

Stuur asseblief enige nuuswaardige Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe nuusbrokkies of artikels (met of sonder foto's) aan Lynne Rippenaar (lynnr@sun.ac.za). Ons poog om die nuusbrieff aan die einde van elke kwartaal uit te bring. Julle is ook welkom om die nuusbrieff aan belangstellendes te stuur.

Please send any newsworthy Arts and Social Sciences news bits or articles (with or without photos) to Lynne Rippenaar (lynnr@sun.ac.za). We aim to send out a newsletter at the end of every term. You are welcome to distribute the newsletter to any interested party.

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Faculty signs multilateral agreement to promote development of Africa's next generation of academics and professionals

Six African universities have joined forces to ensure the development of the next generation of African academics and professionals and the reinvigoration of African scholarship. A multilateral memorandum of agreement (MMoU) was signed by Stellenbosch University (SU) and five other African institutions on African University Day on 12 November. The Partnership for Africa's Next Generation of Academics (PANGeA) MMoU was co-signed by SU, the University of Botswana, Makerere University in Uganda, the University of Malawi, the University of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania and the University of Nairobi in Kenya.

According to Prof Johann Groenewald, Coordinator: Flagship Project in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at SU, the aim of the PANGeA agreement is to stem the brain drain from Africa and to reverse the decline of scholarship on the continent.

"As the integration of Africa into the global economy proceeds, Africa's participation needs to change from the extraction and supply of raw materials to higher order skills- and knowledge-based production and trade. The role of higher education and training will become increasingly important in creating and sustaining the skills and knowledge base on which Africa's integration in the global economy will depend," said Prof Groenewald.

African University Day is held on 12 November every year, when African Universities commemorate the day with various activities. The day was initiated by the Association of African Universities (AAU) - the higher education implementation body of the African Union - in 2000. Stellenbosch University has joined the AAU in these celebrations by hosting a regional event on the proposed theme for each year since 2001. The theme for this year is The Contribution of African Universities to the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Prof Hennie Kotzé, the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at SU, said that the Faculty made a conscious decision earlier in the year to sign the PANGeA agreement on African University Day because of the symbolism of this day. The objective of African University Day is to sensitise "people on the role of the African university in the economic and social development of Africa", he said while quoting the AAU's objective in celebrating this day. "The six signatories of the PANGeA MMoU are already involved in making concrete contributions to the economic and social development of Africa via PANGeA, the Graduate School and the African Doctoral Academy," said Prof Kotzé.

"The signing of the MMoU on Africa University Day in 2010 has a dual significance for Stellenbosch University," said Prof Russel Botman, Rector and Vice-Chancellor of SU.

"It affirms our dedication to work in partnerships with other tertiary institutions towards finding African solutions to African challenges, and it shows our support for the international development agenda. By means of our HOPE Project, which was launched in July this year, Stellenbosch University has identified five development themes where we can make the most significant contribution. The three-pronged initiative of PANGeA, the African Doctoral Academy and the Graduate School, is one of the HOPE Project's initiatives. I would like to extend my gratitude to the Vice-Chancellors and academics of our five partner universities for their contribution to and support for this equal partnership."

Speaking at the event, Ms Thandi Lewin, Chief-Director: University Policy, Department of Higher Education and Training, said that the agreement will enhance national and continental goals. She added that the agreement should enhance the exchange of students not only to South Africa but also from South Africa to partner institutions in other African countries.

PANGeA will strengthen the development of higher education in Africa by creating opportunities for collaborative research and exchange among peer institutions, methodological development, full-time doctoral study and, in the longer term, the creation of joint doctoral degree programmes.

According to Prof Ephraim Chirwa, Dean of the Faculty of Social Science at the University of Malawi (UNIMA), PANGeA will utilise immense human resources and expertise available in academia within Africa to prepare the next generation of African academics.

"The uniqueness of PANGeA is its diversity of disciplines and academic resources for post-graduate teaching and research in partner institutions. Although the Faculty of Social Science of UNIMA is already running doctoral programmes in many areas of social science, we believe PANGeA will strengthen our programmes through capacity building, joint supervision and research, mentoring in student supervision, staff exchanges and quality control. PANGeA is a true African initiative for the mutual benefit of collaborating partners on equal terms," he concludes.

PANGeA, the Graduate School and the African Doctoral Academy (ADA) is part of a three-pronged academic initiative in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and also forms part of SU's HOPE Project.

Via the HOPE Project, the institution will use its strengths - research, learning and teaching, and community interaction - to focus on some of South Africa and Africa's most pressing challenges. These three core activities are also now aligned with five development themes contained in the international development goals. In addition, the university aims to raise R1.75 billion through this campaign to ensure the sustainability of its academic initiatives, to focus on enhancing its academic and research excellence well into the future by attracting the best staff and students, and to maintain and create new state-of-the-art facilities, technology and infrastructure.

The Graduate School coordinates research themes focused on Africa's development, administers the doctoral programmes and full-time doctoral scholarships, recruits and enrolls doctoral students from the African continent, appoints supervisors and examiners, and monitors and evaluates operations to assure quality. Linked to the Graduate School, the Faculty has also established the ADA as a support structure to promote advanced scholarship and research.

"Support at the most advanced levels of study and research is necessary to build and sustain world-class doctoral programmes. Although the ADA will focus initially on the social sciences and humanities, many of the skills and orientations involved in advanced scholarship and research are generic, and with the necessary modifications and adaptations the training offered by the ADA will in future be expanded to be of service across the spectrum of disciplines," said Prof Groenewald.

"Currently a cohort of 31 doctoral students on full-time scholarships recruited from eleven African countries is enrolled at SU".

The students' research focus on eight themes: Democratisation, poverty and conflict in Africa; Land, environment and society in Africa; Transitions and translations: Africa in local and global imaginaries; Arts in developing communities; Science, technology and society; Consolidated geographical information technology; Language, culture and communication; and Public mental health. Students receive academic supervision from experts in the departments of English, General Linguistics, Political Science, Sociology and Social Anthropology, Drama, Music, Philosophy, Geography and Environmental Studies, African Languages and Psychology as well as the Centre for Research on Evaluation, Science and Technology (CREST).

The work being done through the PANGeA network of universities, the Graduate School and the ADA supports the Minister of Higher Education and Training, Dr Blade Nzimande's announcement in October this year of a charter which will focus on the humanities and social sciences and will help rejuvenate and strengthen "the social sciences and humanities in South Africa's higher education system". The task team assigned to this job is headed by Prof Ari Sitas, a sociologist from the University of Cape Town, and will "examine the existing initiatives and explore innovative programmes in South Africa as well as in other developing and developed societies".

"It is clear that we need to foreground the role of the humanities and social sciences in creating a vibrant civil society, without which a culture of scientific and technological innovation is unlikely to flourish. This also seems to be the aim of government with the announcement by Minister Nzimande," said Prof Groenewald.

PANGeA, the Graduate School and the ADA also address some of the challenges raised in *The PhD Study* of the Academy of Science for South Africa (ASSAf) which was tasked with finding evidence to determine which concrete steps must be taken to "escalate the numbers and quality of doctoral graduates to meet the high-level skill demands in this emerging economy".

Said Prof Groenewald: "In Finding 23 of the Study, six practices are identified which have attained success in other countries: developing a strategic increase in postgraduate education; embracing 'brain circulation'; differentiating the higher education system; ensuring international exposure for doctoral students; building cooperation and collaboration in doctoral training, and introducing graduate schools. We are convinced that our approach to doctoral education already incorporates most or all of these 'practices', including ensuring that PhD students are able to move towards full-time study".

African University Day was celebrated at SU with a half-day symposium where some of the rectors and deans from the six African universities involved in the signing agreement participated in a panel discussion. The panel focused on University Collaboration in Africa: Can it help to achieve the Millennium Development Goals? A delegation from the Department of Science and Technology also participated in the proceedings and introduced researchers to their various programmes including the DST Africa Cooperation Unit, the NEPAD Office of Science and Technology, the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS), SANBio and the African Laser Centre. Other sessions included a talk on Experiences of network building in Africa and Developing research collaboration in Africa.

“The programme for African University Day (AUD) offers an opportunity to researchers in the region to share experiences and ideas on African academic cooperation. We are fortunate that this year’s AUD celebration coincided with the PANGeA signing ceremony as this gave us a rare opportunity to listen to the advice and experiences of senior academics from five other African universities,” said Dr Christoff Pauw, Coordinator: South-South Networks in the Department of the Vice-Rector: Research.

“The support from the Department of Science and Technology’s Africa Cooperation Unit was also greatly appreciated. A session on practical advice for engaging with partners in Africa was also held. Together, these sessions made for a highly informative event for our researchers and postgraduate students.””

For more information, visit <http://www.thehopeproject.co.za> and <http://www.pangeaonline.org>.



From the left are Dr Leps Malete of the University of Botswana, Prof Byaruhanga Rukooko of Makerere University, Prof Bertram Mapunda of the University of Dar es Salaam, Prof Emmanuel Fabiano, Rector and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malawi, Prof Enos Njeru of the University of Nairobi and Prof Russel Botman, the Rector and Vice-Chancellor of Stellenbosch University, during the signing of the PANGeA agreement. At the back are Prof Johann Groenewald (left), Coordinator: Flagship Project in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, and Prof Hennie Kotzé, the Dean of the Faculty.

(Justin Alberts)

Voornemende studente se inligtingsaand ’n groot sukses



Hier is die dekaan, prof Hennie Kotzé, besig om met een van die vele leerders wat agterna die Fakulteitstalletjie besoek het, te gesels.

(Desmond Thompson)

Die Sentrum vir Voornemende Studente (SVS) en die Eerstejaarsakademie se Inligtingsaand vir voornemende studente en ouers was ’n groot sukses. Die opkoms vir hierdie jaar het die verwagtinge van almal oortref met ongeveer 2200 mense wat die geleentheid in die DF Malansentrum by Coetzenburg bygewoon het. Tydens die geleentheid het Lovelyn Nwadeyi, ’n eerstejaarstudent van Queenstown in die Oos-Kaap wat ’n BA in Internasionale Studies volg, vertel oor haar ervaring as ’n nuwelingstudent by die US en leerders aangemoedig om uit te reik en gebruik te maak van die dienste en geleenthede by die universiteit om sodoende ’n sukses van hulle studies te maak.

Die gasspreker vir die aand was prof Russel Botman, Rektor en Visekanselier van die US. Dr Susan van Schalkwyk, Adjunkdirekteur van die Sentrum vir Onderrig en Leer en Koördineerder

van die Eerstejaarsakademie, het ouers meer vertel oor wat hulle behoort te weet om hulle kinders tydens hulle eerstejaar van studies te ondersteun. Dr Celeste Nel van die SVS het ook belangrike inligting waarvan voornemende studente moet kennis dra met die leerders gedeel.

Na die geleentheid kon ouers en studente die 16 inligtingstalletjies in die sentrum besoek waar fakulteit- en steundiensvertegenwoordigers navrae oor onder andere studierigtings, toelatingsvereistes, studentehuisvesting en -gelde, en beurse en lenings hanteer het.

Eerste Studentekunsteffees ooit 'n sukses, maar BASK het nog groot planne vir 2011

Die eerste Studente Kunstefees ooit wat van 27 September tot 2 Oktober plaasgevind het, het goed afgeloop! Dit is volgens die BASK, die Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe se studentekomitee, wat die fees georganiseer het.

“Die fees bied medestudente die geleentheid om ‘n verskeidenheid kuns- en ander kreatiewe werke te sien, voortgebring deur studente aan die departemente Musiek, Visuele Kunste en Drama. Die fees het ook ‘n hele aantal samewerkingsprojekte tussen die drie departemente ingesluit,” vertel Abdul-Kader Hendricks, die voorsitter van BASK.



Daar was elke dag opvoerings en uitvoerings in die Neelsie en op die Rooiplein, en in die aande in die Klein Libertas- en die Aan-de-Braak-teater aangebied, sowel as in die Endlersaal van die Konservatorium. Musiek- en dramastudente het ook elke dag opgetree en oefensessies gehou wat die publiek kon bywoon. Verder is kunswerke die hele week lank op verskeie plekke uitgestal.

“Die doelwit met hierdie fees was om studente sover te kry om met mekaar saam te werk en saam aan projekte te werk. So het een van ons werksessies, wat op die Rooiplein gehou is, behels dat studente in drama, musiek en visuele kunste saamwerk om ‘n afgeronde werk te skep wat put uit al die vaardighede wat hulle uit hulle akademiese onderrig verkry het,” vertel Abdul-Kader.

Abdul (Departement Drama), Kerry Pierce (Departement Musiek) en Jacolene Benadé (Departement Visuele Kunste) was as reëlingskomitee verantwoordelik vir die beplanning van die fees.

“Of dit nou klaswerk, ‘n studentetoneelstuk of ‘n musiekuitvoering was, of sommer net vriende wat met die een of ander projek eksperimenteer - sê maar ‘n musiekgroep - die gehoor het die geleentheid gekry om van die verbasende vaardighede te sien wat hierdie studente in die loop van hulle studies verwerf het. Ook was daar voorbeelde van die werk wat hulle voortgebring het,” verduidelik Abdul. “Ons wil egter in die toekoms nog meer departemente betrek,” sê hy.

Caroline en Yumna ontvang PLUS-program sertifikate

‘n Groep van 18 personeellede aan die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US) het in Julie vanjaar die vierde groep geword om die Professionele Leerderskappe Universiteit Stellenbosch (PLUS)-program te voltooi. Die personeellede, wat in verskeie fakulteite, departemente en omgewings op kampus werk, het onlangs hul vlak 3 en 4-sertifikate tydens ‘n amptelike oorhandigings funksie in die Konservatorium ontvang.

Onder die groepie leerders was me Caroline Jacobs, ‘n assistent in die Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe, en me Yumna Williams, ‘n sekretaresse in die Departement Visuele Kunste.

“Ek het baie geleer deur middel van die PLUS-program,” sê Caroline. “As ‘n assistent in die Fakulteit het ek die geleentheid gekry om die administratiewe kant van die werk wat hier gedoen word, te leer. Ek het ook besef dat ek graag in die toekoms meer administratiewe take wil verrig en daarom ook vir sulke tipe poste sou wou aansoek doen.”

Caroline sê dit het harde werk gekos om die kursus met sukses te voltooi. “Die kursus was moeilik en ons moes baie opofferings maak en ook laat aand by die universiteit sit om ons studiewerk klaar te kry. Alhoewel dit baie harde werk was, was dit op die ou einde die moeite werd. Ek het nuwe dinge ervaar en danksy my mentor, Rochelle Williams by

Maatskaplike Werk, het ek ook baie geleer. Sy het regtig baie geduld met my gehad en my baie ondersteun. Ek is ook baie dankbaar vir die Fakulteit wat vir my die geleentheid gegee het om myself te verryk,” sê Caroline.

Prof Tobie de Coning, Hoofdirekteur: Strategiese Inisiatiewe en Menslike Hulpbronne, het die sertifikate by die Julie-seremonie oorhandig. Hy het die groep gelukwens met hulle prestasie en gesê dat dit vir hom veelseggend is dat die leerders juis hulle opleiding voltooi in die week wat die US se HOOP Projek ook bekend gestel word. “Julle skep hoop in julle eie lewens deur mede-eienaarskap van julle loopbane te neem,” het hy gesê.

Prof De Coning het verder gesê dat hy hierdie groep almal as medebouers aan die HOOP Projek beskou. “Ons weet dat as medebouer van hoop, moet ’n mens ook deel hê aan daardie hoop,” het hy bygevoeg. “Die PLUS-program is een van die maniere waardeur die US hoop vir sy personeel skep en behoort alle US-personeellede die geleentheid te bied om hulself te verbeter, ongeag of hulle ’n junior of ’n senior werknemer is.”

Elke jaar bied die PLUS-program personeellede die kans om formele leerderskapkwalifikasies te bekom deur aan leerderskappe – formele nasionale sertifikaatkursusse op vlakke 3 en 4 van die Nasionale Kwalifikasieraamwerk (NKR) – deel te neem.

Die suksesvolle US personeellede het ’n 12-maande leerderskap voltooi en krediete is toegeken deur assessering in die werkplek (70%) en gestruktureerde opleiding (30%).

Me Lorinda Nel, ’n fasiliteerder by die private opleidingsvoorsiener Siyathembana, het die onderrig behartig.

Prof Hennie Kotzé, Dekaan van die Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe, het vir Caroline en Yumna geluk gewens met hulle prestasie en gesê dat die Fakulteit trots is op hulle. “Hulle het nie net na-ure die harde werk gedoen wat nodig was om hierdie kwalifikasie te werf nie, maar het die uitdaging van studie ook met die verantwoordelikhede en uitdagings van ’n voldag pos gebalanseer. Geluk aan julle twee. Ons is trots op julle.”

Inligting rakende die PLUS-program is beskikbaar op Menslike Hulpbronne se webblad onder die hofie Vaardigheidsontwikkeling. Vir nadere inligting, kontak Jan Knight (SDF) by 083 235 7229 of by jkn@sun.ac.za.



Bo verskyn Caroline Jacobs met die dekaan, prof Hennie Kotzé, na afloop van die PLUS-programseremonie, en onder verskyn me Yumna Williams, ook met die dekaan.

(Anton Jordaan, SSFD)



Altesaam 57 rektorstoekennings vir personeel in Fakulteit

Altesaam 57 personeellede in die Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe het vanjaar 'n rektorstoekening ontvang. Hulle was deel van 540 US-werknemers wat op hierdie manier vereer is vir hulle besondere bydrae tot die sukses van die Universiteit. Vir meer inligting, sowel as al die ontvangers se name, sien die Desember-uitgawe van *Kampusnuus* of besoek www.sun.ac.za/kampusnuus.

