of the most important institutions needed to sustain Africa's fledgling transition to democratic and constitutional governance. They are needed to ensure that all political actors adhere to the rules of the electoral contest and that the outcome of elections are not predetermined and are based on free and fair processes that reflect the genuine will of the people. However, frequent incidents of post-election violence in which citizens question the role played by the EMBs in the last few years have raised many questions about their role, which has not been systematically and thoroughly investigated. This paper aims to take a critical look at the legal framework relating to the setting up and regulation of EMBs in a selected number of countries in the Eastern and Southern African region to see whether there is any possible connection between the manner in which they are structured and the effectiveness of their operations. Does the legal framework of an EMB have anything to do with the acceptance or non-acceptance of the electoral results of elections organised by the EMB? Are there any lessons that can be learnt by comparing the legal framework of the EMBs of countries where election results are generally accepted with that of countries where the announcement of election results have often provoked violence? The establishment of an EMB is supposed to be a clear sign of a firm commitment by a country to constitutionalism and constitutional democracy. This does not always turn out to be so. From the comparative analysis of the experiences of the selected countries, this study will highlight some of the major lessons that can be drawn in designing EMBs in order to enhance their performance and credibility. Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/15692108-12341365> (Restricted access)

## **Gambia**

*The Upper Guinea coast in global perspective / edited by Jacqueline Knörr and Christoph Kohl* - New York : Berghahn Books, 2016.

Abstract: The Upper Guinea Coast of West Africa is a region characterized by its extensive connections and interactions with various parts of Africa and the rest of the world. This book explores these global connections and their influence on the region, as well as the influence of the region on other parts of the world. The book is divided into thematic parts addressing the influence of colonialism and the Atlantic slave trade, international migration, globalization and (inter)regional integration. The volume is dedicated to the memory of Christian Kordt Højbjerg, associate professor at the University of Aarhus (Denmark) and member of the research group "Integration and conflict along the Upper Guinea Coast" at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle, Germany. Contents: Introduction: the Upper Guinea coast in global perspective (Jacqueline Knörr and Christoph Kohl). -- Part I Creole Connections. Towards a definition of transnational as a family construct: an historical and micro perspective (Bruce L. Mouser); Luso-Creole culture and identity compared: the cases of Guinea-Bissau and Sri Lanka (Christoph Kohl); Freetown's Yoruba-modelled secret societies as transnational and transethnic mechanisms for social integration (Nathaniel King). --Part II Diasporic entanglements. Contested transnational spaces: debating emigrants' citizenship and role in Guinean politics (Anita Schroven); Identity beyond ID: diaspora within the nation (Markus Rudolf); The African 'other' in the Cape Verde Islands: interaction, integration and the forging of an immigration policy (Pedro F. Marcelino); Celebrating asymmetries: Creole stratification and the regrounding of home in Cape Verdean migrant return visits (Heike Drotbohm). --Part III Travelling models. Travelling terms: analysis of semantic fluctuations in the Atlantic world (Wilson Trajano Filho); Rice and revolution: agrarian life and global food policy on the Upper Guinea coast (Joanna Davidson); Transnational and local models of non-refoulement: youth and women in the moral economy of patronage in postwar Liberia and Sierra Leone (William P. Murphy); Expanding the space for freedom of expression in postwar Sierra Leone (Sylvanus Spencer); Sierra Leone, child soldiers, and global flows of child protection expertise (Susan Shepler). --Part IV Interregional intergration. The 'Mandingo question': transnational ethnic identity and violent conflict in an Upper Guinea border area (Christian K. Højbjerg); Solo Darboe, former diamond dealer: transnational connections and

home politics in the twentieth-century Gambia (Alice Bellagamba); Market networks and warfare: a comparison of the seventeenth-century blade weapons trade and the nineteenth-century firearms trade in the Casamance (Peter Mark and José da Silva Horta). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **Ghana**

An evaluation of Ghana's housing laws in a changing urban context / John Windie Ansah. - In: *Legon Journal of Sociology*: (2015), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 6-32 : tab

Abstract: This research explores the extent to which Ghana's housing laws and policies have worked to meet the housing needs of the Ghanaian citizenry. The research assesses the consistencies between the housing laws and the patterns of housing delivery displayed among the actors in the housing sector. It examines the suitability of the laws to the economic and demographic conditions of the citizens. It also identifies the political dynamics of the implementation or otherwise of these laws and policies, using primary and secondary data drawn from policy makers and sections of the citizenry. The study finds that the laws remain inconsistent with the patterns of housing delivery and are also unsuitable given the economic and demographic conditions of the actors in the housing sector. Moreover, the political dynamics have been characterized by weak level of enforcement of housing laws by the Rent Control Department. The study then calls for a review of the laws, injection of efficiency through the provision of personnel and logistics and the decentralization of the Rent Control Department. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Ghana**

