

View Zambia Open University Examination Time Table

Ecology and Productivity of an African Wetland System
 Industrialisation in Sub-Saharan Africa
 Iron Age Migrations
 The Local Politics of Rural Development
 Official Verbatim Report of the Parliamentary Debates
 Gender and Primary Schooling in Zambia
 Anatomy of a Conquest--the British Occupation of Zambia, 1884-1924
 New Women of Lusaka
 Political Opposition in African Countries
 Historical Dictionary of Zambia
 The Management of Urban Development in Zambia
 An Introduction to the History of Central Africa
 A Description of the Perceptions of the Principals and Climates of Zambia's 'Effective' Schools
 Financing The Education Of Health Workers: Gaining A Competitive Edge
 Legal Aspects of Combating Corruption
 Higher Education in Sub-Saharan Africa
 Law, Custom, and Social Order
 The Copper Industry in Zambia
 Sexual Offences in Zambia and how the Police Deal with Them
 An Outline of CiNyanja Grammar
 Folktales from Zambia
 Educational Reform and the Transformation of Southern Africa
 A Linguistic Analysis of Cinsenga
 Participatory Democracy in Zambia
 Introduction to Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law
 Copper and Zambia
 Ambiguous Childhoods
 The Man who Knew Too Much
 Women Householders and Housing Strategies
 The Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of Africa (White Sisters)
 Zambia--I Changed My Mind
 Industrialisation in Sub-Saharan Africa
 Culture and Customs of Zambia
 The Worst of Kalaki and the Best of Yuss
 A Time to Mourn
 John M. Mwanakatwe
 Spirits and Letters
 The Parliament of Zambia
 Radical Solutions for Education in Africa
 Matrilineal Ideology

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SHANE RIVERA

Ecology and Productivity of an African Wetland System Xlibris Corporation

This book explores the historical formation during the colonial period of that part of African law known as customary law. In treating the emergence of the customary law as part of the history of the social and economic transformation of African societies under colonial rule, it also provides an interpretation of the ways in which people tried to control the disrupting effects of the changes which they experienced. Martin Chanock shows how African ideas, aspirations and activities regarding law were shaped by interaction with the legal ideas of the British colonisers, their understandings of African societies, and the judicial institutions of the colonial state. These thematic considerations are illustrated by studies of how the customary law developed alongside criminal law in colonial society in Malawi and Zambia as part of the moral weaponry of a changing social order, and more specifically by describing the role of the customary law of the family in conflicts between men and women in the new colonial political economy.

Industrialisation in Sub-Saharan Africa Johnson Publications Limited (UK)

This work offers a substantial intervention into broader debates about religion, media and materiality

Iron Age Migrations Springer

This Discussion Paper is another outcome of the "Liberation and Democracy in Southern Africa" project, which was coordinated at the Institute between 2001 and 2006. The papers are revised versions of presentations made at the "Comparative Sociology" Session of the Research Committee at the XVI World Congress of Sociology held at the end of July 2006 in Durban. They explore different aspects of the role of opposition parties in several East and Southern African countries, which differ according to the socio-political determinants.

The Local Politics of Rural Development Berghahn Books

This volume reviews the economic underpinnings (investment and financing) and institutional reforms needed to successfully scale up the education of health workers. In this regard, the book examines five major economic and institutional challenges that policy makers face: (1) governance of health education organizations and systems; (2) approaches to financing the education of health workers; (3) the special nature of capital investment in expanding the capacity of health education institutions; (4) public-private partnerships in health education; and (5) equity in accessing health education, with a special focus on issues that arise from private approaches to the education of health workers. Much of the existing literature focuses on the quality and contents of training health workers, and very little has been written on the institutional dimension of financing their training and education. This book examines the complex institutional and financial models and approaches that can impact the demand and supply of health worker education programs around the world. Building on the findings of the Independent Commission on the Education of Health Professionals for the 21st Century, which published on the foundations and the issues of global postsecondary professional education, this volume brings in new and in-depth aspects such as governance, capital investments, and the role of the private sector in the production of health professionals; thus allowing the reader to understand how the health worker education field has moved from theory to practice.

Official Verbatim Report of the Parliamentary Debates McGraw-Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages

Growing up with social and economic upheaval in the peripheries of global neoliberalism, children in rural Zambia are presented with diverging social and moral protocols across homes, classrooms, church halls, and the streets. Mostly unmonitored by adults, they explore the ambiguities of adult

life in playful interactions with their siblings and kin across gender and age. Drawing on rich linguistic-ethnographic details of such interactions combined with observations of school and household procedures, the author provides a rare insight into the lives, voices, and learning paths of children in a rural African setting.

