

Rosa Mistika Swahili Edition

A History of Twentieth-century African Literatures
Black Africa
International Journal of Comic Art
Kiswahili cha Kawaida: Mazoezi 1-10 ; mazoezi 11-20
Èdè
Gender Relations and Women's Images in the Media
Swahili Beyond the Boundaries
Swahili Learners' Reference Grammar
Rosa Mistika
Accessions List, Eastern Africa
Globalisation and African Languages
African studies abstracts
African Language Literatures
Swahili Modernities
Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere
The Zanzibarian Challenge
Transgression in Swahili Narrative Fiction and its Reception
Research in African Literatures
Journal of the Institute of Swahili Research
International African Bibliography
Le roman swahili. La notion de "littérature mineure" à l'épreuve
Quarterly Index to Periodical Literature, Eastern and Southern Africa
Gender-sensitive Editing
Annual Report
Studies in Near Eastern Languages and Literatures
The Image of Water in the Poetry of Euphrase Kezilahabi
Working Papers in Linguistics
Habari ya English? What about Kiswahili?
Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts
Mapping Intersections
The Weekly Review
Kunga za nathari ya Kiswahili
The Swahili Novel
Asian and African Studies
African Books in Print
Kiswahili 2000
Age of the Gunfighter
Tanzania
The Growth of African Literature
Grammatical Relations in Swahili Discourse

A History of Twentieth-century African Literatures

"This book remarkably analyses the development of recent Swahili prose narrative. The main thesis is that since the 90s, Swahili literature has developed to go beyond aspects that had hitherto conditioned literature in African languages (local, popular and didactic) and has opened itself to global, sophisticated and subversive perspectives. Remi Tchokothe uses the leitmotif of transgression as the unifying thread to render an account of this evolution of the Swahili narrative fiction towards the disruption of narrative linearity, an increase in intertextual references, an awareness of globalisation in political analysis and a shift to magical realism. The finishing touch to the analysis is a meticulously conducted reception survey which highlights editorial ambiguities that go with the transgressive turn." -- Xavier Garnier, U. Sorbonne Nouvelle - Paris 3 (Series: Contributions to Research on Africa / Beitrage zur Afrikaforschung - Vol. 56)

Black Africa

International Journal of Comic Art

African literatures, says volume editor Oyekan Owomoyela, "testify to the great and continuing impact of the colonizing project on the African universe." African writers must struggle constantly to define for themselves and other just what "Africa" is and who they are in a continent constructed as a geographic and cultural entity largely by Europeans. This study reflects the legacy of colonialism by devoting nine of its thirteen chapters to literature in "Europhone" languages—English, French, and Portuguese. Foremost among the Anglophone writers discussed are Nigerians Amos Tutuola, Chinua Achebe, and Wole Soyinka. Writers from East Africa are also represented, as are those from South Africa.

Contributors for this section include Jonathan A. Peters, Arlene A. Elder, John F. Povey, Thomas Knipp, and J. Ndukaku Amankulor. In African Francophone literature, we see both writers inspired by the French assimilationist system and those influenced by Negritude, the African-culture affirmation movement. Contributors here include Servanne Woodward, Edris Makward, and Alain Ricard. African literature in Portuguese, reflecting the nature of one of the most oppressive colonizing projects in Africa, is treated by Russell G. Hamilton. Robert Cancel discusses African-language literatures, while Oyekan Owomoyela treats the question of the language of African literatures. Carole Boyce Davies and Elaine Savory Fido focus on the special problems of African women writers, while Hans M. Zell deals with the broader issues of publishing—censorship, resources, and organization.

Kiswahili cha Kawaida: Mazoezi 1-10 ; mazoezi 11-20

This book considers the themes of modernity, identity and politics on the East African coast and islands. This area is undergoing rapid change as globalisation makes its impact. Tourism, increased monetisation, emigration and immigration and various multinational agencies are all significant factors. The volume also focuses on how the Swahili language, literature and culture have been affected by modernity and the way in which Swahili women continue to live under the strong social constraints that this community place them under.