Contestations, forest resources and the politics of boundaries : the evolution and dynamics of the Nkonya-Alavanyo land dispute in Ghana / Joshua Gariba. - In: *Legon Journal of Sociology*: (2015), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 33-58

Abstract: This article focuses on the 100 year old Nkonya-Alavanyo land dispute in south-eastern Ghana. The disputed land is fertile for agrarian activities, rich in timber and alleged to have deposits of gold, clay and mercury. Over the years, a number of state, local and international efforts to resolve the dispute have all been unsuccessful. This article unravels and clarifies the socio-economic, political and cultural forces underpinning the protraction of the land dispute and how this dispute is affecting the peoples of Alavanyo and Nkonya, their neighbours and the State. The article argues that while in the official records the dispute is perceived as a land boundary dispute, in the 'real world', what is driving the conflict is the 'raiding' of timber, activities of various 'elites', ethnic politics, court verdicts, the reinventions of history, the politics of boundaries and intergenerational challenges. Further, the article contends that, only when the worldviews of the Nkonya and Alavanyo about land, and the anxieties and activities of the youth, traditional authorities, and the elite are factored into any effort aimed at resolving the dispute, can peaceful coexistence be guaranteed between the two communities. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Ghana**

Migrant associations in Ghana : a preliminary review of their roles in migrant integration into host communities and negotiation of labour market conditions / Thomas Antwi Bosiakoh and Richard Addopleh. - In: *Legon Journal of Sociology*: (2015), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 83-115 : fig., tab

Abstract: This article examines the role of migrant associations in migrant integration and the negotiation of labour market conditions in Ghana. Drawing on a survey of literature on migrant associations, the article first examines the history of migration in Ghana and the emergence of migrant associations in the process. References are made to colonial times, but the discussions on migrant associations dwell on two main migration epochs: from independence to the late 1960s, and from 1990 to the present. Different types of migrant associations are discussed with a focus on how the associations help their members integrate into Ghana and also participate in the Ghanaian labour market. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Ghana**

Motivations, network and strategies of Ghanaian importers of Chinese products / Mark Kwaku Mensah Obeng. - In: *Legon Journal of Sociology*: (2015), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 59-82 : fig., graf

Abstract: The discourse on economic development in Africa today is incomplete without the mentioning of China's growing influence on the continent, particularly, in the areas of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), infrastructure development and trade. Trade and the consumption of Chinese products, nonetheless, remain the key areas that most Africans today identify and associate with China. Using data collected in Ghana and China through in-depth interviews and other qualitative data collection tools, this paper highlights the motivations, networks and strategies of Ghanaian transnational traders who import items from China for sale in Ghana. The findings of the study indicate that key to accomplishing the business objectives of the trader in China is the procurement of a trusted network. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Ghana**

*Contesting land and custom in Ghana : state, chief and the citizen / ed. by Janine M. Ubink and Kojo S. Amanor - [Amsterdam] : Leiden University Press, 2008.*

Abstract: The contributions in this collective volume examine notions of customary land tenure in Ghana. They look at the relations between the customary and statutory tenure and the institutional interactions between the State and traditional authorities in land administration. Following the Introduction by Kojo Amanor and Janine Ubink, the first four papers, by Sara Berry, Kojo Amanor, Stefano Boni and Steve Tonah are concerned with the nature of customary institutions, historical changes in the customary, and the ways in which notions of the customary are manipulated by local elites and the State and are subject to political reinterpretation, redefinition and invention. Berry compares the situation in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. The next two papers, by Richard C. Crook and Janine Ubink, are concerned with local perceptions of customary and State institutions involved in land management, the ways in which the plurality of institutions are negotiated and utilized, issues of accountability and transparency in customary settings. The final chapter, by Julian Quan, Janine Ubink and Adarkwah Antwi, examines problems of implementing contemporary land policy reform in the Land Administration Project (LAP). [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://hdl.handle.net/1887/34459>

### **Guinea**

*La pédagogie de l'évangélisation des Noirs d'Afrique selon la congrégation du saint-Esprit de 1841 à 1930 : une démarche anthropologique / Yannick Essertel. - In: Social Sciences and Missions: (2016), vol. 29, no. 1-2, p. 1-36*