Rektorstoekening vir Voortreflike Dienslewering

Me Marieanna Le Roux, Departement Sielkunde
Mnr Jan Louw, Humarga
Mnr Marthinus Basson, Departement Drama
Mnr Pieter Janse van Rensburg, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Me Antoinette Kritzinger, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Me Elrina Marais, Departement Drama
Me Petro Pedro, Humarga
Me Ursula Hartzenberg, Departement Sielkunde
Me Liesl van Kerwel, Departement Filosofie
Me Marthie van Niekerk, Departement Sosiologie en Sosiale Antropologie
Me Brigitte Cyster, Departement Antieke Studie
Me Cyrildine Fortuin, Departement Sosiologie en Sosiale Antropologie
Me Magda van Niekerk, Departement Politieke Wetenskap
Me Chantal Newman, Departement Joernalistiek
Me Elsje Botha, Departement Visuele Kunste
Mnr Basil van Wyk, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Mnr Trevor Crowley, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Me Maureen Cadman, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Me Margareth Daniels, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Mnr Neville Davids, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe
Me Jean Davidse, Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe

Rektorstoekening vir Voortreflike Gemeenskapsinteraksie

Prof Johan Hattingh, Departement Filosofie
Dr Sjarlene Thom, Departement Antieke Studie
Me Pamela Kierman, Departement Musiek
Mnr Jan Vorster, Departement Sosiologie en Sosiale Antropologie
Me Felicia Lesch, Departement Musiek

Rektorstoekening vir Voortreflike Navorsing

Prof Rufus Gouws, Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands
Prof Ashraf Kagee, Departement Sielkunde
Prof Johann Mouton, Departement Sosiologie en Sosiale Antropologie
Prof Nina Schumann, Departement Musiek
Prof Leslie Swartz, Departement Sielkunde
Prof Anton van Niekerk, Departement Filosofie
Prof Louise Viljoen, Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands
Prof Johann Cook, Departement Antieke Studie
Prof Scarlett Cornelissen, Departement Politieke Wetenskap
Prof Keith Dietrich, Departement Visuele Kunste
Prof Meg Samuelson, Departement Engels
Prof Sandra Swart, Departement Geskiedenis
Prof Mark Tomlinson, Departement Sielkunde
Dr Helena Loxton, Departement Sielkunde
Dr Stephanus Muller, Departement Musiek
Me Kathryn Smith, Departement Visuele Kunste
Mnr Hendrik van der Merwe, Departement Visuele Kunste
Dr Adriaan van Niekerk, Departement Geografie en Omgewingstudie

Mnr Stephanus Boshoff, Sentrum vir Navorsing oor Evaluasie, Wetenskap en Tegnologie
Mr Luis Magalhães, Departement Musiek
Mnr Zuhayr Kafaar, Departement Sielkunde
Dr Éric Levéel, Departement Moderne Vreemde Tale
Dr Grace Musila, Departement Engels
Dr Desmond Painter, Departement Sielkunde
Dr Frenette Southwood, Departement Algemene Taalwetenskap
Dr Tina Steiner, Departement Engels

Rektorstoekening vir Voortreflike Onderrig

Dr Daniel Roux, Departement Engels
Dr Annemaré Kotzé, Departement Antieke Studie
Mnr Mario Nell, Departement Musiek
Dr Johannes Smit, Departement Filosofie
Dr Karen Smith, Departement Politieke Wetenskap

Faculty staff succeed on various terrains

One thing is for sure, the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences never sleeps. This is obvious from the achievements of various staff members over the last few months.

- Dr Mawande Dlali, the Chairman of the African Languages Department, was recently appointed to the Western Cape Provincial Geographical Names Committee for a period of three years.
- Dr Lucy Graham from the English Department attained a PhD from Oxford University in the United Kingdom.
- Dr Kate Huddleston from the General Linguistics Department received a PhD from the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands.
- Prof Louise Viljoen from the Afrikaans and Dutch Department, Dr Sjarlene Thom from the Ancient Studies Department and Mr Bernard Dubbeld from the Sociology and Social Anthropology Department received the HB & MJ Thom bursaries for research opportunities in 2010.

ARTS

Drama



Temple op pad uit

Prof Temple Hauptfleisch van die Drama Department sal aan die einde van hierdie jaar, na 'n roemryke 38 jaar in die dramawêreld, waarvan 23 by die US deurgebring is, sy pen as teaternavorser en akademikus vir 'n tydjie neerlê. Hauptfleisch is 'n Nasionale Navorsingsraad (NNS)-gegradeerde navorser (B2) en het oor die laaste twee dekades teaterwetenskap en toneelskryf by die departement gedoseer. Hy was ook vir meer as 10 jaar voorsitter van die Departement (1995-2005).

Sy passie vir drama, sê hy, is deur sy neef, Pieter Hauptfleisch, aangewakker. "Hy was 'n bekende Suid-Afrikaanse akteur in die vyftiger en sestigerjare en my held. Die volgende stap het gekom toe Kopsies (Universiteit van die Vrystaat) in my derde jaar van studies 'n drama departement geopen het en Prof Jo Gevers my gevra het om hulle uit te help deur aan toneelopvoerings deel te neem, aangesien daar op daardie stadium geen mans in die klas was nie."

Alhoewel hy voorgraads Engelse Letterkunde en Latyn by Kopsies geswot het, het hy hom tydens sy MA en D.Litt et Phil studies aan Unisa na die Griekse en Engelse drama gekeer as temas. "Tydens my nagraads studiejare het ek egter ook in Afrikaans toneelstukke begin skryf. In 1972

het ek by die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing (RGN) in Pretoria begin werk, en na ek 'n aantal jare daar taal-sosiologiese navorsing gedoen het, is ek aangestel as die hoof van die Sentrum vir Suid-Afrikaanse Teater en Navorsing (SESAT) by die RGN. Dit was hier waar ek begin fokus het op Suid-Afrikaanse teater en daarvoor begin publiseer het. Ek was vir agt jaar (1979-1987) seker die enigste voltydse teaternavorser in die land," vertel hy.

In 1988 het hy by die US aangesluit as 'n senior dosent en navorser en het in 1995 by Herman Pretorius oorgeneem as voorsitter van die departement. Dit sou een van die mees uitdagende, maar ook vrugbaarste en mees genotvolle tydperke in sy lewe wees. In 1996 stig hy, en word direkteur van, die Sentrum vir Teaternavorsing aan die US.

"Toe ek hier gekom het was die departement relatief klein, met 'n goed gevestigde personeel en grootliks gefokus op opleiding vir akteurs en voornemende drama onderwysers. In daardie tyd was daar seker maksimum so vyftig studente in die departement as geheel, met een honneurs student en een M-student. My aanstelling as suiwer akademikus in 'n praktyk-gedrewe departement was skynbaar aangespoor deur die Universiteit se behoefte om 'n beter navorsingsgedrewe profiel te ontwikkel, en dus die destydse hoof en personeel se stel planne om die nagraadse programme te ontwikkel en die Departement meer navorsingsgeorieërd te maak."

Vandag word die Departement gereken as een van die voorste navorsings-georieëerde departemente op die Afrika kontinent, en het dit 'n groeiende internasionale aansien, veral ook in Afrika. "Ons het deesdae jaarliks oor die 20 honneurs en meer as 30 magisterstudente en doktorsale studente van oraloor," sê Hauptfleisch, "en voorgraads het die departement ook tot so 'n mate gegroei dat daar nou oor die 200 studente per jaar geregistreer is, en prof Marie Kruger en haar personeel 'n paar jaar gelede streng keuring moes instel om die getalle in toom te hou."

Oor die jare het Hauptfleisch, benewens sy akademiese loopbaan as teaternavorser, ook 'n mate van praktiese ervaring opgedoen, onder andere as 'n deeltydse toneelspeler en voorhuis-bestuurder van die Stadskouburg in Bloemfontein vir die Streeksraad vir die Uitvoerende Kunste van die Oranje Vrystaat (SUKOVS), 'n teaterkritikus vir die *Pretoria News*, *Die Burger* en die SAUK, teaterbeoordelaar vir onder andere die Vita-, Dalro- en Fleur du Cap-toekennings, en 'n gepubliseerde dramaturg. Hy het sedert 1974 byvoorbeeld agt bundels toneelstukke vir skole die lig laat sien, waarin verskeie van sy eie werke ook verskyn het. Drie vollengte dramas het uit sy pen verskyn, waarvan een, *André*, deur Human en Rousseau gepubliseer is.

Hauptfleisch is die medestigter en huidige redakteur en uitgewer van die *South African Theatre Journal (SATJ)*, wat hy en Prof Ian Steadman van Wits Universiteit reeds in 1987 gestig het. Hy noem SATJ "'n soort lopende handboek oor die teater in Suid-Afrika". Hy is verder lid van die redaksierade van verskeie ander nasionale en internasionale vaktydskrifte, onder andere *Shakespeare in South Africa*, *African Performance Review*, *Perfformio*, *Critical Perspectives* en *Critical Stages*, sowel as van die redaksiespan van die Rodopi-reeks *Themes in Theatre - Collective Approaches to Theatre and Performance*. Hy is 'n lid van verskeie akademiese verenigings en het vir 10 jaar (1999-2008) op die uitvoerende raad van die *International Federation for Theatre Research (IFTR)* gedien. Hy is juis tans besig met navorsing vir *The African Theatre and Performance*-werkgroep van die IFTR, waarvan hy 'n stigterslid was, en is die mede-redakteur en samesteller van 'n beoogde publikasie oor teater in Afrika sedert 2000.

Sy meer as 80 publikasies sluit in werke oor die aard en geskiedenis van die Suid-Afrikaanse teater, navorsingsmetodologie en die sosiologie van die teater sedert 1978 en onlangs ook oor die nasionale en internasionale feeskultuur.

Hy voel sy mees invloedryke boeke uit sy dae by die RGN was *Athol Fugard: A Source Guide, South African Theatre - Four plays and an Introduction*, en *The Breytie Book: Essays on South African Theatre*.

Na die skuif na Stellenbosch het hy meer op teoretiese sake begin fokus, veral teatersosiologie. "Ek hou van teoretiseer oor die aard van teater, die rol van die teater in die gemeenskap speel en die moontlike impak wat dit op ons siening van die geskiedenis het. Hierdie belangstelling het vir my sinvol bymekaar gekom in 'n boek waaroor ek baie trots is: *Theatre and Society in South Africa: Reflections in a Fractured Mirror*." Dit het in 1997 verskyn.

Hierdie belangstelling is toe opgevolg deur sy betrokkenheid by 'n ander werkgroep van die IFTR (The Theatrical Event Working Group), waarin meer as 20 internasionale vakkundiges saamgewerk het aan ondersoeke na die aard van die teatergebeurtenis ("the theatrical event") en die impak daarvan op die gemeenskap. Dit het onder andere gelei tot heelwat publikasies deur Hauptfleisch oor die rol van kuns- en kultuurfeeste in Suid-Afrika sedert 1990. Die werk van die werkgroep het dan ook tot uiting gekom in twee publikasies deur Rodopi Uitgewers, die mees onlangse waarvan hy 'n mede-redakteur was (*Festivalising! Theatrical Events, Politics and Culture*).

Die ander fokus van Hauptfleisch se werk oor die afgelope 10 jaar is sy strewe om die erkenning van die kunste as 'n navorsingsterrein – veral in die US – en kwessies van navorsingsmetodologie op teaterterrein. Hierby het mettertyd ook gekom 'n noodgedwonge deelname aan debatte oor die metodologie van praktiese werk as navorsingsproses – 'n saak waaroor hy al verskeie simposia oor die jare toegesprek het en al internasionaal oor gepubliseer het. Danksy die druk wat van alle kante gekom het, word kreatiewe werke as navorsingsuitsette vandag in die

Fakulteit erken en beloon, en word daar nou ook nasionaal na die saak gekyk deur onder andere die NNS en die Departement Hoër Onderwys en Opleiding.

Sy huidige navorsing is gefokus op die voltooiing van 'n reuse langtermyn projek. "Met my aankoms hier in 1988 het ek ook my eie klein argief oor Suid-Afrikaanse teater saamgebring, en toe hier – met die steun van die Universiteit en die Departement – begin opbou aan 'n gerekenariseerde databasis oor die teater in Suid-Afrika. Ek berei die meer as 20 000 inskrywings tans voor as 'n Wiki-gebaseerde webwerf, *The Encyclopedia of South African Theatre and Performance (ESAT)*, met behulp van die JS Gericke-biblioteek by die US," vertel hy. Die webwerf sal hopelik in Maart 2011 tydens die Woordfees op Stellenbosch bekend gestel word.

Nou dat hy afgetree het, beplan Hauptfleisch om saam met sy vrou, Karina, op 1 April 2011 na Frankryk te vertrek waar hulle vir 'n jaar lank gaan woon. "Ek wil na my aftrede met vriende kuier, die Franse kultuur verken, bietjie meer reis, en net ontspan. En ek wil ook vreeslik graag terugkeer na my eerste liefde, my kreatiewe werk. Miskien weer toneelstukke begin skryf, weer bietjie skilder of selfs net foto's neem, maar sonder enige druk. Eintlik wil ek net hierdie tyd gebruik om my kop skoon te kry," sê Hauptfleisch met 'n glimlag.

Natuurlik gaan hy ook nie vir ewig in Frankryk stilsit nie. "Na my terugkoms sal ek nog steeds op 'n deeltydse basis as emeritus professor betrokke wees by nagraadse studieleiding (ek het nog 7 studente wat moet klaarmaak) en sal ek moontlik op konsultasiebasis verder aan ESAT werk en in een of ander hoedanigheid by SATJ betrokke bly".

Drama Departement hou prysuitdelingsfunksie vir 2010

Die Drama Departement van die Universiteit Stellenbosch het op 17 November 2010 hul jaarlikse prysuitdelingsfunksie gehou. Tydens hierdie geleentheid word verskeie pryse aan studente toegeken wat op akademiese- en praktiesevlak presteer. Twee spesiale gaste het hierdie jaar die geleentheid bygewoon: Prof Temple Hauptfleisch en Margit Meyer-Rödenbeck, ook bekend in die vermaaklikheidsbedryf as Dowwe Dolla.

Prof Hauptfleisch tree af aan die einde van 2010 en het vir oulaas die studente toegesprek en die geskiedenis van sommige wisselpryse vertel. Meyer-Rödenbeck het die Departement se Spesiale Toekening vir Uitsonderlike Bydrae tot die Suid-Afrikaanse Teaterbedryf ontvang vir haar baanbrekerswerk vir vroulike komediante en haar konstante steun vir kinderteater.

Marlie Kock is as Beste Hoofspeler (vroulik) vereer vir haar vertolking van Charlotte in die kinderteaterstuk *Charlotte's Web* terwyl Ludwig Binge die Beste Hoofspelerprys (manlik) vir sy vertolking van Hamlet in *Nog 'n Hamlet...* ontvang het.

Kelly-Eve Koopman het die prys ontvang vir die student met die Beste Volgehoue Prestasie oor drie jaar.



Op die foto verskyn van links prof Temple Hauptfleisch, Ludwig Binge en Margit Meyer-Rödenbeck.

Music

Prof Izak Grové aan die einde van doseerloopbaan



Op 24 Desember sal prof Izak Johannes Grové, komponis, musikoloog en dosent by die Departement Musiek, vir die laaste keer sy kantoordeur agter hom toetrek na 21 jaar van diens as professor in Musiekwetenskap en Musiekteorie by die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US).

Grové is in 1947 in Reitz in die Vrystaat gebore en het sy skoolloopbaan in 1965 daar voltooi. Hy het musiek aan die Universiteit van die Vrystaat (UOVS) studeer en later met behulp van 'n stipendium van die Deutsches Akademisches Austauschdienst (DAAD) as musiekwetenskap-student aan die Beethoven-Archiv en die Rheinische Friedrich Wilhelms-universiteit in Bonn onder leiding van prof Günther Massenkeil studeer. In 1987 het hy die DPhil in Musiekwetenskap behaal onder die leiding van Jacobus Kloppers in Edmonton in Kanada. Sy proefskrif het gehandel oor Beethoven se liedere. In 1989 het hy by die US aangesluit.

“Die Universiteit was anders, die mense was anders, maar reeds op daardie stadium was die Konservatorium ‘n hoogs aangeskrewe plek so jy het geweet dat daar bepaalde verwagtinge sou wees van jou as dosent by hierdie departement.”

Oor die jare heen, sê hy, het baie dinge verander, terwyl ander dinge weer dieselfde gebly het. Vandag, sê hy, werk akademië in die departement ook nie meer in hulle silos nie. “Die situasie het gaandeweg verander so dit is nie meer snaaks om deesdae musici op verskeie komitees van die fakulteit te hê nie. Twintig jaar terug was dit nie so nie.”

Alhoewel van die programme wat die departement aanbied, verander of verder uitgebrei het, is die keuringsproses vir die BMus-program nog steeds so straf soos toe Grové eers by die departement geland het. Die departement ontvang elke jaar meer as 50 aansoeke vir die programme, maar die BMus-getalle bly min of meer stabiel op sowat 35.

Daar is ook ‘n Hoër Sertifikaat in Musiek. “Vyftien jaar gelede het die sertifikaatkursusse in wording gekom en dit is werklik ‘n positiewe ontwikkeling, want hierdeur het jy nou ‘n kursus vir persone wat min of geen agtergrond het om musiek te studeer nie.”

Alhoewel dosente oor die jare gekom en gegaan het, sê Grové, het die “roeping van die departement min of meer regop gebly”. Omdat die departement “‘n hoë premie plaas op die behoud van klassieke kunsmusiek”, het hulle nie toegegee aan “populêre druk” om hulle programme aan te pas volgens die nuutste modes in tersiêre musiekonderrig nie.

“Ons probeer om die onderrig van klassieke kunsmusiek te handhaaf, wat nie altyd elders so sterk beklemtoon word nie. Daarbenewens probeer ons ook om aandag te skenk aan Suid-Afrikaanse kunsmusiek. Op hierdie manier help ons ons studente om hulle kennis van Suid-Afrikaanse musiek te verbreed.”

“Ons moet kan reflekteer oor ons land en ons mense in ons skeppingswerk, in ons denke en in ons wetenskapsaktiwiteite. Musiek is nie net ‘n suigstokkie nie, nie net ‘n tydverdryf nie, dit is ‘n aktualiteit in ons samelewing en het ‘n geweldige impak.”

Sy kennis het hy ook as studieleier vir etlike nagraadse studente aan die US oor die jare oorgedra.

Grové is ‘n volle lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, voorsitter van die Akademie se Kommissie vir die Uitvoerende Kunste, en lid van die Akademie se werkgemeenskap op Stellenbosch. Hy is redaksielid van die Tydskrif vir die Geesteswetenskappe en het vir etlike jare as sekretaris van die Musiekwetenskapvereniging van Suidelike Afrika opgetree. Hy was ook redakteur van twee uitgawes van die Vereniging se Kongresverrigtinge.

Hy het reeds in verskeie Suid-Afrikaanse vaktydskrifte gepubliseer soos die Tydskrif vir die Geesteswetenskappe, Acta Academica, SAMUS en die Suid-Afrikaanse Musiekonderwyser en ook bydraes oor SA komponiste in die gesaghebbende Engelse musikleksikon, The New Grove’s Dictionary, en die Duitse leksikon, Musik in Geschichte und Gegenwart, gelewer.

Grové was ook die redakteur van die eerste feesbundel oor die werk van die Stellenbosse komponis Arnold van Wyk in 1984, en het bydraes tot die Ensiklopedie van die Wêreld en die Vlaamse kultuurtydskrif Vlaanderen gemaak. Daarbenewens was hy ‘n lid van die eindredaksie van die Pharos Suid-Afrikaanse Musiekwoordeboek in 2000.

“Ek het ‘n belangstelling in ons eie musiek, wie ons is, waarheen ons oppad is. Arnold van Wyk was ‘n Stellenbosse komponis wat internasionaal aandag getrek het. Hy was by my aan huis in die Vrystaat in 1982 tydens ‘n landswee toer. ‘n Jaar daarna is hy oorlede,” vertel Grové.

Dit was ook die eerste keer dat iemand in Suid-Afrika ‘n feesbundel oor ‘n komponis sou saamstel. “Verskeie mense het artikels oor hom en sy musiek geskryf en die publikasie het goeie byval gevind.”

In 1984 het hy as redakteur en mede-komponis 18 Koraalvoorspele vir die orrel vir die Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk gepubliseer, en ook etlike ander verwerkings vir die orrel en die koor in die reeks Liturgiese Orrelmusiek gelewer.