Gender and Primary Schooling in Zambia Bookworld Publishing House

Poverty-related problems facing Africa are not only overwhelming but are also monumental and worrisome. Some of Africa's poverty problems are self-inflicted and have increasingly become systemically chronic, while others are externally instigated. This book focuses on an aspect of those problems that are principally internal to Africa--the issue of corruption. The book picks out Zambia as a case study. Thus, the efficacy of the legal and institutional framework for fighting corruption in Zambia is examined. As an authoritative text on Zambian jurisprudence, this book brings out critically and analytically incisive legal perspectives. The book also makes reference to closely related developments in other jurisdictions. Weaknesses in the legal and institutional framework in Zambia are identified, and the book spells out proposals to strengthen the framework. "The book is an excellent attempt to set the record straight on the otherwise often confusing present situation in Zambia vis-à-vis the established legal and institutional mechanisms, which sometimes appear to compete against each other. This seems to work against the very *raison d'être* or objective for which they were instituted. The book attempts to provide some solutions on how this could be avoided or overcome. ... It is a highly recommended work for people in other countries, especially developing ones, who are also involved in the fight against corruption to draw lessons from Zambia's attempt to rid itself from this scourge." - Dr. Mpazi Sinjela, LL.B (UNZA), LL.M, JSD (Yale) Dean, WIPO Worldwide Academy; Professor, (Visiting), Lund University and Raoul Wallenberg Institute (Sweden); Co-Director and Professor, Masters Degree Program in Intellectual Property, University of Turin, (Italy)

Anatomy of a Conquest--the British Occupation of Zambia, 1884-1924 Greenwood

This is the third in a series of publications on Zambian languages and grammar. The intention of the series is to boast the meagre scholarship and availability of educational materials on Zambian languages, which became particularly in urgent in 1996, following the decision of the Zambian government to revert to the policy of using local languages as media of instruction. This volume provides a grammatical sketch of the language commonly known as Nyanja, the mother tongue of some 0.75 million Zambians, and the second largest language group in the country. Nyanja is used by a large population as a second language, is the lingua franca of the armed forces, and is used in official publications and radio broadcasts. It is also spoken in parts of Mozambique and Malawi. The survey is divided into sections on sound systems, morphology and sentence structure.

New Women of Lusaka Free Press

Three and a half years of field study in Zambia and another three years of processing the data and writing up the results and conclusions preceded the publication of this book. During this period many people have assisted me with the collection of field data in Zambia and, after repatriation, with the processing of these data in the Netherlands. The research work carried out in Zambia was initiated by the Kafue Basin Research Committee of the University of Zambia. The members of this Committee felt the need to gather quantitative ecological data to enforce their position in the struggle for the water rights on the Kafue Flats. It was hoped that a study of the productivity of the grasslands on the floodplain and adjacent areas would confirm the expected high rates of primary production and the relation of these to the natural flooding pattern. These results would then serve as a base for the nature conservationist, the agriculturalist and the local people to challenge the demands of the Zambia Electricity Company, that presently governs the artificial flooding pattern. The methods attained to collect the data on productivity and vegetation structure are very time consuming.

Political Opposition in African Countries African Books Collective

While Northern Rhodesia was preparing for independence as the Republic of Zambia in 1964, impoverished villages in the remote north east of the country were divided by a bitter conflict fuelled by apparently irreconcilable political and religious convictions. This book describes the origin of the dispute and how it led to skirmishes, defiance of authority, massacre, torture and displacement: a previously unreported mutiny. It is as such an important contribution to Zambian history, with a significant proportion of the material being published for the first time. The author was a district commissioner at Isoka during the time of the massacre and was personally involved in the peace settlement. He argues that the situation need not have escalated had the authorities acted to prevent it; and that for different reasons, both the colonial government and its independent successor tried to distort the gravity of what occurred.

Historical Dictionary of Zambia Springer Nature

The study was in response to the pressing quest for educational qualitative improvement in Zambia. An alternative qualitative method to school improvement is suggested. The study describes and examines the administrative and leadership characteristics and climates of five Zambian secondary schools designated and nominated by the Ministry of General Education and Culture as successful schools. Interviews and questionnaires administered to headteachers and teachers were used for data collection. Content and item analysis in the interviews and questionnaire responses were used. The findings are not consistent in all the five schools investigated with the literature on effective schools. No school covered was perceived favourably in all the five dimensions tested. Appropriate recommendations are made for policy makers, practitioners and stake holders.