Abstract: Au 19<sup>ème</sup> siècle, un Juif converti devenu prêtre, François Libermann, est attiré par l'apostolat auprès des Noirs des Colonies et d'Afrique. Ayant obtenu un territoire de mission en Guinée, il envoie son premier vicaire apostolique, Benoît Truffet, qui met en place les prémices d'une pédagogie d'évangélisation paulinienne selon la volonté de Libermann. Environ quatre-vingts ans plus tard, le directoire pour les missions de Mgr Alexandre Le Roy constitue une synthèse de cette pédagogie missionnaire, structurée en deux étapes. La première est celle de l'insertion paulinienne, du 'tout à tous' qui se caractérise par la kénose, l'apprentissage des langues indigènes et l'insertion du missionnaire dans la vie locale. La deuxième étape est celle de l'inculturation qui se sert de la culture comme véhicule de la nouvelle foi, puis pratique une herméneutique des cosmogonies et enfin met en place une pastorale adaptée visant à l'émergence d'un clergé indigène. Notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/18748945-02901001> (Restricted access)

### **Namibia**

*'The public danger of rumor-mongering': news in German colonial South West Africa during the First World War / Krista Molly O'Donnell. - In: Journal of Namibian Studies: (2016), no. 19, p. 69-89*

Abstract: With the possibility of invasion by the South African Union looming at the start of the First World War, the German colony of South West Africa lost access to reliable news transmissions. Governor Theodor Seitz issued daily news updates and denounced the spread of rumors, but German newspapers in the colony continued a pattern of publishing unconfirmed

reports unchecked, including allegations of danger to white settlers from Africans and impelling greater government surveillance and suppression of Africans. The colony's oldest newspaper faced censorship, not for spreading rumors, but rather for criticizing the governor. Ultimately, the colonial press under-mined the solidarity among the German settlers, and their faith in both the news and German colonial officials, establishing a climate of anxiety that inflamed racial tensions and the potential for interracial violence. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://namibian-studies.com/index.php/JNS/article/view/492> (Restricted access)

### **Namibia**

Foreign policy-making for a pre-independent Namibia and the subsequent results / Peya Mushelenga. - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 19, p. 43-68 : tab  
Abstract: This paper presents an account of Namibia's diplomatic historiography and foreign policy actions. It refers to early Namibian diplomatic initiatives at the United Nations by emissaries of the Herero Chief's Council and organisations such as the Ovambo People's Congress (OPC), Ovambo People's Organisation (OPO), South West Africa National Union (SWANU) and South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO). Namibian diplomacy enjoyed considerable success, from the chiefs' humble initiatives to the more accomplished diplomacy of the nationalist movements. Supported by countries from the East Bloc of the Cold War world divide SWAPO emerged as a major player in pre-independence Namibian foreign policy. It established links with a number of countries and international organisations such as the United Nations (UN), Organisation of African Unity (AU) and the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). These organisations and other inter-governmental bodies including the Western Contact Group (WCG), the Frontline States (FLS) and Nigeria played significant roles in the diplomatic negotiations for Namibia's independence. Following independence the Namibian government adopted foreign policies based on the foundation laid by SWAPO and embraced new friends. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://namibian-studies.com/index.php/JNS/article/view/491> (Restricted access)

### **Namibia**

From shack dweller to home owner : the power of the MBOP, Africana womanism, and self-help housing among the Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia / Angela Cowser and Sandra L. Barnes. - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 19, p. 15-41  
Abstract: Africana womanism holds that African women hand down generational wisdom, think and act communally, and routinely confront issues of race, class, and gender exclusion. This ethnography uses data gathered during a seven-month field study in 2010 from a little-researched group of nearly 300 female members of the Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia (SDFN) to explore how Federation membership develops leaders and converts shack dwellers into homeowners. Organizational challenges, accomplishments, values, and beliefs were used to measure Federation women's knowledge, politics, and practices. Overall, findings suggest that a combination of factors, including the membership-based organization of the poor, Africana womanist ideologies, self-help housing, and communal leadership practices, help poor women catalyze women's rights, develop leadership skills, and reduce poverty by converting Federation shack dwellers into Federation homeowners. Those dwellings, in turn, stabilize and make more secure the economic, social, and political lives of Federation families. Results have academic and applied importance to illumine how Africana womanist and self-help practices are occurring in severely impoverished spaces, as well as how ideology translates into praxis. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://namibian-studies.com/index.php/JNS/article/view/489> (Restricted access)