Sy ander groot belangstelling, naamlik die Afrikaanse liedkuns, het gelei tot die opname van ‘n CD van Afrikaanse kunsliedere wat vroeër vanjaar tydens die Woordfees met die titel, ‘n Eeu van die Afrikaanse kunslied, bekendgestel is. Dit is baie goed ontvang, en Grové het ‘n Woordfees-trofee daarvoor ontvang. Die Fiesta-program op KykNet het dieselfde opname pas genomineer vir ‘n toekenning.

Grové was sedert 1998 ‘n lid van die Musiekkommissie van die Afrikaanse Kerke en het in daardie hoedanigheid saam aan die nuwe Liedboek van die Kerk wat in 2001 uitgegee is, gewerk. As komponis het hy ook drie melodieë in daardie bundel geskryf, onder andere Psalm 111 en 112. Hy is ook tans ‘n orrelis by die Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Simondium.

Alhoewel Grové die department as professor groet, sal hy nog steeds in die eerste semester van 2011 betrokke wees by doseerwerk in die department. Hy beplan ook nie om sy dae op die stoep deur te bring nie.

“Die wêreld is besaai met goeie voornemens, maar ek het baie agterstallige werk wat ek wil afhandel en moontlik komposisies wat ek wil skryf. Ek sal nie kontak verloor met musiek nie. Dit is my wêreld. Ek is al 60 jaar daarmee besig.”

As hy nie met musiek besig is nie, sal hy sy ander stokperdjie, Egiptologie, volg, of aan sy vetplantversameling werk. “Ek sal ook graag ‘n taal of twee wil leer!”.

Prof Grové is getroud met Felicity en hulle het twee kinders, Chantal en Stefan.

Piano duo's CDs make Grammy shortlist

They may not have received a Grammy for the two CDs from the TwoPianists stable that were shortlisted for an award, but the piano duo of Nina Schumann and Luis Magalhães are still living their passion: to record and promote classical music artists from across the world via their recording label TwoPianists Records. Through this company they provide publishing, recording, performing and image licensing support to music artists.

The CDs shortlisted for a Grammy were *TwoPianists: Complete Rachmaninoff Works for Two Pianos* and *Daniel Rowland with the Stellenbosch Camerata: Vivaldi/Piazzolla*.

The CDs were judged in the categories:

- Best Chamber Music Performance - *TwoPianists: Complete Rachmaninoff Works*
- Best Instrumental Soloist with Orchestra - *Daniel Rowland with the Stellenbosch Camerata: Vivaldi/Piazzolla*
- Best Classical Album - *TwoPianists* as well as *Daniel Rowland*
- Best Engineered Album - *TwoPianists* as well as *Daniel Rowland* (Gerhard Roux)
- Producer of the Year - Luis Magalhães and Peter Martens for *Daniel Rowland and the Stellenbosch Camerata*

Last year, another CD, simply titled *TwoPianists*, also made it to the shortlist.

“Reaching the shortlist for a Grammy is already a major achievement,” said Prof Hennie Kotzé, the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences. “Nina and Luis are talented musicians and dedicated lecturers who offer our students world-class learning opportunities. Through their company, they are also making a major contribution to classical music in South Africa and the world.”

However, Nina and Luis have no time to sit around and dissect the Grammy award selection process. Their focus, says Luis, is on producing the “highest quality recordings with a repertoire that does not necessarily conform to trends” via their recording label.

“Our artists record music that they feel a deep connection with regardless of style period or genre. When we set out, we wanted to record artists who are just as good (if not better) than the ‘major’ ones but for various reasons didn’t have the opportunity to be promoted in the way they deserve. And we are continuing with that mission,” says Luis.



Nina Schumann (left) and Luis Magalhães on the cover of one of their CDs.

"It's been a little bit of a Tinseltown story, because we started the company only two years ago," adds Nina. "In July this year we signed a distribution contract with Naxos, the biggest classical music distribution company. Naxos distributes classical CDs to 56 countries and we have been selected as one of only 19 independent labels in the world to be distributed by them. It has been quite extraordinary and it is a huge feather in the cap of Stellenbosch University."

Nina and Luis are currently involved in a number of CD recordings and will have 15 CDs in their catalogue by the end of 2011.

"As musicians, we have several different career paths. We are teachers and that is something that is very important to us. Then there is the company and our performing careers. We don't really have the manpower to extend as much as we would like to, but we always make a point of being very involved with our artists, which is not usually something that other record companies do. We are trying to make a difference by providing artists with a platform to do what they want to do and to record what they want to record and to be freely creative and get the recognition that they deserve," says Nina.

Nina is currently recording a range of songs by British composers with the internationally acclaimed South African opera singer and extraordinary professor at Stellenbosch University, Michelle Breedt, while Luis is recording a CD with Frank Stadler, the leader of the Mozarteum Orchestra in Austria, followed by another recording with one of South Africa's foremost pianists, Ben Schoeman. "These recordings will end 2010 for us," says Nina.

Visual Arts

Dichotomies in Objects exhibition travels across the world

The success of the *Inventions* exhibition at the Gold of Africa Museum in May 2008 led to a major opportunity for a traveling exhibition in the USA this year which featured the works of current as well as former students and lecturers at the Jewellery Design division of the Visual Arts Department. Carine Terreblanche, coordinator of the Jewellery Design division, together with Lauren Kalman, the 2008 visiting American artist/conceptual jeweller, curated the traveling exhibition entitled: *Dichotomies of Place in Objects: Contemporary South African Studio Jewelry from the Stellenbosch Area*. The travelling show was exhibited at the Velvet Da Vinci gallery in San Francisco in July, the Ohio Craft Museum in Ohio in September and October and will open at The Ornamental Metals Museum in Memphis on 21 January 2011. The show will run until 3 April 2011. Later in the year, the show will travel to Stellenbosch and exhibit at the Sasol Museum in September 2011.

Funding for the exhibition was provided by the Society of North American Goldsmiths (SNAG), Anglo Platinum, Stellenbosch University, and the National Research Foundation's THRIP programme. The funding was used to design a high-quality catalogue which featured articles on the jewellery on display written by Lize van Robbroeck, also from the Visual Arts Department, and Kalman, as well as an article on the unique history of the division written by Terreblanche. The catalogue was designed by Kalman.



Here are some of the installations on display at the San Francisco gallery, Velvet Da Vinci. The gallery is owned by Mike Holmes.
(Mike Holmes)

Citizenship project helps students address social issues through art and creates research opportunities at Visual Arts Department

The Visual Arts Department is reaping the benefits of introducing social learning into the first- and third-year curriculum in 2010. Undergraduate Visual Communication Design students participated in a project called Citizenship since January this year and learned how to engage with sensitive issues around stereotyping, power and race. However, the initiative offered the department a means to also investigate the importance and usefulness of such projects for student learning.

“The purpose of the project was to address social issues that stem from the colonial and apartheid past in South Africa,” explains lecturer Elmarie Costandius in the Visual Arts Department.



Images of the Citizenship project by second- and third-year Visual Communication Design students.

“Experience cannot be separated from our learning, and what happened in the past still has an effect on many facets of the social psyche, like self-esteem, for instance. Our collective history therefore affects individual learning. In the project, mental and bodily learning were addressed by means of theoretical discussions, community interactions and the utilisation of design projects as a medium to work through sensitive issues such as stereotyping, power relations and blackness/whiteness,” says Elmarie. Following the completion of the community interaction section, students were asked to write about their experiences when discussing sensitive issues with community members.

“We used Action Learning and Action Research (ALAR) as a methodological framework for the project and students, learners and lecturers participated,” says Elmarie. “ALAR encourages the realisation of the researcher’s subjectivist point of view in opposition to a more objectivist stance. The data was evaluated with the understanding that it was potentially biased, prejudiced and ambiguous.”

The data collected and research conducted during the course of the project, presented Elmarie with an opportunity to focus on research connected to the Citizenship project and to present her findings on local and international platforms.

She was a guest speaker at the Stellenbosch University (SU) Division for Community Interaction symposium, *Portraits of hope through engagement*, on 2 September this year and talked about *Community Interaction through Teaching & Learning* and also presented a paper, *Democracy, Human rights and participation* at the Centre for Teaching and Learning (CTL) symposium on *How does Stellenbosch University Contribute to the Public Good, Part 2: Focus on Hopeful Pedagogies* in November.

Elmarie also presented some of her findings at the 8th International JTEFS/BBCC Conference on *Sustainable Development. Culture. Education* in Paris, France in May this year. Her paper, titled *Using art as a medium to enhance social responsibility and citizenship*, in particular focused on art as an embodied experience that enable expression of feelings in an indirect and metaphorical way. "Through these personal expressions, we come to realise multiple interpretations to the same issue as well as the intricacy involved when dealing with complex issues," she says.

An abstract was also accepted for the poster presentation of the 5th International Barcelona Conference on Higher Education. The conference focused on Higher Education's Commitment to Sustainability: from Understanding to Action and took place at the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya in Barcelona late in November. The theme of Elmarie's paper was Social responsibility and Citizenship for Visual Communication Design students.

Thanks to Elmarie's role in initiating the Citizen project she has also received a fellowship for teaching from the Centre for Teaching and Learning (CTL) to incorporate undertakings similar to this project in other departments.

Ontwerp het 'n positiewe impak op die samelewing

'n Groep vierdejaargestudente in Visuele Kommunikasieontwerp (VKO) het bewys dat die visuele kunste 'n beduidende bydrae tot die Suid-Afrikaanse samelewing kan maak. Nadat hierdie vierdejaars se dosente hulle aangemoedig het om op ontwerp met 'n klem op maatskaplike volhoubaarheid te konsentreer, het hulle elk 'n saak gekies waaroor hulle ernstig voel en hul kreatiwiteit en ontwerpvermoëns gebruik om dié kwessies te hanteer, uit te wys of te verander.

"As liefde en passie 'n mens aanspoor, is enigiets moontlik," vertel Xanele van Rensburg.

Xanele (22) se passie vir kinders, kreatiwiteit en verbeelding het 'n hele nuwe dimensie aan haar ontwerp in haar finale jaar as VKO-student verleen. Haar missie het begin deur behoeftes in Kayamandi te bepaal en tyd in die gemeenskap en crèches deur te bring.

"Toe 'n juffrou by Siyakhula-crèche my vra of ek haar crèche sal verf, het ek daar en dan besluit om dit te doen. Dit het tot 'n projek gelei waarby 21 crèches in Kayamandi uiteindelik betrek is," verduidelik Xanele.



Hier is Siyakhula-crèche, wat Xanele en haar span reeds geverf het. Links verskyn Lindiwe Masokanya, 'n onderwyseres, saam met van die kinders van die crèche.

In dieselfde jaar het Xanele *Write on Africa* (wat deur Ricky Lee Gordon gestig is) genader om haar met die finansiering van die projek by te staan.

Write on Africa is 'n organisasie wat kreatiwiteit inspan om maatskaplike hernuwing aan te moedig. Ná die eerste ontmoeting het 'n suksesvolle vennootskap tussen Xanele en *Write on Africa* tot stand gekom.

Saam met *Write on Africa* het Xanele vroeër vanjaar 'n toelaag van R100 000 van die program *Sappi Ideas that Matter* ontvang. Hierdie geld sal gebruik word om 21 crèches te verf. "Een-en-twintig ontwerpers is genader om verfontwerpe vir die crèches saam te stel volgens 'n tema wat die onderwyseres van elke crèche gekies het," sê Xanele. "Vrywilligers help dan om die verwerk te doen."

Xanele se sterkpunt in die VKO-kursus is illustrasie, en 'n gedeelte van die R100 000-toelaag sal dus gebruik word om 1 000 Engels/Xhosa-prenteboeke te druk wat sy ontwerp en geïllustreer het (sien foto's). Die boeke sal dan aan crèches in Kayamandi, waar daar juis 'n tekort aan boeke is, uitgedeel word.

Weereens saam met *Write on Africa* het Xanele ook in September na Swaziland getoer om vir *Pact* 'n visuele-kommunikasiesetel te ontwerp. *Pact* is 'n internasionale organisasie wat kleiner nieregeringsorganisasies finansier en ook toesien dat die geld op die bes moontlike maniere aangewend word. Gedurende die week wat Xanele daar deurgebring het, het sy aan 'n kulturele safari deelgeneem en saam met ander genooies *Pact* met idees en oplossings bemagtig om die wonderlike werk wat hulle daar doen beter oor te dra.

Volgende jaar sal Xanele voltyds saam met *Write on Africa* werk en is daar heelwat nuwe, opwindende projekte aan die kom, sê sy.



Voorbeelde van Xanele se illustrasies in die Engels/Xhosa-prenteboeke.

Visual Arts postgraduate students shine at conference

No fewer than three Masters-level students represented the Visual Arts Department at the inaugural South African Visual Arts Historians (SAVAH) postgraduate symposium hosted by the University of Johannesburg's Faculty of Architecture, Design and Art in October.

Hanje Whitehead, Niel Vosloo and Larita Engelbrecht, all MA(Visual Arts) students at Stellenbosch University, were selected to present research papers under the symposium's theme Dialogues. "An interest in psychoanalytic theory as a means to critically engage with aspects of contemporary digital or technologically mediated visual culture, is a common link in all three students' research," explains Kathryn Smith, a senior lecturer in the department.



From the left are Hanje, Niel and Larita

The event brought together a wide range of research papers by postgraduate students in visual arts theory and practice from various tertiary institutions, including the University of Pretoria and the Michaelis School of Art at the University of Cape Town.

“It provided a much-needed platform for postgraduate students in the visual arts to share and discuss their work, not least of which is the topical issue of practice-led research,” says Smith.

Sculptor Hanje Whitehead’s studio work is characterised by elaborate, kinetic assemblages made from discarded and repurposed machinery. She presented a summary of the main arguments in her thesis entitled *Technology: Our Maternal Phallic*, in which she interrogates the viability of the notion of the machine (as an emblem of the technological) as a substitute for the maternal phallus. Recognising female characteristics applied in and through the representation of technology, and making reference to the work of Georges Bataille on ‘Utopian Desire’, as well as Freudian and Lacanian theories on male infantile subjectivity, Whitehead provocatively suggests that ‘the machine’, man-made and gendered, in fact embodies maternal characteristics, and that technology has indeed become our ‘maternal’.

Niel Vosloo, who works primarily in digital photography and video, presented a paper entitled *Hiding in Plain Sight: Subjectivity and Affect in the Digital Realm*, in which he posits that postmodern concepts like hyper-reality and the simulacrum are firmly rooted in modernity. Understanding the advent of modernity as marked by the rise of the Cartesian unified subject as well as with a scientific approach to naturalism in painting (which can be understood as converting the world into image), Vosloo critiques the dependence of modern subjectivity on an ‘external’ image.

He suggests that the operations of Lacan’s ‘mirror stage’ theory are analogous to how we experience and embody contemporary media excess. Indeed, some modernist movements are generally considered as the subversion of abstract objective rationality and naturalism in the arts, but here, the distinction between modern and postmodern subjectivity proves ultimately vague and insubstantial. In the cool LED light of the digital revolution, Vosloo suggests, pre-modernist values remain intact.

Larita Engelbrecht’s work investigates forms of excess in visual culture, and her own digital photographic collages, which reference works from the western art historical canon, visually embody this interest. Her paper, entitled *Saturated Spectacle*, focused on aspects of visual excess in South African performance artist Steven Cohen’s latest film ‘Golgotha’ (2007-9).

She positions her analysis within a discursive framework that examines the visual, psychological and capitalist ramifications of excess, and makes reference to Mikhail Bakhtin’s concepts of ‘grotesque realism’ and Julia Kristeva’s insistence on a culture of revolt, which demands excess. Her work takes up the position that without revolt, the human psyche faces the peril of stagnation; in order to create and maintain a stable, inner psychic space, we need to revolt against the culture of the spectacle.

Whitehead, Vosloo and Engelbrecht’s papers were very well received, and their research considered both innovative and thoroughly argued.

As Engelbrecht comments: “It was good experience to weigh our research against the postgraduate work done at other universities. There is no doubt that our papers stood out, the main reason being that our theoretical concerns are informed by our practical work. In our department, we are encouraged to actively engage theory within the process of creative research. Through theory we can reflect on both our personal concerns and our artistic practice, and this circular process of theory informing practice and vice versa is evident in the papers that we presented.”

“Given the current level of debate around practice-led research and the Department of Higher Education and Training finally announcing its intention to establish a working group towards setting national standards for the acknowledgement of creative work as research, students at the Department of Visual Arts are already embodying the methods and skills that will lead this area of innovative research,” says Smith.

LANGUAGES

African Languages

Understanding amaXhosa culture helps second language learners grasp language quicker

When lecturer Xolani Mavela from the Department of African Languages was assigned a course to teach isiXhosa to first-year students as a second language, he thought it would be a breeze. “I was not too concerned about this

course, because what could be easier than teaching second language speakers how to speak your mother tongue," he says.

His task was made easier by the fact that the department already has a well-thought out curriculum. "It just never occurred to me that a failure to incorporate key aspects of culture when teaching language would be disastrous in my students' journey to learn to speak isiXhosa. However, most of the questions from my students in the first week of lectures were about amaXhosa culture, and I knew there and then that if I wanted to succeed in my lectures, key elements of amaXhosa culture had to be part of every lesson I presented."

Mavela says that this method of teaching a language has been proven to work around the world. Theorists such as Arnulfo Ramirez argues that "learning a second language without getting enough exposure to, or understanding the culture(s) or social situations, in which the language is used, will not enable the individual to communicate effectively with speakers of that language".

"When dealing with African languages, which to a large extent are cultural languages, it is always a mistake to teach or learn such languages in isolation, separate from the culture, the norms, values and social conventions of the mother-tongue speakers of those languages," says Mavela.



Various students have a taste of the sheep's head. Mr Mavela, far right, with class representative, Nina Morkel, enjoying some amaXhosa food.

During his first lesson on greetings and introductions, Mavela noticed that the students were unaware of important customs when greeting or introducing themselves to others. Students did not realise that in amaXhosa culture it is a sign of disrespect to say molo (hello/good morning/good afternoon) to an adult without attaching a name of reference such as tata (father), mama (mother), sisi (sister) or bhuti (brother) to such a greeting.

"Consequently, I had to explain to the students that in amaXhosa culture, any elder in a Xhosa community is addressed as mama (if she is an adult female) or tata (if he is an adult male), even if they are not your biological parents. This is done mainly to instill a sense of respect and togetherness among people in a community," says Mavela.

Mavela now spends hours planning and looking at ways to incorporate aspects of culture into each module of the course. "Driven by two leading philosophers, Mohan and Biko, I decided to present a culturally relevant language syllabus which would allow learners to become part of the society in which the mother tongue speakers live and use the language in a variety of social contexts. Of course, one also has to note that this will not succeed if the cultures of the students are ignored completely. After all, students will always learn better and successfully if they are allowed space to move from the known to the unknown."

When reading comments from the students, it seems that Mavela has succeeded in helping them not only learn a new language, but to understand and practice aspects of the culture tied to that language.

"Mr Xolani Mavela exceeded any expectations we might have had with his enthusiastic and motivating approach to teaching isiXhosa. It was more than just a language class. We sang, we danced, we laughed and we listened to the culturally rich stories he told us about the amaXhosa people. We were inspired," write the students.

Students showed no apprehension when presented with a sheep's head that Mavela sourced from a township. "Every part of the sheep's head had to be eaten, including the tongue, the eyes and the ears."