The Management of Urban Development in Zambia Stockwell Press

This nineteenth volume in the African Historical Dictionaries series is devoted to Zambia - a country whose south-central location on the African continent makes it an essential link between independent states of Central, East and West Africa and southern Africa region. Its crucial political position has made it vulnerable to many pressures, especially in view of its long-time economic and communication links with Zimbabwe. The second edition of the Historical Dictionary of Zambia has been thoroughly updated for the 1990s. All entries from the previous edition have been revised and rewritten for greater accuracy and intelligibility, and new entries provide information on current literature and authors, popular music and radio, AIDS, and other health-related issues. The authors have expanded the coverage of Zambia's colonial and Federation eras, as well as information on the rural Copperbelt, and added informed entries on Zambian archaeology. With map and bibliography. Review of the Previous Edition: "An excellent guide on the Republic of Zambia..." -BOOKNOTES

An Introduction to the History of Central Africa World Scientific

In 2004, it was widely reported in the British and Zambian press that Roy Clarke, columnist and satirist known as 'Kalaki', on the *The Post*, Zambia's major independent daily, faced deportation. Following a column entitled 'Mfuwe', the government had announced he was 'a threat to peace and good order'. Clarke refused to succumb however, or indeed apologise. Instead, supported by his editor, he continued to champion the freedom of the press in Zambia, freedom of expression in general and the cause of Zambian journalism. This book brings together a collection of Clarke's writings, published over a period of five years. His writings are characterised by irony, satire and caustic wit, exposing folly, vice and hypocrisy. They are accompanied by the political cartoons of Trevor Ford, popularly known as 'Yuss'. Fred M'Membe, editor of *The Post*, provides the introduction to the book, in which he comments: 'Nowadays we find ourselves stuck in a culture of zealous worship of leaders, a culture that would look primitive in the eyes of our ancestors. Our modern African societies have established a reputation for intolerance that is difficult to match...I see Roy's work as attempting to confront this situation, to help us return to our more tolerant Zambian culture; a culture of liberating, life-giving and enjoyable laughter!'

A Description of the Perceptions of the Principals and Climates of Zambia's 'Effective' Schools ISBS

A husband does not believe it when his wife tells him that their crying baby is comforted by a huge eagle who flies down with its sharp talons and alights on the baby.

Financing The Education Of Health Workers: Gaining A Competitive Edge Greenwood Publishing Group

Defines transformation as basic change in the structure of national institutions to allow the individual a maximum opportunity to ensure his advancement, without socio-economic or political restrictions, and states that it cannot be initiated in Southern Africa without responding to the need for fundamental educational reform.

Legal Aspects of Combating Corruption Routledge

Research report on the impact of local level politics on rural development in Zambia, comprising a case study of Kasama District - discusses development planning and institutional framework, political party organisation, elections, central government influence and impact on resource allocation; covers interest groups, performance of local government, village human settlement, lack of popular participation, peasant movements, etc. Bibliography, maps and references.

Higher Education in Sub-Saharan Africa Berghahn Books

Presents a revision of the Iron Age sequence of Zambia based on the excavations of two Kalomo culture mounds. The linguistic and cultural history of both eastern and western Bantu speakers is reconstructed from ethnographic models of settlement organization and comparison of ceramic style.

Law, Custom, and Social Order Longman Publishing Group

Zambia stands out in Africa as one of the continent's most peaceful countries. In its early years as an independent state, Zambia became a regional bulwark against colonial domination and South African apartheid. This book explores Zambia's culture, through various topics, focusing on how "traditional" and "modern" interact, and sometimes collide.

The Copper Industry in Zambia Ashgate Publishing

John M Mwanakatwe is well known and highly regarded in Zambia, and Zambian Studies. He was the first African to gain a university degree from the then University of Northern Rhodesia, and he went on to serve in the first independence government of Kenneth Kaunda, with portfolios including education, mines and finance. He has variously served as chairman of the Constitutional Review Commission, and as Chancellor of the University of Zambia. He is author of two previous landmark publications in Zambia: *The Growth of Education in Zambia since Independence* (OUP, 1968) and *End of Kaunda Era* (Multimedia, 1994). This biography chronicles his personal experience of politics, development, and the role of legal practitioners in providing effective safeguards for civil liberties in Zambia. It is characterised by his belief in hard work, engagement in public life, and affirmation in human endeavour, which he considers essential for both personal and national development.

Sexual Offences in Zambia and how the Police Deal with Them African Books Collective

New Women of Lusaka examines how educated young women in Zambia's capital city are adapting to their new social and occupational status in society. The challenges that result from rapid social change appear through vivid descriptions of family, school, and social life in modern Lusaka. The author clearly shows how difficult and painful the process of culture change can be for individuals who become caught up in it through circumstances largely beyond their control.

An Outline of CiNyanja Grammar African Books Collective

Focusing on copperbelt towns, the book provides a critical analysis of the development of urban policy in Zambia. Aspects of conflict and cooperation between different interest groups and - where relevant - their economic relationships are explored and a structural conflict model of urban management is proposed. The book concludes that, with proper management, existing and emerging sectional interests in urban areas can help provide conditions which foster the formulation of equitable urban policy.