### **Namibia**

Lack of reading culture and literacy in the Namibian educational system : some propositions for social responsibility / Josephine Ola-Busari. - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 19, p. 91-108  
Abstract: The poor level of proficiency in the English language among Namibian learners in tertiary education is sometimes attributed to a lack of reading culture and low literacy levels in the Namibian educational system. This may be partly because literature is not taught and examined

as a separate subject in public primary and secondary schools. It could also be due in part to the manner in which English is superimposed on all other languages in the country. Before being taught English, most Namibian learners have already acquired a mastery of their indigenous language and tend to transfer features of their first language to English. Using reading and literacy as theoretical strategies, this paper examines the written language of selected undergraduates with the aim of identifying errors and underlying causes. Findings reveal that students are inadequately prepared in their primary and secondary schools for the demands of academic writing in tertiary education. Analysis also reveals a lack of fundamental language skills which can only be acquired through directed reading, phonemic awareness and knowledge of English phonemic codes. Based on the findings propositions for re-evaluating and altering the teaching and learning of English in public primary and secondary schools are advocated. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://namibian-studies.com/index.php/JNS/article/view/493> (Restricted access)

### **Northern Africa**

The different contribution of productive factors to economic growth in Mena countries / María del P. Pablo-Romero, Antonio Sánchez-Braza and Mohammed Bouznit. - In: *African and Asian Studies*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 2-3, p. 127-145 : graf., tab

Abstract: This study analyses the extent to which different productive factors, and the relationships that exist between them, affect the economic growth of productivity in the Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) countries during the period 1990-2010. A translog production function is estimated by using panel data and the contribution of the factors to growth is calculated. The results show a positive effect of the physical and human capital on productivity and high complementarity relationships between them, both factors being essential in determining economic growth. However, the magnitude of their contribution varies substantially between the ten countries considered. Thus, the capitalisation of the economies and the improvement of the human capital seem to be key policy elements of economic growth in these countries. Nevertheless, a considerable part of the economic growth cannot be explained by these factors, particularly in Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia. Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/15692108-12341360> (Restricted access)

### **Northern Nigeria**

Race, ethnicity, and assimilation: the influence of American anthropology on Christian-Muslim relations in British Northern Nigeria / Shobana Shankar. - In: *Social Sciences and Missions*: (2016), vol. 29, no. 1-2, p. 37-65 : ill

Abstract: This article traces the influences of American anthropology and racial discourse on Christian missions and indigenous converts in British Northern Nigeria from the 1920s. While colonial ethnological studies of religious and racial difference had represented non-Muslim Northern Nigerians as inherently different from the Muslim Hausa and Fulani peoples, the American missionary Albert Helser, a student of Franz Boas, applied American theories and practices of racial assimilation to Christian evangelism to renegotiate interreligious and interethnic relations in Northern Nigeria. Helser successfully convinced the British colonial authorities to allow greater mobility and influence of "pagan" converts in Muslim areas, thus fostering more regular and more complicated Christian-Muslim interactions. For their part, Christian Northern Nigerians developed the identity of being modernizers, developed from their narratives of uplift from historical enslavement and oppression at the hands of Muslims. Using new sources, this article shows that a region long assumed to be frozen and reactionary experienced changes similar to those occurring in other parts of Africa. Building on recent studies of religion, empire, and the politics of knowledge, it shows that cultural studies did not remain academic or a matter of colonial knowledge. Northern Nigerians' religious identity shaped their desire for cultural autonomy and their transformation from converts into missionaries themselves. Notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/18748945-02901022> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

[*History textbooks in Africa*] - Potchefstroom : School of Human and Social Sciences for

Education, Faculty of Education Sciences, North-West University, 2015.

Abstract: This edition of *Yesterday & Today* opens with a few articles in honour of South African historian and educator Rob Siebörger. The issue further contains nine articles on history textbooks. The first deal with the provision and selection of textbooks in South Africa, followed by articles concerned with methodology and with the practice of historical thinking. Then follow an overview of textbook studies in South Africa, a study on the representation of World War I in history textbooks in 15 countries across Africa, and a study about textbooks in Malawi. Titles: Political economy of history textbook publishing during apartheid (1948-1994): towards further historical enquiry into commercial imperatives (Ryota Nishino); The dilemmas of textbook selection - the Department of Education's 2007 screening of grade 12 history textbooks - a case study (Rob Siebörger); Reflections on applying critical discourse analysis methodologies in analysing South African history textbooks (Marshall Tamuka Maposa); Using genre to describe the progression of historical thinking in school history textbooks (Pranitha Bharath & Carol Bertram); The role of history textbooks in promoting historical thinking in South African classrooms (Daniel Ramoroka & Alta Engelbrecht); Recognising the academic and political purposes embedded in history textbook assessment tasks (Basil Mackenzie & Carola Steinberg); South African history textbook research - a review of the scholarly literature (Carol Bertram & Johan Wassermann); Teaching World War I: an exploratory study of representations of the Great War in contemporary African textbooks (Denise Bentrovato); An analysis of the visual portrayal of women in junior secondary Malawian school history textbooks (Annie Chiponda & Johan Wassermann). The section Hands-on-articles: teachers' voices contains nine contributions on history textbooks and history teaching by teachers from Kenya, Rwanda, Swaziland, Mauritius, South Africa and Cameroon. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **South Africa**