“IsiXhosa created in us the desire to not only speak the language, but to connect with the people behind the language. It brought us closer together and we could experience the joy of belonging to this Rainbow Nation.”

However, Mavela is not stopping there. He says he still has a lot planned for his next batch of students and want to make a contribution to creating a truly multicultural environment at Stellenbosch University. “I believe that we are pursuing a journey in the right direction. We continue to visit people who speak isiXhosa at home in order to create opportunities for contact with first language speakers for our students. Students are also able to try traditional amaXhosa food and share experiences and stories about the life, beliefs and customs of the amaXhosa people.”

“I have seen much improvement among my students as far as the understanding of the isiXhosa language and culture is concerned. However, I hope it will not end here, but that it will extend to other official languages as well.”

Afrikaans and Dutch

Danie Marais lei poësiwerkswinkel



‘n Poësiwerkswinkel wat op 3 en 4 September deur die Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands aangebied is, is deur die bekroonde digter Danie Marais gelei. Ronel Foster (De Goede), was die hooforganiseerder, en het ook ‘n praatjie tydens die geleentheid gelewer. Danie en Ronel is ook die samestellers van *Nuwe stemme 4*, wat vroeër vanjaar by Tafelberg Uitgewers verskyn het. Die werkswinkels, wat jaarliks vir studente en die publiek aangebied word, is besonder gewild. Vir volgende jaar word daar ook ‘n prosawerkswinkel beplan. Belangstellendes kan skryf aan skrywers@sun.ac.za vir meer inligting.

Prof T’Sjoen van België as buitengewone professor aangestel

Prof Yves T’Sjoen van die Universiteit Gent in België is pas as Buitengewone Professor in die Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands aangestel. Prof T’Sjoen werk reeds ‘n geruime aantal jare saam met kollegas verbonde aan verskeie universiteite in Suid-Afrika, in die besonder die Universiteit Stellenbosch.

Prof T’Sjoen se betrokkenheid in die Afrikaans en Nederlandse vakgebied strek van Neerlandistiek-werkwinkels in Stellenbosch en Potchefstroom, na referate oor die Afrikaanse en Nederlandse literatuur by kongresse van die Afrikaanse Letterkundevereniging en die Suider-Afrikaanse Vereniging vir Neerlandistiek sowel as werkswinkels vir studente tydens die jaarlikse Winterschool in Bloemfontein en Grahamstad, in opdrag van die Nederlandse Taalunie.



Wat ondersoek betref, fokus prof T’Sjoen op die wisselwerking tussen skrywers en tekste in die Afrikaanse, Nederlandse en Vlaamse literêre sisteme. Hy en prof Ronel Foster het sedert 2003 ‘n navorsingsprojek oor die vergelykende

poësiestudie bedryf, met as eerste resultaat die vakwetenskaplike boek *Over grenzen / Oor grense*, wat in 2009 by Acco in België verskyn het. Artikels van prof T'Sjoen verskyn ook gereeld in plaaslike akademiese tydskrifte, soos *Stilet*, *Tydskrif vir Nederlands en Afrikaans* en *Literator*.

'n Tweede navorsingsprojek oor die vergelykende letterkunde is pas onder leiding van proff T'Sjoen en Foster begin, wat ook sal uitloop op 'n publikasie. Die voorlopige titel is *Toenaderingen / Toenaderings*. "Die doel met hierdie publikasie is om die literêre grensverkeer tussen die vermeldde literêre (sub-)sisteme na te gaan, op die gebied van die prosa, die poësie en die drama," vertel prof Foster.

Die adviesraad bestaan uit profs Ena Jansen van Amsterdam, Eep Francken van Leiden en Heilna du Plooy van Potchefstroom.

"Wat onderrig betref, behartig prof T'Sjoen kursusse in sowel Nederlands as Afrikaans. Hy het reeds in 1996 en 2010 as gasdosent aan die Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands opgetree en hom geopenbaar as 'n uitmuntende dosent," sê prof Foster.

Anker ontvang ATKV woordveertjie-toekenning

Willem Anker (links) het onlangs 'n Afrikaanse Taal en Kultuurvereniging (ATKV)-woordveertjie-toekenning gekry vir sy dramateks *Skrapnel* wat in 2011 by Protea Uitgewers sal verskyn. Volgens die ATKV het Willem die Prys vir Dramateks ontvang omdat hy met "*Skrapnel* teatervaardig, teaterkundig en teater-oorspronklik bedink en geskep" het. Die toneelstuk is beskryf as "iets wat die toets van die tyd gaan deurstaan".

"Die toekenning is 'n eer en 'n aansporing om weer 'n dramateks te probeer skryf," het Willem gesê.



Digters neem deel aan Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands se kollokwium tydens Versindaba

'n Groep digters wat deelgeneem het aan die Departement Afrikaans en Nederlands se kollokwium wat op 17 September op die Versindaba aangebied is, vergader hier saam met die organiseerder, Marlene van Niekerk, in die binneplaas van die Sasol Kunsmuseum. Op die foto staan Kabous Meiring (seremoniemeester), Daniel Hugo, Andries Bezuidenhout, Danie Marais, Marius Crous, Loftus Marais, Leon de Kock, Melt Myburgh, Toast Coetzer, Erns Grundling en Willem Anker. Voor sit Marlene van Niekerk, Gertrude Fester-Wicomb, Bibi Slippers, Zandra Bezuidenhout en Marius Swart.



Van Niekerk se musiekteaterproduksie durf om geweld in SA aan te spreek

Prof Marlene van Niekerk van die departement Afrikaans en Nederlands se musiekteaterproduksie *Die kortstondige raklewe van Anastasia W* het onlangs gebuteer op die Aardklop-kunste fees in Potchefstroom. Dié produksie het heelwat tonge by die fees losgehad oor onder meer die geweld daarin.

Die AngloGold Ashanti/ Aardklop-Smeltkroesprys vir die beste nuwe Afrikaanse teks wat by Aardklop debuteer, is toegeken aan Van Niekerk, wat die teks vir *Anastasia* geskryf het.

Die Beeld-Aartvarkprys vir grensverskuiwende werk in 'n debuut by Aardklop het gegaan aan Braam du Toit, musiek-regisseur van *Anastasia*.

Luidens 'n verslag van die Smeltkroes-beoordelaars is Van Niekerk bekroon "omdat sy met 'n welluidende teks ons dwing om weer in afgrype na die werklikheid te kyk waarvoor ons afgestomp geraak het".

Du Toit is geloof vir die "verskillende musiekstyle wat hy op vernuwende wyse ingespan het om *Anastasia* volledig te verryk".



'n Toneel uit *Anastasia*

Ancient Studies

Jaarlikse Fenshamgedenklesing in Oktober gehou

Die jaarlikse Charles Fenshamgedenklesing het in Oktober in die Jannaschsaal van die Konservatorium plaasgevind. Prof Sakkie Cornelius het 'n lesing met die titel, *Die glorie van Ou Persië: Persepolis as visuele simbool van die eerste wêreldryk*, aangebied. Op die foto verskyn voor van links prof Sakkie Cornelius en prof Paul Kruger. Agter is van links prof Johann Cook, dr Annemaré Kotzé en me Yvonne Fensham.



Profs Cornelius and Cook contribute to interdisciplinary workshop

Profs Sakkie Cornelius and Johann Cook (photos) from the Department of Ancient Studies contributed to the recent workshop on Historiography and Identity in second temple Hebrew Bible Literature at STIAS from 11-13 August this year. The workshop was organised by Prof Louis Jonker, a Professor in Old Testament at the Theology Faculty.

“The point of departure of the workshop was that ancient case studies can provide insights into contemporary perspectives on the dynamic nature between the issues of history writing and the formation of identity,” explains Prof Cook.

The title of Prof Cornelius’ paper was ‘A Tale of Two Cities’: *The Visual Symbol Systems of Yehud and Samaria and Identity/Self-Understanding in Persian-Period Palestine* while Prof Cook focused on a topic from the Hellenistic period, *Contextuality in Wisdom Literature: The Provenance of LXX Proverbs and Job as Case Studies*.



Prof Cook receives grants from NRF’s Competitive Programme for Rated Researchers

Prof Johann Cook was also recently awarded a National Research Foundation (NRF) Grant for 2010 from the Competitive Programme for Rated Researchers. Prof Cook is a B1-rated researcher.

Prof Cook will receive R240 000 per annum over the next two years of which R120 000 will be used for masters and doctoral student bursaries. The additional R120 000 will be used for research development.

“In making this award, the NRF anticipates that you, as a grant holder, will actively participate in the peer and panel review process to strengthen and expand quality research in South Africa,” wrote the Foundation in its letter to Prof Cook.

According to Prof Cook some of the funding will also be used for an international conference in 2011.

“Some of the funds will be used for an international conference on the Septuagint (the Greek translation of the Hebrew Bible) that will take place at STIAS from 31 August to 2 September 2011. A number of international Septuagint scholars will be invited to participate in this conference,” said Prof Cook.

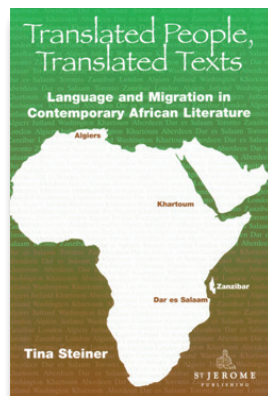
English

Tina Steiner publishes Translated People, Translated Texts

François Oliver

Dr Tina Steiner, a senior lecturer in the English Department, recently published a new book, *Translated People, Translated Texts: Language and Migration in Contemporary African Literature*. In the book she examines contemporary migration narratives by four African writers who live in the diaspora and write in English: Leila Aboulela and Jamal Mahjoub from the Sudan, now living in Scotland and Spain respectively, and Abdulrazak Gurnah and Moyez G. Vassanji from Tanzania, now residing in the United Kingdom and Canada.

Focusing on how language operates in relation to both culture and identity, Steiner foregrounds the complexities of migration as cultural translation. Cultural translation is a concept studied within postcolonial literary theory and translation studies. The manipulation of English in such a way as to signify translated experience is crucial in this regard.



Steiner's study focuses on a particular angle within cultural translation for each writer under discussion: translation of Islam and the strategic use of nostalgia in Leila Aboulela's texts; translation and the production of scholarly knowledge in Jamal Mahjoub's novels; translation and storytelling in Abdulrazak Gurnah's fiction; and translation between the individual and old and new communities in Vassanji's work.

The book is said to make a "a significant contribution to our understanding of migration as a common condition of the postcolonial world and offers a welcome insight into particular travellers and their unique translations".

Doctoral students derive great benefit from African Doctoral Academy

In August this year, Emmanuel Ngwira represented Stellenbosch University (SU) and the Department of English at a short course at Makerere University in Uganda. The course, titled *Gender, Body and Nationalism*, drew participants from the universities of Stellenbosch, Western Cape, Nairobi, Åbo Akademi in Finland and the host university, Makerere.

The course covered three major areas: *Constructions of Gender & Sexuality*, which focused on social constructions of gender and sexuality; *Embodied Subjectivities*, which elaborated on the discussion in the first topic by focusing on issues of policing and regulation of bodies as well as how such bodies are or can be read as sites of resistance, agency and subversion; and *Policy, Agency and Resistance* which zeroed in on how constructions of gender and sexuality influence or/and can be influenced by policy.



Syd Moudoma Moudoma (left), another doctoral student in the ADA, is currently working on the thesis topic *Extra- and Intra Diasporic Formations and Migration in Contemporary African Literature*. Emmanuel's thesis will focus on *Writing Marginalities: History, Authorship and the (Un)homely in the Fiction of Zoë Wicomb and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie*.

Emmanuel said that he found the course interesting as well as intellectually stimulating. It also touched on his current PhD research work, a part of which looks at issues of gender, class and the construction of marginality viz-a-vis nationalist discourses. The course exposed him to new ideas, debates and conversations surrounding social constructions of gender and sexuality, he says, and will be useful as he embarks on writing his thesis.

Besides the course, Emmanuel says he found the social interaction very useful and was able to establish connections with people with whom he shares academic interests. He enjoyed Kampala as a city, he says, and would not regret returning in the future. "After about five months of intense academic engagement in the proposal writing process at SU, the trip to Kampala offered me vital time-off and on my return, left me refreshed and rejuvenated to tackle the next leg of my studies," he says.

“Writing is the only way I’ve ever made a living”



(Anton Jordaan, SSFD)

“I’m a writer at large and I like writing in all its forms, be it literary journalism, translation, poetry, fiction or scholarly analysis. Writing is an addiction to me, a way of being. It’s the only way I’ve ever made a living.”

These are the words of the newly-appointed professor and incoming Head of the Department of English, Leon de Kock. Until July this year he was Head of the School of Literature and Language Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits), where he convened the Creative Writing programme at honours, masters and doctoral levels.

“The key reason I decided to move to the University of Stellenbosch is that I knew I would have more space here to be the writer that I need to be and the teacher that I want to be. At Wits I was a super-manager, similar to a dean, managing almost ten separate academic departments. I was managing academics more than I was exercising my vocational mission, which is to write and read and to live in the world of literature,” he explains.

His career path reads like a testimony to his love of words: he has worked as an arts writer, books writer and reporter for various newspapers, and an academic, authoring several books, over forty scholarly articles, and scores of newspaper features. He has lectured in English at Rand Afrikaans University, Unisa and Wits.

Prof de Kock is the author of three volumes of poetry – *Bloodsong* (1997), *gone to the edges* (2006) and *Bodyhood* (2010) – and several works of literary translation, including *Triomf* (1999), *Intimately Absent* (2010) and *In Stede van die Liefde / In Love’s Place* (forthcoming). For his translation of *Triomf*, he won the SA Translators’ Institute Award for Outstanding Translation in 2000.

In 1996 he published a monograph, *Civilising Barbarians*, and he is the compiler and editor of several collections of South African writing and criticism, including *South Africa in the Global Imaginary* (2004). His scholarly articles cover areas as diverse as literary translation, postcoloniality, literary historiography, South African literature, mind-body ecology, and whiteness studies, among others.

In September 2011, Umuzi will publish his first novel, *Executioners of Masculinity*.

“*Executioners of Masculinity* is a fictional rendition of life-writing by a very real, but nonetheless made-up character. This character, Sammy Baptista, is completely unapologetic about his exuberant masculinity, and uncowed by the crasser forms of feminism, not to mention the exercise of female power over men. It’s essentially a book about sexual politics,” he says as he smiles mischievously.

“I had great fun writing this novel. Here is the confession of a man who does not weaken at the knees at the spectre of robust, ‘bad’ masculinity. This is a voice – a strong voice in the world out there – to which very few works of fiction are giving expression. I’ve created a character who can say these things in strong terms, and who can speak out publicly in a way that I don’t see happening at present. It’s necessary to rock the boat a little.”

In June next year, he will take over as head of the English Department. “My plans are to preserve and build on what is excellent in this department. Along with my co-professor Sarah Nuttall, who joins the department in January 2011, I would like to add one or two new layers of interest to English studies at Stellenbosch. I’ll be concentrating on literary practice and creative writing, as well as the culture of literary practice, while Sarah will be doing very interesting work in critical theory and what she calls the ‘edge of the now’. Sarah is interested in the cultural forms in which the ‘now’ is busy emerging, for example constructions of citizenship in places such as Cape Town. In essence, we want to build on what this department is already doing very well.”

Utopia ends: Farewell to Dr Ralph Goodman

Dr Ralph Goodman (photo) has devoted the last 30 years of his working life in the English Department to both students and literature and, as many of his peers will tell you, it is truly sad to see an academic and a lecturer of his calibre retire from Stellenbosch University. However, Goodman is going out with the proverbial bang: in the last year his engagement with students and academia has been even more inspiring. He describes 2010, a year in which he delivered papers at the Universities of Cyprus, Oxford and Copenhagen, as one of his most active years, in which there was a “coming together of [his] interests in the marginal, post-1994 South African writing and cultural studies” fields.

An extended version of his recent paper, *Monstrosity and the Unconscious: Xenophobic Violence in South African Society*, will be included in the conference proceedings to be published early in 2011, and is a postmodern exploration of various aspects of monstrosity. Goodman reads this elusive concept as a mirror in which we can see an “inner struggle to come to terms with one’s own ‘monstrous’ urges” and as a lens through which to investigate the recent xenophobic violence in South Africa. He sees Mary Shelley’s Gothic creation, Frankenstein, as an almost “mythical” figure of our time, as standing for something still worryingly current in many societies, a trend of “ignoring the real qualities that people have”, and denying marginalised communities essential human rights.



There seems to be a common thread running through Goodman’s published articles and he confirms that they do form a sort of narrative. As Goodman notes, his interest in the marginal also goes hand in hand with his interest in communities and those who regulate them. He has always been fascinated by the Garden of Eden story, perhaps the most pervading narrative in Western culture, and its focus on community and the exclusion from it can certainly be seen in his wide-ranging interest in utopian studies, cities, history, memory and trauma, Truth and Reconciliation (TRC) issues and even science fiction studies.

His interest in the marginal has by no means meant that he has felt marginalised in the Department. Instead he comments that “our department is unique in the collegial relationships that exist between staff members, which nurture a sense of solidarity and a progressive vision to become the best English Department in the country”.

Goodman has been with the Department since 1979, and has seen the Department shift its focus from a teaching-orientated environment to a research-driven environment as well. Similarly, he was able to embrace its new interest in post-1994 South African literature while also maintaining his own unique approaches as an academic. Apart from writing and lecturing, he has been the MA and doctoral program coordinator and has maintained his involvement in a range of external interdisciplinary research projects.

“As a senior student who has been taught by Dr Goodman, I know how he has inspired and provided students with a chance to re-evaluate and re-imagine the world around them,” says François Oliver. “The relevance of his latest research, grounded in real South African issues yet drawing on the wider socio-literary context of the Western world, not only shows Dr Goodman’s versatility as an academic but reveals his deep-seated compassion and genuine concern for his fellow human beings. Farewell, Dr Goodman, the void you’ll leave will definitely be felt”.

Geology, Geography and Environmental Studies

Geografie en Omgewingstudie 'n byenes van aktiwiteite in 2010

Die Departement Geografie en Omgewingstudie was omtrent 'n byenes van akwiteite in 2010 met verskeie eenhede wat aangesluit, ontwikkel of verder uitgebrei het, nuwe personeellede wat aangestel is en 'n groot internasionale konferensie oor toerisme en ontwikkeling wat besoekers van regoor Suid-Afrika en die wêreld gelok het.



“In 2009 het die departement 'n HOOP Projek-toekenning gekry vir hulle akademiese inisiatief, Gekonsolideerde Geografiese Inligtingstegnologie Implementering (in Engels, *Consolidated Geographical Information Technology Implementation*),” verduidelik prof Hannes van der Merwe (foto), die heraangetelde voorsitter van die departement vir die volgende drie jaar.

“Die projek is primêr daarop afgestem om die bestaande Geografiese Inligtingstegnologie (GIT)-kennis, vaardighede, kursusaanbod en infrastruktuur wat reeds aan die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US) bestaan, volledig te konsolideer en uit te bou.”