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Gender Relations and Women's Images in the Media

Swahili Beyond the Boundaries

Swahili Learners' Reference Grammar

Rosa Mistika

Globalisation and African Languages links African language studies to the concept of 'globalisation' which increasingly undergoes critical review. Hence, African linguists of various provenience can make valuable contributions to this debate. In cultural matters, which by definition include language, there is often a sense that globalisation leads to a major trend of homogenisation, which results in a reduction of diversity on the one hand and, on the other, in new themes being incorporated into global (cultural) patterns. However, often conflicting and overlapping particularistic interests exist which have a constructive as well as destructive potential. This aspect leads directly to the first of three sections of this volume, LANGUAGE USE AND ATTITUDES, which addresses some of the burning issues in sociolinguistic research. Since this research area is tightly linked to the educational domain these important issues are addressed in articles that comprise the second

section of this volume: LANGUAGE POLICY AND EDUCATION. The third section of the volume presents articles dealing with LANGUAGE DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION demonstrating which parts of different language systems are affected through contact under historical and modern conditions. The contributions of all the well-known scholars in this volume show that globalisation is a two-way street, and to ensure that all sides benefit in a reciprocal manner means the impacts have to be monitored globally, regionally, nationally and locally. By disseminating and emphasising these linguistic findings as part of the global cultural heritage, African language studies may offer urgently needed new perspectives towards a rapidly changing world.

Accessions List, Eastern Africa

Globalisation and African Languages

African studies abstracts

Joseph G. Rosa's vivid and expertly written tale of this violent time combines contemporary accounts with meticulous historical research and an unjaundiced appraisal of the facts. Telling the story of every major gunfighter, peace officer, and outlaw of the West, Rosa places them within the context of a violent frontier and the coming of law and order. Complementing the text are twenty-seven outstanding color spreads featuring firearms from the Gene Autry Western Heritage Museum (Los Angeles) and the Buffalo Bill Historical Center (Cody). Many of the spreads contain guns owned and used by such well-known individuals as Pat Garrett, Billy the Kid, Doc Holliday, Wyatt Earp, Wild Bill Hickok, John Wesley Hardin, Frank James, and Harvey Logan.

African Language Literatures

On Swahili literature.

Swahili Modernities

Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere

Africa is a marriage of cultures: African and Asian, Islamic and Euro-Christian. Nowhere is this fusion more evident than in the formation of Swahili, Eastern Africa's lingua franca, and its cultures. *Swahili Beyond the Boundaries: Literature, Language, and Identity* addresses the moving frontiers of Swahili literature under the impetus of new waves of globalization in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. These momentous changes have generated much theoretical debate on several literary fronts, as Swahili literature continues to undergo transformation in the mill of human creativity. Swahili literature is a hybrid that is being reconfigured by a conjuncture of global and local forces. As the interweaving of elements of the colonizer and the colonized, this hybrid formation provides a representation of

cultural difference that is said to constitute a "third space," blurring existing boundaries and calling into question established identitarian categorizations. This cultural dialectic is clearly evident in the Swahili literary experience as it has evolved in the crucible of the politics of African cultural production. However, *Swahili Beyond the Boundaries* demonstrates that, from the point of view of Swahili literature, while hybridity evokes endless openness on questions of home and identity, it can simultaneously put closure on specific forms of subjectivity. In the process of this contestation, a new synthesis may be emerging that is poised to subject Swahili literature to new kinds of challenges in the politics of identity, compounded by the dynamics and counterdynamics of post-Cold War globalization.

The Zanzibarian Challenge

Transgression in Swahili Narrative Fiction and its Reception

Research in African Literatures

Journal of the Institute of Swahili Research

International African Bibliography

This publication is the result of an historic event: the first annual meeting of the African Literature Association (ALA) on African soil. The 15th meeting of the ALA took place in Dakar, Senegal from March 20-23, 1989. The diversity of the papers presented in Dakar are compiled here under four major headings: -- Approaches and Literary Theory which groups papers ranging from the examination of traditional oral aesthetics to a survey of Marxist approaches to African literature -- Language and History includes papers that reveal the work of remarkable precursors such as Lamine Senghor, to reflections on the complexities of the relationship between the African writer and the language he chooses to write in -- Thematic Analysis and Broader Considerations which includes essays dealing more specifically with analytical studies of individual works -- Africa and the Diaspora in Literature discusses the emphasis on linkages between Africa and the transatlantic Diaspora through literature, history and experience.

Le roman swahili. La notion de "littérature mineure" à l'épreuve

Quarterly Index to Periodical Literature, Eastern and Southern Africa

Cet ouvrage, qui est la première synthèse disponible en langue française concernant le roman swahili, est également une réflexion sur le statut et le

dynamisme propres aux "petites littératures" dans un monde globalisé.