*Magnet theatre : three decades of making space / ed. by Megan Lewis and Anton Krueger - Bristol : Intellect, 2015.*

Abstract: Magnet Theatre in Cape Town, South Africa, has been an influential theatre company since 1987. This book analyzes Magnet's productions, offering internal and external perspectives from, and conversations with, performers, artists, and scholars. Contributions by Mark Fleishman, Miki Flockemann, Anton Krueger, Jennie Reznick, Yvette Hutchison, Megan Lewis, Gay Morris, Lavona de Bruyn, and Elliot Leffler. Conversations with Neo Muyanga, Jay Pather, Mandla Mbothwe, Faniswa Yisa, Craig Leo, Ilka Louw, Frances Marek, Margie Pankhurst, Thando Doni, Zwelakhe Khuse, and Nolovuyo Sam. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **South Africa**

*Global challenges and local reactions : Czech Republic and South Africa / edited by Hana Horáková and Stephanie Rudwick - Berlin : Lit Verlag, 2014.*

Abstract: This collective volume analyses the processes of socio-economic and political change in two recently established democracies: post-apartheid South Africa and the post-socialist Czech Republic. The political transition in both countries has coincided with increasing globalisation and worldwide dominance of neoliberal economic ideologies and policies. The authors describe a number of common features and parallels between the countries, particularly in relation to the processes of internationalisation and globalisation. Contributions: Introduction: Rethinking and revising post-transitional South Africa and Czech Republic (Hana Horáková and Stephanie Rudwick); The Czech Republic and South Africa as emerging donors (Mvuselele Ngcoya); Regionalism as a response to global economic challenges: case studies of South Africa and the Czech Republic (Vilém ehák); New nationalist discourses and practices: the South African and Czech experience (Hana Horáková); Czech racism towards Roma and colonised social services (Hana Synková); Ethno-linguistic dynamics in the two young democracies: a comparison of language stigmas (Stephanie Rudwick); Facing the past: truth, accountability and victims' compensation in South Africa and the Czech Republic (Katerina Werkman); Deceived men, kissing women and women with ugly noses: the spectacle of gender transformation politics in South Africa (Thabo Msibi); The position of women in post-communist Czech Republic (Petra Ahari); HIV/AIDS in South Africa and beyond: pulling the epidemic "out of the box" (Júlia Lampásová). [ASC Leiden abstract]



## **Zimbabwe**

*Special needs education / Phillipa Mutswanga ... [et al.]* - Harare : University of Zimbabwe, 2016.

Abstract: This special issue of ZJER aims to support teachers and lecturers in meeting the educational needs of students with disabilities. Chapters: Personal experiences of hearing-impaired people in higher education in Zimbabwe (Tsitsi Chataika); Philosophy, disability and marginality in university education: the plight of the hearing-impaired and speech-impaired students at the University of Zimbabwe (Fainos Mangena); Towards a user friendly library for students with disabilities: opportunities and challenges at teachers' colleges in Zimbabwe (Adam L. Luthuli, Oglady Ncube, Mlungisi Moyo & Vuyiswa Sandra Nyathi); Accessibility to sporting activities by mainstreamed students with visual impairment in schools in Bulawayo Metropolitan Province (June Stobekile Zirobwa & Raphael Dube); Inclusivity of technical education in the context of teacher education in Zimbabwe (Florence Sebele, Mlungisi Moyo & Nodumo Ncube); Curriculum provisions for children with special educational needs in mainstream schools in Bulawayo (Sylvia Tonhoma, Tasara Makombe & Rebecca Ncube); Strategies used by primary school teachers to manage dyslexia in mainstream classes (Chengeto Chipunza & Joice Tafirenyika); Teaching logic at the University of Zimbabwe: challenges for lecturers and the visually impaired students (Fainos Mangena & Clive T. Zimunya). [ASC Leiden abstract]