GIT werk hoofsaaklik met geografiese data in die vorm van kaarte, lugfoto's en satellietbeelde – beelde van die aardoppervlak – wat deur middel van afstandwaarnemingstegnieke en -tue soos vliegtuie en satelliete ingesamel word. GIT omvat 'n reeks van nuwe-tegnologie platvorms waarmee data ingesamel en verwerk word soos afstandwaarneming in die vorm van lugfoto's en satellietbeelde, geografiese posisioneringstelsels (GPS) en fotogrammetrie. Fotogrammetrie word gebruik vir hoogs-akkurate kartering van die geografiese gewens.

“Omdat alles elektronies is, beteken dit dat die nuutse data in die geografiese inligting stelsel (GIS) ingevoer word en inligting intyds beskikbaar is. Statistiek SA se data word ook hier ingebou, sowel as inligting oor waterbronne, grond en klimaat. Dus word natuurkundige datastelle en menslike en ekonomiese databasisse hier saamgetrek om 'n volledige prentjie te ontwikkel,” vertel prof Van der Merwe.

Volgens Van der Merwe kom die digitale data uit uiteenlopende bronne – “ook statistiese datastelle soos bevolkingsensusse, hulpbronbasisse en ekonomiese opnames” – en word dan alles geïntegreer in geografiese inligtingstelsels (GIS) – die spits van hierdie tegnologieketting. Laasgenoemde is rekenaarprogrammatuur wat nou reeds op skoolvlak as deel van die Aardrykskundeleerplan ingevoer word. “Dit is die tegnologie wat dit moontlik maak om groot getalle gekarteerde beelde as unieke tema-oorlegte in digitale formaat met behulp van programmatuur te kombineer deur dit oormekaar te plaas en te ontleed volgens die behoeftes en vrae wat deur beplanningsraamwerke en ander besluitnemingsvereistes bepaal word,” verduidelik hy.

“Dink maar aan die menslike bestuurs- en beplanningsomgewing, aan al die data-lae wat mens byvoorbeeld van ekonomiese produksiestelsels, bevolkingsgetalle en -verspreiding, sosiale kenmerke van die bevolking en diensnetwerke byeen kan voeg en programmaties kan ondervra of modelleer. Vir die bestuur van ons natuurlike omgewing kan mens weer die tema-lae van ons natuurlike omgewing byeen voeg – soos klimaatsvariasie, dreineringsstelsels en rivierafloop, waterkwaliteite, geologiese verskynsels, plantegroei en topografie. Kortweg: alles wat ruimtelik karteerbaar is van die komplekse omgewing om jou kan in syferformaat soos kaartlae in die GIS-omgewing byeengebring en ontleed word.”

Die doel met die akademiese inisiatief is om volledige, onafhanklike graadstrukture in GIT aan te bied as kursusse wat kwalifiseer vir die professionalisering van US-gegradueerdes volgens die nasionale GIT eenheidstandaarde van 2010; en om unieke navorsings- en dienslewingspotensiaal inherent aan GIT – om 'n beter lewe aan mense en 'n volhoubare omgewingsontginning te verseker – te fasiliteer. “Die GIT-groep moet ook 'n kurrikulum uitbou en vestig wat aan Suid-Afrikaanse Kwalifikasie-owerheid (SAKO of SAQA in Engels)-vereistes voldoen. Dit beteken dat ons in 2013 die eerste instansie sal wees wat so 'n program aanbied in Suid-Afrika. Iemand wat by ons afstudeer sal dan as 'n geografiese inligtingwetenskaplike by PLATO (die Suid-Afrikaanse Raad vir Professionele en Tegniese Opmeters) kan registreer.”

“Hierdie doelwitte is direk belyn met die US se uitgesproke strewe om die Millenniumdoelwitte te verwesenlik. Met die kursusse wat ons geskep het, sal die US boonop uniek in Suid-Afrika wees in hierdie verband.”

Om hierdie doelwitte te bereik is projekfinansiering beskikbaar gestel vir die aanstel van drie nuwe personeellede – mnre Nitesh Poona en Jaco Kemp en dr Helen de Klerk – wat reeds besig is om leerplanne te ontwikkel en om navorsingsguitsette te lewer. Die eenheid het ook onlangs by hulle nuwe kantore ingetrek in die Kamer van Mynwesegebou waar die res van die departement reeds gehuisves was.

“In ‘n sekere sin het ons uit ons silos gebreek met die GIT-inisiatief en nuwe vennootskappe begin bou. Studente regoor ons kampus neem nou deel aan GIT modules hier in hierdie departement,” verduidelik prof Sanette Ferreira, ook van die departement.

Danksy die momentum van die HOOP Projek, het die departement ook twee ekstern befondsde navorsings-, doseer- en diensleweringentra bygekry naamlik die Sentrum vir Streeks- en Stedelike Innovasie en Statistiese Eksplorاسie (beter bekend as die *Centre for Regional Innovation and Statistical Exploration*, CRUISE) wat in 2009 aangesluit het en deur Statistiek Suid-Afrika befonds word en die Rampbeheerprogram (in Engels bekend as die *Disaster Mitigation Programme – DiMP*) wat vanaf 2011 hulle basis by die Universiteit van Kaapstad (UK) vir Stellenbosch verruil. DiMP word deur USAID befonds.

“Beide hierdie eenhede steun swaar op die gebruik van veral GIS om groot nasionale ruimtelike databassisse te ontgin en vir dienslewering, byvoorbeeld rampbestuur en-beplanning, en navorsing te benut,” sê prof Van der Merwe.

Sentrum vir Streeks- en Stedelike Innovasie en Statistiese Eksplorاسie (CRUISE)

CRUISE se direkteur is prof Manie Geyer. Die doel van die eenheid is om staatsamptenare op te lei om groot datastelle te verstaan, interpreteer en te gebruik vir meer effektiewe beplanning en dienslewering op alle regeringsvlakke . Verduidelik prof Van der Merwe: “Statistiek SA het ‘n behoefte gehad aan ‘n diens en opleidingsinstansie wat die werklikhede van stedelike en streeksfunksionering aan hoë staatsamptenare kan oordra. Hierdie amptenare sit met geweldige groot datastelle, maar hulle weet nie hoe om dit te ontleed, interpreteer en resultate toe te pas om beter te regeer of te beplan nie. Om dit te doen, moet hulle seker maak dat die data wat hulle het ook ruimtelik verwys word in GIS-formaat.”

Om hierdie behoefte aan te spreek, is ‘n meestersprogram saamgestel waardeur genomineerde staatsamptenare – 15 per jaar – opleiding kon kry.

CRUISE doen ook navorsing oor streeks- en stedelike stelsels en bied ‘n aantal kort kursusse aan. “Hierdie eenheid is volledig befonds vir 10 jaar en al die akademiese produkte wat hulle lewer baat die US, sonder dat die US die koste hoef te dra,” vertel prof Van der Merwe. Vier persone is reeds in 2010 hier aangestel en nog twee persone volg in 2011.

Rampbeheerprogram (DiMP)

DiMP se Direkteur is dr Ailsa Holloway. Die eenheid was vir meer as 10 jaar by die UK gesetel en word ekstern befonds. DiMP het ‘n akademiese kurrikulum ontwikkel wat fokus op Ramprisiko Studies vir studente op voorgraads tot doktorsale vlak. Danksy hulle skuif na die US, sê prof Van der Merwe, sal die departement ook nou ‘n beduidende gemeenskapsinteraksie betrokkenheid hê deur middel van DiMP. Die eenheid ontvang fondse van USAID wat hulle toedeel aan nege ander vennoot-Afrika-universiteite waar ramprisiko studies aangebied word. Hulle hou dus ook toesig oor die ontwikkeling van akademiese materiaal by daardie universiteite.

“DiMP werk met die staats- en provinsiale regering en is ook aktief in die informele nedersettings waar hulle probleme soos hutbrande en xenofobiese aanvalle aanspreek. Met hulle verskuiwing na ons departement, verkry hulle nou ook toegang tot ons uitgebreide GIT geriewe. Hull sal deur middel van die satellietplatvorms rampe intyds kan monitor en sodoende rampbestuurplanne betyds in plek kan stel,” sê prof Van der Merwe.

“Hulle sal verseker dat ons ook nou gemeenskapsdiens en wetenskap bymekaar kan bring,” voeg prof Ferreira by.

Sentrum vir Geografiese Analise

Daarbenewens, is ‘n ander eenheid, die Sentrum vir Geografiese Analise, wat in 1975 as die Instituut vir Kartografie op die been gebring is, reeds vir 35 jaar lank besig met navorsing oor die toepassing van GIT in ruimtelike problematiek. Die Sentrum se Direkteur is Dr Adriaan van Niekerk. Dr Van Niekerk is ook die spanleier vir die GIT-kurrikulum. Daar is twee voltydse personeellede hier aangestel en hulle lewer ‘n diens na binne en buite aan persone wat kaarte gedoen wil hê of satellietbeelde nodig het.

“Die GIT-inisiatief het reeds al hierdie uitvloeie gehad en dit het die departement groter prominensie aan die universiteit besorg. Ons is nou ‘n multidissiplinêre spanspeler en ons kundigheid word nou ook in ander dissiplines gebruik,” vertel prof Ferreira.

Departement hou eerste PhD-dag om beter netwerke vir doktorale studente te help bou

Op 12 November, Afrika Universiteitdag, het 'n groep doktorale studente van ses universiteite, wat ook die US ingesluit het, 'n PhD-dag wat deur prof Ronnie Donaldson van die Departement Geografie en Omgewingstudie gereël is, bygewoon. Twintig referate is deur die groep PhD-studente gelewer, waarvan 12 deur die US.

Prof Hannes van der Merwe, voorsitter van die Departement Geografie en Omgewingstudie, sê dat die geleentheid in die eerste instansie "'n uithangbord was van die departement se eie oes van PhD-studente, en in die tweede instansie 'n geleentheid was om die departement se studente ook openbare terugvoering te gee oor hulle vordering" deur die geleentheid oop te stel vir ander universiteite.

"Studente kon ook 'n beter begrip kry van wat op daardie vlak oor die vak in die land gedoen word," voeg hy by.

Volgens prof Sanette Ferreira, ook van die departement, bied Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite om een of ander rede nie gereelde geleenthede aan hulle PhD-studente om met hulle eweknieë te ontmoet en te netwerk nie.

"PhD-studente in die Geografie-omgewing stap redelik alleen, so ons hoop dat hierdie dag sal help om netwerke tussen doktorale studente by verskeie universiteite te skep en verbindings tussen portuurgroepe te versterk," sê Prof Ferreira.



Hier is prof Ronnie Donaldson, links, en Dr Kevin Mearns, een van die deelnemers van die Universiteit van Johannesburg, tydens die PhD-dag.

Global Change and Economic Crisis in Tourism-kongres van die International Geographical Union by US gehou

'n Groep van 35 internasionale kundiges van oor die hele wêreld het van 5 tot 8 September 2010 by die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US) saamgekom om die verband tussen toerisme en ontwikkeling in die konteks van ekonomiese krisis en globale verandering te bespreek.

Die *Global Change and Economic Crisis in Tourism*-kongres is by die Wallenbergsentrum van die Stellenbosse Instituut vir Gevorderde Navorsing (STIAS) in Stellenbosch gehou.

Die kongres is namens die Internasionale Geografiese Unie (IGU) se Kommissie vir Toerisme, Ontspanning en Globale Verandering deur die Departement Geografie en Omgewingstudie van die US en die Departement Geografie van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat (UV) gereël.

Die doelwit van hierdie Kommissie van die IGU is om die geografiese studie van toerisme te bevorder en 'n navorsingsprogram van internasionale gehalte oor die verband tussen toerisme, ontspanning en globale verandering saam met die lede van die Kommissie en ander navorsings- en opvoedkundige organisasies te ontwikkel. Die Kommissie het ongeveer 650 lede in meer as 80 lande.

"Dit is die eerste keer dat die Internasionale Geografiese Unie (IGU) se Kommissie vir Toerisme, Ontspanning en Globale Verandering in Suid-Afrika vergader, en dit was vir ons 'n eer en 'n voorreg om afgevaardigdes van hierdie gehalte in ons provinsie te kon verwelkom. Een van die belangrikste onderwerpe wat tydens die kongres bespreek is – die ontwikkeling van toerisme – is veral vir die Wes-Kaap belangrik, maar ook vir Suid-Afrika en Afrika as geheel. Ek hoop van harte dat besprekings by hierdie kongres in die nabye toekoms op voordele vir ons pragtige bestemming sal uitloop," het mnr Alan Winde, LUR vir Finansies, Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme in die Wes-Kaap, wat die kongres geopen het, gesê.

Prof Tim Coles en prof Michael Hall, wêreldbekende geografe en internasionale leiers op die gebied van toerismenavorsing, het elk 'n programrede oor onderskeidelik *The shape of things to come: Tourism development in "postrecessionary" conditions* en *Financial crises in tourism and beyond: Connecting economic, resource and environmental securities* aangebied.

Oor die wêreld heen, vanaf Europa tot in die Midde-Ooste, beleef die toerismebedryf 'n insinking namate die nadraai van die ekonomiese resessie sowel ontwikkelde en ontwikkelende lande tref. Boonop besef burgers wêreldwyd watter impak sulke krisisse asook gebeure soos die onlangse aswolk weens die vulkaniese uitbarsting in Ysland op die toerismebedryf kan hê. Die aswolk het daartoe gelei dat duisende passasiers wêreldwyd op lughawens

gestrand was. Toerisme het egter ook 'n groeiende impak op die omgewing en streeks- en plaaslike ontwikkeling. Dit was maar net 'n paar van die onderwerpe wat by hierdie kongres oor die impak van globale verandering en die ekonomiese krisis op die toerismebedryf bespreek is.

Die deelnemers aan die kongres het ook gefokus op sake soos globale omgewingsverandering, veranderinge in die gedrag en voorkeure van toeriste, die rol en potensiaal van toerisme ten opsigte van ontwikkeling, volhoubaarheid in die toerismebedryf en die verband tussen toerisme, omgewing en breë globale veranderingsprosesse op verskillende vlakke van ontleding, wat die lig op verskillende soorte "krisisse" laat val.

Volgens prof Sanette Ferreira, medeprofessor aan die Departement Geografie en Omgewingstudie van die US en een van die organiseerders van die kongres, is dit die eerste keer dat die IGU se Kommissie een van sy kongresse in Suid-Afrika aangebied het.

"Vakkundigheid in Suid-Afrika ten opsigte van die geografie van toerisme in die afgelope paar jaar het merkwaardig toegeneem danksy mense soos prof Chris Rogerson van die Skool vir Geografie, Argeologie en Omgewingstudie van die Universiteit van die Witwatersrand, prof Gustav Visser van die Departement Geografie van die Universiteit van die Vrystaat, prof Kamilla Swart, die Hoof van die Sentrum vir Toerismenavorsing in Afrika aan die Kaapse Skiereiland Universiteit van Tegnologie en ek en prof Ronnie Donaldson hier by die Universiteit Stellenbosch," sê prof Ferreira.

"Hierdie kongres was ook interessant omdat ons vanuit die perspektief van die suidelike halfrond gekyk het na sake wat 'n impak op die toerismebedryf het," sê sy.

Vir meer inligting oor die kongres, besoek <http://www0.sun.ac.za/gcect/>. Vir meer inligting oor die IGU se Kommissie, besoek www.tourismgeography.com.



Van links is prof Tim Coles (Exeter-universiteit), prof Mike Meadows (Universiteit van Kaapstad), prof Gustav Visser (Universiteit van die Vrystaat), prof Jarkko Saarinen (Oulu-universiteit in Finland), Minister Allan Winde (Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme), prof Hannes van der Merwe (US) en prof Sanette Ferreira (US).



Nagraadse studente wat as konferensie-assistente gewerk het, het verseker dat die konferensie vlot verloop. Hier is die studente wat gedurende die konferensie gewerk het: mee Samantha Sephton, Andrea Lombaard en Kalika Willems.

(Boonse foto: Andrea Lombaard)

Prof Donaldson participates in teaching and research trip to the Science Po University

Prof Ronnie Donaldson from the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies visited the Sciences Po University in Paris between 24 and 29 September this year to lecture and mentor MA students in the School of Public Affairs (MPA) at the French University. Prof Donaldson is also one of two professors from Africa who have been selected to facilitate a student group visit from Sciences Po to the continent in January 2011.

As one of Europe's most distinguished universities, Sciences Po annually enrolls over 6000 students, of which one third are of non-French origin. Half of these enrol for a Master's degree programme.



Prof Donaldson at Sciences Po University in Paris

"For over one hundred years, Sciences Po has been training the best young minds of France and Europe specifically focusing on leadership service and in 2010 the university was ranked 203rd in the QS World University Rankings™. Stellenbosch University is currently the only university in South Africa that has a formal collaboration with Sciences Po," explains Prof Donaldson.

The MPA annually enrolls approximately 40 students into their MA programme and one of the modules is a Study Trip. "The Study Trip is a component of the MPA curriculum that aims to help students develop skills in conducting field research and gain an understanding of what such an exercise entails. Policy analysts and policy-makers are often required to conduct field research to gather information necessary to understand, analyse and evaluate a policy, to compare alternative policies, or to lay grounds for (re)formulating a policy," says Prof Donaldson.

The aim of the Study Trip is therefore to enable students to gain hands-on experience in conducting field research on a specific policy area; improve competency in working with a team to efficiently gathering relevant firsthand information about the specific policy and its context within a limited time; develop skills in policy description, analysis, and diagnosis using a mix of tools and modes of reasoning that they learn in other courses.

Cape Town and Accra have been selected as the two case study cities for the 2011 Study Trip. Prof Donaldson has been selected as a facilitator for the Cape Town group while Prof Paul Yankson from Accra University will facilitate the Accra group.

On the first day in Paris, Prof Donaldson presented a series of lectures on the broad urban spatial transformation of South African cities within the context of the five policy areas of the research groups: transport, housing, informal economy, waste management, and heritage conservation. During the rest of the week he facilitated workshop sessions where the five Study Trip teams brainstormed and prepared their research proposals and study trip plans. At the end of each day a report session was held where groups presented their day's work to the team as a whole. After his departure from Paris students were given another two weeks to submit their final proposal and plan. The students will conduct their fieldwork during the third week in January 2011 and Donaldson will then meet-up with the students every evening to monitor their progress and be of assistance where necessary.

"The week was very demanding, with strange office hours – 10:00 to 12:30, then 14:30 to 19:30, but academically the week was extremely rewarding. All the students are mature, have been employed before by, for example NGOs, government, big business, the media, and other government related organisations, and they come from all over – Africa, South America, the North Americas, Australia, Asia and Europe," says Prof Donaldson.

"The students are also highly focused and extremely inquisitive. This collaboration will be extended after the Study Trip module has been completed. The first possibility is to rework the fieldwork material into journal publications for each of the five policy areas. The potential for a comparative paper (or papers) with the team of students doing work in Accra was also discussed with Prof Yankson," he says.

Geografie en Omgewingstudie verloor “kenniskepper met sterk werksetiek”

Tussen al die opwinding en nuwe uitbreidings, het die departement ook ’n traumatiese verlies gely met die skielike heengaan van prof Barnie Barnard (foto), in lewe navorsingsgenoot van die Sentrum vir Geografiese Analise. Prof Barnard is op 29 Augustus oorlede terwyl hy op een van sy daaglikse wandelinge was en is op 3 September ter ruste gelê.