Gender-sensitive Editing

Annual Report

Vols. for 19 - include a publishers' directory.

Studies in Near Eastern Languages and Literatures

Fundamental issues are addressed with a view to forging a society without hierarchy of gender, in which men would be liberated from the status quo of their hierarchy, as well as women. A major premise of the book is that if gender relations are socially and historically constructed, then by the same token they can be de-constructed. The focus is on gendered images of women in the mass media who themselves need sensitising against the subjugation of the female gender. Eleven papers are included covering gender relations and women's images in social structures and gender relations, school text books, radio programmes, advertisements, newspaper reporting, and Kiswahili fiction, poetry and taarab songs.

The Image of Water in the Poetry of Euphrase Kezilahabi

Working Papers in Linguistics

Habari ya English? What about Kiswahili?

Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts

Mapping Intersections

Many materials used both inside and outside school continue to suffer from gender stereotyping and bias. This handbook was originally intended for publishers and editors involved in developing reading material. It has now been expanded into a training manual for use by a wider range of professional people involved in materials development such as authors, curriculum developers, teachers, reading specialists, adult literacy trainers, illustrators, and journalist. The training modules have been designed for use in workshop situations, and are accompanied by a pack of laminated training cards that can be either used in different combinations by trainers, or for self study purposes.

The Weekly Review

Kunga za nathari ya Kiswahili

The Swahili Novel

This book takes on the challenge: What roles can and should African literature play in Africa's development? From a variety of critical stances and perspectives, the concepts of literature and of development are theorized, to include and extend beyond inherited concepts and boundaries in the Humanities and the Social Sciences, and thus, to engage peoples' everyday life experiences. Approaches to the question of Africa's literature and its development range from African feminism or feminist practices, to the economics and politics of public access to knowledge, information and literature, to communication networks and use of African languages in national education policies. Twenty essays constitute the volume's four parts which focus on: -- Diverse conceptualizations of African literature and development -- Critical studies of specific writers' works, linking their artistic development with issues and events of social or political development -- A philosophical consideration of the development's relationship to literature -- Models of activist pedagogy in African literature. The structure of this volume is encompassed by two roundtable transcriptions with writers and critics for whom African literature and Africa's development is part of a larger struggle to create new space in which to thrive and envision new life, inside and outside the academy.

Asian and African Studies

African Books in Print

In October 1972, our Czech-written book *Literature eerne Afriky* (Literatures of Black Africa) was published in Prague, presenting a survey of an extensive field. The publication, which was signed at that time by all three authors, differed from most contemporary introductions to the study of African literatures in a threefold way: a) The authors attempted to cover various literacy and literary efforts in the area roughly delimited by Senegal in the west, Kenya in the east, Lake Chad in the north and the Cape in the south. We were well aware-even at that time-that neither technically nor linguistically would it be possible to cover all literary efforts within that area. We did try, however, to include in our survey both the literacies and literatures written in the Indo-European *linguae francae* (English, French, Portuguese) and in at least several of the major African languages of the area. We did not attempt an exhaustive description, but wished, rather, to show the mutual relationships which emerge, if the literatures of this area, written either in the major *linguae francae* or in the African languages, are studied not as isolated phenomena, but as mutually complementary features. b) As two of us were linguists and one was a literary historian, we did not limit our analysis of the developing literacies and literatures to the purely cultural and literary aspects. Our intention was to deal-where and if it was relevant-not only with the process of African literary development, but also with the simultaneous, complementary

Kiswahili 2000

Age of the Gunfighter

An overview of the Swahili novel, its place in a globalized world and a reflection on the status and dynamism of Kafka's concept of 'minor literature'.

Tanzania

The Growth of African Literature

Grammatical Relations in Swahili Discourse

Tanzania is a country of remarkable natural beauty which has been a source of fascination for foreign travellers for centuries. The country contains a landscape of rich diversity, which embraces the snowcapped Mount Kilimanjaro at its highest point, and at its lowest, the spectacular Great Rift Valley. This volume provides the reader with a systematic guide to the large and growing body of literature on all aspects of the country's past and present, including the political democratization and economic liberalization.

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#) [HISTORICAL FICTION](#) [HORROR](#) [LITERARY FICTION](#) [NON-FICTION](#) [SCIENCE FICTION](#)