Volgens sy kollegas sal hulle hom onthou as iemand met ’n “skerp intellek”, wat hy elke dag, sedert hy hom in 1960 by die Departement aangesluit het, geesdrifdig op sy vakgebied toegepas het.

“Met groot omsigtigheid en presisie het hy – altyd in deurdagte en suiwer, klinkende Afrikaans – nuwe kennis op sy vakgebied geformuleer,” vertel prof Hannes van der Merwe, prof Barnard se kollega, en Voorsitter van die Departement Geografie en Omgewingstudie.

As dosent en navorser is prof Barnard aanvanklik deur die geomorfologiese geheimenisse en streeksinsigte in die dorre Namibiese woestynlandskappe sowel as berglandskappe oor die algemeen geboei. Later, veral as navorsingsgenoot ná sy affrede as jare lange departementele voorsitter, het hy hom in die politieke en historiese geografie verdiep.

Hy het ’n daadwerklike belangstelling gehad in die ontstaan en ontwikkeling van landsgrense; die mate waarin fisiese faktore en mense ‘landskaplikheid’ in rigiede politieke vorm gegiet het, en die wyse waarop groot geeste soos Schwarz en Darwin visionêr met die Suider-Afrikaanse landskap omgegaan het.

Dit was uiteindelik sy biografiese geskiedskrywing oor die argitekture en historiese verloop van sy vakgebied sedert die vroeë 20ste eeu wat diepgang aan sy werk verleen het, en wat gepas met die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns se Stalsprys (1990) en ’n genootskap van die Vereniging van Suid-Afrikaanse Geograwe (2009) bekroon is.

Prof Barnard se kollegas het hom as ’n kenniskepper met ’n sterk werksetiek beskryf.

“Hy was ook ongeduldig met rigiede en vlak denke oor die algemeen en in akademiese drag,” sê hulle, “en het ook onvermoeide werkywer en toewyding aan take aan homself gestel – hy was altyd besig met ’n volgende projek. Sy laaste boek oor die grondlegging van Geografie in Suid-Afrika is tans reeds in die afhandelingsfase.”

Hy was ook nie met toevalskennis tevrede nie en “feite is eers neergeklink ná deeglike navorsing, herbesinning en dubbele veldkontrolle”.

Prof Barnard was ook ’n mentor en leermeester vir sy studente. “Barnie het waarlik geluister wanneer jy hom met ’n probleem genader het,” vertel hulle. “Hy het nie net gekritiseer nie, maar ook mense opgebou en aangemoedig. Hy het met opregte belangstelling na ander se vordering verneem en danksy sy fenomenale geheue, altyd onthou waarmee jy laas besig was.”

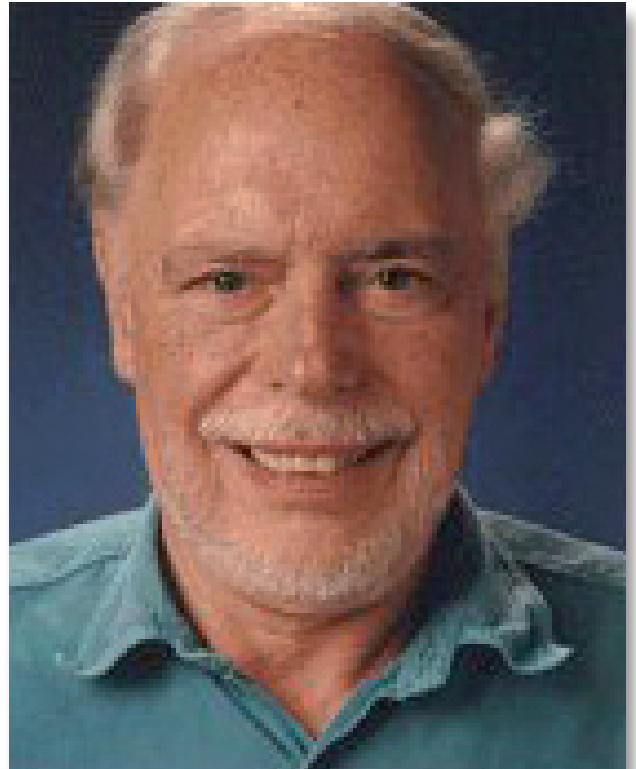
“Bowenal was Barnie ’n akademiese vriend en ’n ‘teenwoordigheid in die werkplek’. Met Barnie hier was daar altyd die stem van ’n begeesterde dosent wat deur die gange vloei – soms geaksentueer deur die ruis van studentelag as hy ’n kwinkslag kwytraak.”

Ander het weer vertel hoe hy aan hulle deure sou kloep en inloer met ’n “Ek pla jou nou, maar hoor nou eers hier...”.

“Dit was altyd ’n uitdaging om, wanneer jy sy kantoor betree het vir ’n amptelike saak, weer (gou) daar uit te kom!,” skerts sy kollegas. “Hierdie man het jou nooit alleen by sy deur uitgelaat het nie, maar in hoflikheid eers die gang af begeleidend met jou gesels.”

Dit is baie duidelik aan prof Barnard se kollegas se gepraat dat hulle die “bekende, energieke, regop postuur” en “skraal skaduwee” van ’n unieke dosent, kollega en vriend op kampus gaan mis.

Prof Barnard word oorleef deur sy vrou, Inge; sy dogter, Eleanor, en sy seun, Christiaan Rudolf. Sy ander seun, Carl Stefanus, is reeds oorlede.



History

Sandra Swart 'riding' high with her latest work

Few people get the opportunity to fuse their passion with their work, but that's exactly what Prof Sandra Swart from the History Department has done with the release of her new book, *Riding High: Horse, Humans and History in South Africa*. The book, which is published by Wits University Press, was officially launched first at the Cape Town Book Fair and then at Verbatim Bookstore in Stellenbosch in September.

According to Sandra, *Riding High* is an "attempt to chronicle the effects of an inter-species relationship whose significance was vast and led to major changes in the history of leisure, transportation, trade, warfare, and agriculture in South Africa".

"It is a radical first effort to take the role of animals seriously when it comes to understanding our history. It does this by integrating animal history with human history, focusing on a creature – in this case, the horse – which was pivotal to humans in their exercise of power," explains Prof Swart, an associate professor who specialises in social and environmental history.

As a social historian, she engages with the human oppressed, "those who are trampled underfoot by society", but in her capacity as an environmental historian, she looks at things that are literally trampled underfoot: the small organisms, soil, water, and biophysical surroundings.

Sandra explains that "horses helped those who did the trampling and that they were key to the colonial economies of southern Africa".

"Just as they had done in Europe, Asia, the Americas and North Africa, these equine colonisers not only provided power and transportation but also helped transform their biophysical and social environments," she adds.

"In their three and a half centuries in southern Africa, horses have in fact managed to leave visible tracks in the social landscape. They were replaced by machines only after a long struggle, and remained significant in sport, subsistence agriculture, and transport in areas such as the Lesotho Highlands for example. Horses have also remained key to certain public rituals of power, as in military parades, and to intensely personal acts of empowerment such as riding for the disabled."



Prof Sandra Swart with her latest book *Riding High*.
(Anton Jordaan, SSFD)

Her research background and her writing over the years are reflections of her passion for social and environmental history. She has co-authored and co-edited three books – *Radelose Rebelle* with Albert Grundlingh in 2009, *Canis Africanis – a dog history of Southern Africa* with Lance van Sittert in 2008, and *Breeds of Empire: The 'invention' of the horse in the Philippines and Southern Africa, 1500-1950* with Greg Bankoff in 2007. She has written more than 19 sole-authored journal articles focusing on a range of subjects: social rebellion, Afrikaner identity politics, and some bolder experimental work on, for example, a sensory history of laughter and, of course, on the role of the environment, especially animals, in human history. In addition, she has presented her research at more than 13 national and 22 international conferences. She serves, amongst others, on the editorial board of the American-based *Agricultural History*, is an assessor for the National Research Foundation and is an editor of the *South African Historical Journal*. When not busy with her teaching or research, she acts as supervisor to a number of PhD and Masters' students. She received The Rector's Award for Research in 2008 for her extensive research record.

With her current book, says Sandra, she hopes to do something radical: expand the "disciplinary vision" that historians (and other humans) have of what counts as history. "I want to reach a wider audience with this book by translating my academic research into literature that is consumable for the broader community," she adds. "Taking animals – and the environment more generally – into account when we discuss human history does not just add to the story we tell, it changes it fundamentally."

Twee navorsers by die departemente Sielkunde en Geskiedenis kry NNS-evaluering

Prof Mark Tomlinson van die Departement Sielkunde en dr Wessel Visser van die Departement Geskiedenis het albei onlangs hul evalueringsuitslag van die Nasionale Navorsingstigting (NNS) ontvang. Prof Tomlinson het die B3-evaluering (internasionaal gerekende navorser) ontvang terwyl dr Visser die C3-evaluering ontvang het.

Prof Tomlinson het epidemiologiese werk voltooi waarin die verband tussen nágeboortelike depressie en die moeder–baba-verhouding asook die impak van nágeboortelike depressie op babas en kinders se ontwikkeling ondersoek is. Hy was ook betrokke by 'n verewekansigde gekontroleerde proefneming in 'n buitestedelike nedersetting aan die buitewyke van Kaapstad om die gehalte van die moeder–baba-verhouding en moeders se band met hul babas te verbeter. Hy is tans betrokke by 'n gemeenskapsgebaseerde proefneming gemik op die voorkoming van MIV-oordrag van moeder na kind en die vermindering van neonatale sterftes; en nog een gemik op die vermindering van alkoholgebruik, die bekamping van MIV/TB en die verbetering van die voedingstatus van moeders in die voorgeboortelike en nágeboortelike tydperk. Hy stel spesifiek belang in babas en kinders se ontwikkeling in toestande van groot maatskaplike teenspoed, asook in die ontwikkeling van gemeenskapsgebaseerde voorkomingsprogramme. Hy het onlangs sy aandag begin skenk aan die uitdagings aan die gesondheidstelsel om dienste aan babas en kinders te verbeter.



In die foto verskyn prof Mark Tomlinson, links, en dr Wessel Visser.
(Anton Jordaan, SSFD)

Prof Tomlinson se navorsing fokus op veral geestesgesondheidkewessies wat op moeders en hul kinders van betrekking is. Hy is ook 'n gereelde keurder vir 'n aantal internasionale en plaaslike portuurbeoordeelde vaktidskrifte, onder andere *Lancet*, *Infant Mental Health Journal*, *Cochrane Database* en *Journal of the International Aids Society*. Hy is ook 'n lid van die Wes-Kaapse regering se komitee vir navorsing oor gesondheidkewessies. Hy is 'n mederedakteur van die *Infant Mental Health Journal* en dien op die internasionale redaksieraad van die vaktidskrif *Psychology, Health and Medicine*. Prof Tomlinson het al twee boeke geskryf, *How to Stimulate your child's intelligence: A practical guide to giving your child the best start in life* en *Regional network for equity in health in East and Southern Africa – Reclaiming the resources for health: A regional analysis of equity in health in East and Southern Africa*. Hy het al meer as tien hoofstukke in verskeie boeke gepubliseer. Hy het ook meer as 63 referate in internasionale en plaaslike vaktidskrifte geopen, waarvan die mees onlangse op die verbreding van sielkunde se bydrae tot die oplos van MIV/vigs-, armoede- en voedingkewessies en strukturele MIV/vigs-kewessies as beperkings en geleentheid fokus.

Volgens prof Tony Naidoo, Voorsitter van die Departement Sielkunde, het prof Tomlinson in die twee jaar wat hy in diens van die Departement Sielkunde was 'n groot bydrae gemaak.

“In die twee jaar wat prof Tomlinson in die Departement werk, het hy groot internasionale befondsingstoekennings gewerf wat gebruik is om belangrike geestesgesondheidsprobleme van moeders en kinders die hoof te bied.

In die proses, het hy ook die Universiteit aan verskeie ander internasionale universiteite, groot internasionale befondsingsagentskappe en plaaslike nieregeringsorganisasies gekoppel. Sy navorsingskundigheid is tot voorbeeld van die dissipline en 'n geweldige akkolade vir die Universiteit. Sy hoë rang getuig ook van die gevestigde nasionale statuut van sy navorsing en die groeiende internasionale onderskrywing van die kwaliteit van sy werk," vertel prof Naidoo.

Dr Visser se onderrig en navorsing fokus op algemene geskiedenis, spesifiek op revolusies as historiese verskynsel, Suid-Afrikaanse geskiedenis tot en met die vroeë 1920's, Suid-Afrikaanse historiografie, arbeidsgeskiedenis en minderheidsidentiteite, die geskiednisse van die Suid-Afrikaanse arbeid, sosialistiese en kommunistiese pers en partye in die vroeë twintigste eeu, Suid-Afrikaanse vakbonde en politieke arbeiders en die geskiedenis van die Suid-Afrikaanse Mynwerkersunie (Solidariteit). Hy is die artikelkeurder vir verskeie vaktydskrifte, onder andere *Acta Academica*, *Historia*, *International Review of Social History*, die *Joernaal vir Eietydse Geskiedenis*, *Scientia Militaria*, *New Contree*, en *War & Society*. Dr Visser is ook sedert 2010 'n bestuurslid van die Historiese Genootskap van Suid-Afrika en dien op verskeie vakkundige organisasies, onder andere, as eksterne moderator in geskiedenis vir die Universiteit van die Vrystaat en die Nelson Mandela Metropolitaanse Universiteit. Hy het reeds een boek, *Van MWU tot Solidariteit: Geskiedenis van die Mynwerkersunie, 1902–2002*, in 2008 gepubliseer en ook verskeie hoofstukke in agt boeke geskryf. Hy het meer as 20 referate in verskeie vaktydskrifte gepubliseer, waarvan die mees onlangse *From RDP to GEAR to post-Polokwane: The ANC and the provision of social security for post-apartheid South Africa* getitel is.

"Dr Visser het veral naam gemaak met sy werk oor arbeidersgeskiedenis en is een van die weinige Afrikaanssprekende historici wat op die terrein bydraes lewer. Sy onlangse evaluering van die NNS is 'n bevestiging van die gehalte van sy uitsette. Dit dra ook daartoe by dat 80% van die Departement Geskiedenis se personeellede tans 'n evaluering van die NNS het," sê prof Albert Grundlingh, Voorsitter van die Departement Geskiedenis.

Eerste SA geskiedkundige op pad na Antarktika

Engela Duvenage

Toe doktrale student Lize-Marie van der Watt op 8 Desember die Kaapse hawe op die SA Agulhas na die Suidpool verlaat het, het sy bes moontlik die eerste Suid-Afrikaanse geskiedkundige geword wat al ooit die geleentheid gehad het om Antarktika te besoek as deel van 'n navorsingspan.

Sy is deel van die somerspan van Suid-Afrikaanse navorsers wat as deel van die Suid-Afrikaanse Antarktiese Program (SANAP) vir 11 weke in Antarktika werksaam gaan wees en in die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Antarktiese Ekspedisie (SANAE)-navorsingsbasis sal tuisgaan.

"Ja, dit beteken ek sal 'n wit somerkersefees in die suide hê," gesels sy oor die avontuur wat op haar wag.

"Ek is baie opgewonde oor die reis wat voorlê," sê Lize-Marié, "want dit gaan letterlik my horisonne verbreed."

Sy sê sover vasgestel kan word, is sy die eerste geskiedkundige wat al ooit die geleentheid gekry het om die Suid-Afrikaanse navorsingspan na Antarktika te vergesel. Tradisioneel word hierdie voorreg voorbehou vir wetenskaplikes soos geoloë, ruimtefisië en weerkundiges, of ingenieurs en konstruksiewerke wat betrokke is by die bou en instandhouding van die SANAE-basis.

Dit is juis oor hierdie groep mense se betrokkenheid in Antarktika waarvoor Lize-Marie gaan navorsing doen. Haar doktrale studies aan die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US) Departement Geskiedenis vorm deel van die Antarktiese Erfenisprogram, wat deur die DST-NNS Sentrum van Uitnemendheid vir Indringerbiologie (SIB) aan die US gedryf word om die rol van Suid-Afrika as 'n "Antarktiese Nasie" volledig te dokumenteer. Sy doen haar navorsing onder leiding van prof Sandra Swart.

Danksy die projek, wat deur die Nasionale Navorsingstigting (NNS) befonds word, word 'n uitgebreide elektroniese argief saamgestel wat die mondelinge, visuele en tasbare herinneringe vervat van die honderde mans en vroue wat oor die jare heen in hierdie koue landstreke werksaam was as deel van onder meer die SANAP. 'n Volledige databasis word ook saamgestel van die betrokke mense, instellings en verdere bronne van inligting, sodat sosiale wetenskaplikes en geskiedskrywers makliker 'n meer volledige prentjie kan saamstel oor Suid-Afrika se betrokkenheid in die streek.

Dit sluit inligting in van mense wat in Antarktika, asook op Marion-, Prince Edward- en Gougheilande gewerk het.

Suid-Afrika is een van die twaalf stigterslede van die Antarktiese Verdrag, wat in 1959 gesluit is en Antarktika tot 'n "kontinent vir wetenskap" verklaar het. Hierdie Verdrag het alle nasionale grondeise op Antarktika "geevries".

Vanjaar gaan die 50ste Suid-Afrikaanse span op die ysige kontinent oorwinter. Kaapstad speel verder 'n belangrike rol as 'n Antarktiese poort, wat die huisvesting van 'n "Antarktiese lugredery" insluit.

Suid-Afrikaners is reeds meer as 60 jaar, sedert Marion- en Prins Edwardeilande in die Suidelike Oseaan in 1948 Suid-Afrikaanse grondgebied geword het, besig met navorsing in Antarktika, die Prins Edwardeilande en Gougheiland.

Oor die jare heen was hierdie gebiede die waardevolle buitelug-klaskamers van talle van Suid-Afrika se mees gesaghebbende navorsers, en het talle toonaangewende wetenskaplike publikasies reeds daaruit gespruit. So tel wetenskaplikes en nagraadse studente van die SIB, waar die Antarktiese Erfenisprojek gesetel is, onder die wetenskaplikes van verskillende Suid-Afrikaanse universiteite en instansies wat hul navorsingstate as gereelde besoekers aan die gebiede geslyp het.

Ten spyte van Suid-Afrika se noue verbintenis met Antarktika en die sub-Antarktiese eilande is daar betreklik min oor hierdie besonderse deel van die Suid-Afrikaanse geskiedenis geskryf. Verder is daar nie werklik 'n tradisie van gepubliseerde dagboeke en memoires deur Suid-Afrikaanse ekspedisielede nie.

Deel van Lize-Marié se veldwerk was 'n besoek aan Marioneiland gedurende die jaarlikse spanoorname in 2009, waartydens sy rondom die eiland gestap het om opnames te maak van die logboeke in die veldhutte, die oorblyfsels van die robbejag-era te besigtig en navorsing te doen oor die lewe op 'n geïsoleerde navorsingsbasis.

Sy het 'n soortgelyke taak om te vervul op Antarktika: "Hierdie keer gaan ek ook die lewe op die skip dokumenteer, veral aangesien die SA Agulhas in 2012 vervang gaan word. Dit sal onder andere in-diepte onderhoude insluit met skeepsbemanning en offisiere," vertel sy

Lize-Marié se fokus val veral op sosio-omgewingsgeskiedenis, wat die verhouding tussen mens en natuur in berekening bring. "Op Antarktika is die interaksie tussen die wetenskap (en wetenskaplikes) en die omgewing van unieke belang," verduidelik sy. "Dis werklik 'n uitsondering in terme van omgewingsgeskiedkundige raamwerke en daarom is dit van onskatbare waarde dat ek die onderhoude 'on-site' kan voer soos wat die mense hulle werk in dié unieke en uitdagende omgewing doen."

By die SANAE-basis in Antarktika gaan sy verdere onderhoude voer, en dokumente en artefakte dokumenteer wat daar beskikbaar is.

As deel van die Erfenis projek voer Lize-Marié tesame met Dora Scott, 'n sosiale wetenskaplike aan die spits van die databasis, ook mondelingse onderhoude met mense regoor Suid-Afrika, terwyl hulle ook nuwe inligtingsbronne naspeur. "Om hierdie onderhoude te voer en bronne op te soek verg baie rondry in Gauteng en dis amper net so avontuurlik soos 'n reis na Antarktika," skerts sy.

Die projek het reeds ook vir Dora, die projek se spanleier by die SIB aan die US, in November na Marioneiland geneem. Daar was sy veral besig om 'n bestekopname te maak van die belangrike artefakte en dokumente in die ou basis, wat in die loop van die volgende paar jaar afgebreek gaan word.

Om inligting by te dra tot die projek, kontak Dora Scott, navorser: Antarktiese Erfenisprojek van die DWT-NNS Sentrum van Uitnemendheid vir Indringerbiologie by dscott@sun.ac.za of 021 808 3234, of besoek www.sun.ac.za/cib/antarcticlegacy.



Hier is Lize-Marié voor die skip waarmee sy Marioneiland toe gereis het.
(Lindie Koorts)

Journalism

Bun Booyens besoek Joernalistiek se splinternuwe lesingsaal

Die eerste gasdosent in die Departement Joernalistiek se pragtige nuwe gebou se lesingsaal was toevallig (of dalk nie!) Bun Booyens, oud-student (BPhil en MPhil in Joernalistiek) en eerste Media 24/Rykie van Reenen-genoot in die Departement. Hier is hy by die BPhil 2010-klas (foto: voor, vyfde van links), wat elkeen 'n goue medalje verdien het vir "uithou en aanhou en kophou te midde van die amper eenjaarlange gekap, geboor en gerumoer net buite die ou lesinglokaal," sê die departementele voorsitter, prof Lizette Rabe. Heel regs sit Jo-Ann Floris, 2010 se Media24/Rykie-genoot.



Bun het ook saam met die personeel en studente help daknatmaak ná die eerste lesing in die splinternuwe lesingsaal. Agter staan Bun met Gawie Botma, en voor van links staan Elizabeth Newman, Leona Amoraal, Simphiwe Sesanti, Lizette Rabe en Jo-Ann Floris.



Ruda Landman bied kortkursus vir Joernalistiekstudente aan

Ruda Landman, een van Suid-Afrika se bekendste TV-joernaliste en voormalige aanbieder van die TV-program Carte Blanche, het in Augustus in die Departement Joernalistiek 'n kortkursus vir die BPhil (Joernalistiek)-studente oor dokumentêr-vervaardiging aangebied. Landman bied hierdie kursus reeds sedert 2009 in die Departement aan.

Die honneursklas, wat tans 26 lede sterk was, word in die dokumentêrkursus in groepe gedeel en moet elkeen hul eie dokumentêr, met Landman se ondersteunende leiding, skep. Van die temas wat die klas van 2010 self in groepsverband gekies het, sluit in homofobie op die Universiteit Stellenbosch-kampus, swanger studente, probleme met parkering op kampus, taxi-bestuurders en padveiligheid, xenofobie, en die Klein Libertas-teater se 50ste bestaansjaar.

Op die foto is die BPhil-klas van 2010 besig om 'n blaaskans saam met Landman (in die middel) te neem om Lentedag op 1 September te vier.



Foto en teks: Christiaan Boonzaier

Philosophy

Studente kry smakie van sake-etiek

'n Internasionale samewerkingsprojek tussen die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US), Loyola Marymount-universiteit (LMU) in Los Angeles, en PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) bied Rekeningkunde-studente aan die US nou die geleentheid om hul kennis van sake-etiekteorie in die 'rêrige wêreld' toe te pas.

Dit is danksy die LMU en die Vereniging vir Etiek- en Voldoeningsbeamptes (ECO) se interkollege kompetisie vir sake-etiekgevallestudies – die oudste en mees gerekende sake-etiekkompetisie in Amerika – wat onlangs in effens aangepaste vorm by die US aangebied is. Dit is die eerste keer dat dié kompetisie, wat in 1996 deur die LMU se Sentrum vir Etiek en Sake gestig is, by 'n Suid-Afrikaanse instelling aangebied word.

Volgens prof Johan Hattingh, Visedekaan: Sosiale Wetenskappe, beplan die drie vennote – die Sentrum by die LMU, PwC, en die US se Eenheid vir Sake-etiek en Openbare Integriteit by die Sentrum vir Toegepaste Etiek van die Departement Filosofie – om Rekeningkunde-studente wat Sake-etiek aan die US studeer voortaan die geleentheid te bied om met hul eweknieë oorsee mee te ding.

“Die kompetisie, en veral die vennootskap, sal ons studente in staat stel om internasionale kontakte oorsee op te bou. In ‘n wêreld waar rekeningkunde en sake-etiek ewe belangrik is, is dit noodsaaklik dat ons studente ook aan beste praktyk in die internasionale sektor blootgestel word,” sê prof Hattingh.

Die vier spanne wat aan vanjaar se Suid-Afrikaanse afdeling van die kompetisie deelgeneem het, het self die gevalle gekies wat hulle wou bestudeer, naamlik die sensuur op Google in China, die Tiger Brands-broodkartel, die Pioneer Foods-broodkartel en die Saambou Bank-skandaal.

Hendri Bruwer, JJ van de Vyver, WH van Tonder, Zanelle van Zyl en Hansie Vermooten – die span wat die sensuur op Google in China bestudeer het – het as die eerste wenners van die kompetisie uit die stryd getree en ‘n kontantprys van R7 500 ontvang.

“Die sake-etiekkompetisie het my die geleentheid gebied om my analitiese vermoëns te verbeter deur my aan te spoor om ‘n etiese kwessie krities te beskou. Dit was ‘n aangename ervaring en het my ook gehelp om etiese dilemmas met nuwe insig te benader,” sê Hendri, ‘n BRek-tweedejaarstudent wat deel van die wenspan was.

Die drie naaswenners het elk ‘n kontantprys van R2 000 ontvang. Die eerste prys is deur PwC geborg, terwyl die US se Eenheid vir Sake-etiek en Openbare Integriteit die naaswenners se pryse moontlik gemaak het.

“Die studente het ‘n deurtastende ontleding gedoen van ‘n komplekse geval waarin die beginsels van eties verantwoordelike sake gekompromitteer is. Só het hulle ‘n beter begrip ontwikkel van die faktore in die sakeraamwerk wat gelei het tot die punt waar hierdie beginsels ondermyn is. Sodra jy daardie soort begrip ontwikkel het, bly dit jou die res van jou lewe by,” verduidelik prof Hattingh.

“In die gevallestudies het die studente geleer hoe die sakewêreld werk en aan watter soort druk bestuurshoofde, wat belangrike sakebesluite moet neem, blootgestel is. Dit het studente ook insig gebied in die verband tussen studie in sake-etiek, en die praktyk van die sakewêreld.”

Dr Coeni van Beek, Internasionale Leier: Etiek en Sakegedrag by PwC, het met die plan vorendag gekom om dié internasionale kompetisie by die US aan te bied. Nadat hy verlede jaar die jaarlikse ECOA-kongres bygewoon het en met prof Tom White, ‘n Conrad N. Hilton-professor in Sake-etiek, en Direkteur van die Sentrum vir Etiek en Sake aan die LMU, vergader het, het hy die moontlikheid van ‘n vennootskap tussen PwC, die US en die LMU begin bespreek. “As ek nou terugdink aan die dag toe die studente hul aanbiedings gedoen het, kan ek nie anders as om te glimlag nie. Ek onthou ek het teruggery huis toe en gedink: ‘Maggies, hierdie jongmense is superkoel!’ Hulle snap dit so goed! Die manier waarop hulle die kwessies verwoord, oor die realiteit besin en met konsepte geworstel het, het my beïndruk. As dit die leiers van môre is, is ons in wonderlike hande,” sê dr Van Beek.

Die beoordelaarspaneel wat die studente se prestasie gedurende die kompetisie geëvalueer het, het bestaan uit dr Van Beek; prof Hattingh, wat ook as dosent in Sake-etiek optree; prof Pieter von Wielligh van die US se Departement Rekeningkunde, en dr Leanne Seeliger van die US se Eenheid vir Omgewingsetiek. Elke span het 20 minute ontvang om hul geval te ontleed en probleme en oplossings aan die beoordelaarspaneel voor te lê. Daarna het die paneel vrae aan die span gestel wat dan geleentheid gehad het om onderling op die beste antwoord te besluit.

“Die kompetisie is ‘n goeie barometer om vas te stel hoe studente die materiaal vertolk wat hulle in Sake-etiek bestudeer. Dit moedig hulle ook aan om gevalle waar etiese probleme in die sakewêreld ontstaan deeglik te ontleed en met voorgestelde oplossings vir die probleme vorendag te kom. Hulle moes die probleme aan die hand van finansiële, regs- en etiese kwessies ontleed en oplossings bedink wat weer finansiële, regs- en etiese sin sou maak,” verduidelik prof Hattingh. Volgens prof Hattingh sal die Suid-Afrikaanse wenspan in die toekoms ook aan die Amerikaanse afdeling van die kompetisie deelneem. “Ons wil ook mettertyd die kompetisie uitbrei om ander universiteite in Suid-Afrika, en in ‘n latere stadium ook studente van ander Afrikalande, in te sluit,” voeg hy by.



Op die foto verskyn die wenspan. Voor van links is die studente Zanelle van Zyl en Hendri Bruwer saam met twee van die paneelbeoordeelaars, dr Leanne Seeliger en prof Johan Hattingh. Agter verskyn die paneelbeoordeelaars, dr Coeni van Beek (ver links) en Prof Pieter von Wielligh (ver regs), saam met die studente WH van Tonder, Hansie Vermooten en JJ van de Vyver. (Anton Jordaan, SSFD)

Centre for Studies in Complexity

'Kompleksiteitsrevolusie' losgelaat

Desmond Thompson

'n Boek wat tradisionele sienings oor etiek en organisasies op hul kop keer, het die lig gesien by die Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe se Sentrum vir Studies in Kompleksiteit (SSK).

In *Complexity, Difference and Identity: An Ethical Perspective* word aangevoer organisasies is nie maklik definieerbare en ondubbelsinnige entiteite nie, maar "komplekse lewende stelsels" vol dinamiese wisselwerking tussen onsigbare strukture en ongeskrewe reëls. Sake-etiek behoort gevolglik nie soos 'n "treintrok" te wees wat agteraan organisatoriese doelwitte gehaak word nie, maar eerder die "lokomotief" self wat die onderneming aandryf.

Die boek is op 4 November 2010 by die Stellenbosse Instituut vir Gevorderde Navorsing (STIAS) bekendgestel. Dit maak deel uit van die uitgewer Springer se *Issues in Business Ethics*-reeks, en die samestellers is prof Paul Cilliers en me Rika Preiser, wat beide aan die SSK verbonde is.

Die sentrale rol wat aan etiek toegeken word, spruit uit die insigte van kompleksiteitstudies, 'n transdissiplinêre wetenskap wat sowat 20 jaar gelede ontstaan het en toenemend veld wen. Dié benadering se uitgangspunt is dat die wêreld kompleks is, wat bepaalde gevolge inhou vir alle pogings om deur middel van teoretiese modelle 'n greep op die werklikheid te verkry. Sodanige reduksie behels noodwendig keuses, en dit verleen 'n normatiewe dimensie aan sowel die "harde" natuurwetenskappe as die "sagte" sosiale wetenskappe.



Foto: Prof Paul Cilliers (links) en me Rika Preiser saam met die boek wat hulle saam geredigeer het.

(Desmond Thompson)

Vanuit die kompleksiteitsoogpunt is 'n individu of instelling se identiteit dinamies, nie staties nie. Dit is nie 'n stel essensiële eienskappe nie, maar eerder die produk van deurlopende wisselwerking – sowel onderling tussen verskillende komponente as met die omgewing.

Voorts is komplekse stelsels nie homogeen nie, maar ongelykmatig. Dit is juis dié verskille wat diepte en betekenis aan organisasies verleen. "Diversiteit is nie 'n probleem wat opgelos moet word nie," skryf Cilliers, "dit is die voorvereiste vir die bestaan van enige interessante gedrag."

Diversiteit is op die oog af problematies vir ondernemings en ander organisasies, want dit maak die lewe “onvoorspelbaar en vol verrassings”. Verskille behoort egter verwelkom te word, nie gevrees nie, want die “logika van kompleksiteit” beskou diversiteit as ‘n hulpbron, nie ‘n bedreiging nie.

Dié insigte van die “kompleksiteitsrevolusie” hou verreikende implikasies in vir hoe ondernemings bedryf word. Vryheid en eksperimentering behoort aangemoedig te word, want dít maak organisasies lewenskragtig en aanpasbaar. Dit beteken egter nie daar moet totale wanorde heers nie. “Organisasies is nie chaotiese goed nie. Hulle het struktuur nodig om interessant op te kan tree,” skryf Cilliers. Vryheid moet dus ingeperk word, maar op só ‘n manier dat dit bemagtigend is. Die uitdaging vir bestuurders is om ‘n gepaste balans tussen vryheid en beperkings te handhaaf.

Prof Eugene Cloete, Dekaan van die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe, het tydens die bekendstellingsgeleentheid gesê die boek lewer ‘n waardevolle bydrae op ‘n tydstip in die mensdom se geskiedenis wat nuwe benaderings tot komplekse probleme noodsaaklik is.

Die SSK is interdisiplinêr van aard. Die mede-projekleiers, proff Cilliers en Jannie Hofmeyr, kom uit onderskeidelik die Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe se Departement Filosofie, en die Fakulteit Natuurwetenskappe se Departement Biochemie. Die Sentrum het in 2009 tot stand gekom en maak deel uit van die US se HOOP Projek, ‘n universiteitswye program waardeur die instelling sy kundigheid inspan om ernstige probleme in die samelewing te takel.

Die bydraers tot die boek is gerekende Suid-Afrikaanse en buitelandse navorsers in ‘n verskeidenheid vakgebiede, naamlik Cilliers, Preiser, Tanya de Villiers-Botha, Hans Müller, Minka Woerman, Amélie Guyot, Pierre Roux, Mark Swilling, John Collier, Leonhard Praeg, Wilmien Wicomb, Peter M Allen, David Byrne, Harry Kunneman, Mark Strathern en Liz Varga.

Kontak me Preiser by rika@sun.ac.za om die boek te bestel.

Political Science

Prof Amanda Gouws kry Rockefeller Foundation-toekenning

Prof Amanda Gouws van die Departement Politieke Wetenskap het onlangs die gesogte Scholarship Residencies-toekenning vir navorsers in die geesteswetenskappe, natuurwetenskappe, sosiale wetenskappe en ander akademiese dissiplines van die Rockefeller Foundation ontvang. Sy is een van 12 vakkundiges en wetenskaplikes van regoor die wêreld wat ‘n maand vanaf Maart tot April 2011 by die Bellagio Centre in Bellagio, Italië gaan deurbring om aan haar navorsing te werk.

Die toekenning word gewoonlik aan die einde van ‘n navorsingsprojek aan ‘n akademikus toegeken en gee daardie persoon die geleentheid om onverstoord hul navorsing op te skryf en met akademici van regoor die wêreld te netwerk. Gouws gaan haar boek oor die Suid-Afrikaanse Vrouebeweging voltooi.

“Die seleksieproses is baie kompetender, so ek is baie tevrede dat ek die toekenning ontvang het. Ek het vir ‘n lang tyd die behoefte om op ‘n plek te wees waar daar geen onderbrekings is wanneer jy besig is met jou skryfwerk nie. Dit gee dus vir my die geleentheid om onverstoord aan my navorsing te werk en in die aande saam met kollegas oor hul navorsing te gesels. Dit bied ‘n kombinasie van skryf en intellektuele blootstelling wat ek voel baie belangrik is vir ‘n akademikus,” sê Gouws.

Democracy in Africa comes under the spotlight at political science conference

“When we reflect on democracy in Africa over the last ten years, we are not presented with a very rosey picture. For instance, there are many countries in Africa where human rights violations are still commonplace and where democracies are backsliding to authoritarian states. Of course there are also many redeeming activities occurring in Africa such as examples of countries where regular elections are organised and where there is a genuine attempt to implement democratic governments.”

These were the words of Prof Amanda Gouws, Vice-President of the South African Association of Political Studies (SAAPS) and professor in the Political Science Department at Stellenbosch University (SU) following the recent bi-annual SAAPS conference hosted by the Political Science Department. The conference was held early in September and focused on *Democracy in the first decade of the 21st century*. It touched on issues such as conflict and security in Africa, the quality of democracy, xenophobia and gender-based violence, South Africa’s international relations and comparative democratic institutions and electoral behaviour.

The Association is the official body of the disciplines of Political Science and International Relations in South Africa and its primary international affiliations are the International Political Science Association (IPSA) and the World International Studies Committee (WISC).

One of the highlights of the conference was a keynote panel discussion which focused on *The State of Democracy in South Africa*. It featured some of South Africa's most notable scholars and social commentators such as the independent political analyst Max du Preez, Prof Shireen Hassim of the University of the Witwatersrand, Prof Robert Mattes of the University of Cape Town, and Ms Judith February, a political analyst at IDASA.

"All of the panel members are excellent political analysts and were able to make a significant contribution. For instance, Prof Robert Mattes demonstrated by using statistics how, despite the African National Congress always taking the lead in national elections, the percentage of voters participating in the elections was in fact declining. Prof Shireen Hassim focused on how the misogynistic discourse of the ANC Youth League undermines gender equality while Judith February focused on the importance of institutions and how they have been undermined over the last 10 years. Max du Preez offered a thought-provoking analysis of the Zuma government, how it has undermined freedom of speech and the increasing allegations of corruption within government circles," said Prof Gouws.

The conference also offered many firsts this year. It was the first time that the conference was held at SU in 23 years and that the association was able to provide travel grants to 10 delegates from Africa and India to attend the event. The conference also attracted international delegates and participants from as far afield as Australia and the United Kingdom.

During the proceedings, Prof Gouws was nominated to serve as Vice-President of SAAPS for a second term.

"It is important for the university to be involved in political science conferences of this nature and to be represented within associations like SAAPS, because it brings together a global academic community of political scientists to discuss groundbreaking research within the field, and helps build up national and international networks. The delegates at the SAAPS conference for instance were able to meet with resident researchers at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Study (STIAS) and they were extremely impressed with the facilities at STIAS. This exposure was very good for the reputation of the Political Science Department and the university."

At the end of conference, delegates issued a press release which reflected their concerns about the Protection of Information Bill and the impact that it might have on research at higher education institutions that focus on for example misadministration, corruption, political and foreign policies or security.



Prof Dirk Berg-Schlösser (middle) of Philipps University in Marburg, Germany, presented the main session at the SAAPS conference. With him are Prof Amanda Gouws (left), the Vice-President of SAAPS and a professor in the Political Science Department at SU, and Prof Heidi Hudson, President of SAAPS.

(Hennie Rudman, SSFD)

First group of students complete course on human rights in Arts Faculty

Earlier this year the first group of 10 students completed a unique human rights course at the Unit for Human Rights Mainstreaming. The students, from various government departments, were awarded certificates of competence at an event held at the Wallenberg Research Centre at the Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Study (STIAS) in March this year.

Ms Pethu Serote, a former director of the Gender Education and Training Network (GETNET) was the main speaker at the event while Ms Hannelie van Niekerk, director of The Western Cape Provincial Training Academy in Stellenbosch, delivered a message on behalf of the Western Cape premier's department.

The Unit is located in the Centre for International and Comparative Politics (CICP) in the Political Science Department and is the result of a partnership between the CICP and the Provincial Government of the Western Cape. It offers three programmes: Human Rights Mainstreaming Techniques; the Leadership–Governance Programme for Rights-Based Service Delivery and an Introduction to Human Rights Mainstreaming.

According to Prof Amanda Gouws, the Head of the Unit, the broad aim of the unit is to enhance the capacity of government, private and civil society institutions through training and capacity building, applied research, organisational best practice support and advocacy to mainstream a human rights-based approach in its day-to-day practice.

“Human rights mainstreaming refers to processes that ensure the inclusion of the concerns of vulnerable, marginalised and socially excluded groups in society – for example women, people with disabilities, children, youth and people with HIV/AIDS – in legislation and policy development, budgets, programmes and projects, employment and service provisions,” says Gouws.

She says that the course offers participants the opportunity to obtain training in any module at the university over a period of two weeks whereafter they return to their workplace and compile a proposal on how they can mainstream human rights in their own environment. Thereafter, the students return to the university for another two-week period to work with mentors and experts in the unit.

“Throughout the entire period they have access to mentors who support them throughout their training and up to a year thereafter. This kind of on-going mentorship is unique because most other programmes train people for a day or two and then they have to cope on their own,” explains Gouws.



Here are Prof Amanda Gouws (left), who heads the Unit for Human Rights Mainstreaming and Capacity Building in the Department of Political Science, Prof Anthony Leysens, head of this department, and Ms Pethu Serote, an independent development consultant and the keynote speaker at the launch of the unit.

(Anton Jordaan, SSFD)

In addition, the department and thus the university, are training government officials to analyse and implement human rights within the workplace, as well as in policy and legislation. “It is important that human rights are discussed within policy and legislation because otherwise it becomes neutral in terms of citizens’ different identities and this can be very problematic once policy is implemented.”

“The partnership with the provincial government also offers the university an opportunity to have an impact on what is happening within the provincial government.”

Dr Karen Smith to join the University of Cape Town in 2011

After 15 years, first as a student and then as a lecturer at the Political Science Department at Stellenbosch University (SU), Dr Karen Smith will be leaving the institution at the end of this year and joining the University of Cape Town (UCT) in 2011.

“The time I spent at Stellenbosch University both as a student and lecturer has been of great value to me. When I arrived in Stellenbosch from London in 2000, I had to pinch myself, because I could not believe that I was actually going to live in such a breathtaking town and have the opportunity to read and write about my areas of interest. The department gave me the space to lecture about the areas that interested me while also allowing me the room to develop my own research interests,” says Smith as she thinks back over the years.

Dr Smith joined SU in 1993 and completed a BA in Political Science and English in 1995. A year later she obtained a BA (Hons) in Political Science *cum laude* whereafter she graduated with an MA in International Studies *cum laude* in 1998. After a short stint working in the UK, she returned to join the department as a contract lecturer and to complete her DPhil in Political Science, which she obtained in 2005. Her thesis focused on *Conceptions of global political transformation: a critical exploration of ideational and normative approaches*.

She has received a range of awards over the years, including the Vice-Chancellor’s Award for Teaching Excellence. She received the National Research Foundation (NRF) Prestigious Scholarship for Doctoral Studies from 2002 to 2004, and the South African NRF Thuthuka Grant for Women in Research from 2007 to 2009.



Dr Karen Smith in front of the Taj Mahal in India.

In June this year, she was promoted to senior lecturer in the Political Science Department. She has worked in a number of other part-time positions, amongst others as treasurer and secretary-general of the United Nations Association of South Africa from 2006 to 2007, as a consultant/research mentor for an Urban Institute/USAID-funded project in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and as a contract lecturer for the Department of Political Studies at the University of the Western Cape from 2003 to 2004.

She belongs to a number of research networks such as the German Institute of Global and Area Studies’ Emerging Powers Network, is a group member of the British International Studies Association Africa and the International Studies working group working on a few special journal issues and a seminar series. She also belongs to the India/Africa research group which includes members from Mumbai University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, University of

Mauritius, University of Calcutta, and the Nordic Africa Institute. The group is working together on a book. She has collaborated on various projects such as *International Relations and the Developing World* where she formed part of an International Studies Association (ISA) group that collaborated on a book and some conference panels as well as the *Africa and International Relations* project where she once again served as part of an ISA group working on a book and conference panels.

She published a book, *The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*, with Ian Taylor in 2007. The book was published by Routledge. She has also contributed six chapters to various books and has published articles in the *Africa Review*, *The Round Table: The Commonwealth Journal of International Affairs*, and *Politikon*. Over the years she has presented more than 21 papers focusing on India, South Africa, identity and foreign policy, international relations and political transformation at various conferences and workshops in South Africa and across the world. Her research interests include African contributions to the study of International Relations, South Africa's foreign policy, and the emerging powers, with a particular focus on India.

She is a research associate with the Institute for Global Dialogue, a member of the British International Studies Association, the International Studies Association and the South African Political Studies Association, but has also been involved in university administration and management activities at SU. She is currently Chairperson of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences' marketing and recruitment committee (2009-2010); served on the South African Association of Political Studies (SAAPS) conference organising committee earlier this year; and has been the Co-ordinator of the two-week Stellenbosch Winter School's Politics and Economics Programme (2003 – present).

She says that the saying "The mind is like a parachute – it only works when it is open" has always been an important reminder to her that, in the interests of one's own intellectual development, one has to have an open-minded attitude to the world. "One of the most valuable lessons of the social sciences is that everything can be viewed from different perspectives – none of which is necessarily right or wrong".

Next year Smith will step onto the campus grounds at UCT to begin a new chapter in her academic career. Her plans for the future, she says, are to continue building her academic career, and to focus on strengthening her research networks with India and Brazil.

"I firmly believe that the focus of academics need to shift to our peers in the Southern Hemisphere rather than focusing on the North. I plan to take study leave in 2012 and to spend more time in India then, and also to teach in India and Brazil in the future. I also would not mind living and/or working overseas for a while, in particular in India," says Smith.

Sociology and Social Anthropology

Land restitution programme the focus of Prof Walker's new book

Land has played a significant role in South Africa, both in its past with the forced removals of various communities and in its present through the Land Claims Commission. As the government tries to meet its land reform deadlines, a new book has hit the bookshelves focusing on the conflicted terrain of land claims and land restitution in post-apartheid South Africa.

Land, Memory, Reconstruction, and Justice: Perspectives on Land Claims in South Africa is edited by Prof Cherry Walker, a professor in the Sociology and Social Anthropology Department at Stellenbosch University. Her co-editors are Anna Bohlin from the Centre for Public Sector Research at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden; Ruth Hall from the Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS) at the University of the Western Cape; and Thembela Kepe, an assistant professor of geography and international development studies at the University of Toronto in Canada.

According to the four editors, the timing of the book is well-judged as it is "now possible to undertake a far more comprehensive and informed assessment of the [land restitution] program's achievements than in earlier years, not only in relation to the scale of past forced population removals but also in relation to the promises of 1994 and the developmental challenges currently facing the country."

Prof Walker, who was also the former Regional Land Claims Commissioner in KwaZulu-Natal from 1995 to 2000, says the book offers a collection of overviews and case studies of different aspects of land restitution by a spectrum of contributors including academics, lawyers and non-governmental organisations focusing on land rights. Prof Walker has written extensively on the challenges of land reform and land rights. In this collection, she contributed a chapter on the large land claim submitted by ex-residents in Cato Manor, Durban, where there was a clash between restoring the land to claimants and providing low-cost housing for even more marginalised people.

Asked about the constant claims by citizens, policymakers, analysts and the media that South Africa's land restitution programme has failed, she says: "You have to break land reform down into its different parts – restitution is very different from land redistribution. Certainly in terms of redistribution and land claims, there are very serious problems and there is a need to rethink how we have approached this. But one of the things that I've been trying to reflect on more is what constitutes failure and success in restitution, because there are so many different considerations".

"A lot of the claims submitted, have been settled through monetary compensation and, as in Cato Manor, it may be more appropriate and at times what claimants want. I would not necessarily see that as a failure," she adds.

Prof Walker says that currently there are still approximately 4000 rural claims outstanding and that many of them are rather complicated. "It is not possible to rush the settlement if justice is to be done and solid foundations for future development secured," she says.

However, she believes that the symbolic and commemorative aspect of land restitution has been neglected. "Even when claimants accept financial compensation, most want some public recognition for not simply the place, but the community that they lost as a result of forced removals."

"It is important to take into consideration the less tangible, the emotional aspects of land. There are however places like the District Six Museum in Cape Town that have engaged in projects around memory and debates about land claims and issues such as who has claim to certain spaces and/or the city, and how, in restoring land, to recognise those who were previously completely excluded from the city and therefore had no land rights to lose".

Land, Memory, Reconstruction and Justice is published by Ohio University Press with the University of KwaZulu-Natal Press as co-publisher. The book was made possible through funding from the Ford Foundation. It can be ordered by e-mailing books@ukzn.ac.za.

Heinecken and Prozesky's book showcases sociological research on the African continent

"*Society in Focus* focuses on key areas within sociology, such as environmental sociology, which is a growing field, development issues in terms of service delivery and the changing world of work as well as employee well-being and corporate responsibility."

These were the words of Prof Lindy Heinecken, one of the co-editors along with Dr Heidi Prozesky of the recently released *Society in Focus: Change, Challenge and Resistance – Reflections from South Africa and Beyond*. Both Prof Heinecken and Dr Prozesky hail from the Sociology and Social Anthropology Department at Stellenbosch University.

The book is based on a selection of papers delivered at the South African Sociological Association's 2008 congress which was hosted by the department. It showcases current sociological research, as undertaken both by established and budding social scientists in South Africa and Africa. Split into four parts, the book covers a variety of topical themes such as the link between society, power and the environment and how competing interests, whether these be corporate, legal, socio-ecological or environmentalist, relate to each. Other themes include development, democracy and service delivery as well as chapters focused on workplace change, resistance and well-being within the agricultural, manufacturing, mining and the service sector, and the interplay of race, class, gender and power within the context of specific topics, such as HIV/AIDS, tertiary education and minority groups.

"True to its sociological nature, the collection of work presented here maintains a critical stance towards reification of roles, highlights contradictions between principles and practices in society and underscores the complexity of societal issues, such as sustainable development, community conservation, environmental justice, ecotourism, racialised histories, HIV/AIDS, and migration," explains Prof Heinecken and Dr Prozesky.

"There is enough richness in this book to be used at undergraduate level as well as postgrad level as a reference book for research in the different fields. Although there is a strong theoretical focus, a lot of the papers use empirical research applied to practical issues pertaining to South Africa," says Dr Prozesky.

According to Dr Prozesky, there are also some interesting research topics raised in the book amongst others, the challenges facing the Chinese as a minority group in South Africa, environmental justice as it pertains to the steel manufacturing industry in South Africa, and ecotourism in KwaZulu-Natal and community conservation in the Makuleke region of the Kruger National Park.

"For instance, Jacklyn Kock's contribution takes a look at environmental justice issues and focuses in particular on the steel manufacturing sector in South Africa. It takes a look at the negative effect that this sector has had on the environment and on the poor and disenfranchised in Steel Valley in Vanderbiljpark. Another interesting chapter is Jenni Kauppila's analysis of co-management of the Makuleke region of the Kruger National Park, the Makuleke community's land claim, and the controversial case of elephant hunting that took place during the first years of co-management," says Dr Prozesky.

"These and other contributions analyse local situations and challenges unique to South Africa and Africa. As such, the book provides a valuable resource for lecturers and students, particularly as South African sociology textbooks are scarce. It also showcases 'proudly South African' work that has been produced by indigenous scholars," she says.

All the papers featured in the book underwent an extensive peer-review process by international and national experts. The book is published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing and can be ordered online at www.c-s-p.org, by e-mail at orders@c-s-p.org, or by fax at +44 191 265 2056.-



Photo: Prof Cheryl Walker (front left), Dr Heidi Prozesky (front right) and Prof Lindy Heinecken (back) from the Sociology and Social Anthropology Department recently released two new books.
(Anton Jordaan, SSFD)

Internasionale konferensie fokus op Suid se bydrae tot begrip van wêreldkwesties

"Teorie handel in wese oor waarheidskwesties. Skep bepaalde opvatting hier in die Suid 'n ander soort waarheid, 'n ander begrip van die wêreld? Ons het nog altyd geglo idees beweeg van die Noorde na die Suid, maar kan ons ons die moontlikheid voorstel dat die Suid van die wêreld teorie kan skep wat oor die res van die aardbol heen toegepas kan word?"

Volgens Bernard Dubbeld, 'n dosent in die Universiteit Stellenbosch (US) se Departement Sosiologie en Sosiale Antropologie, was dit ook die rede vir die konferensie *Theory in 'the South': Politics, Pathways and Predicaments*, wat van 23 tot 24 Augustus 2010 by die Stellenbosse Instituut vir Gevorderde Navorsing (STIAS) plaasgevind het.

Die konferensie het vakkundiges van die universiteite van Stellenbosch, Kaapstad en die Wes-Kaap sowel as nasionale en internasionale besoekers byeenbring. Dit sluit in die welbekende en internasionaal gevierde Afrika-intellektueel Achille Mbembe, voorste kulturele kommentator en kritikus Sarah Nuttall, en gerekende vakkundiges in

Antropologie en die Sosiale Wetenskappe Jean en John Comaroff. Die Comaroffs, Mbembe en Nuttall was ook in daardie stadium resident-vakkundiges by STIAS.

“Ons het hierdie konferensie as ‘n platform gebruik om die soeklig te werp op teorie ván die Suide, óór die Suide, geskep deur intellektuele en vakkundiges úit die Suide. Party mense beweer dalk dat die meeste teorieë in die Noorde tot stand kom. Histories word die Suide as ‘n plek beskou waarheen mense kom om data te versamel, ten einde uit die Noorde oor Afrikarealiteite te teoretiseer. Ons stel egter belang in wat mense in veral die Wes-Kaap tot teorieë uit en oor die Suide bydra,” sê Dubbeld.



Die *Theory in the South*-konferensie het verskeie vakkundiges van die universiteite van Stellenbosch, Kaapstad en die Wes-Kaap sowel as nasionale en internasionale besoekers byeengebring. Van links is prof Steven Robins, prof Peter Vale, voormalige professor by Rhodes Universiteit, mnr Bernard Dubbeld, profs Achille Mbembe, Sarah Nuttall, Cheryl Walker en Jean en John Comaroff en me Kathleen McDougall. Van die gassprekers – Nuttall, Mbembe en Jean en John Comaroff – het ook referate by die konferensie aangebied.

(Hennie Rudman, SSFD)

Die konferensie het verskillende intellektuele van die drie universiteite en ander nasionale en internasionale organisasies die geleentheid gebied om hul begrip van die huidige tydsgewrig in wêreldpolitiek uit die oogpunt van die Suide, in hierdie geval Suid-Afrika, te bespreek. Gedurende die twee dae lange konferensie het die vakkundiges, wat uit uiteenlopende dissiplines soos Filosofie, Geskiedenis, Politiek en Politieke Teorie kom, ‘n reeks onderwerpe bespreek, onder meer hedendaagse politiek, postkoloniale identiteit, openbare geskiedenis, kwessies van burgerskap, grond en die omgewing, die verspreiding van rykdom, en taal.

“Hierdie geleentheid is belangrik, veral ná Suid-Afrika se isolasie gedurende apartheid, omdat dit die toenemende aantal teoretici wat vanuit Suid-Afrika werk die geleentheid bied om aan die wêreldwye diskoers oor dringende maatskaplike kwessies deel te neem. Vanweë ons herkoms verleen ons ‘n bepaalde perspektief, wat mense help om ons plaaslike omstandighede te verstaan en wat boonop tot ‘n beter begrip van die verband tussen die omstandighede in die Noorde en die Suide bydra,” sê Kathleen McDougall, ‘n dosent in Sosiale Antropologie en lid van die konferensiereëlingskomitee.

“Tensy ons aan die wêreldwye diskoers deelneem, loop ons gevaar om ons begrip te beperk van probleme wat plaaslik lyk, maar in der waarheid wêreldkwessies is, soos die betekenis van burgerskap vandag, hoe korporasies mense se ervarings vorm, en die rol van die staat om noodsaaklike dienste te lewer. Wanneer ons oor bepaalde omstandighede begin teoretiseer, is dit moontlik om verbande te lê tussen sake wat met die eerste oogopslag heel uiteenlopend lyk.”

Die konferensie is geborg deur die Instituut vir Ontwikkelingstudies (IDS) van die Universiteit van Sussex in Brighton in die Verenigde Koninkryk, en is deur lede van die US se Departement Sosiologie en Sosiale Antropologie gereël. Die finansiering vir die konferensie is beskikbaar gestel deur die IDS-gebaseerde Ontwikkelingsnavorsingsentrum oor Burgerskap, Deelname en Verantwoordbaarheid.

Prof Steven Robins, ook van die Departement en 'n lid van die reëlingskomitee, sê afgevaardigdes het by die konferensie oor die stand van sosiale teorie en teoretisering in die Suide van die wêreld besin. "Wat beteken dit byvoorbeeld om uit 'die Suide' oor die hedendaagse wêreld te dink; hoe beïnvloed ons bestaan hier ons opvattinge van wat belangrik is, en hoe beslis ons oor politieke en epistemologiese kwessies vanuit ons bepaalde wêrelddele? Vorm die geskiedenis, politiek en kultuur van bepaalde plekke in 'die Suide' ons denke, en bied dit ons bepaalde teoretiese insigte? Dit is maar 'n paar van die vrae wat by die konferensie gestel is," sê hy.

Volgens McDougall het konferensiegangers ook teorie as deel van 'n bevrydingsprojek bestudeer.

"Mense vra soms hoe intellektuele abstraksie politiek kan wees. Daarom het ons ook gesels oor die verband tussen aktivisme en teorie, en die koppeling tussen teorie en sosiale verandering. Ook het ons beraadslaag oor hoe ons onself en ons studente beter in staat kan stel om aan die wêrelddiskoers oor sukses en mislukkinge hier in Suid-Afrika en in die Wes-Kaap deel te neem," sê sy.